CITY OF TOMBALL, TEXAS COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2016

City Manager George Shackelford

Prepared by:
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Finance Director

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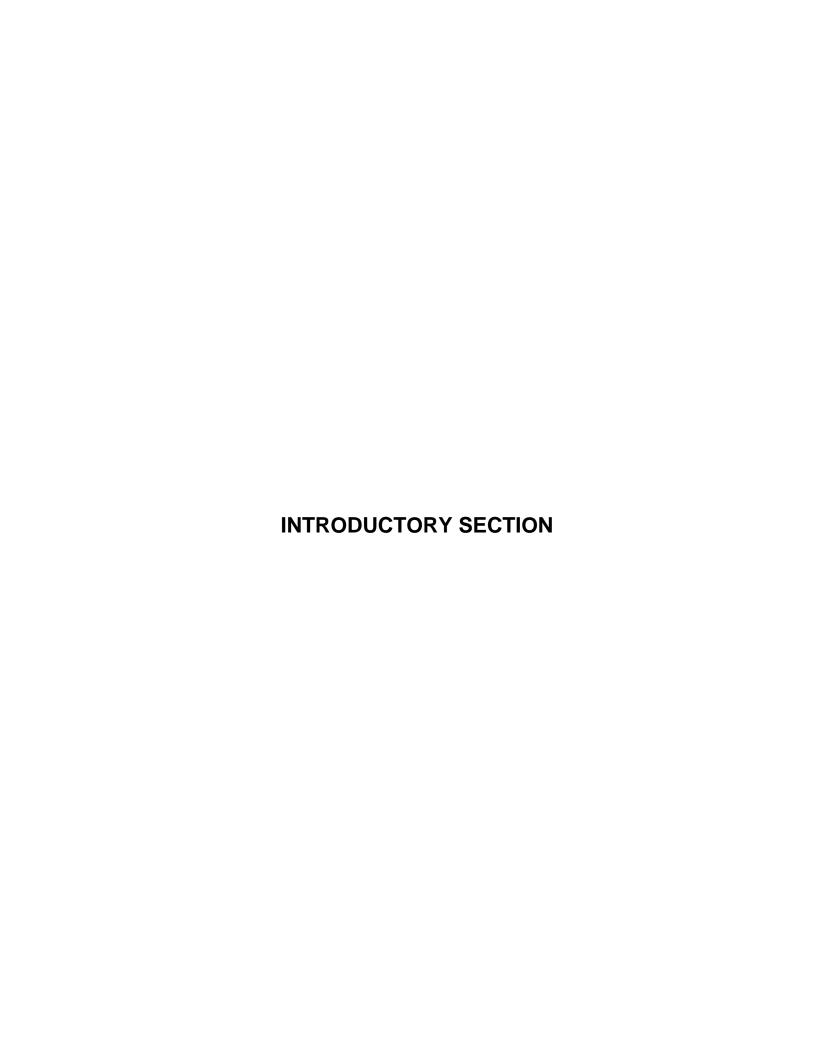
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City of Tomball

Gretchen Fagan Mayor

George Shackelford City Manager

March 24, 2017

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 Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (CAFR) of the City of Tomball, Texas (the "City") for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2016. 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 CAFR 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 Other Supplemental Information, as well as the independent auditor's report. The Statistical Section includes selected financial and demographic information generally presented on a multi-year basis.

Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A) immediately follows the independent auditor's report and provides a narrative introduction, overview, and analysis of the basic financial statements. MD&A complements this letter of transmittal 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 12.31 square miles and serves an estimated population of 11,540. 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 Waste Corporation of America.

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 on page 63 as part of required supplementary information. For governmental funds, other than the general fund, with appropriated annual budgets, this comparison is presented in the non-major governmental fund subsection of this report, which starts on page 69.

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 municipal utility 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 2016 reflect an increase of 6.14% to \$1.77 billion. This property value increase is the result of continued commercial development within the City including development in the new business park on the east side of the City, continued development of the medical complex, and additional growth in the retail sector. New single-family residential development continues with the addition of PID number 5, Yaupon Trails. This sub-division will include 37 homes with an average value of \$350,000.

Sales tax revenues declined 2.4% during fiscal year 2016. The City had anticipated this revenue source remaining level when the budget was adopted. At this writing, for fiscal year 2017, sales taxes are 0.69% higher than the first four months of fiscal year 2016. Additionally, new retail businesses continue to open in the retail district located on the City's west side and the Old Town Tomball District so we anticipate these revenues remaining level for fiscal year 2017.

The region (which covers an area within a five-mile radius from the center of the City) has an employed labor force of approximately 26,000 within a 5 mile radius. The largest groups of employers are in service and retail trade.

Long-Term Financial Planning

The City completed the construction of Medical Complex Drive Segment 3 and plans were in place at year-end to issue bonds for the design and construction of Segment 4. Construction continued on the M121 drainage channel which was designed to mitigate flooding in the downtown area.

