

PRELIMINARY OFFICIAL STATEMENT DATED APRIL 7, 2020

This Preliminary Official Statement is subject to completion and amendment upon sale of the Bonds. The Official Statement will be completed and delivered to the Underwriter.

IN THE OPINION OF SANFORD KUHL HAGAN KUGLE PARKER KAHN LLP, BOND COUNSEL, BASED UPON AN ANALYSIS OF EXISTING LAWS, REGULATIONS, RULINGS AND COURT DECISIONS, AND ASSUMING, AMONG OTHER MATTERS, THE ACCURACY OF CERTAIN REPRESENTATIONS AND COMPLIANCE WITH CERTAIN COVENANTS, INTEREST ON THE BONDS WILL BE EXCLUDED FROM GROSS INCOME FOR FEDERAL INCOME TAX PURPOSES UNDER SECTION 103 OF THE INTERNAL REVENUE CODE OF 1986. IN THE FURTHER OPINION OF BOND COUNSEL, INTEREST ON THE BONDS WILL NOT BE A SPECIFIC PREFERENCE ITEM FOR PURPOSES OF THE FEDERAL ALTERNATIVE MINIMUM TAX. BOND COUNSEL EXPRESSES NO OPINION REGARDING ANY OTHER TAX CONSEQUENCES RELATED TO THE OWNERSHIP OR DISPOSITION OF, OR THE AMOUNT, ACCRUAL OR RECEIPT OF INTEREST ON, THE BONDS. SEE "TAX MATTERS" HEREIN.

THE BONDS WILL BE DESIGNATED "QUALIFIED TAX-EXEMPT OBLIGATIONS" FOR FINANCIAL INSTITUTIONS. See "TAX MATTERS—Qualified Tax-Exempt Obligations."

NEW ISSUE - Book-Entry-Only

Underlying Rating: S&P "A"
See "MUNICIPAL BOND RATING AND MUNICIPAL BOND INSURANCE" herein.

\$5,425,000*

HARRIS COUNTY WATER CONTROL AND IMPROVEMENT DISTRICT NO. 96

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

UNLIMITED TAX REFUNDING BONDS

SERIES 2020

Dated: June 1, 2020

Due: September 1, as shown below

Principal of the Bonds will be payable at maturity or earlier redemption at the principal payment office of the Paying Agent/Registrar, initially The Bank of New York Mellon Trust Company, N. A., Dallas, Texas (the "Paying Agent/Registrar"). Interest on the Bonds will accrue from June 1, 2020 and will be payable on March 1 and September 1 of each year commencing September 1, 2020 (three months interest) until maturity or prior redemption and will be calculated on the basis of a 360-day year consisting of twelve 30-day months. The Bonds will be issued in fully registered form only in denominations of \$5,000 each or integral multiples thereof. The Bonds will be subject to redemption prior to their maturity, as shown below.

The Bonds will be registered and delivered only in the name of Cede & Co., as nominee for The Depository Trust Company, New York, New York ("DTC"), which will act as securities depository for the Bonds. Beneficial Owners (as defined herein under "BOOK-ENTRY-ONLY SYSTEM") of the Bonds will not receive physical certificates representing the Bonds, but will receive a credit balance on the books of the DTC participants. So long as Cede & Co. is the registered owner of the Bonds, the principal of and interest on the Bonds will be paid by the Paying Agent/Registrar, as herein defined, directly to DTC, which will, in turn, remit such principal and interest to its participants for subsequent disbursement to the Beneficial Owners. See "BOOK-ENTRY-ONLY SYSTEM."

MATURITIES, PRINCIPAL AMOUNTS, INTEREST RATES AND INITIAL REOFFERING YIELDS

Due (Sept 1)	Principal* Amount	Interest Rate	Initial Reoffering Yield (a)	CUSIP Number (b)	Due (Sept 1)	Principal* Amount	Interest Rate	Initial Reoffering Yield (a)	CUSIP Number (b)
2021	\$ 45,000		%	%	2028	\$ 345,000 (c)		%	%
2022	390,000				2029	340,000 (c)			
2023	390,000				2030	335,000 (c)			
2024	385,000				2031	325,000 (c)			
2025	365,000				2032	910,000 (c)			
2026	355,000				2033	890,000 (c)			
2027	350,000 (c)								

- (a) Initial reoffering yield represents the initial offering yield to the public, which has been established by the Underwriter for offers to the public and which may be subsequently changed by the Underwriter and is the sole responsibility of the Underwriter. The initial reoffering yields indicated above represent the lower of the yields resulting when priced to maturity or to the first call date. Accrued interest from June 1, 2020 is to be added to the price.
- (b) CUSIP Numbers will be assigned to the Bonds by the CUSIP Service Bureau and are included solely for the convenience of the purchasers of the Bonds. Neither the District nor the Underwriter shall be responsible for the selection or correctness of the CUSIP Numbers set forth herein.
- (c) The Bonds maturing on and after September 1, 2027 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, 2026, or on any date thereafter, at a price equal to the principal amount thereof plus accrued interest thereon to the date fixed for redemption. See "THE BONDS—Redemption Provisions."

The Bonds, when issued, will constitute valid and legally binding obligations of Harris County Water Control and Improvement District No. 96 (the "District") and will be payable from the proceeds of an annual ad valorem tax, without legal limitation as to rate or amount, levied upon all taxable property within the District, as further described herein. The Bonds are obligations solely of the District and are not obligations of the State of Texas, Harris County, the City of Houston or any entity other than the District. Investment in the Bonds is subject to special investment considerations described herein. See "INVESTMENT CONSIDERATIONS."

The Bonds are offered by the Underwriter subject to prior sale, when, as and if issued by the District and accepted by the Underwriter, subject, among other things, to the approval of the Bonds by the Attorney General of Texas and the approval of certain legal matters by Sanford Kuhl Hagan Kugle Parker Kahn LLP, Bond Counsel. See "LEGAL MATTERS." Certain legal matters will be passed on for the Underwriter by McCall, Parkhurst & Horton L.L.P., Houston, Texas. Delivery of the Bonds in book-entry form through the facilities of DTC is expected on or about June 5, 2020.

SAMCO Capital

*Preliminary; subject to change.

This Preliminary Official Statement and the information contained herein are subject to completion or amendment. These securities may not be sold nor may offers to buy be accepted prior to the time the Official Statement is delivered in final form. Under no circumstances shall this Preliminary Official Statement constitute an offer to sell or the solicitation of an offer to buy nor shall there be any sale of these securities in any jurisdiction in which such offer, solicitation or sale would be unlawful prior to registration or qualification under the securities laws of any such jurisdiction.

TABLE OF CONTENTS

MATURITIES, PRINCIPAL AMOUNTS, INTEREST RATES AND INITIAL REOFFERING YIELDS.....	1
USE OF INFORMATION IN OFFICIAL STATEMENT.....	2
OFFICIAL STATEMENT SUMMARY.....	3
SELECTED FINANCIAL INFORMATION.....	7
PLAN OF FINANCING.....	8
DEBT SERVICE REQUIREMENTS.....	10
THE BONDS.....	11
BOOK-ENTRY-ONLY SYSTEM.....	16
THE DISTRICT.....	17
MANAGEMENT.....	19
LANDOWNERS.....	20
THE SYSTEM.....	20
PARK SYSTEM.....	21
UNLIMITED TAX BONDS AUTHORIZED BUT UNISSUED.....	21
FINANCIAL STATEMENT.....	22
ESTIMATED OVERLAPPING DEBT STATEMENT.....	23
TAX DATA.....	24
TAX PROCEDURES.....	27
WATER AND SEWER OPERATIONS.....	32
INVESTMENT CONSIDERATIONS.....	33
LEGAL MATTERS.....	40
TAX MATTERS.....	41
MUNICIPAL BOND RATING AND MUNICIPAL BOND INSURANCE.....	42
SALE AND DISTRIBUTION OF THE BONDS.....	42
VERIFICATION OF MATHEMATICAL CALCULATIONS.....	43
PREPARATION OF OFFICIAL STATEMENT.....	43
CONTINUING DISCLOSURE OF INFORMATION.....	45
MISCELLANEOUS.....	47
DISTRICT AUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JULY 31, 2019.....	APPENDIX A

USE OF INFORMATION IN OFFICIAL STATEMENT

For purposes of compliance with Rule 15c2-12 of the Securities and Exchange Commission, as amended and in effect on the date hereof, this document constitutes an Official Statement with respect to the Bonds that has been “deemed final” by the District as of its date except for the omission of no more than the information permitted by Rule 15c2-12.

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

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

All of the summaries of the statutes, resolutions, orders, contracts, audited financial statements, engineering and other related reports set forth in this Official Statement are made subject to all of the provisions of such documents. These summaries do not purport to be complete statements of such provisions, and reference is made to such documents, copies of which are available from Sanford Kuhl Hagan Kugle Parker Kahn LLP, 1980 Post Oak Boulevard, Suite 1380, Houston, Texas, 77056, upon payment of duplication costs.

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

OFFICIAL STATEMENT SUMMARY

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

INFECTIOUS DISEASE OUTBREAK (COVID-19)

General

The World Health Organization has declared a pandemic following the outbreak of COVID-19, a respiratory disease caused by a new strain of coronavirus (the “Pandemic”), which is currently affecting many parts of the world, including the United States and Texas. As described herein under “Investment Considerations- Infectious Disease Outlook (COVID-19)”, federal, state and local governments have all taken actions to respond to the Pandemic, including disaster declarations by both the President of the United States and the Governor of Texas. Such actions are focused on limiting instances where the public can congregate or interact with each other, which affects economic growth within Texas.

Since the disaster declarations were made, the Pandemic has negatively affected travel, commerce, and financial markets locally and globally, and is widely expected to continue negatively affecting economic growth and financial markets worldwide and within Texas.

Such adverse economic conditions, if they continue, could result in declines in the demand for residential and commercial property in the Houston area and could reduce or negatively affect property values or homebuilding activity within the District. The Bonds are secured by an unlimited ad valorem tax, and a reduction in property values may require an increase in the ad valorem tax rate required to pay the Bonds as well as the District’s share of operations and maintenance expenses payable from ad valorem taxes.

The District continues to monitor the spread of COVID-19 and is working with local, state, and national agencies to address the potential impact of COVID-19 upon the District. While the potential impact of COVID-19 on the District cannot be quantified at this time, the continued outbreak of COVID-19 could have an adverse effect on the District’s operations and financial condition. The financial and operating data contained herein are the latest available but are as of dates and for periods prior to the economic impact of the Pandemic and measures instituted to slow it. Accordingly, they are not indicative of the economic impact of the Pandemic on the District’s financial condition. See “INVESTMENT CONSIDERATIONS—Infectious Disease Outbreak (COVID-19).”

THE FINANCING

The Issuer Harris County Water Control and Improvement District No. 96 (the “District”), a political subdivision of the State of Texas, is located in Harris County, Texas. See “THE DISTRICT.”

The Issue \$5,425,000* Harris County Water Control and Improvement District No. 96 Unlimited Tax Refunding Bonds, Series 2020 (the “Bonds”) are issued pursuant to an order authorizing the issuance of the Bonds (the “Bond Order”) adopted by the Board of Directors of the District (the “Board”), Chapter 1207 of the Texas Government Code, Chapters 49 and 51 of the Texas Water Code, City of Houston Ordinance No. 97-416, Article XVI, Section 59 of the Texas Constitution, and general laws of the State of Texas relating to the issuance of bonds by political subdivisions of the State of Texas. The Bonds will be issued as fully registered bonds maturing in the years and in the amounts shown on the cover hereof. Interest on the Bonds accrues from June 1, 2020 and is payable on September 1, 2020 (three months of interest), and on each March 1 and September 1 thereafter until the earlier of maturity or prior redemption.

The Bonds maturing on and after September 1, 2027 are subject to optional redemption, in whole or, from time to time, in part, on September 1, 2026, or on any date thereafter, at a price equal to the principal amount of the Bonds to be redeemed plus accrued interest thereon to the date fixed for redemption. If fewer than all the Bonds are redeemed, the particular maturity or maturities and the amounts thereof to be redeemed shall be selected by the District in integral multiples of \$5,000 in any one maturity. If fewer than all the Bonds within a maturity are redeemed, the Bonds to be redeemed shall be selected by DTC in accordance with its procedures. See “BOOK-ENTRY-ONLY SYSTEM.” The Bonds will be issued in fully registered form only, in denominations of \$5,000 or any integral multiple thereof. See “THE BONDS.”

Book-Entry-OnlyThe Bonds will be registered in the name of, and delivered only to, Cede & Co., the nominee of DTC, pursuant to the Book-Entry-Only System described herein. Beneficial ownership of the Bonds may be acquired in denominations of \$5,000 or integral multiples thereof. No physical delivery of the Bonds will be made to the Beneficial Owners. Principal of and interest on the Bonds will be payable by the Paying Agent/Registrar to Cede & Co. (DTC’s partnership nominee) or such other name as may be requested by an authorized representative of DTC, which will make distribution of the amounts so paid to the participating members of DTC for subsequent payment to the Beneficial Owners of the Bonds. See “BOOK-ENTRY-ONLY SYSTEM.”

Source of Payment.....The Bonds are payable from an annual ad valorem tax, without legal limitation as to rate or amount, levied upon all taxable property within the District. The Bonds are obligations solely of the District and are not obligations of the State of Texas, Harris County, the City of Houston or any entity other than the District. See “THE BONDS—Source and Security for Payment.”

Use of Proceeds.....Proceeds from the sale of the Bonds, together with other lawfully available District funds, if any, will be used to pay certain costs incurred in connection with the issuance of the Bonds and to currently refund and defease \$5,180,000* of the District’s Outstanding Bonds in order to achieve annual and net present value savings in the District’s annual debt service expense. The bonds to be refunded and discharged with Bond proceeds are referred to herein as the “Refunded Bonds.” After the issuance of the Bonds, \$36,690,000* principal amount of the Outstanding Bonds will remain outstanding (the “Remaining Outstanding Bonds”). See “PLAN OF FINANCING—Refunded Bonds,” “—Sources and Uses of Funds” and “FINANCIAL STATEMENT—Outstanding Bonds.”

Payment RecordThe District has previously issued nine series of unlimited tax bonds, one series of unlimited tax park bonds, one series of unlimited tax park refunding bonds and seven series of unlimited tax refunding bonds, of which an aggregate principal amount of \$41,870,000 is currently outstanding (the “Outstanding Bonds”). See “FINANCIAL STATEMENT—Outstanding Bonds.” The District has never defaulted on the payment of principal and interest on the previously issued bonds.

Qualified Tax-Exempt ObligationsIn the Bond Order, the District will designate the Bonds as “qualified tax-exempt obligations” pursuant to Section 265(b) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended. See “TAX MATTERS—Qualified Tax-Exempt Obligations for Financial Institutions.”

Bond CounselSanford Kuhl Hagan Kugle Parker Kahn LLP, Bond Counsel, Houston, Texas.

Underwriter’s Counsel.....McCall, Parkhurst & Horton L.L.P, Houston, Texas.

Financial Advisor.....Masterson Advisors LLC, Houston, Texas.

Paying Agent/RegistrarThe Bank of New York Mellon Trust Company, N. A., Dallas, Texas.

Escrow Agent.....The Bank of New York Mellon Trust Company, N. A., Dallas, Texas.

*Preliminary; subject to change.

Verification AgentPublic Finance Partners LLC, Rockford, Minnesota. See “VERIFICATION OF MATHEMATICAL CALCULATIONS.”

Municipal Bond Insurance and RatingApplication has been made to S&P Global Ratings, a business unit of Standard & Poor's Financial Services LLC (“S&P”) for an underlying rating on the Bonds, and S&P has assigned an underlying rating of “A” to the Bonds. Application has also been made to various municipal bond insurance companies for qualification of the Bonds for municipal bond insurance. If qualified, such insurance will be available at the option of the District at the District’s expense. The rating fee of S&P will be paid for by the District; payment of any other rating fee will be the responsibility of the Underwriter. See “INVESTMENT CONSIDERATIONS—Risk Factors Related to the Purchase of Municipal Bond Insurance” and “MUNICIPAL BOND RATING AND MUNICIPAL BOND INSURANCE.”

THE DISTRICT

DescriptionThe District was created by order of the Texas Water Rights Commission, predecessor to the Texas Commission on Environmental Quality (the “Commission”), dated June 16, 1966. The District contains approximately 1,184 acres of land located in the northeast portion of Harris County approximately 13 miles from downtown Houston, Texas. The District is located two miles east of the intersection of Beltway 8 and U.S. 59 Eastex Freeway with the majority of the District located south of Beltway 8. The District lies entirely within the extraterritorial jurisdiction of the City of Houston. See “THE DISTRICT—General.”

Recent Extreme Weather Events; Hurricane Harvey.....The greater Houston area, including the District, is subject to occasional severe weather events, including tropical storms and hurricanes. If the District were to sustain damage to its facilities requiring substantial repair or replacement, or if substantial damage were to occur to taxable property within the District as a result of such a weather event, the investment security of the Bonds could be adversely affected. The greater Houston area has experienced four storms exceeding a 0.2% probability (i.e. “500-year flood” events) since 2015, including Hurricane Harvey which made landfall along the Texas Gulf Coast on August 26, 2017 and brought historic levels of rainfall during the successive four days.

According to the District’s Operator, the District’s System did not sustain any material damage and there was no interruption of water and sewer service as a result of Hurricane Harvey. Further, the District did not receive any reports of homes or commercial improvements within the District that experienced flooding or other material damage as a result of Hurricane Harvey. The District cannot predict the effect that additional extreme weather events may have upon the District and the Gulf Coast. Additional extreme weather events have the potential to cause damage within the District and along the Gulf Coast generally that could have a negative effect on taxable assessed valuations in the District and the economy of the District and the region. See “TAX PROCEDURES—Valuation of Property for Taxation.”

If a future weather event significantly damaged taxable property 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. See “INVESTMENT CONSIDERATIONS—Recent Tropical Weather Events; Hurricane Harvey.”

Status of DevelopmentLand within the District has been developed as the master planned community of Fall Creek. The District provides water, sanitary sewer and drainage facilities to serve Fall Creek, Sections 1 through 11, Sections 14 through 31 and Section 34 located within the District (approximately 612 acres of land developed into 2,006 single-family residential lots and approximately 13 acres of land developed into 68 single-family townhome lots). Construction of underground utilities and street paving is complete in all residential sections. As of January 8, 2020, the District contained 2,038 active single-family connections, 6 inactive single-family home connections, 5 builder connections, and approximately 25 vacant developed lots available for homebuilding. After construction of homes on such vacant lots, single-family residential development in the District will be built out. According to the 2019 tax rolls of the District, the average taxable house value in the District is approximately \$360,000.

In addition to the single-family development described above, approximately 112 acres have been developed for commercial and multi-family purposes. Multi-family development in the District consists of three apartment projects: Sierra at Fall Creek (252 units, 94% occupied), Cascade at Fall Creek (514 units, 94% occupied) and The Stonegrove at Fall Creek Apartments (322 units, 83% occupied). Commercial development in the District consists of a Kelsey Seybold Medical Clinic, an assisted living facility, a Los Cucos Mexican Restaurant, a CVS pharmacy, a Walgreen's pharmacy, a Chase Bank, a Chili's Restaurant, three daycare centers, a 13,000 square foot shopping center, a 10,000 square foot shopping center, a 28,000 square foot shopping center, and a 100,000 square foot shopping center. A Humble Independent School District elementary school is located on approximately 14 acres of land in the District. The District presently contains approximately 44 acres planned for commercial development which are served by underground water, sanitary sewer and drainage trunk facilities.

Approximately 192 acres of land are used for drainage easements, rights-of-way, open space, a fire station, and a water plant site, approximately 10 acres are used for recreational facilities (including a competition sized swimming pool with water slides and other appurtenances, and four tennis courts), approximately 95 acres are District park facilities including several baseball fields, soccer fields, volleyball court, playground, concession and restroom building, picnic pavilion and parking lots, approximately 66 acres are open space and golf course property areas, including a 40,000 square foot office building and 32,000 square foot clubhouse for the Golf Club of Houston (formerly the Redstone Golf Club), and 26 acres of undeveloped land owned by Escalante Golf, Inc. The two 18-hole golf courses, which are part of the Golf Club of Houston, are not located within the boundaries of the District. See "THE DISTRICT—Status of Development."

LandownersThe principal developer of land within the District is Fall Creek Development Partners, L.P., a Texas limited partnership ("FCDP"), the sole general partner of which is El Dorado Tract GP, Inc., a Texas corporation. Several Texas limited partnerships (collectively, the "Fall Creek Investor Partnerships") affiliated with and controlled by El Dorado Tract GP, Inc., own the remaining developable commercial land within the District. All of such acreage is served with water, sanitary sewer and drainage trunk facilities.

Escalante Golf, Inc. purchased the Golf Club of Houston in April 2013 and owns approximately 26 acres of land in the District. All of such acreage is served with water, sanitary sewer and drainage trunk facilities. See "LANDOWNERS" herein.

INVESTMENT CONSIDERATIONS

The purchase and ownership of the Bonds are subject to special investment risks, and all prospective purchasers are urged to examine carefully the entire Official Statement with respect to the investment security of the Bonds, including particularly the section captioned "INVESTMENT CONSIDERATIONS."

SELECTED FINANCIAL INFORMATION

2019 Certified Taxable Assessed Valuation.....	\$953,671,026 (a)
Gross Direct Debt Outstanding	\$42,115,000* (b)
Estimated Overlapping Debt	<u>54,132,513 (c)</u>
Gross Direct Debt and Estimated Overlapping Debt.....	\$96,247,513*
Ratio of Gross Direct Debt to:	
2019 Certified Taxable Assessed Valuation.....	4.42%*
Ratio of Gross Direct and Estimated Overlapping Debt to:	
2019 Certified Taxable Assessed Valuation.....	10.09%*
2019 Debt Service Tax Rate	\$0.430
2019 Maintenance Tax Rate.....	<u>0.410</u>
Total	\$0.840
Average percentage of total tax collections (2015-2019).....	99.67%
Projected Average Annual Debt Service Requirement (2020-2033).....	\$3,641,915 *(d)
Tax Rate Required to Pay Average Annual Debt Service (2020-2033) at a 95% Collection Rate	
Based upon 2019 Certified Taxable Assessed Valuation	\$0.41 *(e)
Projected Maximum Annual Debt Service Requirement (2020).....	\$4,234,261 *(d)
Tax Rate Required to Pay Maximum Annual Debt Service (2020) at a 95% Collection Rate	
Based upon 2019 Certified Taxable Assessed Valuation	\$0.47 *(e)
Status of Water Connections as of January 8, 2020 (f):	
Single family – occupied.....	2,038
Single family – unoccupied.....	6
Builder connections.....	5
Multifamily connections (1,088 units)	4
Commercial	31
Other	<u>187</u>
Total	2,271
Estimated 2020 Population	9,309 (g)

(a) As certified by the Harris County Appraisal District (the “Appraisal District”). See “TAX PROCEDURES.”

(b) Includes the Bonds. See “PLAN OF FINANCING—Outstanding Bonds.”

(c) See “ESTIMATED OVERLAPPING DEBT STATEMENT.”

(d) See “PLAN OF FINANCING—Debt Service Requirements.”

(e) See “TAX DATA—Tax Adequacy for Debt Service” and “INVESTMENT CONSIDERATIONS—Impact on District Tax Rates.”

(f) See “THE DISTRICT—Status of Development.”

(g) Based upon 3.5 persons per occupied home and 2 persons per apartment unit.

PRELIMINARY OFFICIAL STATEMENT

\$5,425,000*

HARRIS COUNTY WATER CONTROL AND IMPROVEMENT DISTRICT NO. 96

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

**UNLIMITED TAX REFUNDING BONDS,
SERIES 2020**

This Official Statement provides certain information in connection with the issuance by Harris County Water Control and Improvement District No. 96 (the “District”) of its \$5,425,000* Unlimited Tax Refunding Bonds, Series 2020 (the “Bonds”).

The Bonds are issued pursuant to Article XVI, Section 59 of the Texas Constitution, Chapter 1207 of the Texas Government Code, Chapters 49 and 51 of the Texas Water Code, City of Houston Ordinance No. 97-416, the general laws of the State of Texas relating to the issuance of bonds by political subdivisions of the State of Texas, an order authorizing the issuance of the Bonds (the “Bond Order”) adopted by the Board of Directors of the District (the “Board”) and an election held within the District.

This Official Statement includes descriptions of, among others, the Bonds, the Bond Order and certain other information about the District. All descriptions of documents contained herein are only summaries and are qualified in their entirety by reference to each document. Copies of documents may be obtained from the District upon the payment of the costs of duplication.

PLAN OF FINANCING

Purpose

The proceeds of the Bonds, together with available debt service funds, if any, will be used to currently refund and defease \$5,180,000* in principal amount of the District’s original issue of \$8,160,000 Unlimited Tax Bonds, Series 2008 and \$6,430,000 Unlimited Tax Bonds, Series 2014 (the “Refunded Bonds”) in order to achieve a reduction in the District’s annual debt service expense. See “Refunded Bonds” below. A total of \$36,690,000* in principal amount of the District’s Outstanding Bonds, excluding the Bonds, will remain outstanding after the issuance of the Bonds (the “Remaining Outstanding Bonds”). See “FINANCIAL STATEMENT—Outstanding Bonds” and “—Sources and Uses of Funds” herein.

Refunded Bonds

Proceeds of the Bonds and lawfully available debt service funds, if any, will be applied to refund and defease the Refunded Bonds in the principal amounts and with maturity dates set forth below and to pay certain costs of issuing the Bonds.

Maturity Date September 1	Series 2008*	Series 2014*
2022		\$ 350,000
2023		350,000
2024		350,000
2025		330,000
2026		325,000
2027		325,000
2028		325,000 (b)
2029		325,000 (b)
2030		325,000 (c)
2031		325,000 (c)
2032	\$ 600,000 (a)	325,000 (d)
2033	600,000 (a)	325,000 (d)
	\$ 1,200,000	\$ 3,980,000

Redemption Date: June 8, 2020 September 1, 2020

- (a) Represents term bonds in the total principal amount of \$600,000, scheduled to mature on September 1, 2033.
- (b) Represents term bonds in the total principal amount of \$650,000, scheduled to mature on September 1, 2029.
- (c) Represents term bonds in the total principal amount of \$650,000, scheduled to mature on September 1, 2031.
- (d) Represents term bonds in the total principal amount of \$650,000, scheduled to mature on September 1, 2033.

The Refunded Bonds will be redeemed on the dates shown above, the earliest redemption date allowable under each of the orders authorizing the issuance of the Refunded Bonds.

