# FIRST COLONY MUNICIPAL UTILITY DISTRICT NO. 10

# FORT BEND COUNTY, TEXAS

## FINANCIAL REPORT

July 31, 2023

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## McGRATH & CO., PLLC

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## **Independent Auditor's Report**

Board of Directors First Colony Municipal Utility District No. 10 Fort Bend County, Texas

#### **Opinions**

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities and each major fund of First Colony Municipal Utility District No. 10 (the "District"), as of and for the year ended July 31, 2023, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities and each major fund of First Colony Municipal Utility District No. 10, as of July 31, 2023, and the respective changes in financial position thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

## **Basis for Opinions**

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

#### Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

#### **Required Supplementary Information**

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis and budgetary comparison information be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic or historical context. We have applied

Board of Directors First Colony Municipal Utility District No. 10 Fort Bend County, Texas

certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

## **Supplementary Information**

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements. The Texas Supplementary Information schedules are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are 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 information 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 Texas Supplementary Information schedules are fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

Houston, Texas October 11, 2023

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Management's Discussion and Analysis

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## **Using this Annual Report**

Within this section of the financial report of First Colony Municipal Utility District No. 10 (the "District"), the District's Board of Directors provides a narrative discussion and analysis of the financial activities of the District for the fiscal year ended July 31, 2023. This analysis should be read in conjunction with the independent auditor's report and the basic financial statements that follow this section.

In addition to this discussion and analysis, this annual report consists of:

- The District's basic financial statements;
- Notes to the basic financial statements, which provide additional information essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the financial statements;
- Supplementary information required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) concerning the District's budget; and
- Other Texas supplementary information required by the District's state oversight agency, the Texas Commission on Environmental Quality (TCEQ).

#### Overview of the Financial Statements

The District prepares its basic financial statements using a format that combines fund financial statements and government-wide statements onto one financial statement. The combined statements are the Statement of Net Position and Governmental Funds Balance Sheet and the Statement of Activities and Governmental Funds Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances. Each statement contains an adjustments column which quantifies the differences between the government-wide and fund level statements. Additional details of the adjustments are provided in Note 2 to the basic financial statements.

## Government-Wide Financial Statements

The focus of government-wide financial statements is on the overall financial position and activities of the District, both long-term and short-term. The District's government-wide financial statements consist of the *Statement of Net Position* and the *Statement of Activities*, which are prepared using the accrual basis of accounting. The *Statement of Net Position* includes all of the District's assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, and deferred inflows of resources with the residual reported as net position. Over time, changes in net position may provide a useful indicator of whether the financial position of the District as a whole is improving or deteriorating.

Accounting standards establish three components of net position. The net investment in capital assets component represents the District's investments in capital assets, less any outstanding debt or other borrowings used to acquire those assets. Resources needed to repay this debt must be provided from other sources, since the capital assets themselves cannot be used to liquidate these liabilities. The restricted component of net position consists of financial resources that are restricted for a specific purpose by enabling legislation or external parties. The unrestricted component of net position represents resources not included in the other components.

The Statement of Activities reports how the District's net position has changed during the fiscal year. All revenues and expenses are included on this statement, regardless of whether cash has been received or paid.

#### **Fund Financial Statements**

The fund financial statements include the Governmental Funds Balance Sheet and the Governmental Funds Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances. The focus of fund financial statements is on specific activities of the District rather than the District as a whole, reported using modified accrual accounting. These statements report on the District's use of available financial resources and the balances of available financial resources at the end of the year. Except for the General Fund, a specific fund is established to satisfy managerial control over resources or to satisfy finance-related legal requirements established by external parties, governmental statutes or regulations.

For further discussion on the government-wide and fund financial statements, please refer to Note 1 in the financial statements.

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

The District's net position at July 31, 2023, was \$505,406. A comparative summary of the District's overall financial position, as of July 31, 2023 and 2022, is as follows:

	2023	2022
Current and other assets	\$ 5,479,937	\$ 5,008,345
Capital assets	4,611,966	4,711,002
Total assets	10,091,903	9,719,347
Total deferred outflows of resources	547,508	607,771
Current liabilities	1,062,848	1,033,990
Long-term liabilities	9,071,157	10,012,398
Total liabilities	10,134,005	11,046,388
Net position		
Net investment in capital assets	1,340,830	1,146,521
Restricted	2,192,914	2,156,378
Unrestricted	(3,028,338)	(4,022,169)
Total net position	\$ 505,406	\$ (719,270)

The total net position of the District increased during the current fiscal year by \$1,224,676. A comparative summary of the District's *Statement of Activities* for the past two years is as follows:

	2023	2022
Revenues		
Property taxes, penalties and interest	\$ 770,237	\$ 737,980
City of Sugar Land tax rebate	851,609	807,830
Other	181,081	15,768
Total revenues	1,802,927	1,561,578
Expenses		
Operating and administrative	133,758	139,535
Interest and fees	345,457	376,017
Depreciation and amortization	99,036	99,036
Total expenses	578,251	614,588
Change in net position	1,224,676	946,990
Net position, beginning of year	(719,270)	(1,666,260)
Net position, end of year	\$ 505,406	\$ (719,270)

## Financial Analysis of the District's Funds

The District's combined fund balances, as of July 31, 2023, were \$5,432,949, which consists of \$3,126,778 in the General Fund and \$2,306,171 in the Debt Service Fund.

#### General Fund

A comparative summary of the General Fund's financial position as of July 31, 2023 and 2022 is as follows:

	2023		2022
Total assets	\$ 3,154,894	\$	2,704,260
Total liabilities	\$ 20,719	\$	11,283
Total deferred inflows	7,397		8,741
Total fund balance	3,126,778		2,684,236
Total liabilities, deferred inflows and fund balance	\$ 3,154,894	\$	2,704,260

A comparative summary of the General Fund's activities for the current and prior fiscal year is as follows:

	2023	2022
Total revenues	\$ 546,552	\$ 299,760
Total expenditures	(104,010)	 (110,110)
Revenues over expenditures	\$ 442,542	\$ 189,650

The District manages its activities with the objectives of ensuring that expenditures will be adequately covered by revenues each year and that an adequate fund balance is maintained. The District's primary financial resources in the General Fund are from a property tax levy, which is dependent upon assessed values in the District and the maintenance tax rate set by the District. Property tax revenues increased from prior year because the District increased the maintenance and operations component of the levy and because assessed values increased from prior year.

