

# ANNUAL COMPREHENSIVE FINANCIAL REPORT



### FISCAL YEAR ENDING SEPTEMBER 30, 2024

## City of Tomball, Texas

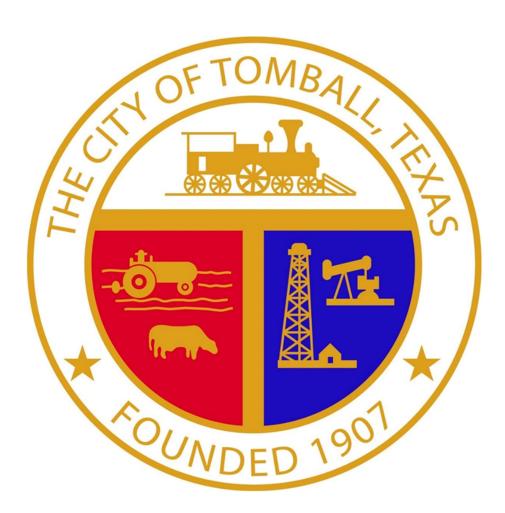
Annual Comprehensive Financial Report For the Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2024

> Issued by: Finance Department

> > David Esquivel City Manager

Jessica Rogers Assistant City Manager

> Bragg Farmer Finance Director



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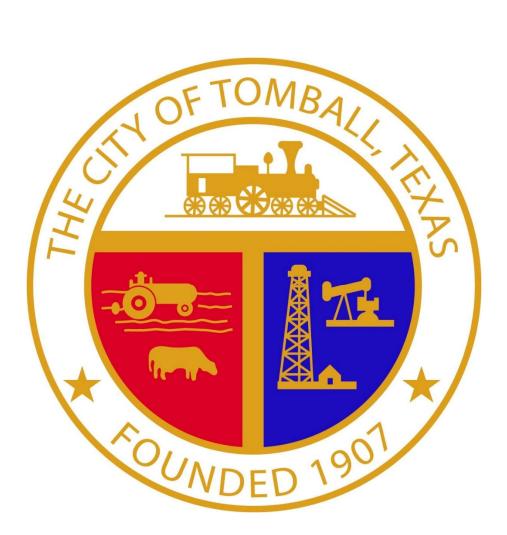
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#### City of Tomball, Texas

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**Introductory Section** 





City of Tomball

Lori Klein Quinn Mayor

David Esquivel, PE City Manager

May 23, 2025

To the Honorable Mayor, Members of the City Council, and Citizens of the City of Tomball, Texas:

It is with great pleasure that we present to you a copy of the Annual Comprehensive Financial Report (ACFR) of the City of Tomball, Texas (the City) for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2024. The responsibility for both the accuracy of the presented information and the completeness and fairness of the presentation of the data, including all disclosures, rests with the City. To the best of our knowledge and belief, the enclosed data is accurate in all material respects and is reported in a manner designed to present fairly the results of operations of the various funds of the City, as well as the fund balances. All disclosures necessary to enable the reader to gain an understanding of the City's financial activities have been included.

The ACFR is presented in three sections: Introductory, Financial, and Statistical. The Introductory Section includes this transmittal letter, the City's organizational chart, and a list of principal officials, elected and appointed. The Financial Section includes Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A), Basic Financial Statements, Required Supplementary Information, Combining and Individual Fund Financial Statements and Schedules, as well as the independent auditors' report. The Statistical Section includes selected financial and demographic information generally presented on a multi-year basis.

MD&A immediately follows the independent auditors' report and provides a narrative introduction, overview, and analysis of the basic financial statements. MD&A complements this letter and should be read in conjunction with it.

#### Profile of the Government

The City, incorporated on July 18, 1933, is located northwest of Houston, Texas, in a rapidly growing area of Harris County. The City currently occupies a land area of 13.4 square miles and serves an estimated population of 14,201. The City of Tomball is empowered to levy a property tax on both real and personal properties located within its boundaries. It also is empowered by state statute to extend its corporate limits by annexation, which occurs when deemed appropriate by the governing council.

The City has operated under the Council-manager form of government since 1980. Policy-making and legislative authority are vested in a governing council consisting of the Mayor and five Council members. The Council is elected on a non-partisan basis. Council members serve three-year terms, with two Council members elected every year. The mayor is elected to serve a three-year term. The Mayor and Council are elected at large. The governing council is responsible for, among other things, passing ordinances, adopting the budget, appointing committees, and hiring both the City Manager and City Attorney. The City Manager is responsible for carrying out the policies and ordinances of the governing Council, for overseeing the day-to-day operations of the government, and for appointing the heads of the various departments.

The City provides a full range of services, including police and fire protection; the construction and maintenance of streets and other infrastructure; recreational activities and cultural events. Solid waste services are provided through a contract with Frontier Waste Solutions.

The annual budget serves as the foundation for the City's financial planning and control. All departments of the City are required to submit requests for appropriation to the Finance Director. These requests serve as a starting point for developing a proposed budget. The Finance Director provides the information to the City Manager who then presents this proposed budget to the Council for review. The Council is required to hold public hearings on the proposed budget and to adopt a final budget no later than September 30, the close of the City's fiscal year. The appropriated budget is prepared by fund, function, and department. Department heads may make requests to the City Manager for transfers of appropriations within a department. Transfers of appropriations between departments, however, require the approval of the City Council. Budget-to-actual comparisons are provided in this report for each individual governmental fund for which an appropriated annual budget has been adopted. For the general fund, this comparison is presented as part of required supplementary information as noted in the table of contents. For governmental funds, other than the general fund, with appropriated annual budgets, this comparison is presented in the supplementary information subsection of this report as noted in the table of contents. This includes the Court Security Fund, Court Technology Fund, Hotel Occupancy Tax Fund, Child Safety Fund, Public Improvement Districts Fund, Tax Increment Reinvestment Zone No. 3 Fund and the Debt Service Fund.

#### Factors Affecting Financial Condition

The information presented in the financial statements is better understood when it is considered from the broader perspective of the specific environment within which the City of Tomball operates.

#### Local Economy

The City is located approximately 32 miles northwest of Houston and is primarily surrounded by various taxing districts, making it one of the only incorporated areas in this portion of Harris County. As a result, the City has evolved into the area's principal commercial center. Assessed values for fiscal year 2024 reflect an increase of 24.1% percent to \$3.28 billion. This property value increase is the result of continued development within the City including both residential and commercial. The City is experiencing major residential growth with over 1,000 homes currently in development.

For fiscal year 2024, sales tax revenues increased by 5.43% compared to prior year. The City had anticipated this revenue source remaining level when the budget was adopted.

The region (which covers an area within a five-mile radius from the center of the City) has an employed labor force of approximately 14,500. The largest groups of employers are in service and retail trade.

#### Long-term Financial Planning

The City issued Certificates of Obligation totaling \$19,570,000 in October 2022, and an additional \$27,590,000 in December 2023, for water and sewer system improvements, street and sidewalk construction, and land acquisition.

Additionally, infrastructure projects for water, sewer, drainage, and natural gas distribution continue to be funded through the budget process. All capital projects and major infrastructure needs are reviewed continuously to assess both the progress of construction and the actual versus projected costs. The City has developed a five year Capital Improvement Plan to outline future projects.

#### Major Initiatives

The largest revenue source in the General Fund is sales tax. The City has experienced significant commercial and retail growth over the last several years. The City continued a conservative approach in budgeting sales tax revenues. For fiscal year 2024, sales tax revenues were projected at \$15,584,000.

The City applied to the Harris Galveston Area Council in 2015 for a grant to fund major improvements along FM 2920 (Main Street) from the downtown area to State Highway 249. At that time, the City Council approved local funding in the amount of \$3,000,000 to assist in expediting the project. At this time, construction is expected to begin summer 2027.

Due to residential and commercial growth, the south wastewater treatment plant flows are projected to increase. Currently, flows are approaching the Texas Commission on Environmental Quality trigger mark of 75% of the treatment capacity of the plant. Once this trigger is met, design must be underway to expand the treatment capacity. To meet this requirement, the City has executed contracts and secured funding to complete the design and move forward with bidding the construction phase of the expansion project.

The development of additional water supply is a major initiative for the City. Currently, the renovation of an existing water well site is underway. The City is also in the preliminary stages of developing a new water well site.

Other projects include major expansion and renovation of our existing parks, additional parking for our thriving downtown, and construction of pedestrian friendly alleys. The alley project will not only enhance the alleys to bolster walkability, but provide aesthetic appeal for downtown activities and businesses.

#### **Financial Information**

The City's management team is responsible for establishing and maintaining internal controls designed to ensure that the assets of the City are protected from loss, theft, or misuse and to ensure that adequate accounting data is compiled to allow for the preparation of financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles. Internal controls are designed to provide reasonable but not absolute assurance that these objectives are met. The concept of reasonable assurance recognizes that (1) the cost of the controls should not exceed the benefits likely to be derived and (2) the valuation of cost and benefits requires estimates and judgments to be made by management.

#### **Budgeting Controls**

The City maintains budgetary controls to ensure compliance with legal provisions embodied in the annual appropriated budget approved by the City Council. Activities of the General Fund, Debt Service Fund, Special Revenue Funds, Utility Fund, and Internal Service Funds are included in the annual operating budget. The Tomball Economic Development Corporation (TEDC), a component unit of the City, is budgeted separately. A multi-year capital improvement plan is approved each year by the City Council and funded through a separate capital projects fund. The level of budgetary control (i.e., the level at which expenditures cannot legally exceed the appropriated amount) is established at the Department level within an individual fund. The City maintains an encumbrance accounting system as a means of accomplishing budgetary controls and a technique of budgetary "lock out" which will prevent a transaction from exceeding legally appropriated budgetary amounts. As demonstrated by the statements and schedules included in the financial section of this report, the City continues to meet its responsibility for sound financial management.

#### **Debt Administration**

The City may issue General Obligation bonds that are approved by voters in a capital improvements plan. Certificates of Obligation can be used for major construction projects and for the financing of vehicles and equipment. When available, sales tax revenue in excess of budgeted projections can be dedicated to one-time capital purchases.

#### Independent Audit

The City Charter requires an independent audit of the accounts of the City by an independent auditor. The firm of Weaver and Tidwell, LLP, Certified Public Accountants, has issued unmodified (clean) opinions on the City of Tomball's financial statements for the year ended September 30, 2024. The independent auditor's report is located at the front of the financial section of this report.

#### Awards

The Government Finance Officers' Association (GFOA) awarded a Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting to the City for its ACFR for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2023. This was the 34<sup>th</sup> consecutive year that the City has received this award. In order to be awarded the Certificate of Achievement, the City published an easily readable and efficiently organized ACFR. This report satisfies both generally accepted accounting principles and applicable legal requirements. The Certificate of Achievement is held for a period of one year only. Our current ACFR continues to meet the Certificate of Achievement requirements and will be submitted to GFOA to determine its eligibility for another certificate.

The City also received the Distinguished Budget Presentation Award for the fiscal year beginning October 1, 2024. This is the 16<sup>th</sup> consecutive year that the City has received this award from the GFOA. The award is granted to those cities whose budget presentations meet very stringent presentation guidelines. The budget document must be of the very highest quality that reflects both the guidelines established by the National Advisory Council on State and Local Budgeting and the GFOA's recommended practices on budgeting.

#### Acknowledgements

The preparation of this report would not have been possible without the efficient and dedicated services of the administrative staff of the City and the members of the Finance Department. We also would like to express our appreciation to all members of the departments who assisted and contributed to the preparation of this report. Credit must also be given to the Mayor and the City Council for their unfailing support for maintaining the highest standards of professionalism in the management of the City of Tomball's finances.

Respectfully submitted,

Danis Injune

David Esquivel City Manager

#### City of Tomball, Texas Principal Officials

#### **City Officials**

#### Elected Position

#### **Term Expires**

Lori Klein Quinn	2025	
John Ford	Council Member Position 1	2026
Paul Garcia	Council Member Position 2	2027
Dane Dunagin	Council Member Position 3	2025
Lisa Covington	Council Member Position 4	2027
Randy Parr	Council Member Position 5	2026

#### **Administrative Officials**

David Esquivel Jessica Rogers Tracylynn Garcia Jeff Bert Joe Sykora Bragg Farmer Drew Huffman Craig Meyers Kristie Lewis Tom Wilson Kelly Violette Loren Smith City Manager Assistant City Manager City Secretary Chief of Police Fire Chief Director of Finance Director of Public Works Director of Community Development Director of Human Resources Director of Information Technology Director of Tomball Economic Development Corporation City Attorney

**Position** 

### City of Tomball, Texas **Organizational Chart** Citizens of Tomball Municipal Court Judge **TEDC Board Brett Peabody** Mayor & City Council **City Attorney Boards & Commissions** Loren Smith **City Manager David Esquivel** Assistant City Manager Jessica Rogers Community Development **City Secretary's Office Craig Meyers Tracylynn Garcia** Finance Human Resources **Bragg Farmer Kristie Lewis** Information Technology Fire **Tom Wilson** Joe Sykora Marketing & Tourism Police **Chrislord Templonuevo** Jeff Bert **Public Works Drew Huffman** Council appointed position



Government Finance Officers Association

Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting

Presented to

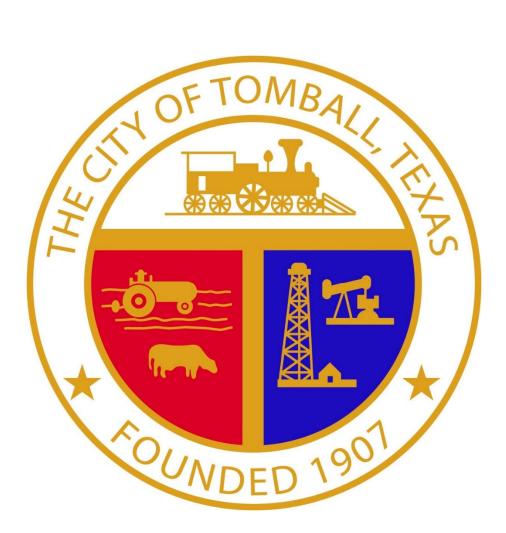
City of Tomball Texas

For its Annual Comprehensive Financial Report For the Fiscal Year Ended

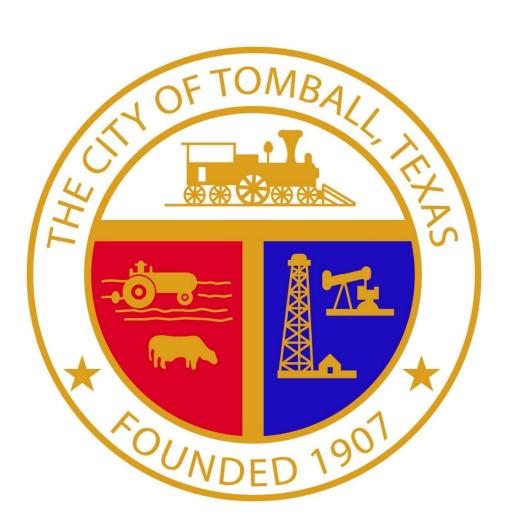
September 30, 2023

Christophen P. Morrill

Executive Director/CEO



## **Financial Section**





#### Independent Auditor's Report

The Honorable Mayor and Members of the City Council City of Tomball, Texas

#### Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

#### Opinions

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the discretely presented component unit, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Tomball, Texas (the "City") as of and for the year ended September 30, 2024, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

In our opinion, the accompanying financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the discretely presented component unit, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City as of September 30, 2024, and the respective changes in financial position, and, where applicable, cash flows thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

#### **Basis for Opinions**

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAS) and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. 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 City 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.

#### **Emphasis of Matter**

As discussed in Note 1 to the basic financial statements, during the year ended September 30, 2024, the City implemented Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 100, Accounting Changes and Error Corrections. Our opinions are not modified with respect to this matter.

As discussed in Note 15 to the basic financial statements, the City restated the beginning net position of the discretely presented component unit to correct a misstatement in its previously issued financial statements. Our opinions are not modified with respect to this matter.

#### **Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements**

The City's 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. The Honorable Mayor and Members of the City Council City of Tomball, Texas

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 City'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 GAAS and Government *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 GAAS and Government 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 City'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 City's ability to continue as a going concern for a reasonable period of time.

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

#### **Required Supplementary Information**

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

#### The Honorable Mayor and Members of the City Council City of Tomball, Texas

#### Supplementary Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements. The Supplementary Information is presented for purposes of additional analysis and is not a required part of the basic financial statements.

The Supplementary 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. Such 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 Supplementary Information is fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

#### Other Information Included in the Annual Comprehensive Financial Report (ACFR)

Management is responsible for the other information included in the ACFR. The other information comprises the Introductory Section and Statistical Section but does not include the financial statements and our auditor's report thereon. Our opinions on the financial statements do not cover the other information, and we do not express an opinion or any form of assurance thereon. In connection with our audit of the financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information and consider whether a material inconsistency exists between the other information and the financial statements, or the other information otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If, based on the work performed, we conclude that an uncorrected material misstatement of the other information exists, we are required to describe it in our report.

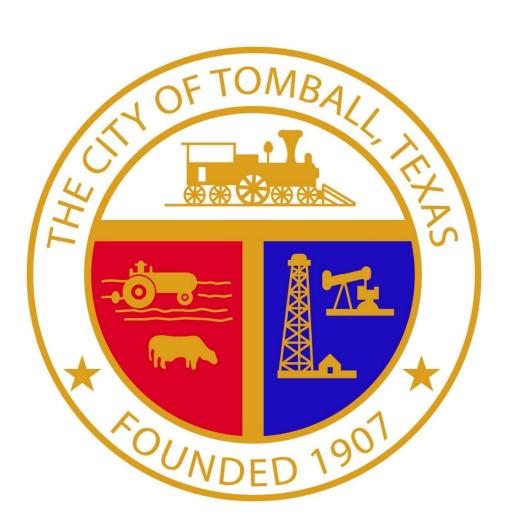
#### Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with Government Auditing Standards, we have also issued our report dated May 23, 2025, on our consideration of the City's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with Government Auditing Standards in considering the City's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Weaver and Siduell J.L.P.

WEAVER AND TIDWELL, L.L.P.

The Woodlands, Texas May 23, 2025



#### Management's Discussion and Analysis (Unaudited)

The management of the City of Tomball (the "City") offers readers of the City's financial statements this narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of the City for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2024. We encourage readers to consider the information presented here in conjunction with additional information that we have furnished in our letter of transmittal and statistical section as listed in the table of contents.

#### **Financial Highlights**

- The assets and deferred outflows of resources of the City exceeded its liabilities and deferred inflows of resources at the close of the most recent fiscal year by \$197.0 million (*net position*). Of this amount, \$55.0 million (*unrestricted net position*) may be used to meet the government's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors.
- As of the close of the current fiscal year, the City's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$98.3 million, an increase of \$27.4 million over the prior year. Approximately 33% of this total amount, \$32.2 million, is available for spending at the government's discretion (unassigned fund balance).
- The City's total long-term liabilities increased by \$25.3 million due primarily to issuance of \$27.6 million in certificates of obligation during 2024.

#### **Overview of the Financial Statements**

This discussion and analysis is intended to serve as an introduction to the City's basic financial statements. The City's basic financial statements comprise three components: 1) government-wide financial statements, 2) fund financial statements, and 3) notes to the financial statements. This report also contains other supplementary information in addition to the basic financial statements.

Refer to the table of contents for the location of each of these components.

**Government-wide Financial Statements.** The government-wide financial statements are designed to provide readers with a broad overview of the City's finances, in a manner similar to a private-sector business.

The statement of net position presents information on all of the City's assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, and deferred inflows 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 City is improving or deteriorating.

The statement of activities presents information showing how the government's net position changed during the most recent fiscal year. All changes in net position are reported as soon as the underlying event giving rise to the change occurs, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Thus, revenues and expenses are reported in this statement for some items that will only result in cash flows in future fiscal periods (e.g., uncollected taxes and earned but unused leave).

Both of the government-wide financial statements distinguish functions of the City that are principally supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues (governmental activities) from other functions that are intended to recover all or a significant portion of their costs through user fees and charges (business-type activities). The governmental activities of the City include general government, public safety, public works, parks and recreation, tourism and arts, community development, and interest and fiscal agent fees. The business-type activities of the City include utility system administration, water, wastewater and gas operations.

The government-wide financial statements include not only the City itself (known as the primary government), but also a legally separate entity (Tomball Economic Development Corporation) for which the City is financially accountable. Financial information for this discretely presented component unit is reported separately from the financial information presented for the primary government itself.

**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 City uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements. All of the funds of the City can be divided into three categories: governmental funds, proprietary funds and fiduciary funds.

**Governmental Funds.** Governmental funds are used to account for essentially the same functions reported as governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. However, unlike the government-wide financial statements focus on *near-term inflows and outflows* of spendable resources, as well as on balances of spendable resources available at the end of the fiscal year. Such information may be useful in evaluating a government's near-term financing requirements.

Because the focus of governmental funds is narrower than that of the government-wide financial statements, it is useful to compare the information presented for governmental funds with similar information presented for governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. By doing so, readers may better understand the long-term impact of the government's near-term financing decisions. Both the governmental fund balance sheet and the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances provide a reconciliation to facilitate this comparison between governmental funds and governmental activities.

The City maintains thirteen individual governmental funds. Information is presented separately in the governmental fund balance sheet and in the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances for the General Fund, Debt Service Fund, Capital Projects Fund and State and Federal Grants Fund, which are considered to be major funds. Data from the other nine governmental funds are combined into a single, aggregated presentation. Individual fund data for each of these non-major governmental funds is provided in the form of combining statements as noted in the table of contents.

**Proprietary Funds.** The City maintains two different types of proprietary funds. *Enterprise funds* are used to report the same functions presented as business-type activities in the government-wide financial statements. The City uses enterprise funds to account for its gas system and water and wastewater system. *Internal service funds* are an accounting device used to accumulate and allocate costs internally among the City's various functions. The City uses internal service funds to account for fleet replacement and health benefits. Because these services predominantly benefit governmental rather than business-type functions, they have been included within governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements.

Proprietary funds provide the same type of information as the government-wide financial statements, only in more detail. The proprietary fund financial statements provide information for the Enterprise Fund, which is considered to be a major fund. Conversely, all internal service funds are combined into a single, aggregated presentation in the proprietary fund financial statements. Individual fund data for the internal service funds is provided in the form of combining statements as noted in the table of contents.

**Fiduciary Funds.** The City maintains one type of fiduciary fund. Custodial funds are used to report fiduciary activities that are not required to be reported in a trust fund. The City maintains one custodial fund to account for private developer contributions, special assessment bond proceeds, special assessments, and related debt service associated with the issuance of bonds issued by the City as the custodian for the Pubic Improvement Districts (PIDs) within the City.

**Notes to the Financial Statements.** The notes provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data presented in the government-wide and fund financial statements.

**Other Information.** In addition to the basic financial statements and accompanying notes, this report also presents certain *required supplementary information* concerning the City's progress in funding its obligation to provide pension benefits and other postemployment benefits to its employees. The City adopts an annual appropriated budget for the general fund and certain other governmental funds. Budgetary comparison schedules have been provided to demonstrate compliance with these budgets as noted in the table of contents.

#### **Government-wide Financial Analysis**

As noted earlier, net position may serve over time as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. The City's assets and deferred outflows of resources exceeded liabilities and deferred inflows of resources by \$197.0 million at the close of the most recent fiscal year.

		nmental vities		ess-Type ivities	Total Primary Government			
	2024	2023	2024	2023	2024	2023		
Current and other assets Capital assets	\$ 107,365,090 101,896,517	\$ 78,731,047 93,663,989	\$ 20,450,287 57,145,312	\$ 19,818,729 45,955,906	\$ 127,815,377 159,041,829	\$ 98,549,776 139,619,895		
Total assets	209,261,607	172,395,036	77,595,599	65,774,635	286,857,206	238,169,671		
Deferred outflows	3,765,517	4,838,748	759,901	901,338	4,525,418	5,740,086		
Total deferred outflows of resources	3,765,517	4,838,748	759,901	901,338	4,525,418	5,740,086		
Long-term liabilities outstanding Other liabilities	83,949,550 4,952,408	58,420,488 4,497,394	2,264,196 2,053,911	2,512,338 1,640,861	86,213,746 7,006,319	60,932,826 6,138,255		
Total liabilities	88,901,958	62,917,882	4,318,107	4,153,199	93,220,065	67,071,081		
Deferred inflows	914,606	876,129	243,084	201,445	1,157,690	1,077,574		
Total deferred inflows of resources	914,606	876,129	243,084	201,445	1,157,690	1,077,574		
Net position:								
Net investment in capital assets	81,088,160	71,583,070	57,145,312	45,955,906	138,233,472	117,538,976		
Restricted	3,729,490	4,369,685	-	-	3,729,490	4,369,685		
Unrestricted	38,392,910	37,487,018	16,648,997	16,365,423	55,041,907	53,852,441		
Total net position	\$ 123,210,560	\$ 113,439,773	\$ 73,794,309	\$ 62,321,329	\$ 197,004,869	\$ 175,761,102		

#### City of Tomball, Texas Net Position

By far the largest portion of the City's net position, 70.2% or \$138.2 million, reflects its net investment in capital assets (e.g., land, construction in progress, buildings and improvements, machinery and equipment, vehicles, right-to-use assets, gas system, water and wastewater system and infrastructure), less any related outstanding debt used to acquire those assets. The City uses these capital assets to provide services to citizens; consequently, these assets are not available for future spending. Although the City's investment in its capital assets is reported net of related debt, it should be noted that the resources needed to repay this debt must be provided from other sources, since the capital assets themselves cannot be used to liquidate these liabilities.

An additional portion of the City's net position, 1.9% or \$3.7 million, represents resources that are subject to restrictions on how they may be used. The remaining balance of *unrestricted net position* of 27.9% or \$55.0 million, may be used to meet the government's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors.

At the end of the current fiscal year, the City is able to report positive balances in all three categories of net position, for the government as a whole, as well as for its separate governmental and business-type activities. The same situation held true for the prior fiscal year.

Governmental activities and business-type activities increased the City's net position by \$21.2 million in 2024. The following table provides a summary of the City's operations for the year ended September 30, 2024.

		nmental		ess-type	Total Primary Government			
		vities		ivities				
	2024	2023	2024	2023	2024	2023		
Revenues:								
Program revenues:								
Charges for services	\$ 8,362,738	\$ 6,205,210	\$ 19,591,068	\$ 17,146,443	\$ 27,953,806	\$ 23,351,653		
Operating grants and contributions	63,276	690,462	-	-	63,276	690,462		
Capital grants and contributions	6,540,037	8,888,801	2,420,642	2,658,430	8,960,679	11,547,231		
General revenues:								
Property taxes	9,269,398	7,406,788	-	-	9,269,398	7,406,788		
Sales taxes	17,809,919	16,883,112	-	-	17,809,919	16,883,112		
Franchise and other taxes	1,803,425	1,674,332	-	-	1,803,425	1,674,332		
Gain on sale of capital assets	248,537	115,128	2,436	-	250,973	115,128		
Contributions not restricted	793,235	2,501,685	-	-	793,235	2,501,685		
Special assessments	2,296,022	1,823,202	-	-	2,296,022	1,823,202		
Unrestricted investment earnings	5,423,525	3,351,450	649,400	520,497	6,072,925	3,871,947		
Other	386,171	296,860	322,059	385,626	708,230	682,486		
Total revenues	52,996,283	49,837,030	22,985,605	20,710,996	75,981,888	70,548,026		
Expenses:								
General government	12,138,136	11,650,395	-	-	12,138,136	11,650,395		
Public safety	15,137,533	13,532,671	-	-	15,137,533	13,532,671		
Public works	7,367,202	6,391,403	-	-	7,367,202	6,391,403		
Parks and recreation	1,046,241	934,183	-	-	1,046,241	934,183		
Tourism and arts	771,354	596,313	-	-	771,354	596,313		
Community development	798,111	721,855	-	-	798,111	721,855		
Interest and fiscal agent fees	3,467,587	1,732,978	-	-	3,467,587	1,732,978		
Utility administration	-	-	2,479,184	2,175,738	2,479,184	2,175,738		
Water	-	-	6,189,726	6,870,290	6,189,726	6,870,290		
Wastewater	-	-	2,649,226	2,639,192	2,649,226	2,639,192		
Gas			2,693,821	2,648,331	2,693,821	2,648,331		
Total expenses	40,726,164	35,559,798	14,011,957	14,333,551	54,738,121	49,893,349		
Change in net position								
before transfers	12,270,119	14,277,232	8,973,648	6,377,445	21,243,767	20,654,677		
Transfers	(2,499,332)	(70,208)	2,499,332	70,208	-	-		
Change in net position	9,770,787	14,207,024	11,472,980	6,447,653	21,243,767	20,654,677		
Net position - beginning	113,439,773	99,232,749	62,321,329	55,873,676	175,761,102	155,106,425		
Net position - ending	\$ 123,210,560	\$ 113,439,773	\$ 73,794,309	\$ 62,321,329	\$ 197,004,869	\$ 175,761,102		

#### City of Tomball, Texas Change in Net Position

**Governmental Activities.** Governmental activities increased the City's net position by \$9.8 million during the current year.

Revenues increased by \$3.2 million, or 6.3%, over the prior year primarily due to 1) \$2.1 million increase in investment earnings due to favorable interest rates during 2024 and additional bond proceeds invested and 2) \$1.2 million increase in charges for services associated with the ESD# 15 interlocal agreement.

Expenses increased by \$5.2 million, or 14.5%, over the prior year primarily due to 1) Increase of \$1.7 million in interest expenses primarily due to scheduled bond payments and 2) increase of \$1.6 million in public safety and increase of \$1.0 million in public works due to standard pay increases and increase in public safety employees (police and fire) and public works employees to satisfy increased demand for public services.