Sources and Uses of Funds

The proceeds derived from the sale of the Bonds, exclusive of accrued interest, along with lawfully available debt service funds, if any, will be applied as follows:

Sources of Funds:	
Principal Amount of the Bonds	\$ _____
Plus/Minus: Net Premium/Discount on the Bonds	_____
Plus: Transfer from Debt Service Fund	_____
Total Sources of Funds.....	\$ _____
Uses of Funds:	
Deposit to Escrow Fund.....	\$ _____
Issuance Expenses and Underwriters' Discount (a).....	_____
Total Uses of Funds	\$ _____

- (a) Includes municipal bond insurance premium.

Escrow Agreement and Defeasance of Refunded Bonds

The Refunded Bonds, and the interest due thereon, are to be paid on each principal or Interest Payment Date and on the redemption date from funds to be deposited with The Bank of New York Mellon Trust Company, N.A. as escrow agent (the "Escrow Agent").

The Bond Order provides that the District and the Escrow Agent will enter into an escrow agreement (the “Escrow Agreement”) to provide for the discharge and defeasance of the Refunded Bonds. The Bond Order further provides that from the proceeds of the sale of the Bonds and other available funds of the District, if any, the District will deposit with the Escrow Agent the amount necessary to accomplish the discharge and final payment of the Refunded Bonds. Such funds will be held by the Escrow Agent in a segregated escrow account (the “Escrow Fund”) and used to purchase United States Treasury Obligations (the “Escrowed Obligations”). At the time of delivery of the Bonds, Public Finance Partners LLC, will verify to the District, or other securities authorized by Chapter 1207, Texas Government Code, the Escrow Agent and the Underwriter that the Escrowed Obligations are sufficient in principal amount and are scheduled to mature at such times and to yield interest in such amounts, together with uninvested funds, if any, in the Escrow Fund, to pay, when due, the principal of and interest on the Refunded Bonds. See “VERIFICATION OF MATHEMATICAL CALCULATIONS.” Under the Escrow Agreement, the Escrow Fund is irrevocably pledged to the payment of principal of and interest on the Refunded Bonds and will not be available to pay principal of and interest on the Bonds. By the deposit of the Escrowed Obligations and cash, if any, with the Escrow Agent pursuant to the Escrow Agreement, and the making of irrevocable arrangements for the giving of notice of redemption of the Refunded Bonds, the terms of the prior resolutions of the District securing payment of the Refunded Bonds shall have been satisfied and such Refunded Bonds will no longer be considered outstanding except for the payment out of amounts so deposited, and the amounts so deposited and invested in the Escrow Fund will constitute firm banking arrangements under Texas law for the discharge and final payment of the Refunded Bonds.

DEBT SERVICE REQUIREMENTS

The following sets forth the debt service requirements for the Outstanding Bonds, less the debt service on the Refunded Bonds (\$5,180,000* principal amount), plus the estimated debt service on the Bonds.

Year	Outstanding Bonds Debt Service Requirements	Less: Debt Service on the Refunded Bonds*	Plus: Debt Service on the Bonds*			Total Debt Service Requirements*
			Principal	Interest	Total	
2020	\$ 4,306,452	\$ 99,316		\$ 27,125	\$ 27,125	\$ 4,234,261
2021	4,267,488	198,631	\$ 45,000	108,500	153,500	4,222,356
2022	4,255,088	548,631	390,000	107,600	497,600	4,204,056
2023	4,217,738	538,131	390,000	99,800	489,800	4,169,406
2024	4,166,638	527,631	385,000	92,000	477,000	4,116,006
2025	4,136,725	496,694	365,000	84,300	449,300	4,089,331
2026	4,087,300	480,969	355,000	77,000	432,000	4,038,331
2027	4,031,069	470,000	350,000	69,900	419,900	3,980,969
2028	3,551,219	458,625	345,000	62,900	407,900	3,500,494
2029	3,466,356	445,625	340,000	56,000	396,000	3,416,731
2030	3,335,913	432,625	335,000	49,200	384,200	3,287,488
2031	3,225,000	419,625	325,000	42,500	367,500	3,172,875
2032	2,639,350	1,006,625	910,000	36,000	946,000	2,578,725
2033	2,033,794	965,813	890,000	17,800	907,800	1,975,781
Total	\$ 51,720,127	\$ 7,088,941	\$ 5,425,000	\$ 930,625	\$ 6,355,625	\$ 50,986,811

Maximum Annual Debt Service Requirement (2020).....\$4,234,261*
Average Annual Debt Service Requirements (2020-2033)\$3,641,915*

*Preliminary; subject to change.

THE BONDS

General

Following is a description of some of the terms and conditions of the Bonds, which description is qualified in its entirety by reference to the Bond Order of the Board authorizing the issuance and sale of the Bonds. The Bond Order authorizes the issuance and sale of the Bonds and prescribes the terms, conditions, and provisions for the payment of the principal of and interest on the Bonds by the District.

The Bonds will be dated and accrue interest from June 1, 2020, which interest is payable on each March 1 and September 1 commencing September 1, 2020 (three months of interest), until the earlier of maturity or prior redemption. The Bonds mature on September 1 in the amounts and years, and accrue interest at the rates shown on the cover page of this Official Statement. Interest calculations are based on a 360-day year comprised of twelve 30-day months.

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

Authority for Issuance

At a bond election held within the District on May 5, 2001, the voters of the District authorized the issuance of unlimited tax refunding bonds in an amount not in excess of one and one-half times (\$132,000,000 principal amount) the amount of bonds authorized for water, sewer and drainage purposes (\$88,000,000 principal amount). The Bonds are issued pursuant to such authorization.

The Bonds are issued by the District pursuant to the terms and conditions of the Bond Order, Article XVI, Section 59 of the Texas Constitution, Chapters 49 and 51 of the Texas Water Code, Chapter 1207 of the Texas Government Code, City of Houston Ordinance No. 97-416, an election held within the District and general laws of the State of Texas relating to the issuance of bonds by political subdivisions of the State of Texas.

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

Source and Security for Payment

While the Bonds or any part of the principal thereof or interest thereon remain outstanding and unpaid, the District covenants in the Bond Order to levy a continuing direct annual ad valorem tax, without legal limit as to rate or amount, upon all taxable property in the District sufficient to pay the principal of and interest on the Bonds, with full allowance being made for delinquencies and costs of collection.

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

Funds

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

Accrued interest on the Bonds shall be deposited into the Debt Service Fund upon receipt. Any monies remaining after the deposit into the Payment Account and payment of issuance costs will be deposited into the Debt Service Fund.

Redemption Provisions

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

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

Method of Payment of Principal and Interest

In the Bond Order, the Board has appointed The Bank of New York Mellon Trust Company, National Association as Paying Agent/Registrar for the Bonds. The principal of the Bonds shall be payable, without exchange or collection charges, in any coin or currency of the United States of America which, on the date of payment, is legal tender for the payment of debts due the United States of America, upon their presentation and surrender as they respectively become due and payable, at the principal payment office of the Paying Agent/Registrar in Dallas, Texas. Interest on each Bond shall be payable by check or draft payable on each Interest Payment Date, mailed by the Paying Agent/Registrar on or before each Interest Payment Date to the registered owners as shown on the Bond register kept by the Paying Agent/Registrar ("Registered Owners") on the fifteenth (15th) day (whether or not a business day) of the month prior to each Interest Payment Date (defined herein as the "Record Date"), to the address of such Registered Owner as shown on the Paying Agent/Registrar's records (the "Register") or by such other customary banking arrangements as may be agreed to by the Paying Agent/Registrar and the Registered Owners at the risk and expense of the Registered Owners.

If the date for payment of the principal of or interest on any Bond is not a business day, then the date for such payment shall be the next succeeding business day, as defined in the Bond Order

Registration

Section 149(a) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended, requires that all tax-exempt obligations (with certain exceptions that do not include the Bonds) be in registered form in order for the interest payable on such obligations to be excludable from a Beneficial Owner's income for federal income tax purposes. The Bonds will be issued as fully-registered securities registered in the name of Cede & Co. pursuant to the Book-Entry-Only System described herein. One fully-registered Bond will be issued for each maturity of the Bonds and will be deposited with DTC. See "BOOK-ENTRY-ONLY SYSTEM." So long as any Bonds remain outstanding, the District will maintain at least one paying agent/registrar in the State of Texas for the purpose of maintaining the Register on behalf of the District.

Replacement of Paying Agent/Registrar

Provision is made in the Bond Order for replacement of the Paying Agent/Registrar. If the Paying Agent/Registrar is replaced by the District, the new Paying Agent/Registrar shall be required to accept the previous Paying Agent/Registrar's records and act in the same capacity as the previous Paying Agent/Registrar. Any paying agent/registrar selected by the District shall be a duly qualified and competent trust or banking corporation or organization organized and doing business under the laws of the United States of America or of any State thereof, with a combined capital and surplus of at least \$25,000,000, which is subject to supervision of or examination by federal or state banking authorities, and which is a transfer agent duly registered with the United States Securities and Exchange Commission.

Issuance of Additional Debt

The District's voters have authorized the issuance of \$88,000,000 principal amount of unlimited tax bonds for the purpose of constructing and/or acquiring water, sewer and drainage facilities and the District currently has \$25,520,000 principal amount of unlimited tax bonds for water, sewer and drainage facilities authorized but unissued. The District's voters have also authorized the issuance of \$132,000,000 principal amount of unlimited tax bonds for refunding purposes and after the issuance of the Bonds, the District will have \$129,384,671* principal amount of unlimited tax refunding bonds authorized but unissued.

The District is authorized by statute to develop parks and recreational facilities, including the issuing of bonds payable from taxes for such purpose. The District has prepared and adopted a detailed park plan and the voters of the District have authorized the issuance of \$8,000,000 principal amount of unlimited tax bonds for construction of parks and recreational facilities and could authorize additional amounts in the future. The District has issued \$5,315,000 principal amount of unlimited tax park bonds and currently has \$2,685,000 principal amount of unlimited tax park bonds authorized but unissued. If the District issues additional park bonds, the outstanding principal amount of park bonds may not exceed an amount equal to one percent of the value of the taxable property in the District.

The District also is authorized by statute to engage in fire-fighting activities, including the issuing of bonds payable from taxes for such purpose. Before the District could issue such bonds, the District would be required to obtain authorization from the District's voters to issue such bonds and approval of the bonds by the Attorney General of Texas. The District has not considered calling such an election at this time.

Pursuant to Chapter 51 of the Water Code, a district may petition the Commission for the power to issue bonds supported by property taxes to finance roads. Before the District could issue such bonds, the District would be required to receive a grant of such power from the Commission, authorization from the District's voters to issue such bonds, and approval of the bonds by the Attorney General of Texas. The District has not considered filing an application to the Commission for "road powers" nor calling such an election at this time.

The Bond Order imposes no limitation on the amount of additional parity bonds which may be authorized for issuance by the District's voters or the amount that may ultimately be issued by the District. The issuance of additional bonds and levy of taxes in connection therewith may dilute the security for the Bonds.

Annexation

The District lies within the extraterritorial jurisdiction of the City of Houston (the "City"). Generally under Texas law, the District may be annexed in whole, but not in part, by the City without the District's consent, in which case the City must assume the assets, functions and obligations of the District, including the Bonds. However, the City may not annex the District unless (i) such annexation has been approved by a majority of those voting in an election held for that purpose within the area to be annexed, and (ii) if the registered voters in the area to be annexed do not own more than 50 percent of the land in the area, a petition has been signed by more than 50 percent of the landowners consenting to the annexation. Notwithstanding the preceding sentence, the described election and petition process does not apply during the term of a strategic partnership agreement between the City and the District specifying the procedures for full purpose annexation of all or a portion of the District. No representation is made concerning the likelihood of annexation or the ability of the City to make debt service payments should annexation occur.

Strategic Partnership

The District has entered into a Strategic Partnership Agreement ("SPA") with the City of Houston (the "City") dated July 11, 2006, whereby the tracts of land containing commercial development were annexed into the City for the limited purpose of applying certain of the City's Planning, Zoning, Health and Safety Ordinances to the commercial businesses. The City imposes a Sales and Use Tax within the annexed tracts on the receipts from the sale and use at retail of taxable items at the rate of one percent or such other rate as may be imposed by the City from time to time. Under the SPA, one-half or 50% of the sales tax revenue generated by the commercial business from the City imposed Sales and Use Tax will be paid to the District, and the District can use the sales tax revenue to (1) accelerate the development of water, wastewater and drainage system in the District, (2) accelerate reimbursement to developers for eligible infrastructure development, (3) lower the overall property tax rate to encourage additional development, and (4) perform other District functions that might otherwise be diminished, curtailed, abbreviated or delayed by financial limitations. The sales tax revenue is not pledged to the payment of the Bonds.

The Sales and Use Tax was implemented within the annexed areas on September 1, 2006. The Comptroller of Public Accounts of the State of Texas remits the sales revenues to the City and the City then disburses to the District its share of the tax revenues. See "WATER AND SEWER OPERATIONS—Waterworks and Sewer System Operating Statement."

*Preliminary; subject to change.

Neither the District nor any owner of taxable property in the District is liable for any present or future debts of the City and current and future ad valorem taxes levied by the City will not be levied on taxable property in the District.

Under the SPA, the City agreed that it will not annex all or part of the District for full purposes for a period of thirty years (through July 11, 2036). In December, 2019, the City and the District amended the SPA to extend the original term for an additional ten years. Under the SPA as amended, the City has agreed that it will not annex all or a part of the District before July 11, 2046.

The Bonds are not obligations of the City and the SPA does not obligate the City, either directly or indirectly, to pay the principal of and interest on the Bonds.

Consolidation

The District has the legal authority to consolidate with other districts and, in connection therewith, to provide for the consolidation of its assets, such as cash and the utility system, and its liabilities (such as the Bonds) with the assets and liabilities of districts with which it is consolidating. No representation is made concerning the likelihood of consolidation.

No Arbitrage

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

Remedies in Event of Default

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

Legal Investment and Eligibility to Secure Public Funds in Texas

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

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

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

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

Defeasance

The Bond Order 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) for obligations of the District payable from revenues or from ad valorem taxes or both or with a trust company or commercial bank named in the proceedings authorizing such discharge, amounts sufficient to provide for the payment and/or redemption of the Bonds; provided that such deposits may be invested and reinvested only in (a) direct 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. The foregoing obligations may be in book entry form, and shall mature and/or bear interest payable at such times and in such amounts as will be sufficient to provide for the scheduled payment, and/or redemption of the Bonds. If any of such Bonds are to be redeemed prior to their respective dates of maturity, provision must have been made for giving notice of redemption as provided in the Bond Order.

Upon such deposit as described above, such Bonds shall no longer be regarded to be outstanding or unpaid. After firm banking and financial arrangements for the discharge and final payment or redemption of Bonds have been made as described above, all rights of the District to initiate proceedings to call such Bonds for redemption or take any other action amending the terms of such Bonds are extinguished; provided, however, that the right to call such 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 such Bonds for redemption; (ii) gives notice of the reservation of that right to the owners of such 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 a manner which would permit investments other than those described above to be made with amounts deposited to defease the Bonds. Because the Bond Order does not contractually limit such investments, Registered Owners may be deemed to have consented to defeasance with such other investments, notwithstanding the fact that such investments may not be of the same investment quality as those currently permitted under Texas law. There is also no assurance that any investment held for such discharge will maintain its rating.

BOOK-ENTRY-ONLY SYSTEM

This section describes how ownership of the Bonds is to be transferred and how the principal of and interest on the Bonds are to be paid to and credited by The Depository Trust Company, New York, New York, (“DTC”) while the Bonds are registered in its nominee name. The information in this section concerning DTC and the Book-Entry-Only System has been provided by DTC for use in disclosure documents such as this Official Statement. The District and the Financial Advisor believe the source of such information to be reliable, but neither of the District nor the Financial Advisor takes any responsibility for the accuracy or completeness thereof.

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

General

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

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

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

To facilitate subsequent transfers, all Bonds deposited by Direct Participants with DTC are registered in the name of DTC’s partnership nominee, Cede & Co., or such other name as may be requested by an authorized representative of DTC. The deposit of Bonds with DTC and their registration in the name of Cede & Co. or such other DTC nominee do not effect any change in beneficial ownership. DTC has no knowledge of the actual Beneficial Owners of the Bonds; DTC’s records reflect only the identity of the Direct Participants to whose accounts such Bonds are credited, which may or may not be the Beneficial Owners. The Direct and Indirect Participants will remain responsible for keeping account of their holdings on behalf of their customers. Conveyance of notices and other communications by DTC to Direct Participants, by Direct Participants to Indirect Participants, and by Direct Participants and Indirect Participants to Beneficial Owners will be governed by arrangements among them, subject to any statutory or regulatory requirements as may be in effect from time to time. Beneficial Owners of Bonds may wish to take certain steps to augment the transmission to them of notices of significant events with respect to the

Bonds, such as redemptions, tenders, defaults, and proposed amendments to the Bond documents. For example, Beneficial Owners of Bonds may wish to ascertain that the nominee holding the Bonds for their benefit has agreed to obtain and transmit notices to Beneficial Owners. In the alternative, Beneficial Owners may wish to provide their names and addresses to the registrar and request that copies of notices be provided directly to them.

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

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

All payments on the Bonds will be made to Cede & Co., or such other nominee as may be requested by an authorized representative of DTC. DTC's practice is to credit Direct Participants' accounts upon DTC's receipt of funds and corresponding detail information from the District or the Paying Agent/Registrar, on payable date in accordance with their respective holdings shown on DTC's records. Payments by Participants to Beneficial Owners will be governed by standing instructions and customary practices, as is the case with Bonds held for the accounts of customers in bearer form or registered in "street name," and will be the responsibility of such Participant and not of DTC, the Paying Agent/Registrar, or the District, subject to any statutory or regulatory requirements as may be in effect from time to time. Payment of redemption proceeds, distributions, and dividend 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 system of book-entry-only transfers through DTC (or a successor securities depository). In that event, Bond certificates will be printed and delivered to DTC.

THE DISTRICT

General

The District is a water control and improvement district created by order of the Texas Water Rights Commission, predecessor to the Commission, dated June 16, 1966, and operates under the provisions of Chapters 49 and 51 of the Texas Water Code and other general statutes applicable to water control and improvement districts. The District is located wholly within the exclusive extraterritorial jurisdiction of the City of Houston, Texas ("Houston" or the "City").

The District is empowered, among other things, to purchase, construct, operate and maintain all works, improvements, facilities and plants necessary for the supply and distribution of water; the collection, transportation, and treatment of wastewater; and the control and diversion of storm water. The District may issue bonds and other forms of indebtedness to purchase or construct such facilities. The District is also empowered to establish, operate, and maintain fire-fighting facilities, independently or with one or more conservation and reclamation districts, after approval by the City, the Commission and the voters of the District. Additionally, the District may, subject to certain limitations, develop and finance parks and recreational facilities and roads.

The Commission exercises continuing supervisory jurisdiction over the District. The District is required to observe certain requirements of the City which limit the purposes for which the District may sell bonds to the acquisition, construction, and improvement of waterworks, wastewater, and drainage facilities, fire-fighting, parks and recreational facilities, roads and the refunding of outstanding debt obligations; limit the net effective interest rate on such bonds and other terms of such bonds; require approval by the City for construction plans; and permit connections only to platted lots and reserves which have been approved by the Planning Commission of the City. Construction and operation of the District's system are subject to the regulatory jurisdiction of additional government agencies. See "THE SYSTEM."

The District presently contains approximately 1,184 acres of land and is located approximately 13 miles northeast of downtown Houston and approximately two miles east of the intersection of US Highway 59 and North Sam Houston Parkway ("Beltway 8").

Status of Development

Land within the District has been developed as the master planned community of Fall Creek. The District provides water, sanitary sewer and drainage facilities to serve Fall Creek, Sections 1 through 11, Sections 14 through 31 and Section 34 located within the District (approximately 612 acres of land developed into 2,006 single-family residential lots and approximately 13 acres of land developed into 68 single-family townhome lots). Construction of underground utilities and street paving is complete in all residential sections. As of January 8, 2020, the District contained 2,038 active single-family connections, 6 inactive single-family home connections, 5 builder connections, and approximately 25 vacant developed lots available for homebuilding. After construction of homes on such vacant lots, single-family residential development in the District will be built out. According to the 2019 tax rolls of the District, the average taxable house value in the District is approximately \$360,000.

In addition to the single-family development described above, approximately 112 acres have been developed for commercial and multi-family purposes. Multi-family development in the District consists of three apartment complexes: Sierra at Fall Creek (252 units, 94% occupied), Cascade at Fall Creek (514 units, 94% occupied) and The Stonegrove at Fall Creek Apartments (322 units, 83% occupied). Commercial development in the District consists of a Kelsey Seybold Medical Clinic, an assisted living facility, a Los Cucos Mexican Restaurant, a CVS pharmacy, a Walgreen's pharmacy, a Chase Bank, a Chili's Restaurant, three daycare centers, a 13,000 square foot shopping center, a 100,000 square foot shopping center, a 28,000 square foot shopping center, and a 40,000 square foot shopping center. A Humble Independent School District elementary school is located on approximately 14 acres of land in the District. The District presently contains approximately 44 acres planned for commercial development which are served by underground water, sanitary sewer and drainage trunk facilities.

Approximately 192 acres of land are used for drainage easements, rights-of-way, open space, a fire station, and a water plant site, approximately 10 acres are used for recreational facilities (including a competition sized swimming pool with water slides and other appurtenances, and four tennis courts), approximately 95 acres are District park facilities including several baseball fields, soccer fields, volleyball court, playground, concession and restroom building, picnic pavilion and parking lots and approximately 66 acres are open space and golf course property areas, including a 40,000 square foot office building and 32,000 square foot clubhouse for the Golf Club of Houston (formerly the Redstone Golf Club), and 26 acres of undeveloped land owned by Escalante Golf, Inc. The two 18-hole golf courses, which are part of the Golf Club of Houston, are not located within the boundaries of the District.

Fall Creek Management District

Fall Creek Management District (the "Management District") was created by an act of the Texas Legislature in 2007 as a special district under Section 59, Article XVI of the Texas Constitution to provide economic development projects and services to the area of Fall Creek planned primarily, among other purposes, for commercial or multi-family development. The Management District is governed by a Board consisting of seven directors appointed by the City of Houston and serving staggered four year terms. At an election on May 12, 2012, voters within the Management District authorized the Management District to levy a maintenance tax and to issue bonds payable from ad valorem taxes to finance its projects and services. To date, the Management District has issued \$5,000,000 principal amount of bonds. The Management District levied a tax of \$0.16 per \$100 of taxable assessed valuation in 2019.

Community Facilities

Community facilities are located in the general vicinity of the District. Neighborhood shopping facilities, including supermarkets, pharmacies, cleaners, restaurants, banking facilities and other retail and service establishments are located within four miles of the District along areas adjacent to F.M. 1960, Atascocita Road and U.S. Highway 59. Fire protection for the District is provided by the Atascocita Volunteer Fire Department which operates two area fire stations. Additional fire protection is provided by other area volunteer fire departments and the City of Humble pursuant to mutual aid agreements. Medical care for District residents is available from the Northeast Medical Center Hospital in the City of Humble, approximately four and one-half miles north of the District. Numerous other medical facilities are located in the Houston Metropolitan area. The land within the District is located within the boundaries of Humble Independent School District, and children within the District attend an Humble Independent School District elementary school located within the District and a junior high and high school located within five miles of the development in the District.

MANAGEMENT

Board of Directors

The District is governed by the Board of Directors, consisting of five directors, which has control over and management supervision of all affairs of the District. All of the Directors listed below reside within the District. Directors are elected by the voters within the District for four-year staggered terms. Directors' elections are held only in May of even numbered years. The Directors and Officers of the District are listed below:

<u>Name</u>	<u>Title</u>	<u>Term Expires</u>
Lonnie Jackson	President	May 2022
Brett J. Sileo	Vice President	May 2024
Benjamin Bates	Secretary	May 2024
Amber Hurd	Assistant Secretary	May 2022
Linda Ihns	Assistant Secretary	May 2022

While the District does not employ any full time employees, it has contracted for certain services as follows:

Tax Assessor/Collector

Land and improvements within the District are appraised for ad valorem taxation purposes by the Harris County Appraisal District. The District's Tax Assessor/Collector is appointed by the Board of Directors of the District to collect the District's taxes. Bob Leared Interests is currently serving in this capacity for the District.

System Operator

The District contracts with Si Environmental, LLC, for maintenance and operation of the District's System.

Bookkeeper

The District has engaged L&S Bookkeeping to serve as the District's bookkeeper (the "Bookkeeper").

Engineer

The consulting engineer for the District in connection with the design and construction of the District's facilities is BGE, 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 Commission. The District's financial statements for the fiscal year ending July 31, 2019, have been audited by the independent accounting firm of McCall Gibson Swedlund Barfoot PLLC, Certified Public Accountants. See "APPENDIX A" for a copy of the District's audited financial statements.

Attorney

The District engages Sanford Kuhl Hagan Kugle Parker Kahn LLP as general counsel and as Bond Counsel in connection with the issuance of the Bonds. The legal fees to be paid Bond Counsel for services rendered in connection with the issuance of the Bonds are based on a percentage of the Bonds actually issued, sold and delivered and, therefore, such fees are contingent on the sale and delivery of the Bonds.

Financial Advisor

Masterson Advisors LLC (the "Financial Advisor") serves as financial advisor to the District. The fee to be paid the Financial Advisor is contingent upon the sale and delivery of the Bonds.

LANDOWNERS

Fall Creek Development Partners, L.P.

The principal developer of land within the District is Fall Creek Development Partners, L.P., a Texas limited partnership (“FCDP”), the sole general partner of which is El Dorado Tract GP, Inc., a Texas corporation. Several Texas limited partnerships (collectively, the “Fall Creek Investor Partnerships”) affiliated with and controlled by El Dorado Tract GP, Inc., own the remaining developable commercial land within the District. All of such acreage is served with water, sanitary sewer and drainage trunk facilities.

Escalante Golf, Inc.

Escalante Golf, Inc. purchased the Golf Club of Houston in April 2013 and owns approximately 26 acres of land in the District. All of such acreage is served with water, sanitary sewer and drainage trunk facilities.

THE SYSTEM

Regulation

According to the Engineer, the District's water supply and distribution, wastewater collection, and storm drainage facilities (collectively, the “System”) have been designed in accordance with accepted engineering practices and the then current requirements of various entities having regulatory or supervisory jurisdiction over the construction and operation of such facilities. The construction of the System was required to be accomplished in accordance with the standards and specifications of such entities and is subject to inspection by each such entity. Operation of the System must be accomplished in accordance with the standards and requirements of such entities. The Commission exercises continuing supervisory authority over the District. Construction of drainage facilities is subject to the regulatory authority of the Harris County Flood Control District, the City, Harris County and, in some instances, the Commission. Harris County and the City also exercise regulatory jurisdiction over the System. The regulations and requirements of entities exercising regulatory jurisdiction over the System are subject to further development and revision which, in turn, could require additional expenditures by the District in order to achieve compliance.