#### Debt Service Fund

A comparative summary of the Debt Service Fund's financial position as of July 31, 2023 and 2022 is as follows:

	2023	2022
Total assets	\$ 2,325,043	\$ 2,304,085
Total liabilities	\$ 7,098	\$ 11,471
Total deferred inflows	11,774	13,396
Total fund balance	2,306,171	2,279,218
Total liabilities, deferred inflows and fund balance	\$ 2,325,043	\$ 2,304,085

A comparative summary of the Debt Service Fund's activities for the current and prior fiscal year is as follows:

	2023	2022
Total revenues	\$ 1,259,342	\$ 1,256,174
Total expenditures	(1,232,389)	(1,213,574)
Revenues over expenditures	\$ 26,953	\$ 42,600

The District's financial resources in the Debt Service Fund in both the current year and prior year are from property tax revenues and City of Sugar Land tax rebates. The difference between these financial resources and debt service requirements resulted in an increase in fund balance each year. It is important to note that the District sets its annual debt service tax rate as recommended by its financial advisor, who monitors projected cash flows in the Debt Service Fund to ensure that the District will be able to meet its future debt service requirements.

## General Fund Budgetary Highlights

The Board of Directors adopts an annual unappropriated budget for the General Fund prior to the beginning of each fiscal year. The Board amended the budget during the year to reflect changes in anticipated revenues and expenditures.

Since the District's budget is primarily a planning tool, actual results varied from the budgeted amounts. Actual net change in fund balance was \$234,928 greater than budgeted. The *Budgetary Comparison Schedule* on page 32 of this report provides variance information per financial statement line item.

#### **Capital Assets**

Capital assets held by the District at July 31, 2023 and 2022 are summarized as follows:

	2023	2022
Capital assets not being depreciated		
Land and improvements	\$ 2,643,481	\$ 2,643,481
Capital assets being depreciated/amortized		
Infrastructure	2,085,447	2,085,447
Parks and recreational facilities	443,365	443,365
Connection fees	618,030	618,030
	3,146,842	3,146,842
Less accumulated depreciation/amortization		
Infrastructure	(683,339)	(627,072)
Parks and recreational facilities	(309,609)	(287,441)
Connection fees	(185,409)	(164,808)
	(1,178,357)	(1,079,321)
Depreciable capital assets, net	1,968,485	2,067,521
Capital assets, net	\$ 4,611,966	\$ 4,711,002

## Long-Term Debt

At July 31, 2023 and 2022, the District had total bonded debt outstanding as shown below:

Series	 2023	 2022
2009	\$ 	\$ 200,000
2015 Refunding	2,270,000	2,505,000
2016 Refunding	2,925,000	3,190,000
2016A Refunding	2,770,000	2,805,000
2020 Park Refunding	 1,735,000	 1,875,000
	\$ 9,700,000	\$ 10,575,000

At July 31, 2023, the District had \$4,200,000 unlimited tax bonds authorized, but unissued for the purposes of acquiring, constructing and improving the water, sanitary sewer and drainage systems within the District; \$4,500,000 for parks and recreational facilities; and \$8,025,000 for refunding purposes.

## Next Year's Budget

In establishing the budget for the next fiscal year, the Board considered various economic factors that may affect the District, most notably projected revenues from property taxes and the projected cost of operating the District. A comparison of next year's budget to current year actual amounts for the General Fund is as follows:

	2023 Actual	2024 Budget
Total revenues	\$ 546,552	\$ 560,998
Total expenditures	(104,010)	(297,195)
Revenues over expenditures	442,542	263,803
Beginning fund balance	2,684,236	3,126,778
Ending fund balance	\$ 3,126,778	\$ 3,390,581

## **Property Taxes**

The District's property tax base increased approximately \$58,593,000 for the 2023 tax year from \$527,310,420 to \$585,903,194. For the 2023 tax year, the District has levied a maintenance tax rate of \$0.095 per \$100 of assessed value and a debt service tax rate of \$0.040 per \$100 of assessed value, for a total combined tax rate of \$0.135 per \$100. Tax rates for the 2022 tax year were \$0.08 per \$100 for maintenance and operations and \$0.065 per \$100 for debt service for a combined total of \$0.145 per \$100 of assessed value.

**Basic Financial Statements** 

## First Colony Municipal Utility District No. 10 Statement of Net Position and Governmental Funds Balance Sheet July 31, 2023

	General Fund	Debt Service Fund	Total	Adjustments	Statement of Net Position
Assets Cash Investments Taxes receivable, net	\$ 181,460 3,084,546 7,397	\$ 53,557 2,141,203 11,774	\$ 235,017 5,225,749 19,171	\$ -	\$ 235,017 5,225,749 19,171
Internal balances Capital assets not being depreciated Capital assets, net Total Assets	(118,509)	\$ 2,325,043	\$ 5,479,937	2,643,481 1,968,485 4,611,966	2,643,481 1,968,485 10,091,903
Deferred Outflows of Resources Deferred difference on refunding	1 0,100,100	#	т оуу	547,508	547,508
Liabilities Accounts payable Other payables Accrued interest payable Long-term debt Due within one year Due after one year	\$ 20,719	\$ 38 7,060	\$ 20,757 7,060	125,031 910,000 9,071,157	20,757 7,060 125,031 910,000 9,071,157
Total Liabilities	20,719	7,098	27,817	10,106,188	10,134,005
Deferred Inflows of Resources Deferred property taxes	7,397	11,774	19,171	(19,171)	
Fund Balances/Net Position Fund Balances Restricted Unassigned Total Fund Balances Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources and Fund Balances	3,126,778 3,126,778 \$ 3,154,894	2,306,171 2,306,171 \$ 2,325,043	2,306,171 3,126,778 5,432,949 \$ 5,479,937	(2,306,171) (3,126,778) (5,432,949)	
Net Position Net investment in capital assets Restricted for debt service Unrestricted Total Net Position See notes to basic financial statements.				1,340,830 2,192,914 (3,028,338) \$ 505,406	1,340,830 2,192,914 (3,028,338) \$ 505,406

First Colony Municipal Utility District No. 10 Statement of Activities and Governmental Funds Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances For the Year Ended July 31, 2023