In conjunction with the Tomball Economic Development Corporation (TEDC), the City issued \$8,500,000 in Certificates of Obligation (May 2013) to finance the construction of infrastructure to service a new business park on the southeast corner of the City. This project was nearing completion at September 30, 2016.

In July 2015, bids were awarded for the construction of roadways, water, sewer, gas, and drainage within the park as well as turn lanes and box culverts within the public right-of way adjacent to the park entrances. At September 30, 2016, the turn lanes had been completed, the perimeter storm sewer had been installed, and the first 500 feet of Spell Road, west of Hufsmith-Korville was complete. Additionally, the park entrances had been completed and the M118 box crossing was finished.

The TEDC sold its second lot, a 5.5018 acre tract, to GE Betz, Inc. for \$726,969.30 in August, 2016.

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 periodically during the year to assess both the progress of construction and the actual versus projected costs.

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. However, because of the recession experienced in 2008-2009, the City continued a conservative approach in budgeting sales tax revenues. For fiscal 2016, sales tax revenues were projected at \$10,700,000 but with a possible decline in the area due to reduced oil prices, a conservative approach projects these revenues at the same level for fiscal 2017.

The City made an application 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 assist in expediting the project. The fiscal year 2017 budget includes funding in the amount of \$1,500,000 to begin surveying, engineering design, and the possible purchase of rights-of-way.

Additionally, because of significant amounts of rainfall and related drainage issues, planning was in process at year-end for possible drainage projects in future years.

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, a component unit of the City, is budgeted separately. A 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 division 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 an unmodified ("clean") opinion on the City of Tomball's financial statements for the year ended September 30, 2016. 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 Comprehensive Annual Financial Report for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2015. This was the 26th 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 Comprehensive Annual Financial Report. 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 Comprehensive Annual Financial Report 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, 2015. This is the eighth consecutive year that the City has received this award from the GFOA. The award is made 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.

For the fifth consecutive year, the City was also awarded the Leadership Award as part of the "Texas Transparency" program from the Texas Comptroller of Public Accounts. This past year the State Comptroller's office revised the program to what is now called the "Five Star Rating Designation" for transparency. Under the new guidelines, he City recently received the 2nd Star of the Five Star format. This program involves publishing financial information such as CAFRs, budgets, and check registers to demonstrate transparent government to both the citizens and other members of the public.

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,

Glenn Windsor, CPA, CFE, CGFO

Finance Director

CITY OF TOMBALL, TEXAS PRINCIPAL OFFICIALS AS OF SEPTEMBER 30, 2016

City Officials	Elected Position	Term Expires
Gretchen Fagan	Mayor	2019
F. S. "Field" Hudgens	Councilman Position 1	2017
Mark Stoll	Councilman Position 2	2018
Chad Degges	Councilman Position 3	2019
Derek Townsend, Sr.	Councilman Position 4	2018
Lori Klein Quinn	Councilman Position 5	2017

Department Heads	Appointive Position				
George Shackelford	City Manager				
Robert Hauck	Assistant City Manager				
Doris Speer	City Secretary				
Billy Tidwell	Chief of Police				
David Esquivel	Director of Public Works				
Randall Parr	Fire Chief				
Craig Meyers	Community Development Director				
Glenn Windsor	Finance Director				