Water, Sanitary Sewer and Drainage Supply

Source of Water Supply: The District receives potable water from the City pursuant to a Water Supply Contract between the City and the District dated May 17, 2001. The District’s water distribution system receives potable water from the Houston Area Water Corporation’s Northeast Water Purification Plant. In order to support the projected build out of the District, the District has constructed a repressurization plant (“Water Plant No. 1”). Water Plant No. 1 includes 1,250,000 gallons of ground storage tank capacity, 65,000 gallons of pressure tank capacity, one 1,500 gallon per minute water well, 5,900 gpm of booster pump capacity and emergency power capability. According to the Engineer, the City’s water supply facilities are adequate to support the existing development and any future remaining commercial development based upon current land plans. In addition, the District has paid for two connections to the Houston Area Water Corporation 84-inch water transmission line located partially within the boundaries of the District and both connections are currently operable. In 2018, the District built the 1,500 gallon per minute water well to provide supplemental water supply to the District. It is estimated the new well will provide less than 20% of the District’s water capacity needs or 80 million gallons per year, whichever is less. The District has a Water Supply Agreement with Harris County Municipal Utility District No. 49 for the supply of potable and irrigation water to the District’s park facilities. The District also has an emergency water supply interconnect with Harris County Municipal Utility District No. 400.

Subsidence District Requirements: The City is within the boundaries of the Harris-Galveston Coastal Subsidence District (the “Subsidence District”) which regulates groundwater withdrawal. The Subsidence District adopted a District Regulatory Plan (the “Plan”) to reduce groundwater withdrawal through conversion to surface water in areas within the Subsidence District’s jurisdiction. Under the Plan, the City, either individually or as a part of a group was required to prepare a groundwater reduction plan certified by the Subsidence District and limit groundwater withdrawals. Disincentive fees will be imposed under the Plan if the applicant’s groundwater withdrawal exceeds 70% of the applicant’s total annual water demand beginning in 2010, exceeds 40% of the applicant’s total annual water demand beginning in 2025, and exceeds 20% of the applicant’s total annual water demand beginning in 2035. Pursuant to the terms of the Water Supply Contract, the City has included the District in its Groundwater Reduction Plan. If the City fails to comply with the Subsidence District regulations, the City may be required to pay the disincentive fees adopted by the Subsidence District and may pass on a portion of such fees to the District.

Source of Wastewater Treatment: Pursuant to a Wastewater Treatment Contract (the “Contract”) between the City and the District dated July 6, 2001, permanent wastewater treatment for the District is being provided by the City’s North Belt Wastewater Treatment Plant. The District owns sufficient capacity to serve existing development and any future remaining commercial development based upon current land plans. The District has the right to purchase additional capacity if needed as the Contract does not specify capacity limitations. Lift Stations Nos. 1 and 3 and force mains convey the District's wastewater to the treatment plant. Four other lift stations, a system of gravity lines and force mains will collect and convey the internal wastewater to the primary lift stations.

100-Year Flood Plain: “Flood Insurance Rate Map” or “FIRM” means an official map of a community on which the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) has delineated the appropriate areas of flood hazards. The 1% chance of probable inundation, also known as the 100-year flood plain, is depicted on these maps. The “100-year flood plain” (or 1% chance of probable inundation) as shown on the FIRM is the estimated geographical area that would be flooded by a rain storm of such intensity to statistically have a one percent chance of occurring in any given year. Generally speaking, homes must be built above the 100-year flood plain in order to meet local regulatory requirements and to be eligible for federal flood insurance. An engineering or regulatory determination that an area is above the 100-year flood plain is not an assurance that homes built in such area will not be flooded, and a number of neighborhoods in the greater Houston area that are above the 100-year flood plain have flooded multiple times in the last several years. The District has 41 lots within Fall Creek, Section 20 which were within the 100-year flood plain. All of these lots were filled so that the house building pad is above the 100-year flood plain. Twenty-eight (28) of such lots have been removed from the 100-year flood plain by way of a Letter of Map Revision based on fill (LOMR-F), which was approved by FEMA on August 10, 2010. The remaining lots were not removed from the 100-year flood plain since the rear portion remained lower than the 100-year flood plain.

PARK SYSTEM

Proceeds of the Series 2010 Park Bonds were used to acquire approximately 95 acres for a park and make improvements to that land. Park improvements included two (2) little league baseball fields, two (2) soccer fields, volleyball court, playground, concession and restroom building, pavilion and two (2) parking lots (the “Park Facilities”).

UNLIMITED TAX BONDS AUTHORIZED BUT UNISSUED

<u>Date of Authorization</u>	<u>Purpose</u>	<u>Amount Authorized</u>	<u>Issued to Date</u>	<u>Amount Unissued</u>
05/05/2001	Water, Sanitary Sewer and Drainage	\$88,000,000	\$58,480,000	\$29,520,000
05/05/2001	Refunding	\$132,000,000	\$2,615,329*	\$129,384,671*
11/06/2007	Park and Recreational Facilities	\$8,000,000	\$5,315,000	\$2,685,000

* Preliminary; subject to change. Includes the Bonds, which are the ninth series from such authorization.

FINANCIAL STATEMENT

2019 Certified Taxable Assessed Valuation.....	\$953,671,026 (a)
District Debt:	
The Outstanding Bonds	\$41,870,000
Less: Refunded Bonds	5,180,000* (b)
Plus: The Bonds.....	5,425,000* (b)
Gross Direct Debt Outstanding (the Bonds and the Remaining Outstanding Bonds)	\$42,115,000* (b)

Ratios of Gross Direct Debt to:

2019 Certified Taxable Assessed Valuation	4.42%*
---	--------

Area of District—1,184 acres
Estimated 2020 Population – 9,309 (c)

-
- (a) As certified by the Harris County Appraisal District (the “Appraisal District”). See “TAX PROCEDURES.”
 - (b) See “Outstanding Bonds” herein.
 - (c) Based on 3.5 persons per active single-family connection and 2 persons per apartment unit.

Cash and Investment Balances as of April 7, 2020

Capital Projects Fund	Cash and Investments	\$2,980,855
Debt Service Fund	Cash and Investments	\$6,609,074 (a)
General Fund	Cash and Investments	\$12,913,021 (b)

-
- (a) The District intends to contribute approximately \$68,000* from available debt service funds towards the purpose for which the Bonds are being issued. Neither the Bond Order nor Texas law requires that the District maintain any particular balance in the Debt Service Fund.
 - (b) Above fund balance includes park operating funds in the amount of \$265,028. Additionally, the District expects to expend a portion of the operating fund balance to finance construction and improvements to District facilities.

Investments of the District

The District has adopted an Investment Policy as required by the Public Funds Investment Act, Chapter 2256, Texas Government Code. The District's goal is to preserve principal and maintain liquidity while securing a competitive yield on its portfolio. Funds of the District are invested in short-term obligations of the U.S. Treasury and federal agencies, certificates of deposit insured by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (“FDIC”) or secured by collateral evidenced by perfected safekeeping receipts held by a third-party bank, and public funds investment pools rated in the highest rating category by a nationally recognized rating service. The District does not currently own or intend to purchase long-term securities or derivative products.

Outstanding Bonds

The District has issued nine series of unlimited tax bonds, one series of unlimited tax park bonds, one series of unlimited tax park refunding bonds and six series of unlimited tax refunding bonds, of which \$41,870,000 principal amount remains outstanding (the “Outstanding Bonds”) as of March 1, 2020. The following table lists the original principal amount of the Outstanding Bonds, the currently outstanding principal amount, the principal amount of the Refunded Bonds and the principal amount of Remaining Outstanding Bonds for each such series for which bonds are currently outstanding.

Series	Original Principal Amount	Principal Amount Currently Outstanding	Refunded Bonds*	Remaining Outstanding Bonds*
2008	\$ 8,160,000	\$ 1,375,000	\$ 1,200,000	\$ 175,000
2009	5,550,000	400,000	-	400,000
2010 (a)	5,315,000	125,000	-	125,000
2011 (b)	4,775,000	635,000	-	635,000
2012 (b)	9,305,000	3,165,000	-	3,165,000
2013 (b)	8,310,000	1,035,000	-	1,035,000
2014	6,430,000	4,680,000	3,980,000	700,000
2014 (b)	3,370,000	3,000,000	-	3,000,000
2015 (b)	5,245,000	4,950,000	-	4,950,000
2016	4,000,000	3,250,000	-	3,250,000
2016 (b)	5,355,000	5,295,000	-	5,295,000
2019 (c)	4,385,000	4,385,000	-	4,385,000
2019B (b)	9,575,000	9,575,000	-	9,575,000
Total	\$ 79,775,000	\$ 41,870,000	\$ 5,180,000	\$ 36,690,000
The Bonds				5,425,000 *
The Bonds and Remaining Outstanding Bonds				\$ 42,115,000 *

- (a) Unlimited tax park bonds.
- (b) Unlimited tax refunding bonds.
- (c) Unlimited tax park refunding bonds.

*Preliminary; subject to change.

ESTIMATED OVERLAPPING DEBT STATEMENT

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

Taxing Jurisdiction	Outstanding Bonds	As of	Overlapping	
			Percent	Amount
Harris County.....	\$ 1,885,182,125	2/29/2020	0.20%	\$ 3,770,364
Harris County Flood Control District.....	83,075,000	2/29/2020	0.20%	166,150
Harris County Hospital District.....	55,005,000	2/29/2020	0.20%	110,010
Harris County Department of Education.....	6,320,000	2/29/2020	0.20%	12,640
Port of Houston Authority.....	572,569,397	2/29/2020	0.20%	1,145,139
Humble Independent School District.....	757,495,000	2/29/2020	5.46%	41,359,227
Lone Star College District.....	570,885,000	2/29/2020	0.45%	2,568,983
Fall Creek Management District.....	5,000,000	2/29/2020	100.00%	5,000,000
Total Estimated Overlapping Debt.....				\$ 54,132,513
The District.....	42,115,000 (a)	Current	100.00%	42,115,000 *
Total Direct and Estimated Overlapping Debt.....				\$ 96,247,513 *
Ratio of Estimated Direct and Overlapping Debt to 2019 Taxable Assessed Valuation.....				10.09% *

Overlapping Taxes for 2019

	2019 Tax Rate per \$100 of Taxable <u>Assessed Valuation</u>
Harris County (including Harris County Flood Control District, Harris County Hospital District, Harris County Department of Education, and the Port of Houston Authority.....	\$ 0.61670
Humble Independent School District.....	1.41835
Harris County ESD No. 1 (Ambulance).....	0.10000
Harris County ESD No. 10 (Fire).....	0.10000
Lone Star College System.....	0.10780
Fall Creek Management District (a).....	<u>0.16000</u>
Total Overlapping Tax Rate.....	\$ 2.50285
The District (b).....	<u>0.84000</u>
Total Tax Rate.....	\$ 3.34285

(a) See “THE DISTRICT—Fall Creek Management District.”
(b) See “TAX DATA—Tax Rate Distribution.”

TAX DATA

Tax Collections

The following statement of tax collections set forth in condensed form the historical tax collection experience of the District. This summary has been prepared for inclusion herein, based upon information from District records. Reference is made to such records for further and more complete information. Differences in totals may vary slightly from other information herein due to differences in dates of data.

Tax Year	Taxable Assessed Valuation	Tax Rate	Total Tax Levy	Total Collections as of March 31, 2020 (a)	
				Amount	Percent
2015	\$ 827,474,708	\$ 0.86	\$ 7,116,282	\$ 7,104,122	99.83%
2016	858,619,714	0.84	7,212,406	7,195,675	99.77%
2017	875,966,513	0.84	7,358,119	7,345,904	99.83%
2018	901,599,127	0.84	7,573,433	7,510,042	99.16%
2019	953,671,026	0.84	8,025,171	7,700,749	95.96%

(a) Unaudited.

Taxes are due October 1 and become delinquent if not paid before February 1 of the year following the year in which imposed. No split payments are allowed and no discounts are allowed.

Tax Rate Distribution

	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015
Debt Service	\$ 0.430	\$ 0.475	\$ 0.490	\$ 0.500	\$ 0.520
Maintenance and Operations	0.410	0.365	0.350	0.340	0.340
Total	\$ 0.840	\$ 0.840	\$ 0.840	\$ 0.840	\$ 0.860

Tax Rate Limitations

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

Debt Service Tax

The Board will covenant in the Bond Order to levy and assess, for each year that all or any part of the Bonds remain outstanding and unpaid, a tax which, when added to other funds legally available to the District for payment of outstanding debt obligations, is adequate to provide funds to pay the principal of and interest on the Bonds. The District levied a debt service tax for 2019 in the amount of \$0.43 per \$100 assessed valuation.

Maintenance 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. For the 2019 tax year, the Board levied a maintenance tax in the amount of \$0.41 per \$100 of taxable assessed valuation. Such tax is in addition to taxes which the District is authorized to levy for paying principal and interest on the District's bonds.

Tax Exemptions

As discussed in the section titled "TAX PROCEDURES" herein, certain property in the District may be exempt from taxation by the District. The District does not exempt any percentage of the market value of any residential homesteads from taxation. For tax year 2020, the District adopted a \$15,000 exemption for persons who are disabled or are 65 years of age or older.

Additional Penalties

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

Principal Taxpayers

The following table represents the principal taxpayers, the type of property, the taxable assessed value of such property and such property's certified assessed value as a percentage of the 2019 Certified Taxable Assessed Valuation of \$953,671,026, which represents certified ownership as of January 1, 2019. Differences in totals may vary slightly from other information herein due to differences in dates of data.

<u>Taxpayer</u>	<u>Type of Property</u>	<u>2019 Certified Taxable Assessed Valuation</u>	<u>% of 2019 Certified Taxable Assessed Valuation</u>
Mid America Apartments LP	Apartments	\$ 51,185,000	5.37%
AHC Blintor Fall Creek LLP	Apartments	26,000,000	2.73%
W-F&B Bellow Falls Owner	Apartments	25,527,134	2.68%
Clearlake Healthcare Realty LLC	Personal Property	10,003,149	1.05%
PS LPT Properties Investors	Storage Facility	9,918,818	1.04%
Health Care REIT Inc.	Medical Office	9,100,300	0.95%
Fall Creek Plaza 2 LP	Strip Shopping Center	7,205,875	0.76%
SLS Properties	Strip Shopping Center	6,948,119	0.73%
Fall Creek Plaza LLP	Strip Shopping Center	6,784,578	0.71%
Spirit SPE Portfolio 2012-5 LLC	Day Care Center	6,718,558	0.70%
Total		<u>\$ 159,391,531</u>	<u>16.71%</u>

Summary of Assessed Valuation

The District's assessed value as of January 1 of each year is used by the District in establishing its tax rate (see "TAX PROCEDURES—Valuation of Property for Taxation"). The following represents the composition of certified property comprising the 2017 through 2019 Certified Taxable Assessed Valuations. Differences in totals may vary slightly from other information herein due to differences in dates of data.

	<u>2019 Taxable Assessed Valuation</u>	<u>2018 Taxable Assessed Valuation</u>	<u>2017 Taxable Assessed Valuation</u>
Land	\$ 179,774,690	\$ 169,656,145	\$ 166,591,026
Improvements	792,749,698	747,801,901	724,816,465
Personal Property	18,378,071	18,612,003	19,847,722
Exemptions	(37,231,433)	(34,470,922)	(35,288,700)
Total	<u>\$ 953,671,026</u>	<u>\$ 901,599,127</u>	<u>\$ 875,966,513</u>

Tax Adequacy for Debt Service

The tax rate calculations set forth below are presented to indicate the tax rates per \$100 assessed valuation which would be required to meet average annual and maximum debt service requirements if no growth in the District's tax base occurred beyond the 2019 Certified Taxable Assessed Valuation of \$953,671,026. The calculations contained in the following table merely represent the tax rates required to pay principal and interest on the Bonds and the Remaining Outstanding Bonds when due, assuming no further increase or any decrease in taxable values in the District, collection of ninety-five percent (95%) of taxes levied, the sale of no additional bonds, and no other funds available for the payment of debt service. See "INVESTMENT CONSIDERATIONS—Factors Affecting Taxable Values and Tax Payments."

Average Annual Debt Service Requirement (2020-2033)	\$3,641,915*
\$0.41 * Tax Rate on 2019 Certified Taxable Assessed Valuation at 95% collections.....	\$3,714,549*
Maximum Annual Debt Service Requirement (2020).....	\$4,234,261*
\$0.47* Tax Rate on 2019 Certified Taxable Assessed Valuation at 95% collections.....	\$4,258,141*

TAX 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, the Remaining Outstanding Bonds, and any additional bonds payable from taxes which the District may hereafter issue (see "INVESTMENT CONSIDERATIONS—Future Debt") and to pay the expenses of assessing and collecting such taxes. The District agrees in the Bond Order to levy such a tax from year-to-year as described more fully herein 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 District and its water and wastewater system and for the payment of certain contractual obligations if authorized by its voters. See "TAX DATA—Tax Rate Limitation."

Property Tax Code and County-Wide Appraisal District

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

Property Subject to Taxation by the District

Except for certain exemptions provided by Texas law, all real property, tangible personal property held or used for the production of income, mobile homes and certain categories of intangible personal property with a tax situs in the District are subject to taxation by the District. Principal categories of exempt property include, but are not limited to: property owned by the State of Texas or its political subdivisions if the property is used for public purposes; property exempt from ad valorem taxation by federal law; certain household goods, family supplies, and personal effects; certain goods, wares and merchandise in transit; farm products owned by the producer; certain property of charitable organizations, youth development associations, religious organizations, and qualified schools; designated historical sites; and most individually owned automobiles.

*Preliminary; subject to change.

Veterans Exemptions: The District must grant certain exemptions to disabled veterans or certain surviving dependents of disabled veterans, if requested, of between \$5,000 and \$12,000 of assessed valuation depending upon the disability of the veteran, if such rating is less than 100%. A veteran who receives a disability rating of 100% and the surviving spouse of such a veteran is entitled to an exemption for the full amount of the veteran's or surviving spouse's residential homestead. A partially disabled veteran or the surviving spouse of a partially disabled veteran is entitled to an exemption from taxation of a percentage of the appraised value of their residential homestead in an amount equal to the partially disabled veteran's disability rating if the residential homestead was donated by a charitable organization. Also, the surviving spouse of a member of the armed forces or a first responder as defined under Texas law, who was killed in the line of duty is, subject to certain conditions, entitled to a total tax exemption on such surviving spouse's residential homestead. If the surviving spouse changes homesteads, but does not remarry, then the amount of the exemption as of the last year of the first qualifying residential homestead is applicable to subsequent homesteads.

Residential Homestead Exemptions: The Property Tax Code authorizes the governing body of each political subdivision in the State of Texas to exempt up to twenty percent (20%) of the appraised value of residential homesteads from ad valorem taxation. Where ad valorem taxes have previously been pledged for the payment of debt, the governing body of a political subdivision may continue to levy and collect taxes against the exempt value of the homesteads until the debt is discharged, if the cessation of the levy would impair the obligations of the contract by which the debt was created. The adoption of a homestead exemption by each Participant may be considered each year, but must be adopted by May 1.

Additional Homestead Exemptions: The District may by its own action exempt residential homesteads of persons sixty-five (65) years or older and of certain disabled persons to the extent deemed advisable by the Board. The District may be required to offer such an exemption if a majority of voters approve it at an election. The District would be required to call such an election upon petition by twenty percent (20%) of the number of qualified voters who voted in the preceding election. The District is authorized by statute to disregard exemptions for the disabled and elderly if granting the exemption would impair its obligation to pay tax-supported debt incurred prior to adoption of the exemption by the District.

Freeport Goods Exemption: A "Freeport Exemption" applies to goods, wares, merchandise, other tangible personal property and ores, other than oil, natural gas, and petroleum products (defined as liquid and gaseous materials immediately derived from refining oil or natural gas), and to aircraft or repair parts used by a certified air carrier acquired in or imported into Texas which are destined to be forwarded outside of Texas and which are detained in Texas for assembling, storing, manufacturing, processing or fabricating for less than 175 days. Although certain taxing units may take official action to tax such property in transit and negate such exemption, the District does not have such an option. A "Goods-in-Transit" Exemption is applicable to certain tangible personal property, as defined by the Property Tax Code, acquired in or imported into Texas for storage purposes and which 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. The exemption excludes oil, natural gas, petroleum products, aircraft and certain special inventory including dealer's motor vehicles, dealer's vessel and outboard motor vehicle, dealer's heavy equipment and retail manufactured housing inventory. The exemption applies to covered property if it is acquired in or imported into Texas for assembling, storing, manufacturing, processing, or fabricating purposes and is subsequently forwarded to another location inside or outside of Texas not later than 175 days after acquisition or importation. A property owner who receives the Goods-in-Transit Exemption is not eligible to receive the Freeport Exemption for the same property. Local taxing units such as the District may, by official action and after public hearing, tax goods-in-transit personal property. A taxing unit must exercise its option to tax goods-in-transit property before January 1 of the first tax year in which it proposes to tax the property at the time and in the manner prescribed by applicable law. However, taxing units who took official action as allowed by prior law before October 1, 2011, to tax goods-in-transit property, and who pledged such taxes for the payment of debt, may continue to impose taxes against the goods-in-transit property until the debt is discharged without further action, if cessation of the imposition would impair the obligations of the contract by which the debt was created. The District has taken official action to allow taxation of all such goods-in-transit personal property but may choose to exempt same in the future by further official action.

Valuation of Property for Taxation

Generally, property in the District must be appraised by the Appraisal District at market value as of January 1 of each year. Once an appraisal roll is prepared and 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 upon one hundred percent (100%) of market value, as such is defined in the Property Tax Code.

The Property Tax Code requires the Appraisal District to implement a plan for periodic reappraisal of property. The plan must provide for appraisal of all real property in the Appraisal District at least once every three 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 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 formally to include such values on its appraisal roll.

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

District and Taxpayer Remedies

Under certain circumstances, taxpayers and taxing units (such as the District) may appeal orders of the Appraisal Review Board by filing a timely petition of review in State district court. In such event, the value of the property in question will be determined by the court or by a jury if requested by any party. Additionally, taxing units may bring suit against 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 which are higher than renditions and appraisals of property not previously on an appraisal roll.

Agricultural, Open Space, Timberland and Inventory Deferment

The Property Tax Code permits land designated for agricultural use (including wildlife management), open space, or timberland to be appraised at its value based on the land's capacity to produce agriculture 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 such property would bring if sold as a unit to a purchaser who would continue the business. Landowners wishing to avail themselves of any of such designations must apply for the designation, and the Appraisal District is required by the Property Tax Code to act on each claimant's right to the designation individually. A claimant may waive the special valuation as to taxation by some political subdivisions and not as to others. If a claimant receives the 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 such taxes for a period of three (3) years to five (5) years for agricultural use, timberland or open space land prior to the loss of the designation. As of January 1, 2020, no acres of land within the District were designated for agricultural use, open space or timberland.

Tax Abatement

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

Levy and Collection of Taxes

The District is responsible for the levy and collection of its taxes unless it elects to transfer such functions to another governmental entity. The rate of taxation is set by the Board of Directors, after the legally required notice has been given to owners of property within the District, based upon: (a) the valuation of property within the District as of the preceding January 1, and (b) the amount required to be raised for debt service, maintenance purposes and authorized contractual obligations. Taxes are due February 1, or when billed, whichever comes later, and become delinquent if not paid before February 1 of the year following the year in which imposed. A delinquent tax incurs a penalty of six percent (6%) of the amount of the tax for the first calendar month it is delinquent, plus one percent (1%) for each additional month or portion of a month the tax remains unpaid prior to July 1 of the year in which it becomes delinquent. If the tax is not paid by July 1 of the year in which it becomes delinquent, the tax incurs a total penalty of twelve percent (12%) regardless of the number of months the tax has been delinquent and incurs an additional penalty for collection costs of an amount established by the District and a delinquent tax attorney. For those taxes billed at a later date and that become delinquent on or after June 1, they will also incur an additional twenty percent (20%) penalty for collection costs of a delinquent tax attorney. The delinquent tax accrues interest at a rate of one percent (1%) for each month or portion of a month it remains unpaid. The Property Tax Code makes provisions for the split payment of taxes, discounts for early payment and the postponement of the delinquency date of taxes under certain circumstances which, at the option of the District, may be rejected. Additionally, the owner of a residential homestead property who is (i) sixty-five (65) years of age or older, (ii) disabled, or (iii) a disabled veteran, is entitled by law to pay current taxes on a residential homestead in installments without penalty or to defer the payment of taxes during the time of ownership. In the instance of tax deferral, a tax lien remains on the property and interest continue to accrue during the period of deferral.

Property owners affected by a disaster may pay property taxes in four equal installments following the disaster. In addition, certain classes of disabled veterans may receive a deferral or abatement of delinquent taxes without penalty during the time they own or occupy the property as their residential homestead.

Rollback of Operation and Maintenance Tax Rate

During the 86th Regular Legislative Session, Senate Bill 2 ("SB 2") was passed and signed by the Governor, with an effective date of January 1, 2020, which effectively restricts increases in the District's operation and maintenance tax rates by requiring rollback elections to reduce the operation and maintenance tax component of the District's total tax rate (collectively, the debt service tax rate, maintenance and operations tax rate and contract tax rate are the "total tax rate"). See "SELECTED FINANCIAL INFORMATION" for a description of the District's current total tax rate. SB 2 requires a reduction in the operation and maintenance tax component of the District's total tax rate if the District's total tax rate surpasses the thresholds for specific classes of districts in SB 2. Debt service and contract tax rates cannot be reduced by a rollback election held within any of the districts described below.

SB 2 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 are classified herein as "Other Districts." The impact each classification has on the ability of a district to increase its maintenance and operations tax rate pursuant to SB 2 is described for each classification 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 a rollback 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, as calculated and described in Section 26.013 of the Tax Code, are required to hold a rollback election within the district to determine whether to approve the adopted total tax rate. If the adopted total tax rate is not approved at the election, the total tax rate for a Developed District is the current year's debt service and contract tax rate plus 1.035 times the previous year's operation and maintenance tax rate plus any unused increment rates. In addition, if any part of a Developed District lies within an area declared for disaster by the Governor of Texas or President of the United States, alternative procedures and rate limitations may apply for a temporary period. If a district qualifies as both a 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.

Other Districts

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

The District

A determination as to a district's status as a Low Tax Rate District, Developed District or Other District will be made on an annual basis, at the time a district sets its tax rate, beginning with the 2020 tax rate. The District cannot give any assurances as to what its classification will be at any point in time or whether the District's future tax rates will result in a total tax rate that will reclassify the District into a new classification and new rollback election calculation.