	 General Fund	Debt Service Fund	Total	Α	djustments	atement of Activities
Revenues		 	 			 
Property taxes	\$ 431,883	\$ 332,685	\$ 764,568	\$	(2,810)	\$ 761,758
Penalties and interest		8,636	8,636		(157)	8,479
City of Sugar Land tax rebate		851,609	851,609			851,609
Investment earnings	114,669	66,412	181,081			181,081
Total Revenues	546,552	 1,259,342	1,805,894		(2,967)	1,802,927
Expenditures/Expenses						
Operating and administrative						
Professional fees	59,733		59,733			59,733
Contracted services	21,910	21,136	43,046			43,046
Administrative	19,844	8,612	28,456			28,456
Other	2,523		2,523			2,523
Debt service						
Principal		875,000	875,000		(875,000)	
Interest and fees		327,641	327,641		17,816	345,457
Depreciation and amortization					99,036	99,036
Total Expenditures/Expenses	104,010	1,232,389	1,336,399		(758,148)	578,251
Revenues Over Expenditures	442,542	26,953	469,495		(469,495)	
<b>Change in Net Position</b> Fund Balance/Net Position					1,224,676	1,224,676
Beginning of the year	2,684,236	2,279,218	4,963,454		(5,682,724)	(719,270)
End of the year	3,126,778	\$ 2,306,171	\$ 5,432,949	\$	(4,927,543)	\$ 505,406

See notes to basic financial statements.

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## Note 1 – Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

The accounting policies of First Colony Municipal Utility District No. 10 (the "District") conform with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America as promulgated by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board ("GASB"). The following is a summary of the most significant policies:

#### Creation

The District was organized, created and established pursuant to an order of the Texas Commission on Environmental Quality dated November 2, 2004, and operates in accordance with the Texas Water Code, Chapters 49 and 54. The Board of Directors held its first meeting on November 29, 2004 and the first bonds were issued on September 1, 2007.

The District's primary activities include construction of water, sewer, drainage, park and recreational facilities. As further discussed in Note 8, the District transfers the water and sewer facilities to the City of Sugar Land for operation and maintenance upon completion of construction. The District has contracted with various consultants to provide services to operate and administer the affairs of the District. The District has no employees, related payroll or pension costs.

## **Reporting Entity**

The District is a political subdivision of the State of Texas governed by an elected five-member board. The GASB has established the criteria for determining the reporting entity for financial statement reporting purposes. To qualify as a primary government, a government must have a separately elected governing body, be legally separate, and be fiscally independent of other state and local governments, while a component unit is a legally separate government for which the elected officials of a primary government are financially accountable. Fiscal independence implies that the government has the authority to adopt a budget, levy taxes, set rates, and/or issue bonds without approval from other 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 statements as component units.

#### Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements

Government-wide financial statements display information about the District as a whole. These statements focus on the sustainability of the District as an entity and the change in aggregate financial position resulting from the activities of the fiscal period. Interfund activity, if any, has been removed from these statements. These aggregated statements consist of the *Statement of Net Position* and the *Statement of Activities*.

## Note 1 – Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

Fund financial statements display information at the individual fund level. A fund is a grouping of related accounts that is used to maintain control over resources that have been segregated for a specific purpose. Each fund is considered to be a separate accounting entity. Most governments typically have many funds; however, governmental financial statements focus on the most important or "major" funds with non-major funds aggregated in a single column. The District has two governmental funds, which are both considered major funds.

The following is a description of the various funds used by the District:

- <u>The General Fund</u> is used to account for the operations of the District and all other financial transactions not reported in other funds. The principal source of revenue is property taxes. Expenditures include costs associated with the daily operations of the District.
- <u>The Debt Service Fund</u> is used to account for the payment of interest and principal on the District's general long-term debt. The primary sources of revenue for debt service are property taxes and tax rebates from the City of Sugar Land. Expenditures include costs incurred in assessing and collecting these taxes.

As a special-purpose government engaged in a single governmental program, the District has opted to combine its government-wide and fund financial statements in a columnar format showing an adjustments column for reconciling items between the two.

#### Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting

The government-wide financial statements use the economic resources measurement focus and the full accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when a liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of the related cash flows. Property taxes are recognized as revenue in the year for which they are levied.

The fund financial statements are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Revenue is recognized in the accounting period in which it becomes both available and measurable to finance expenditures of the current period. For this purpose, the government considers revenues to be available if they are collected within sixty days of the end of the current fiscal period. Revenues susceptible to accrual include property taxes, City of Sugar Land rebates and interest earned on investments. Property taxes receivable at the end of the fiscal year are treated as deferred inflows because they are not considered available to pay liabilities of the current period. Expenditures are recognized in the accounting period in which the liability is incurred, if measurable, except for unmatured interest on long-term debt, which is recognized when due.

Note 2 further details the adjustments from the governmental fund presentation to the government-wide presentation.

## Note 1 – Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

#### Use of Restricted Resources

When both restricted and unrestricted resources are available for use, the District uses restricted resources first, then unrestricted resources as they are needed.

#### Receivables

All receivables are reported at their gross value and, where appropriate, are reduced by the estimated portion that is expected to be uncollectible. Receivables from and payables to external parties are reported separately and are not offset, unless a legal right of offset exists. At July 31, 2023, an allowance of \$13,267 was provided for possible uncollectible property taxes.

### **Interfund Activity**

During the course of operations, transactions occur between individual funds. This can include internal transfers, payables and receivables. This activity is combined as internal balances and is eliminated in both the government-wide and fund financial statement presentation.

#### **Capital Assets**

Capital assets do not provide financial resources at the fund level, and, therefore, are reported only in the government-wide statements. The District defines capital assets as assets with an initial cost of \$50,000 or more and an estimated useful life in excess of one year. Capital assets are recorded at historical cost or estimated historical cost. Donated capital assets are recorded at acquisition value, which is the price that would be paid to acquire the asset on the acquisition date. The District has not capitalized interest incurred during the construction of its capital assets. The costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the assets or materially extend asset lives are not capitalized.

Depreciable capital assets, which primarily consist of infrastructure, parks and recreational facilities and connection fees paid to the City of Sugar Land, are depreciated or amortized using the straight-line method as follows:

Assets	Useful Life
Infrastructure	20-45 years
Parks and recreational facilities	20 years
Connection fees	Remaining life of contract

The District's detention facilities and trail system are considered improvements to land and are non-depreciable.

## Note 1 – Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

#### **Deferred Inflows and Outflows of Financial Resources**

A deferred inflow of financial resources is the acquisition of resources in one period that is applicable to a future period, while a deferred outflow of financial resources is the consumption of financial resources in one period that is applicable to a future period. A deferred inflow results from the acquisition of an asset without a corresponding revenue or assumption of a liability. A deferred outflow results from the use of an asset without a corresponding expenditure or reduction of a liability.

At the fund level, property taxes receivable not collected within 60 days of fiscal year end do not meet the availability criteria required for revenue recognition and are recorded as deferred inflows of financial resources.