Government Finance Officers Association

Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting

Presented to

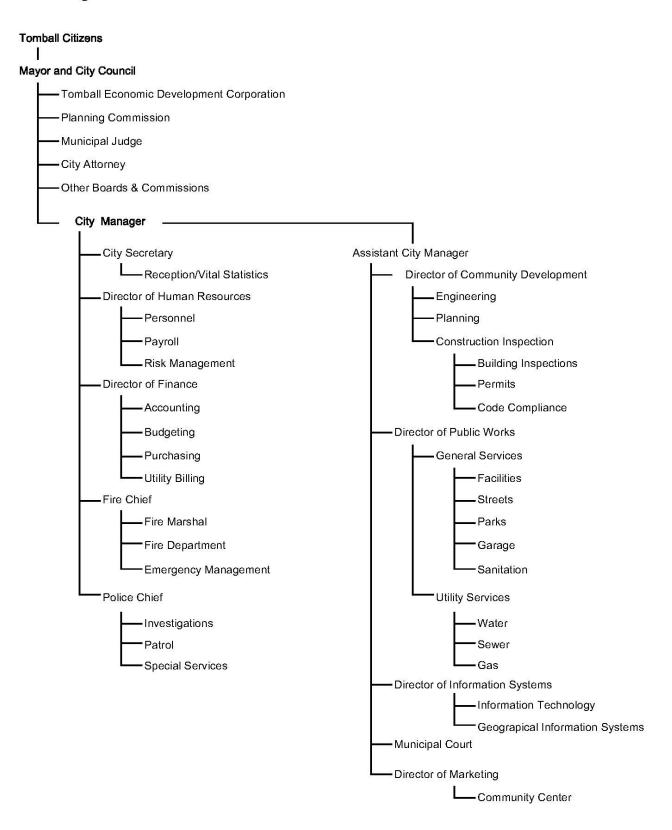
City of Tomball Texas

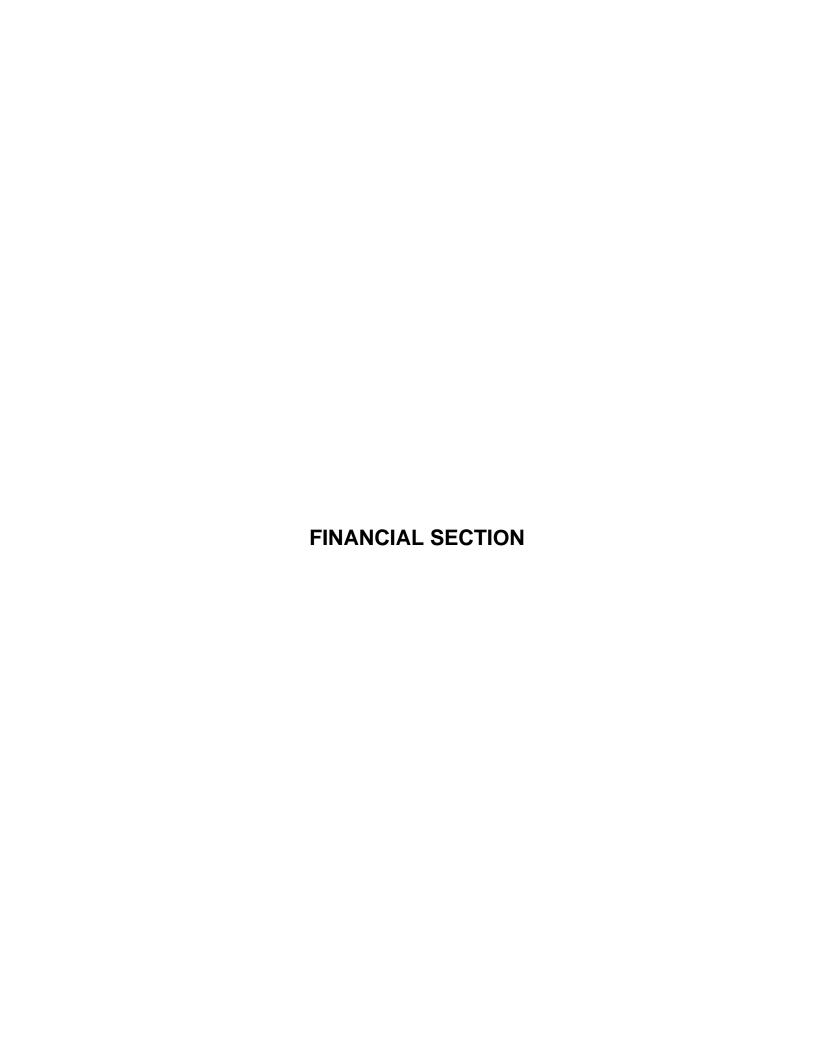
For its Comprehensive Annual Financial Report for the Fiscal Year Ended

September 30, 2015

Executive Director/CEO

Staff Organizational Chart







INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

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

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying 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, 2016, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditor's Responsibility

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

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

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

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

Opinions

In our opinion, the 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, 2016, 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.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

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

Other Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements. The introductory section, combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements and schedules, and statistical section are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements.

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

The combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements and schedules are the responsibility of management and were derived from and relate 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 information is fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

The introductory and statistical sections have not been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and, accordingly, we do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on them.

Weaver and Siduell, L.L.P.

WEAVER AND TIDWELL, L.L.P.

Houston, Texas March 24, 2017

Management's Discussion and Analysis (Unaudited)

As Management of the City of Tomball, we offer 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, 2016. This information is not intended to be a complete statement of the City's financial condition. We recommend and encourage readers to consider the information presented here in conjunction with the accompanying transmittal letter and basic financial statements.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

- The assets of the City of Tomball exceeded its liabilities at the close of the most recent fiscal year by \$ 94,887,165 (net position). Of this amount, \$10,340,744 is unrestricted net position for governmental activities and \$11,445,362 for business-type activities.
- The City's net position increased by \$4,222,331. This included an increase of \$130,454 in unrestricted net position, an increase of \$2,578,962 in net investment in capital assets, and an increase of \$1,512,915 in restricted net position.
- As of the close of the current fiscal year, the City of Tomball's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$ 32,855,748. Of the ending fund balance, \$19,434,478 is restricted for capital projects, debt service, and enabling legislation; \$128,489 is committed for city functions; \$35,379 is assigned by the City for specific purposes; \$12,047 is non-spendable and \$13,245,355 is unassigned and available to meet the government's ongoing obligations in accordance with the City's fund designation and fiscal policies.