District's Rights in the Event of Tax Delinquencies

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

At any time after taxes on property become delinquent, the District may file suit to foreclose the lien securing payment of the tax, to enforce personal liability for the tax, or both. In filing a suit to foreclose a tax lien on real property, the District must join other taxing units that have claims for delinquent taxes against all or part of the same property. 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 proceeding which restrict the collection of taxpayer debts. The District's ability to foreclose its tax lien or collect penalties or interest on delinquent taxes may be limited on property owned by a financial institution which is under receivership by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation pursuant to the Federal Deposit Insurance Act, 12 U.S.C. 1825, as amended. See "INVESTMENT CONSIDERATIONS—General" and "—Tax Collections and Foreclosure Remedies."

WATER AND SEWER OPERATIONS

General

The Bonds are payable from the levy of an ad valorem tax, without legal limitation as to rate or amount, upon all taxable property in the District. Net revenues, if any, derived from the operation of the District's water and sewer operations are not pledged to the payment of the Bonds and the Remaining Outstanding Bonds, but are available for any lawful purpose including payment of debt service on the Bonds and the Remaining Outstanding Bonds, at the discretion and upon action of the Board. It is not anticipated that any significant revenues will be available for the payment of debt service on the Bonds or the Remaining Outstanding Bonds.

Waterworks and Sewer System Operating Statement

The following statement sets forth in condensed form the historical results of operation of the District's water and sewer system. Accounting principles customarily employed in the determination of net revenues for coverage of debt service have been observed and in all instances exclude depreciation. Such summary is based upon information obtained from the District's audited financial statements for the fiscal years ended July 31, 2016 through 2019 and for the period ended February 29, 2020 from the District's Bookkeeper. Reference is made to these statements for further and complete information.

	August 1, 2019 to February 29, 2020 (a) (Unaudited)	Fiscal Year Ended July 31			
		2019	2018	2017	2016
Revenues					
Property Taxes	\$ 3,650,944	\$ 3,237,477	\$ 3,081,916	\$ 2,888,041	\$ 2,837,069
Water Service	1,017,336	1,462,577	1,678,834	1,515,588	1,409,681
Wastewater Service	510,842	786,969	809,092	812,879	799,002
Sales Tax Receipts	50,228	100,176	99,448	95,551	97,856
Penalty and Interest	24,730	32,494	25,667	30,099	28,710
Tap Connection and Inspection Fees	14,951	94,731	137,875	81,433	132,397
Investment Revenues	117,600	207,410	92,758	24,126	10,375
Miscellaneous	35,796	57,272	54,054	51,023	47,686
Total Revenues	\$ 5,422,426	\$ 5,979,106	\$ 5,979,644	\$ 5,498,740	\$ 5,362,776
Expenditures					
Professional Fees	\$ 218,961	\$ 230,875	\$ 202,763	\$ 215,392	\$ 224,100
Contracted Services	790,834	930,489	894,860	877,226	885,880
Purchased Water Service	598,036	1,069,920	1,409,568	1,361,419	1,455,669
Purchased Wastewater Service	196,281	423,544	511,640	500,122	532,295
Utilities	68,456	109,618	104,438	108,065	110,721
Repairs and Maintenance	202,118	774,145	681,597	589,087	582,163
Other	65,398	186,229	183,485	147,593	149,749
Capital Outlay	1,159,381	330,791	1,684,946	765,725	812,265
Total Expenditures	\$ 3,299,463	\$ 4,055,611	\$ 5,673,297	\$ 4,564,629	\$ 4,752,842
Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	\$ 2,122,963	\$ 1,923,495	\$ 306,347	\$ 934,111	\$ 609,934
Other Sources (Interfund Transfer)	\$ 206,418	\$ 200,000	\$ -	\$ 2,930,038 (b)	\$ (1,061)
Fund Balance (Beginning of Year)	\$ 10,459,893	\$ 8,336,398	\$ 8,030,051	\$ 4,165,902	\$ 3,557,029
Fund Balance (End of Year)	\$ 12,789,274	\$ 10,459,893	\$ 8,336,398	\$ 8,030,051	\$ 4,165,902

(a) Unaudited. Provided by the District's Bookkeeper.

(b) Transfer from Capital Project Fund for construction related costs.

INVESTMENT CONSIDERATIONS

General

The Bonds, which are obligations of the District and not obligations of the State of Texas, Harris County, the City of Houston, or any other political entity other than the District, will be secured by a continuing, direct, annual ad valorem tax levied, without legal limitation as to rate or amount, on 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.

Infectious Disease Outbreak (COVID-19)

The World Health Organization has declared a pandemic following the outbreak of COVID-19, a respiratory disease caused by a new strain of coronavirus (the “Pandemic”), which is currently affecting many parts of the world, including the United States and Texas. On January 31, 2020, the Secretary of the United States Health and Human Services Department declared a public health emergency for the United States in connection with COVID-19. On March 13, 2020, the President of the United States (the “President”) declared the Pandemic a national emergency and the Texas Governor (the “Governor”) declared COVID-19 an imminent threat of disaster for all counties in Texas (collectively, the “disaster declarations”). On March 25, 2020, in response to a request from the Governor, the President issued a Major Disaster Declaration for the State of Texas.

Pursuant to Chapter 418 of the Texas Government Code, the Governor has broad authority to respond to disasters, including suspending any regulatory statute prescribing the procedures for conducting state business or any order or rule of a state agency that would in any way prevent, hinder, or delay necessary action in coping with this disaster and issuing executive orders that have the force and effect of law. The Governor has issued a number of executive orders relating to COVID-19 preparedness and mitigation. These include, for example, the issuance of Executive Order GA-16 on April 17, 2020, which, among other things, requires Texans to minimize in-person contact with people who are not in the same household unless such people are involved in essential services or essential daily activities and closes schools to in-person classroom attendance by students through the 2019-2020 school year, unless such order is otherwise extended, modified, rescinded, or superseded by the Governor. In addition, Harris County, within which the District is located, has issued a “stay-home” order for most citizens except when engaged in specified essential businesses and government functions. Many of the federal, state and local actions and policies under the aforementioned disaster declarations are focused on limiting instances where the public can congregate or interact with each other, which affects economic growth within Texas.

Since the disaster declarations were made, the Pandemic has negatively affected travel, commerce, and financial markets locally and globally, and is widely expected to continue negatively affecting economic growth and financial markets worldwide and within Texas. Stock values and crude oil prices, in the U.S. and globally, have seen significant declines attributed to COVID-19 concerns. Texas may be particularly at risk from any global slowdown, given the prevalence of international trade in the state and the risk of contraction in the oil and gas industry and spillover effects into other industries. Such adverse economic conditions, if they continue, could result in declines in the demand for residential and commercial property in the Houston area and could reduce or negatively affect property values or homebuilding activity within the District. The Bonds are secured by an unlimited ad valorem tax, and a reduction in property values may require an increase in the ad valorem tax rate required to pay the Bonds as well as the District’s share of operations and maintenance expenses payable from ad valorem taxes.

The District continues to monitor the spread of COVID-19 and follow the directives of local, state, and national agencies to address the potential impact of COVID-19 upon the District. While the potential impact of COVID-19 on the District cannot be quantified at this time, the continued outbreak of COVID-19 could have an adverse effect on the District’s operations and financial condition. The financial and operating data contained herein are the latest available, but are as of dates and for periods prior to the economic impact of the Pandemic and measures instituted to slow it. Accordingly, they are not indicative of the economic impact of the Pandemic on the District’s financial condition.

Recent Tropical Weather Events; Hurricane Harvey

The greater Houston area, including the District, is subject to occasional severe weather events, including tropical storms and hurricanes. If the District were to sustain damage to its facilities requiring substantial repair or replacement, or if substantial damage were to occur to taxable property within the District as a result of such a weather event, the investment security of the Bonds could be adversely affected. The greater Houston area has experienced four storms exceeding a 0.2% probability (i.e. “500-year flood” events) since 2015, including Hurricane Harvey, which made landfall along the Texas Gulf Coast on August 26, 2017, and brought historic levels of rainfall during the successive four days.

According to the District's Operator, the District's System did not sustain any material damage and there was no interruption of water and sewer service as a result of Hurricane Harvey. Further, the District did not receive any reports of homes or commercial improvements within the District that experienced flooding or other material damage as a result of Hurricane Harvey. The District cannot predict the effect that additional extreme weather events may have upon the District and the Gulf Coast. Additional extreme weather events have the potential to cause damage within the District and along the Gulf Coast generally that could have a negative effect on taxable assessed valuations in the District and the economy of the District and the region. See "TAX PROCEDURES—Valuation of Property for Taxation."

If a future weather event significantly damaged taxable property 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.

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.

Harris County and City of Houston Floodplain Regulations

As a direct result of Hurricane Harvey, Harris County and the City of Houston adopted new rules and amended existing regulations relating to minimizing the potential impact of new development on drainage and mitigating flooding risks. The new and amended Harris County regulations took effect January 1, 2018, and the new and amended City of Houston regulations took effect September 1, 2018.

The Harris County floodplain regulations govern construction projects in unincorporated Harris County and include regulations governing the elevation of structures in the 100-year and 500-year floodplains. Additionally, the Harris County regulations govern the minimum finished floor elevations as well as specific foundation construction requirements and windstorm construction requirements for properties located both above and below the 100-year flood elevation.

The City of Houston floodplain regulations govern construction projects in the corporate jurisdiction of the City of Houston and include regulations governing the elevation of structures in the 100-year and 500-year floodplains and the elevation of residential additions greater than one-third the footprint of the existing structure and non-residential additions. Additionally, the City of Houston regulations require an improved structure whose new market value exceeds 50% of the market value of the structure prior to the start of improvements to meet the new and amended City of Houston regulations.

The new and amended Harris County and City of Houston regulations may have a negative impact on new development in and around the Authority as well as on the rehabilitation of existing homes impacted by flooding or other natural disasters.

National Weather Service Study and Flood Plain Regulations

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.

Economic Factors and Interest Rates

A substantial percentage of the taxable value of the District results from the current market value of single family homes, commercial property and multi-family developments. The market value of such properties is related to general economic conditions in Houston, the State of Texas and the nation and those conditions can affect the demand for such properties. Demand for properties of this type and the construction thereon can be significantly affected by factors such as interest rates, credit availability (see “Credit Market and Liquidity in the Financial Markets” below), construction costs and the prosperity and demographic characteristics of the urban center toward which the marketing of such properties is directed.

Credit Markets and Liquidity in the Financial Markets

Interest rates and the availability of mortgage and development funding have a direct impact on the construction activity, particularly short-term interest rates at which developers are able to obtain financing for development costs. Interest rate levels may affect the ability of a landowner with undeveloped property to undertake and complete construction activities within the District. Because of the numerous and changing factors affecting the availability of funds, the District is unable to assess the future availability of such funds for continued construction within the District. In addition, since the District is located approximately 13 miles from the central downtown business district of the City of Houston, the success of development within the District and growth of District taxable property values are, to a great extent, a function of the Houston metropolitan and regional economies and the national financial and credit markets. A downturn in the economic conditions of the City and the nation could adversely affect development plans in the District and restrain or reduce the growth of the District’s property tax base.

Impact on District Tax Rates

Assuming no further development, the value of the land and improvements currently within the District will be the major determinant of the ability or willingness of District property owners to pay their ad valorem taxes. The 2019 Certified Taxable Assessed Valuation of the District is \$953,671,026. See “FINANCIAL STATEMENT.” After issuance of the Bonds, the maximum annual debt service requirement will be \$4,234,261* (2020) and the average annual debt service requirement will be \$3,641,915* (2020-2033). Assuming no increase or decrease from the 2019 Certified Taxable Assessed Valuation and no use of funds other than tax collections, a tax rate of \$0.47* per \$100 assessed valuation at a 95% collection rate would be necessary to pay the maximum annual debt service requirement of \$4,234,261* and a tax rate of \$0.41* per \$100 assessed valuation at a 95% collection rate would be necessary to pay the average annual debt service requirement of \$3,641,915*. See “DEBT SERVICE REQUIREMENTS.” Increases in the tax rate may be required in the event major taxpayers do not pay their District taxes timely. See “TAX PROCEDURES” and “TAX DATA—Tax Adequacy for Debt Service.”

Future Debt

The District reserves in the Bond Order the right to issue the remaining \$25,520,000 principal amount of unlimited tax bonds for the purpose of acquiring or constructing water, sanitary sewer and drainage facilities, \$2,685,000 principal amount of unlimited tax bonds for the purpose of acquiring or constructing parks and recreational facilities and \$129,384,671* principal amount of unlimited bonds for refunding purposes which have been authorized at elections held within the District and such additional bonds as may be voted hereafter.

The issuance of such future obligations may adversely affect the investment security of the Bonds. The District does not employ any formula with regard to assessed valuations or tax collections or otherwise to limit the amount of bonds which may be issued. Any bonds issued by the District, however, must be approved by the Attorney General of Texas and the Board of the District and any bonds issued to acquire or construct water, sanitary sewer and drainage facilities or parks and recreational facilities must be approved by the Commission.

Environmental and Air Quality 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.

*Preliminary; subject to change.

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

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

On August 23, 2019, the EPA published final notice reclassifying the HGB Area from “moderate” to “serious” under the 2008 Ozone Standard, effective September 23, 2019. While the HGB Area is now designated as a “serious” nonattainment area, all reasonably available control technologies (“RACT”) required have been met and there are no new attainment deadlines for RACT implementation for levels of nitrogen oxides and volatile organic compounds. If the EPA ultimately determines that the HGB Area continues to fail to meet air quality standards 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.

In February 2018, the U.S. Court of Appeals for the District of Columbia Circuit issued an opinion in *South Coast Air Quality Management District v. EPA*, 882 F.3d 1138 (D.C. Cir. 2018) vacating the EPA redesignation substitute rule that provided the basis for EPA’s decision to eliminate the anti-backsliding requirements that had applied in the HGB area under the 1997 Ozone Standard. The court has not responded to EPA’s April 2018 request for rehearing of the case. To address the uncertainty created by the *South Coast* court’s ruling, the TCEQ has developed a formal request that the HGB area be redesignated to attainment under the 1997 Ozone Standards. The TCEQ Commissioners approved publication of a proposed HGB area redesignation request under the 1997 Ozone Standards on September 5, 2018.

The HGB area is currently designated as a “moderate” nonattainment area under the 2008 Ozone Standard, with an attainment deadline of July 20, 2018. If the EPA ultimately determines that the HGB area has failed to meet the attainment deadline based on the relevant data, the area is subject to reclassification to a nonattainment classification that provides for more-stringent controls on emissions from the industrial sector. In addition, the EPA may impose a moratorium on the awarding of federal highway construction grants and other federal grants for certain public works construction projects if it finds that an area fails to demonstrate progress in reducing ozone levels.

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

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

Water Supply & Discharge Issues. Water supply and discharge regulations that water control and improvement districts, including the District, may be required to comply with involve: (1) public water supply systems, (2) waste water discharges from treatment facilities, (3) storm water discharges, and (4) wetlands dredge and fill activities. Each of these is addressed below:

Pursuant to the federal Safe Drinking Water Act (“SDWA”) and Environmental Protection Agency’s National Primary Drinking Water Regulations (“NPDWRs”), which are implemented by the TCEQ’s Water Supply Division, a water control and improvement district’s provision of water for human consumption is subject to extensive regulation as a public water system.

Water control and improvement districts must generally provide treated water that meets the primary and secondary drinking water quality standards adopted by the TCEQ, the applicable disinfectant residual and inactivation standards, and the other regulatory action levels established under the agency’s rules. The EPA has established NPDWRs for more than ninety (90) contaminants and has identified and listed other contaminants which may require national drinking water regulation in the future.

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

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

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

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

On January 23, 2020, the EPA and USACE released the Navigable Waters Protection Rule (“NWPR”), which contains a new definition of “waters of the United States.” The stated purpose of the NWPR is to restore and maintain the integrity of the nation’s waters by maintaining federal authority over the waters Congress has determined should be regulated by the federal government, while preserving the states’ primary authority over land and water resources. The new definition outlines four categories of waters that are considered “waters of the United States,” and thus federally regulated under the CWA: (i) territorial seas and traditional navigable waters; (ii) perennial and intermittent tributaries to territorial seas and traditional navigable waters; (iii) certain lakes, ponds, and impoundments of jurisdictional waters; and (iv) wetlands adjacent to jurisdictional waters. The new rule also identifies certain specific categories that are not “waters of the United States,” and therefore not federally regulated under the CWA: (a) groundwater; (b) ephemeral features that flow only in direct response to precipitation; (c) diffuse stormwater runoff and directional sheet flow over upland; (d) certain ditches; (e) prior converted cropland; (f) certain artificially irrigated areas; (g) certain artificial lakes and ponds; (h) certain water-filled depressions and certain pits; (i) certain stormwater control features; (j) certain groundwater recharge, water reuse, and wastewater recycling structures; and (k) waste treatment systems. The NWPR will become effective 60 days after the date of its publication in the Federal Register, and will likely become the subject of further litigation.

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

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

Tax Collection Limitations

The District's ability to make debt service payments may be adversely affected by its inability to collect ad valorem taxes. Under Texas law, the levy of ad valorem taxes by the District constitutes a lien in favor of the District on a parity with the liens of all other taxing authorities on the property against which taxes are levied, and such lien may be enforced by foreclosure. The District's ability to collect ad valorem taxes through such foreclosure may be impaired by (a) cumbersome, time consuming and expensive collection procedures, (b) a bankruptcy court's stay of tax collection procedure against a taxpayer, or (c) market conditions limiting the proceeds from a foreclosure sale of taxable property. While the District has a lien on taxable property within the District for taxes levied against such property, such lien can be foreclosed only in a judicial proceeding. Attorney's fees and other costs of collecting any such taxpayer's delinquencies could substantially reduce the net proceeds to the District from a tax foreclosure sale. Finally, a bankruptcy court with jurisdiction over bankruptcy proceedings initiated by or against a taxpayer within the District pursuant to the Federal Bankruptcy Code could stay any attempt by the District to collect delinquent ad valorem taxes against such taxpayer. In addition to the automatic stay against collection of delinquent taxes afforded a taxpayer during the pendency of a bankruptcy, a bankruptcy could affect payment of taxes in two other ways: first, a debtor's confirmation plan may allow a debtor to make installment payments on delinquent taxes for up to six years; and, second, a debtor may challenge, and a bankruptcy court may reduce, the amount of any taxes assessed against the debtor, including taxes that have already been paid. See "TAX PROCEDURES—District's Rights in the Event of Tax Delinquencies."

Registered Owners Remedies and Bankruptcy Limitations

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 rights and powers under Texas law and remains unable to meet its debts and other obligations as they mature.

Notwithstanding noncompliance by a district with Texas law requirements, a district could file a voluntary bankruptcy petition under Chapter 9, thereby involving the protection of the automatic stay until the bankruptcy court, after a hearing, dismisses the petition. A federal bankruptcy court is a court of equity and federal bankruptcy judges have considerable discretion in the conduct of bankruptcy proceedings and in 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 municipal utility district cannot be placed into bankruptcy involuntarily.

Continuing Compliance with Certain Covenants

The Bond Order contains covenants by the District intended to preserve the exclusion from gross income of interest on the Bonds. Failure by the District to comply with such covenants in the Bond Order on a continuous basis prior to maturity of the Bonds could result in interest on the Bonds becoming taxable retroactively to the date of original issuance. See “LEGAL MATTERS—Tax Exemption.”

Marketability

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

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. Any such proposal could limit the value of certain deductions and exclusions, including the exclusion for tax-exempt interest. Prospective purchasers of the Bonds should consult with their own tax advisors with respect to any proposed, pending or future legislation.

Risk Factors Related to the Purchase of Municipal Bond Insurance

The District has applied for a bond insurance policy (the “Policy”) to guarantee the scheduled payment of principal and interest on the Bonds. If the Policy is issued, investors should be aware of the following investment considerations that relate to bond insurance.

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

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

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

LEGAL MATTERS

Legal Proceedings

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 the State of Texas payable from the proceeds of an annual ad valorem tax levied, without legal 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 interest on the Bonds is excludable from gross income for federal income tax purposes under existing law, and interest on the Bonds is not subject to the alternative minimum tax on individuals.

Bond Counsel has reviewed the information appearing in this Official Statement under the caption “THE DISTRICT—General,” “PLAN OF FINANCING—Escrow Agreement and Defeasance of Refunded Bonds,” “THE BONDS,” “TAX PROCEDURES,” “LEGAL MATTERS—Legal Proceedings,” “TAX MATTERS”, and “CONTINUING DISCLOSURE OF INFORMATION,” solely to determine whether such information fairly summarizes matters of law and the provisions of the documents referred to therein. Bond Counsel has not, however, independently verified any of the factual information contained in this Official Statement nor has it conducted an investigation of the affairs of the District 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 Underwriter to take and pay for the Bonds, and of the District to deliver the Bonds, are subject to the condition that, up to the time of delivery of and receipt of payment for the Bonds, there shall have been no material adverse change in the condition (financial or otherwise) of the District 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 to the initial purchaser of the Bonds (the “Initial Purchaser”) a certificate, dated as of the date of delivery of the Bonds, executed by both the President or Vice President and Secretary or Assistant Secretary of the Board, 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 attacking the Bonds; restraining or enjoining the issuance, execution or delivery of the Bonds; affecting the provisions made for the payment of or security for the Bonds; in any manner questioning the authority or proceedings for the issuance, execution, or delivery of the Bonds; or affecting the validity of the Bonds.

TAX MATTERS

In the opinion of Sanford Kuhl Hagan Kugle Parker Kahn LLP, Bond Counsel (“Bond Counsel”), based upon an analysis of existing laws, regulations, rulings and court decisions, and assuming, among other matters, the accuracy of certain representations and compliance with certain covenants, interest on the Bonds is excluded from gross income for federal income tax purposes under Section 103 of the Code. Bond Counsel is of the further opinion that interest on the Bonds is not a specific preference item for purposes of the federal alternative minimum tax.

To the extent the issue price of any maturity of the Bonds is less than the amount to be paid at maturity of such Bonds (excluding amounts stated to be interest and payable at least annually over the term of such Bonds), the difference constitutes “original issue discount,” the accrual of which, to the extent properly allocable to each Beneficial Owner thereof, is treated as interest on the Bonds which is excluded from gross income for federal income tax purposes. For this purpose, the issue price of a particular maturity of the Bonds is the first price at which a substantial amount of such maturity of the Bonds is sold to the public (excluding bond houses, brokers, or similar persons or organizations acting in the capacity of underwriters, placement agents or wholesalers). The original issue discount with respect to any maturity of the Bonds accrues daily over the term to maturity of such Bonds on the basis of a constant interest rate compounded semiannually (with straight-line interpolations between compounding dates). The accruing original issue discount is added to the adjusted basis of such Bonds to determine taxable gain or loss upon disposition (including sale, redemption, or payment on maturity) of such Bonds. Beneficial Owners of the Bonds should consult their own tax advisors with respect to the tax consequences of ownership of Bonds with original issue discount, including the treatment of Beneficial Owners who do not purchase such Bonds in the original offering to the public at the first price at which a substantial amount of such Bonds is sold to the public.

Bonds purchased, whether at original issuance or otherwise, for an amount higher than their principal amount payable at maturity (or, in some cases, at their earlier call date) (“Premium Bonds”) will be treated as having amortizable bond premium. No deduction is allowable for the amortizable bond premium in the case of obligations, like the Premium Bonds, the interest on which is excluded from gross income for federal income tax purposes. However, the amount of tax-exempt interest received, and a Beneficial Owner’s basis in a Premium Bond, will be reduced by the amount of amortizable bond premium properly allocable to such Beneficial Owner. Beneficial Owners of Premium Bonds should consult their own tax advisors with respect to the proper treatment of amortizable bond premium in their particular circumstances.

The Code imposes various restrictions, conditions and requirements relating to the exclusion from gross income for federal income tax purposes of interest on obligations such as the Bonds. The District has made certain representations and covenanted to comply with certain restrictions, conditions and requirements designed to ensure that interest on the Bonds will not be included in federal gross income. Inaccuracy of these representations or failure to comply with these covenants may result in interest on the Bonds being included in gross income for federal income tax purposes, possibly from the date of original issuance of the Bonds. The opinion of Bond Counsel assumes the accuracy of these representations and compliance with these covenants. Bond Counsel has not undertaken to determine (or to inform any person) whether any actions taken (or not taken), or events occurring (or not occurring), or any other matters coming to Bond Counsel’s attention after the date of issuance of the Bonds may adversely affect the value of, or the tax status of interest on, the Bonds. Accordingly, the opinion of Bond Counsel is not intended to, and may not, be relied upon in connection with any such actions, events or matters.

Although Bond Counsel is of the opinion that interest on the Bonds is excluded from gross income for federal income tax purposes, the ownership or disposition of, or the accrual or receipt of amounts treated as interest on, the Bonds may otherwise affect a Beneficial Owner’s federal, state or local tax liability. The nature and extent of these other tax consequences depends upon the particular tax status of the Beneficial Owner or the Beneficial Owner’s other items of income or deduction. Bond Counsel expresses no opinion regarding any such other tax consequences.

Current and future legislative proposals, if enacted into law, clarification of the Code or court decisions may cause interest on the Bonds to be subject, directly or indirectly, in whole or in part, to federal income taxation or otherwise prevent Beneficial Owners from realizing the full current benefit of the tax status of such interest. The introduction or enactment of any such legislative proposals or clarification of the Code or court decisions may also affect, perhaps significantly, the market price for, or marketability of, the Bonds. Prospective purchasers of the Bonds should consult their own tax advisors regarding the potential impact of any pending or proposed federal or state tax legislation, regulations or litigation, as to which Bond Counsel is expected to express no opinion.

The opinion of Bond Counsel is based on current legal authority, covers certain matters not directly addressed by such authorities, and represents Bond Counsel’s judgment as to the proper treatment of the Bonds for federal income tax purposes. It is not binding on the Internal Revenue Service (“IRS”) or the courts. Furthermore, Bond Counsel cannot give and has not given any opinion or assurance about the future activities of the District or about the effect of future changes in the Code, the applicable regulations, the interpretation thereof or the enforcement thereof by the IRS. The District has covenanted, however, to comply with the requirements of the Code.