**Business-type Activities.** Business-type activities increased the City's net position by \$11.5 million, due primarily to continued growth in utility customers and consumption of service. Expenses decreased by \$0.3 million, or 2.2%, due primarily to a decrease of \$0.8 million in water purchases from North Harris County Regional Water Authority.

#### Financial Analysis of the City's Funds

As noted earlier, fund accounting is used to demonstrate and ensure compliance with finance-related legal requirements.

**Governmental Funds.** The focus of the City's governmental funds is to provide information of near-term inflows, outflows, and balances of spendable resources. Such information is useful in assessing the City's financing requirements, in particular, unassigned fund balance may serve as a useful measure of the City's net resources available for discretionary use as it represents a portion of fund balance which has not yet been limited to use for a particular purpose by either an external party, the City itself, or a group or individual that has been delegated authority to assign resources for use for particular purposes by City Council.

As of the close of the current fiscal year, the City's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$98.3 million, an increase of \$27.4 million over the prior year. Approximately 32.8% of this total amount, \$32.2 million, is unassigned fund balance, 54.9%, or \$53.9 million, is restricted fund balance and 12.2%, or \$12.0 million is committed fund balance. The remaining fund balance is less than 1% of the total.

Fund balance in the General Fund increased from the prior year by \$1.8 million, resulting in an ending fund balance of \$32.3 million at year end. The unassigned fund balance of \$32.2 million represents 99.8% of total fund balance and 96.7% of total General Fund expenditures. Total general fund revenues increased \$3.5 million from 2023 to 2024, of which property tax revenues increased \$0.9 million and sales tax revenues increased \$0.9 million as a result of the strong growth in the local population and tax base. Charges for services increased by \$1.6 million associated with the ESD# 15 interlocal agreement. Total general fund expenditures increased \$5.3 million, or 18.7%, due primarily to an increase of \$2.0 million in contributions to the fleet replacement internal service fund, an average 3% cost of living adjustment in 2024 as well as increases in staffing within public safety (police and fire) and public works.

The Debt Service Fund has a total fund balance of \$2.4 million at year end, all of which is restricted for the payment of debt service. The net decrease in fund balance during the current year in the Debt Service Fund was \$0.8 million, due primarily to anticipated debt service requirements in the current year.

The Capital Projects Fund has a total fund balance of \$61.8 million at year end, of which \$49.9 million and \$11.9 million is restricted and committed, respectively, for capital projects. The net increase in fund balance during the current year was \$26.1 million, due primarily to \$28.0 million of bond proceeds issued (including premiums). The City also transferred a net \$6.7 million into the Capital Projects Fund from other funds to supplement the bond proceeds.

The State and Federal Grants Fund has \$14 thousand of fund balance at year end since this represents grant awards that are reimbursement based or are advance funded, usually resulting in a net zero change in fund balance. The fund recognized \$250 thousand in both grant revenues and expenditures during the current year.

**Proprietary Funds.** The City's proprietary funds provide the same type of information found in the government-wide financial statements, but in more detail.

The Enterprise Fund has unrestricted net position at fiscal year-end of \$15.6 million and total net position of \$72.7 million. Other factors concerning the finances of the City's Proprietary Funds have already been addressed in the discussion of the City's business-type activities.

#### **General Fund Budgetary Highlights**

Budget estimates for revenues between the original and final amended budget increased by \$4.2 million due primarily to refined sales tax collection from economic growth in the area and improved investment earnings due to favorable interest rates.

During the year there was a net increase between the original and final amended budget expenditure appropriations of \$0.8 million.

The City's final budget estimated a net increase in fund balance of the General Fund of \$1.4 million for the year ended September 30, 2024. The actual change in fund balance was an increase of \$1.8 million, a favorable variance of \$3.2 million. The City had a favorable variance of \$0.1 million between actual revenues and budgeted revenues due to higher collections of various revenue sources. The City also had a favorable variance of \$2.8 million between budgeted expenditures and actual expenditures due primarily to unanticipated savings in streets, engineering and planning and facilities maintenance.

#### **Capital Assets and Debt Administration**

**Capital Assets.** At the end of the current fiscal year 2024, the City's governmental activities and business-type activities had invested \$101.9 million and \$57.1 million, respectively, in a variety of capital assets and infrastructure, as reflected in the following schedule. This represents a net increase of \$8.2 million or 8.8% over the end of last fiscal year for governmental activities and an increase of \$11.2 million or 24.3% for business-type activities.

	(ner or depreciation and amortization)											
		Goverr Activ	nmen vities	tal		Busine Activ		Total Primary Government				
		2024		2023		2024		2023		2024		2023
Land	\$	7,982,088	\$	7,982,088	\$	1,897,333	\$	1,897,333	\$	9,879,421	\$	9,879,421
Construction in progress		4,947,565		2,350,623		10,894,777		3,702,038		15,842,342		6,052,661
Buildings and improvements		8,075,863		5,821,129		-		-		8,075,863		5,821,129
Gas system		-		-		4,431,060		3,683,921		4,431,060		3,683,921
Water and wastewater system		-		-		37,217,930		34,635,102		37,217,930		34,635,102
Machinery and equipment		2,001,457		1,721,237		2,704,212		2,037,512		4,705,669		3,758,749
Vehicles		4,327,983		3,049,747		-		-		4,327,983		3,049,747
Infrastructure		74,229,542		72,525,175		-		-		74,229,542		72,525,175
Right-to-use lease assets		185,928		15,251		-		-		185,928		15,251
Right-to-use subscription assets		146,091		198,739		-		-		146,091		198,739
Totals	\$	101,896,517	\$	93,663,989	\$	57,145,312	\$	45,955,906	\$	159,041,829	\$	139,619,895

### City of Tomball, Texas Capital Assets (net of depreciation and amortization)

The overall increase in capital assets for governmental activities is due primarily to \$5.4 million of additions to construction in progress related to on-going drainage and street projects and \$3.5 million of infrastructure contributions from private developers of master planned communities.

The overall increase in capital assets for business-type activities is due primarily to \$9.9 million of additions to construction in progress related to on-going utility infrastructure projects and \$2.4 million of utility infrastructure contributions from private developers of master planned communities.

Additional information on the City's capital assets can be found in Note 5 to the basic financial statements.

**Long-term Debt.** At the end of the current fiscal year, the City reported total long-term liabilities of \$86.2 million. The City had bonds payable of \$66.9 million (\$69.7 million, net of premiums). Of this amount, \$10.6 million was general obligation refunding debt and \$56.3 million represents certificates of obligation. The City's other long-term liabilities include its contractual obligations, leases payable, subscriptions payable, compensated absences, landfill post closure care costs, arbitrage liability and net pension and total other post employments benefits liabilities.

	Goverr Activ		Business-type Activities					Total Primary Government			
	 2024	 2023	2024		2023		2024		2023		
Certificates of obligation General obligation refunding bonds Unamortized premiums	\$ 56,305,000 10,610,000 2,779,140	\$ 30,235,000 11,695,000 2,080,471	\$	- - -	\$	- - -	\$	56,305,000 10,610,000 2,779,140	\$	30,235,000 11,695,000 2,080,471	
Public property finance contractual obligations Leases payable Subscriptions payable	649,868 185,555 156,179	779,868 14,549 202,744		-		-		649,868 185,555 156,179		779,868 14,549 202.744	
Compensated absences Landfill postclosure care costs Arbitrage liability	2,169,894 415,725 785,701	1,675,671 419,000 155,008		- 347,917 - -		- 355,273 - -		2,517,811 415,725 785,701		2,030,944 419,000 155,008	
Net pension liability Total OPEB liability Total	 7,438,954 2,453,534 83,949,550	\$ 8,796,518 2,366,659 58,420,488	\$	1,356,159 560,120 2,264,196		1,603,650 553,415 2,512,338	\$	8,795,113 3,013,654 86,213,746		10,400,168 2,920,074 60,932,826	

#### City of Tomball, Texas Long-term Liabilities Outstanding

Bonded debt increased by \$25.7 million (net of premiums) primarily as a result of issuance of \$27.6 million in certificates of obligation during 2024, reduced by total debt service principal payments of \$2.6 million.

The most recent ratings on bonded debt issued are as follows:

	Standard and	
	Poor's	Moody's
General obligation bonds	AA+	
Certificates of obligation	AA+	Aa2

Additional information on the City's long-term debt can be found in Note 6 to the basic financial statements.

#### Economic Factors and Next Year's Budgets and Rates

The City continues to focus on economic development initiatives, including the revitalization of historic Old Town Tomball and commercial businesses. Construction of a 240 acre industrial development is underway and multiple large commercial developments are beginning construction. The City is also experiencing significant residential growth with the development of 1,000 homes currently underway. Taxable values for tax year 2024 (fiscal year 2025) grew 7.3% over prior year, which is attributed to the residential and commercial growth.

On September 16, 2024, City Council adopted a \$168 million operating budget for fiscal year 2025. The City's largest source of revenue is sales tax, which has experienced steady increases compared to prior years. The fiscal year 2025 budget included a property tax rate of \$0.336365 per \$100 of valuation, which was an increase of \$0.043045 or 14.7% compared to fiscal year 2024. The City expects to maintain a stabilized property tax rate due to increases in the taxable valuation.

During fiscal year 2024, the City completed a utility cost of service study to evaluate the current rates and overall rate structure. The results of the study indicated that incremental rate increases are needed starting in fiscal year 2025 to support debt service related to utility capital projects. Annually, the City reviews and updates other fees and service charges to ensure cost recovery.

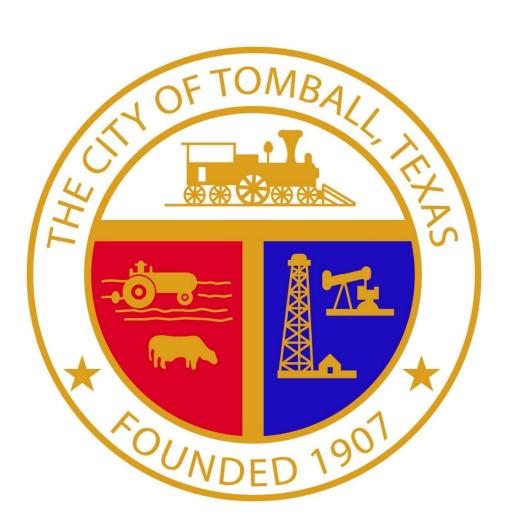
#### Contacting the City's Financial Management

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, customers, investors and creditors with a general overview of the City's finances and to show the City's accountability for the resources it receives. Questions concerning this report or requests for additional financial information should be directed to phone (281) 290-1417 or:

Finance Department 501 James Street Tomball, Texas 77375

Or for general City information, please visit the City's website at https://www.tomballtx.gov.

## **Basic Financial Statements**



#### City of Tomball, Texas

Statement of Net Position September 30, 2024

		Primary Government							
	Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	Total	Tomball Economic Development Corporation					
ASSETS	¢ 47.710.570	¢ 17 440 47E	¢ (21/0.024	¢ 05 701 007					
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 46,712,569	\$ 16,449,465	\$ 63,162,034	\$ 25,701,087					
Investments	3,910,594	-	3,910,594	1,973,222					
Receivables, net of allowance	4,889,744	2,081,104	6,970,848	1,831,725					
Lease receivable	-	-	-	484,554					
Due from other governments	881,309	-	881,309	-					
Due from component unit	274,247	-	274,247	-					
Due from fiduciary	26,606	-	26,606	-					
Internal balances	(1,089,265)	1,089,265	-	-					
Prepaid I tems	373,142	-	373,142	16,902					
Restricted cash and cash equivalents	51,386,144	830,453	52,216,597	-					
Capital assets - nondepreciable	12,929,653	12,792,110	25,721,763	1,867,264					
Capital assets - depreciable, net	88,966,864	44,353,202	133,320,066	7,185,821					
Total assets	209,261,607	77,595,599	286,857,206	39,060,575					
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES									
Pensions	3,376,580	615,568	3,992,148	-					
Other post employment benefits	388,937	144,333	533,270	-					
Total deferred outflows of resources	3,765,517	759,901	4,525,418						
Total assets and deferred outflows									
of resources	213,027,124	78,355,500	291,382,624	39,060,575					
LIABILITIES									
Accounts payable	2,723,074	1,107,296	3,830,370	67,318					
Accrued liabilities	581,388	116,162	697,550	-					
Deposits payable	16,660	830,453	847,113	10,869					
Unearned revenue	1,268,142	-	1,268,142	-					
Due to primary government	1,200,142	-	1,200,142	- 274,247					
	-	-	-	2/4,24/					
Accrued interest payable	363,144	-	363,144	-					
Noncurrent liabilities:		150.100	( 000 01 (						
Due within one year	4,240,034	153,180	4,393,214	-					
Due in more than one year	79,709,516	2,111,016	81,820,532	-					
Total liabilities	88,901,958	4,318,107	93,220,065	352,434					
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES									
Pensions	281,442	51,308	332,750	-					
Other post employment benefits	633,164	191,776	824,940	-					
Leases	-	-		446,678					
Total deferred inflows of resources	914,606	243,084	1,157,690	446,678					
Total liabilities and deferred inflows									
of resources	89,816,564	4,561,191	94,377,755	799,112					
NET POSITION									
Net investment in capital assets	81,088,160	57,145,312	138,233,472	9,053,085					
Restricted for									
Debt service	2,035,510	-	2,035,510	-					
Court security	235,430	-	235,430	-					
Court technology	144,949	-	144,949	-					
Hotel occupancy tax	1,264,510	-	1,264,510	-					
	34,334	-	34,334	-					
Child safety		-		-					
Grants Unrestricted	14,757 38,392,910	- 16,648,997	14,757 55,041,907	- 29,208,378					
TOTAL NET POSITION	\$ 123,210,560	\$ 73,794,309	\$ 197,004,869	\$ 38,261,463					

The Notes to the Basic Financial Statements are an integral part of this statement.

#### City of Tomball, Texas

#### Statement of Activities

For the Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2024

					Program Revenues					
Functions/Programs		Expenses		Charges for Services		Operating Grants and Contributions		Capital rants and ontributions		
PRIMARY GOVERNMENT										
Governmental activities										
General government	\$	12,138,136	\$	609,142	\$	54,954	\$	6,540,037		
Public safety		15,137,533		3,497,848		8,322		-		
Public works		7,367,202		2,614,469		-		-		
Parks and recreation		1,046,241		-		-		-		
Tourism and arts		771,354		-		-		-		
Community development		798,111		1,641,279		-		-		
Interest and fiscal agent fees		3,467,587		-		-		-		
Total governmental activities		40,726,164		8,362,738		63,276		6,540,037		
Business-type activities										
Utility administration		2,479,184		3,968,476		-		-		
Water		6,189,726		7,956,169		-		1,611,418		
Wastewater		2,649,226		3,464,656		-		656,762		
Gas		2,693,821		4,201,767		-		152,462		
Total business-type activities		14,011,957		19,591,068		-		2,420,642		
Total primary government	\$	54,738,121	\$	27,953,806	\$	63,276	\$	8,960,679		
COMPONENT UNIT										
Tomball Economic Development Corporation		3,342,700		324,711		-		-		
	\$	3,342,700	\$	324,711	\$	-	\$	-		

#### **GENERAL REVENUES**

Taxes:

Property taxes

Sales taxes

Franchise and other taxes

Gain on sale of capital assets

Contributions not restricted to specific programs

Special assessments

Unrestricted investment earnings

Other

Transfers

Total general revenues and transfers

Change in net position

Net position, beginning of year Restatement of beginning balance - error correction

NET POSITION, beginning of year - restated

#### NET POSITION, end of year

The Notes to the Basic Financial Statements are an integral part of this statement.

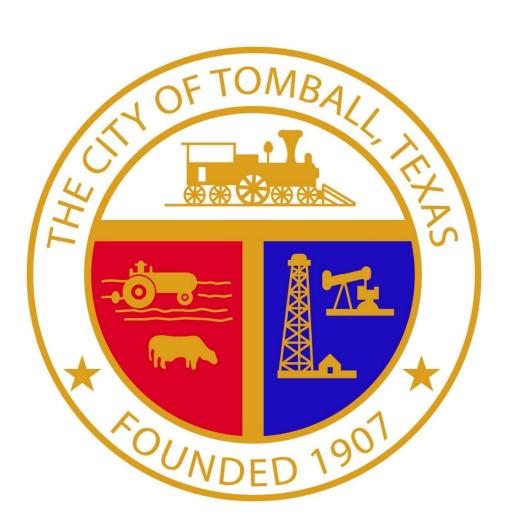
		nanges in Net P							
		Primar	y Governmen	t			nponent Unit		
<u> </u>	vornmontal	в.,	sinoss huno				all Economic		
G	overnmental Activities		siness-type		Talal	Development Corporation			
	Activities		Activities		Total		orporation		
\$	(4,934,003)	\$	-	\$	(4,934,003)	\$	-		
	(11,631,363)		-		(11,631,363)		-		
	(4,752,733)		-		(4,752,733)		-		
	(1,046,241)		-		(1,046,241)		-		
	(771,354)		-		(771,354)		-		
	843,168		-		843,168		-		
	(3,467,587)				(3,467,587)				
	(25,760,113)		-		(25,760,113)		-		
	-		1,489,292		1,489,292		-		
	-		3,377,861		3,377,861		-		
	-		1,472,192		1,472,192		-		
	-		1,660,408		1,660,408		-		
	-		7,999,753		7,999,753				
\$	(25,760,113)	\$	7,999,753	\$	(17,760,360)	\$	_		
							(3,017,989)		
							<u>`</u>		
\$		\$		\$		\$	(3,017,989)		
	9,269,398		-		9,269,398		-		
	17,809,919		-		17,809,919		5,878,329		
	1,803,425 248,537		- 2,436		1,803,425 250,973		-		
	793,235		2,430		793,235		-		
	2,296,022		-		2,296,022		-		
	5,423,525		649,400		6,072,925		1,352,728		
	386,171		322,059		708,230		-		
	(2,499,332)		2,499,332		-		-		
	35,530,900		3,473,227		39,004,127		7,231,057		
	9,770,787		11,472,980		21,243,767		4,213,068		
	113,439,773		62,321,329		175,761,102		36,130,223		
	-		-		-		(2,081,828)		
	113,439,773		62,321,329		175,761,102		34,048,395		
\$	123,210,560	\$	73,794,309	\$	197,004,869	\$	38,261,463		

**City of Tomball, Texas** Balance Sheet - Governmental Funds September 30, 2024

	G	eneral Fund	De	bt Service Fund
ASSETS Cash and cash equivalents Investments Receivables, net of allowance Due from other governments Due from component unit Due from fiduciary Prepaid Items Restricted cash and cash equivalents - deposits Restricted cash and cash equivalents - construction	\$	25,593,157 3,910,594 3,495,383 792,248 192,925 26,606 31,473 16,660	\$	2,329,691 - - 55,856 - - - - -
TOTAL ASSETS	\$	34,059,046	\$	2,385,547
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES				
LIABILITIES				
Accounts payable	\$	1,156,646	\$	10,550
Accrued liabilities		578,956		-
Deposits payable		16,660		-
Unearned revenue		-		
Total liabilities		1,752,262		10,550
FUND BALANCES				
Nonspendable:				
Prepaid items		31,473		-
Restricted:				0.074.007
Debt service		-		2,374,997
Construction		-		-
Court security		-		-
Court technology		-		-
Hotel occupancy tax		-		-
Child safety		-		-
Grants Committe de		-		-
Committed:				
City programs		-		-
Construction		-		-
Assigned:		45 901		
Special projects		45,821		-
Unassigned		32,229,490		
Total fund balances		32,306,784		2,374,997
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES	\$	34,059,046	\$	2,385,547

The Notes to the Basic Financial Statements are an integral part of this statement.

Cap	bital Projects Fund		itate and Ieral Grants Fund		lonmajor vernmental Funds	Total Governmenta Funds		
\$	10,503,753 -	\$	1,269,917 -	\$	1,839,078 -	\$	41,535,596 3,910,594	
	1,394,361		-		-		4,889,744	
	-		-		-		792,248	
	-		-		-		248,781 26,606	
	-		_		_		31,473	
	-		-		-		16,660	
	51,369,484		-		-		51,369,484	
\$	63,267,598	\$	1,269,917	\$	1,839,078	\$	102,821,186	
\$	1,492,099	\$	_	\$	14,642	\$	2,673,937	
Ψ	-	Ŷ	-	Ψ	2,432	Ψ	581,388	
	-		-		-		16,660	
	-		1,255,160		12,982		1,268,142	
	1,492,099		1,255,160		30,056		4,540,127	
	_		-		-		31,473	
							0 074 007	
	- 49,877,385		-		-		2,374,997 49,877,385	
	47,077,303		-		- 235,430		235,430	
	-		-		144,949		144,949	
	-		-		1,264,510		1,264,510	
	-		-		34,334		34,334	
	-		14,757		-		14,757	
	-		-		129,799		129,799	
	11,898,114		-		-		11,898,114	
	-		-		-		45,821 32,229,490	
	61,775,499		14,757		1,809,022		98,281,059	
\$	63,267,598	\$	1,269,917	\$	1,839,078	\$	102,821,186	



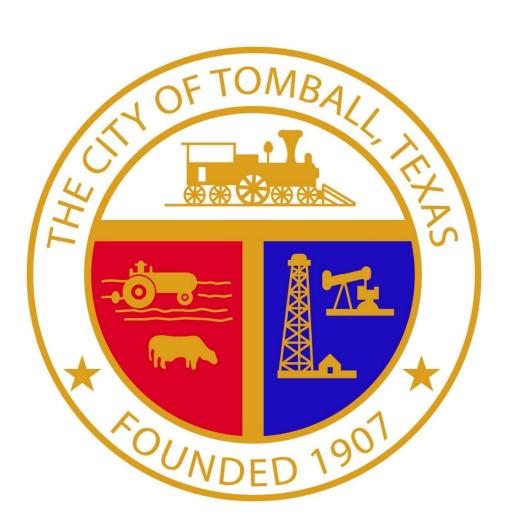
Reconciliation of the Governmental Funds Balance Sheet to the Statement of Net Position September 30, 2024

TOTAL FUND BALANCES - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS		\$ 98,281,059
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position are different because:		
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not current financial resources, and therefore are not reported in the governmental funds balance sheet.		
Capital assets, cost Capital assets, accumulated depreciation	\$ 130,353,507 (33,145,821)	97,207,686
Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period, and therefore are not reported in the fund financial statements. The components of long-term liabilities are:		
Bonds payable, par Bonds payable, premiums Leases payable Subscriptions payable Accrued interest payable Landfill post closure care costs Compensated absences payable Arbitrage liability Net pension liability Total OPEB liability	\$ (66,915,000) (2,779,140) (185,555) (156,179) (339,487) (415,725) (2,169,894) (785,701) (7,438,954) (2,453,534)	(83,639,169)
The deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to the net pension liability and the total OPEB liability are recognized on the statement of net position:		
Deferred outflows - pensions Deferred outflows - OPEB Deferred inflows - pensions Deferred inflows - OPEB	\$ 3,376,580 388,937 (281,442) (633,164)	2,850,911
Internal service funds are used by management to charge the cost of certain activities, such as fleet management and health benefits, to individual funds. A portion of the assets and liabilities of the internal service funds are included in the governmental activities in the statement of net position.		 8,510,073
TOTAL NET POSITION - GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES		\$ 123,210,560

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances - Governmental Funds For the Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2024

	General Fund	Debt Service Fund
REVENUES		
Property tax	\$ 5,600,099	\$ 3,367,755
Sales tax	17,809,919	-
Franchise and other taxes	987,012	-
Licenses and permits	1,641,279	-
Fines and forfeitures	353,821	-
Charges for services	5,907,274	-
Intergovernmental	63,276	-
Special assessments	-	-
Contributions from component unit for debt service	-	768,235
Investment earnings	1,792,820	84,782
Impact fees	-	-
Capital contributions from developers	-	-
Other	182,777	-
Total revenues	34,338,277	4,220,772
EXPENDITURES		
Current:		
General government	10,448,535	-
Public safety	13,646,340	-
Public works	6,759,231	-
Parks and recreation	961,765	-
Tourism and arts	-	-
Community development	728,241	-
Debt service:		
Principal	64,638	2,605,000
Interest	10,530	2,352,594
Issuance costs and fiscal agent fees	-	685,852
Capital outlay	711,659	-
Total expenditures	33,330,939	5,643,446
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	1,007,338	(1,422,674)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)		
Issuance of certificates of obligation	-	660,957
Premium on issuance of bonds	-	-
Issuance of leases	189,079	-
Proceeds from sale of capital assets	62,604	-
Insurance recoveries	172,521	-
Transfers in	2,500,000	-
Transfers out	(2,126,000)	
Total other financing sources (uses)	798,204	660,957
Net change in fund balances	1,805,542	(761,717)
Fund balances, beginning of year	30,501,242	3,136,714
FUND BALANCES, END OF YEAR	\$ 32,306,784	\$ 2,374,997

Capital Projects Fund	State and Federal Grants Fund	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
\$ -	\$-	\$ 301,544	\$ 9,269,398
φ -	φ -	φ 501,544	ې <i>7,207,378</i> 17,809,919
-	-	-	
-	-	816,413	1,803,425
-	-	-	1,641,279
-	-	34,800	388,621
-	-	-	5,907,274
750,000	250,850	-	1,064,126
-	-	2,296,022	2,296,022
-	-	-	768,235
3,278,007	-	59,494	5,215,103
453,361	-	-	453,361
2,013,962	-	-	2,013,962
15,008		122,985	320,770
6,510,338	250,850	3,631,258	48,951,495
		0 /05 // <del>5</del>	
-	250,850	2,635,667	13,335,052
-	-	17,597	13,663,937
-	-	-	6,759,231
-	-	-	961,765
-	-	771,354	771,354
-	-	-	728,241
-	-	-	2,669,638
-	-	-	2,363,124
-	-	-	685,852
15,108,148			15,819,807
15,108,148	250,850	3,424,618	57,758,001
(8,597,810)	-	206,640	(8,806,506)
26,929,043	-	-	27,590,000
1,070,957	-	-	1,070,957
-	-	-	189,079
-	-	-	62,604
-	-	-	172,521
6,668,486	-	126,000	9,294,486
-	-	-	(2,126,000)
			(2):20,000)
34,668,486		126,000	36,253,647
26,070,676	-	332,640	27,447,141
35,704,823	14,757	1,476,382	70,833,918
\$ 61,775,499	\$ 14,757	\$ 1,809,022	\$ 98,281,059



Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities For the Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2024

Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds			\$ 27,447,141
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:			
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of			
activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported			
as depreciation/amortization expense. This is the amount of capital asset additions recorded in the current pe	eriod		15,840,468
Depreciation expense on capital assets is reported in the statement of activities, but does			
not require the use of current financial resources. Therefore, depreciation/amortization expense is not			
reported as expenditures in the governmental funds.			(2,949,644)
The net effect of various miscellaneous transactions involving capital assets (i.e., sales, disposals,			
transfers, non-cash capital asset contributions) is not reported in the governmental funds.			(6,142,593)
The issuance of long term debt provides current financial resources to governmental funds, but issuing			
debt increases long-term liabilities in the statement of net position. Repayment of bond and other debt			
principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but repayment reduces long-term liabilities in the			
statement of net position. Also, governmental funds report the effect of bond premiums, discounts, and			
similar items when debt is first issued, whereas these amounts are deferred and amortized in the statement			
of activities. The effect of these differences in the treatment of long-term debt and related items was:			
Proceeds from issuance of certificates of obligation	\$	(27,590,000)	
Premiums on bonds issued		(1,070,957)	
Issuance of leases		(189,079)	
Amortization of premium on bonds payable		372,288	
Accrued interest payable increased		(135,934)	105 0 1 1 0 1 1
Principal paid on bonds and other debt		2,669,638	(25,944,044)
Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial			
resources and, therefore, are not reported as expenditures in the governmental funds. The			
following long-term liabilities (increased) / decreased:			
Landfill post closure care costs	\$	3,275	
Compensated absences		(494,223)	
Arbitrage liability		(630,693)	
Net pension liability		1,357,564	1 40 0 40
Total OPEB liability		(86,875)	149,048
Some deferred outflows and deferred inflows reported in the statement of activities do not require the			
use of current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as revenues or expenditures in			
the governmental funds. The following deferred outflows and deferred inflows of resources changed:			
Deferred outflows of resources - pensions	\$	(1,088,415)	
Deferred outflows of resources - OPEB		15,184	
Deferred inflows of resources - pensions		(281,442)	
Deferred inflows of resources - OPEB		242,965	(1,111,708)
An internal service fund is used by management to charge the cost of certain activites, such as fleet			
management and health benefits, to individual funds. A portion of the change in the net position			
of the internal service funds is included in governmental activities in the statement of activities.			 2,482,119
Change in net position - governmental activities			\$ 9,770,787