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 themselves.

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 plus deferred outflows of resources, and liabilities plus deferred inflows of resources, with the difference between the two reported as net position. Over time, increases or decreases in net position serve as useful indicators of whether the financial position of the City is improving or deteriorating. This statement combines and consolidates governmental funds' current financial resources (short-term spendable resources) with capital assets and long-term obligations. Other non-financial factors should also be taken into consideration, such as changes in the City's property tax base and the condition of the City's infrastructure (i.e. roads, drainage improvements, storm sewer, gas distribution, water distribution and sewer collection lines, etc.), to assess the overall financial condition of the City.

The Statement of Activities presents information showing how the City's net position changed during the fiscal year. All of the current year's revenues and expenses are taken into account regardless of when cash is received or paid. 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 not used compensated absences). Both the statement of net position and the statement of activities are prepared utilizing the accrual basis of accounting as opposed to the modified accrual basis used in the governmental fund statements.

Both of the government-wide financial statements distinguish functions of the City that are principally supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues (governmental activities) from functions that are intended to recover all or a significant portion of their costs through user fees (business-type activities).

- Governmental activities include most of the City's basic services, (general government, public safety, public works and community services). Property taxes, sales taxes, and franchise fees primarily finance these activities.
- Business-type activities include the City's water, sewer, and gas system. Charges for services cover all or most of the costs for these services.
- Component Unit activities include activities of The Tomball Economic Development Corporation.

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. Fund accounting is used by state and local governments to control and manage money for particular purposes and to ensure finance-related legal requirements. The City uses two fund types – governmental and proprietary.

• Governmental funds – Similar to the governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. However, unlike the government-wide financial statements, governmental funds focus on current sources and uses of spendable resources. The governmental fund statements provide a detailed short-term view of the City's general government operations and help you to determine whether resources are available in the near future to finance City programs. Comparing the information presented for governmental funds with the information presented for governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements will help the reader to better understand the long-term impact of the government's near-term financing decisions. The governmental funds balance sheet and statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances include a reconciliation to provide such comparison.

The City maintains ten governmental funds. Information is presented separately in the governmental funds balance sheet and the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances for the General Fund, the Debt Service Fund and the Capital Projects Fund; these funds are considered to be major funds. The other seven 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 found in this report.

Proprietary funds – The City maintains two types of proprietary funds. The City uses the
Enterprise Fund for water, sewer, and gas operations. The Enterprise Fund reports the
same functions presented as business-type activities in the government-wide financial
statements. The second proprietary fund is the Internal Service Fund. This fund is used
to account for fleet replacements and employee benefits. The Internal Service Fund is
included within the governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements.

Proprietary fund financial statements provide the same type of information as the government-wide financial statements, with more detail, and include the Internal Service Fund type activity.

Notes to the Financial Statements

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

Other Information

In addition to the basic financial statements and accompanying notes, this report also presents combining and individual fund statements and schedules that further support the information in the financial statements. These statements are presented immediately following the notes to the financial statements.

GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL ANALYSIS

The City's total assets and deferred outflows of resources exceed the City's total liabilities and deferred inflows of resources by \$94.9 million as of September 30, 2016. The largest portion of the City's net position (71%) reflects its investments in capital assets (e.g., land, buildings, equipment, improvements, construction in progress and infrastructure), less any related debt used to acquire those assets that is still outstanding. The City uses these capital assets to provide services to citizens; therefore, these assets are not available for future spending. 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.

CITY OF TOMBALL'S NET POSITION

	Governmental Activities		Business-type Activities	Totals			
	2016	2015	2016 2015	2016 2015			
Current and other assets Capital assets Total assets	\$ 39,283,486 48,405,068 87,688,554	42,280,309	\$ 13,850,988 \$ 13,036,258 36,547,567 37,546,729 50,398,555 50,582,987	\$ 53,134,474 \$ 54,791,060 84,952,635 79,827,038 138,087,109 134,618,098			
Total assets	07,000,004	04,033,111	00,000,000	134,010,030			
Total deferred outflows of resources	2,700,657	1,381,985	453,549 180,257	3,154,206 1,562,242			
Long-term liabilities	33,442,730	33,882,012	4,210,353 4,412,941	37,653,083 38,294,953			
Other liabilities	6,523,989	5,212,757	2,130,244 1,946,830	8,654,233 7,159,587			
Total liabilities	39,966,719	39,094,769	6,340,597 6,359,771	46,307,316 45,454,540			
Total deferred inflows of resources	40,123	52,014	6,711 8,952	46,834 60,966			
Net position: Net investment in							
capital assets	34,220,115	, ,	33,059,434 33,433,571	67,279,549 64,700,587			
Restricted	5,821,510			5,821,510 4,308,595			
Unrestricted	10,340,744	10,694,702	<u>11,445,362</u> <u>10,960,950</u>	21,786,106 21,655,652			
Total net position	\$ 50,382,369	\$ 46,270,313	\$ <u>44,504,796</u> \$ <u>44,394,521</u>	\$ <u>94,887,165</u> \$ <u>90,664,834</u>			

Combined governmental and business-type activities increased the City's net position by \$4,222,331 in 2016. The following table provides a summary of the City's operations for the year ended September 30, 2016. Governmental activities increased the City of Tomball's net position by \$4,112,056. This increase is primarily related to the increase in capital assets over the fiscal year. Business-type activities increased the City's net position by \$110,275. This increase is related primarily to an excess of revenues over inter-fund transfers.