Bond Counsel's engagement with respect to the Bonds ends with the issuance of the Bonds, and, unless separately engaged, Bond Counsel is not obligated to defend the District or the Beneficial Owners regarding the tax-exempt status of the Bonds in the event of an audit examination by the IRS. Under current procedures, parties other than the District and its appointed counsel, including the Beneficial Owners, would have little, if any, right to participate in the audit examination process. Moreover, because achieving judicial review in connection with an audit examination of tax-exempt bonds is difficult, obtaining an independent review of IRS positions with which the District legitimately disagrees may not be practicable. Any action of the IRS, including but not limited to selection of the Bonds for audit, or the course or result of such audit, or an audit of bonds presenting similar tax issues may affect the market price for, or the marketability of, the Bonds, and may cause the District or the Beneficial Owners to incur significant expense.

Qualified Tax-Exempt Obligations for Financial Institutions

The District will designate the Bonds as "qualified tax-exempt obligations" within the meaning of Section 265(b)(3)(B) of the Code, as amended. Pursuant to that section of the Code, a qualifying financial institution will be allowed a deduction from its own federal corporate income tax for the portion of interest expense the financial institution is able to allocate to designated "bank-qualified" investments.

MUNICIPAL BOND RATING AND MUNICIPAL BOND INSURANCE

S&P Global Ratings, a business unit of Standard & Poor's Financial Services LLC ("S&P") has assigned an underlying rating of "A" to the Bonds. An explanation of the rating may be obtained from S&P. The rating fees of S&P will be paid by the District; however, the fees associated with any other rating will be the responsibility of the Underwriter.

Application has also been made for the qualification of the Bonds for municipal bond insurance. If qualified, such insurance will be available at the option of the District and at the District's expense. The rating fees of S&P will be paid by the District; any other rating fees associated with the insurance will be the responsibility of the Underwriter. See "INVESTMENT CONSIDERATIONS—Risk Factors Related to the Purchase of Municipal Bond Insurance."

There is no assurance that such rating will continue for any given period of time or that it will not be revised or withdrawn entirely by S&P, if in its judgment, circumstances so warrant. Any such revisions or withdrawal of the rating may have an adverse effect on the market price of the Bonds.

SALE AND DISTRIBUTION OF THE BONDS

The Underwriter

The Bonds are being purchased by SAMCO Capital Markets, Inc. (the "Underwriter") pursuant to a bond purchase agreement with the District (the "Bond Purchase Agreement") at a price of \$ _____ (representing the par amount of the Bonds of \$ _____, plus/minus a net premium/discount on the Bonds of \$ _____, less an Underwriter's discount of \$ _____) plus accrued interest. The Underwriter's obligation is to purchase all of the Bonds, if any are purchased. See "PLAN OF FINANCING—Sources and Uses of Funds."

The Underwriter has reviewed the information in this official statement pursuant to its responsibilities to investors under the federal securities laws, but the Underwriter does not guarantee the accuracy or completeness of such information.

Prices and Marketability

The prices and other terms with respect to the offering and sale of the Bonds may be changed from time to time by the Underwriter after the Bonds are released for sale, and the Bonds may be offered and sold at prices other than the initial offering prices, including sales to dealers who may sell the Bonds into investment accounts. In connection with the offering of the Bonds, the Underwriter may over-allot or effect transactions 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 guarantee that a secondary market will be made in the Bonds. In such 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 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 offer and sale of the Bonds has been filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission (the “SEC”) under the Securities Act of 1933, as amended, in reliance upon the exemptions provided thereunder. The Bonds have not been registered or qualified under the Securities Act of Texas in reliance upon various exemptions contained therein and the Bonds have not been registered or qualified under the securities laws of any other jurisdiction. The District assumes no responsibility for registration or qualification of the Bonds under the securities laws of any other jurisdiction in which the Bonds may be offered, sold or otherwise transferred. This disclaimer of responsibility for registration or qualification for sale or other disposition of the Bonds shall not be construed as an interpretation of any kind with regard to the availability of any exemption from securities registration or qualification provisions in such other jurisdiction.

VERIFICATION OF MATHEMATICAL CALCULATIONS

Public Finance Partners LLC will deliver to the District, on or before the settlement date of the Bonds, its verification report indicating that it has verified the mathematical accuracy of (a) the mathematical computations of the adequacy of the cash and the maturing principal of and interest on the Escrowed Securities, to pay, when due, the maturing principal of, interest on and related call premium requirements of the Refunded Bonds; (b) the mathematical computations of yield used by Bond Counsel to support its opinion that interest on the Bonds will be excluded from gross income for federal income tax purposes; and (c) compliance with the City of Houston Ordinance No. 97-416.

Public Finance Partners LLC relied on the accuracy, completeness and reliability of all information provided to it by, and on all decisions and approvals of, the District. In addition, Public Finance Partners LLC has relied on any information provided to it by the District’s retained advisors, consultants or legal counsel.

PREPARATION OF OFFICIAL STATEMENT

Sources and Compilation of Information

The financial data and other information contained in this Official Statement has been obtained primarily from the District's records, the Engineer, the Tax Assessor/Collector, the Appraisal District and information from other sources believed to be reliable. No guarantee is made by the District as to the accuracy or completeness of the information derived from sources other than the District, and the inclusion herein of information from sources other than the District is not to be construed as a representation on the part of the District to such effect, except as described below under “Certification of Official Statement.” Furthermore, there is no guarantee that any of the assumptions or estimates contained herein will be realized. The summaries of the agreements, reports, statutes, resolutions, engineering and other related information set forth in this Official Statement are included herein subject to all of the provisions of such documents. These summaries do not purport to be complete statements of such provisions, and reference is made to such documents for further information.

Financial Advisor

Masterson Advisors LLC is employed as the Financial Advisor to the District to render certain professional services, including advising the District on a plan of financing and preparing the Official Statement, including the Official Notice of Sale and the Official Bid Form for the sale of the Bonds. In its capacity as Financial Advisor, Masterson Advisors LLC has compiled and edited this Official Statement. In addition to compiling and editing, the Financial Advisor has obtained the information set forth herein under the caption indicated from the following sources:

“THE DISTRICT”—BGE, Inc. (“Engineer”), and Records of the District (“Records”); “LANDOWNERS”—FCDP; “THE SYSTEM” —Engineer; “UNLIMITED TAX BONDS AUTHORIZED BUT UNISSUED” —Records; “FINANCIAL STATEMENT” —Harris County Appraisal District and Bob Leared Interests, Tax Assessor/Collector; “ESTIMATED OVERLAPPING DEBT STATEMENT”—Municipal Advisory Council of Texas and Financial Advisor; “TAX DATA” —Bob Leared Interests; “MANAGEMENT” —District Directors; “DEBT SERVICE REQUIREMENTS” —Financial Advisor; “PLAN OF FINANCING—Defeasance of Refunded Bonds,” “THE BONDS,” “THE DISTRICT—General,” “TAX PROCEDURES,” “LEGAL MATTERS” and “TAX MATTERS—Sanford Kuhl Hagan Kugle Parker Kahn LLP.

The Financial Advisor has provided the following sentence for inclusion in this Official Statement. The Financial Advisor has reviewed the information in this Official Statement in accordance with, and as part of, its responsibilities to the District and, if applicable, to investors under the federal securities laws as applied to the facts and circumstances of this transaction, but the Financial Advisor does not guarantee the accuracy or completeness of such information.

Consultants

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

Engineer: The information contained in this Official Statement relating to engineering matters and to the description of the System and in particular that information included in the sections entitled “THE DISTRICT” and “THE SYSTEM” has been provided by BGE, Inc. and has been included herein in reliance upon the authority of said firm as experts in the field of civil engineering.

Appraisal District: The information contained in this Official Statement relating to the assessed valuations has been provided by the Harris County Appraisal District and has been included herein in reliance upon the authority of such entity as experts in assessing the values of property in Harris County, including the District.

Tax Assessor/Collector: The information contained in this Official Statement relating to the historical breakdown of the Assessed Valuations, principal taxpayers, and certain other historical data concerning tax rates and tax collections has been provided by Bob Leared Interests and is included herein in reliance upon her authority as an expert in assessing and collecting taxes.

Auditor: The District’s financial statements for the fiscal year ending July 31, 2019, have been audited by the independent accounting firm of McCall Gibson Swedlund Barfoot PLLC, Certified Public Accountants. See “APPENDIX A” for a copy of the District’s July 31, 2019 audited financial statements.

Bookkeeper: The information related to the “unaudited” summary of the District’s General Operating Fund as it appears in “WATER AND SEWER OPERATIONS” has been provided by L&S Bookkeeping and is included herein in reliance upon the authority of such firm as experts in tracking and managing the various funds of Utility Districts.

Updating of Official Statement

For the period beginning on the date of the award of the sale of the Bonds to the Underwriter and ending on the ninety-first (91st) day after the “end of the underwriting period,” (as defined in SEC Rule 15c(2)-12(f)(2)), if any event shall occur of which the District has knowledge and as a result of which it is necessary to amend or supplement this Official Statement in order to make the statements herein, in light of the circumstances when this Official Statement is delivered to a prospective purchaser, not materially misleading, the District will promptly notify the Underwriter of the occurrence of such event and will cooperate in the preparation of a revised Official Statement, or amendments or supplements hereto, so that the statements in this Official Statement, as revised, amended or supplemented, will not, in light of the circumstances when this Official Statement is delivered to a prospective purchaser, be materially misleading. The District assumes no responsibility for supplementing this Official Statement thereafter.

Certification of Official Statement

The District, acting through its Board in its official capacity and in reliance upon the experts listed above, hereby certifies, as of the date hereof, that the information, statements, and descriptions or any addenda, supplement and amendment thereto pertaining to the District and its affairs contained herein, to the best of its knowledge and belief, contain no untrue statement of a material fact and do not omit to state any material fact necessary to make the statements herein, in the light of the circumstances under which they are made, not misleading. With respect to information included in this Official Statement other than that relating to the District, the District has no reason to believe that such information contains any untrue statement of a material fact or omits to state any material fact necessary to make the statements herein, in the light of the circumstances under which they are made, not misleading; however, the Board has made no independent investigation as to the accuracy or completeness of the information derived from sources other than the District.

CONTINUING DISCLOSURE OF INFORMATION

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

Annual Reports

The District will provide annually to the MSRB certain updated financial information and operating data. The information to be updated with respect to the District includes all quantitative financial information and operating data of the general type included in this Official Statement under the “FINANCIAL STATEMENT,” “TAX DATA,” “WATER AND SEWER OPERATIONS,” and “DEBT SERVICE REQUIREMENTS” (most of which information is contained in the District’s annual audit report) and in Appendix A (Audited Financial Statements). The District will update and provide this information within six (6) months after the end of each fiscal year ending in or after 2020.

The District may provide updated information in full text or may incorporate by reference certain other publicly available documents, as permitted by SEC Rule 15c2-12. The updated information will include audited financial statements, if the District commissions an audit and the audit is completed by the required time. If the audit of such financial statements is not complete within such period, then the District will provide unaudited financial statements by the required time and audited financial statements when and if such audited financial statements become available. Any such financial statements will be prepared in accordance with the accounting principles described in the Bond Order or such other accounting principles as the District may be required to employ from time to time pursuant to state law or regulation.

The District’s current fiscal year end is July 31. Accordingly, it must provide updated information by January 31 in each year, unless the District changes its fiscal year. If the District changes its fiscal year, it will notify the MSRB of the change.

Event Notices

The District will provide timely notices of certain events to the MSRB, but in no event will such notices be provided to the MSRB in excess of ten business days after the occurrence of an event. The District will provide notice of any of the following events with respect to the Bonds: (1) principal and interest payment delinquencies; (2) non-payment related defaults, if material; (3) unscheduled draws on debt service reserves reflecting financial difficulties; (4) unscheduled draws on credit enhancements reflecting financial difficulties; (5) substitution of credit or liquidity providers, or their failure to perform; (6) adverse tax opinions, the issuance by the Internal Revenue Service of proposed or final determinations of taxability, Notices of Proposed Issue (IRS Form 5701 TEB) or other material notices or determinations with respect to the tax-exempt status of the Bonds, or other events affecting the tax-exempt status of the Bonds; (7) modifications to rights of beneficial owners of the Bonds, if material; (8) bond calls, if material, and tender offers; (9) defeasances; (10) release, substitution, or sale of property securing repayment of the Bonds, if material; (11) rating changes; (12) bankruptcy, insolvency, receivership or similar event of the District or other obligated person within the meaning of CFR § 240.15c2-12 (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 to a decision to purchase or sell Bonds; (15) incurrence of a financial obligation of the District, if material, or agreement to covenants, events of default, remedies, priority rights, or other similar terms of a financial obligation of the District, any of which affect bondholders, if material; and (16) default, event of acceleration, termination event, modification of terms, or other similar events under the terms of a financial obligation of the District, any of which reflect financial difficulties. The term “financial obligation” when used in this paragraph shall have the meaning ascribed to it under federal securities laws including meaning a (i) debt obligation; (ii) derivative instrument entered into in connection with, or pledged as security or a source of payment for, an existing or planned debt obligation; or (iii) a guarantee of (i) or (ii). 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. The term “material” when used in this paragraph shall have the meaning ascribed to it under federal securities laws. Neither the Bonds nor the Bond Order makes any provision for debt service reserves or liquidity enhancement. In addition, the District will provide timely notice of any failure by the District to provide financial information, operating data, or financial statements in accordance with its agreement described above under “Annual Reports.”

Availability of Information from the MSRB

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

The District may amend its continuing disclosure agreement to adapt to changed circumstances that arise from a change in legal requirements, a change in law, or a change in the identity, nature, status, or operations of the District, but only if the agreement, as amended, would have permitted an underwriter to purchase or sell Bonds in the offering described herein in compliance with SEC Rule 15c2-12, taking into account any amendments and interpretations of SEC Rule 15c2-12 to the date of such amendment, as well as changed circumstances, and either the Holders of a majority in aggregate principal amount of the outstanding Bonds consent or any person unaffiliated with the District (such as a nationally recognized bond counsel) determines that the amendment will not materially impair the interests of the beneficial owners of the Bonds. The District may also amend or repeal the agreement if the SEC amends or repeals the applicable provisions of SEC Rule 15c2-12 or a court of final jurisdiction determines that such provisions are invalid but in either case, only to the extent that its right to do so would not prevent the Underwriter from lawfully purchasing the Bonds in the offering described herein. If the District so amends the agreement, it has agreed to include with any financial information or operating data next provided in accordance with its agreement described above under “Annual Reports” an explanation, in narrative form, of the reason for the amendment and of the impact of any change in the type of financial information and operating data so provided.

Compliance With Prior Undertakings

During the last five years, the District has complied in all material respects with its continuing disclosure undertakings in accordance with the Rule, except possibly as follows:

Assured Guaranty Corporation (“AGC”) insures certain bonds of the District. On March 18, 2014, S&P upgraded the rating of AGC to “AA.” On August 15, 2014, the District filed a notice of such rating upgrade. Additionally, on April 2, 2015 S&P upgraded its rating of Radian Asset Assurance, Inc. (“Radian Asset”) (which merged with AGC on April 1, 2015), the insurer of the District’s Series 2006 Bonds, to “AA”. On February 27, 2019, the District filed a notice of such rating upgrade and has established procedures to monitor and timely report rating changes in the future.

On April 14, 2015, the District defeased \$2,175,000 of the District’s \$5,500,000 Unlimited Tax Bonds, Series 2009. On March 4, 2016, the District filed notice of such defeasance and has established procedures to timely report such defeasances in the future.

MISCELLANEOUS

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

This Official Statement was approved by the Board of Directors of Harris County Water Control and Improvement District No. 96, as of the date shown on the cover page.

/s/ _____
President, Board of Directors

ATTEST:

/s/ _____
Secretary, Board of Directors

APPENDIX A

District Audited Financial Statements for the fiscal year ended July 31, 2019

**HARRIS COUNTY WATER CONTROL AND
IMPROVEMENT DISTRICT NO. 96**

HARRIS COUNTY, TEXAS

ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT

JULY 31, 2019

McCALL GIBSON SWEDLUND BARFOOT PLLC
Certified Public Accountants

**HARRIS COUNTY WATER CONTROL AND
IMPROVEMENT DISTRICT NO. 96**

HARRIS COUNTY, TEXAS

ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT

JULY 31, 2019

TABLE OF CONTENTS

	<u>PAGE</u>
INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT	1-2
MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS	3-8
BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS	
STATEMENT OF NET POSITION AND GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS BALANCE SHEET	9-12
RECONCILIATION OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS BALANCE SHEET TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION	13
STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES AND GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES	14-15
RECONCILIATION OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES	16
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS	17-35
REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION	
SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL - GENERAL FUND	37
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	39-41
GENERAL FUND EXPENDITURES	42-43
INVESTMENTS	44
TAXES LEVIED AND RECEIVABLE	45-46
LONG-TERM DEBT SERVICE REQUIREMENTS	47-59
CHANGE IN LONG-TERM BOND DEBT	60-62
COMPARATIVE SCHEDULE OF REVENUES AND EXPENDITURES GENERAL FUND AND DEBT SERVICE FUND - FIVE YEARS	63-66
BOARD MEMBERS, KEY PERSONNEL AND CONSULTANTS	67-68

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
E-Mail: mgsb@mgsbpllc.com

9600 Great Hills Trail
Suite 150W
Austin, Texas 78759
(512) 610-2209
www.mgsbpllc.com

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Board of Directors
Harris County Water Control and
Improvement District No. 96
Harris County, Texas

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities and each major fund of Harris County Water Control and Improvement District No. 96 (the "District"), as of and for the year ended July 31, 2019, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditor's Responsibility

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

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

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

Opinions

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities and each major fund of the District as of July 31, 2019, and the respective changes in financial position for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

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

Other Information

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



McCall Gibson Swedlund Barfoot PLLC
Certified Public Accountants
Houston, Texas

November 5, 2019

**HARRIS COUNTY WATER CONTROL AND
IMPROVEMENT DISTRICT NO. 96
MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JULY 31, 2019**

Management's discussion and analysis of Harris County Water Control and Improvement District No. 96's (the "District") financial performance provides an overview of the District's financial activities for the fiscal year ended July 31, 2019. 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 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 expenditures 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 resources not accounted for in another fund in addition to the general operations of the District. The Debt Service Fund accounts for ad valorem taxes and financial resources restricted, committed or assigned for servicing bond debt and the cost of assessing and collecting taxes. The Capital Projects Fund accounts for financial resources restricted, committed or assigned for acquisition or construction of facilities and related costs.

**HARRIS COUNTY WATER CONTROL AND
IMPROVEMENT DISTRICT NO. 96
MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JULY 31, 2019**

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 adjustments 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") and other supplementary information. 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, assets and deferred outflows of resources exceeded liabilities by \$20,335,681 as of July 31, 2019.

A portion of the District's net position reflects its net investment in capital assets (e.g. land and land improvements, construction in progress, building and park improvements and water, wastewater and drainage facilities, less any debt used to acquire those assets that is still outstanding). The District uses these assets to provide water and wastewater services.

**HARRIS COUNTY WATER CONTROL AND
IMPROVEMENT DISTRICT NO. 96
MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JULY 31, 2019**

GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL ANALYSIS (Continued)

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

	Summary of Changes in the Statement of Net Position		
	2019	2018	Change Positive (Negative)
Current and Other Assets	\$ 22,218,636	\$ 21,312,098	\$ 906,538
Capital Assets (Net of Accumulated Depreciation)	44,173,908	44,691,558	(517,650)
Total Assets	<u>\$ 66,392,544</u>	<u>\$ 66,003,656</u>	<u>\$ 388,888</u>
Deferred Outflows of Resources	\$ 858,513	\$ 816,270	\$ 42,243
Long -Term Liabilities	\$ 42,535,861	\$ 45,210,606	\$ 2,674,745
Other Liabilities	4,379,515	4,747,133	367,618
Total Liabilities	<u>\$ 46,915,376</u>	<u>\$ 49,957,739</u>	<u>\$ 3,042,363</u>
Net Position:			
Net Investment in Capital Assets	\$ 2,861,053	\$ 1,494,237	\$ 1,366,816
Restricted	6,826,913	6,884,951	(58,038)
Unrestricted	10,647,715	8,482,999	2,164,716
Total Net Position	<u>\$ 20,335,681</u>	<u>\$ 16,862,187</u>	<u>\$ 3,473,494</u>

The following table provides a summary of the District's operations for the years ended July 31, 2019, and July 31, 2018. The District's net position increased by \$3,473,494 during the current fiscal year, accounting for a 20.6% increase in net position.

	Summary of Changes in the Statement of Activities		
	2019	2018	Change Positive (Negative)
Revenues:			
Property Taxes	\$ 7,541,178	\$ 7,355,351	\$ 185,827
Charges for Services	2,529,712	2,809,294	(279,582)
Other Revenues	422,514	240,987	181,527
Total Revenues	<u>\$ 10,493,404</u>	<u>\$ 10,405,632</u>	<u>\$ 87,772</u>
Expenses for Services	7,019,910	7,208,238	188,328
Change in Net Position	3,473,494	3,197,394	276,100
Net Position, Beginning of Year	<u>16,862,187</u>	<u>13,664,793</u>	<u>3,197,394</u>
Net Position, End of Year	<u>\$ 20,335,681</u>	<u>\$ 16,862,187</u>	<u>\$ 3,473,494</u>

**HARRIS COUNTY WATER CONTROL AND
IMPROVEMENT DISTRICT NO. 96
MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JULY 31, 2019**

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE DISTRICT'S GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

The District's combined fund balances as of July 31, 2019, were \$20,878,480, an increase of \$1,136,882 from the prior year.

The General Fund fund balance increased by \$2,123,495, due to property taxes and service revenues exceeding operating costs.

The Debt Service Fund fund balance decreased by \$194,091, primarily due to the structure of the District's outstanding debt service.

The Capital Projects Fund fund balance decreased by \$792,522. This decrease was mainly related to construction costs incurred related to lift station no. 6 and force main along with a \$200,000 transfer out to the General Fund to reimburse the General Fund for park expansion costs.

GENERAL FUND BUDGETARY HIGHLIGHTS

The Board of Directors annually adopts an unappropriated budget for the General Fund. The Board of Directors amended the budget during the current fiscal year. Actual revenues were \$40,144 less than amended budgeted revenues, while actual expenditures were \$1,374,757 less than amended budgeted expenditures mainly due to lower than budgeted capital outlay.

CAPITAL ASSETS

The District's capital assets as of July 31, 2019, amounted to \$44,173,908 (net of accumulated depreciation). These capital assets include land and improvements, construction in progress, building and park improvements, as well as the water, wastewater and drainage systems, and water and wastewater impact fees. Additions to capital assets this year consisted of the following: 1) approximately \$721,000 related to lift station no. 6 and force main; approximately \$2,220,000 related to water plant no. 1, water well and hydrotank; and approximately \$23,000 related to sanitary sewer line extension. Construction in progress at year-end consisted of capital costs for the reclaimed water system, lift station no. 1 and no. 2 rehabilitation costs, and Grant Park expansion project costs.

The following table provides a summary of the District's capital assets as of July 31, 2019, and July 31, 2018.

**HARRIS COUNTY WATER CONTROL AND
IMPROVEMENT DISTRICT NO. 96
MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JULY 31, 2019**

CAPITAL ASSETS (Continued)

Capital Assets At Year-End, Net of Accumulated Depreciation			
	2019	2018	Change Positive (Negative)
Capital Assets Not Being Depreciated:			
Land and Land Improvements	\$ 1,769,173	\$ 1,769,173	\$
Construction in Progress	308,364	2,312,492	(2,004,128)
Capital Assets, Net of Accumulated Depreciation:			
Building and Park Improvements	2,387,201	2,578,125	(190,924)
Water System	8,668,177	6,751,310	1,916,867
Wastewater System	7,743,962	7,251,477	492,485
Drainage System	21,763,490	22,433,717	(670,227)
Impact Fees-Water	7,070	7,391	(321)
Impact Fees-Wastewater	1,526,471	1,587,873	(61,402)
Total Net Capital Assets	\$ 44,173,908	\$ 44,691,558	\$ (517,650)

Additional information on the District's capital assets can be found in Note 7 of this report.

LONG TERM DEBT ACTIVITY

At the end of the current fiscal year, the District had total bond debt payable of \$44,575,000.

The changes in the debt position of the District during the fiscal year ended July 31, 2019, are summarized as follows:

Bond Debt Payable, August 1, 2018	\$ 47,195,000
Add: Bond Sales	4,385,000
Less: Bond Principal Paid	2,805,000
Less: Bond Principal Refunded	4,200,000
Bond Debt Payable, July 31, 2019	\$ 44,575,000

The District's bonds carry an underlying rating of "A" by Standard and Poor's. The Series 2008, 2009, 2010, 2011 Refunding, 2012 Refunding, 2015 Refunding, 2016 Refunding and 2019 Refunding bonds carry a "AA" rating by virtue of bond insurance issued by Assured Guaranty Municipal Corporation. The Series 2013 Refunding, Series 2014 and Series 2016 bonds carry a "AA" rating by virtue of bond insurance issued by Build America Mutual Assurance Company. The Series 2014 Refunding bonds carry a "AA" rating by virtue of bond insurance issued by Municipal Assurance Corporation. The ratings above are as of July 31, 2019.

**HARRIS COUNTY WATER CONTROL AND
IMPROVEMENT DISTRICT NO. 96
MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JULY 31, 2019**

CURRENTLY KNOWN FACTS, DECISIONS OR CONDITIONS

The adopted budget for fiscal year 2020 projects a decrease of \$121,807 in General Fund fund balance. Compared to the fiscal year 2019 amended budget, revenues are expected to increase by approximately \$934,000 and expenditures are expected to increase by approximately \$1,645,000. The fiscal year 2019 tax rate has been established at \$0.84 on each \$100 of taxable value. Approximately 49% of the property tax will be used to fund general operations with the remaining 51% of the property tax set aside for debt service.

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 Harris County Water Control and Improvement District No. 96, c/o Sanford Kuhl Hagan Kugle Parker Kahn LLP, 1980 Post Oak Blvd., Suite 1380, Houston, TX 77056.