Deferred outflows of financial resources at the government-wide level are from refunding bond transactions in which the amount required to repay the old debt exceeded the net carrying amount of the old debt. This amount is being amortized to interest expense.

#### **Net Position – Governmental Activities**

Governmental accounting standards establish the following three components of net position:

Net investment in capital assets – represents the District's investments in capital assets, less any outstanding debt or other borrowings used to acquire those assets.

Restricted – consists of financial resources that are restricted for a specific purpose by enabling legislation or external parties.

Unrestricted – resources not included in the other components.

#### Fund Balances – Governmental Funds

Governmental accounting standards establish the following fund balance classifications:

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 externally imposed by creditors, grantors, contributors, or the laws or regulations of other governments. The District's restricted fund balances consist of property taxes levied for debt service and City of Sugar Land tax rebates in the Debt Service Fund.

## Note 1 – Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

## Fund Balances – Governmental Funds (continued)

Committed - amounts that can be used only for specific purposes determined by a formal action of the Board of Directors. The Board is the highest level of decision-making authority for the District. Commitments may be established, modified, or rescinded only through ordinances or resolutions approved by the Board. Committed fund balance also incorporates contractual obligations to the extent that existing resources in the fund have been specifically committed for use in satisfying those contractual requirements. The District does not have any committed fund balances.

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

Unassigned - all other spendable amounts in the General Fund.

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

#### Use of Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities, the disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements, and revenues and expenses/expenditures during the period reported. These estimates include, among others, the collectability of receivables and the useful lives and impairment of capital assets. Estimates and assumptions are reviewed periodically, and the effects of revisions are reflected in the financial statements in the period they are determined to be necessary. Actual results could differ from the estimates.

## Note 2 – Adjustment from Governmental to Government-wide Basis

## Reconciliation of the Governmental Funds Balance Sheet to the Statement of Net Position

Total fund balance, governmental funds	\$ 5,432,949
	790,323 178,357) 4,611,966
The difference between the face amount of bonds refunded and the amount paid to the escrow agent is recorded as a deferred difference on refunding in the <i>Statement of Net Position</i> and amortized to interest expense. It is not recorded in the fund statements because it is not a financial resource.	547,508
	081,157) (25,031) (10,106,188)
Property taxes receivable and related penalties and interest have been levied and are due, but are not available soon enough to pay current period expenditures and, therefore, are deferred in the funds.  Total net position - governmental activities	19,171 \$ 505,406

## Note 2 – Adjustment from Governmental to Government-wide Basis (continued)

# Reconciliation of the Governmental Funds Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances to the Statement of Activities

Net change	in fu	und bala	nces - t	otal g	governmental	funds
0.				6	O	

\$ 469,495

Governmental funds do not report revenues that are not available to pay current obligations. In contrast, such revenues are reported in the *Statement of Activities* when earned. The difference is for property taxes and related penalties and interest.

(2,967)

In the *Statement of Activities*, the cost of capital assets is charged to depreciation/amortization expense over the estimated useful life of the asset.

(99,036)

The issuance of long-term debt provides current financial resources to governmental funds, while the repayment of principal uses current financial resources. However, neither transaction has any effect on net assets. Other elements of debt financing are reported differently between the fund and government wide statements.

Principal payments	
Accrued interest on bonds	

(17,816) 857,184

875,000

Change in net position of governmental activities

\$ 1,224,676

#### Note 3 – Deposits and Investments

#### **Deposit Custodial Credit Risk**

Custodial credit risk as it applies to deposits (i.e. cash) is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the depository institution, a government will not be able to recover its deposits or will not be able to recover collateral securities. The *Public Funds Collateral Act* (Chapter 2257, Texas Government Code) requires that all of the District's deposits with financial institutions be covered by federal depository insurance and, if necessary, pledged collateral held by a third-party custodian. The act further specifies the types of securities that can be used as collateral. The District's written investment policy establishes additional requirements for collateralization of deposits.

## Note 3 – Deposits and Investments (continued)

#### **Investments**

The District is authorized by the *Public Funds Investment Act* (Chapter 2256, Texas Government Code) to invest in the following: (1) obligations, including letters of credit, of the United States or its agencies and instrumentalities, including Federal Home Loan Banks, (2) direct obligations of the State of Texas or its agencies and instrumentalities, (3) certain collateralized mortgage obligations, (4) other obligations, which are unconditionally guaranteed or insured by the State of Texas or the United States or its agencies or instrumentalities, including obligations that are fully guaranteed or insured by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation or by the explicit full faith and credit of the United States, (5) certain A rated or higher obligations of states and political subdivisions of any state, (6) bonds issued, assumed or guaranteed by the State of Israel, (7) certain insured or collateralized certificates of deposit and share certificates, (8) certain fully collateralized repurchase agreements, (9) bankers' acceptances with limitations, (10) commercial paper rated A-1 or P-1 or higher and a maturity of 270 days or less, (11) no-load money market mutual funds and no-load mutual funds, with limitations, (12) certain guaranteed investment contracts, (13) certain qualified governmental investment pools and (14) a qualified securities lending program.

The District has adopted a written investment policy to establish the principles by which the District's investment program should be managed. This policy further restricts the types of investments in which the District may invest.

As of July 31, 2023, the District's investments consist of the following:

				Weighted
		Carrying		Average
Туре	Fund	Value	Rating	Maturity
TexPool	General	\$ 3,084,546		
	Debt Service	2,141,203		
		\$ 5,225,749	AAAm	25 days

#### **TexPool**

The District participates in TexPool, the Texas Local Government Investment Pool. The State Comptroller of Public Accounts exercises oversight responsibility of TexPool, which includes (1) the ability to significantly influence operations, (2) designation of management and (3) accountability for fiscal matters. Additionally, the State Comptroller has established an advisory board composed of both participants in TexPool and other persons who do not have a business relationship with TexPool. The Advisory Board members review the investment policy and management fee structure.

## Note 3 – Deposits and Investments (continued)

#### TexPool (continued)

As permitted by GAAP, TexPool uses amortized cost (which excludes unrealized gains and losses) rather than market value to compute share price and seeks to maintain a constant dollar value per share. Accordingly, the fair value of the District's position in TexPool is the same as the value of TexPool shares. Investments in TexPool may be withdrawn on a same day basis, as long as the transaction is executed by 3:30 p.m.