CITY OF TOMBALL'S CHANGES IN NET POSITION

	Governmental Activities				Business-type Activities				Totals			
	2016		2015		2016	_	2015		2016		2015	
Revenues:												
Program revenues:												
0	\$ 4.008.93	7 \$	3.694.337	\$	10.722.767	\$	10.908.120	\$	14.731.704	\$	14.602.457	
Operating grants	Ψ,000,00	Ψ	0,004,007	Ψ	10,722,707	Ψ	10,000,120	Ψ	14,701,704	Ψ	14,002,407	
and contributions	544.60	7	1,039,237		558,148		670,000		1,102,755		1,709,237	
Capital grants	0,00		.,000,20.		000,1.0		0.0,000		.,		.,. 00,20.	
and contributions	-		-		-		-		-		-	
General revenues:												
Property taxes	5,674,69	2	5,241,928		-		-		5,674,692		5,241,928	
Sales taxes	10,578,68	3	10,839,818		-		-		10,578,683		10,839,818	
Franchise taxes	1,331,07	7	1,282,598		-		-		1,331,077		1,282,598	
Other taxes	628,93	2	538,843		-		-		628,932		538,843	
Gain on sale												
of capital assets	127,13	1	17,634		39,850		-		166,984		17,634	
Investment earnings	133,67	3	40,115		43,741		33,771		177,414		73,886	
Miscellaneous	395,06) _	475,712		47,454		47,847	_	442,514	_	523,559	
Total revenues	23,422,79	5	23,170,222	_	11,411,960	_	11,659,738	_	34,834,755	_	34,829,960	
Expenses:												
General government	5,391,62	1	4,968,344		1,179,100		979,161		6,570,724		5,947,505	
Public safety	9,028,84	1	8,493,353		-		-		9,028,841		8,493,353	
Public works	6,436,35	5	6,181,783		-		-		6,436,355		6,181,783	
Community services	421,38	l	313,713		-		-		421,381		313,713	
Water	-		-		3,410,534		3,087,563		3,410,534		3,087,563	
Sewer	-		-		2,483,923		2,418,443		2,483,923		2,418,443	
Gas	-		-		1,429,950		1,963,162		1,429,950		1,963,162	
Interest on long-term												
debt, fiscal agent fees	830,71	<u> </u>	891,258				-	_	830,716		891,258	
Total expenses	22,108,91	<u> </u>	20,848,451	_	8,503,507	_	8,448,329	_	30,612,424	_	29,296,780	
Increases/(Decrease) in net	position											
before transfers	1,313,87	3	2,321,771		2,908,453		3,211,409		4,222,331		5,533,180	
Transfers	2,798,17	<u> </u>	1,607,068	(2,798,178)	(1,607,068)	_		_		
Change in net position	4,112,05	6	3,928,839		110,275		1,604,341		4,222,331		5,533,180	
Net position, beginning	46,270,31	<u> </u>	42,341,474		44,394,521		42,790,180		90,664,834		85,131,654	
Net position, ending	\$ 50,382,36	9 \$_	46,270,313	\$	44,504,796	\$	44,394,521	\$_	94,887,165	\$_	90,664,834	

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE GOVERNMENT'S FUNDS

Governmental Funds

At the end of the current fiscal year, the City's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$32,855,748. Approximately 40% of this amount (\$13,245,355) is unassigned fund balance; however, \$35,379 is assigned for encumbrances at year-end for the General Fund and \$128,489 is committed in the Special Revenue Funds; \$19,446,525 is non-spendable or restricted as follows:

Non-spendable (.04%) • Prepaid items	\$ 12,047
Restricted (59%)	
 Debt service 	\$ 4,334,798
 Construction 	13,495,697
 Enabling legislation 	1,603,983

In the General Fund, fund balance decreased by \$189,797. This decrease was primarily due to a reduction in Sales Tax revenues. The Debt Service Fund Balance increased by \$1,253,095 primarily from an increase in property tax revenues.

Proprietary Fund

Unrestricted net position of the respective proprietary funds are Enterprise (water, sewer, gas) of \$11,313,012 and Internal Service Fund (Fleet Replacement Fund and Employee Benefits Trust Fund) of \$2,968,081. The net position of the water, sewer, and gas fund increased \$167,052 primarily from an increase in investment revenues and a decrease in operating expenses. Inter-fund transfers were more than the previous year. Actual revenues from water, sewer, and gas sales decreased to a mild winter and an increase in the amount of rainfall over the previous year. Net position of the internal service fund increased \$224,954. This was due primarily to an increase in the participant's cost of group health insurance coverage.