THIS PAGE INTENTIONALLY LEFT BLANK

**HARRIS COUNTY WATER CONTROL AND
IMPROVEMENT DISTRICT NO. 96
STATEMENT OF NET POSITION AND
GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS BALANCE SHEET
JULY 31, 2019**

	General Fund	Debt Service Fund
ASSETS		
Cash	\$ 419,231	\$ 766,275
Investments	10,045,624	6,463,432
Receivables:		
Property Taxes	86,807	150,061
Penalty and Interest on Delinquent Taxes		82,635
Service Accounts (Net of Allowance for Doubtful Accounts of \$2,000)	180,694	
Accrued Interest	7,324	8,310
Other	29,948	
Due from Other Funds	686,023	
Prepaid Costs		
Capital Assets (Net of Accumulated Depreciation):		
Land and Land Improvements		
Construction in Progress		
Building and Park Improvements		
Water, Wastewater and Drainage Systems		
Impact Fees - Water and Wastewater		
TOTAL ASSETS	\$ 11,455,651	\$ 7,470,713
DEFERRED OUTFLOW OF RESOURCES		
Deferred Charges on Refunding Bonds	\$ -0-	\$ -0-
TOTAL ASSETS AND DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	\$ 11,455,651	\$ 7,470,713

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

Capital Projects Fund	Total	Adjustments	Statement of Net Position
\$ 2,089,106	\$ 3,274,612	\$	\$ 3,274,612
1,776,530	18,285,586		18,285,586
	236,868		236,868
	82,635		82,635
	180,694		180,694
11,644	27,278		27,278
	29,948		29,948
	686,023	(686,023)	
		101,015	101,015
		1,769,173	1,769,173
		308,364	308,364
		2,387,201	2,387,201
		38,175,629	38,175,629
		1,533,541	1,533,541
<u>\$ 3,877,280</u>	<u>\$ 22,803,644</u>	<u>\$ 43,588,900</u>	<u>\$ 66,392,544</u>
<u>\$ -0-</u>	<u>\$ -0-</u>	<u>\$ 858,513</u>	<u>\$ 858,513</u>
<u>\$ 3,877,280</u>	<u>\$ 22,803,644</u>	<u>\$ 44,447,413</u>	<u>\$ 67,251,057</u>

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

**HARRIS COUNTY WATER CONTROL AND
IMPROVEMENT DISTRICT NO. 96
STATEMENT OF NET POSITION AND
GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS BALANCE SHEET
JULY 31, 2019**

	General Fund	Debt Service Fund
LIABILITIES		
Accounts Payable	\$ 630,000	\$
Accrued Interest Payable		2,684
Due to Other Funds		18,236
Due to Taxpayers		8,003
Security Deposits	278,951	
Long-Term Liabilities:		
Bonds Payable, Due Within One Year		
Bonds Payable, Due After One Year		
TOTAL LIABILITIES	\$ 908,951	\$ 28,923
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES		
Property Taxes	\$ 86,807	\$ 150,061
Penalty and Interest on Delinquent Taxes		82,635
TOTAL DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	\$ 86,807	\$ 232,696
FUND BALANCES		
Restricted for:		
Authorized Construction	\$	\$
Debt Service		7,209,094
Committed for Construction	679,606	
Assigned for Fiscal Year 2020 Budget Deficit	121,807	
Unassigned	9,658,480	
TOTAL FUND BALANCES	\$ 10,459,893	\$ 7,209,094
TOTAL LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES AND FUND BALANCES	\$ 11,455,651	\$ 7,470,713
NET POSITION		
Net Investment in Capital Assets		
Restricted for Debt Service		
Unrestricted		
TOTAL NET POSITION		

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

Capital Projects Fund	Total	Adjustments	Statement of Net Position
\$	\$ 630,000	\$	\$ 630,000
	2,684	614,877	617,561
667,787	686,023	(686,023)	
	8,003		8,003
	278,951		278,951
		2,845,000	2,845,000
		42,535,861	42,535,861
\$ 667,787	\$ 1,605,661	\$ 45,309,715	\$ 46,915,376
\$	\$ 236,868	\$ (236,868)	\$
	82,635	(82,635)	
\$ -0-	\$ 319,503	\$ (319,503)	\$ -0-
\$ 3,209,493	\$ 3,209,493	\$ (3,209,493)	\$
	7,209,094	(7,209,094)	
	679,606	(679,606)	
	121,807	(121,807)	
	9,658,480	(9,658,480)	
\$ 3,209,493	\$ 20,878,480	\$ (20,878,480)	\$ - 0 -
\$ 3,877,280	\$ 22,803,644		
		\$ 2,861,053	\$ 2,861,053
		6,826,913	6,826,913
		10,647,715	10,647,715
		\$ 20,335,681	\$ 20,335,681

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

**HARRIS COUNTY WATER CONTROL AND
IMPROVEMENT DISTRICT NO. 96
RECONCILIATION OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
BALANCE SHEET TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION
JULY 31, 2019**

Total Fund Balances - Governmental Funds \$ 20,878,480

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Net Position are different because:

Prepaid bond insurance is amortized over the term of the bonds. 101,015

Deferred charges on a refunding bond sale is a deferred outflow of resources in the governmental activities. 858,513

Capital assets used in governmental activities are not current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as assets in the governmental funds. 44,173,908

Deferred inflows of resources related to property taxes and penalty and interest on delinquent taxes for the 2018 and prior tax levies become part of recognized revenue in the governmental activities of the District. 319,503

Certain liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported as liabilities in the governmental funds. These liabilities at year end consist of:

Accrued Interest Payable	\$ (614,877)	
Bonds Payable Within One Year	(2,845,000)	
Bonds Payable After One Year	<u>(42,535,861)</u>	<u>(45,995,738)</u>

Total Net Position - Governmental Activities \$ 20,335,681

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

THIS PAGE INTENTIONALLY LEFT BLANK

**HARRIS COUNTY WATER CONTROL AND
IMPROVEMENT DISTRICT NO. 96
STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES AND GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS STATEMENT OF
REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JULY 31, 2019**

	<u>General Fund</u>	<u>Debt Service Fund</u>
REVENUES		
Property Taxes	\$ 3,237,477	\$ 4,211,855
Water Service	1,462,577	
Wastewater Service	786,969	
Sales Tax Revenues	100,176	
Penalty and Interest	32,494	32,041
Tap Connection and Inspection Fees	94,731	
Investment Revenues	207,410	120,108
Miscellaneous Revenues	57,272	728
TOTAL REVENUES	<u>\$ 5,979,106</u>	<u>\$ 4,364,732</u>
EXPENDITURES/EXPENSES		
Service Operations:		
Professional Fees	\$ 230,875	\$ 5,434
Contracted Services	930,489	93,038
Purchased Water Service	1,069,920	
Purchased Wastewater Service	423,544	
Utilities	109,618	
Repairs and Maintenance	774,145	
Depreciation		
Other	186,229	14,751
Capital Outlay	330,791	
Debt Service:		
Bond Principal		2,805,000
Bond Interest		1,593,550
Bond Issuance Costs		173,137
TOTAL EXPENDITURES/EXPENSES	<u>\$ 4,055,611</u>	<u>\$ 4,684,910</u>
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES/EXPENSES	<u>\$ 1,923,495</u>	<u>\$ (320,178)</u>
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)		
Transfers In (Out)	\$ 200,000	\$
Proceeds of Refunding Bonds		4,385,000
Payment to Refunded Bond Escrow Agent		(4,220,445)
Discount on Sale of Bonds		(38,468)
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)	<u>\$ 200,000</u>	<u>\$ 126,087</u>
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	\$ 2,123,495	\$ (194,091)
CHANGE IN NET POSITION		
FUND BALANCES/NET POSITION - AUGUST 1, 2018	<u>8,336,398</u>	<u>7,403,185</u>
FUND BALANCES/NET POSITION - JULY 31, 2019	<u>\$ 10,459,893</u>	<u>\$ 7,209,094</u>

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

Capital Projects Fund	Total	Adjustments	Statement of Activities
\$	\$ 7,449,332	\$ 91,846	\$ 7,541,178
	1,462,577		1,462,577
	786,969		786,969
	100,176		100,176
	64,535	20,724	85,259
	94,731		94,731
36,996	364,514		364,514
	58,000		58,000
<u>\$ 36,996</u>	<u>\$ 10,380,834</u>	<u>\$ 112,570</u>	<u>\$ 10,493,404</u>
\$	\$ 236,309	\$	\$ 236,309
	1,023,527		1,023,527
	1,069,920		1,069,920
	423,544		423,544
	109,618		109,618
	774,145		774,145
		1,477,331	1,477,331
628	201,608		201,608
628,890	959,681	(959,681)	
	2,805,000	(2,805,000)	
	1,593,550	(50,335)	1,543,215
	173,137	(12,444)	160,693
<u>\$ 629,518</u>	<u>\$ 9,370,039</u>	<u>\$ (2,350,129)</u>	<u>\$ 7,019,910</u>
<u>\$ (592,522)</u>	<u>\$ 1,010,795</u>	<u>\$ 2,462,699</u>	<u>\$ 3,473,494</u>
\$ (200,000)	\$	\$	\$
	4,385,000	(4,385,000)	
	(4,220,445)	4,220,445	
	(38,468)	38,468	
<u>\$ (200,000)</u>	<u>\$ 126,087</u>	<u>\$ (126,087)</u>	<u>\$ -0-</u>
\$ (792,522)	\$ 1,136,882	\$ (1,136,882)	\$
		3,473,494	3,473,494
4,002,015	19,741,598	(2,879,411)	16,862,187
<u>\$ 3,209,493</u>	<u>\$ 20,878,480</u>	<u>\$ (542,799)</u>	<u>\$ 20,335,681</u>

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

**HARRIS COUNTY WATER CONTROL AND
IMPROVEMENT DISTRICT NO. 96
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, 2019**

Net Change in Fund Balances - Governmental Funds	\$	1,136,882
<p>Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Activities are different because:</p>		
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.		91,846
Governmental funds report penalty and interest revenue on property taxes when collected. However, in the Statement of Activities, revenue is recorded when penalties and interest are assessed.		20,724
Governmental funds do not account for depreciation. However, in the Statement of Net Position, capital assets are depreciated and depreciation expense is recorded in the Statement of Activities.		(1,477,331)
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures in the period purchased. However, in the Statement of Net Position, capital assets are increased by new purchases and the Statement of Activities is not affected.		959,681
Governmental funds report bond insurance as expenditures and bond discounts and bond premiums as other financing sources (uses) in the year paid. However, in the Statement of Net Position, the bond insurance, deferred charges on refunding bonds, bond discounts and bond premiums are amortized over the life of the bonds and the current year amortized portion is recorded in the Statement of Activities.		37,617
Governmental funds report bond principal payments as expenditures. However, in the Statement of Net Position, bond principal payments are reported as decreases in long-term liabilities.		2,805,000
Governmental funds report bond proceeds as other financing sources. However, issued bonds increase long-term liabilities in the Statement of Net Position.		(4,385,000)
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.		63,630
Governmental funds report the payment to the refunded bond escrow agent as an expenditure and as an other financing use. However, the refunding of outstanding bonds decreases long-term liabilities in the Statement of Net Position.		4,220,445
Change in Net Position - Governmental Activities	<u>\$</u>	<u>3,473,494</u>

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

**HARRIS COUNTY WATER CONTROL AND
IMPROVEMENT DISTRICT NO. 96
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
JULY 31, 2019**

NOTE 1. CREATION OF DISTRICT

Harris County Water Control and Improvement District No. 96 of Harris County, Texas (the “District”) was created effective June 16, 1966 by an Order of the Texas Water Rights Commission, presently known as the Texas Commission on Environmental Quality (the “Commission”). Pursuant to the provisions of Chapters 49 and 51 of the Texas Water Code, the District is empowered to purchase, operate and maintain all facilities, plants and improvements necessary to provide water, sanitary sewer service, storm sewer drainage, irrigation, solid waste collection and disposal, including recycling, and to construct parks and recreational facilities for the residents of the District. The District is also empowered to contract for or employ its own peace officers with powers to make arrests and to establish, operate and maintain a fire department to perform all fire-fighting activities within the District. The Board of Directors held its first meeting in 1966. The first bonds were sold on January 16, 2003.

NOTE 2. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

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

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

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:

**HARRIS COUNTY WATER CONTROL AND
IMPROVEMENT DISTRICT NO. 96
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
JULY 31, 2019**

NOTE 2. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Financial Statement Presentation (Continued)

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

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

Government-Wide Financial Statements

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

The Statement of Net Position is reported by adjusting the governmental fund types to report on the full accrual basis, economic resource basis, which recognizes all long-term assets and receivables as well as all long-term debt and other 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 to obtain net total revenues and expenses of the government-wide Statement of Activities.

Fund Financial Statements

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

**HARRIS COUNTY WATER CONTROL AND
IMPROVEMENT DISTRICT NO. 96
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
JULY 31, 2019**

NOTE 2. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Governmental Funds

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

General Fund - To account for financial resources used for general operations that are not required to be accounted for in another fund, including customer service revenues, costs and general expenditures. It is a budgeted fund, and any unassigned fund balance is considered available for current operations.

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

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

Basis of Accounting

The District uses the modified accrual basis of accounting for governmental fund types. The modified accrual basis of accounting recognizes revenues when both “measurable and available.” Measurable means the amount can be determined. Available means collectable within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay current liabilities. The District considers 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, 2019, the District’s Debt Service Fund owed the General Fund \$18,236 for maintenance tax collections, and the Capital Projects Fund owed the General Fund \$667,787 for construction related costs. During the fiscal year ended July 31, 2019, the Capital Projects Fund transferred \$200,000 to the General Fund to reimburse the General Fund for park expansion costs.

**HARRIS COUNTY WATER CONTROL AND
IMPROVEMENT DISTRICT NO. 96
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
JULY 31, 2019**

NOTE 2. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Service Accounts Receivable

The District provides for uncollectible accounts receivable through the allowance method of accounting. Under this method, a provision for uncollectible accounts is charged to bad debt expense, and the allowance account is increased based on past collection history and management's evaluation of accounts receivable. All amounts considered uncollectible are charged against the allowance account, and recoveries of previously charged off accounts are added to the account. At July 31, 2019, the District had an allowance for doubtful accounts of \$2,000.

Capital Assets

Capital assets, which include land and improvements, construction in progress, 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 acquisition 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 asset additions, improvements and preservation costs that extend the life of an asset are capitalized and depreciated over the estimated useful life of the asset. Interest costs, including developer interest, are not capitalized as part of the asset; however, 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. Estimated useful lives are as follows:

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

Budgeting

In compliance with governmental accounting principles, the Board of Directors annually adopts an unappropriated budget for the General Fund. The budget was amended during the current fiscal year.

**HARRIS COUNTY WATER CONTROL AND
IMPROVEMENT DISTRICT NO. 96
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
JULY 31, 2019**

NOTE 2. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Pensions

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

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. See Note 15 for explanation of funds committed by the District.

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. The District has assigned fund balance totaling \$121,807 related to the budgeted fiscal year 2020 deficit in the General Fund.

**HARRIS COUNTY WATER CONTROL AND
IMPROVEMENT DISTRICT NO. 96
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
JULY 31, 2019**

NOTE 2. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Measurement Focus (Continued)

Unassigned: all other spendable amounts in the General Fund.

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

Accounting Estimates

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

NOTE 3. BONDS PAYABLE

	Series 2008	Series 2009	Series 2010
Amount Outstanding – July 31, 2019	\$ 1,525,000	\$ 600,000	\$ 250,000
Interest Rates	4.00% - 4.50%	4.20% - 4.60%	4.00%
Maturity Date	September 1, 2019/2033	September 1, 2019/2021	September 1, 2019/2020
Interest Payment Dates	September 1/ March 1	September 1/ March 1	September 1/ March 1
Callable Dates	September 1, 2017*	September 1, 2018*	September 1, 2018*

* Or any date thereafter at a price of par plus unpaid accrued interest in whole or in part, at the option of the District. Series 2008 term bonds maturing on September 1, 2029, September 1, 2031, and September 1, 2033, are subject to mandatory redemption by random selection beginning September 1, 2028, September 1, 2030, and September 1, 2032, respectively. Series 2010 term bonds maturing September 1, 2029, September 1, 2031, and September 1, 2033, are subject to mandatory redemption by random selection beginning September 1, 2028, September 1, 2030, and September 1, 2032, respectively.

**HARRIS COUNTY WATER CONTROL AND
IMPROVEMENT DISTRICT NO. 96
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
JULY 31, 2019**

NOTE 3. BONDS PAYABLE (Continued)

	Series 2011 Refunding	Series 2012 Refunding	Series 2013 Refunding
Amount Outstanding – July 31, 2019	\$ 2,745,000	\$ 7,620,000	\$ 5,460,000
Interest Rates	3.00% - 4.00%	2.00% - 4.00%	3.00% - 4.00%
Maturity Date	September 1, 2019/2026	September 1, 2019/2027	September 1, 2019/2028
Interest Payment Dates	September 1/ March 1	September 1/ March 1	September 1/ March 1
Callable Dates	September 1, 2019**	September 1, 2019**	September 1, 2019**
	Series 2014	Series 2014 Refunding	Series 2015 Refunding
Amount Outstanding – July 31, 2019	\$ 5,030,000	\$ 3,160,000	\$ 4,985,000
Interest Rates	2.00% - 4.25%	2.00% - 4.00%	2.00% - 4.00%
Maturity Date	September 1, 2019/2033	September 1, 2019/2031	September 1, 2019/2033
Interest Payment Dates	September 1/ March 1	September 1/ March 1	September 1/ March 1
Callable Dates	September 1, 2020**	September 1, 2022**	September 1, 2022**

** Or any date thereafter at a price of par plus unpaid accrued interest in whole or in part, at the option of the District. Series 2014 term bonds maturing September 1, 2029, September 1, 2031, and September 1, 2033, are subject to mandatory redemption by random selection beginning September 1, 2028, September 1, 2030, and September 1, 2032, respectively.

**HARRIS COUNTY WATER CONTROL AND
IMPROVEMENT DISTRICT NO. 96
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
JULY 31, 2019**

NOTE 3. BONDS PAYABLE (Continued)

	Series 2016	Series 2016 Refunding	Series 2019 Refunding
Amount Outstanding – July 31, 2019	\$ 3,500,000	\$ 5,315,000	\$ 4,385,000
Interest Rates	2.00% - 3.00%	2.00% - 4.00%	2.00% - 3.125%
Maturity Date	September 1, 2019/2033	September 1, 2019/2031	September 1, 2019/2033
Interest Payment Dates	September 1/ March 1	September 1/ March 1	September 1/ March 1
Callable Dates	September 1, 2023***	September 1, 2024***	September 1, 2025***

*** Or any date thereafter at a price of par plus unpaid accrued interest in whole or in part, at the option of the District. Series 2016 term bonds maturing September 1, 2029, September 1, 2031, and September 1, 2033, are subject to mandatory redemption by random selection beginning September 1, 2028, September 1, 2030, and September 1, 2032, respectively.

The following is a summary of transactions regarding bonds payable for the year ended July 31, 2019:

	August 1, 2018	Additions	Retirements	July 31, 2019
Bonds Payable	\$ 47,195,000	\$ 4,385,000	\$ (7,005,000)	\$ 44,575,000
Unamortized Discounts	(211,432)	(38,468)	117,339	(132,561)
Unamortized Premiums	1,032,038		(93,616)	938,422
Bonds Payable, net	<u>\$ 48,015,606</u>	<u>\$ 4,346,532</u>	<u>\$ (6,981,277)</u>	<u>\$ 45,380,861</u>
		Amount Due Within One Year		\$ 2,845,000
		Amount Due After One Year		<u>42,535,861</u>
		Bonds Payable, net		<u>\$ 45,380,861</u>

**HARRIS COUNTY WATER CONTROL AND
IMPROVEMENT DISTRICT NO. 96
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
JULY 31, 2019**

NOTE 3. BONDS PAYABLE (Continued)

On April 9, 2019, the District issued Unlimited Tax Park Refunding Bonds, Series 2019, of \$4,385,000 with interest rates ranging from 2.00% to 3.125% to currently refund \$4,200,000 of its previously issued Series 2010 park bonds in order to lower its overall debt service requirements. The net proceeds of \$4,223,129 (after payment of the underwriting fees, insurance, and other issuance costs) were used for the following: \$4,220,445 was deposited with an escrow agent to provide the debt service payment on the portion of bonds refunded and \$2,684 was deposited in the Debt Service Fund for future interest costs. As a result, \$4,200,000 of bond principal is considered defeased and the liability for these bonds was removed from the basic financial statements. The reacquisition price exceeded the net carrying amount of the old debt by \$20,445; this amount is considered a deferred outflow of resources and amortized over the life of the refunded debt which is shorter than or equal to the life of the new debt issued. The current refunding resulted in an economic gain of \$293,528 and an overall debt service savings of \$380,826.

As of July 31, 2019, the debt service requirements on the bonds outstanding were as follows:

Fiscal Year	Principal Due	Interest	Total
2020	\$ 2,845,000	\$ 1,452,304	\$ 4,297,304
2021	2,935,000	1,381,335	4,316,335
2022	3,005,000	1,294,901	4,299,901
2023	3,080,000	1,206,713	4,286,713
2024	3,135,000	1,113,613	4,248,613
2025-2029	16,240,000	3,873,269	20,113,269
2030-2034	13,335,000	1,124,733	14,459,733
	<u>\$ 44,575,000</u>	<u>\$ 11,446,868</u>	<u>\$ 56,021,868</u>

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.

The District has additional authorized but unissued tax bonds totaling \$25,520,000, authorized but unissued refunding bonds totaling \$129,602,304, and authorized but unissued park bonds totaling \$2,685,000.

During the year ended July 31, 2019, the District levied an ad valorem debt service tax at the rate of \$0.475 per \$100 of assessed valuation, which resulted in a tax levy of \$4,288,549 on the adjusted taxable valuation of \$902,852,460 for the 2018 tax year. The bond orders require the District to levy and collect an ad valorem debt service tax sufficient to pay interest and principal on bonds when due and the cost of assessing and collecting taxes. See Note 8 for the maintenance tax levy.

**HARRIS COUNTY WATER CONTROL AND
IMPROVEMENT DISTRICT NO. 96
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
JULY 31, 2019**

NOTE 3. BONDS PAYABLE (Continued)

The District's tax calendar is as follows:

Levy Date	- October 1 or as soon thereafter as practicable.
Lien Date	- January 1.
Due Date	- Not later than January 31.
Delinquent Date	- February 1, at which time the taxpayer is liable for penalty and interest.

NOTE 4. SIGNIFICANT BOND ORDER AND LEGAL REQUIREMENTS

The bond orders state that the District is required by the Securities and Exchange Commission to provide continuing disclosure of certain general financial information and operating data with respect to the District to the state information depository. This information, along with the audited annual financial statements, is to be provided within six (6) months after the end of each fiscal year and shall continue to be provided through the life of the bonds.

The bond orders state the District 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 the five year anniversary of each issue.

NOTE 5. DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES

The following is a summary of changes in deferred outflows of resources for the year ended July 31, 2019:

	August 1, 2018	Additions	Retirements	July 31, 2019
Deferred Charges on Refundings	<u>\$ 816,270</u>	<u>\$ 108,061</u>	<u>\$ (65,818)</u>	<u>\$ 858,513</u>

**HARRIS COUNTY WATER CONTROL AND
IMPROVEMENT DISTRICT NO. 96
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
JULY 31, 2019**

NOTE 6. DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

Deposits

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

Texas statutes require that any cash balance in any fund shall, to the extent not insured by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation or its successor, be continuously secured by a valid pledge to the District of securities eligible under the laws of Texas to secure the funds of the District, having an aggregate market value, including accrued interest, at all times equal to the uninsured cash balance in the fund to which such securities are pledged. At fiscal year end, the carrying amount of the District's deposits was \$5,834,469 and the bank balance was \$5,842,261. Of the bank balance, \$1,868,901 was covered by federal depository insurance and the remaining balance was covered by collateral pledged in the name of the District and held in a third-party depository.

The carrying values of the deposits are included in the Governmental Funds Balance Sheet and the Statement of Net Position at July 31, 2019, as listed below:

	<u>Cash</u>	<u>Certificates of Deposit</u>	<u>Total</u>
GENERAL FUND	\$ 419,231	\$ 739,857	\$ 1,159,088
DEBT SERVICE FUND	766,275	820,000	1,586,275
CAPITAL PROJECTS FUND	<u>2,089,106</u>	<u>1,000,000</u>	<u>3,089,106</u>
TOTAL DEPOSITS	<u>\$ 3,274,612</u>	<u>\$ 2,559,857</u>	<u>\$ 5,834,469</u>

**HARRIS COUNTY WATER CONTROL AND
IMPROVEMENT DISTRICT NO. 96
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
JULY 31, 2019**

NOTE 6. DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

Investments

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

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

The District invests in TexPool, an external investment pool that is not SEC-registered. The 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 measures all of its portfolio assets at amortized cost. As a result, the District also measures its investments in TexPool at amortized cost for financial reporting purposes. There are no limitations or restrictions on withdrawals from TexPool.

**HARRIS COUNTY WATER CONTROL AND
IMPROVEMENT DISTRICT NO. 96
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
JULY 31, 2019**

NOTE 6. DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (Continued)

Investments (Continued)

As of July 31, 2019, the District had the following investments and maturities:

Fund and Investment Type	Fair Value	Maturities in Years			
		Less Than 1	1-5	6-10	More Than 10
<u>GENERAL FUND</u>					
TexPool	\$ 9,305,767	\$ 9,305,767	\$	\$	\$
Certificates of Deposit	739,857	739,857			
<u>DEBT SERVICE FUND</u>					
TexPool	5,643,432	5,643,432			
Certificates of Deposit	820,000	820,000			
<u>CAPITAL PROJECTS FUND</u>					
TexPool	776,530	776,530			
Certificates of Deposit	<u>1,000,000</u>	<u>1,000,000</u>			
TOTAL INVESTMENTS	<u><u>\$18,285,586</u></u>	<u><u>\$18,285,586</u></u>	<u><u>\$ - 0 -</u></u>	<u><u>\$ - 0 -</u></u>	<u><u>\$ - 0 -</u></u>

Credit risk is the risk that the issuer or other counterparty to an investment will not fulfill its obligations. At July 31, 2019, the District's investment in TexPool was rated AAAM by Standard and Poor's. The District manages credit risk by investing in certificates of deposit with balances that are below FDIC insurance coverage or covered by pledged collateral in the name of the District and held in a third-party depository.