#### **Investment Credit and Interest Rate Risk**

Investment credit risk is the risk that the investor may not recover the value of an investment from the issuer, while interest rate risk is the risk that the value of an investment will be adversely affected by changes in interest rates. The District's investment policies do not address investment credit and interest rate risk beyond the rating and maturity restrictions established by state statutes.

#### Note 4 – Interfund Balances

Amounts due to/from other funds at July 31, 2023, consist of the following:

Receivable Fund	Payable Fund	Amounts	Purpose
General Fund	Debt Service Fund	\$ 509	Property tax collections not yet
			remitted to the General Fund
Debt Service Fund	General Fund	119,018	City of Sugar Land tax rebates not
			remitted as of year end

Amounts reported as internal balances between funds are considered temporary balances and will be paid during the following fiscal year.

Note 5 – Capital Assets

A summary of changes in capital assets, for the year ended July 31, 2023, is as follows:

	Beginning Balances	Additions	Ending Balances
Capital assets not being depreciated			
Land and improvements	\$ 2,643,481	\$ -	\$ 2,643,481
Capital assets being depreciated/amortized			
Infrastructure	2,085,447		2,085,447
Parks and recreational facilities	443,365		443,365
Connection fees	618,030		618,030
	3,146,842		3,146,842
Less accumulated depreciation/amortization			
Infrastructure	(627,072)	(56,267)	(683,339)
Parks and recreational facilities	(287,441)	(22,168)	(309,609)
Connection fees	(164,808)	(20,601)	(185,409)
	(1,079,321)	(99,036)	(1,178,357)
Subtotal depreciable capital assets, net	2,067,521	(99,036)	1,968,485
Capital assets, net	\$ 4,711,002	\$ (99,036)	\$ 4,611,966

Depreciation/amortization expense for the current year was \$99,036.

## Note 6 – Long-Term Debt

Long-term debt is comprised of the following:

Bonds payable	\$ 9,700,000
Unamortized discounts	(33,164)
Unamortized premium	 314,321
	\$ 9,981,157
Due within one year	\$ 910,000

## Note 6 - Long-Term Debt (continued)

The District's bonds payable at July 31, 2023, consists of unlimited tax bonds as follows:

					Maturity Date,		
					Serially,	Interest	
	1	Amounts	Original	Interest	Beginning/	Payment	Call
Series	0	utstanding	Issue	Rates	Ending	Dates	Dates
2015	\$	2,270,000	\$ 3,020,000	2.00% - 4.00%	September 1,	September 1,	September 1,
Refunding					2016/2031	March 1	2023
2016		2,925,000	3,915,000	2.00% - 4.00%	September 1,	September 1,	September 1,
Refunding					2017/2031	March 1	2025
2016A		2,770,000	3,000,000	2.76%	September 1,	September 1,	September 1,
Refunding					2017/2031	March 1	2025
2020 Park		1,735,000	1,995,000	2.00% - 4.00%	September 1,	September 1,	September 1,
Refunding					2021/2031	March 1	2025
	\$	9,700,000					

Payments of principal and interest on all series of bonds are to be provided from taxes levied on all properties within the District and City of Sugar Land tax rebates. Investment income realized by the Debt Service Fund from investment of idle funds will be used to pay outstanding bond principal and interest. The District is in compliance with the terms of its bond resolutions.

At July 31, 2023, the District had authorized but unissued bonds in the amount of \$4,200,000 for water, sewer and drainage facilities; \$4,500,000 for park and recreational facilities; and \$8,025,000 for refunding purposes.

The change in the District's long-term debt during the year is as follows:

Bonds payable, beginning of year	\$ 10,575,000
Bonds retired	 (875,000)
Bonds payable, end of year	\$ 9,700,000

## Note 6 – Long-Term Debt (continued)

As of July 31, 2023, annual debt service requirements on bonds outstanding are as follows:

Year	Principal		 Interest	 Totals		
2024	\$	910,000	\$ 297,415	\$ 1,207,415		
2025		945,000	267,814	1,212,814		
2026		995,000	234,787	1,229,787		
2027		1,035,000	202,046	1,237,046		
2028		1,075,000	169,679	1,244,679		
2029		1,115,000	135,785	1,250,785		
2030		1,155,000	99,533	1,254,533		
2031		1,210,000	60,861	1,270,861		
2032		1,260,000	 20,556	 1,280,556		
	\$	9,700,000	\$ 1,488,475	\$ 11,188,475		

## Note 7 – Property Taxes

On February 5, 2005, the voters of the District authorized the District's Board of Directors to levy taxes annually for use in financing general operations limited to \$0.75 per \$100 of assessed value. The District's bond resolutions require that property taxes be levied for use in paying interest and principal on long-term debt and for use in paying the cost of assessing and collecting taxes. Taxes levied to finance debt service requirements on long-term debt are without limitation as to rate or amount.

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

Property taxes are collected based on rates adopted in the year of the levy. The District's 2023 fiscal year was financed through the 2022 tax levy, pursuant to which the District levied property taxes of \$0.145 per \$100 of assessed value, of which \$0.08 was allocated to maintenance and operations and \$0.065 was allocated to debt service. The resulting tax levy was \$764,600 on the adjusted taxable value of \$527,310,420.

#### Note 7 – Property Taxes (continued)

Net property taxes receivable, at July 31, 2023, consisted of the following:

Current year taxes receivable	\$ 4,713
Prior years taxes receivable	22,184
Less allowance for uncollectible accounts	 (13,267)
	13,630
Penalty and interest receivable	 5,541
Net property taxes receivable	\$ 19,171

## Note 8 – Utility Agreement with the City of Sugar Land

On March 2, 2004, the District entered into a utility agreement with the City of Sugar Land (the "City") for construction and extension of water distribution lines, sanitary sewer collection systems and drainage facilities to serve the District. As the system is acquired or constructed, the District shall transfer the system to the City but will reserve a security interest in the system. The term of the agreement is 40 years.

The City provides services to all users in the District. Water and sewer rates charged by the City to users in the District, shall be the same rates charged to similar users within the City. All revenue derived from these charges belongs to the City.

The City is obligated to pay the District fifty percent of the ad valorem taxes collected by the City on property within the District after deducting the costs of collection. Payments are made twice a year, the first normally occurring in February and the second normally occurring in August. For the 2022 tax year, the City collected \$1,717,688 (90%) of its \$1,899,830 ad valorem tax levy on property in the District and remitted \$841,992 to the District, which was net of \$16,292 for the District's share of collection costs (3% of the City's allocation). The rebates remitted also included delinquent collections and prior period adjustments. The amount reported as City of Sugar Land tax rebates for the current fiscal year are \$851,609.