General Fund Budgetary Highlights

The budget for the 2015-2016 General Fund decreased from the previous year, 2014-2015. The amount of approved supplemental expenditures decreased by \$102,263. Additionally, the Police and Fire Department budgets had a combined decrease of \$1,032,555. Some of this decrease resulted from a one-time transfer in FY 15 and the remainder from temporary vacancies in personnel during the year.

A reduction in fund balance was due primarily to the decrease in sales tax revenues.

CAPITAL ASSETS

The City of Tomball's investment in capital assets (net of accumulated depreciation) for its governmental and business-type activities as of September 30, 2016 is \$84,952,635. The investment in capital assets includes land, buildings and improvements, equipment, infrastructure, and construction in progress.

CITY OF TOMBALL'S CAPITAL ASSETS AT YEAR-END

	Governmental Activities					Business-ty	Activities	Totals				
		2016	2015			2016	2015		2016		_	2015
Land Buildings and	\$	6,579,329	\$	6,379,852	\$	1,403,735	\$	1,403,735	\$	7,983,064	\$	7,783,587
improvements		7,128,526		7,349,574		-		-		7,128,526		7,349,574
Gas system		-		-		2,926,422		3,066,176		2,926,422		3,066,176
Water and Sewer system		-		-		27,507,586		28,661,983		27,507,586		28,661,983
Equipment		1,135,159		1,284,818		2,798,436		2,755,395		3,933,595		4,040,213
Vehicles		1,079,006		1,236,473		-		-		1,079,006		1,236,473
Infrastructure		16,349,455		14,647,502		-		-		16,349,455		14,647,502
Construction in progress	_	16,133,593	_	11,382,090	_	1,911,388	_	1,659,440	_	18,044,981	_	13,041,530
Total capital assets	\$	48,405,068	\$	42,280,309	\$	36,547,567	\$	37,546,729	\$	84,952,635	\$	79,827,038

Additional information on the City's capital assets can be found in the notes on pages 41 through 44 of this report.

DEBT ADMINISTRATION

At the end of the current fiscal year, the City of Tomball had a total bonded debt and capital lease obligation of \$31,021,142.

CITY OF TOMBALL'S OUTSTANDING DEBT AT YEAR-END

	Governmental Activities			Business-type Activities				Totals				
		2016		2015		2016		2015		2016	_	2015
General obligations Certificates of Obligation Capital leases	\$	7,165,750 19,695,000 731,142	\$	8,437,500 20,640,000 800,000	\$	3,429,250	\$	4,042,500	\$	10,595,000 19,695,000 731,142	\$	12,480,000 20,640,000 800,000
	\$	27,591,892	\$_	29,877,500	\$	3,429,250	\$	4,042,500	\$_	31,021,142	\$_	33,920,000

The City's most recent bond ratings are listed below:

	Standard	
	& Poor's	Moody's
General Obligation Bonds	AA+	
Certificates of Obligation	AA+	Aa3

Additional information on the City's outstanding debt can be found on pages 45 through 48 of this report.

ECONOMIC FACTORS AND NEXT YEAR'S BUDGETS AND RATES

Tomball continues to experience growth, both within the corporate City limits and the surrounding area. The City's current population is estimated to be 11,540. However, within a 3 mile radius it is estimated to be 15,789. Within a 5 mile radius, the estimate rises to 77,560.

The City is continuing to focus on Economic Development initiatives, including the revitalization of the historic downtown area and the continuing development of two major retail developments on the west side of the City. Residential development continues on the north side of the City.

The City's largest source of revenue continues to be sales taxes. During the fiscal year the City experienced a decrease in this resource of 2.4%. This decrease was minimal considering the downturn in the surrounding petrochemical industry. City management continues to closely monitor sales tax revenues and will budget accordingly to ensure that financial goals and objectives are achieved.

At the end of fiscal year, the City was involved in negotiations to annex an area to the south near the intersections of the recently completed Grand Parkway and State Highway 249. This area will include several large retail stores and restaurants. Additional development continues within the City and is expected to continue with the growth that is taking place in the Tomball area.

The City's largest taxpayer, Baker-Hughes, continues to maintain its central operations and its Western Hemisphere training facility on the northeast corner of the city. Additional development is expected in this northeast quadrant of the City.

The ad valorem property tax rate remained at \$ 0.341455, one of the lowest in Harris County.

Pursuant to the City's financial management policy, fund balances in all funds exceeded the charter requirement of 25 percent of annual expenditures.

For the 2016-2017 annual budget the City expects to maintain current levels of sales tax revenues along with no changes to the existing tax rates or utility fees. Construction will continue on several capital projects, including the extension of Medical Complex Drive and the M-121 drainage channel.