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

Restrictions

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

**HARRIS COUNTY WATER CONTROL AND
IMPROVEMENT DISTRICT NO. 96
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
JULY 31, 2019**

NOTE 7. CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital asset activity for the fiscal year ended July 31, 2019:

	August 1, 2018	Increases	Decreases	July 31, 2019
Capital Assets Not Being Depreciated				
Land and Land Improvements	\$ 1,769,173	\$	\$	\$ 1,769,173
Construction in Progress	<u>2,312,492</u>	<u>959,681</u>	<u>2,963,809</u>	<u>308,364</u>
Total Capital Assets Not Being Depreciated	<u>\$ 4,081,665</u>	<u>\$ 959,681</u>	<u>\$ 2,963,809</u>	<u>\$ 2,077,537</u>
Capital Assets Subject to Depreciation				
Building and Park Improvements	\$ 3,604,641	\$	\$	\$ 3,604,641
Water System	9,346,111	2,220,395		11,566,506
Wastewater System	10,393,760	743,414		11,137,174
Drainage System	30,190,516			30,190,516
Impact Fees-Water	12,538			12,538
Impact Fees-Wastewater	<u>2,238,782</u>			<u>2,238,782</u>
Total Capital Assets Subject to Depreciation	<u>\$ 55,786,348</u>	<u>\$ 2,963,809</u>	<u>\$ - 0 -</u>	<u>\$ 58,750,157</u>
Accumulated Depreciation				
Building and Park Improvements	\$ 1,026,516	\$ 190,924	\$	\$ 1,217,440
Water System	2,594,801	303,528		2,898,329
Wastewater System	3,142,283	250,929		3,393,212
Drainage System	7,756,799	670,227		8,427,026
Impact Fees-Water	5,147	321		5,468
Impact Fees-Wastewater	<u>650,909</u>	<u>61,402</u>		<u>712,311</u>
Total Accumulated Depreciation	<u>\$ 15,176,455</u>	<u>\$ 1,477,331</u>	<u>\$ - 0 -</u>	<u>\$ 16,653,786</u>
Total Depreciable Capital Assets, Net of Accumulated Depreciation	<u>\$ 40,609,893</u>	<u>\$ 1,486,478</u>	<u>\$ - 0 -</u>	<u>\$ 42,096,371</u>
Total Capital Assets, Net of Accumulated Depreciation	<u>\$ 44,691,558</u>	<u>\$ 2,446,159</u>	<u>\$ 2,963,809</u>	<u>\$ 44,173,908</u>

NOTE 8. MAINTENANCE TAX

On May 5, 2001, the voters of the District approved the levy and collection of a maintenance tax not to exceed \$1.50 per \$100 of assessed valuation of taxable property within the District. During the current fiscal year, the District levied an ad valorem maintenance tax at the rate of \$0.365 per \$100 of assessed valuation, which resulted in a tax levy of \$3,295,411 on the taxable valuation of \$902,852,460 for the 2018 tax year. This maintenance tax is to be used by the General Fund to pay expenditures of operating the District's waterworks and sanitary sewer system.

**HARRIS COUNTY WATER CONTROL AND
IMPROVEMENT DISTRICT NO. 96
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
JULY 31, 2019**

NOTE 9. RISK MANAGEMENT

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

NOTE 10. WATER SUPPLY CONTRACT WITH THE CITY OF HOUSTON

The District entered into a Water Supply Contract (the "Supply Contract") with the City of Houston (the "City") on May 17, 2001. Pursuant to the Supply Contract, the District agrees to construct all facilities necessary to enable it to receive water from the City's distribution system. The District's connection to the City's system will be metered. The District will be billed monthly once delivery of the water has commenced. The District's initial minimum quantity was 300,000 gallons per month. Effective January 1, 2015, the minimum monthly quantity was 18,347,000 gallons per month. The District must pay for the minimum monthly quantity whether or not the water is used. The District is entitled to revise its minimum monthly quantity no more than three times during the initial year of the contract term, twice during the second year, and once each year thereafter by providing written notice thereof to the Utility Official of the Department of Public Works and Engineering of the City. After the fourth year any revision resulting in an increase in excess of 10% of the current minimum monthly quantity will not be effective until approved in writing by the Utility Official. The charge for water shall be calculated in accordance with the rates for contract treated water customers that do not receive surface water only. However, if the District exceeds the minimum monthly quantity, surcharges apply. The rates charged by the City may be amended at any time. The agreement shall expire on the fortieth (40th) anniversary of the contract date. At July 31, 2019, the rate for the minimum monthly quantity was \$3.15 per 1,000 gallons. During the current fiscal year, the District recorded expenditures of \$1,050,794 related to this contract.

**HARRIS COUNTY WATER CONTROL AND
IMPROVEMENT DISTRICT NO. 96
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
JULY 31, 2019**

NOTE 11. WASTE DISPOSAL CONTRACT WITH THE CITY OF HOUSTON

The District entered into a Waste Disposal Contract with the City (“Waste Contract”) on July 9, 2001. Pursuant to the Waste Contract, the District agrees to construct all facilities necessary to enable it to convey its waste to the City’s facilities. The District will be billed monthly on the amount of wastewater delivered to the City. The amount of wastewater delivered to the City will be calculated by taking the total of all water the District delivers to its customers as measured by the customer meters, less the amount of water measured by any irrigation meters. The rate charged as of July 31, 2019 for wholesale sewer service is \$1.583 per 1,000 gallons for eligible conservation and reclamation districts that have purchased permanent treatment capacity in the City’s sewage treatment system. During the current fiscal year, the District recorded expenditures of \$423,544 related to this contract.

In addition, the District is required to make capital contributions to the City. These capital contributions were initially determined to be \$940 for each single-family residential customer receiving sewer treatment service from the District. During a prior fiscal year, this amount increased to \$1,105.90, and then increased to \$1,199.11. The District’s payment of this fee entitles it to the wholesale sewer service charge applicable to users under similar circumstances.

The District’s initial capacity must be at least 64 service units. During a prior fiscal year, the District reimbursed the Developer \$60,160 for the initial 64 service units. During prior fiscal years, the District purchased an additional 1,216 service units from the City at a cost of \$1,226,493, an additional 644 service units from the City at a cost of \$772,237, and an additional 150 service units from the City at a cost of \$179,892. The District is entitled to purchase additional capacity from time to time if there is uncommitted capacity available in the City plant and the District files an application with the City for additional capacity. Each purchase of capacity must include wastewater capacity for at least a platted subdivision. Rates for future capacity purchases will be the same rates as the City sets for wastewater impact fees. This term of this contract is forty (40) years.

NOTE 12. STRATEGIC PARTNERSHIP AGREEMENT

Effective July 11, 2006, the District entered into a Strategic Partnership Agreement (the “Agreement”) with the City. The Agreement provides that in accordance with Chapter 43 of the Local Government Code and the Act, the City shall annex a tract of land defined as the “Tract” for limited purposes as outlined in the Agreement. The District will continue to develop, to own, and to operate and maintain a water and wastewater system in the District.

**HARRIS COUNTY WATER CONTROL AND
IMPROVEMENT DISTRICT NO. 96
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
JULY 31, 2019**

NOTE 12. STRATEGIC PARTNERSHIP AGREEMENT (Continued)

All taxable property within the District shall not be liable for any present or future debts of the City, and current and future taxes levied by the City shall not be levied on taxable property within the District. Upon the limited-purpose annexation of the Tract, the City's municipal courts shall have jurisdiction to adjudicate cases filed under the most current section of the Fire Code banning fireworks as adopted by City Council, and under state laws as set out in Article 4.14 of the Texas Code of Criminal Procedure, arising from actions occurring within the Tract. The District's assets, liabilities, indebtedness, and obligations will remain the responsibility of the District during the period of this agreement.

After the Tract is annexed for limited purposes by the City, the qualified voters of the Tract may vote in City elections pursuant to Local Government Code. The City is responsible for notifying the voters within the Tract.

The City shall impose a Sales and Use Tax within the boundaries of the Tract upon the limited-purpose annexation of the Tract. The Sales and Use Tax shall be imposed on the receipts from the sale and use at retail of taxable items at the rate of one percent or the rate specified under the future amendments to Chapter 321 of the Tax Code. The City agreed to pay to the District an amount equal to one-half of all Sales and Use Tax revenues generated within the boundaries of the Tract. The City agreed to deliver to the District its share of the sales tax receipts within thirty (30) days of the City receiving the funds from the State Controller's office.

The City agrees that it will not annex the District for full purposes or commence any action to annex the District for full purposes during the term of this Agreement. The term of this Agreement is thirty (30) years from the effective date of the agreement. During the current fiscal year, the District recorded revenues in the amount of \$100,176 related to the Agreement.

NOTE 13. EMERGENCY WATER SUPPLY CONTRACT

On April 24, 2006, the District executed an emergency water supply contract with Harris County Municipal Utility District No. 400 ("District No. 400"). The contract provides that each district will construct a water line to the point of interconnect. Each district will be responsible for the construction of the water line on their respective sides of the point of interconnect. The districts will share equally in the construction of the interconnect facilities. The price to be paid for water

**HARRIS COUNTY WATER CONTROL AND
IMPROVEMENT DISTRICT NO. 96
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
JULY 31, 2019**

NOTE 13. EMERGENCY WATER SUPPLY CONTRACT (Continued)

delivered shall be billed at the then effective City of Houston rate for wholesale treated surface water customers per thousand gallons of average daily usage for the number of days water is received. Average daily usage shall be calculated in accordance with the provisions outlined in the contract. In the event the supplying party purchased all or a portion of the water supplied from an adjoining district, the receiving party shall pay the supplying party for water received at a rate per 1,000 gallons equal to the rate paid by the supplying party for such water in the event that such rate is greater than the City of Houston rate, as noted above. The term of the contract is for forty (40) years.

On April 22, 2010, the District executed an emergency water supply contract with Harris County Municipal Utility District No. 49 (“District No. 49”). The contract provides that each district will construct a water line to the point of interconnect. Each district will be responsible for the construction of the water line on their respective sides of the point of interconnect. District No. 49 will install the cutoff valve and locking valve cover at the point of interconnect and will be responsible for all costs of design and construction of such cutoff valve and locking valve cover. Both Districts shall have keys to the lock and shall have right of access to the valve box at all times. The price to be paid for water delivered shall be billed at the actual cost to the supplying party per thousand gallons of average daily usage for the number of days water is received. Average daily usage shall be calculated in accordance with the provisions outlined in the agreement. The term of the contract is for 50 years.

NOTE 14. WATER SUPPLY CONTRACT

On August 25, 2011, the District executed a water supply contract with District No. 49. The contract provides that District will construct a water line to the point of interconnect. District No. 49 will provide water service in an amount sufficient to serve approximately five domestic equivalent single-family connection and 91 equivalent single-family connections for irrigation water at 400 gallons per day per connection. The rates charged will be the current rate charged by District No. 49 to in-district commercial and irrigation water users. The term of the contract is through July 31, 2021, but the contract may be extended for additional one-year terms in accordance with the provisions of the contract. The contract may be terminated upon 60 days written notice by the District.

**HARRIS COUNTY WATER CONTROL AND
IMPROVEMENT DISTRICT NO. 96
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
JULY 31, 2019**

NOTE 15. USE OF SURPLUS FUNDS AND ESCROW REQUIREMENT

On December 17, 2013, the District was directed by an order of the Commission to escrow a total of \$2,150,983 in Series 2014 bond proceeds for the non-potable water distribution system project. During fiscal year 2018, the District determined portions of the non-potable water distribution system project were no longer needed and should be released in order to fund the new water well and hydroneumatic tank project. On June 5, 2018, the Commission approved release of these funds from escrow. At July 31, 2019, the amount of Series 2014 bond proceeds required in escrow is \$603,787.

On December 3, 2015, the District was directed by an order of the Commission to escrow \$500,000 in Series 2016 bond proceeds for lift station no. 5. On June 17, 2019, the Commission approved release of these funds from escrow and the use of \$45,990 in surplus funds from the District's Series 2016 bond proceeds to fund the construction of lift station no. 6. At July 31, 2019, this project has been completed but there remains an interfund balance between the General Fund and the Capital Projects Fund to reimburse the General Fund for these construction costs.

On June 5, 2017, the Commission approved a change in project scope and approved the use of surplus Capital Projects Fund monies to release \$1,547,196 from escrow that was originally designated for non-potable water distribution system, reallocate \$1,222,706 of Series 2014 bond proceeds that was originally designated for reclaimed water distribution system and release \$130,098 of surplus funds related to Series 2014 bond proceeds to fund costs associated with the construction and engineering of the proposed water well and hydropneumatic tank project. As of July 31, 2019, \$679,606 of these funds were unspent and are reported as a committed fund balance in the General Fund.

NOTE 16. SUBSEQUENT EVENT

On August 13, 2019, the District issued \$9,575,000 of Unlimited Tax Refunding Bonds, Series 2019B, with interest rates ranging from 2.00% to 3.00% to refund \$1,805,000, \$3,730,000 and \$3,900,000 of its previously issued Series 2011, Series 2012 and Series 2013 bonds, respectively, in order to lower its overall debt service requirements. The refunding resulted in an economic gain of \$662,427 and an overall debt service savings of \$750,946.

THIS PAGE INTENTIONALLY LEFT BLANK

**HARRIS COUNTY WATER CONTROL AND
IMPROVEMENT DISTRICT NO. 96**

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

JULY 31, 2019

**HARRIS COUNTY WATER CONTROL AND
IMPROVEMENT DISTRICT NO. 96
SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND
CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL - GENERAL FUND
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JULY 31, 2019**

	Original Budget	Final Amended Budget	Actual	Variance Positive (Negative)
REVENUES				
Property Taxes	\$ 3,069,150	\$ 3,069,150	\$ 3,237,477	\$ 168,327
Water Service	1,686,500	1,686,500	1,462,577	(223,923)
Wastewater Service	802,000	802,000	786,969	(15,031)
Sales Tax Revenues	90,000	90,000	100,176	10,176
Penalty and Interest	21,000	21,000	32,494	11,494
Tap Connection and Inspection Fees	31,400	31,400	94,731	63,331
Investment Revenues	7,500	7,500	207,410	199,910
Miscellaneous Revenues	311,700	311,700	57,272	(254,428)
TOTAL REVENUES	\$ 6,019,250	\$ 6,019,250	\$ 5,979,106	\$ (40,144)
EXPENDITURES				
Services Operations:				
Professional Fees	\$ 196,300	\$ 196,300	\$ 230,875	\$ (34,575)
Contracted Services	971,000	1,031,000	930,489	100,511
Purchased Water Service	1,330,500	1,330,500	1,069,920	260,580
Purchased Wastewater Service	480,000	480,000	423,544	56,456
Utilities	99,000	99,000	109,618	(10,618)
Repairs and Maintenance	638,000	638,000	774,145	(136,145)
Other	177,758	117,758	186,229	(68,471)
Capital Outlay	1,818,000	1,537,810	330,791	1,207,019
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	\$ 5,710,558	\$ 5,430,368	\$ 4,055,611	\$ 1,374,757
EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES	\$ 308,692	\$ 588,882	\$ 1,923,495	\$ 1,334,613
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES				
Transfers In	\$ -0-	\$ -0-	\$ 200,000	\$ 200,000
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	\$ 308,692	\$ 588,882	\$ 2,123,495	\$ 1,534,613
FUND BALANCE - AUGUST 1, 2018	8,336,398	8,336,398	8,336,398	
FUND BALANCE - JULY 31, 2019	\$ 8,645,090	\$ 8,925,280	\$ 10,459,893	\$ 1,534,613

See accompanying independent auditor's report.

THIS PAGE INTENTIONALLY LEFT BLANK

**HARRIS COUNTY WATER CONTROL AND
IMPROVEMENT DISTRICT NO. 96**

**SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION REQUIRED BY THE
WATER DISTRICT FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT GUIDE**

JULY 31, 2019

**HARRIS COUNTY WATER CONTROL AND
IMPROVEMENT DISTRICT NO. 96
SERVICES AND RATES
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JULY 31, 2019**

1. SERVICES PROVIDED BY THE DISTRICT:

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

2. RETAIL SERVICE PROVIDERS

a. RETAIL RATES FOR A 1” METER (OR EQUIVALENT):

Based on the rate order approved May 7, 2019.

	Minimum Charge	Minimum Usage	Flat Rate	Rate per 1,000 Gallons over Minimum Use	Usage Levels
WATER:	\$ 29.56	8,000	N	\$ 2.65	8,001 to 14,999
				\$ 3.88	15,000 to 20,000
				\$ 4.29	20,001 to 25,000
				\$ 4.70	25,001 and up
WASTEWATER:	\$ 22.91	10,000	N	\$ 1.27	10,001 to 15,000
				\$ 1.99	15,001 to 20,000
				\$ 2.30	20,001 to 25,000
				\$ 2.62	25,001 and up
SURCHARGE:	\$ -0-				

District employs winter averaging for wastewater usage?

_____	<u> X </u>
Yes	No

Total monthly charges per 10,000 gallons usage: Water: \$34.86 Wastewater: \$22.91 Surcharge: \$0.00

See accompanying independent auditor’s report.

**HARRIS COUNTY WATER CONTROL AND
IMPROVEMENT DISTRICT NO. 96
SERVICES AND RATES
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JULY 31, 2019**

2. RETAIL SERVICE PROVIDERS (Continued)

b. WATER AND WASTEWATER RETAIL CONNECTIONS: (Unaudited)

<u>Meter Size</u>	<u>Total Connections</u>	<u>Active Connections</u>	<u>ESFC Factor</u>	<u>Active ESFCs</u>
Unmetered			x 1.0	
≤ ³ / ₄ "	<u>1,431</u>	<u>1,429</u>	x 1.0	<u>1,429.0</u>
1"	<u>736</u>	<u>733</u>	x 2.5	<u>1,832.5</u>
1½"	<u>18</u>	<u>16</u>	x 5.0	<u>80.0</u>
2"	<u>76</u>	<u>76</u>	x 8.0	<u>608.0</u>
3"	<u>1</u>	<u>1</u>	x 15.0	<u>15.0</u>
4"	<u>1</u>	<u>1</u>	x 25.0	<u>25.0</u>
6"			x 50.0	
8"	<u>6</u>	<u>6</u>	x 80.0	<u>480.0</u>
10"			x 115.0	
Total Water Connections	<u><u>2,269</u></u>	<u><u>2,262</u></u>		<u><u>4,469.5</u></u>
Total Wastewater Connections	<u><u>2,087</u></u>	<u><u>2,082</u></u>	x 1.0	<u><u>2,082</u></u>

3. TOTAL WATER CONSUMPTION DURING THE FISCAL YEAR: (Unaudited)

Gallons purchased:	312,028,000*	Water Accountability Ratio: 97.5% (Gallons billed and sold/Gallons pumped and purchased)
Gallons pumped into system:	8,305,000	
Gallons billed to customers:	312,293,000	

*The District purchases its water from the City of Houston, Texas. See Note 10.

See accompanying independent auditor's report.

**HARRIS COUNTY WATER CONTROL AND
IMPROVEMENT DISTRICT NO. 96
SERVICES AND RATES
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JULY 31, 2019**

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

Does the District have Debt Service standby fees? Yes ___ No X

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

5. LOCATION OF DISTRICT:

Is the District located entirely within one county?

Yes X No _____

County or Counties in which District is located:

Harris County, Texas

Is the District located within a city?

Entirely _____ Partly _____ Not at all X

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

Entirely X Partly _____ Not at all _____

ETJ's in which District is located:

City of Houston, Texas

Are Board Members appointed by an office outside the District?

Yes _____ No X

See accompanying independent auditor's report.

**HARRIS COUNTY WATER CONTROL AND
IMPROVEMENT DISTRICT NO. 96
GENERAL FUND EXPENDITURES
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JULY 31, 2019**

PROFESSIONAL FEES:	
Auditing	\$ 18,500
Engineering	78,161
Legal	<u>134,214</u>
TOTAL PROFESSIONAL FEES	<u>\$ 230,875</u>
 PURCHASED SERVICES FOR RESALE:	
Purchased Water Service	\$ 1,069,920
Purchased Wastewater Service	<u>423,544</u>
TOTAL PURCHASED SERVICES FOR RESALE	<u>\$ 1,493,464</u>
 CONTRACTED SERVICES:	
Bookkeeping	\$ 18,744
Operations and Billing	126,105
Management Services	<u>71,390</u>
TOTAL CONTRACTED SERVICES	<u>\$ 216,239</u>
 UTILITIES:	
Electricity	\$ 90,480
Telephone	<u>19,138</u>
TOTAL UTILITIES	<u>\$ 109,618</u>
 REPAIRS AND MAINTENANCE	<u>\$ 774,145</u>
 ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENDITURES:	
Director Fees	\$ 13,650
Dues	3,725
Insurance	27,115
Office Supplies and Postage	121
Payroll Taxes	1,044
Travel and Meetings	4,553
Other	<u>20,879</u>
TOTAL ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENDITURES	<u>\$ 71,087</u>

See accompanying independent auditor's report.

**HARRIS COUNTY WATER CONTROL AND
IMPROVEMENT DISTRICT NO. 96
GENERAL FUND EXPENDITURES
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JULY 31, 2019**

CAPITAL OUTLAY-	
Capitalized Assets	\$ <u>330,791</u>
TAP CONNECTIONS	\$ <u>48,927</u>
SOLID WASTE DISPOSAL	\$ <u>377,332</u>
SECURITY	\$ <u>336,918</u>
OTHER EXPENDITURES:	
Chemicals	\$ 698
Laboratory Fees	11,223
Permit Fees	8,645
Inspection Fees	26,740
Regulatory Assessment	9,899
Other	<u>9,010</u>
TOTAL OTHER EXPENDITURES	\$ <u>66,215</u>
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	\$ <u>4,055,611</u>

See accompanying independent auditor's report.

**HARRIS COUNTY WATER CONTROL AND
IMPROVEMENT DISTRICT NO. 96
INVESTMENTS
JULY 31, 2019**

Funds	Identification or Certificate Number	Interest Rate	Maturity Date	Balance at End of Year	Accrued Interest Receivable at End of Year
<u>GENERAL FUND</u>					
TexPool	XXXX0001	Varies	Daily	\$ 9,305,767	\$ -
Certificate of Deposit	XXXX9418	2.20%	07/30/19	248,364	2,716
Certificate of Deposit	XXXX2572	2.16%	08/02/19	246,493	2,661
Certificate of Deposit	XXXX1460	2.00%	09/05/19	245,000	1,947
TOTAL GENERAL FUND				<u>\$ 10,045,624</u>	<u>\$ 7,324</u>
<u>DEBT SERVICE FUND</u>					
TexPool	XXXX0002	Varies	Daily	\$ 5,643,432	\$ -
Certificate of Deposit	XXXX1543	2.40%	08/21/19	245,000	2,481
Certificate of Deposit	XXXX0541	2.50%	03/19/20	575,000	5,829
TOTAL DEBT SERVICE FUND				<u>\$ 6,463,432</u>	<u>\$ 8,310</u>
<u>CAPITAL PROJECTS FUND</u>					
TexPool	XXXX0005	Varies	Daily	\$ 776,530	\$ -
Certificate of Deposit	XXXX0869	2.50%	02/18/20	1,000,000	11,644
TOTAL CAPITAL PROJECTS FUND				<u>\$ 1,776,530</u>	<u>\$ 11,644</u>
TOTAL - ALL FUNDS				<u>\$ 18,285,586</u>	<u>\$ 27,278</u>

See accompanying independent auditor's report.

**HARRIS COUNTY WATER CONTROL AND
IMPROVEMENT DISTRICT NO. 96
TAXES LEVIED AND RECEIVABLE
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JULY 31, 2019**

	Maintenance Taxes		Debt Service Taxes	
TAXES RECEIVABLE -				
AUGUST 1, 2018	\$	46,660	\$	98,362
Adjustments to Beginning				
Balance		<u>(5,528)</u>		<u>(7,740)</u>
	\$	41,132	\$	90,622
Original 2018 Tax Levy	\$	3,128,621	\$	4,071,493
Adjustment to 2018 Tax Levy		<u>166,790</u>	<u>3,295,411</u>	<u>217,056</u>
TOTAL TO BE				
ACCOUNTED FOR		\$	3,336,543	\$
				4,379,171
TAX COLLECTIONS:				
Prior Years	\$	5	\$	8
Current Year		<u>3,249,731</u>	<u>3,249,736</u>	<u>4,229,102</u>
				<u>4,229,110</u>
TAXES RECEIVABLE -				
JULY 31, 2019		<u>\$</u>	<u>86,807</u>	<u>\$</u>
				<u>150,061</u>
TAXES RECEIVABLE BY				
YEAR:				
2018	\$	45,680	\$	59,447
2017		5,119		7,167
2016		5,592		8,224
2015		4,859		7,431
2014		3,413		5,791
2013		1,621		4,473
2012		2,377		6,074
2011 and prior		<u>18,146</u>		<u>51,454</u>
TOTAL		<u>\$</u>	<u>86,807</u>	<u>\$</u>
				<u>150,061</u>

See accompanying independent auditor's report.

**HARRIS COUNTY WATER CONTROL AND
IMPROVEMENT DISTRICT NO. 96
TAXES LEVIED AND RECEIVABLE
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JULY 31, 2019**

	<u>2018</u>	<u>2017</u>	<u>2016</u>	<u>2015</u>
PROPERTY VALUATIONS:				
Land	\$ 169,656,145	\$ 166,591,026	\$ 162,225,161	\$ 157,601,492
Improvements	748,848,778	727,742,479	716,374,647	687,872,999
Personal Property	18,611,983	16,616,800	17,331,387	20,426,659
Exemptions	<u>(34,264,446)</u>	<u>(30,133,728)</u>	<u>(29,543,530)</u>	<u>(30,441,701)</u>
TOTAL PROPERTY VALUATIONS	<u>\$ 902,852,460</u>	<u>\$ 880,816,577</u>	<u>\$ 866,387,665</u>	<u>\$ 835,459,449</u>
TAX RATES PER \$100 VALUATION:				
Debt Service	\$ 0.475	\$ 0.49	\$ 0.50	\$ 0.52
Maintenance	<u>0.365</u>	<u>0.35</u>	<u>0.34</u>	<u>0.34</u>
TOTAL TAX RATES PER \$100 VALUATION	<u>\$ 0.84</u>	<u>\$ 0.84</u>	<u>\$ 0.84</u>	<u>\$ 0.86</u>
ADJUSTED TAX LEVY*	<u>\$ 7,583,960</u>	<u>\$ 7,398,859</u>	<u>\$ 7,277,656</u>	<u>\$ 7,184,951</u>
PERCENTAGE OF TAXES COLLECTED TO TAXES LEVIED	<u>98.61 %</u>	<u>99.83 %</u>	<u>99.81 %</u>	<u>99.83 %</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 – Maximum tax rate of \$1.50 per \$100 of assessed valuation approved by voters on May 5, 2001.

See accompanying independent auditor's report.

**HARRIS COUNTY WATER CONTROL AND
IMPROVEMENT DISTRICT NO. 96
LONG-TERM DEBT SERVICE REQUIREMENTS
JULY 31, 2019**

S E R I E S - 2 0 0 8			
Due During Fiscal Years Ending July 31	Principal Due September 1	Interest Due September 1/ March 1	Total
2020	\$ 150,000	\$ 64,000	\$ 214,000
2021	175,000	57,500	232,500
2022		54,000	54,000
2023		54,000	54,000
2024		54,000	54,000
2025		54,000	54,000
2026		54,000	54,000
2027		54,000	54,000
2028		54,000	54,000
2029		54,000	54,000
2030		54,000	54,000
2031		54,000	54,000
2032		54,000	54,000
2033	600,000	40,500	640,500
2034	600,000	13,500	613,500
	\$ 1,525,000	\$ 769,500	\$ 2,294,500

See accompanying independent auditor's report.