#### 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 personal injuries. The risk of loss is covered by commercial insurance. There have been no significant reductions in insurance coverage from the prior year. Settlement amounts have not exceeded insurance coverage for the current year or the three prior years.

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Required Supplementary Information

## First Colony Municipal Utility District No. 10 Required Supplementary Information - Budgetary Comparison Schedule - General Fund For the Year Ended July 31, 2023

	Original Budget		Final Budget		Actual		Variance Positive (Negative)	
Revenues								
Property taxes	\$	315,489	\$	428,998	\$	431,883	\$	2,885
Investment earnings		25,200		85,114		114,669		29,555
Total Revenues		340,689		514,112		546,552		32,440
Expenditures								
Operating and administrative								
Professional fees		84,750		80,037		59,733		20,304
Contracted services		22,220		23,532		21,910		1,622
Repairs and maintenance		60,000		60,000				60,000
Trails beautification		100,000		100,000				100,000
Administrative		26,066		22,745		19,844		2,901
Other		1,200		20,184		2,523		17,661
Total Expenditures		294,236		306,498		104,010		202,488
Revenues Over Expenditures		46,453		207,614		442,542		234,928
Fund Balance								
Beginning of the year		2,684,236		2,684,236		2,684,236		
End of the year	\$	2,730,689	\$	2,891,850	\$	3,126,778	\$	234,928

First Colony Municipal Utility District No. 10 Notes to Required Supplementary Information July 31, 2023

## **Budgets and Budgetary Accounting**

An annual unappropriated budget is adopted for the General Fund by the District's Board of Directors. The budget is prepared using the same method of accounting as for financial reporting. The budget was amended during the year to reflect changes in anticipated revenues and expenditures.

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**Texas Supplementary Information** 

First Colony Municipal Utility District No. 10 TSI-1. Services and Rates July 31, 2023

See accompanying auditor's report.

1.	Services provide	d by the District I	During the Fisca	l Year:				
[	Retail Wate	er	Wholesale Wa	iter	So	olid Waste/Garbag	ge X	Drainage
[	Retail Wast	tewater	Wholesale Wa	stewater	F	lood Control		Irrigation
[	X Parks/Recr	reation	Fire Protectio	n	R	oads		Security
Ī	Participates	s in joint venture,	regional system	and/or wastev	vater se	rvice (other than en	mergency :	interconnect)
Ī	X Other (Spe	cify): Wa	ter and sewer se	rvice is provid	ed by th	ne City of Sugar La	nd	
2.	Retail Service Pr		N/A		·			
a.	Retail Rates for	a 5/8" meter (or o	equivalent):					
		Minimum Charge	Minimum Usage	Flat Rate (Y / N)	G	ate per 1,000 Gallons Over nimum Usage	Usaş	ge Levels
	Water: Wastewater: Surcharge:							to to to to
	District employs	s winter averaging	for wastewater	usage?	Yes	3	No	
	Total char	ges per 10,000 ga	llons usage:	Wa	ter	W	<sup>7</sup> astewater	
b.	Water and Was	stewater Retail Co	onnections:					
	Mete	er Size	Total Connection		Active nnection	ns ESFC Fa	ctor	Active ESFC'S
	Unm	etered				x 1.0		
		an 3/4"				x 1.0		
		1"				x 2.5		
		.5" 2"		<del></del>		x 5.0 x 8.0		
	_	2 3"				x 15.0		
		4"				x 25.0		
	(	5"	-			x 50.0		
	8	3"				x 80.0	)	
	1	0"				x 115.	0	
	Total	Water						
	Total W	astewater				x 1.0		

36

First Colony Municipal Utility District No. 10 TSI-1. Services and Rates July 31, 2023

3.	Total Water Consumption during the fiscal year (rounded to	the nearest thousand):
	Gallons pumped into system: N/A	Water Accountability Ratio:
	Gallons billed to customers: N/A	(Gallons billed / Gallons pumped) N/A
4.	Standby Fees (authorized only under TWC Section 49.231):	
	Does the District have Debt Service standby fees?	Yes No X
	If yes, Date of the most recent commission Order:	
	Does the District have Operation and Maintenance stand	by fees? Yes No X
	If yes, Date of the most recent commission Order:	
5.	Location of District:	
	Is the District located entirely within one county?	Yes X No
	County(ies) in which the District is located:	Fort Bend County
	Is the District located within a city?	Entirely X Partly Not at all
	City(ies) in which the District is located:	City of Sugar Land
	Is the District located within a city's extra territorial jurisd	liction (ETJ)?
		Entirely Partly Not at all X
	ETJs in which the District is located:	
	Are Board members appointed by an office outside the di	istrict? Yes No X
	If Yes, by whom?	
Sec	ee accompanying auditor's report.	

# First Colony Municipal Utility District No. 10 TSI-2. General Fund Expenditures For the Year Ended July 31, 2023

Professional fees	
Legal	\$ 48,464
Audit	11,000
Engineering	269
	59,733
Contracted services	
Bookkeeping	 21,910
Administrative	
Directors fees	3,600
Printing and office supplies	2,432
Insurance	11,887
Other	1,925
	19,844
Other	2,523
Total expenditures	\$ 104,010

## First Colony Municipal Utility District No. 10 TSI-3. Investments July 31, 2023

	Fund	Interest Rate	Maturity Date	Bal	ance at End of Year
General TexPool		Variable	N/A	\$	3,084,546
Debt Service TexPool		Variable	N/A		2,141,203
	Total - All Funds			\$	5,225,749

First Colony Municipal Utility District No. 10 TSI-4. Taxes Levied and Receivable July 31, 2023