Statement of Net Position Proprietary Funds September 30, 2024

	Business-type Activities	Governmental Activities
	Enterprise Fund	Internal Service Fund
ASSETS		
Current assets:		¢ 517/070
Cash and cash equivalents Receivables, net of allowance	\$ 16,449,465 2,081,104	\$
Due from other governments		89,061
Due from component unit	-	25,466
Prepaid Items		341,669
Total current assets	18,530,569	5,633,169
Noncurrent assets: Restricted cash and cash equivalents - deposits	830,453	-
Capital assets:		
Capital assets - nondepreciable	12,792,110	-
Capital assets - depreciable, net	44,353,202	4,688,831
Net capital assets	57,145,312	4,688,831
Total noncurrent assets	57,975,765	4,688,831
Total assets	76,506,334	10,322,000
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	(15.5/0	
Pensions Other post employment benefits	615,568 144,333	-
Total deferred outflows of resources	759,901	
Total assets and deferred outflows		
of resources	77,266,235	10,322,000
LIABILITIES		
Current liabilities		
Accounts payable Accrued liabilities	1,107,296 116,162	49,137
Deposits payable	830,453	-
Accrued interest payable	-	23,657
Public property finance contract obligation, current	-	130,000
Compensated absences, current Total OPEB liability, current	104,375 48,805	-
Total current liabilities	2,207,091	202,794
Noncurrent liabilities		
Public property finance contract obligation	-	519,868
Compensated absences	243,542	-
Net pension liability Total OPEB liability	1,356,159 511,315	-
Total noncurrent liabilities	2,111,016	519.868
Total liabilities	4,318,107	722,662
	4,515,107	/22,002
Pensions	51,308	-
Other post employment benefits	191,776	
Total deferred inflows of resources	243,084	-
Total liabilities and deferred inflows of resources	4,561,191	722,662
NET POSITION		
Net investment in capital assets	57,145,312	4,038,963
	15,559,732	5,560,375
TOTAL NET POSITION	72,705,044	\$ 9,599,338
Reconciliation to government-wide statement of net position		
Adjustment to report the cumulative internal balance for the net effect of the activity between the internal service funds and the enterprise fund over time	1,089,265	
NET POSITION OF BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES	\$ 73,794,309	
	+ , ,,, ,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	

Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position - Proprietary Funds For the Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2024

	Business-type Activities Enterprise Fund			vernmental Activities mal Service
			IIIEI	Fund
OPERATING REVENUES				
Charges for sales and services:				
Water sales	\$	7,956,169	\$	-
Sewer sales		3,464,656		-
Gas sales		4,201,767		-
Internal service charges		-		7,092,740
Impact fees		3,968,476		-
Other		322,059		-
Total operating revenues		19,913,127		7,092,740
OPERATING EXPENSES				
Personnel services		2,934,612		-
Materials, supplies and contracted services		9,762,984		3,599,676
Depreciation and amortization		1,875,552		709,920
Total operating expenses		14,573,148		4,309,596
Operating income		5,339,979		2,783,144
NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)				
Investment earnings		649,400		208,422
Gain (loss) on disposal of capital assets Interest		2,436		76,016 (24,272)
11161631		-		(24,272)
Total nonoperating revenues (expenses)	. <u> </u>	651,836		260,166
Income before transfers and capital contributions		5,991,815		3,043,310
Capital asset contributions from governmental activities		9,667,818		-
Capital asset contributions from developers		2,420,642		-
Transfers out		(7,168,486)		-
Change in net position		10,911,789		3,043,310
Net position, beginning of year		61,793,255		6,556,028
NET POSITION, END OF YEAR	\$	72,705,044	\$	9,599,338
RECONCILIATION TO GOVERNMENT-WIDE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES				
Change in net position	\$	10,911,789		
Adjustment for the net effect of the current year activity between				
the internal service fund and the enterprise fund		561,191		
CHANGE IN NET POSITION OF BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES	\$	11,472,980		

Statement of Cash Flows Proprietary Funds For the Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2024

	Business-type Activities Enterprise Fund		Governmental Activities	
			Inte	rnal Service Fund
OPERATING ACTIVITIES				
Receipts from customers	\$	19,849,823	\$	-
Receipts from interfund charges		-		7,080,402
Other receipts		322,059		-
Payments to suppliers and service providers		(9,481,710)		(3,623,367)
Payments to employees for salaries and benefits		(2,959,084)		-
Net cash provided by operating activities		7,731,088		3,457,035
NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES				
Transfers to other funds		(2,500,000)		-
Net cash used for noncapital financing activities		(2,500,000)		-
CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES				
Transfers to other funds for capital acquisition		(4,668,486)		-
Acquisition and construction of capital assets		(1,247,984)		(2,194,217)
Proceeds from sale of capital assets		273,922		76,016
Principal paid on long-term debt		-		(130,000)
Interest paid on long-term debt		-		(29,006)
Net cash used for capital and				
related financing activities		(5,642,548)		(2,277,207)
INVESTING ACTIVITIES				
Interest received		649,400		208,422
Net cash provided by investing activities		649,400		208,422
Net change in cash and cash equivalents		237,940		1,388,250
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of year		17,041,978		3,788,723
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS, END OF YEAR	\$	17,279,918	\$	5,176,973
RECONCILIATION OF CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS TO STATEMENT OF NET POSITION				
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	16,449,465	\$	5,176,973
Restricted cash and cash equivalents		830,453		-
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS	\$	17,279,918	\$	5,176,973

Statement of Cash Flows - Continued Proprietary Funds For the Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2024

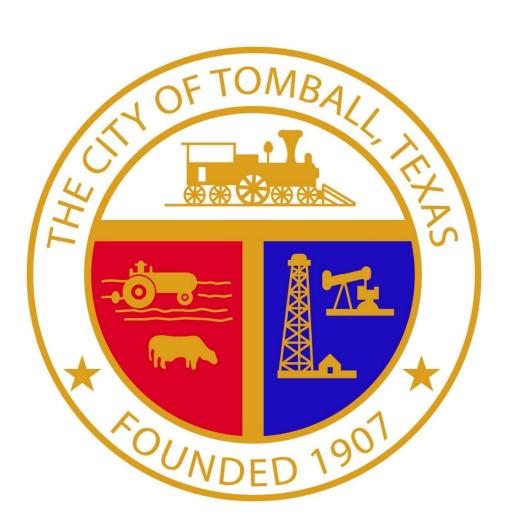
	Activities Ac Enterprise Interne		Governmental Activities	
			nal Service Fund	
RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING INCOME TO NET CASH PROVIDED BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES	¢	5 000 070	¢	0 702 1 44
Operating income Adjustments to reconcile operating income to net cash provided by operating activities:	\$	5,339,979	\$	2,783,144
Depreciation and amortization (Increase) decrease in assets and deferred outflows		1,875,552		709,920
Accounts receivable		167,573		-
Due from other governments		-		(11,857)
Other receivables		-		(481)
Prepaid items		-		(37,337)
Deferred outflows of resources - pension and OPEB Increase (decrease) in liabilities and deferred inflows		141,437		-
Accounts payable		281,274		13,646
Accrued liabilities		40,594		-
Deposits payable		91,182		-
Compensated absences		(7,356)		-
Pension and OPEB liability		(240,786)		-
Deferred inflows of resources - pension and OPEB		41,639		-
NET CASH PROVIDED BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES	\$	7,731,088	\$	3,457,035
NONCASH CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES	¢	0 / / 7 010	¢	
Capital asset contributions from governmental activities	\$	9,667,818	\$	-
Capital asset contributions from developers	\$	2,420,642	\$	-

Statement of Fiduciary Net Position Fiduciary Fund September 30, 2024

	Public Improvem Districts Custodic Fund	
ASSETS Current assets:		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	2,523,477
Restricted cash and cash equivalents - construction	· · · ·	1,322,036
Total assets		3,845,513
LIABILITIES		
Current liabilities:		
Accounts payable		10,073
Due to other governments		26,606
Total liabilities		36,679
NET POSITION		
Restricted for property owners		3,808,834
TOTAL NET POSITION	\$	3,808,834

Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position Fiduciary Fund For the Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2024

	Public Improvement Districts
	Custodial
	Fund
ADDITIONS	
Special assessments	\$ 2,169,374
Contributions from property owners	2,897,840
Capital contributions from developers	95,000
Investment earnings	69,604
Other	8,427
Total additions	5,240,245
DEDUCTIONS	
Materials, supplies and contracted services	951,147
Payments to bondholders	1,169,478
Payments to developers	6,166,482
Total deductions	8,287,107
Change in net position	(3,046,862)
Net position, beginning of year	6,855,696
NET POSITION, END OF YEAR	\$ 3,808,834



Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

## Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

### A. Financial Reporting Entity

The City of Tomball, Texas, (the "City") was incorporated on July 18, 1933. The City has operated under a "Home Rule Charter", which provides for a Council-City Manager form of government, since 1987. The City Council is the principle legislative body of the City.

The City Manager is appointed by a majority vote of the City Council and is responsible to the Council for the administration of all the affairs of the City. The City Manager is responsible for the appointment and removal of department directors and employees, supervision and control of all City departments, and preparation of the annual budget.

The City provides the following services: public safety to include police and fire services; municipal court; streets; drainage; water, wastewater and gas services; solid waste collection and disposal; recreation, tourism and community development; and general administration.

The City is an independent political subdivision of the State of Texas governed by an elected council and a mayor and is considered a primary government. As required by accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP), these basic financial statements have been prepared based on considerations regarding the potential for inclusion of other entities, organizations, or functions as part of the City's financial reporting entity utilizing criteria prescribed by GAAP. These same criteria are evaluated in considering whether the City is a part of any other governmental or other type of reporting entity. The overriding elements associated with prescribed criteria considered in determining that the City's financial reporting entity status is that of a primary government are that it has a separately elected governing body; it is legally separate; and it is fiscally independent of other state and local governments. Additionally, prescribed criteria under GAAP include considerations pertaining to organizations for which the primary government is financially accountable and considerations pertaining to organizations for which the nature and significance of their relationship with the primary government are such that exclusion would cause the reporting entity's financial statements to be misleading or incomplete.

The Tomball Economic Development Corporation, Employee Benefits Trust, and Tomball Legacy Fund, Inc., although legally separate organizations, are considered part of the reporting entity. No other entities have been included in the City's reporting entity. Additionally, as the City is considered a primary government for financial reporting purposes, its activities are not considered a part of any other governmental or other type of reporting entity.

#### **Discretely Presented Component Unit**

#### Tomball Economic Development Corporation

The Tomball Economic Development Corporation (the Corporation) was formed in 1994 pursuant to the *Development Corporation Act of 1979* (the Act), governed under Section 4B of the Act. It receives and utilizes the proceeds of a one-half cent sales tax to promote and assist in the economic development of the City. The seven directors of the Corporation are appointed by the governing body of the City. Directors are removable by the governing body of the City at any time without cause. Separately issued audited financial statements are not available for the Corporation. Financial information for the Corporation may be obtained from the following address:

Tomball Economic Development Corporation 29201 Quinn Road, Suite B Tomball, Texas 77375

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

### **Blended Component Units**

#### Employee Benefits Trust

The Employee Benefits Trust (the Trust) has been included in the reporting entity as a blended component unit. The Trust is a revocable trust and a not-for-profit entity and is organized under Section 222.002(c)(5) of the Texas Insurance Code. The Trust's Board of Trustees are the members of City Council. The Trust is organized for the purpose of providing or offering City officers, employees, and qualified retirees and their dependents with life, disability, sickness, accident, and other health benefits either directly or through the purchase of insurance. The operations of the Trust are presented as a proprietary fund type in the Health Benefits internal service fund. The Trust does not issue separate financial statements.

#### Tomball Legacy Fund, Inc.

Tomball Legacy Fund, Inc. has been included in the reporting entity as a blended component unit. Tomball Legacy Fund, Inc. is a not-for-profit 501(c)3 foundation managed by a seven-member Board of Directors consisting of the Mayor and City Council of the City of Tomball, plus one appointed individual. Tomball Legacy Fund, Inc. was established to allow the City to receive private and corporate grant funds to be used on behalf of the City. The operations of Tomball Legacy Fund, Inc. are presented as a governmental fund type in a special revenue fund. Tomball Legacy Fund, Inc. does not issue separate financial statements.

### B. Government-wide Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements (i.e., the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities) report information about the City as a whole. These statements include all activities of the primary government and its discretely presented component unit. Governmental activities, which normally are supported by taxes, intergovernmental revenues and other nonexchange transactions, are reported separately from business-type activities, which rely to a significant extent on fees and charges to external customers for support. Likewise, the primary government is reported separately from discretely presented component is financially accountable.

While separate government-wide and fund financial statements are presented, they are interrelated. The governmental activities column in the government-wide financial statements incorporates data from governmental funds and internal service funds, while business-type activities incorporate data from the City's enterprise fund.

As a general rule, the effect of interfund activity has been eliminated from the government-wide statements. Exceptions to this general rule are payments in lieu of taxes where the amounts are reasonably equivalent in value to the interfund services provided and other charges between the City's business-type and governmental activities. Elimination of these charges would distort the direct costs and program revenues reported for the various functions concerned.

#### C. Fund Financial Statements

The fund financial statements provide information about the City's funds, including its blended component units. Separate statements for each fund category—governmental, proprietary and fiduciary—are presented, even though the latter are excluded from the government-wide financial statements. The emphasis of fund financial statements is on major governmental and enterprise funds, each displayed in a separate column. All remaining governmental and enterprise funds are aggregated and reported as nonmajor funds.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

Governmental funds are those funds through which most governmental functions are typically financed.

The City reports the following major governmental funds:

The General Fund is used to account for all financial transactions not reported in other funds. The principal sources of revenues include local property taxes, sales and franchise taxes, licenses and permits, fines and forfeitures, and charges for services. Expenditures include general government, public safety, public works, parks and recreation, community development, debt service and capital outlay.

The Debt Service Fund is used to account for the payment of interest and principal on all general obligation bonds and other long-term debt of the City. The principal source of revenue for debt service is local property taxes.

The Capital Projects Fund is used to account for the expenditures of resources accumulated from the sale of bonds, appropriations of local resources from other funds and related interest earnings for capital improvement projects within the City.

The State and Federal Grants Fund is used to account for the expenditures of resources awarded or provided for state and federal grant programs.

In addition, the City reports the following nonmajor fund types:

Special revenue funds are governmental funds used to account for the proceeds of specific revenue sources that are legally restricted or committed to expenditures for specific purposes other than debt service or capital projects. The City's special revenue funds are aggregated and reported as nonmajor funds.

Proprietary funds are used to account for activities that are similar to those often found in the private sector, and include all assets, liabilities, deferred outflows and inflow of resources, net position, revenues, expenses and interfund transfers related to enterprise funds and internal service funds.

The City reports the following proprietary funds:

The Enterprise Fund is a major fund used to account for the City's water, wastewater and gas operations. The services are financed and operated in a manner similar to private business enterprises where the intent of the governing body is that the costs (expenses including depreciation and amortization) of providing goods or services to the general public on a continuing basis will be financed or recovered primarily through user charges.

The Internal Service Fund is a type of proprietary fund used to account for the financing of goods or services provided by one department or program to other departments or programs of the City on a cost-reimbursement basis. Goods and services provided by the internal service fund include fleet replacement and employee health benefits.

The City reports the following fiduciary funds:

The Public Improvement Districts (PIDs) Custodial Fund accounts for special assessment collections and proceeds from special assessment bonds use to service debt on the special assessment bonds issued by the City as the custodian for the PIDs within the City. Private developer contributions and bond proceeds associated with the debt issuance are also recorded here until project completion, when the developer will convey the infrastructure assets to the City.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

### D. Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting

The accounting and financial reporting treatment is determined by the applicable measurement focus and basis of accounting. *Measurement focus* indicates the type of resources being measured such as current financial resources or economic resources. The *basis of accounting* indicates the timing of transactions or events for recognition in the financial statements.

The government-wide, proprietary fund and fiduciary fund financial statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recognized 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 revenues in the year for which they are levied. Grants and similar items are recognized as revenue as soon as all eligibility requirements imposed by the provider have been met.

The governmental fund financial statements are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recognized as soon as they are both measurable and available. "Measurable" means that the amount of the transaction can be determined and "available" means collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. For this purpose, the City generally considers revenues to be available if they are collected within 60 days of the end of the current fiscal period. Expenditures generally are recorded when a liability is incurred, as required under accrual accounting. However, debt service expenditures, including lease liabilities, as well as expenditures related to compensated absences, and claims and judgments, postemployment benefits and environmental obligations, are recorded only when payment is due. General capital asset acquisitions are reported as expenditures in governmental funds. Issuance of long-term debt and acquisitions under leases are reported as other financing sources.

Property taxes are recognized in the year they are levied. Interest associated with the current period is considered to be susceptible to accrual, and has been recognized as revenues of the current period. Entitlements are recorded as revenues when all eligibility requirements are met, including any time requirements, and the amount is received during the period or within the availability period. Expenditure-driven grants are recognized as revenue when the qualifying expenditures have been incurred and all other eligibility requirements have been met, and the amount is received during the period or within the period or within the availability period or within the availability period. All other revenue items, including property taxes, are considered to be measurable and available only when cash is received by the City.

## E. Assets, Liabilities, Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources, and Net Position/Fund Balance

#### 1. Cash and Cash Equivalents

The City's cash and cash equivalents are considered to be cash on hand, bank demand or time deposits, money market mutual funds and local government investment pools with original maturities of three months or less from the date of acquisition. The investment pools operate in accordance with appropriate state laws and regulations and are reported at amortized cost or net asset value. For the purpose of the statement of cash flows, the proprietary fund types consider temporary investments with maturity of three months or less when purchased to be cash equivalents.

#### 2. Investments

Investments for the City are reported at fair value.

#### 3. Restricted Cash and Investments

The City has restricted certain cash and investments for refundable customer deposits. The remaining unspent proceeds from bonded debt are restricted in the capital projects fund.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

## 4. Receivables

All receivables are reported at their gross value and, where appropriate, are reduced by the estimated portion that is expected to be uncollectible. Estimated unbilled revenues from the Enterprise Fund are recognized at the end of each fiscal year on a pro rata basis, based on billings during the month following the close of the fiscal year.

### 5. Prepaid Items

Certain payments to vendors reflect costs applicable to future accounting periods and are recorded as prepaid items in both the government-wide and fund financial statements. The cost of prepaid items is recorded as expenditures/expenses when consumed rather than when purchased.

### 6. Capital Assets

Capital assets, including land, construction in progress, buildings and improvements, machinery and equipment, vehicles, right-to-use assets, infrastructure (e.g., roads, bridges and similar items) and water, wastewater and gas system, are reported in the applicable governmental or business-type activities column in the government-wide financial statements and are reported in the proprietary fund statements. Capital assets are defined by the City as assets with an initial, individual cost of more than \$20,000, and an estimated useful life in excess of one year.

In the case of the initial capitalization of infrastructure assets, the City chose to include all such items regardless of their acquisition date or amount. The City was able to estimate the historical cost for the initial reporting of some of these assets through back trending (i.e., estimating the current replacement cost of the infrastructure to be capitalized and using an appropriate price-level index to deflate the cost to the acquisition year or estimated acquisition year). As the City constructs or acquires additional capital assets each period, including infrastructure assets, they are capitalized and reported at historical cost. The reported value excludes normal maintenance and repairs which are essentially amounts spent in relation to capital assets that do not increase the capacity or efficiency of the item or increase its estimated useful life. Donated capital assets are recorded at their estimated acquisition value at the date of donation.

Land and construction in progress are not depreciated. The remaining capital assets of the City are depreciated using the straight line method over the following estimated useful lives:

	Estimated
Capital Asset Classification	Useful Life
Buildings and improvements	20 to 50 years
Machinery and equipment	3 to 40 years
Vehicles	3 to 15 years
Infrastructure	40 to 50 years
Water, wastewater and gas system	20 to 40 years
Right-to-use assets	Shorter of term
	or useful life

#### 7. Leases

#### <u>Lessee</u>

The City is a lessee for noncancellable leases of property and equipment. The City recognizes a lease liability, reported with long-term debt, and a right-to-use lease asset (lease asset), reported with other capital assets, in the government-wide and proprietary fund financial statements. The City recognizes lease liabilities with an initial, individual value of \$20,000 or more.

### Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

At the commencement of a lease, the City initially measures the lease liability at the present value of payments expected to be made during the lease term. Subsequently, the lease liability is reduced by the principal portion of lease payments made. The lease asset is initially measured as the initial amount of the lease liability, adjusted for lease payments made at or before the lease commencement date, plus certain initial direct costs. Subsequently, the lease asset is amortized on a straight-line basis over the shorter of the lease term or its useful life.

Key estimates and judgments related to leases include how the City determines (1) the discount rate it uses to discount the expected lease payments to present value, (2) lease term, and (3) lease payments.

- The City uses the interest rate charged by the lessor as the discount rate. When the interest rate charged by the lessor is not provided, the City generally uses its estimated incremental borrowing rate as the discount rate for leases.
- The lease term includes the noncancellable period of the lease.
- Lease payments included in the measurement of the lease liability are composed of fixed payments, variable payments fixed in substance or that depend on an index or a rate, purchase option price that the City is reasonably certain to exercise, lease incentives receivable from the lessor, and any other payments that are reasonably certain of being required based on an assessment of all relevant factors.

The City monitors changes in circumstances that would require a remeasurement of its leases and will remeasure the lease asset and liability if certain changes occur that are expected to significantly affect the amount of the lease liability.

#### Lessor

The City is a lessor for noncancellable leases of property and equipment. The City recognizes a lease receivable and a deferred inflow of resources in the government-wide financial statements.

At the commencement of a lease, the City initially measures the lease receivable at the present value of payments expected to be received during the lease term. Subsequently, the lease receivable is reduced by the principal portion of lease payments received. The deferred inflow of resources is initially measured as the initial amount of the lease receivable, adjusted for lease payments received at or before the lease commencement date. Subsequently, the deferred inflow of resources is recognized as revenue over the life of the lease term.

Key estimates and judgments related to leases include how the City determines (1) the discount rate it uses to discount the expected lease receipts to present value, (2) lease term, and (3) lease receipts.

- The City uses its estimated incremental borrowing rate as the discount rate for leases.
- The lease term includes the noncancellable period of the lease.
- Lease payments included in the measurement of the lease receivable are composed of fixed payments from the lessee, variable payments from the lessee that are fixed in substance or that depend on an index or a rate, residual value guarantee payments from the lessee that are fixed in substance, and any lease incentives that are payable to the lessee.

The City monitors changes in circumstances that would require a remeasurement of its leases and will remeasure the lease receivable and deferred inflows of resources if certain changes occur that are expected to significantly affect the amount of the lease receivable.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

## 8. Subscription-Based Information Technology Arrangements (SBITAs)

The City has noncancellable contracts with SBITA vendors for the right to use information technology (IT) software, alone or in combination with tangible capital assets (the underlying IT assets). The City recognizes a subscription liability, reported with long-term debt, and a right-to-use subscription asset (an intangible asset), reported with other capital assets, in the government-wide and proprietary fund financial statements. The City recognizes subscription liabilities with an initial, individual value of \$20,000 or more.

At the commencement of an SBITA, the City initially measures the subscription liability at the present value of payments expected to be made during the subscription term. Subsequently, the subscription liability is reduced by the principal portion of SBITA payments made. The subscription asset is initially measured as the initial amount of the subscription liability, adjusted for SBITA payments made at or before the SBITA commencement date, plus certain initial implementation costs. Subsequently, the subscription asset is amortized on a straight-line basis over the shorter of the subscription term or the useful life of the underlying IT assets.

Key estimates and judgments related to SBITAs include how the City determines (1) the discount rate it uses to discount the expected subscription payments to present value, (2) subscription term, and (3) subscription payments.

- The City uses the interest rate charged by the SBITA vendor as the discount rate. When the interest rate charged by the SBITA vendor is not provided, the City generally uses its estimated incremental borrowing rate as the discount rate for SBITAs.
- The subscription term includes the noncancellable period of the SBITA.
- Subscription payments included in the measurement of the subscription liability are composed of fixed payments, variable payments fixed in substance or that depend on an index or a rate, termination penalties if the City is reasonably certain to exercise such options, subscription contract incentives receivable from the SBITA vendor, and any other payments that are reasonably certain of being required based on an assessment of all relevant factors.

The City monitors changes in circumstances that would require a remeasurement of its SBITAs and will remeasure the subscription asset and liability if certain changes occur that are expected to significantly affect the amount of the subscription liability.

## 9. Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources

Deferred outflows of resources represent a consumption of net assets that applies to a future period(s) and will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditures) until then. Deferred inflows of resources represent an acquisition of net assets that applies to a future period(s) and will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time.

The City has the following items that qualify for reporting in these categories:

- Deferred outflows of resources contributions to the pension and OPEB plans after the measurement date of each plan are recognized as reductions of the applicable liability in the subsequent year.
- Deferred outflows/inflows of resources from other pension and OPEB activities are amortized over the weighted average remaining service life of all participants in the respective qualified pension plan and OPEB plan, except for projected and actual earnings differences on investments which are amortized on a closed basis over a 5-year period.
- Deferred inflows of resources from leases are amortized over the life of the lease.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

### 10. Compensated Absences

The City's policy permits employees to accumulate earned but unused vacation, sick and compensatory time benefits. Eligible time accumulated, up to certain limits, may be paid to employees upon separation from service.

The liability for such leave is reported as incurred in the government-wide and proprietary fund financial statements. A liability for those amounts is recorded in the governmental funds only if the liability has matured as a result of employee resignations or retirements. The liability for compensated absences includes salary-related benefits, where applicable.

#### 11. Landfill Post-Closure Care Costs

The City reports municipal solid waste landfill costs in accordance with Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 18, Accounting for Municipal Solid Waste Landfill Closure and Post-Closure Care Costs. The liability for landfill post-closure costs is reported as long-term debt.

### 12. Pensions

For purposes of measuring the net pension liability, pension related deferred outflows and inflows of resources, and pension expense, City specific information about its fiduciary net position in the Texas Municipal Retirement System (TMRS) and additions to/deductions from the City's fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by TMRS. For this purpose, plan contributions are recognized in the period that compensation is reported for the employee, which is when contributions are legally due. Benefit payments and refunds are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms. Investments are reported at fair value.

### 13. Other Postemployment Benefits

The City participates in two single-employer defined benefit other postemployment benefit (OPEB) plans (the Plans). For purposes of measuring the total OPEB liability, OPEB related deferred outflows and inflows of resources, and OPEB expense have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by the Plans. For this purpose, benefit payments are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms for the Plans.

#### 14. Net Position Policies

Net position within the government-wide, proprietary fund and custodial fund financial statements is reported in various categories based on the nature of any limitations requiring the use of resources for specific purposes. The City classifies net position as follows:

Net investment in capital assets – the component of net position that reports capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation and amortization, and net of related debt, excluding unspent proceeds, that is directly attributable to the acquisition, construction or improvement of these capital assets.

*Restricted* - the component of net position that is constrained for specific purposes which are externally imposed by providers, such as creditors or amounts restricted due to constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.

Unrestricted - the component of net position that includes the residual difference between assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities and deferred inflows of resources that is not classified in the categories mentioned above.

#### 15. Net Position Flow Assumption

Sometimes the City will fund outlays for a particular purpose from both restricted (e.g., restricted bond or grant proceeds) and unrestricted resources. In order to calculate the amounts to report as restricted net position and unrestricted net position in the government-wide and proprietary fund financial statements, a flow assumption must be made about the order in which the resources are considered to be applied.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

It is the City's policy to consider restricted net position to have been depleted before unrestricted net position is applied.

#### 16. Fund Balance Policies

Fund balance of governmental funds is reported in various categories based on the nature of any limitations requiring the use of resources for specific purposes. The City classifies governmental fund balances as follows:

Nonspendable – includes amounts that cannot be spent because they are either not in spendable form, or, for legal or contractual reasons, must be kept intact. This classification includes prepaid items and inventories, when applicable.

*Restricted* – includes fund balance amounts that are constrained for specific purposes which are externally imposed by providers, such as creditors or amounts restricted due to constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.

Committed – includes amounts that are constrained for specific purposes that are internally imposed by the City through formal action of the City's highest level of decision-making authority. The City Council is the highest level of decision-making authority for the City that can, by action or adoption of a resolution prior to the end of the fiscal year, commit fund balance. Once adopted, the limitation imposed by City Council action or the resolution remains in place until a similar action is taken (the action or adoption of another resolution) to remove or revise the limitation.

Assigned – includes fund balance amounts that are self-imposed by the City to be used for specific purposes, but do not meet the criteria to be classified as nonspendable, restricted or committed. City Council has, by policy, authorized the City Manager or his/her designee to assign fund balance. City Council may also assign fund balance as it does when appropriating fund balance to cover a gap between estimated revenue and appropriations in the subsequent year's appropriated budget. Unlike commitments, assignments generally exist temporarily. In other words, an additional action does not normally have to be taken for the removal of an assignment. Conversely, as discussed above, an additional action is essential to either remove or revise a commitment.

*Unassigned* – includes residual positive fund balance within the general fund which has not been classified within the other above mentioned categories. The general fund should be the only fund that reports a positive unassigned fund balance. Unassigned fund balance may also include deficit balances for any governmental fund if expenditures exceed amounts restricted, committed, or assigned for those specific purposes.

The City strives to maintain an unassigned fund balance of not less than 25 percent of the budgeted operational expenditures in all City funds. Due to the volatile nature of a majority of its revenues, it is not deemed excessive for the City to maintain an unassigned fund balance in the general fund at levels greater than 33 percent of the budgeted operational expenditures. The purpose of this unassigned balance is to alleviate significant unanticipated budget shortfalls and to ensure the orderly provisions of service to citizens. Should unassigned fund balance fall below the goal or have a deficiency, the City will seek to reduce expenditures prior to increasing revenues to replenish fund balance within a reasonable timeframe.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

### 17. Fund Balance Flow Assumption

Sometimes the City will fund outlays for a particular purpose from both restricted and unrestricted resources (the total of committed, assigned, and unassigned fund balance). In order to calculate the amounts to report as restricted, committed, assigned, and unassigned fund balance in the governmental fund financial statements, a flow assumption must be made about the order in which the resources are considered to be applied. It is the City's policy to consider restricted fund balance to have been depleted before using any of the components of unrestricted fund balance. Further, when the components of unrestricted fund balance is depleted first, followed by assigned fund balance. Unassigned fund balance is applied last.