**HARRIS COUNTY WATER CONTROL AND
IMPROVEMENT DISTRICT NO. 96
LONG-TERM DEBT SERVICE REQUIREMENTS
JULY 31, 2019**

S E R I E S - 2 0 0 9			
Due During Fiscal Years Ending July 31	Principal Due September 1	Interest Due September 1/ March 1	Total
2020	\$ 200,000	\$ 22,200	\$ 222,200
2021	200,000	13,600	213,600
2022	200,000	4,600	204,600
2023			
2024			
2025			
2026			
2027			
2028			
2029			
2030			
2031			
2032			
2033			
2034			
	\$ 600,000	\$ 40,400	\$ 640,400

See accompanying independent auditor's report.

**HARRIS COUNTY WATER CONTROL AND
IMPROVEMENT DISTRICT NO. 96
LONG-TERM DEBT SERVICE REQUIREMENTS
JULY 31, 2019**

S E R I E S - 2 0 1 0			
Due During Fiscal Years Ending July 31	Principal Due September 1	Interest Due September 1/ March 1	Total
2020	\$ 125,000	\$ 7,500	\$ 132,500
2021	125,000	2,500	127,500
2022			
2023			
2024			
2025			
2026			
2027			
2028			
2029			
2030			
2031			
2032			
2033			
2034			
	\$ 250,000	\$ 10,000	\$ 260,000

See accompanying independent auditor's report.

**HARRIS COUNTY WATER CONTROL AND
IMPROVEMENT DISTRICT NO. 96
LONG-TERM DEBT SERVICE REQUIREMENTS
JULY 31, 2019**

SERIES - 2011 REFUNDING

Due During Fiscal Years Ending July 31	Principal Due September 1	Interest Due September 1/ March 1	Total
2020	\$ 305,000	\$ 97,020	\$ 402,020
2021	315,000	87,522	402,522
2022	320,000	77,400	397,400
2023	335,000	65,500	400,500
2024	345,000	51,900	396,900
2025	360,000	37,800	397,800
2026	375,000	23,100	398,100
2027	390,000	7,800	397,800
2028			
2029			
2030			
2031			
2032			
2033			
2034			
	<u>\$ 2,745,000</u>	<u>\$ 448,042</u>	<u>\$ 3,193,042</u>

See accompanying independent auditor's report.

**HARRIS COUNTY WATER CONTROL AND
IMPROVEMENT DISTRICT NO. 96
LONG-TERM DEBT SERVICE REQUIREMENTS
JULY 31, 2019**

SERIES - 2012 REFUNDING

Due During Fiscal Years Ending July 31	Principal Due September 1	Interest Due September 1/ March 1	Total
2020	\$ 725,000	\$ 251,400	\$ 976,400
2021	745,000	232,975	977,975
2022	775,000	210,175	985,175
2023	810,000	186,400	996,400
2024	835,000	161,725	996,725
2025	865,000	131,900	996,900
2026	910,000	96,400	1,006,400
2027	955,000	59,100	1,014,100
2028	1,000,000	20,000	1,020,000
2029			
2030			
2031			
2032			
2033			
2034			
	<u>\$ 7,620,000</u>	<u>\$ 1,350,075</u>	<u>\$ 8,970,075</u>

See accompanying independent auditor's report.

**HARRIS COUNTY WATER CONTROL AND
IMPROVEMENT DISTRICT NO. 96
LONG-TERM DEBT SERVICE REQUIREMENTS
JULY 31, 2019**

SERIES - 2013 REFUNDING

Due During Fiscal Years Ending July 31	Principal Due September 1	Interest Due September 1/ March 1	Total
2020	\$ 525,000	\$ 187,337	\$ 712,337
2021	520,000	171,662	691,662
2022	515,000	156,138	671,138
2023	510,000	140,125	650,125
2024	505,000	123,000	628,000
2025	495,000	104,882	599,882
2026	495,000	85,700	580,700
2027	490,000	66,000	556,000
2028	620,000	43,800	663,800
2029	785,000	15,700	800,700
2030			
2031			
2032			
2033			
2034			
	<u>\$ 5,460,000</u>	<u>\$ 1,094,344</u>	<u>\$ 6,554,344</u>

See accompanying independent auditor's report.

**HARRIS COUNTY WATER CONTROL AND
IMPROVEMENT DISTRICT NO. 96
LONG-TERM DEBT SERVICE REQUIREMENTS
JULY 31, 2019**

S E R I E S - 2 0 1 4			
Due During Fiscal Years Ending July 31	Principal Due September 1	Interest Due September 1/ March 1	Total
2020	\$ 350,000	\$ 164,757	\$ 514,757
2021	350,000	157,319	507,319
2022	350,000	149,006	499,006
2023	350,000	139,381	489,381
2024	350,000	128,881	478,881
2025	350,000	118,164	468,164
2026	330,000	107,331	437,331
2027	325,000	96,484	421,484
2028	325,000	85,312	410,312
2029	325,000	73,125	398,125
2030	325,000	60,125	385,125
2031	325,000	47,125	372,125
2032	325,000	34,125	359,125
2033	325,000	20,719	345,719
2034	325,000	6,906	331,906
	\$ 5,030,000	\$ 1,388,760	\$ 6,418,760

See accompanying independent auditor's report.

**HARRIS COUNTY WATER CONTROL AND
IMPROVEMENT DISTRICT NO. 96
LONG-TERM DEBT SERVICE REQUIREMENTS
JULY 31, 2019**

SERIES - 2014 REFUNDING

Due During Fiscal Years Ending July 31	Principal Due September 1	Interest Due September 1/ March 1	Total
2020	\$ 160,000	\$ 113,800	\$ 273,800
2021	160,000	110,600	270,600
2022	155,000	106,675	261,675
2023	155,000	102,025	257,025
2024	150,000	97,450	247,450
2025		95,200	95,200
2026		95,200	95,200
2027		95,200	95,200
2028		95,200	95,200
2029		95,200	95,200
2030	800,000	79,200	879,200
2031	795,000	47,300	842,300
2032	785,000	15,700	800,700
2033			
2034			
	<u>\$ 3,160,000</u>	<u>\$ 1,148,750</u>	<u>\$ 4,308,750</u>

See accompanying independent auditor's report.

**HARRIS COUNTY WATER CONTROL AND
IMPROVEMENT DISTRICT NO. 96
LONG-TERM DEBT SERVICE REQUIREMENTS
JULY 31, 2019**

S E R I E S - 2 0 1 5 R E F U N D I N G

Due During Fiscal Years Ending July 31	Principal Due September 1	Interest Due September 1/ March 1	Total
2020	\$ 35,000	\$ 165,194	\$ 200,194
2021	40,000	164,244	204,244
2022	40,000	163,044	203,044
2023	40,000	161,844	201,844
2024	40,000	160,644	200,644
2025	190,000	157,194	347,194
2026	190,000	150,544	340,544
2027	195,000	142,844	337,844
2028	285,000	133,244	418,244
2029	690,000	116,762	806,762
2030	675,000	95,434	770,434
2031	665,000	74,080	739,080
2032	680,000	52,225	732,225
2033	865,000	26,578	891,578
2034	355,000	5,991	360,991
	<u>\$ 4,985,000</u>	<u>\$ 1,769,866</u>	<u>\$ 6,754,866</u>

See accompanying independent auditor's report.

**HARRIS COUNTY WATER CONTROL AND
IMPROVEMENT DISTRICT NO. 96
LONG-TERM DEBT SERVICE REQUIREMENTS
JULY 31, 2019**

S E R I E S - 2 0 1 6			
Due During Fiscal Years Ending July 31	Principal Due September 1	Interest Due September 1/ March 1	Total
2020	\$ 250,000	\$ 77,688	\$ 327,688
2021	250,000	72,688	322,688
2022	250,000	67,688	317,688
2023	250,000	62,688	312,688
2024	250,000	57,688	307,688
2025	250,000	52,688	302,688
2026	250,000	47,688	297,688
2027	250,000	42,531	292,531
2028	250,000	37,063	287,063
2029	250,000	31,125	281,125
2030	200,000	25,500	225,500
2031	200,000	20,250	220,250
2032	200,000	14,750	214,750
2033	200,000	9,000	209,000
2034	200,000	3,000	203,000
	\$ 3,500,000	\$ 622,035	\$ 4,122,035

See accompanying independent auditor's report.

**HARRIS COUNTY WATER CONTROL AND
IMPROVEMENT DISTRICT NO. 96
LONG-TERM DEBT SERVICE REQUIREMENTS
JULY 31, 2019**

SERIES - 2016 REFUNDING

Due During Fiscal Years Ending July 31	Principal Due September 1	Interest Due September 1/ March 1	Total
2020	\$ 20,000	\$ 190,675	\$ 210,675
2021	20,000	190,275	210,275
2022	220,000	187,875	407,875
2023	450,000	180,050	630,050
2024	480,000	167,225	647,225
2025	475,000	151,713	626,713
2026	520,000	134,300	654,300
2027	515,000	114,900	629,900
2028	710,000	90,400	800,400
2029	480,000	66,600	546,600
2030	480,000	47,400	527,400
2031	475,000	28,300	503,300
2032	470,000	9,400	479,400
2033			
2034			
	<u>\$ 5,315,000</u>	<u>\$ 1,559,113</u>	<u>\$ 6,874,113</u>

See accompanying independent auditor's report.

**HARRIS COUNTY WATER CONTROL AND
IMPROVEMENT DISTRICT NO. 96
LONG-TERM DEBT SERVICE REQUIREMENTS
JULY 31, 2019**

SERIES - 2019 REFUNDING

Due During Fiscal Years Ending July 31	Principal Due September 1	Interest Due September 1/ March 1	Total
2020	\$ -	110,733	110,733
2021	35,000	120,450	155,450
2022	180,000	118,300	298,300
2023	180,000	114,700	294,700
2024	180,000	111,100	291,100
2025	200,000	107,300	307,300
2026	195,000	103,350	298,350
2027	220,000	98,925	318,925
2028	215,000	93,225	308,225
2029	515,000	82,275	597,275
2030	505,000	66,975	571,975
2031	500,000	51,900	551,900
2032	495,000	36,975	531,975
2033	485,000	22,275	507,275
2034	480,000	7,500	487,500
	<u>\$ 4,385,000</u>	<u>\$ 1,245,983</u>	<u>\$ 5,630,983</u>

See accompanying independent auditor's report.

**HARRIS COUNTY WATER CONTROL AND
IMPROVEMENT DISTRICT NO. 96
LONG-TERM DEBT SERVICE REQUIREMENTS
JULY 31, 2019**

ANNUAL REQUIREMENTS
FOR ALL SERIES

Due During Fiscal Years Ending July 31	Total Principal Due	Total Interest Due	Total Principal and Interest Due
2020	\$ 2,845,000	\$ 1,452,304	\$ 4,297,304
2021	2,935,000	1,381,335	4,316,335
2022	3,005,000	1,294,901	4,299,901
2023	3,080,000	1,206,713	4,286,713
2024	3,135,000	1,113,613	4,248,613
2025	3,185,000	1,010,841	4,195,841
2026	3,265,000	897,613	4,162,613
2027	3,340,000	777,784	4,117,784
2028	3,405,000	652,244	4,057,244
2029	3,045,000	534,787	3,579,787
2030	2,985,000	428,634	3,413,634
2031	2,960,000	322,955	3,282,955
2032	2,955,000	217,175	3,172,175
2033	2,475,000	119,072	2,594,072
2034	1,960,000	36,897	1,996,897
	<u>\$ 44,575,000</u>	<u>\$ 11,446,868</u>	<u>\$ 56,021,868</u>

See accompanying independent auditor's report.

**HARRIS COUNTY WATER CONTROL AND
IMPROVEMENT DISTRICT NO. 96
CHANGE IN LONG-TERM BOND DEBT
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JULY 31, 2019**

Description	Original Bonds Issued	Bonds Outstanding August 1, 2018
Harris County Water Control Improvement District No. 96 Unlimited Tax Bonds - Series 2008	\$ 8,160,000	\$ 1,675,000
Harris County Water Control Improvement District No. 96 Unlimited Tax Bonds - Series 2009	5,550,000	775,000
Harris County Water Control Improvement District No. 96 Unlimited Tax Park Bonds - Series 2010	5,315,000	4,575,000
Harris County Water Control Improvement District No. 96 Unlimited Tax Refunding Bonds - Series 2011	4,775,000	3,035,000
Harris County Water Control Improvement District No. 96 Unlimited Tax Refunding Bonds - Series 2012	9,305,000	8,330,000
Harris County Water Control Improvement District No. 96 Unlimited Tax Refunding Bonds - Series 2013	8,310,000	5,995,000
Harris County Water Control Improvement District No. 96 Unlimited Tax Bonds - Series 2014	6,430,000	5,380,000
Harris County Water Control Improvement District No. 96 Unlimited Tax Refunding Bonds - Series 2014	3,370,000	3,325,000
Harris County Water Control Improvement District No. 96 Unlimited Tax Refunding Bonds - Series 2015	5,245,000	5,020,000
Harris County Water Control Improvement District No. 96 Unlimited Tax Bonds - Series 2016	4,000,000	3,750,000
Harris County Water Control Improvement District No. 96 Unlimited Tax Refunding Bonds - Series 2016	5,355,000	5,335,000
Harris County Water Control Improvement District No. 96 Unlimited Tax Park Refunding Bonds - Series 2019	4,385,000	
TOTAL	\$ 70,200,000	\$ 47,195,000

See accompanying independent auditor's report.

Current Year Transactions				
Bonds Sold	Retirements		Bonds Outstanding July 31, 2019	Paying Agent
	Principal	Interest		
	\$ 150,000	\$ 70,000	\$ 1,525,000	Wells Fargo Bank N.A. Houston, TX
	175,000	30,775	600,000	Wells Fargo Bank N.A. Houston, TX
	4,325,000	192,781	250,000	Wells Fargo Bank N.A. Houston, TX
	290,000	105,219	2,745,000	Wells Fargo Bank N.A. Fort Worth, TX
	710,000	265,750	7,620,000	Wells Fargo Bank N.A. Houston, TX
	535,000	200,563	5,460,000	Wells Fargo Bank N.A. Minneapolis, MN
	350,000	171,756	5,030,000	Wells Fargo Bank N.A. Minneapolis, MN
	165,000	117,050	3,160,000	Wells Fargo Bank N.A. Minneapolis, MN
	35,000	165,894	4,985,000	Bank of New York Mellon Trust Dallas, TX
	250,000	82,687	3,500,000	Bank of New York Mellon Trust Dallas, TX
	20,000	191,075	5,315,000	Bank of New York Mellon Trust Dallas, TX
<u>4,385,000</u>			<u>4,385,000</u>	Bank of New York Mellon Trust Dallas, TX
<u>\$ 4,385,000</u>	<u>\$ 7,005,000</u>	<u>\$ 1,593,550</u>	<u>\$ 44,575,000</u>	

See accompanying independent auditor's report.

**HARRIS COUNTY WATER CONTROL AND
IMPROVEMENT DISTRICT NO. 96
CHANGE IN LONG-TERM BOND DEBT
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JULY 31, 2019**

Bond Authority:	<u>Tax Bonds*</u>	<u>Refunding Bonds</u>	<u>Park Bonds</u>
Amount Authorized by Voters	\$ 88,000,000	\$ 132,000,000	\$ 8,000,000
Amount Issued	<u>62,480,000</u>	<u>2,397,696</u>	<u>5,315,000</u>
Remaining to be Issued	<u>\$ 25,520,000</u>	<u>\$ 129,602,304</u>	<u>\$ 2,685,000</u>

Debt Service Fund cash and investments balances as of July 31, 2019: \$ 7,229,707

Average annual debt service payment (principal and interest) for remaining term
of all debt: \$ 3,734,791

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.

See accompanying independent auditor's report.

THIS PAGE INTENTIONALLY LEFT BLANK

**HARRIS COUNTY WATER CONTROL AND
IMPROVEMENT DISTRICT NO. 96
COMPARATIVE SCHEDULE OF REVENUES AND EXPENDITURES
GENERAL FUND - FIVE YEARS**

	Amounts		
	2019	2018	2017
REVENUES			
Property Taxes	\$ 3,237,477	\$ 3,081,916	\$ 2,888,041
Water Service	1,462,577	1,678,834	1,515,588
Wastewater Service	786,969	809,092	812,879
Sales Tax Revenue	100,176	99,448	95,551
Penalty and Interest	32,494	25,667	30,099
Tap Connection and Inspection Fees	94,731	137,875	81,433
Investment Revenues	207,410	92,758	24,126
Miscellaneous Revenues	<u>57,272</u>	<u>54,054</u>	<u>51,023</u>
TOTAL REVENUES	<u>\$ 5,979,106</u>	<u>\$ 5,979,644</u>	<u>\$ 5,498,740</u>
EXPENDITURES			
Professional Fees	\$ 230,875	\$ 202,763	\$ 215,392
Contracted Services	930,489	894,860	877,226
Purchased Water Service	1,069,920	1,409,568	1,361,419
Purchased Wastewater Service	423,544	511,640	500,122
Utilities	109,618	104,438	108,065
Repairs and Maintenance	774,145	681,597	589,087
Other	186,229	183,485	147,593
Capital Outlay	<u>330,791</u>	<u>1,684,946</u>	<u>765,725</u>
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	<u>\$ 4,055,611</u>	<u>\$ 5,673,297</u>	<u>\$ 4,564,629</u>
EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES	<u>\$ 1,923,495</u>	<u>\$ 306,347</u>	<u>\$ 934,111</u>
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)			
Transfers In (Out)	<u>\$ 200,000</u>	<u>\$ - 0 -</u>	<u>\$ 2,930,038</u>
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	\$ 2,123,495	\$ 306,347	\$ 3,864,149
BEGINNING FUND BALANCE	<u>8,336,398</u>	<u>8,030,051</u>	<u>4,165,902</u>
ENDING FUND BALANCE	<u>\$ 10,459,893</u>	<u>\$ 8,336,398</u>	<u>\$ 8,030,051</u>

See accompanying independent auditor's report.

		Percentage of Total Revenue				
2016	2015	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015
\$ 2,837,069	\$ 2,429,328	54.0 %	51.5 %	52.6 %	52.9 %	53.7 %
1,409,681	1,144,222	24.5	28.1	27.6	26.3	25.3
799,002	707,214	13.2	13.5	14.8	14.9	15.6
97,856	96,774	1.7	1.7	1.7	1.8	2.1
28,710	34,262	0.5	0.4	0.5	0.5	0.8
132,397	59,346	1.6	2.3	1.5	2.5	1.3
10,375	6,635	3.5	1.6	0.4	0.2	0.1
47,686	49,093	1.0	0.9	0.9	0.9	1.1
<u>\$ 5,362,776</u>	<u>\$ 4,526,874</u>	<u>100.0 %</u>	<u>100.0 %</u>	<u>100.0 %</u>	<u>100.0 %</u>	<u>100.0 %</u>
\$ 224,100	\$ 207,533	3.9 %	3.3 %	3.8 %	4.2 %	4.5 %
885,880	710,372	15.6	15.0	15.9	16.5	15.7
1,455,669	1,087,314	17.9	23.6	24.8	27.1	24.0
532,295	421,225	7.1	8.6	9.1	9.9	9.3
110,721	112,197	1.8	1.7	2.0	2.1	2.5
582,163	681,824	12.9	11.4	10.7	10.9	15.1
149,749	195,457	3.1	3.1	2.7	2.8	4.3
812,265	138,608	5.5	28.2	13.9	15.1	3.1
<u>\$ 4,752,842</u>	<u>\$ 3,554,530</u>	<u>67.8 %</u>	<u>94.9 %</u>	<u>82.9 %</u>	<u>88.6 %</u>	<u>78.5 %</u>
<u>\$ 609,934</u>	<u>\$ 972,344</u>	<u>32.2 %</u>	<u>5.1 %</u>	<u>17.1 %</u>	<u>11.4 %</u>	<u>21.5 %</u>
<u>\$ (1,061)</u>	<u>\$ (30,680)</u>					
\$ 608,873	\$ 941,664					
<u>3,557,029</u>	<u>2,615,365</u>					
<u>\$ 4,165,902</u>	<u>\$ 3,557,029</u>					

See accompanying independent auditor's report.

**HARRIS COUNTY WATER CONTROL AND
IMPROVEMENT DISTRICT NO. 96
COMPARATIVE SCHEDULE OF REVENUES AND EXPENDITURES
DEBT SERVICE FUND - FIVE YEARS**

	Amounts		
	2019	2018	2017
REVENUES			
Property Taxes	\$ 4,211,855	\$ 4,325,677	\$ 4,231,315
Penalty and Interest	32,041	73,284	39,210
Interest on Investments	120,108	73,128	22,029
Miscellaneous Revenues	728	225	221
TOTAL REVENUES	\$ 4,364,732	\$ 4,472,314	\$ 4,292,775
EXPENDITURES			
Tax Collection Expenditures	\$ 105,923	\$ 114,559	\$ 99,504
Debt Service Principal	2,805,000	2,785,000	2,485,000
Debt Service Interest and Fees	1,600,850	1,672,075	1,722,761
Bond Issuance Costs	173,137		
Payment to Refunded Bond Escrow Agent			
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	\$ 4,684,910	\$ 4,571,634	\$ 4,307,265
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	\$ (320,178)	\$ (99,320)	\$ (14,490)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)			
Proceeds of Refunding Bonds	\$ 4,385,000	\$	\$
Payment to Refunding Bond Escrow Agent	(4,220,445)		
Bond Discount	(38,468)		
Bond Premium			
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES, NET	\$ 126,087	\$ - 0 -	\$ - 0 -
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	\$ (194,091)	\$ (99,320)	\$ (14,490)
BEGINNING FUND BALANCE	7,403,185	7,502,505	7,516,995
ENDING FUND BALANCE	\$ 7,209,094	\$ 7,403,185	\$ 7,502,505
TOTAL ACTIVE RETAIL WATER CONNECTIONS	2,262	2,251	2,244
TOTAL ACTIVE RETAIL WASTEWATER CONNECTIONS	2,082	2,072	2,073

See accompanying independent auditor's report.

		Percentage of Total Revenue				
2016	2015	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015
\$ 4,340,841	\$ 4,148,787	96.5 %	96.8 %	98.6 %	98.6 %	98.8 %
49,597	41,358	0.7	1.6	0.9	1.1	1.0
11,660	8,342	2.8	1.6	0.5	0.3	0.2
306	347					
<u>\$ 4,402,404</u>	<u>\$ 4,198,834</u>	<u>100.0 %</u>	<u>100.0 %</u>	<u>100.0 %</u>	<u>100.0 %</u>	<u>100.0 %</u>
\$ 105,612	\$ 97,954	2.3 %	2.5 %	2.3 %	2.4 %	2.3 %
2,375,000	1,905,000	64.3	62.3	57.9	53.9	45.4
1,761,782	1,942,929	36.7	37.4	40.1	40.0	46.3
213,766	350,161	4.0			4.9	8.3
	67,000					1.6
<u>\$ 4,456,160</u>	<u>\$ 4,363,044</u>	<u>107.3 %</u>	<u>102.2 %</u>	<u>100.3 %</u>	<u>101.2 %</u>	<u>103.9 %</u>
<u>\$ (53,756)</u>	<u>\$ (164,210)</u>	<u>(7.3) %</u>	<u>(2.2) %</u>	<u>(0.3) %</u>	<u>(1.2) %</u>	<u>(3.9) %</u>
\$ 5,355,000	\$ 8,615,000					
(5,721,561)	(8,378,996)					
536,785	117,074					
<u>\$ 170,224</u>	<u>\$ 353,078</u>					
\$ 116,468	\$ 188,868					
7,400,527	7,211,659					
<u>\$ 7,516,995</u>	<u>\$ 7,400,527</u>					
2,232	2,218					
<u>2,060</u>	<u>2,047</u>					

See accompanying independent auditor's report.

**HARRIS COUNTY WATER CONTROL AND
IMPROVEMENT DISTRICT NO. 96
BOARD MEMBERS, KEY PERSONNEL AND CONSULTANTS
JULY 31, 2019**

District Mailing Address - Harris County Water Control and
Improvement District No. 96
c/o Sanford Kuhl Hagan Kugle Parker Kahn LLP
1980 Post Oak Blvd., Suite 1380
Houston, TX 77056

District Telephone Number - (713) 850-9000

Board Members	Term of Office (Elected or <u>Appointed</u>)	Fees of office for the year ended <u>July 31, 2019</u>	Expense reimbursements for the year ended <u>July 31, 2019</u>	<u>Title</u>
Lonnie Jackson	05/18 - 05/22 (Elected)	\$ 3,450	\$ 1,777	President
Brett Sileo	05/16 - 05/20 (Elected)	\$ 2,250	\$ 212	Vice President
Ben Bates	05/16 - 05/20 (Elected)	\$ 3,300	\$ 1,673	Secretary/ Treasurer
Amber Hurd	05/18 - 05/22 (Elected)	\$ 1,950	\$ 198	Assistant Secretary
Linda Ihns	05/18 - 05/22 (Elected)	\$ 2,700	\$ 693	Assistant Secretary

Note: 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 developer or with any of the District's consultants.

Submission Date of most recent District Registration Form: May 4, 2018

The limit on Fees of Office that a Director may receive during a fiscal year is \$7,200 as set by the Commission. The District has only approved fees of office of \$6,000 per year per resolution approved on July 17, 2001. Fees of Office are the amounts actually paid to a Director during the District's current fiscal year.

See accompanying independent auditor's report.

**HARRIS COUNTY WATER CONTROL AND
IMPROVEMENT DISTRICT NO. 96
BOARD MEMBERS, KEY PERSONNEL AND CONSULTANTS
JULY 31, 2019**

Consultants:	<u>Date Hired</u>	<u>Fees for the year ended July 31, 2019</u>	<u>Title</u>
Sanford Kuhl Hagan Kugle Parker Kahn LLP	01/20/10	\$ 139,648	General Counsel/ Delinquent Tax Attorney
		\$ 50,109	Bond Counsel
McCall Gibson Swedlund Barfoot PLLC	07/09/02	\$ 18,500	Auditor
		\$ 1,500	Bond Related
L & S District Services, LLC	12/21/00	\$ 17,840	Bookkeeper/ Investment Officer
Brown & Gay Engineers, Inc.	11/14/00	\$ 370,355	Engineer
Masterson Advisors LLC	05/01/18	\$ 46,962	Financial Advisor
Si Environmental, LLC	05/01/12	\$ 504,428	Operator
Bob Leared	07/17/01	\$ 29,667	Tax Assessor/ Collector

See accompanying independent auditor's report.