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 money it receives. Questions concerning this report or requests for additional financial information should be directed to, Finance Department, 501 James Street, Tomball, Texas, 77375, telephone 281-351-5484, or for general City information, please visit the City's web-site at http://www.tomballtx.gov.



CITY OF TOMBALL, TEXAS STATEMENT OF NET POSITION SEPTEMBER 30, 2016

Primary (Government
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	Governmental	Business-type	<u> </u>	Component
	Activities	Activities	Total	Unit
ASSETS				
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 30,952,565	\$ 11,658,480	\$ 42,611,045	\$ 5,882,212
Investments	900,692	500,151	1,400,843	7,180,983
Receivables, net	2,498,171	1,452,403	3,950,574	591,046
Internal balances	(132,350)	132,350	-	-
Inventory	-	107,604	107,604	-
Prepaid expenses	12,047	-	12,047	-
Cash and cash equivalents restricted for				
Debt service	2,972,216	-	2,972,216	-
Construction	2,080,145	-	2,080,145	-
Capital assets				
Nondepreciable	22,712,922	3,315,123	26,028,045	3,087,825
Depreciable capital assets, net	25,692,146	33,232,444	58,924,590	
Total assets	87,688,554	50,398,555	138,087,109	16,742,066
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES				
Deferred outflows - pensions	2,425,721	453,549	2,879,270	-
Deferred loss on issuance of refunding bonds	274,936	-	274,936	-
Total deferred outflows of resources	2,700,657	453,549	3,154,206	
Total assets and deferred outflows				
of resources	90,389,211	50,852,104	141,241,315	16,742,066
	,,	,,	, ,	-, ,
LIABILITIES				
Accounts payable and other current liabilities	3,589,807	602,535	4,192,342	202,425
Accrued interest payable	117,271	14,577	131,848	-
Customer deposits	2,200	847,296	849,496	-
Noncurrent liabilities				
Due within one year	2,814,711	665,836	3,480,547	-
Due in more than one year	33,442,730	4,210,353	37,653,083	
Total liabilities	39,966,719	6,340,597	46,307,316	202,425
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES				
Deferred inflows - pensions	40,123	6,711	46,834	
Total deferred inflows of resources	40,123	6,711	46,834	
Total liabilities and deferred inflows				
of resources	40,006,842	6,347,308	46,354,150	202,425
NET POSITION				
Net investment in capital assets	34,220,115	33,059,434	67,279,549	3,087,825
Restricted for	- 1,==0,110	,,	,,	2,221,222
Debt service	4,217,527	_	4,217,527	_
Enabling legislation	1,603,983	_	1,603,983	_
Unrestricted	10,340,744	11,445,362	21,786,106	13,451,816
Total net position	\$ 50,382,369	\$ 44,504,796	\$ 94,887,165	\$ 16,539,641

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

CITY OF TOMBALL, TEXAS STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2016

		Prograi	n Reve	enues	Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net			Position			
			Oı	perating	Primary Government						
		Charges for	Gr	ants and	Governmental	Busir	ness - Type		,	Co	mponent
Program Activities	Expenses	Services	Con	tributions	Activities	A	ctivities	Tota	al		Unit
Primary government											
Governmental activities											
General government	\$ 5,391,624	\$ -	\$	538,012	\$ (4,853,612)	\$	-	\$ (4,8	53,612)	\$	-
Public safety	9,028,841	1,334,938		-	(7,693,903)		-	(7,6	93,903)		-
Public works	6,436,355	2,673,999		-	(3,762,356)		-	(3,7	62,356)		-
Community services	421,381	-		6,595	(414,786)		-	(4	14,786)		-
Interest and fiscal agent fees	830,716			<u> </u>	(830,716)		-	(8	30,716)		-
Total governmental activities	22,108,917	4,008,937		544,607	(17,555,373)		-	(17,5	55,373)		-
Business-type activities											
General government	1,179,100	907,654		558,148	-		286,702	2	86,702		-
Water	3,410,534	4,654,613		-	-		1,244,079	1,2	44,079		-
Sewer	2,483,923	2,316,495		-	-		(167,428)	(1	67,428)		-
Gas	1,429,950	2,844,005		-			1,414,055	1,4	14,055		-
Total business-type activities	8,503,507	10,722,767		558,148			2,777,408	2,7	77,408		
Total primary government	\$ 30,612,424	\$ 14,731,704	\$	1,102,755	(17,555,373)		2,777,408	(14,7	77,965)		-
Component unit											
Tomball Economic Development Corporation	2,247,942			-			-		-		(2,247,942)
	\$ 2,247,942	\$ -	\$		-		-		-		(2,247,942)
	GENERAL REVENUES										
	Taxes:										
	Property taxes				5,674,692		-		74,692		-
	Sales taxes				10,578,683		-	,	78,683		3,525,279
	Franchise taxes				1,331,077		-		31,077		-
	Other taxes				628,932		-		28,932		-
	Gain on sale of capital a	ssets			127,134		39,850		66,984		632,757
	Miscellaneous				395,060		47,454		42,514		7,036
	Unrestricted investment	earnings			133,673		43,741	1	77,414		70,985
	TRANSFERS				2,798,178		(2,798,178)		-		-
	Total general revenues a	ind transfers			21,667,429		(2,667,133)	19,0	00,296		4,236,057
	Change in net position	n			4,112,056		110,275	4,2	22,331		1,988,115
	NET POSITION, beginning	ng of year			46,270,313		44,394,521	90,6	64,834		14,551,526
	NET POSITION, end of y	ear			\$ 50,382,369	\$	44,504,796	\$ 94,8	87,165	\$	16,539,641