### F. Revenues and Expenditures / Expenses

### 1. Program Revenues

Amounts reported as program revenues include 1) charges to customers or applicants who purchase, use or directly benefit from goods, services, or privileges provided by a given function or segment and 2) grants and contributions (including special assessments) that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular function or segment. All taxes, including those dedicated for specific purposes, and other internally dedicated resources are reported as general revenues rather than as program revenues.

## 2. Property Taxes

Property values are determined by the Harris County Appraisal District as of January 1 of each year. Prior to October 1 of each year, the City must adopt its annual budget and as soon thereafter as practicable, shall adopt a tax rate thus creating the tax levy. Property taxes for the current calendar year are levied on approximately October 1 of each year and are payable by January 31 of the following year. Property tax receivables are recorded as of the date levied. Unpaid taxes become delinquent on February 1 and a tax lien on real property is created as of July 1 of each year.

#### 3. Proprietary Fund Operating and Nonoperating Revenues and Expenses

Proprietary funds distinguish operating revenues and expenses from nonoperating items. Operating revenues and expenses generally result from providing services and producing and delivering goods in connection with a proprietary fund's principal ongoing operations. The principal operating revenues of the enterprise fund are charges to customers for sales and services. The enterprise fund also recognizes as operating revenue the portion of tap fees intended to recover the cost of connecting new customers to the system. Operating expenses for enterprise funds and internal service funds include the cost of sales and services, administrative expenses, and depreciation on capital assets. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as nonoperating revenues and expenses.

## G. Use of Estimates

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

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

### H. Implementation of New Accounting Standards

GASB Statement No. 99, *Omnibus 2022* (GASB 99), enhances comparability in accounting and financial reporting and improves consistency of authoritative literature by addressing 1) practice issues that have been identified during implementation and application of certain GASB statements and 2) accounting and financial reporting for financial guarantees. The requirements related to extension of the use of LIBOR, accounting for SNAP distributions, disclosures of nonmonetary transactions, pledges of future revenues by pledging governments, clarification of certain provisions in Statement 34, as amended, and terminology updates related to Statement 53 and Statement 63 are effective upon issuance. The requirements related to leases were implemented in the City's fiscal year 2022 financial statements in conjunction with GASB 87. The requirements related to PPPs and SBITAs are effective for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2022, and all reporting periods thereafter. These requirements for GASB 94 and GASB 96. The requirements related to financial guarantees and the classification and reporting of derivative instruments within the scope of Statement 53 are effective for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2023, and all reporting periods thereafter. These requirements in conjunction with GASB 94 and GASB 96.

GASB Statement No. 100, Accounting Changes and Error Corrections (GASB 100), enhances accounting and financial reporting requirements for accounting changes and error corrections to provide more understandable, reliable, relevant, consistent, and comparable information for making decisions or assessing accountability. This statement 1) defines accounting changes and corrections of errors; 2) prescribes the accounting and financial reporting for each type of accounting change and error corrections; and 3) clarifies required note disclosures. The requirements of this statement are effective for reporting periods beginning after June 15, 2023, with earlier application encouraged. GASB 100 was implemented in the City's fiscal year 2024 financial statements with a beginning balance restatement in the government-wide statement of activities as described in Note 15.

#### I. Upcoming Accounting Pronouncements

GASB Statement No. 101, Compensated Absences (GASB 101), improves the information needs of financial statements users by updating the recognition and measurement guidance for compensated absences under a unified model and amending certain previously required disclosures. The requirements of this statement are effective for reporting periods beginning after December 15, 2023, with earlier application encouraged. GASB 101 will be implemented in the City's fiscal year 2025 financial statements and the impact has not yet been determined.

GASB Statement No. 102, Certain Risk Disclosures (GASB 102), improves financial reporting by providing users of financial statements with essential information regarding certain concentrations of constraints and related events that have occurred or have begun to occur that make a government vulnerable to a substantial impact. The requirements of this statement are effective for reporting periods beginning after June 15, 2024, with earlier application encouraged. GASB 102 will be implemented in the City's fiscal year 2025 financial statements and the impact has not yet been determined.

GASB Statement No. 103, Financial Reporting Model Improvements (GASB 103), improves key components of the financial reporting model to enhance its effectiveness in providing information that is essential for decision making and assessing a government's accountability. This statement also addresses certain application issues. The requirements of this statement are effective for reporting periods beginning after June 15, 2025, with earlier application encouraged. GASB 103 will be implemented in the City's fiscal year 2026 financial statements and the impact has not yet been determined.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

GASB Statement No. 104, Disclosure of Certain Capital Assets (GASB 104), establishes requirements for certain types of capital assets to be disclosed separately in the capital assets note disclosures. It also establishes requirements for capital assets held for sale, including additional disclosures for those capital assets. The requirements of this statement are effective for reporting periods beginning after June 15, 2025, with earlier application encouraged. GASB 104 will be implemented in the City's fiscal year 2026 financial statements and the impact has not yet been determined.

## Note 2. Stewardship, Compliance and Accountability

### Budget

Annual budgets are adopted on a basis consistent with generally accepted accounting principles for the general fund, debt service fund, court security fund, court technology fund, hotel occupancy tax fund, child safety fund, public improvement districts fund, and tax increment reinvestment zone no. three fund. The capital projects funds and the state and federal grant major special revenue fund are appropriated on a project-length basis.

The original budget is adopted by the City Council prior to the beginning of the fiscal year. The legal level of budgetary control as defined by the City Charter is the department level in the general fund, and fund level for all other funds. The City Manager may transfer appropriations within departments without seeking approval from City Council.

#### Encumbrances

Encumbrances are commitments related to unperformed (executory) contracts for goods or services (i.e., purchase orders, contracts, and commitments). Encumbrance accounting is utilized to the extent necessary to assure effective budgetary control and accountability and to facilitate effective cash planning and control. While all appropriations and encumbrances lapse at year end, valid outstanding encumbrances (those for which performance under the executory contract is expected in the next year) are re-appropriated and become part of the subsequent year's budget. Appropriations in all budgeted funds lapse at the end of the fiscal year even if they have related encumbrances.

As of September 30, 2024, the City had the following outstanding encumbrances within governmental funds that were re-appropriated in the subsequent year:

	Encumbrances Included in		
Capital projects fund	\$	1,105,884	
Total encumbrances	\$	1,105,884	

## Note 3. Deposits and Investments

#### A. Cash Deposits

The City's funds are required to be deposited and invested under the terms of a depository contract pursuant to the Texas Public Funds Collateral Act. The depository bank pledges securities which comply with state law and these securities are held for safekeeping and trust with the City's and the depository banks' agent bank. The pledged securities shall be in an amount sufficient to protect City funds on a day-to-day basis during the period of the contract. The pledge of approved securities is waived only to the extent of the depository bank's dollar amount of Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC) insurance.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

### **Custodial Credit Risk - Cash Deposits**

In the case of deposits, this is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the City's deposits may not be returned to it. As of September 30, 2024, the City's bank balances were not exposed to custodial credit risk because they were fully insured and collateralized.

### B. Investments

The Public Funds Investment Act (PFIA) (Government Code Chapter 2256) contains specific provisions in the areas of investment practices, management reports and establishment of appropriate policies. Among other things, it requires the City to adopt, implement, and publicize an investment policy. That policy must address the following areas: (1) safety of principal and liquidity, (2) portfolio diversification, (3) allowable investments, (4) acceptable risk levels, (5) expected rates of return, (6) maximum allowable stated maturity of portfolio investments, (7) maximum average dollar-weighted maturity, allowed based on the stated maturity date for the portfolio, (8) investment staff quality and capabilities, (9) and bid solicitation preferences for certificates of deposit.

The City is authorized to invest in the following instruments provided that they meet the guidelines of the investment policy:

- 1. Obligations of, or guaranteed by, governmental entities as permitted by Government Code 2256.009
- 2. Certificates of deposit and share certificates as permitted by Government Code 2256.010
- 3. Fully collateralized repurchase agreements permitted by Government Code 2256.011
- 4. Commercial paper as permitted by Government Code 2256.013
- 5. Public funds investment pools as permitted by Government Code 2256.016.

The Council has adopted a written investment policy regarding the investment of City funds as required by the PFIA. The City's investment policy is more restrictive than the PFIA requires. The City's investment policy does not allow investments in bankers' acceptances and money market mutual funds.

Cash, cash equivalents and investments as of September 30, 2024 are classified in the financial statements as follows:

	 sh and Cash quiv alents	(	tricted Cash and Cash quiv alents	In	vestments
Governmental funds Internal service fund	\$ 41,535,596 5,176,973	\$	51,386,144 -	\$	3,910,594 -
Total governmental activities	46,712,569		51,386,144		3,910,594
Enterprise fund	 16,449,465		830,453		_
Total business-type activities	 16,449,465		830,453		_
Total primary government	\$ 63,162,034	\$	52,216,597	\$	3,910,594
Total discretely presented component unit	\$ 25,701,087	\$	-	\$	1,973,222

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

As of September 30, 2024, the City had the following cash, cash equivalents and investments:

		Amount	~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~	Fair Value Level 2		Weighted Average Maturity (Years)	Credit Risk Rating S&P	Credit Risk Rating Moodys
Primary Government								
Investments measured at fair value:	¢	1 000 000	100	¢	1 000 000	0.0		
Municipal bonds U.S. agency bonds	\$	1,933,028 1,977,566	49% 51%	\$	1,933,028 1,977,566	0.8 1.0	AA to AAA AA+	Aa2 to Aaa Aaa
U.S. agency bonds		1,777,300	31/0		1,777,300	1.0	AAT	Add
Total investments	\$	3,910,594	100%	\$	3,910,594	0.9		
Cash Cash equivalents:	\$	4,433,215						
Local government investment pools: TexPool		50,023,442					AAAm	
TexPool Prime		3,120,442					AAAm	
Texas CLASS		57,801,532					AAAm	
							,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	
Total cash and cash equivalents	\$	115,378,631						
Discretely Presented Component Unit Investments measured at fair value:								
Municipal bonds	\$	995,591	50%	\$	995,591	0.2	AA+ to AAA	Aal to Aaa
U.S. agency bonds		977,631	50%		977,631	0.7	AA+	Aaa
Total investments	\$	1,973,222	100%	\$	1,973,222	0.5		
Cash Cash equivalents: Local government investment pools:	\$	164,239						
TexPool		24,446,480					AAAm	
Texas CLASS		1,090,368					AAAm	
Total cash and cash equivalents	\$	25,701,087						

#### Fair Value Measurement

The City categorizes its fair value measurements within the fair value hierarchy established by generally accepted accounting principles. GASB Statement No. 72, Fair Value Measurement and Application, provides a framework for measuring fair value which establishes a three-level fair value hierarchy that describes the inputs that are used to measure assets and liabilities.

- Level 1 inputs are quoted prices (unadjusted) for identical assets or liabilities in active markets that a government can access at the measurement date.
- Level 2 inputs are inputs—other than quoted prices included within Level 1—that are observable for an asset or liability, either directly or indirectly.
- Level 3 inputs are unobservable inputs for an asset or liability.

The fair value hierarchy gives the highest priority to Level 1 inputs and the lowest priority to Level 3 inputs. If a price for an identical asset or liability is not observable, a government should measure fair value using another valuation technique that maximizes the use of relevant observable inputs and minimizes the use of unobservable inputs. If the fair value of an asset or a liability is measured using inputs from more than one level of the fair value hierarchy, the measurement is considered to be based on the lowest priority level input that is significant to the entire measurement.

Municipal bonds and U.S. agency bonds classified in Level 2 of the fair value hierarchy are valued using a matrix pricing technique. Matrix pricing is used to value securities based on the securities' relationship to benchmark quoted prices.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

### Local Government Investment Pools

Local government investment pools are considered cash equivalents and are measured at either amortized cost or net asset value (NAV), depending on the valuation policies of the underlying portfolio.

### **TexPool and TexPool Prime**

TexPool is duly chartered and overseen by the State Comptroller's Office, administered and managed by Federated Investors, Inc. State Street Bank serves as the custodial bank. The TexPool portfolio consists of U.S. Government securities; collateralized repurchase and reverse repurchase agreements; and AAA rated money market mutual funds. The TexPool Prime portfolio consists of these instruments as well as commercial paper and certificates of deposit.

TexPool and TexPool Prime transact at a net asset value of \$1.00 per share, have a weighted average maturity of 60 days or less and weighted average life of 120 days or less, investments held are highly rated by a nationally recognized statistical rating organization, have no more than 5% of portfolio with one issuer (excluding US government securities), and can meet reasonably foreseeable redemptions. The investment pools have a redemption notice period of one day and no maximum transaction amounts. The investment pools' authorities may only impose restrictions on redemptions in the event of a general suspension of trading on major securities market, general banking moratorium or national or state emergency that affects the pools' liquidity.

### Texas Cooperative Liquid Asset Securities System Trust (Texas CLASS)

Texas CLASS was created in accordance with the requirements contained in section 2256.016 of the PFIA. The Texas CLASS Trust Agreement is an agreement of indefinite term regarding the investment, reinvestment, and withdrawal of local government funds. The parties to the Trust Agreement are Texas local government entities that choose to participate in the Trust (the Participants), Public Trust Advisors, LLC (Public Trust) as Program Administrator, and Wells Fargo Bank Texas, N.A. as Custodian.

Texas CLASS is an external investment pool measured at fair value, i.e. net asset value. The investment pool's strategy is to seek preservation of principal, liquidity and current income through investment in a diversified portfolio of short-term marketable securities. Texas CLASS has a redemption notice period of one day and may redeem daily. The investment pool's authorities may only impose restrictions on redemptions in the event of a general suspension of trading on major securities market, general banking moratorium or national or state emergency that affects the pool's liquidity. The Texas CLASS portfolio consists of U.S. Government securities; collateralized repurchase and reverse repurchase agreements; AAA rated money market mutual funds; and commercial paper.

#### Interest Rate Risk

Interest rate risk is the risk that changes in market interest rates will adversely affect the fair value of an investment. Generally, the longer the maturity of an investment the greater the sensitivity of its fair value to changes in market interest rates. The City monitors interest rate risk utilizing weighted average maturity analysis and specific identification. In accordance with its investment policy, the City reduces its exposure to declines in fair values by limiting the weighted average maturity of any internally created pool to no more than 90 days and any individual investment not to exceed four years from the date of purchase, unless approved by the governing body. During the year ended September 30, 2024, the City did not invest in any securities which were highly sensitive to interest rate fluctuations.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

## **Credit Risk**

Generally, credit risk is the risk that an issuer of an investment will not fulfill its obligation to the holder of the investment. The minimum rating required by the Public Funds Investment Act for local government investment pools is AAA or AAAm. Obligations of federal, state or local government securities and must be rated as to investment quality by a nationally recognized investment rating firm not less than A or its equivalent. During the year ended September 30, 2024, the City was not significantly exposed to credit risk, and its investment pools, municipal bonds and U.S. agency bonds met the minimum required rating as noted in the preceding table.

### **Concentration of Credit Risk**

The investment policy of the City requires the investment portfolio to be diversified in terms of investment instruments, maturity scheduling, and financial institutions in order to reduce the risk of loss resulting from over-concentration of assets in a specific class of investments, specific maturity, or specific issuer.

### **Custodial Credit Risk – Investments**

The custodial credit risk for investments is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counterparty to a transaction, the City will not be able to recover the value of its investments or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. To limit its exposure, the City's investment policy requires all security transactions that are exposed to custodial credit risk to be processed on a delivery versus payment (DVP) basis with the underlying investments held by a third party custodian.

## Note 4. Receivables

Receivables at September 30, 2024, consist of the following:

				Go	vern	mental Activ	ities					siness-Type Activities		Tomball
	(	General Fund	5	Debt Service Fund		Capital Projects Fund	Go	Total vernmental Funds		Internal Service Fund	Enterprise Fund		Economic Developme Corporatio	
Property taxes	\$	196,246	\$	148,205	\$	-	\$	344,451	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
Sales and other taxes	•	3,102,951		-	·	-	•	3,102,951	·	-	·	-	•	990,206
Utility receivable		661,495		-		-		661,495		-		2,666,101		-
Interest		-		-		-		-		-		-		2,417
Other		2,449		-		1,394,361		1,396,810		-		27,945		839,102
Due from other governments		792,248		-		-		792,248		89,061		-		-
Due from component unit		192,925		55,856		-		248,781		25,466		-		-
Due from fiduciary		26,606		-		-		26,606		-		-		-
Lease receivable		-		-		-		-		-		-		484,554
Less: allowance for uncollectibles		(467,758)		(148,205)		-		(615,963)		-		(612,942)		
Totals	\$	4,507,162	\$	55,856	\$	1,394,361	\$	5,957,379	\$	114,527	\$	2,081,104	\$	2,316,279

## Leases Receivable

The discretely presented component unit has entered into agreements with other parties to allow the right-to-use warehouse and office space. Lease receivables and deferred inflows at September 30, 2024, are reported within the government-wide statement of net position. Lease revenue of \$324,711 was recognized in the statement of activities in the current year.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

## Note 5. Capital Assets

Changes in the capital assets for governmental activities for the year ended September 30, 2024, are summarized as follows:

	Beginning Balance	Increases	Decreases	Reclass and Transfers	Ending Balance
Governmental activities:					
Capital assets, not being depreciated					
or amortized:	¢ 7,000,000	¢	¢	¢	¢ 7,000,000
Land	\$ 7,982,088 2.350,623	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 7,982,088
Construction in progress	2,330,623	15,126,544		(12,529,602)	4,947,565
Total capital assets, not being					
depreciated or amortized	10,332,711	15,126,544	-	(12,529,602)	12,929,653
Capital assets, being depreciated or amortized:					
Buildings and improvements	11,684,116	203,676	-	2,343,901	14,231,693
Machinery and equipment	6,807,473	620,556	(86,758)	-	7,341,271
Vehicles	7,498,701	1,889,340	(397,106)	-	8,990,935
Infrastructure	90,834,371	3,530,715	-	517,883	94,882,969
Right-to-use lease assets - machinery and equipment	63,625	189,079	(63,625)	-	189,079
Right-to-use subscription assets	251,386				251,386
Total capital assets, being depreciated					
or amortized	117,139,672	6,433,366	(547,489)	2,861,784	125,887,333
Less accumulated depreciation and amortization for:					
Buildings and improvements	(5,862,987)	(292,843)	-	-	(6,155,830)
Machinery and equipment	(5,086,236)	(340,336)	86,758	-	(5,339,814)
Vehicles	(4,448,954)	(611,104)	397,106	-	(4,662,952)
Infrastructure	(18,309,196)	(2,344,231)	-	-	(20,653,427)
Right-to-use lease assets - machinery and equipment	(48,374)	(18,402)	63,625	-	(3,151)
Right-to-use subscription assets	(52,647)	(52,648)			(105,295)
Total accumulated depreciation					
and amortization	(33,808,394)	(3,659,564)	547,489		(36,920,469)
Total depreciable capital assets, net	83,331,278	2,773,802		2,861,784	88,966,864
Governmental activities capital assets, net	\$ 93,663,989	\$ 17,900,346	\$ -	\$ (9,667,818) *	\$ 101,896,517

\*Capital assets were transferred between governmental activities and business-type activities. See Note 8 for additional details.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

Changes in the capital assets for business-type activities for the year ended September 30, 2024, are summarized as follows:

	Beginning Balance Increa		Decreases	Reclass and Transfers	Ending Balance	
Business-type activities:						
Capital assets, not being depreciated						
or amortized:						
Land	\$ 1,897,333	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,897,333	
Construction in progress	3,702,038	237,103	(271,486)	7,227,122	10,894,777	
Total capital assets, not being						
depreciated or amortized	5,599,371	237,103	(271,486)	7,227,122	12,792,110	
Capital assets, being depreciated						
or amortized:						
Gas system	7,746,299	152,460	-	775,197	8,673,956	
Water and wastewater system	63,659,127	2,411,463	-	1,665,499	67,736,089	
Machinery and equipment	4,527,332	867,600			5,394,932	
Total capital assets, being depreciated						
or amortized	75,932,758	3,431,523	-	2,440,696	81,804,977	
Less accumulated depreciation						
and amortization for:						
Gas system	(4,062,378)	(180,518)	-	-	(4,242,896)	
Water and wastewater system	(29,024,025)	(1,494,134)	-	-	(30,518,159)	
Machinery and equipment	(2,489,820)	(200,900)		-	(2,690,720)	
Total accumulated depreciation						
and amortization	(35,576,223)	(1,875,552)			(37,451,775)	
Total depreciable capital assets, net	40,356,535	1,555,971		2,440,696	44,353,202	
Business-type activities capital assets, net	\$ 45,955,906	\$ 1,793,074	\$ (271,486)	\$ 9,667,818	* \$ 57,145,312	

\*Capital assets were transferred between governmental activities and business-type activities. See Note 8 for additional details.

Depreciation and amortization was charged to governmental and business-type activities as follows:

Governmental activities:	
General government	\$ 1,005,397
Public safety	1,202,114
Public works	593,692
Parks and recreation	84,476
Community development	63,965
Internal service fund	709,920
Total depreciation and amortization	
expense, governmental activities	\$ 3,659,564
Business-type activities:	
Utility administration	\$ 200,900
Water	738,221
Wastewater	755,913
Gas	180,518
Total depreciation and amortization	
expense, business-type activities	\$ 1,875,552

Completed infrastructure, gas system and water and wastewater system assets were donated to the City from third party developers during 2024. These contributions are reported in the governmental activities and business-type activities of the primary government at \$3,525,225 and \$2,420,642, respectively.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

The City has active construction projects and remaining commitments under related contracts. As of September 30, 2024, the City's contractual commitments on projects for governmental and business-type activities were as follows:

Project Description	Au	Project uthorization	E	Total Expended	emaining ommitment	
Governmental activities:						
Alley Improvement Project	\$	1,863,871	\$	1,300,924	\$ 562,947	
Enhancements to Malone Lot		369,191		240,991	128,200	
Juergens Inclusive Playground		819,383		633,948	185,435	
Sidewalks - Baker Drive		69,740		36,640	33,100	
City Facilities		2,471,593		2,408,515	63,078	
N. Sycamore Parking		114,525		70,289	44,236	
North Star Drainage Improvements		59,193		41,603	17,590	
Southmore Drainage Improvements		112,961		48,813	64,148	
Jerry Matheson Park Improvements Phase II		7,150		-	 7,150	
Total governmental activities	\$	5,887,607	\$	4,781,723	\$ 1,105,884	
Business-type activities:						
FM 2920 Lift Station Consolidation	\$	2,208,200	\$	775,105	\$ 1,433,095	
Grand Parkway EST		5,677,000	-	5,121,291	555,709	
East Water Plant		2,615,362		848,080	1,767,282	
WWTP Design/Expansion		6,034,784		3,029,202	3,005,582	
Baker Drive Water Plant		1,849,087		911,565	937,522	
Cherry Street Steel Main		448,841		-	448,841	
16" Water Line - Hufsmith		346,382		45,217	301,165	
Rudolph Road Sanitary Sewer Extension		195,843		5,343	190,500	
16" Water Line - Grand Parkway/SH 249		448,420		-	 448,420	
Total business-type activities	\$	19,823,919	\$	10,735,803	\$ 9,088,116	

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

Changes in the capital assets for the discretely presented component unit for the year ended September 30, 2024, are summarized as follows:

	Restated Beginning Balance		Increases		Decreases		Reclass and Transfers		Ending Balance	
Discretely presented component unit: Capital assets, not being depreciated or amortized:										
Land*	\$	1,523,628	\$	343,636	\$	-	\$	-	\$	1,867,264
Total capital assets, not being depreciated or amortized		1,523,628		343,636		-		-		1,867,264
Capital assets, being depreciated or amortized:										
Buildings and improvements		8,421,416		29,950		-		-		8,451,366
Right-to-use lease assets - buildings and improvements		37,176		-		(37,176)		-		-
Total capital assets, being depreciated										
or amortized		8,458,592		29,950		(37,176)		-		8,451,366
Less accumulated depreciation and amortization for:										
Buildings and improvements		(842,228)		(423,317)		-		-		(1,265,545)
Right-to-use lease assets - buildings and improvements		(35,689)		(1,487)		37,176		-		-
Total accumulated depreciation										
and amortization		(877,917)		(424,804)		37,176		-		(1,265,545)
Total depreciable capital assets, net		7,580,675		(394,854)		-		-		7,185,821
Discretely presented component unit capital assets, net	\$	9,104,303	\$	(51,218)	\$	-	\$	-	\$	9,053,085

\*The beginning balance for land was restated as of October 1, 2023 due to an error correction. See Note 15 for additional details.

## Note 6. Long-term Debt

#### Changes in Long-term Liabilities

The City's long-term liabilities consist of bond indebtedness, public property finance contractual obligations, leases payable, subscriptions payable, compensated absences, landfill postclosure care costs, arbitrage liability and net pension liability and total OPEB liability.

Certificates of obligation are issued to acquire and construct major capital facilities. General obligation refunding bonds are issued to legally defease previously issued bonded debt. The debt service requirements for the certificates and general obligation bonds are paid through the Debt Service Fund from tax revenues, transfers from the Enterprise Fund and contributions from the Discretely Presented Component Unit. Public property finance contractual obligations are accounted for and serviced through the Internal Service Fund. Other long-term liabilities are typically liquidated by the General Fund (Governmental Activities) and the Enterprise Fund (Business-Type Activities).

Long-term liabilities applicable to the City's governmental activities are not due and payable in the current period, and accordingly, are not reported as liabilities in the governmental funds. Interest on long-term debt is not accrued in governmental funds, but rather is recognized as an expenditure when due.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

The following is a summary of changes in the City's long-term liabilities for the year ended September 30, 2024.

Governmental activities:	Beginning Balance	Increases	Decreases	Ending Balance	Amounts Due Within One Year
Bonds payable:					
Certificates of obligation	\$ 30,235,000	\$ 27,590,000	\$ (1,520,000)	\$ 56,305,000	\$ 1,975,000
General obligation refunding bonds	11,695,000	φ <u>2</u> , , σ, σ, σ σ σ σ σ σ σ	(1,085,000)	10,610,000	1,130,000
Unamortized premiums	2,080,471	1,070,957	(372,288)	2,779,140	
Bonds payable, net	44,010,471	28,660,957	(2,977,288)	69,694,140	3,105,000
Public property finance					
contractual obligation	779,868	-	(130,000)	649,868	130,000
Leases payable	14,549	189,079	(18,073)	185,555	34,390
Subscriptions payable	202,744	-	(46,565)	156,179	50,668
Compensated absences	1,675,671	1,560,585	(1,066,362)	2,169,894	650,968
Landfill postclosure care costs	419,000	48,710	(51,985)	415,725	67,345
Arbitrage liability	155,008	630,693	-	785,701	-
Net pension liability	8,796,518	6,248,006	(7,605,570)	7,438,954	-
Total OPEB liability	2,366,659	288,538	(201,663)	2,453,534	201,663
Total governmental activities	\$ 58,420,488	\$ 37,626,568	\$ (12,097,506)	\$ 83,949,550	\$ 4,240,034
Business-type activities:					
Compensated absences	\$ 355,273	\$ 109,698	\$ (117,054)	\$ 347,917	\$ 104,375
Net pension liability	1,603,650	1,111,386	(1,358,877)	1,356,159	-
Total OPEB liability	553,415	64,929	(58,224)	560,120	48,805
Total business-type activities	\$ 2,512,338	\$ 1,286,013	\$ (1,534,155)	\$ 2,264,196	\$ 153,180

## General Obligation Bonds and Certificates of Obligation

A summary of the terms of general obligation bonds and certificates of obligation, as of September 30, 2024, follows:

Description	Original Issue	Final Maturity	Interest Rates (%)	Balance
Certificates of obligation: Series 2016 Series 2022 Series 2023	\$ 20,240,000 19,570,000 27,590,000	2037 2042 2054	3.00-5.00 4.125-5.00 4.00-5.00	\$ 12,615,000 16,100,000 27,590,000
Total certificates of obligation				56,305,000
General obligation refunding bonds: Series 2019 Series 2020	9,100,000 5,255,000	2032 2033	2.00-4.00 2.00-4.00	6,485,000 4,125,000
Total general obligation refunding bonds				10,610,000
Total governmental activities bonds payable				\$ 66,915,000

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

### **Public Property Finance Contractual Obligations**

The City previously issued \$1,300,000 in Public Property Finance Obligations to finance acquisition of equipment for the Fire Department. Principal and interest payments are due in annual installments through November 1, 2028, with interest at 3.65 percent through November 1, 2023 and at a fixed rate equal to the Wall Street Journal Prime Rate minus 1.35 percent per annum from November 1, 2023 through 2028.

### **Debt Service Requirements**

The annual debt service requirements to maturity for general obligation refunding bonds, certificates of obligation and public property finance contractual obligations outstanding at September 30, 2024, are as follows:

	Governmental Activities													
		General Ob	ligat	ion Refundin	g Bo	nds and	Public Property Finance							
Year Ending		Cer	tifico	icates of Obligation				Cor	ntractu	ual Obligat	ions			
September 30,		Principal		Interest		Total	Р	Principal		Interest		Total		
2025	\$	3,105,000	\$	2,645,969	\$	5,750,969	\$	130,000	\$	23,725	\$	153,725		
2026		3,185,000		2,504,344		5,689,344	·	130,000	•	18,980		148,980		
2027		3,290,000		2,368,344		5,658,344		130,000		14,235		144,235		
2028		3,390,000		2,237,494		5,627,494		130,000		9,490		139,490		
2029		3,495,000		2,106,269		5,601,269		129,868		4,745		134,613		
2030-2034		16,510,000		8,670,338		25,180,338		-		-		-		
2035-2039		12,010,000		5,755,104		17,765,104		-		-		-		
2040-2044		8,605,000		3,453,688		12,058,688		-		-		-		
2045-2049		5,990,000		2,113,625		8,103,625		-		-		-		
2050-2054		7,335,000		777,694		8,112,694		-		-		-		
Totals	\$	66,915,000	\$	32,632,869	\$	99,547,869	\$	649,868	\$	71,175	\$	721,043		

## **Debt Issuances and Prior Defeased Debt**

In prior years, the City legally defeased certain bonds and certificates of obligation by placing cash and/or proceeds of refunding bond issues in an irrevocable trust to provide for all future debt services payments on the refunded debt. Accordingly, the trust account assets and the liability for the defeased bonds are not included in the City's financial statements. As of September 30, 2024, there were no outstanding balances of defeased bonds.