		1	Maintenance Taxes	]	Debt Service Taxes		Totals
Taxes Receivable, Beginning of Year		\$	8,741	\$	7,698	\$	16,439
Adjustments			(1,116)		(1,725)		(2,841)
Adjusted Receivable			7,625		5,973		13,598
2022 Original Tax Levy			428,022		347,768		775,790
Adjustments			(6,174)		(5,016)		(11,190)
Adjusted Tax Levy			421,848		342,752		764,600
Total to be accounted for			429,473		348,725		778,198
Tax collections Current year			419,248		340,639		759 <b>,</b> 887
Prior years			2,828		1,853		4,681
Total Collections			422,076		342,492		764,568
Taxes Receivable, End of Year		\$	7,397	\$	6,233	\$	13,630
Taxes Receivable, By Years							
2022		\$	2,600	\$	2,113	\$	4,713
2021			508		761		1,269
2020			1,769		126		1,895
2019 and prior		ф.	2,520	Ф.	3,233	ф.	5,753
Taxes Receivable, End of Year		\$	7,397	\$	6,233	\$	13,630
	2022		2021		2020		2019
Property Valuations	 _						
Land	\$ 169,740,935	\$	158,455,200	\$	158,235,630	\$	157,678,520
Improvements	467,675,130		425,120,705		421,191,033		423,156,776
Personal Property	55,311,120		33,246,780		32,472,970		33,589,582
Exemptions	 (165,416,765)		(131,792,241)		(114,984,093)	-	(115,432,366)
Total Property Valuations	\$ 527,310,420	\$	485,030,444	\$	496,915,540	\$	498,992,512
Tax Rates per \$100 Valuation							
Maintenance tax rates	\$ 0.080	\$	0.06	\$	0.14	\$	0.07
Debt service tax rates	 0.065		0.09		0.01		0.09
Total Tax Rates per \$100 Valuation	\$ 0.145	\$	0.15	\$	0.15	\$	0.16
Adjusted Tax Levy:	\$ 764,600	\$	727,546	\$	745,373	\$	798,388
Percentage of Taxes Collected to Taxes Levied **	99.38%	_	99.83%		99.75%	_	99.56%
* M	 J L X7	d)	0.75	т	7-1 F 2005	-	

<sup>\*</sup> Maximum Maintenance Tax Rate Approved by Voters: \$0.75 on February 5, 2005

<sup>\*\*</sup> Calculated as taxes collected for a tax year divided by taxes levied for that tax year. See accompanying auditor's report.

First Colony Municipal Utility District No. 10 TSI-5. Long-Term Debt Service Requirements Series 2015 Refunding--by Years July 31, 2023

	Interest Due	
Principal Due	September 1,	
September 1	March 1	Total
\$ 235,000	\$ 72,888	\$ 307,888
240,000	66,350	306,350
245,000	59,075	304,075
250,000	51,650	301,650
250,000	43,994	293,994
255,000	35,944	290,944
260,000	26,600	286,600
265,000	16,100	281,100
270,000	5,400	275,400
\$ 2,270,000	\$ 378,000	\$ 2,648,000
	September 1 \$ 235,000 240,000 245,000 250,000 255,000 260,000 265,000 270,000	Principal Due         September 1           September 1         March 1           \$ 235,000         \$ 72,888           240,000         66,350           245,000         59,075           250,000         51,650           250,000         43,994           255,000         35,944           260,000         26,600           265,000         16,100           270,000         5,400

First Colony Municipal Utility District No. 10 TSI-5. Long-Term Debt Service Requirements Series 2016 Refunding--by Years July 31, 2023

		Interest Due	
Due During Fiscal	Principal Due	September 1,	
Years Ending	September 1	March 1	Total
2024	\$ 275,000	\$ 110,125	\$ 385,125
2025	285,000	100,300	385,300
2026	295,000	88,700	383,700
2027	310,000	76,600	386,600
2028	325,000	63,900	388,900
2029	335,000	50,700	385,700
2030	350,000	37,000	387,000
2031	365,000	22,700	387,700
2032	385,000	7,700	392,700
	\$ 2,925,000	\$ 557,725	\$ 3,482,725

First Colony Municipal Utility District No. 10 TSI-5. Long-Term Debt Service Requirements Series 2016A Refunding--by Years July 31, 2023

		Interest Due	
Due During Fiscal	Principal Due	September 1,	
Years Ending	September 1	March 1	Total
2024	\$ 250,000	\$ 73,002	\$ 323,002
2025	260,000	65,964	325,964
2026	280,000	58,512	338,512
2027	290,000	50,646	340,646
2028	305,000	42,435	347,435
2029	325,000	33,741	358,741
2030	335,000	24,633	359,633
2031	355,000	15,111	370,111
2032	370,000	5,106	375,106
	\$ 2,770,000	\$ 369,150	\$ 3,139,150

First Colony Municipal Utility District No. 10 TSI-5. Long-Term Debt Service Requirements Series 2020 Park Refunding--by Years July 31, 2023

		Interest Due	
Due During Fiscal	Principal Due	September 1,	
Years Ending	September 1	March 1	Total
2024	\$ 150,000	\$ 41,400	\$ 191,400
2025	160,000	35,200	195,200
2026	175,000	28,500	203,500
2027	185,000	23,150	208,150
2028	195,000	19,350	214,350
2029	200,000	15,400	215,400
2030	210,000	11,300	221,300
2031	225,000	6,950	231,950
2032	235,000	2,350	237,350
	\$ 1,735,000	\$ 183,600	\$ 1,918,600

First Colony Municipal Utility District No. 10 TSI-5. Long-Term Debt Service Requirements All Bonded Debt Series--by Years July 31, 2023

Due During Fiscal Years Ending	Principal Due September 1	Interest Due September 1, March 1	Total
2024	\$ 910,000	\$ 297,415	\$ 1,207,415
		" ,	
2025	945,000	267,814	1,212,814
2026	995,000	234,787	1,229,787
2027	1,035,000	202,046	1,237,046
2028	1,075,000	169,679	1,244,679
2029	1,115,000	135,785	1,250,785
2030	1,155,000	99,533	1,254,533
2031	1,210,000	60,861	1,270,861
2032	1,260,000	20,556	1,280,556
	\$ 9,700,000	\$ 1,488,475	\$ 11,188,475

#### First Colony Municipal Utility District No. 10 TSI-6. Change in Long-Term Bonded Debt July 31, 2023

	Bond Issue							
	Š	Series 2009		eries 2015 Refunding		Series 2016 Refunding		eries 2016A Refunding
Interest rate Dates interest payable Maturity dates		3.00% - 5.00% 9/1; 3/1 9/1/11 - 9/1/31		2.00% - 4.00% 9/1; 3/1 9/1/16 - 9/1/31		2.00% - 4.00% 9/1; 3/1 9/1/17 - 9/1/31		2.76% 9/1; 3/1 /17 - 9/1/31
Beginning bonds outstanding	\$	200,000	\$	2,505,000	\$	3,190,000	\$	2,805,000
Bonds retired		(200,000)		(235,000)		(265,000)		(35,000)
Ending bonds outstanding	\$		\$	2,270,000	\$	2,925,000	\$	2,770,000
Interest paid during fiscal year	\$	4,300	\$	78,469	\$	118,225	\$	76,935
Paying agent's name and city Series 2009 Wells Fargo Bank, N.A., House Series 2015 and 2016 Refunding Series 2016A Refunding Series 2020 Refunding Regions Bank, Houston, Telepions Bank, Houston, Bank, Houston, Bank, Houston, Bank, Houston, Bank,			as, Texas on, Texas					
Bond Authority: Amount Authorized by Voters Amount Issued Remaining To Be Issued  All bonds are secured with tax reven with taxes.	\$ \$	ter, Sewer and ainage Bonds  18,080,000  (13,880,000)  4,200,000  Bonds may also	\$	Park Bonds 7,250,000 (2,750,000) 4,500,000  cured with other	\$	9,040,000 (1,015,000) 8,025,000	nation	
Debt Service Fund cash and investm	ent ba	llances as of Jul	y 31, 2	2023:			\$	2,194,760

1,243,164

\$

See accompanying auditor's report.