During fiscal year 2024, the City issued \$27,590,000 of series 2023 combination tax and revenue certificates of obligation. The bonds were issued to fund the design, construction and equipment of improvements to the City's water and sewer system and parking facilities and pay for the costs of issuance. The bonds pay interest of 4.00 – 5.00% and are scheduled to mature at various annual installments through 2054.

## Federal Arbitrage

The Tax Reform Act of 1986 instituted certain arbitrage restrictions consisting of complex regulations with respect to issuance of tax-exempt bond proceeds at an interest yield greater than the interest yield paid to bondholders. Generally, all interest paid to bondholders can be retroactively rendered taxable if applicable rebates are not reported and paid to the Internal Revenue Service at least every five years for applicable bond issues. Accordingly, there is the risk that if such calculations are not performed or are not performed correctly, a liability to the City could result. The City periodically engages an arbitrage consultant to perform the calculations in accordance with the Internal Revenue Service's rules and regulations. The City reported \$785,701 of arbitrage liability in governmental activities as of September 30, 2024.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

### Leases Payable

The City has entered into lease agreements as lessee which allows the right-to-use equipment over the term of the lease. The City is required to make monthly payments at its incremental borrowing rate or the interest rate stated or implied within the leases.

The lease rate, term and ending lease liability at September 30, 2024 are as follows:

	Interest Rate(s)	Lease Term in Years	Ending Balance		
Governmental activities: Copiers	4.65%	5.0	\$ 185,555		
Total governmental activities			\$ 185,555		

The future principal and interest lease payments as of fiscal year end are as follows:

Year Ending		Governmental Activities						
September 30,	Р	rincipal		nterest	Total			
2025 2026 2027	\$	34,390 36,023 37,734	\$	7,902 6,268 4,555	\$	42,292 42,291 42,289		
2028 2029		39,527 37,881		2,764 887		42,291 38,768		
Total	\$	185,555	\$	22,376	\$	207,931		

The value of the right-to-use lease assets as of the end of the current fiscal year is reported in Note 5.

#### **Subscriptions Payable**

The City has entered into multiple SBITAs that allow the right-to-use the SBITA vendor's information technology software over the subscription term. The City is required to make annual payments at its incremental borrowing rate or the interest rate stated or implied within the SBITAs.

The SBITA rate, term and ending subscription liability at September 30, 2024 are as follows:

_	Interest Rate(s)	Subscription Term in Years	Ending Balance	
Governmental activities: Software subscriptions	4.94-5.61%	3.0-5.8	\$	156,179
Total governmental activities	\$	156,179		

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

The future principal and interest subscription payments as of fiscal year end are as follows:

Year Ending		Governmental Activities					
September 30,	Principal			Interest		Total	
2025 2026 2027 2028	\$	50,668 39,555 43,375 22,581	\$	8,015 5,354 3,333 1,115	\$	58,683 44,909 46,708 23,696	
Total	\$	156,179	\$	17,817	\$	173,996	

The value of the right-to-use subscription assets as of the end of the current fiscal year is reported in Note 5.

## Note 7. Commitments and Contingencies

#### A. Risk Management

#### Property Damage / General Liability

The City is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts: theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; law enforcement operations; cyber security; pollution; injuries to employees, and natural disasters for which the City participates in the Texas Municipal League's Intergovernmental Risk Pool (the Pool). In accordance with an interlocal agreement, the Pool will be self-sustaining through member premiums and will reinsure through commercial companies for claims in excess of acceptable risk levels. The City has no additional risk or responsibility to the Pool, outside of the payment of insurance premiums and claims above the City's deductibles. The City has not significantly reduced insurance coverage or had settlements which exceeded coverage amounts in the past three years.

#### Workers' Compensation

The City participates in the Texas Municipal League's Intergovernmental Risk Pool (the Pool) for workers' compensation. In accordance with an interlocal agreement, the Pool will be self-sustaining through member premiums and will reinsure through commercial companies for claims in excess of acceptable risk levels. The City has no additional risk or responsibility to the Pool, outside of the payment of insurance premiums and claims above the City's deductibles. The City has not significantly reduced insurance coverage or had settlements which exceeded coverage amounts in the past three years.

#### **B.** Contingent Liabilities

The City is a party to various legal action due to nature of its operations. Liabilities are reported when it is probable that a loss has occurred, and the amount of the loss can be reasonably estimated. It is the opinion of the City's management that the resolution of these matters, although the outcome is not presently determinable, will not have a material adverse effect on the financial condition of the City.

The City participates in federal and state financial assistance programs. Although the City's financial statements have been audited through September 30, 2024, these programs are subject to financial and compliance audits by the grantor agencies. These audits could result in questioned costs or refunds to be paid back to the granting agencies.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

## Note 8. Interfund Transactions

#### Interfund Receivables and Payables

Outstanding balances between funds result mainly from the time lag between the dates that (1) interfund goods and services are provided or reimbursable expenditures occur, (2) transactions are recorded in the accounting system, and (3) payments between funds are made.

The City did not report interfund receivables and payables as of September 30, 2024.

#### **Interfund Transfers**

The composition of interfund transfers in and out for the year ended September 30, 2024 is as follows:

	Transfers Out				
	Governmental	Proprietary			
	Funds	Fund			
	General	Enterprise			
Transfers In	Fund	Fund	Total		
General fund Capital projects fund Nonmajor governmental funds	\$- 2,000,000 126,000	\$ 2,500,000 4,668,486 -	\$ 2,500,000 6,668,486 126,000		
Total	\$ 2,126,000	\$ 7,168,486	\$ 9,294,486		

Transfers are primarily used to:

- move enterprise fund resources to provide an annual subsidy to the general fund
- move available resources to fund special revenue programs, and
- move available resources to provide funding for capital projects

In addition, the City transferred \$9,667,818 of capital assets from governmental activities to business-type activities, which is reflected in the government-wide financial statements as transfers and proprietary fund financial statements as "capital asset contributions from governmental activities".

#### Note 9. Pension Plan

#### **Plan Description and Provisions**

The City participates as one of 934 plans in the defined benefit cash-balance pension plan administered by the Texas Municipal Retirement System (TMRS). TMRS is a statewide public retirement plan created by the State of Texas and administered in accordance with the TMRS Act, Subtitle G, Title 8, Texas Government Code (the "TMRS Act") as an agent multiple-employer retirement system for employees of Texas participating cities. The TMRS Act places the general administration and management of TMRS with a six-member, Governor-appointed Board of Trustees; however, TMRS is not fiscally dependent on the State of Texas. TMRS issues a publicly available annual comprehensive financial report that can be obtained at www.tmrs.com.

All eligible employees of the City are required to participate in TMRS.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

#### **Benefits Provided**

TMRS provides retirement, disability, and death benefits. Benefit provisions are adopted by the governing body of the City, within the options available in the state statutes governing TMRS.

At retirement, the benefit is calculated as if the sum of the employee's contributions, with interest, and the City financed monetary credits with interest were used to purchase an annuity. Members may choose to receive their retirement benefit in one of seven actuarially equivalent payments options. Members may also choose to receive a portion of their benefit as a partial lump sum distribution in an amount equal to 12, 24, or 36 monthly payments, which cannot exceed 75% of the member's deposits and interest.

The plan provisions are adopted by the governing body of the City, within the options available in the state statues governing TMRS. A summary of plan provisions for the City is as follows:

	Plan Year 2024	Plan Year 2023
Employee deposit rate	7.00%	7.00%
Matching ratio (city to employee)	2 to 1	2 to 1
Years required for vesting	5	5
Service retirement eligibility		
(expressed as age/years of service)	60/5, 0/20	60/5, 0/20
Updated service credit	100% Repeating, Transfers	100% Repeating, Transfers
Annuity increase (to retirees)	70% of CPI Repeating	70% of CPI Repeating
Supplemental death benefit:		
to active employees	Yes	Yes
to retirees	Yes	Yes

At the December 31, 2023 valuation and measurement date, the following employees were covered by the benefit terms:

Inactive employees or beneficiaries currently receiving benefits	121
Inactive employees entitled to but not yet receiving benefits	140
Active employees	213
Total	474

#### Contributions

The contribution rates for employees in TMRS are either 5%, 6%, or 7% of employee gross earnings, and the City matching percentages are either 100%, 150%, or 200%, both as adopted by the governing body of the City. Under the State law governing TMRS, the contribution rate for each City is determined annually by the consulting actuary, using the Entry Age Normal (EAN) actuarial cost method. The City's contribution rate is based on the liabilities created from the benefit plan options selected by the City and any changes in benefits or actual experience over time.

Employees for the City were required to contribute 7% of their annual gross earnings during the fiscal year. The contribution rate for the City was 13.04% in calendar year 2023 and 13.51% in calendar year 2024. For the fiscal year ended September 30, 2024, the City made contributions of \$2,226,396, which were equal to the required contributions.

#### **Net Pension Liability**

The City's net pension liability (NPL) was measured as of December 31, 2023, and the total pension liability (TPL) used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

#### **Actuarial Assumptions**

The total pension liability in the December 31, 2023 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions:

Inflation	2.50%
Overall payroll growth	2.75% per year, adjusted down for participation declines, if any
Investment rate of return	6.75%, net of pension plan investment expense, including inflation

Salary increases are based on a service-related table. Mortality rates for active members are based on the PUB(10) mortality tables with the Public Safety table used for males and the General Employee table used for females. Mortality rates for healthy retirees and beneficiaries are based on the Gender-distinct 2019 Municipal Retirees of Texas mortality tables. The rates for actives, healthy retirees and beneficiaries are projected on a fully generational basis by Scale UMP to account for future mortality improvements.

For disabled annuitants, the same mortality tables for healthy retirees is used with a 4-year set-forward for males and a 3-year set-forward for females. In addition, a 3.5% and 3.0% minimum mortality rate is applied, for males and females respectively, to reflect the impairment for younger members who become disabled. The rates are projected on a fully generational basis by Scale UMP to account for future mortality improvements subject to the floor.

The actuarial assumptions were developed primarily from the actuarial investigation of the experience of TMRS over the four-year period from December 31, 2018 to December 31, 2022. They were adopted in 2023 and first used in the December 31, 2023 actuarial valuation. The post-retirement mortality assumption for annuity purchase rates is based on the Mortality Experience Investigation Study covering 2009 through 2011 and dated December 31, 2013.

Plan assets are managed on a total return basis with an emphasis on both capital appreciation as well as the production of income in order to satisfy the short-term and long-term funding needs of TMRS.

The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was determined using a building-block method in which best estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of pension plan investment expense and inflation) are developed for each major asset class. These ranges are combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation. The target allocation and best estimates of real rates of return for each major asset class are summarized in the following table:

Asset Class	Target Allocation	Long-term Expected Real Rate of Return (Arithmetic)
Global equity	35.0%	7.70%
Core fixed income	6.0%	4.90%
Non-core fixed income	20.0%	8.70%
Other public and private markets	12.0%	8.10%
Real estate	12.0%	5.80%
Hedge funds	5.0%	6.90%
Private equity	10.0%	11.80%
Total	100%	

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

#### **Discount Rate**

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 6.75%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that employee and employer contributions will be made at the rates specified in statute. Based on that assumption, the pension plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current active and inactive employees. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

#### Changes in the Net Pension Liability

	Increase (Decrease)					
	Total Pension		Plo	Plan Fiduciary		et Pension
		Liability	Ν	et Position	Liability	
		(a)		(b)		(a) - (b)
Balance at December 31, 2022	\$	58,226,534	\$	47,826,366	\$	10,400,168
Changes for the year:						
Service cost		2,460,536		-		2,460,536
Interest		3,921,519		-		3,921,519
Difference between expected						
and actual experience		936,936		-		936,936
Changes in assumptions		(441,493)		-		(441,493)
Employer contributions		-		1,937,523		(1,937,523)
Employee contributions		-		1,040,079		(1,040,079)
Net investment income		-		5,540,413		(5,540,413)
Benefit payments, including refunds						
of employee contributions		(2,720,444)		(2,720,444)		-
Administrativ e expense		-		(35,215)		35,215
Other changes		-		(247)		247
Net changes		4,157,054		5,762,109		(1,605,055)
Balance at December 31, 2023	\$	62,383,588	\$	53,588,475	\$	8,795,113

#### Sensitivity of the Net Pension Liability

The following presents the net pension liability of the City, calculated using the discount rate of 6.75%, as well as what the City's net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower (5.75%) or 1-percentage-point higher (7.75%) than the current rate:

	1%	5 Decrease		rrent Single count Rate	1%	Increase
		to	A	ssumption		to
		5.75%	6.75%		7.75%	
City's net pension liability	\$	18,575,725	\$	8,795,113	\$	936,546

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

#### Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position

Detailed information about the pension plan's fiduciary net position is available in a separately issued TMRS financial report. That report may be obtained at <u>www.tmrs.com</u>.

# Pension Expense and Deferred Outflows of Resources

#### and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions

For the year ended September 30, 2024, the City recognized pension expense of \$2,240,926.

At September 30, 2024, the City reported deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	0	Deferred utflows of esources	In	eferred flows of esources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	961,782	\$	
Changes in actuarial assumptions used Differences between projected and	·	-	·	332,750
actual investment earnings Contributions subsequent to the		1,291,725		-
measurement date	. <u> </u>	1,738,641		
Totals	\$	3,992,148	\$	332,750

Deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from contributions subsequent to the measurement date of \$1,738,641 will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability for the measurement year ending December 31, 2024 (i.e. recognized in the City's fiscal year 2025 financial statements). Other amounts reported as deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense in the City's fiscal years as follows:

Year Ending September 30,	Net Deferred Outflows (Inflows) of Resources		
2025 2026 2027 2028	\$ 618,472 633,133 1,124,255 (455,103	3	
Totals	\$ 1,920,757	7	

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

### Note 10. Other Postemployment Benefits Plans

The City offers two other postemployment benefit (OPEB) plans: Texas Municipal Retirement System's (TMRS) Supplemental Death Benefits Fund, and the City's Retiree Health Care Plan.

#### Plan Descriptions and Provisions, Benefits, Contributions

#### TMRS Supplemental Death Benefits Fund (SDBF)

The City participates in the cost sharing multiple-employer defined benefit group-term life insurance plan operated by TMRS known as the Supplemental Death Benefits Fund (SDBF). The City elected, by ordinance, to provide group-term life insurance coverage to both current and retired employees. The City may terminate coverage under and discontinue participation in the SDBF by adopting an ordinance before November 1 of any year to be effective the following January 1.

The death benefit for active employees provides a lump-sum payment approximately equal to the employee's annual salary (calculated based on the employee's actual earnings, for the 12-month period preceding the month of death); retired employees are insured for \$7,500; this coverage is an OPEB.

As the SDBF covers both active and retiree participants, with no segregation of assets, the SDBF is considered to be an unfunded OPEB plan (i.e., no plan assets are accumulated in a trust that meets the criteria in paragraph 4 of GASB Statement No. 75).

Contributions are made monthly based on the covered payroll of employee members of the participating member city. The contractually required contribution rate is determined annually for each city. The rate is based on the mortality and service experience of all employees covered by the SDBF and the demographics specific to the workforce of the city. There is a one-year delay between the actuarial valuation that serves as the basis for the employer contribution rate and the calendar year when the rate goes into effect. The funding policy of this plan is to assure that adequate resources are available to meet all death benefit payments for the upcoming year; the intent is not to prefund retiree term life insurance during employees' entire careers. As such, contributions are utilized to fund active member deaths on a pay-as-you-go basis; any excess contributions and investment income over payments then become net position available for benefits.

The retiree portion of contribution rates to the SDBF for the City was 0.12% in calendar years 2023 and 2024. The City's contributions to the SDBF for the year ended September 30, 2024 were \$19,932, and were equal to the required contributions.

#### Retiree Health Care Plan (RHCP)

The City's administers a single employer defined benefit OPEB plan, City of Tomball Retiree Health Care Plan (RHCP), where the City will pay a portion of the premium for continuation of the medical and dental insurance coverage of certain retirees. Enrollment for retiree coverage must be completed no later than 30 days after the date of retirement. Later enrollment is not permitted. Any retiree eligible for medical coverage with another group plan shall not qualify for medical coverage with the City.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

The RHCP is closed to new entrants as the benefit is only provided to employees who were hired prior to October 1, 2014.

In order to be eligible for this benefit, the retiree must meet the following criteria:

- Retiree must be vested, age 55 or older and a current recipient of retirement benefits from the Texas Municipal System
- Retiree must have been a full-time equivalent of the City for 10 consecutive years immediately prior to retirement
- Retiree must satisfy the application plan requirements for the extension of retiree coverage under the medical and dental insurance benefit plan offered by the City at the time of retirement

Beginning with retirement and ending when the person is eligible for Medicare coverage, the City may pay a portion of the retiree medical and dental coverage premiums in accordance with the following schedule:

- 40% of the premium costs for retirees having at least 10 year, but less than 15 years, of full-time service with the City
- 55% of the premium costs for retirees having at least 15 years, but less than 20 years, of full-time service with the City
- 70% of the premium costs for retirees having at least 20 years, but less than 25 years, of full-time service with the City
- 85% of the premium costs for retirees having at least 25 years of full-time service with the City

Eligible retirees shall pay 100% of vision premiums and 100% of the premiums for basic life insurance. Presently, a retiree's spouse and dependent(s) are also eligible for continued coverage if they are already covered at the time of retirement. Retirees may not add dependents after retiring. Each retiree is responsible for all costs, including premiums, associated with spouse and dependent benefits. The benefit includes the same medical coverage approved by City Council and selected for current employees and excludes accidental death and life coverage.

The City will no longer pay any retiree premiums once the retiree is eligible for Medicare coverage. Retirees who are eligible for Medicare coverage may, at their sole expense, continue to purchase coverage for themselves and their eligible dependents as provided under the applicable terms of the City's policies. The City's policy will be a secondary policy to Medicare.

The benefit levels and contribution rates are approved annually by the City management and City Council as part of the budget process. Since the City does not contribute toward the RHCP in advance, the City employs a pay-as-you-go method ensuring the annual retiree contributions are equal to the benefits that are paid on behalf of the retirees.

There are no plan assets accumulated in a trust that meets the criteria in paragraph 4 of GASB Statement No. 75 to fund the future requirements of the RHCP.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

#### **Plan Membership**

Membership in the plans as of the measurement date of December 31, 2023 was as follows:

	SDBF	RHCP
Inactive plan members or beneficiaries currently receiving benefits Inactive plan members entitled to but not yet receiving benefits Active employees	101 49 213	35 - 46
Total plan members	363	81

#### **Total OPEB Liability**

The City's total OPEB liability for SDBF and RHCP was determined by an actuarial valuation as of December 31, 2023, and both OPEB plans were measured as of December 31, 2023. The total OPEB liabilities reported in the City's September 30, 2024 financial statements were as follows:

SDBF RHCP	\$ 587,269 2,426,385
	\$ 3,013,654

#### Actuarial Methods and Assumptions

The total OPEB liabilities were determined using the following actuarial assumptions and other inputs.

Inflation	2.50%
Salary increases	3.60% to 11.85% including inflation
Discount rate	3.77% - based on the Fidelity Index's "20-Year Municipal GO AA Index"
	rate as of December 31, 2023.

The Entry Age Normal actuarial cost method is used.

The retiree's share of benefit-related costs for the SDBF OPEB is assumed to be \$0, and the healthcare trend cost rate for the RHCP actuarial valuation is assumed at an initial rate of 7.20%, declining to an ultimate rate of 4.25% after 15 years.

Salary increases are based on a service-related table. Mortality rates for active members are based on the PUB(10) mortality tables with the Public Safety table used for males and the General Employee table used for females.

Mortality rates for healthy retirees and beneficiaries are based on the Gender-distinct 2019 Municipal Retirees of Texas mortality tables. The rates for actives, healthy retirees and beneficiaries are projected on a fully generational basis by Scale UMP to account for future mortality improvements. For disabled annuitants, the same mortality tables for healthy retirees is used with a 4-year set-forward for males and a 3-year set-forward for females. In addition, a 3.5% and 3.0% minimum mortality rate is applied, for males and females respectively, to reflect the impairment for younger members who become disabled. The rates are projected on a fully generational basis by Scale UMP to account for future mortality improvements subject to the floor.

The actuarial assumptions were developed primarily from the actuarial investigation over the four-year period from December 31, 2018 to December 31, 2022. They were adopted in 2023 and first used in the December 31, 2023 actuarial valuation.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

#### **Change in Actuarial Methods and Assumptions**

The discount rate changed from 4.05% as of December 31, 2022 to 3.77% as of December 31, 2023.

#### Changes in the Total OPEB Liability

	 SDBF	 RHCP
Service cost Interest Changes in benefit terms Difference between expected and actual experience Changes in assumptions or other inputs Benefit payments	\$ 17,830 21,571 - 2,927 30,151 (17,830)	\$ 62,210 93,241 - 63,058 53,060 (232,638)
Net changes	54,649	38,931
Total OPEB liability - beginning	 532,620	 2,387,454
Total OPEB liability - ending	\$ 587,269	\$ 2,426,385

#### **Sensitivity Analysis**

The following presents the City's total OPEB liabilities calculated using the discount rate of 3.77%, as well as what the liabilities would be if they were calculated using a discount rate that is 1 percentage point lower (2.77%) or 1 percentage point higher (4.77%) than the current rate.

	1% C	Decrease to 2.77%	 ent Discount Assumption 3.77%	1%	Increase to 4.77%
SDBF RHCP	\$	707,794 2,637,464	\$ 587,269 2,426,385	\$	495,101 2,236,145

The following presents the RHCP plan's total OPEB liability, calculated using the assumed healthcare cost trend rates as well as what the plan's total OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a trend rate that is one percent lower or one percent higher. Note that the healthcare cost trend rate does not affect the total SDBF OPEB liability, therefore the sensitivity to the healthcare cost trend rate is not shown for SDBF.

Current Healthcare								
	1%	Decrease	A	Assumption		Increase		
RHCP	\$	2,198,377	\$ 2,426,385		\$	2,693,814		

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

#### OPEB Expense and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to OPEB

For the year ended September 30, 2024, the City recognized OPEB expense of \$28,461 relating to the SDBF plan and OPEB expense of \$55,105 relating to the RHCP plan. Total OPEB expense for the two plans was \$83,566.

As of September 30, 2024, the City reported deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

	SDBF					RHCP			
	De	eferred	Deferred		Deferred		D	eferred	
	Ou	tflows of	In	flows of	Ou	tflows of	In	flows of	
	Re	sources	Re	esources	Resources		Re	esources	
Differences between expected and actual experience Changes in assumptions and other inputs Contributions subsequent to the measurement date	\$	18,635 74,509 15,443	\$	5,506 181,411 -	\$	92,906 172,825 158,952	\$	203,782 434,241 -	
Total	\$	108,587	\$	186,917	\$	424,683	\$	638,023	

The amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources resulting from City contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the OPEB liability in the year ending September 30, 2025.

Other amounts reported as deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to OPEB will be recognized in OPEB expense in the City's fiscal years as follows:

	Net Deferred Outflows (Inflows) of Resources						
Year Ending September 30,		SDBF		RHCP			
2025 2026 2027 2028 2029	\$	(9,236) (31,054) (42,377) (12,554) 1,448	\$	(106,638) (115,551) (57,065) (67,376) (25,662)			
Totals	\$	(93,773)	\$	(372,292)			

#### Note 11. Deferred Compensation Plan

The City has a deferred compensation plan for its employees, created in accordance with Internal Revenue Code, Section 457. Participation in the plan is open to all regular employees and is voluntary. The City does not contribute to, own or administer the amount deferred by employees and, therefore, the liability and corresponding investments are not reflected in the basic financial statements.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

## Note 12. Landfill Post Closure Care Costs

The City's municipal solid waste landfill is in the post closure process as the landfill has been closed. State and federal laws and regulations required that the City place a final cover on its landfill when closed and perform certain maintenance and monitoring functions at the landfill site until approved for final regulatory closure by the Texas Commission on Environmental Quality.

The estimated liability for landfill post closure case costs of \$415,715 as of September 30, 2024, represents the remaining estimated post closure costs required to achieve regulatory approval for closure including costs through 2029. However, the actual cost of remaining post closure care may be higher due to inflation, changes in technology, or changes in landfill laws and regulations.

## Note 13. Tax Abatements

State law authorizes subdivisions of the State of Texas to grant tax abatements to any person, organization or corporation in order to stimulate economic development within the State under Chapter 312 of the Texas Tax Code. Consequently, the City Council has adopted a resolution establishing criteria whereby the City will, on a case-by-case basis, give consideration to providing tax abatement to any qualifying applicant. Generally, the period of abatement is for a maximum period of up to ten years subsequent to meeting the minimum criteria outlined in the agreement. The percentage of tax abated shall be determined based upon the level of capital investment and number of new jobs created. Notwithstanding the resolution adopted by the City Council, or the criteria attendant thereto, it is not implied or suggested that the City is under any obligation to provide tax abatement to any applicant. The abatements are provided as a reduction of taxable assessed value of the property, and the recipient receives a tax bill that is already net of the abated amount.

For the fiscal year ended September 30, 2024, the estimated value of property in the City that was subject to tax abatement was \$13,593,350, as one participant met the minimum criteria identified in the agreements; therefore, the amount of property tax abated during the year was \$39,872.

#### Note 14. Special Assessment Bonds

The Public Improvement Districts (PID) were created by City Council ordinance under the Texas PID Act (Texas Local Government Code Chapter 372) principally to finance certain capital improvement projects for master planned developments within City boundaries. In order to finance the capital improvements, the City can issue special assessment bonds up to a maximum principal amount in accordance with development agreements between the City and the developer.

The City is authorized by the Texas PID Act and an Assessment Ordinance to collect assessments levied on the properties within the improvement area, which is pledged to pay the scheduled principal and interest payments on the PID bonds.

The City is in no way liable for repayment of the PID bonds, and is only acting as a custodian for the property owners in collecting the assessments, forwarding the collections to bondholders, and initiating foreclosure proceedings, if appropriate.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

A summary of the terms of special assessment bonds, as of September 30, 2024, follows:

Description	Original Issue	Final Maturity	Interest Rates (%)	Outstanding at September 30, 2024
Special Assessment Bonds:				
Raburn Reserve				
Series 2020 - Public Improvement Area #1	\$ 2,490,000	2050	3.38-4.00%	\$ 2,350,000
Series 2022 - Public Improvement Area #1	1,688,000	2050	5.25-6.00%	1,634,000
Series 2022 - Public Improvement Area #2	2,430,000	2052	5.50-6.25%	2,400,000
Series 2023 - Public Improvement Area #2	2,744,000	2052	4.88-5.75%	2,703,000
Series 2023 - Public Improvement Area #3	3,340,000	2053	5.00-6.00%	3,340,000
Total	12,692,000			12,427,000
Total authorized	15,000,000			
Unissued	2,308,000			
Wood Leaf Reserve				
Series 2022 - Public Improvement Area #1	4,406,000	2052	4.75-5.88%	4,245,000
Series 2024 - Public Improvement Area #2	3,008,000	2054	5.50-5.75%	3,008,000
Total	7,414,000			7,253,000
Total authorized	18,895,633			
Unissued	\$ 11,481,633			
Total special assessment bonds				\$ 19,680,000

During fiscal year 2024, the City issued one series of bonds (PID bonds) totaling \$3,008,000. The PID bonds were issued to fund authorized improvements related to the Woodleaf Reserve Public Improvement Area #2 and pay for the costs of issuance. The PID bonds pay interest of 5.50 – 5.75%, and are scheduled to mature at various annual installments through 2054.

The PID bonds are subject to mandatory sinking fund redemption prior to their respective maturities and require annual sinking fund installments paid on September 15 and ranging from \$186,000 to \$1,203,000.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

#### Note 15. Beginning Balance Restatement

#### **Error Correction**

During fiscal year 2024, the City determined that land reported for the Tomball Economic Development Corporation, which represented land purchased and developed for the Tomball Business and Technology Park, was overstated in a prior year. The effect of correcting that error is shown in the following table.

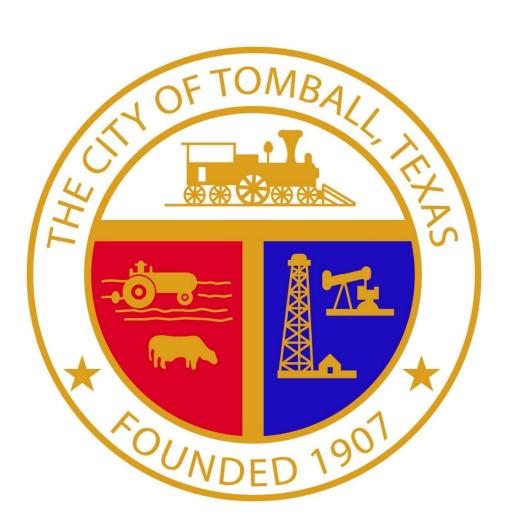
	F	Discretely Presented mponent Unit
Beginning net position, as previously reported	\$	36,130,223
Correction of error - capital assets		(2,081,828)
Beginning net position, restated	\$	34,048,395

#### Note 16. Subsequent Events

#### **Issuance of Special Assessment Bonds**

On March 5, 2025, the City issued \$2,308,000 of Special Assessment Revenue Bonds, Series 2025. The bonds were issued to fund infrastructure projects for Raburn Reserve Public Improvement District Area #3 and to pay the costs of issuance. The bonds were issued with interest rates ranging from 5.25% to 5.50% and are scheduled to mature in installments from September 15, 2025 through September 15, 2053.

On May 21, 2025, the City issued \$5,956,000 of Special Assessment Revenue Bonds, Series 2025. The bonds were issued to fund infrastructure projects for Winfrey Estates Public Improvement District and to pay the costs of issuance. The bonds were issued with interest rates ranging from 4.75% to 6.00% and are scheduled to mature in installments from September 15, 2025 through September 15, 2053.



# Required Supplementary Information (Unaudited)

# Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance – Budget and Actual - General Fund For the Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2024

	Bi	udget	Actual GAAP	Budgetary Basis	Budgetary	Variance With	
	Original	Final	Basis	Adjustments	Basis	Final Budget	
REVENUES							
Property tax	\$ 5,225,000		\$ 5,600,099	\$ -	\$ 5,600,099	\$ (274,901)	
Sales tax Franchise and other taxes	15,700,000 930,000		17,809,919 987,012	-	17,809,919 987,012	191,419 21,012	
Licenses and permits	1,359,500		1,641,279	-	1,641,279	43,554	
Fines and forfeitures	295,250		353,821	-	353,821	8,021	
Charges for services	5,667,331		5,907,274	-	5,907,274	(17,226)	
Intergovernmental	13,000		63,276	-	63,276	43,276	
Investment earnings	751,000		1,792,820	-	1,792,820	40,320	
Other	108,000	141,000	182,777	-	182,777	41,777	
Total revenues	30,049,081	34,241,025	34,338,277	-	34,338,277	97,252	
EXPENDITURES							
Current: General government							
City manager's office	627,800	583,650	536,215		536,215	47,435	
Mayor and council	83,100		68,277	_	68,277	15,223	
City secretary	475,100		420,779	-	420,779	17,026	
Human resources	524,700		474,049	-	474,049	36,201	
Finance	1,061,850		1,156,065	-	1,156,065	34,090	
Information systems	2,024,800		1,624,802	81,592	1,706,394	311,806	
Legal	160,000		123,577	-	123,577	21,423	
Non-departmental	6,019,470		6,044,771	18,140	6,062,911	35,759	
Total	10,976,820	11,067,230	10,448,535	99,732	10,548,267	518,963	
Public safety							
Police	8,023,700		7,190,954	133,082	7,324,036	165,064	
Fire	3,550,300		3,395,836	58,996	3,454,832	275,068	
Municipal court	563,000		514,315	-	514,315	31,040	
Emergency management ESD#15 - Station 5	27,950 2,395,150		8,541 2,536,694	-	8,541 2,536,694	14,559 167,606	
Total	14,560,100		13,646,340	192,078	13,838,418	653,337	
Public works							
Public works administration	311,400	333,600	301,653	-	301,653	31,947	
Garage	208,050		202,481	-	202,481	18,169	
Streets	2,372,800		1,959,802	-	1,959,802	432,773	
Engineering and planning	1,121,000		1,001,545	-	1,001,545	437,955	
Sanitation	2,268,700		2,270,528	-	2,270,528	128,472	
Facilities maintenance	1,635,900		1,023,222	305,583	1,328,805	417,695	
Total	7,917,850	8,531,825	6,759,231	305,583	7,064,814	1,467,011	
Parks and recreation							
Parks	834,900	888,750	771,863	355	772,218	116,532	
Community center	202,600	198,170	189,902	-	189,902	8,268	
Total	1,037,500	1,086,920	961,765	355	962,120	124,800	
Community development							
Permits and inspections	612,150	734,610	728,241	-	728,241	6,369	
Debt service							
Principal Interest	-	-	64,638 10,530	(64,638) (10,530)	-	-	
Capital outlay Total expenditures		35,912,340	33,330,939	(711,659) (189,079)	- 33,141,860	2,770,480	
	33,104,420	33,712,340	33,330,737	(107,077)	55,141,000	2,770,400	
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	(5,055,339	) (1,671,315)	1,007,338	189,079	1,196,417	2,678,653	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Issuance of leases			189,079	(189,079)			
Proceeds from sale of capital assets	- 20,000	- 62,700	62,604	(107,077)	- 62,604	- (96)	
Insurance recoveries	20,000	166,000	172,521		172,521	6,521	
Transfers in	2,500,000		2,500,000	_	2,500,000	-	
Transfers out	(126,000		(2,126,000)	-	(2,126,000)	301,600	
Total other financing sources (uses)	2,394,000	301,100	798,204	(189,079)	609,125	308,025	
Net change in fund balances	(2,661,339	) (1,370,215)	1,805,542	-	1,805,542	3,175,757	
Fund balances, beginning of year	30,501,242	30,501,242	30,501,242		30,501,242		
FUND BALANCE, END OF YEAR	\$ 27,839,903	\$ 29,131,027	\$ 32,306,784	\$-	\$ 32,306,784	\$ 3,175,757	

The Notes to the Required Supplementary Information are an integral part of this schedule.

Notes to the Required Supplementary Information For the Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2024

#### A. Budget – General Fund

Annual budgets are adopted on a basis consistent with generally accepted accounting principles, which is the modified accrual basis of accounting for the general fund, with exception to capital outlay and certain debt service related expenditures.

The original budget is adopted by the City Council prior to the beginning of the fiscal year. The legal level of budgetary control as defined by the City Charter is the function and department level. The City Manager may transfer appropriations within departments without seeking approval from City Council. Capital outlay is budgeted within the respective department.

Schedule of Changes in the Net Pension Liability and Related Ratios Texas Municipal Retirement System For the Measurement Years Ended December 31\*

	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019
TOTAL PENSION LIABILITY					
Service cost	\$ 2,460,536	\$ 2,222,396	\$ 2,049,053	\$ 1,966,144	\$ 1,952,260
Interest	3,921,519	3,682,185	3,443,939	3,227,601	2,978,534
Differences between expected and actual experience	936,936	253,082	382,398	20,291	363,731
Changes in assumptions	(441,493)	-		-	295,730
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions	(2,720,444)	(2,741,647)	(2,123,342)	(1,977,624)	(1,837,004)
Net change in total pension liability	4,157,054	3,416,016	3,752,048	3,236,412	3,753,251
Total pension liability - beginning	58,226,534	54,810,518	51,058,470	47,822,058	44,068,807
TOTAL PENSION LIABILITY - ENDING (a)	\$ 62,383,588	\$ 58,226,534	\$ 54,810,518	\$ 51,058,470	\$ 47,822,058
PLAN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION					
Contributions - employer	\$ 1,937,523	\$ 1,769,735	\$ 1,681,436	\$ 1,610,602	\$ 1,562,039
Contributions - employee	1,040,079	954,403	884,302	835,747	810,547
Net investment income	5,540,413	(3,770,898)	5,908,562	3,165,401	5,515,598
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions	(2,720,444)	(2,741,647)	(2,123,342)	(1,977,624)	(1,837,004)
Administrative expense	(35,215)	(32,599)	(27,315)	(20,468)	(31,144)
Other	(247)	38,902	186	(799)	(937)
Net change in plan fiduciary net position	5,762,109	(3,782,104)	6,323,829	3,612,859	6,019,099
Plan fiduciary net position - beginning	47,826,366	51,608,470	45,284,641	41,671,782	35,652,683
PLAN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION - ENDING (b)	\$ 53,588,475	\$ 47,826,366	\$ 51,608,470	\$ 45,284,641	\$ 41,671,782
NET PENSION LIABILITY - ENDING (a)-(b)	\$ 8,795,113	\$ 10,400,168	\$ 3,202,048	\$ 5,773,829	\$ 6,150,276
Plan fiduciary net position as a					
percentage of total pension liability	85.90%	82.14%	94.16%	88.69%	87.14%
Covered payroll	\$ 14,858,307	\$ 13,634,330	\$ 12,632,881	\$ 11,937,726	\$ 11,579,239
Net pension liability as a					
percentage of covered payroll	59.19%	76.28%	25.35%	48.37%	53.11%

\*GASB Statement No. 68 requires that the information on this schedule correspond with the period covered as of the plan measurement date (December 31 of the prior year).

#### Notes to Required Supplementary Information:

The following factors significantly affect trends in the amounts reported for the City's net pension liability:

	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019
Actuarial Assumptions:					
Inflation	2.50%	2.50%	2.50%	2.50%	2.50%
Payroll growth	2.75%	2.75%	2.75%	2.75%	2.75%
Investment rate of return	6.75%	6.75%	6.75%	6.75%	6.75%
Discount rate	6.75%	6.75%	6.75%	6.75%	6.75%

Measurement Date December 31, 2023 - Actuarial assumptions were developed primarily from the actuarial investigation of the experience of TMRS over the four year period from December 31, 2018 to December 31, 2022.

Measurement Date December 31, 2019 - Actuarial assumptions were developed primarily from the actuarial investigation of the experience of TMRS over the four year period from December 31, 2014 to December 31, 2018.

Measurement Date December 31, 2015 - Actuarial assumptions were developed primarily from the actuarial investigation of the experience of TMRS over the four year period from December 31, 2010 to December 31, 2014.

 2018	2017		 2016		2015		2014
\$ 1,799,563 2,801,748 (223,279) - (1,833,649)	\$	1,780,118 2,582,435 437,533 - (1,287,794)	\$ 1,678,897 2,396,517 (109,994) - (1,235,596)	\$	1,631,504 2,283,312 153,806 112,706 (1,404,009)	\$	1,405,192 2,122,080 (75,098) - (1,120,036)
2,544,383		3,512,292	2,729,824		2,777,319		2,332,138
 41,524,424		38,012,132	 35,282,308		32,504,989		30,172,851
\$ 44,068,807	\$	41,524,424	\$ 38,012,132	\$	35,282,308	\$	32,504,989
\$ 1,431,544 746,707 (1,091,540) (1,833,649) (21,086) (1,101) (769,125) 36,421,808	\$	1,428,931 736,020 4,330,256 (1,287,794) (22,437) (1,137) 5,183,839 31,237,969	\$ 1,309,638 689,283 1,930,676 (1,235,596) (21,804) (1,175) 2,671,022 28,566,947	\$	1,321,927 680,604 41,253 (1,404,009) (25,124) (1,240) 613,411 27,953,536	\$	1,106,867 629,009 1,480,415 (1,120,036) (15,453) (1,271) 2,079,531 25,874,005
\$ 35,652,683	\$	36,421,808	\$ 31,237,969	\$	28,566,947	\$	27,953,536
\$ 8,416,124	\$	5,102,616	\$ 6,774,163	\$	6,715,361	\$	4,551,453
\$ 80.90% 10,667,238	\$	87.71% 10,514,577	\$ 82.18% 9,846,905	\$	80.97% 9,722,909	\$	86.00% 8,985,838
78.90%		48.53%	68.79%		69.07%		50.65%

2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
2.50%	2.50%	2.50%	2.50%	3.00%
3.00%	3.00%	3.00%	3.00%	3.00%
6.75%	6.75%	6.75%	6.75%	7.00%
6.75%	6.75%	6.75%	6.75%	7.00%

# Schedule of the City's Contributions Texas Municipal Retirement System For the Fiscal Years Ended September 30\*

	 2024	 2023	 2022	 2021	 2020
Actuarially determined contribution Contributions in relation to the	\$ 2,226,396	\$ 1,893,030	\$ 1,800,366	\$ 1,648,453	\$ 1,607,743
actuarially determined contribution	 (2,226,396)	 (1,893,030)	 (1,800,366)	 (1,648,453)	 (1,607,743)
CONTRIBUTIONS DEFICIENCY (EXCESS)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Covered payroll	\$ 16,609,736	\$ 14,532,801	\$ 13,779,823	\$ 12,346,203	\$ 11,918,038
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	13.4%	13.0%	13.1%	13.4%	13.5%

\*GASB Statement No. 68 requires that the information on this schedule correspond with the period covered as of the City's fiscal year (September 30).

#### Notes to Required Supplementary Information

Valuation date	Actuarially determined contribution rates are calculated as of
	December 31 and become effective in January, 13 months later

Methods and assumptions used to determine contribution rates:

Actuarial cost method Amortization method Remaining amortization period Asset valuation method Inflation Salary increases Investment rate of return	Entry age normal Level percentage of payroll, closed 22 years (longest amortization ladder) 10 year smoothed fair value; 12% soft corridor 2.50% 3.60% to 11.85% including inflation 6.75%
Retirement age	Experience-based table of rates that are specific to the City's plan of benefits. Last updated for the 2023 valuation pursuant to an experience study of the period ending 2022.
Mortality	Post-retirement: 2019 Municipal Retirees of Texas Mortality Tables. Male rates are multiplied by 103% and femal rates are multiplied by 105%. The rates are projected on a fully generational basis by the most recent Scale MP-2021 (with immediate convergence). Pre-retirement: PUB(10) mortality tables, with the Public Safety table used for males and the General Employee table used for females. The rates are projected on a fully generational basis by the most recent Scale MP-2021 (with immediate convergence).
Other Information	There were no benefit changes during the year.

 2019	 2018		2017	 2016	 2015		
\$ 1,542,211	\$ 1,439,971	\$	1,435,572	\$ 1,285,841	\$ 1,246,735		
 (1,542,211)	 (1,439,971)	(1,435,572)		(1,435,572)		 (1,285,841)	 (1,246,735)
\$ -	\$ -	\$	-	\$ -	\$ -		
\$ 11,447,890	\$ 10,693,441	\$	10,481,687	\$ 9,620,867	\$ 9,404,137		
13.47%	13.47%		13.70%	13.37%	13.26%		

Schedule of Changes in Total OPEB Liability and Related Ratios Retiree Health Care Plan For the Measurement Years Ended December 31\*

	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017
TOTAL OPEB LIABILITY		 		 		 	 
Service cost	\$ 62,210	\$ 115,881	\$ 106,726	\$ 106,603	\$ 113,492	\$ 145,528	\$ 130,909
Interest	93,241	52,280	59,946	75,089	111,415	99,651	104,080
Change of benefit terms	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Difference between expected and actual							
experience	63,058	53,540	(124,428)	(5,422)	(453,167)	14,732	-
Changes in assumptions	53,060	(540,070)	(55,532)	213,387	74,725	(127,098)	152,484
Benefit payments	 (232,638)	(155,148)	 (139,401)	 (106,389)	 (124,854)	 (123,721)	 (108,157)
Net change in total OPEB liability	38,931	(473,517)	(152,689)	283,268	(278,389)	9,092	279,316
Total OPEB liability - beginning	 2,387,454	 2,860,971	 3,013,660	 2,730,392	 3,008,781	 2,999,689	 2,720,373
TOTAL OPEB LIABILITY - ENDING	\$ 2,426,385	\$ 2,387,454	\$ 2,860,971	\$ 3,013,660	\$ 2,730,392	\$ 3,008,781	\$ 2,999,689
Covered-employee payroll	\$ 4,337,403	\$ 4,475,078	\$ 5,298,706	\$ 6,474,035	\$ 6,474,035	\$ 7,633,706	\$ 10,520,156
Total OPEB liability as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	55.94%	53.35%	53.99%	46.55%	42.17%	39.41%	28.51%

\*GASB Statement No. 75 requires 10 years of data; however, seven years of data are presented as the data for the years prior to 2017 are not available. Additionally, GASB Statement No. 75 requires that information on this schedule correspond with the period covered as of the plan measurement date (December 31 of the prior year).

#### Notes to Required Supplementary Information:

No assets are accumulated in a trust that meets the criteria of GASB 75, Paragraph 4, and therefore, the Retiree Health Care Plan does not report fiduciary net position.

The following factors significantly affect trends in the amounts reported for the City's total OPEB liability:

	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017
Actuarial Assumptions:							
Inflation	2.50%	2.50%	2.50%	2.50%	2.50%	2.50%	2.50%
Payroll growth	3.60%	3.50%	3.50%	3.50%	3.50%	3.50%	3.50%
Discount rate	3.77%	4.05%	1.84%	2.00%	2.75%	3.71%	3.31%

Changes of assumptions reflect the effects of changes in the discount rate each period.

Measurement Date December 31, 2023 - Demographic assumptions were updated to reflect the 2023 Experience Study and the health care trend rates were updated to reflect the RHCP's anticipated experience.

Measurement Date December 31, 2021 - The period of service used for the allocation of service costs was changed to only reflect service with the City of Tomball.

Measurement Date December 31, 2019 - Demographic assumptions were updated to reflect the 2019 Experience Study and the health care trend rates were updated to reflect both the RHCP's anticipated experience and the repeal of the excise tax on high-cost employer health plans.

Schedule of Changes in Total OPEB Liability and Related Ratios Supplemental Death Benefits Fund For the Measurement Years Ended December 31\*

	2023	 2022	 2021	 2020	 2019	 2018	 2017
TOTAL OPEB LIABILITY							
Service cost	\$ 17,830	\$ 38,176	\$ 35,372	\$ 28,651	\$ 23,158	\$ 24,535	\$ 21,029
Interest	21,571	14,255	14,474	15,856	16,760	14,859	14,366
Difference between expected and actual							
experience	2,927	21,480	(9,958)	10,270	(8,489)	-	-
Changes in assumptions	30,151	(288,755)	24,879	98,325	94,765	(32,082)	34,434
Benefit payments	 (17,830)	 (16,361)	 (13,896)	 (4,775)	 (3,474)	 (3,200)	 (3,154)
Net change in total OPEB liability	54,649	(231,205)	50,871	148,327	122,720	4,112	66,675
Total OPEB liability - beginning	 532,620	 763,825	 712,954	 564,627	 441,907	 437,795	 371,120
TOTAL OPEB LIABILITY - ENDING	\$ 587,269	\$ 532,620	\$ 763,825	\$ 712,954	\$ 564,627	\$ 441,907	\$ 437,795
Covered-employee payroll	\$ 14,858,307	\$ 13,634,330	\$ 12,632,881	\$ 11,937,726	\$ 11,579,239	\$ 10,667,238	\$ 10,514,577
Total OPEB liability as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	3.95%	3.91%	6.05%	5.97%	4.88%	4.14%	4.16%

\*GASB Statement No. 75 requires 10 years of data; however, seven years of data are presented as the data for the years prior to 2017 are not available. Additionally, GASB Statement No. 75 requires that information on this schedule correspond with the period covered as of the plan measurement date (December 31 of the prior year).

#### Notes to Required Supplementary Information:

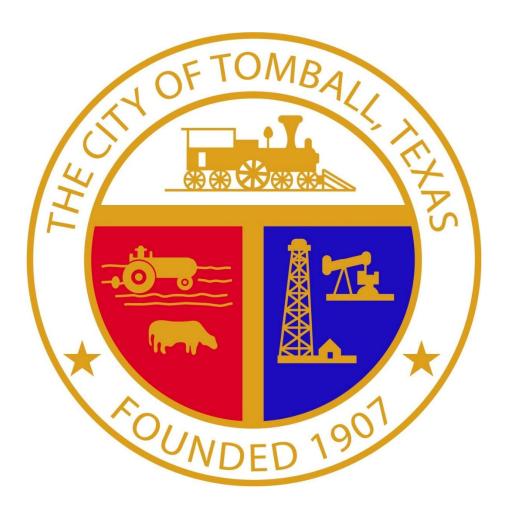
No assets are accumulated in a trust that meets the criteria of GASB 75, Paragraph 4, and therefore, the Supplemental Death Benefits Plan does not report fiduciary net position.

The following factors significantly affect trends in the amounts reported for the City's total OPEB liability:

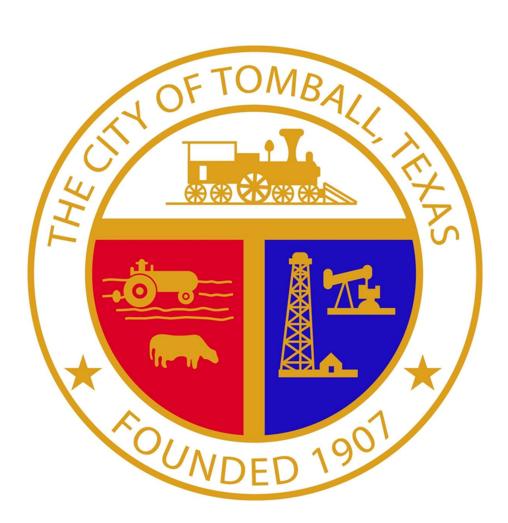
	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017
Actuarial Assumptions:							
Inflation	2.50%	2.50%	2.50%	2.50%	2.50%	2.50%	2.50%
Payroll growth	3.60%	3.50%	3.50%	3.50%	3.50%	3.50%	3.50%
Discount rate	3.77%	4.05%	1.84%	2.00%	2.75%	3.71%	3.31%

Changes of assumptions reflect the effects of changes in the discount rate each period.

Measurement Date December 31, 2023 - Actuarial assumptions were developed primarily from the actuarial investigation of the experience of TMRS over the four year period from December 31, 2018 to December 31, 2022.



# **Other Supplementary Information**



Nonmajor Governmental Funds September 30, 2024

#### NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

#### NONMAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS

Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds are used to account for the proceeds of specific revenue sources that are legally restricted or committed to expenditures for specific purposes.

**Court Security Fund** - This fund is used to account for fees generated from court fines which, by law, can only be spent on the City's municipal court security.

**Court Technology Fund** - This fund is used to account for fees generated from court fines which, by law, can only be spent on the City's municipal court technology.

Hotel Occupancy Tax Fund - This fund is used to account for revenues received from hotel occupancy taxes which are spent on efforts to promote local tourism.

**Child Safety Fund** - The State of Texas allocates a percentage of each court fee to the Child Safety Program, a portion of which is remitted back to the City to be used for educational material for children.

**Public Improvement Districts Fund** – This fund is used to account for special assessments and operating and maintenance costs related to public improvement districts (PIDs) within the City.

**Tomball Legacy Fund** – This fund represents the activities of the City's blended component unit, a 401c(3) nonprofit corporation, which accounts for private and corporate grant funds received by the City.

**Housing Trust Fund** – This fund is used to account for funding received from the Southeast Texas Housing Finance Corporation (SETH) and other housing related development projects.

**Opioid Abatement Fund** – This fund represents the collection of opioid settlement payments distributed by the State which are to be used for opioid remediation.

**Tax Increment Reinvestment Zone No. 3 Fund** – This fund accounts for the property tax increment established by the creation of Tax Increment Reinvestment Zone Number Three used to finance infrastructure costs to facilitate the development of a 240 acre tract located at SH 249 and Rocky Road for light industrial and retail development.

**City of Tomball, Texas** Combining Balance Sheet Nonmajor Governmental Funds September 30, 2024

	Court Security Fund		Тес	Court chnology Fund	Occ	Hotel upancy Tax Fund	Child Safety Fund	
ASSETS	¢	025 420	¢	145 (50	¢	1 07/ 700	¢	24 224
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	235,430	\$	145,652	\$	1,276,722	\$	34,334
TOTAL ASSETS	\$	235,430	\$	145,652	\$	1,276,722	\$	34,334
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES AND FUND BALANCES								
LIABILITIES								
Accounts payable	\$	-	\$	703	\$	9,780	\$	-
Accrued liabilities		-		-		2,432		-
Unearned revenue		-		-		-		-
Total liabilities		-		703		12,212		-
FUND BALANCES								
Restricted		235,430		144,949		1,264,510		34,334
Committed		-		-		-		-
Total fund balances		235,430		144,949		1,264,510		34,334
TOTAL LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF								
RESOURCES AND FUND BALANCES	\$	235,430	\$	145,652	\$	1,276,722	\$	34,334

Public Improvement Districts Fund		Tom	oall Legacy Fund	ousing Trust Fund	Ab	Dpioid atement Fund	Reinv	crement vestment e No. 3	Total Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds		
\$	4,074	\$	129,884	\$ -	\$	12,982	\$	\$-		1,839,078	
\$	4,074	\$	129,884	\$ -	\$	12,982	\$	_	\$	1,839,078	
\$	4,074	\$	85	\$ -	\$	-	\$	-	\$	14,642	
	4,074		- 85	 -		12,982		-		12,982 30,056	
	-		- 129,799	 -		-		- -		1,679,223 129,799	
			129,799	 -				-		1,809,022	
\$	4,074	\$	129,884	\$ _	\$	12,982	\$	-	\$	1,839,078	

Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances Nonmajor Governmental Funds For the Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2024

	Cou	rt Security Fund	Court :hnology Fund	Occ	Hotel upancy Tax Fund	Child Safety Fund		
REVENUES								
Property tax	\$	-	\$ -	\$	-	\$	-	
Franchise and other taxes		-	-		816,413		-	
Fines and forfeitures		11,659	9,831		-		13,310	
Special assessments		-	-		-		-	
Investment earnings		10,731	8,930		39,833		-	
Other		-	 -		9,700		-	
Total revenues		22,390	18,761		865,946		13,310	
EXPENDITURES								
Current:								
General government		-	-		-		-	
Public safety		-	9,179		-		8,418	
Tourism and arts		-	 -		771,354		-	
Total expenditures		-	 9,179		771,354		8,418	
Excess (deficiency) of revenues								
over (under) expenditures		22,390	9,582		94,592		4,892	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)								
Transfers in		-	 -		126,000		-	
Total other financing								
sources (uses)		-	 -		126,000		-	
Net change in fund balances		22,390	9,582		220,592		4,892	
Fund balances, beginning of year		213,040	 135,367		1,043,918		29,442	
FUND BALANCE, END OF YEAR	\$	235,430	\$ 144,949	\$	1,264,510	\$	34,334	

Public Improvement Districts Fund		Tomball Legacy Fund		Housing Trust Fund		Abat	bioid rement und	Rein	ncrement vestment ne No. 3	Total Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds	
\$	-	\$-		\$-		\$	-	\$	301,544	\$	301,544
	-		-		-		-		-		816,413
	-		-		-		-		-		34,800
	2,296,022		-		-		-		-		2,296,022
	-		- 113,285		-		-		-		59,494 122,985
			113,203								122,703
	2,296,022		113,285		-		-		301,544		3,631,258
	2,296,022		475		37,626		-		301,544		2,635,667
	-		-		-		-		-		17,597
	-		-		-		-		-		771,354
	2,296,022		475		37,626		-		301,544		3,424,618
	-		112,810		(37,626)		-		-		206,640
			-				-				126,000
			-				-		_		126,000
	-		112,810		(37,626)		-		-		332,640
	-		16,989		37,626		-		-		1,476,382
\$	-	\$	129,799	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	1,809,022

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual Nonmajor Special Revenue Fund – Court Security Fund For the Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2024

	Budget							nce With
	Original		Final		Actual		Final Budget	
REVENUES		-						
Fines and forfeitures		7,500	\$	10,000	\$	11,659	\$	1,659
Investment earnings		7,500		10,000		10,731		731
Total revenues		15,000		20,000		22,390		2,390
EXPENDITURES								
Public safety		500		-		-		-
Total expenditures		500		-		-		-
Net change in fund balances		14,500		20,000		22,390		2,390
Fund balances, beginning of year		213,040		213,040		213,040		-
FUND BALANCE, END OF YEAR		227,540	\$	233,040	\$	235,430	\$	2,390

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual Nonmajor Special Revenue Fund – Court Technology Fund For the Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2024

	Budget							Variance With	
	C	Driginal	Final		Actual		Final Budget		
REVENUES									
Fines and forfeitures	\$	7,500	\$	10,000	\$	9,831	\$	(169)	
Investment earnings		5,200		8,000		8,930		930	
Total revenues		12,700		18,000		18,761		761	
EXPENDITURES									
Current:									
Public safety		12,700		10,000		9,179		821	
Total expenditures		12,700		10,000		9,179		821	
Net change in fund balances		-		8,000		9,582		1,582	
Fund balances, beginning of year		135,367		135,367		135,367		-	
FUND BALANCE, END OF YEAR	\$	135,367	\$	143,367	\$	144,949	\$	1,582	

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual Nonmajor Special Revenue Fund – Hotel Occupancy Tax Fund For the Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2024

	Budget						Variance With	
	Original		Final		Actual		Final Budget	
REVENUES								
Franchise and other taxes	\$	650,000	\$	750,000	\$	816,413	\$	66,413
Investment earnings		25,000		36,000		39,833		3,833
Other		10,000		8,000		9,700		1,700
Total revenues		685,000		794,000		865,946		71,946
EXPENDITURES								
Current:								
Tourism and arts		792,650		824,700		771,354		53,346
Total expenditures		792,650		824,700		771,354		53,346
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures		(107,650)		(30,700)		94,592		125,292
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES Transfers in		126,000		126,000		126,000		_
Total other financing sources		126,000		126,000		126,000		-
Net change in fund balances		18,350		95,300		220,592		125,292
Fund balances, beginning of year		1,043,918		1,043,918		1,043,918		-
FUND BALANCE, END OF YEAR		1,062,268	\$	1,139,218	\$	1,264,510	\$	125,292

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual Nonmajor Special Revenue Fund – Child Safety Fund For the Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2024

	Budget						Variance With	
	Original		Final		Actual		Final Budget	
REVENUES								
Fines and forfeitures	\$	13,000	\$	13,000	\$	13,310	\$	310
Total revenues		13,000		13,000		13,310		310
EXPENDITURES Current:								
Public safety		10,000		10,000		8,418		1,582
Total expenditures		10,000		10,000		8,418		1,582
Net change in fund balances		3,000		3,000		4,892		1,892
Fund balances, beginning of year		29,442		29,442		29,442		-
FUND BALANCE, END OF YEAR		32,442	\$	32,442	\$	34,334	\$	1,892

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual Nonmajor Special Revenue Fund – Public Improvement Districts Fund For the Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2024

		Buc	lget				Variance With		
	Original			Final		Actual		Final Budget	
REVENUES									
Special assessments	\$	2,274,200	\$	2,257,419	\$	2,296,022	\$	38,603	
Total revenues		2,274,200		2,257,419		2,296,022		38,603	
EXPENDITURES Current:									
General government		2,274,200		2,203,459		2,296,022		(92,563)	
Total expenditures		2,274,200		2,203,459		2,296,022		(92,563)	
Net change in fund balances		-		53,960		-		(53,960)	
Fund balances, beginning of year								-	
FUND BALANCE, END OF YEAR	\$	-	\$	53,960	\$	-	\$	(53,960)	

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual Nonmajor Special Revenue Fund – Tax Increment Reinvestment Zone No. 3 Fund For the Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2024

	Budget							ce With
	Original		Final		Actual		Final Budget	
REVENUES								
Property tax	\$	-	\$	301,600	\$	301,544	\$	(56)
Total revenues		-		301,600		301,544		(56)
EXPENDITURES Current:								
General government		-		301,600		301,544		56
Total expenditures		_	. <u></u>	301,600		301,544		56
Net change in fund balances		-		-		-		-
Fund balances, beginning of year		-		-		-		-
FUND BALANCE, END OF YEAR	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual Debt Service Fund For the Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2024

	Budget					Variance With		
		Original		Final		Actual	Fin	al Budget
REVENUES								
Property tax	\$	3,432,459	\$	3,360,000	\$	3,367,755	\$	7,755
Contributions from component unit for debt service		768,235		768,235		768,235		-
Investment earnings		100,000		80,000		84,782		4,782
Total revenues		4,300,694		4,208,235		4,220,772		12,537
EXPENDITURES								
Debt service:								
Principal		2,605,000		2,605,000		2,605,000		-
Interest		2,507,564		2,352,595		2,352,594		1
Issuance costs and fiscal agent fees		250,000		250,000		685,852		(435,852)
Total expenditures		5,362,564		5,207,595		5,643,446		(435,851)
Excess (deficiency) of revenues								
over (under) expenditures		(1,061,870)		(999,360)		(1,422,674)		(423,314)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES								
Issuance of certificates of obligation		-		661,000		660,957		(43)
Total other financing sources		-		661,000		660,957		(43)
Net change in fund balances		(1,061,870)		(338,360)		(761,717)		(423,357)
Fund balances, beginning of year		3,136,714		3,136,714		3,136,714		-
FUND BALANCE, END OF YEAR	\$	2,074,844	\$	2,798,354	\$	2,374,997	\$	(423,357)

Internal Service Funds September 30, 2024

### INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS

Internal Service Funds are used to account for the financing of goods or services provided by one department or agency to other departments or agencies of the government and to other government units, on a cost reimbursement basis.