Average annual debt service payment (principal and interest) for remaining term of all debt:

B	Bond Issue	_	
S	eries 2020	_	
Par	k Refunding		Totals
	0% - 4.00% 9/1; 3/1 /21 - 9/1/31		
\$	1,875,000	\$	10,575,000
	(140,000)		(875,000)
\$	1,735,000	\$	9,700,000
\$	47,200	\$	325,129

First Colony Municipal Utility District No. 10 TSI-7a. Comparative Schedule of Revenues and Expenditures - General Fund For the Last Five Fiscal Years

	Amounts									
		2023		2022		2021		2020	2019	
Revenues										
Property taxes	\$	431,883	\$	290,667	\$	693,575	\$	349,437	\$	393,927
Investment earnings		114,669		9,093		1,478		21,479		34,167
Total Revenues		546,552		299,760		695,053		370,916		428,094
Expenditures										
Operating and administrative										
Professional fees		59,733		66,552		84,278		59,457		47,514
Contracted services		21,910		18,975		18,035		15,398		16,500
Administrative		19,844		19,499		20,114		16,887		15,453
Other		2,523		5,084		7,500		13,714		4,088
Total Expenditures		104,010		110,110		129,927		105,456		83,555
Revenues Over Expenditures	\$	442,542	\$	189,650	\$	565,126	\$	265,460	\$	344,539

<sup>\*</sup>Percentage is negligible

Percent of Fund Total Revenues

2023	2022	2021	2020	2019		
79%	97%	100%	94%	92%		
21%	3%	*	6%	8%		
100%	100%	100%	100%	100%		
11%	22%	12%	16%	11%		
4%	6%	3%	4%	4%		
4%	7%	3%	5%	4%		
*	2%	1%	4%	1%		
19%	37%	19%	29%	20%		
81%	63%	81%	71%	80%		

First Colony Municipal Utility District No. 10 TSI-7b. Comparative Schedule of Revenues and Expenditures - Debt Service Fund For the Last Five Fiscal Years

	Amounts									
	2023		2022		2021		2020			2019
Revenues										
Property taxes	\$	332,685	\$	435,035	\$	52,005	\$	454,836	\$	446,384
Penalties and interest		8,636		6,634		6,383		10,597		16,212
City of Sugar Land tax rebate		851,609		807,830		839,819		941,028		661,718
City of Sugar Land tax rebate - prior years								163,583		
Accrued interest on bonds sold								3,349		
Miscellaneous						50				
Investment earnings		66,412		6,675		1,205		18,398		36,116
Total Revenues	1	,259,342		1,256,174		899,462		1,591,791		1,160,430
Expenditures										
Tax collection services		29,748		29,425		29,988		28,365		26,163
Debt service										
Principal		875,000		825,000		785,000		745,000		705,000
Interest and fees		327,641		359,149		371,843		445,655		475,187
Debt issuance costs								121,976		
Payment to refunded bond escrow agent								40,000		
Total Expenditures	1	,232,389		1,213,574	1	,186,831		1,380,996	í	1,206,350
Revenues Over/(Under) Expenditures	\$	26,953	\$	42,600	\$	(287,369)	\$	210,795	\$	(45,920)

<sup>\*</sup>Percentage is negligible

Percent of Fund Total Revenues

2023	2022	2021	2020	2019		
260/	2.40/	<b>7</b> 0/	2007	200/		
26%	34%	6%	29%	39%		
1%	1%	1%	1%	1%		
68%	64%	93%	59%	57%		
			10%			
			*			
5%	1%	*	1%	3%		
100%	100%	100%	100%	100%		
2%	2%	3%	2%	2%		
69%	66%	87%	47%	61%		
26%	29%	41%	28%	41%		
_0,-			8%			
			3%			
97%	97%	131%	88%	104%		
3%	3%	(31%)	12%	(4%)		

## First Colony Municipal Utility District No. 10 TSI-8. Board Members, Key Personnel and Consultants For the Year Ended July 31, 2023

Complete District Mailing Address:	3200 SW Freeway, Suite 2600, Houston, Texas 77027						
District Business Telephone Number:	713-860-6400						
Submission Date of the most recent Distr	rict Registration For	m					
(TWC Sections 36.054 and 49.054):	June 1, 2022						
Limit on Fees of Office that a Director may receive during a fiscal year: \$ 7,2							
(Set by Board Resolution TWC Section	49.0600)						
Names:	Term of Office (Elected or Appointed) or Date Hired	Fees of Office Paid *		Expense Reimburse- ments		Title at Year End	
Board Members				,			
Rodney L. Craig	05/20 - 05/24	\$	750	\$	32	President	
Zac Cypert	05/20 - 05/24		600		26	Vice President	
Stephen Higgins	05/20 - 05/24		600		26	Assistant Vice President	
John Peper	05/22 - 05/26		900		39	Secretary	
Marta Mohan	05/22 - 05/26		750		32	Assistant Secretary	
Consultants Allen Boone Humphries Robinson LLP	2005	A	mounts Paid			Attorney	
General legal fees	2003	\$ 41,101				TittoThey	
McLennan & Associates, LP	2005		22,087			Bookkeeper	
Bob Leared Interests, Inc.	2005		12,308			Tax Collector	
Fort Bend Central Appraisal District	Legislation		6,501			Property Valuation	
Perdue, Brandon, Fielder, Collins & Mott, LLP	2005		1,383			Delinquent Tax Attorney	
Costello, Inc.	2005		270			Engineer	
McGrath & Co., PLLC	2011		11,000			Auditor	
Robert W. Baird & Co. Incorporated	2005					Financial Advisor	
TBG Partners	2020					Landscape Architect	

<sup>\*</sup> Fees of Office are the amounts actually paid to a director during the District's fiscal year. See accompanying auditor's report.