Fleet Replacement Fund - This internal service fund is used to account for transportation fleet replacement to departments or agencies of the City on a cost-reimbursement basis.

Health Benefits Fund - This internal service fund is used to account for the costs associated with health benefits to departments or agencies of the City on a cost-reimbursement basis.

**City of Tomball, Texas** Combining Statement of Net Position Internal Service Funds September 30, 2024

	Fleet Replacement Fund		Health Benefits Fund			Total
ASSETS						
Current assets:						
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	1,336,978	\$	3,839,995	\$	5,176,973
Due from other governments		-		89,061 25,466		89,061 25,466
Due from component unit		-				
Prepaid Items		-		341,669		341,669
Total current assets		1,336,978		4,296,191		5,633,169
Noncurrent assets:						
Capital assets - depreciable, net		4,688,831		-		4,688,831
Total noncurrent assets		4,688,831		-		4,688,831
Total assets		6,025,809		4,296,191		10,322,000
LIABILITIES						
Current liabilities:						
Accounts payable		37,652		11,485		49,137
Accrued interest payable		23,657		-		23,657
Public property finance contract obligation, current		130,000		-		130,000
Total current liabilities		191,309		11,485		202,794
Noncurrent liabilities:						
Public property finance contract obligation		519,868		-	. <u> </u>	519,868
Total noncurrent liabilities		519,868		-		519,868
Total liabilities		711,177		11,485		722,662
NET POSITION						
Net investment in capital assets		4,038,963		-		4,038,963
Unrestricted		1,275,669		4,284,706	. <u> </u>	5,560,375
TOTAL NET POSITION	\$	5,314,632	\$	4,284,706	\$	9,599,338

Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position Internal Service Funds For the Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2024

	Fleet Replacement Fund	Health Benefits Fund	Total
OPERATING REVENUES			
Internal service charges	\$ 3,158,470	\$ 3,934,270	\$ 7,092,740
Total operating revenues	3,158,470	3,934,270	7,092,740
OPERATING EXPENSES			
Materials, supplies and contracted services	57,052	3,542,624	3,599,676
Depreciation and amortization	709,920	-	709,920
Total operating expenses	766,972	3,542,624	4,309,596
Operating income	2,391,498	391,646	2,783,144
NON-OPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)			
Investment earnings	32,380	176,042	208,422
Gain (loss) on disposal of capital assets	76,016	-	76,016
Interest	(24,272)	-	(24,272)
Total non-operating revenues (expenses)	84,124	176,042	260,166
Change in net position	2,475,622	567,688	3,043,310
Net position, beginning of year	2,839,010	3,717,018	6,556,028
NET POSITION, END OF YEAR	\$ 5,314,632	\$ 4,284,706	\$ 9,599,338

**City of Tomball, Texas** Combining Statement of Cash Flows Internal Service Funds For the Year Ended September 30, 2024

	Re	Fleet placement Fund	Нес	alth Benefits Fund		Total
OPERATING ACTIVITIES	•		•		•	
Receipts from interfund charges	\$	3,158,470	\$	3,921,932	\$	7,080,402
Payments to suppliers and service providers		(31,587)		(3,591,780)		(3,623,367)
Net cash provided by operating activities		3,126,883		330,152		3,457,035
CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES						
Acquisition and construction of capital assets		(2,194,217)		-		(2,194,217)
Proceeds from sale of capital assets		76,016		-		76,016
Principal paid on long-term debt		(130,000)		-		(130,000)
Interest paid on long-term debt		(29,006)		-		(29,006)
Net cash used for capital and related financing activities		(2,277,207)		-		(2,277,207)
INVESTING ACTIVITIES						
Interest received		32,380		176,042		208,422
Net cash provided by investing activities		32,380		176,042		208,422
Net change in cash and cash equivalents		882,056		506,194		1,388,250
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS, BEGINNING OF YEAR		454,922		3,333,801		3,788,723
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS, END OF YEAR	\$	1,336,978	\$	3,839,995	\$	5,176,973
RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING INCOME TO NET CASH PROVIDED BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES						
Operating income Adjustments to reconcile operating income to net	\$	2,391,498	\$	391,646	\$	2,783,144
cash provided by operating activities: Depreciation and amortization (Increase) decrease in assets:		709,920		-		709,920
Due from other governments		_		(11,857)		(11,857)
Other receivables		_		(11,007) (481)		(481)
Prepaid items		_		(37,337)		(37,337)
Increase (decrease) in liabilities				(07,007)		(07,007)
Accounts payable		25,465		(11,819)		13,646
NET CASH PROVIDED BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES	\$	3,126,883	\$	330,152	\$	3,457,035

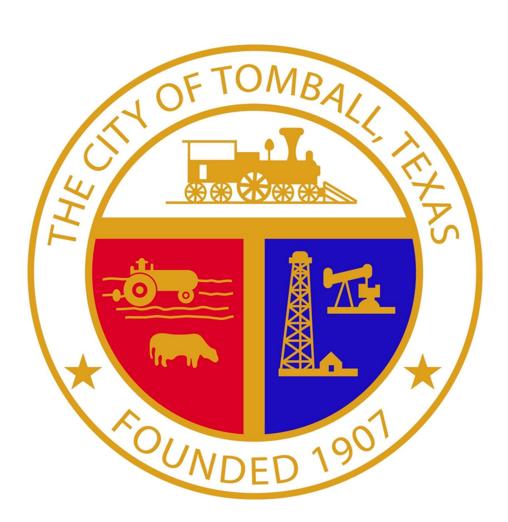
Discretely Presented Component Unit Fund Based Financial Statements Tomball Economic Development Corporation

**City of Tomball, Texas** Discretely Presented Component Unit Tomball Economic Development Corporation Balance Sheet – Governmental Fund September 30, 2024

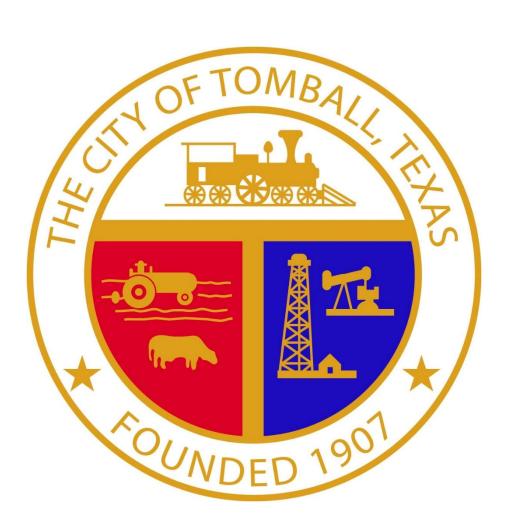
ASSETS	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 25,701,087
Investments	1,973,222
Receivables, net of allowance	1,831,725
Lease receviable	484,554
Prepaid items	 16,902
TOTAL ASSETS	\$ 30,007,490
LIABILITIES	
Accounts payable	\$ 67,318
Deposits payable	10,869
Due to primary government	 274,247
Total liabilities	352,434
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	
Leases	 446,678
Total deferred inflows of resources	446,678
FUND BALANCE	
Assigned	 29,208,378
Total fund balance	 29,208,378
TOTAL LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF	
RESOURCES AND FUND BALANCE	\$ 30,007,490
RECONCILIATION TO GOVERNMENT-WIDE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION	
Total fund balance	\$ 29,208,378
Capital assets used in operations are not current financial resources	
and, therefore, are not reported in the fund financial statements.	 9,053,085
NET POSITION OF COMPONENT UNIT	\$ 38,261,463

Discretely Presented Component Unit Tomball Economic Development Corporation Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance – Governmental Fund For the Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2024

REVENUES Sales taxes	\$ 5,878,329
Charges for services	324,711
Unrestricted investment earnings	1,352,728
Total revenues	 7,555,768
EXPENDITURES	
Current:	
Economic development	2,919,401
Capital outlay	373,586
Total expenditures	 3,292,987
Net change in fund balance	4,262,781
Fund balance, beginning of year	 24,945,597
FUND BALANCE, END OF YEAR	\$ 29,208,378
RECONCILIATION TO GOVERNMENT-WIDE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES Net change in fund balance Under modified accrual, capital outlay is reported as expenditures. However, in the government-wide statement of activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation/amortization expense. Transactions in the current period involving capital assets incude: Capital outlay recorded as capital assets	\$ 4,262,781 373,586
RECONCILIATION TO GOVERNMENT-WIDE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES Net change in fund balance Under modified accrual, capital outlay is reported as expenditures. However, in the government-wide statement of activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation/amortization expense. Transactions in the current period involving capital assets incude:	 4,262,781
<ul> <li>RECONCILIATION TO GOVERNMENT-WIDE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES</li> <li>Net change in fund balance</li> <li>Under modified accrual, capital outlay is reported as expenditures. However, in the government-wide statement of activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation/amortization expense.</li> <li>Transactions in the current period involving capital assets incude:</li> <li>Capital outlay recorded as capital assets</li> <li>Depreciation expense</li> <li>Under modified accrual, principal payments on long-term debt are reported as expenditures. However, in the government-wide statement of activities, the payments are reported as a reduction of long-term liabilities:</li> </ul>	 4,262,781 373,586 (424,804)
RECONCILIATION TO GOVERNMENT-WIDE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES Net change in fund balance Under modified accrual, capital outlay is reported as expenditures. However, in the government-wide statement of activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation/amortization expense. Transactions in the current period involving capital assets incude: Capital outlay recorded as capital assets Depreciation expense Under modified accrual, principal payments on long-term debt are reported as expenditures. However, in the government-wide statement of activities, the	 4,262,781 373,586



**Statistical Section** 



## **Statistical Section**

(Unaudited)

This part of the City's annual comprehensive financial report presents detailed information as a context for understanding what the information in the financial statements, note disclosures, and required supplementary information says about the City's overall financial health.

	<u>Page</u>
Financial Trends – Schedules 1-4	116
These schedules contain trend information to help the reader understand how the City's financial performance and well-being have changed over time.	
Revenue Capacity – Schedules 5-10	126
These schedules contain information to help the reader assess the City's most significant local revenue sources: sales and property taxes.	
Debt Capacity – Schedules 11-15	136
These schedules present information to help the reader assess the affordability of the City's current levels of outstanding debt and the City's ability to issue additional debt in the future.	
Demographic and Economic Information – Schedules 16-17	144
These schedules offer demographic and economic indicators to help the reader understand the environment within which the City's financial activities take place.	
Operating Information – Schedules 18-20	146
These schedules contain service and infrastructure data to help the reader understand how the information in the City's financial report relates to the services the City provides and the activities it performs.	

Sources: Unless otherwise noted, the information in these schedules is derived from the annual comprehensive financial report for the relevant year.

**City of Tomball, Texas** Net Position by Component Last Ten Fiscal Years (Accrual Basis of Accounting)

	 2015	 2016		2017		2018
GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES						
Net investment in capital assets	\$ 31,267,016	\$ 34,220,115	\$	40,779,628	\$	38,896,658
Restricted	4,308,595	5,821,510		3,912,411		4,303,114
Unrestricted	 10,694,702	 10,340,744		11,385,550		13,436,447
Total governmental activities net position	46,270,313	50,382,369		56,077,589		56,636,219
BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES						
Net investment in capital assets Restricted	33,433,571	33,059,434		33,038,353		34,874,499
Unrestricted	 10,960,950	 11,445,362		8,966,625		9,838,615
Total business-type activities net position	44,394,521	44,504,796		42,004,978		44,713,114
PRIMARY GOVERNMENT						
Net investment in capital assets	64,700,587	67,279,549		73,817,981		73,771,157
Restricted	4,308,595	5,821,510		3,912,411		4,303,114
Unrestricted	 21,655,652	 21,786,106		20,352,175		23,275,062
TOTAL PRIMARY GOVERNMENT NET POSITION	\$ 90,664,834	\$ 94,887,165	\$	98,082,567	\$	101,349,333

2019	 2020	 2021	 2022	2023		 2024
\$ 39,717,999 6,024,527 18,791,783	\$ 38,457,189 5,959,267 27,363,295	\$ 52,259,872 6,829,497 25,246,016	\$ 60,199,236 7,597,934 31,435,579	\$	71,583,070 4,369,685 37,487,018	\$ 81,088,160 3,729,490 38,392,910
64,534,309	71,779,751	84,335,385	99,232,749		113,439,773	123,210,560
36,762,190	38,760,225	40,057,607	41,830,070		45,955,906	57,145,312
 - 5,830,989	 - 5,946,634	 9,152,453	 14,043,606		16,365,423	 - 16,648,997
42,593,179	44,706,859	49,210,060	55,873,676		62,321,329	73,794,309
76,480,189	77,217,414	92,317,479	102,029,306		117,538,976	138,233,472
 6,024,527 24,622,772	 5,959,267 33,309,929	 6,829,497 34,398,469	 7,597,934 45,479,185		4,369,685 53,852,441	 3,729,490 55,041,907
\$ 107,127,488	\$ 116,486,610	\$ 133,545,445	\$ 155,106,425	\$	175,761,102	\$ 197,004,869

# **City of Tomball, Texas** Changes in Net Position Last Ten Fiscal Years (Accrual Basis of Accounting)

	2015	2016	2017	2018
EXPENSES				
Governmental activities:				
General government	\$ 4,968,344	\$ 5,391,624	\$ 5,174,908	\$ 3,821,623
Public safety	8,493,353	9,028,841	9,650,665	10,000,655
Public works	6,181,783	6,436,355	6,952,664	8,912,367
Parks and recreation	-	-	741,577	637,942
Tourism and arts	-	-	-	648,305
Community development	313,713	421,381	386,153	431,157
Interest and fiscal agent fees	891,258	830,716	1,252,064	1,452,252
Total governmental activities expenses	20,848,451	22,108,917	24,158,031	25,904,301
Business-type activities:				
Utility administration	979,161	1,179,100	1,362,874	2,876,373
Water	3,410,534	3,410,534	3,937,152	3,356,893
Wastewater	2,483,923	2,483,923	2,228,636	1,239,276
Gas	1,429,950	1,429,950	1,507,955	1,529,924
Total business-type activities expenses	8,303,568	8,503,507	9,036,617	9,002,466
Total primary government expenses	29,152,019	30,612,424	33,194,648	34,906,767
PROGRAM REVENUES				
Governmental activities:				
Charges for services				
General government	-	-	-	-
Public safety	1,334,938	1,334,938	1,315,754	1,528,423
Public works	2,673,999	2,673,999	2,359,008	1,961,957
Communtiy development	-	-	441,542	513,522
Operating grants and contributions	544,607	544,607	1,420,653	1,012,028
Capital grants and contributions	-			
Total governmental activities program revenues	4,553,544	4,553,544	5,536,957	5,015,930
Business-type activities:				
Charges for services				
Utility administration	907,654	907,654	739,061	1,335,974
Water	4,654,613	4,654,613	5,092,916	5,347,170
Wastewater	2,316,495	2,316,495	2,434,143	2,405,689
Gas	2,844,005	2,844,005	2,655,884	3,139,726
Operating grants and contributions	558,148	558,148	558,148	558,148
Capital grants and contributions				
Total business-type activities program revenues	11,280,915	11,280,915	11,480,152	12,786,707
Total primary government program revenues	15,834,459	15,834,459	17,017,109	17,802,637
NET (EXPENSE/REVENUE)				
Governmental activities	(16,294,907)	(17,555,373)	(18,621,074)	(20,888,371)
Business-type activities	2,977,347	2,777,408	2,443,535	3,784,241
TOTAL PRIMARY GOVERNMENT NET EXPENSE	\$ (13,317,560)	\$ (14,777,965)	\$ (16,177,539)	\$ (17,104,130)

# Schedule 2 Page 1 of 2

 2019	 2020	 2021	 2022	 2023	 2024
\$ 4,474,991 10,435,902 7,074,104 780,799 688,638 430,360 1,328,319	\$ 6,479,677 10,976,532 4,071,787 924,069 604,578 556,924 1,295,548	\$ 7,453,414 10,642,757 4,998,747 850,842 551,323 532,472 1,017,122	\$ 8,114,100 11,982,088 5,081,755 864,122 672,983 515,531 868,205	\$ 11,650,395 13,532,671 6,391,403 934,183 596,313 721,855 1,732,978	\$ 12,138,136 15,137,533 7,367,202 1,046,241 771,354 798,111 3,467,587
25,213,113	24,909,115	26,046,677	28,098,784	35,559,798	40,726,164
 2,938,276 3,793,224 1,448,029 1,774,315	 1,672,850 5,115,488 2,114,431 1,646,494	 1,908,989 5,132,543 2,041,666 4,474,541	 2,163,551 6,457,929 2,218,239 2,620,530	 2,175,738 6,870,290 2,639,192 2,648,331	 2,479,184 6,189,726 2,649,226 2,693,821
 9,953,844	 10,549,263	 13,557,739	 13,460,249	 14,333,551	 14,011,957
35,166,957	35,458,378	39,604,416	41,559,033	49,893,349	54,738,121
- 1,899,018 1,954,602 558,992 839,316 -	71,864 1,468,491 1,793,191 1,109,989 473,851 -	 103,456 1,344,309 1,888,491 1,628,808 1,358,419 4,869,087	 130,831 1,605,967 2,116,075 2,094,885 892,201 5,840,595	 87,532 2,196,591 2,352,261 1,568,826 690,462 8,888,801	 609,142 3,497,848 2,614,469 1,641,279 63,276 6,540,037
5,251,928	4,917,386	11,192,570	12,680,554	15,784,473	14,966,051
934,852 5,494,083 2,310,252 3,271,868	1,384,685 6,376,840 2,208,301 3,504,744	2,878,294 6,819,402 2,522,144 3,988,923	3,075,491 8,660,204 2,920,807 3,968,780	1,881,154 8,541,278 3,079,810 3,644,201	3,968,476 7,956,169 3,464,656 4,201,767
 -	 -	 - 989,795	 - 3,156,833	 - 2,658,430	 - 2,420,642
 12,011,055	 13,474,570	 17,198,558	 21,782,115	 19,804,873	 22,011,710
 17,262,983	 18,391,956	 28,391,128	 34,462,669	 35,589,346	 36,977,761
 (19,961,185) 2,057,211	 (19,991,729) 2,925,307	 (14,854,107) 3,640,819	 (15,418,230) 8,321,866	 (19,775,325) 5,471,322	 (25,760,113) 7,999,753
\$ (17,903,974)	\$ (17,066,422)	\$ (11,213,288)	\$ (7,096,364)	\$ (14,304,003)	\$ (17,760,360)

# **City of Tomball, Texas** Changes in Net Position - Continued Last Ten Fiscal Years (Accrual Basis of Accounting)

	2015	2016	2017	2018	
GENERAL REVENUES AND OTHER CHANGES IN NET POSITION					
Governmental activities:					
Taxes:					
Property taxes, levied for general purposes	\$ 1,715,949	\$ 1,855,706	\$ 1,964,345	\$	2,144,861
Property taxes, levied for debt service	3,525,979	3,818,986	4,042,945		4,374,552
Sales taxes	10,839,818	10,578,683	10,791,147		12,427,660
Franchise and other taxes	1,282,598	1,331,077	1,307,171		1,270,927
Other taxes	538,843	628,932	554,839		711,245
Gain on sale of capital assets	17,634	127,134	-		-
Contributions not restricted to specific programs	-	-	-		-
Special assessments	-	-	-		-
Unrestricted investment earnings	40,115	133,673	473,077		920,613
Other	475,712	395,060	145,114		376,266
Transfers	 1,607,068	 2,798,178	 5,037,656		836,473
Total governmental activities	20,043,716	21,667,429	24,316,294		23,062,597
Business-type activities:					
Gain on sale of capital assets	-	-	-		-
Contributions not restricted to specific programs	-	-	-		-
Unrestricted investment earnings	33,771	43,741	82,792		154,619
Other	47,847	87,304	11,511		4,417
Transfers	 (1,607,068)	 (2,798,178)	 (5,037,656)		(836,473)
Total business-type activities	 (1,525,450)	 (2,667,133)	 - (4,943,353)		(677,437)
Total primary government	18,518,266	19,000,296	19,372,941		22,385,160
CHANGE IN NET POSITION					
Governmental activities	3,748,809	4,112,056	5,695,220		2,174,226
Business-type activities	 1,451,897	 110,275	 (2,499,818)		3,106,804
TOTAL PRIMARY GOVERNMENT	\$ 5,200,706	\$ 4,222,331	\$ 3,195,402	\$	5,281,030

# Schedule 2 Page 2 of 2

	2019		2020		2021		2022		2023		2024
•	0.014.400	•	0.045.470	•	0.511.000	•	0.015.000	¢		•	5 001 / /0
\$	2,046,480	\$	2,265,470	\$	3,511,280	\$	3,915,320	\$	4,658,804	\$	5,901,643
	4,195,229		4,654,251		3,701,770		3,424,042		2,747,984		3,367,755
	12,523,084 1,300,064		12,291,928 1,565,842		13,361,050		16,312,753 1,583,488		16,883,112 1,674,332		17,809,919
	798,623		1,363,642		1,459,571		1,303,400		1,6/4,332		1,803,425
	770,025		162,560		- 260,345		73,732		115,128		- 248,537
	536,112		2,356,370		782,885		784,885		2,501,685		793,235
	-		-		769,412		1,039,308		1,823,202		2,296,022
	184,901		788.699		39,807		4,595		3,351,450		5,423,525
	1,234,387		633,271		533,098		669,965		296,860		386,171
	5,040,395		2,467,434		1,206,112		2,507,506		(70,208)		(2,499,332)
	27,859,275		27,185,825		25,625,330		30,315,594		33,982,349		35,530,900
	38,462		-		195.593		32,177		-		2,436
	558,148		1,420,458		370,000		370,000		-		_,
	-		94,836		6,041		85,211		520,497		649,400
	266,639		140,513		661,412		361,868		385,626		322,059
	(5,040,395)		(2,467,434)		(1,206,112)		(2,507,506)		70,208		2,499,332
	(4,177,146)		(811,627)		26,934		(1,658,250)		976,331		3,473,227
	23,682,129		26,374,198		25,652,264		28,657,344		34,958,680		39,004,127
	7 000 000		7 10 4 00 4		10 771 002		14 007 274		14 007 004		0 770 797
	7,898,090 (2,119,935)		7,194,096 2,113,680		10,771,223 3,667,753		14,897,364 6,663,616		14,207,024 6,447,653		9,770,787 11,472,980
	(2,117,700)		2,110,000		0,007,700		0,000,010		0,00, 177,000		11,772,700
\$	5,778,155	\$	9,307,776	\$	14,438,976	\$	21,560,980	\$	20,654,677	\$	21,243,767

Fund Balances of Governmental Funds Last Ten Fiscal Years (Modified Accrual Basis of Accounting)

	2015			2016	2017	2018	
GENERAL FUND Nonspendable Assigned Unassigned	\$	14,435 127,671 13,340,472	\$	12,047 35,379 13,245,355	\$ 14,956 24,767 13,021,273	\$	22,244 78,620 14,649,687
Total general fund		13,482,578		13,292,781	13,060,996		14,750,551
ALL OTHER GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS Restricted Committed Assigned		23,370,264 - 167,060		19,434,478 - 128,489	42,711,890 - 140.059		39,639,759 - 150,799
Total all other governmental funds		23,537,324		19,562,967	 42,851,949		39,790,558
TOTAL GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS	\$	37,019,902	\$	32,855,748	\$ 55,912,945	\$	54,541,109

 2019	 2020	 2021	 2022	 2023	 2024
\$ 41,027 - 16,040,036	\$ 32,959 - 17,356,506	\$ 44,475 101,936 21,310,474	\$ 29,966 104,745 26,492,595	\$ 30,790 42,703 30,427,749	\$ 31,473 45,821 32,229,490
16,081,063	17,389,465	21,456,885	26,627,306	30,501,242	32,306,784
 42,382,622 - 160,021	 31,060,871 39,052 101,816	 20,772,788 84,640 -	 21,291,217 67,012 -	 27,499,951 12,832,725 -	 53,946,362 12,027,913 -
 42,542,643	 31,201,739	 20,857,428	 21,358,229	 40,332,676	 65,974,275
\$ 58,623,706	\$ 48,591,204	\$ 42,314,313	\$ 47,985,535	\$ 70,833,918	\$ 98,281,059

Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds Last Ten Fiscal Years (Modified Accrual Basis of Accounting)

		2015		2016		2017		2018
REVENUES	•		•		•		•	
Taxes	\$	17,903,187	\$	18,213,384	\$	18,660,447	\$	20,855,485
Licenses and permits		492,646		439,677		477,934		532,615
Fines and forfeitures		999,667		892,654		811,084		664,577
Charges for services		2,202,024		2,234,322		2,236,863		1,844,191
Intergovernmental		384,308		288,988		879,740		453,416
Contributions from component unit		606,753		538,012		540,913		558,612
Investment earnings (loss)		38,372		125,092		451,739		920,616
Special assessments		-		-		-		-
Contributions from developers and impact fees		-		-		-		-
Other		538,244		637,104		746,050		1,412,658
Total revenues		23,165,201		23,369,233		24,804,770		27,242,170
EXPENDITURES								
General government		5,128,871		5,226,561		6,100,527		5,393,013
Public safety		9,114,221		8,509,599		9,089,408		9,299,659
Public works		3,464,256		3,386,348		6,526,127		4,125,511
Public service		1,366,045		2,716,596		-		-
Parks and recreation		-		-		741,577		637,942
Tourism and arts		-		-		-		648,305
Community development		-		-		702,393		431,157
Capital outlay		5,923,542		7,384,704		777,156		4,135,518
Debt service:								
Principal		2,742,812		2,285,608		3,119,373		3,322,713
Interest		854,618		812,046		1,647,348		1,446,498
Issuance costs and fiscal agent fees		11,015		10,163		10,163		10,163
Total expenditures		28,605,380		30,331,625		28,714,072		29,450,479
Excess of revenues over (under) expenditures		(5,440,179)		(6,962,392)		(3,909,302)		(2,208,309)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)								
Issuance of bonds		-		-		20,240,000		-
Premium on issuance of bonds		-		-		911,687		-
Payment to refunding bond escrow agent		-		-		-		-
Issuance of leases		800,000		-		-		-
Issuance of subscriptions		-		-		-		-
Proceeds from sale of capital assets		-		-		-		-
Insurance recoveries		-		-		-		-
Transfers in		3,261,023		3,979,455		8,138,353		4,204,166
Transfers out		(1,653,955)		(1,181,277)		(2,323,541)		(3,367,693)
Total other financing sources		2,407,068		2,798,178		26,966,499		836,473
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	\$	(3,033,111)	\$	(4,164,214)	\$	23,057,197	\$	(1,371,836)
DEBT SERVICE AS A PERCENTAGE OF NONCAPITAL EXPENDITURES		15.86%		13.50%		17.06%		18.84%

	2019		2020	 2021	 2022		2023	 2024
\$	20,863,480	\$	20,777,491	\$ 22,033,671	\$ 25,228,379	\$	25,971,456	\$ 28,882,742
-	580,397	-	1,113,989	1,633,908	2,099,085	-	1,573,426	1,641,279
	702,464		387,512	342,294	343,265		359,505	388,621
	2,944,374		2,967,034	3,013,862	3,530,408		4,297,279	5,907,274
	814,316		473,851	2,881,985	951,042		2,544,560	1,064,126
	561,112		755,684	757,885	759,885		761,685	768,235
	1,234,387		760,258	37,260	(10,625)		3,182,236	5,215,103
	-		-	769,412	1,039,308		1,823,202	2,296,022
	-		-	1,906,073	-		2,574,521	2,467,323
	370,277		467,213	 505,629	 795,887		184,691	 320,770
	28,070,807		27,703,032	33,881,979	34,736,634		43,272,561	48,951,495
	5,864,176		6,126,522	7,338,143	7,815,362		11,070,486	13,335,052
	9,343,944		9,938,995	10,121,612	11,475,837		12,245,693	13,663,937
	3,981,985 -		3,747,361	4,633,013	4,719,770		5,711,996 -	6,759,231
	780,799		933,132	850,842	864,199		934,183	961,765
	688,638		604,578	551,162	672,983		616,913	771,354
	430,037		400,824	382,201	369,924		468,361	728,241
	2,804,551		14,657,977	15,267,183	2,496,898		5,441,690	15,819,807
	3,576,806		3,923,000	2,540,000	2,559,406		5,593,312	2,669,638
	1,368,870		1,128,683	1,028,508	989,648		1,565,029	2,363,124
	10,163		181,880	 186,875	 11,100		254,476	 685,852
	28,849,969		41,642,952	 42,899,539	 31,975,127		43,902,139	 57,758,001
	(779,162)		(13,939,920)	(9,017,560)	2,761,507		(629,578)	(8,806,506)
	-		9,100,000	5,255,000	-		19,570,000	27,590,000
	-		733,352	535,384	-		677,151	1,070,957
	-		(9,663,255)	(5,652,859)	-		-	-
	-		-	-	-		-	189,079
	-		- 166,059	- 27,469	- 23,934		251,386 112,169	- 62,604
	-		166,037	27,467 219,612	23,934 39,967		26,578	62,604 172,521
	6,314,895		4,789,385	3,724,723	3,422,494		4,266,677	9,294,486
	6,314,895 (1,453,136)		4,789,385 (1,088,050)	3,724,723 (1,436,305)	3,422,494 (576,680)		4,266,677 (1,426,000)	9,294,486 (2,126,000)
	4,861,759		4,037,491	 2,673,024	 2,909,715		23,477,961	 36,253,647
\$	4,082,597	\$	(9,902,429)	\$ (6,344,536)	\$ 5,671,222	\$	22,848,383	\$ 27,447,141
	18.99%		19.08%	 13.15%	 12.04%		18.61%	 12.01%
					. 2.0 1/0		10.0170	. 2.0170

# **City of Tomball, Texas** Tax Revenues by Source

Last Ten Fiscal Years

Function	 2015	 2016	 2017	 2018
Property tax	\$ 5,241,928	\$ 5,674,692	\$ 6,007,290	\$ 6,519,413
Sales tax	10,839,818	10,578,683	10,791,147	12,427,660
Franchise tax	1,282,598	1,331,076	1,064,371	1,026,440
Other taxes	 538,843	 628,933	 797,639	 881,972
Total	\$ 17,903,187	\$ 18,213,384	\$ 18,660,447	\$ 20,855,485

 2019	 2020	 2021	 2022	 2023	 2024
\$ 6,241,709 12,594,274 996,118 1,031,379	\$ 6,919,721 12,291,928 832,450 733,392	\$ 7,213,050 13,361,050 851,126 608,445	\$ 7,339,362 16,312,753 844,132 732,132	\$ 7,406,788 16,883,112 872,488 809,068	\$ 9,269,398 17,809,919 903,772 899,653
\$ 20,863,480	\$ 20,777,491	\$ 22,033,671	\$ 25,228,379	\$ 25,971,456	\$ 28,882,742

# Assessed Value and Estimated Actual Value of Taxable Property

Last Ten Fiscal Years

	 2015	 2016	 2017	2018		
Residential property Commercial property	\$ 497,193,417 1,314,023,000	\$ 561,634,471 1,395,710,026	\$ 588,671,706 1,451,279,183	\$	623,634,272 1,469,452,394	
Less: Tax exempt property	 (280,967,178)	 (290,126,523)	 (298,380,174)		(263,289,888)	
TOTAL TAXABLE ASSESSED VALUE (1)	\$ 1,530,249,239	\$ 1,667,217,974	\$ 1,741,570,715	\$	1,829,796,778	
TOTAL DIRECT TAX RATE	0.341455	0.341455	0.341455		0.341455	

Source: Harris County Certified / Uncertified Tax Roll.

(1) Property is assessed at actual value; therefore, the assessed values are equal to actual value. Tax rates are per \$100 of assessed value.

 2019	 2020	 2021	 2022	 2023	 2024
\$ 710,129,040 1,709,373,371	\$ 925,530,809 1,575,407,601	\$ 796,448,519 1,758,884,849	\$ 894,124,076 1,801,782,521	\$ 1,162,664,755 1,935,923,084	\$ 1,503,744,104 2,021,577,267
 (345,460,031)	 (362,380,020)	 (355,036,270)	 (382,695,710)	 (436,464,080)	 (457,845,370)
\$ 2,074,042,380	\$ 2,138,558,390	\$ 2,200,297,098	\$ 2,313,210,887	\$ 2,662,123,759	\$ 3,067,476,001
0.341455	0.341455	0.337862	0.333339	0.287248	0.293320

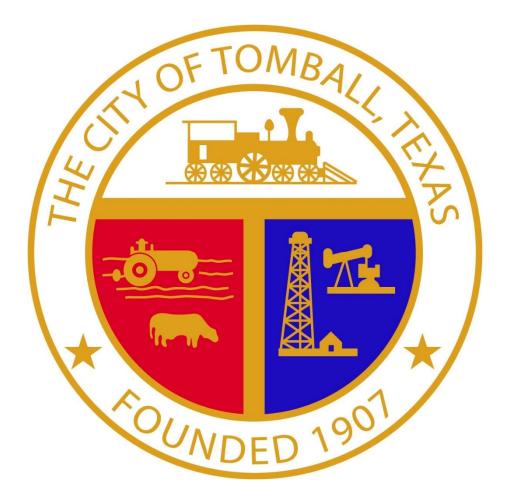
# **City of Tomball, Texas** Direct and Overlapping Property Tax Rates Last Ten Fiscal Years

	 2015	 2016	 2017	2018	
City of Tomball by fund: General Debt service	\$ 0.111455 0.230000	\$ 0.111455 0.230000	\$ 0.111455 0.230000	\$	0.111455 0.230000
Total direct rates	0.341455	0.341455	0.341455		0.341455
Tomball Independent School District	1.360000	1.340000	1.340000		1.340000
Harris County	0.417310	0.419230	0.416560		0.418580
Harris County Flood Control District	0.027360	0.027330	0.028290		0.028770
Port of Houston Authority	0.015310	0.013420	0.013340		0.011550
Harris County Hospital District	0.170000	0.170000	0.171790		0.171080
Harris County Department of Education	0.005999	0.005422	0.005200		0.005190
Lone Star College System District	0.108100	0.107900	0.107800		0.107800
Emergency Service District #8	 0.100000	 0.100000	 0.095470		0.098250
TOTAL DIRECT AND OVERLAPPING RATES (1)	\$ 2.545534	\$ 2.524757	\$ 2.519905	\$	2.522675

Tax rates per \$100 of assessed valuation Source: Harris County Appraisal District

(1) Overlapping rates are those of local and county governments that apply within the City of Tomball.

 2019		2020		2021		2022	 2023	2024		
\$ 0.111455 0.230000	\$	0.111455 0.230000	\$	0.164279 0.173583	\$	0.177557 0.155782	\$ 0.180383 0.106865	\$	0.186777 0.106543	
0.341455		0.341455		0.337862		0.333339	0.287248		0.293320	
1.290000		1.290000		1.290000		1.250000	1.230000		1.230000	
0.407130		0.407130		0.391160		0.376930	0.343730		0.385290	
0.027920		0.027920		0.031420		0.033490	0.030550		0.048970	
0.010740		0.010740		0.009910		0.008720	0.007990		0.006150	
0.165910		0.165910		0.166710		0.162210	0.148310		0.163480	
0.005000		0.005000		0.004993		0.004990	0.004900		0.004799	
0.107800		0.107800		0.107800		0.107800	0.107800		0.107600	
 0.096700		0.096700		0.097000		0.094245	 0.093561		0.097754	
\$ 2.452655	\$	2.452655	\$	2.436855	\$	2.371724	\$ 2.254089	\$	2.337363	



### **Schedule 8**

Principal Property Taxpayers Current Year and Nine Years Ago

			2024			2015	
Property Tax Payer			Rank	% of Taxable Assessed Value		Rank	% of Taxable Assessed Value
LIT Interchange 249 Business Park	\$	204,553,125	1	6.67%	\$ -		
North Houston TRMC	·	158,742,676	2	5.18%	-		
Mustang CAT Manufacturing		49,232,109	3	1.60%	-		
Weingarten Investments Inc.		40,027,130	4	1.30%	18,694,131	6	1.22%
Baker Hughes		38,958,535	5	1.27%	151,739,013	1	9.92%
CenterPoint Energy		34,555,961	6	1.13%	14,979,335	10	0.98%
SJBC Commercial XXI LLC		28,961,781	7	0.94%	-		
Macys Bloomingdale Fulfillment Center		26,072,068	8	0.85%	-		
Tomball ISD		23,497,938	9	0.77%	-		
Wal Mart		23,217,450	10	0.76%	19,636,393	4	1.28%
B J Services		-			29,832,671	3	1.95%
Tomball Texas Hospital		-			149,192,183	2	9.75%
MPT TX Tomball LP		-			17,380,000	7	1.14%
Health Care REITInc.		-			15,549,484	8	1.02%
Texas Tomball Hospital Co. LLC		-			18,981,987	5	1.24%
MB Tomball Town Cener		-	-		 14,982,399	9	0.98%
Subtotal		627,818,773		20.47%	450,967,596		29.47%
Other Taxpayers		2,439,657,228	_	79.53%	 1,079,281,643	_	70.53%
TOTAL TAXABLE ASSESSED VALUE	\$	3,067,476,001	_	100.00%	\$ 1,530,249,239	-	100.00%

Source: Harris County Tax Assessor-Collector's records.

**City of Tomball, Texas** Ad Valorem Tax Levies and Collections Last Ten Fiscal Years

			Collected Fiscal Year of				Total Collec	tions to date	
Fiscal Year	 xes Levied for the scal Year	Amount		Percentage of Net Tax Levy	Collections in Subsequent Periods		 Amount	Percent of Total Tax Collections To Net Tax Levy	
2015	\$ 5,185,007	\$	5,168,570	99.7%	\$	10,354	\$ 5,178,924	99.9%	
2016	5,688,531		5,591,963	98.3%		90,790	5,682,753	99.9%	
2017	6,077,755		5,870,159	96.6%		201,134	6,071,293	99.9%	
2018	6,285,748		6,210,139	98.8%		69,061	6,279,200	99.9%	
2019	6,400,713		6,344,039	99.1%		49,722	6,393,761	99.9%	
2020	6,844,962		6,751,924	98.6%		81,709	6,833,633	99.8%	
2021	7,297,621		7,118,059	97.5%		156,549	7,274,608	99.7%	
2022	7,498,423		7,389,512	98.5%		80,174	7,469,686	99.6%	
2023	7,550,971		7,435,761	98.5%		40,851	7,476,612	99.0%	
2024	9,523,694		9,328,779	98.0%		-	9,328,779	98.0%	

Source: Harris County Tax Collector

### Sales Tax Revenues by Industry Current Year and Nine Years Ago

			Calendar Year 2015							
Sales Tax Remitter	Number of Outlets	Percentage of Total	Tax Liability (thousan		ge Num o Out	f	Percentage of Total	Tax Liability (thousands)		Percentage of Total
Retail trade	3,098	34.43%	\$ 10	767 47	.53%	1,384	24.52%	\$	7,049	48.62%
Services Wholesale trade Utilities, transportation, communications	1,502 1,263 723	16.69% 14.04% 8.04%	2	645 11	.96% .68% .98%	1,201 875 242	21.28% 15.50% 4.29%		2,025 2,043 698	13.97% 14.09% 4.81%
Manufacturing Construction	1,086 407	12.07% 4.52%		135 5	.01% .77%	600 326	10.63% 5.78%		506 335	3.49% 2.31%
Finance, insurance, real estate Mining, quarrying, and oil and gas extraction	286 68	3.18% 0.76%			.98% .83%	244 16	4.32% 0.28%		539 45	3.72% 0.31%
All other outlets	564	6.27%			.27%	756	13.39%		1,259	8.68%
TOTAL	8,997	100.00%	\$ 22	653 100	.00%	5,644	100.00%	\$	14,499	100.00%

Notes: Due to confidentiality issues, the names of the ten largest revenue payers are not available. The categories presented are intended to provide alternative information regarding the sources of the City's revenue.

Source: Texas State Comptroller of Public Accounts

Tax liability information is not available on a fiscal-year basis.

# **City of Tomball, Texas** Ratios of Outstanding Debt by Type

Last Ten Fiscal Years

	 2015	 2016	2017	 2018
PRIMARY GOVERNMENT Governmental activities:				
General obligation bonds	\$ 8,437,500	\$ 7,165,750	\$ 5,887,500	\$ 4,603,250
Certificates of obligation Unamortized premiums	20,640,000 406,750	19,695,000 363,694	38,165,000 1,188,911	36,200,000 1,103,038
Public property finance contactual obligation	-	-	-	1,300,000
Leases payable	800,000	731,142	660,019	586,556
Subscriptions payable	 -	 -	 -	 -
Subtotal	30,284,250	27,955,586	45,901,430	43,792,844
Business-type activities:				
General obligation bonds	4,042,500	3,429,250	2,832,500	2,246,750
Unamortized premiums Revenue bonds	70,659	58,883	47,107	35,331
Subtotal	 4,113,159	 3,488,133	 2,879,607	 2,282,081
TOTAL PRIMARY GOVERNMENT	\$ 34,397,409	\$ 31,443,719	\$ 48,781,037	\$ 46,074,925
PERSONAL INCOME	475,348,930	508,752,440	576,689,433	575,773,674
DEBT AS A PERCENTAGE OF PERSONAL INCOME	7.236%	6.181%	8.459%	8.002%
POPULATION	11,299	11,540	11,643	11,707
DEBT PER CAPITA	3,044	2,725	4,190	3,936

Note: Details regarding the City's outstanding debt can be found in the notes to the financial statements.

 2019		2020		2021		2022	 2023	2024		
\$ 3,603,000 34,210,000 1,017,164 1,169,868 - -	\$	10,790,000 22,535,000 1,625,273 1,169,868 - -	\$	14,875,000 15,540,000 1,913,996 1,039,868 - -	\$	13,315,000 14,565,000 1,762,518 909,868 39,219 -	\$ 11,695,000 30,235,000 2,080,471 779,868 14,549 202,744	\$	10,610,000 56,305,000 2,779,140 649,868 185,555 156,179	
40,000,032		36,120,141		33,368,864		30,591,605	45,007,632		70,685,742	
 1,672,000 23,555 -		- - -		- - -		- - -	 - - -			
 1,695,555		-		-		-	 		-	
\$ 41,695,587	\$	36,120,141	\$	33,368,864	\$	30,591,605	\$ 45,007,632	\$	70,685,742	
420,244,052		381,549,768		459,924,388		424,702,740	504,737,090		555,210,800	
9.922%		9.467%		7.255%		7.203%	8.917%		12.731%	
11,761		12,053		12,341		12,810	13,585		14,201	
3,545		2,997		2,704		2,388	3,313		4,978	

Ratio of Net General Bonded Debt to Assessed Value, Net General Bonded Debt per Capita and Assessed and Estimated Actual Value of Taxable Property Last Ten Fiscal Years

NET TAXABLE ASSESSED VALUE		2015		2016		2017		2018	
All property	\$	1,530,249,239	\$	1,667,217,974	\$	1,741,570,715	\$	1,829,796,778	
NET BONDED DEBT Net bonded debt		33,597,409		30,712,577		48,121,018		45,488,369	
NET BONDED DEBT	\$	33,597,409	\$	30,712,577	\$	48,121,018	\$	45,488,369	
RATIO OF NET BONDED DEBT TO ASSESSED VALUE		2.20%		1.84%		2.76%		2.49%	
POPULATION		11,299		11,540		11,643		11,707	
NET BONDED DEBT PER CAPITA		2,973		2,661		4,133		3,886	

Source: The City's financial records.

 2019	 2020	 2021	 2022	 2023	 2024
\$ 2,074,042,380	\$ 2,138,558,390	\$ 2,200,297,098	\$ 2,313,210,887	\$ 2,662,123,759	\$ 3,067,476,001
 41,695,587	 36,120,141	 33,368,864	 30,552,386	 44,790,339	 70,344,008
\$ 41,695,587	\$ 36,120,141	\$ 33,368,864	\$ 30,552,386	\$ 44,790,339	\$ 70,344,008
2.01%	1.69%	1.52%	1.32%	1.68%	2.29%
11,761	12,053	12,341	12,810	13,585	14,201
3,545	2,997	2,704	2,385	3,297	4,953

#### Direct and Overlapping Governmental Activities Debt September 30, 2024

Governmental Unit	Net Bonded Debt Outstanding		Estimated Percentage Applicable <sup>(1)</sup>	Estimated Share of Overlapping Debt	
DEBT REPAID WITH PROPERTY TAXES					
Tomball ISD	\$	865,185,000	16.01%	\$	138,516,119
Klein ISD		1,339,560,000	0.17%		2,277,252
Harris County		2,292,474,039	0.40%		9,169,896
Harris Co. Flood Control District		1,276,460,000	0.40%		5,105,840
Harris Co. Hospital District		270,160,000	0.40%		1,080,640
Harris County Dept of Education		28,960,000	0.40%		115,840
Port of Houston Authority		1,131,204,397	0.40%		4,524,818
Lone Star College System		609,220,000	0.93%		5,665,746
NorthPointe WC&ID		12,230,000	0.60%		73,380
Southeast Regional Management District		52,540,000	6.36%		3,341,544
Subtotal, overlapping debt					169,871,074
City direct debt			100.00%		70,685,742
TOTAL DIRECT AND OVERLAPPING DEBT				\$	240,556,816

Notes:

(1) Estimated Percentage Applicable developed from information obtained from the Municipal Advisory Council of Texas.

Source: Bond Official Statements / Texas Municipal Reports

# City of Tomball, Texas

Legal Debt Margin Information Last Ten Fiscal Years

The City has no general obligation legal debt limit other than a ceiling on the ad valorem tax rate as specified by the State of Texas. The prescribed maximum is \$ 2.50 per \$ 100.00 at 100 percent valuation.

**City of Tomball, Texas** Pledged Revenue Coverage Last Ten Fiscal Years

	 2015		2016	 2017		2018
Gross revenues Operating expenses <sup>(1)</sup>	\$ 11,650,417 6,989,458	\$	11,371,959 6,917,814	\$ 10,922,004 7,200,566	\$	12,228,559 7,492,441
NET REVENUES AVAILABLE FOR DEBT SERVICE	4,660,959		4,454,145	3,721,438		4,736,118
DEBT SERVICE REQUIREMENTS <sup>(2)</sup> Principal and interest	 -	. <u> </u>		 	. <u> </u>	
TOTAL	\$ -	\$	_	\$ _	\$	-
COVERAGE	n/a		n/a	n/a		n/a

(1) Total operating expenses less depreciation

(2) Includes revenue bonds only. Revenue bonds were paid off during fiscal year 2015.

Source: The City's financial records.

 2019	 2020	 2021	21 2022 2023		2024		
\$ 12,011,055 8,444,761	\$ 13,615,083 8,594,907	\$ 16,870,175 11,998,767	\$	18,987,150 11,834,673	\$ 17,532,069 12,617,159	\$	19,913,127 12,697,596
3,566,294	5,020,176	4,871,408		7,152,477	4,914,910		7,215,531
 -	 -	 		-	 -		-
\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$	-	\$ 	\$	-
n/a	n/a	n/a		n/a	n/a		n/a

Demographic and Economic Statistics Last Ten Fiscal Years

Fiscal Year Ended Sept 30	Population <sup>(1)</sup>	 Personal Income	Pe	r Capita ersonal come <sup>(5)</sup>	Median Age <sup>(2)</sup>	School Enrollment <sup>(3)</sup>	Unemployment Rate <sup>(4)</sup>
2015	11,299	\$ 475,348,930	\$	42,070	37.2	13,270	4.40%
2016	11,540	508,752,440		44,086	37.3	14,077	5.70%
2017	11,643	576,689,433		49,531	34.5	14,700	4.80%
2018	11,707	575,773,674		49,182	34.5	15,934	4.72%
2019	11,761	420,244,052		35,732	39.3	16,962	4.40%
2020	12,053	381,549,768		31,656	39.0	18,294	8.30%
2021	12,341	459,924,388		37,268	39.0	18,666	5.60%
2022	12,810	424,702,740		33,154	34.0	20,262	4.20%
2023	13,585	504,737,090		37,154	38.2	22,000	4.40%
2024	14,201	555,210,800		39,097	39.6	21,426	4.30%

Sources: (1) Tomball Economic Development Corporation or American FactFinder (2) Tomball Economic Development Corporation or American FactFinder (3) Tomball Independent School District

(4) Texas Employment Commission, SMSA Houston-Sugar Land-Baytown Metropolitan Statistical Area or Houston-The Woodlands-Sugar Land MSA.
 (5) Tomball Economic Development Corporation or American FactFinder

#### Principal Employers Current Year and Nine Years Ago

		2024			2015	
Employer	Employees	Rank	Total City Employment	Employees	Rank	Total City Employment
Tomball ISD	2,800	1	19.72%	1,737	1	15.37%
HCA (Previously Tomball Regional)	1,500	2	10.56%	1,108	2	9.81%
Lone Star College - Tomball	601	3	4.23%	767	3	6.79%
HEB	390	4	2.75%	267	6	2.36%
Walmart	280	5	1.97%	280	5	2.48%
City of Tomball	254	6	1.79%	175	8	1.55%
Lowes	250	7	1.76%	165	9	1.46%
Kroger	132	8	0.93%	145	10	1.28%
Houston Poly Bag, Ltd.	120	9	0.85%			
Costco	120	10	0.85%			
Baker Hughes (B J Services)				670	4	5.93%
Triumph Hospital				250	7	2.21%

Notes: The residents of the City of Tomball are primarily employed outside of the City limits.

Sources:

Tomball Area Chamber of Commerce

Tomball Economic Development Corporation

Tomball Independent School District

Human Resource Department of Listed Companies

Full-time Equivalent City Government Employees by Function/Program Last Ten Fiscal Years

	2015	2016	2017	2018
GENERAL FUND				
Administration	17.50	17.50	18.00	18.00
Permits & Inspection	4.00	6.00	6.00	6.00
Police Department	59.50	59.50	61.50	61.50
Municipal Court	4.50	4.50	4.50	4.50
Community Center	3.00	3.00	3.00	3.00
Fire Department	27.50	27.50	27.50	27.50
Public Works Admin.	10.00	8.00	8.00	8.00
Garage	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00
Parks	5.20	5.20	5.20	6.20
Streets	7.20	8.20	8.20	9.20
Total general fund	140.40	141.40	143.90	145.90
ENTERPRISE FUND				
Utility Administration	7.00	8.00	8.00	9.00
Water	8.20	8.20	8.20	8.20
Wastewater	10.20	10.20	10.20	10.20
Gas	6.20	6.20	6.20	6.20
Total enterprise fund	31.60	32.60	32.60	33.60
SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS	3.00	3.00	3.50	3.50
Total special revenue funds	3.00	3.00	3.50	3.50
TOTAL CITY POSITIONS	175.00	177.00	180.00	183.00

Notes:

Temporary and seasonal employees are hired during the summer months. This count is not reflected above. Police reserves are not included. Fire Department volunteers are not included.

Source: The City's financial records.

2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024
18.00	18.00	18.00	18.00	17.00	21.50
6.00	6.00	6.00	5.00	5.00	9.00
62.00	62.00	65.00	69.00	75.50	69.50
5.50	5.50	5.50	5.50	5.50	5.50
3.00	3.00	3.00	3.00	3.00	3.00
35.30	32.30	35.30	37.80	44.50	47.50
8.00	8.00	8.00	9.00	11.00	13.00
2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00
6.70	6.70	6.70	6.70	6.70	6.50
9.20	9.20	9.20	9.20	13.20	13.00
155.70	152.70	158.70	165.20	183.40	190.50
9.00	9.00	9.00	11.00	13.00	11.00
8.20	8.20	8.20	8.20	12.20	12.00
10.20	10.20	10.20	10.20	10.20	11.00
6.20	6.20	6.20	6.20	7.20	8.00
33.60	33.60	33.60	35.60	42.60	42.00
4.00	4.00	3.00	3.00	3.00	3.50
4.00	4.00	3.00	3.00	3.00	3.50
193.30	190.30	195.30	203.80	229.00	236.00

# **City of Tomball, Texas** Operating Indicators by Function/Program Last Ten Fiscal Years

	2015	2016	2017	2018
FUNCTION/PROGRAM				
Police:				
Arrests	1,252	883	1,073	808
Accident reports	514	577	489	486
Citations	7,251	6,746	5,679	4,789
Offense reports	1,462	1,092	1,299	525
Calls for service	22,094	20,523	19,406	24,236
Fire:				
Emergency responses	2,002	1,671	1,773	2,820
Fire incidents	104	114	162	135
Average response time	5:18	6:52	6:10	6:43
Water:				
New accounts	88	41	148	87
Source:				
Water	88	41	148	87
Wastewater / Sewer	88	41	148	87
Average daily consumption (millions of gallons)	2.052	2.051	1.807	2.090
Number of million gallons of surface water pumped	-	-	-	-
Number of million gallons of well water pumped	750.434	748.615	659.814	760.060
Total consumption (millions of gallons)	750.434	748.615	659.814	760.060
Peak daily consumption (millions of gallons)	2.840	2.657	4.760	3.941
Wastewater / Sewer:				
Average daily sewage treatment (millions of gallons)	1.576	1.920	1.589	1.528
Total consumption (millions of gallons)	575.240	700.800	579.985	565.824
Peak daily consumption (millions of gallons)	3.780	2.700	3.510	3.200

Source: Various City departments

2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024
454	481	749	648	483	506
832	149	310	469	417	426
4,774	4,169	2,278	2,862	2,352	1,927
886	1,230	993	1,467	1,317	1,484
24,801	17,379	18,921	22,218	19,164	16,221
2,162	1,677	1,961	2,701	2,785	3,148
91	114	78	109	141	104
6:07	6:10	6:13	6:07	6:41	6:34
133	268	527	413	268	736
133	268	527	413	268	736
133	268	527	413	268	736
2.112	2.126	1.909	2.241	2.371	2.150
-	-	-	-	-	-
912.707	776.032	773.283	978.397	988.593	932.107
912.707	693.111	706.483	881.593	865.361	808.492
5.083	4.141	5.730	4.961	5.116	4.043
1.554	1.297	1.352	1.419	1.580	1.704
568.764	473.415	535.090	517.935	579.091	622.081
3.230	3.990	4.986	2.390	7.560	2.160

**City of Tomball, Texas** Capital Asset Statistics by Function/Program

Last Ten Fiscal Years

	2015	2016	2017	2018
FUNCTION/PROGRAM				
Police:				
Stations	1	1	1	1
Patrol units	35	35	35	35
Fire stations	2	2	2	2
Other public works:				
Streets (miles - centerlines)	50.60	50.60	57.94	57.94
Street lights	720	720	720	720
Parks and recreation:				
Parks	7	7	7	7
Parks (acreage)	52.00	52.00	69.81	69.81
Swimming pools	1	1	1	1
Baseball / softball diamonds	8	8	8	8
Tennis courts	4	4	4	4
Racquetball/handball courts	-	-	-	-
Gymnasiums	-	-	-	-
Basketball courts	2	2	2	2
Water:				
Water mains (miles)	92.69	94.49	95.11	121.36
Fire hydrants	955	974	981	1,135
Storage capacity (millions of gallons)	2.85	2.85	2.15	2.15
Wastewater / Sewer:				
Sanitary sewers (miles)	1.65	3.25	3.88	98.14
Storm sewers (miles)	22.90	22.90	22.90	22.90
Open ditch / creek / canal drainage (miles)	54.00	54.00	57.00	57.23
Treatment capacity (millions of gallons)	3	3	3	3

Source: Various City departments. In 2018, water and sewer mains (miles) were determined using a Geographic Imaging System

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2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024
1	1	1	1	1	1
38	51	56	56	39	39
2	2	2	2	2	2
61.67	84.00	88.18	92.36	102.25	102.25
751	793	793	799	806	806
7	7	7	7	7	7
69.81	69.81	69.81	69.81	69.81	69.81
1	1	1	1	1	1
8	8	8	8	8	8
4	4	4	4	4	4
-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-
2	2	2	2	2	2
123.97	128.92	132.60	136.28	142.70	142.70
1,163	1,219	1,277	1,337	1,387	1,473
2.15	2.15	2.15	2.15	2.15	2.15
84.50	88.52	92.23	95.94	108.36	109.19
62.85	66.09	69.65	73.21	78.75	78.75
57.23	57.23	57.23	57.23	57.23	59.67
3	3	3	3	3	3