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

CITY OF TOMBALL, TEXAS BALANCE SHEET – GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS SEPTEMBER 30, 2016

	General Fund			Debt Service			
ASSETS							
Current assets							
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	11,914,326	\$	974,805			
Investments		515,000		385,692			
Receivables, net		2,442,278		2,085			
Cash and cash equivalents restricted for							
Debt service		-		2,972,216			
Construction		-		-			
Prepaid items		12,047					
TOTAL ASSETS	\$	14,883,651	\$	4,334,798			
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES							
LIABILITIES							
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	\$	1,588,670	\$	-			
Customer deposits		2,200					
Total liabilities		1,590,870		-			
FUND BALANCES							
Nonspendable							
Prepaid items		12,047		-			
Restricted for							
Debt service		-		4,334,798			
Construction		-		-			
Enabling legislation		-		-			
Committed							
City functions		-		-			
Assigned Other purposes		35,379					
Other purposes Unassigned		35,379 13,245,355		-			
·		10,270,000					
Total fund balances		13,292,781		4,334,798			
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES	\$	14,883,651	\$	4,334,798			

Capital Projects Fund	Go	Other vernmental Funds	Go	Total overnmental Funds
\$ 12,896,246 - -	\$	1,995,794 - 39,544	\$	27,781,171 900,692 2,483,907
- 2,080,145 -		- - -		2,972,216 2,080,145 12,047
\$ 14,976,391	\$	2,035,338	\$	36,230,178
\$ 1,480,694	\$	302,866	\$	3,372,230
 -		-		2,200
1,480,694		302,866		3,374,430
-		-		12,047
-		-		4,334,798
13,495,697		- 1 602 002		13,495,697
-		1,603,983 128,489		1,603,983 128,489
-		-		35,379
-		-		13,245,355
13,495,697		1,732,472		32,855,748
\$ 14,976,391	\$	2,035,338	\$	36,230,178

CITY OF TOMBALL, TEXAS RECONCILIATION OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS BALANCE SHEET TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION SEPTEMBER 30, 2016

Total fund balances - governmental funds	\$ 32,855,748
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.	47,617,540
Deferred loss on issuance of refunding bonds is not recorded in the fund financial statements but is recorded as a deferred outflow of resources on the statement of net position.	274,936
The accrual for other post employment benefits does not require the use of current financial resources and is therefore not recorded in the governmental fund financial statements.	(773,374)
The net pension liability and related deferred outflows and inflows of resources are recorded in the statement of net position.	
Net pension liability (5,703,852) Deferred outflows - pensions 2,425,721 Deferred inflows - pensions (40,123)	(3,318,254)
Interest payable on long term debt does not require current financial resources; therefore, interest payable is not reported as a liability in the governmental funds balance sheet.	(117,271)
Internal service funds are used by management to charge the cost of certain activities, such as fleet management, 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.	3,623,259
Long-term liabilities, including bonds payable, capital leases payable, bond premiums and compensated absences 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 at September 30, 2016 are:	
Bonded debt payable (26,860,750) Capital lease payable (731,142) Landfill post closure costs (379,500) Compensated absences payable (1,445,129) Premiums received on issuance of bonds (363,694)	(20.780.245)
Premiums received on issuance of bonds (363,694) Net position - governmental activities	(29,780,215) \$ 50,382,369
Net position - governmental activities	ψ 50,502,509

CITY OF TOMBALL, TEXAS STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES – GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2016

	General Fund	I Debt			Capital Projects Fund		Other Governmental Funds		Total Governmental Funds	
Revenues										
Property taxes	\$ 1,855,706	\$	3,818,986	\$	-	\$	-	\$	5,674,692	
Sales, franchise, and other taxes	11,972,924		-		-		565,768		12,538,692	
Permits and licenses	439,677		-		-		-		439,677	
Fines and forfeitures	536,934		-		-		355,720		892,654	
Service revenue	2,234,322		-		-		-		2,234,322	
Intergovernmental	288,988		-		-		-		288,988	
Contributions from component unit	10,000		528,012		-		-		538,012	
Interest on investments	39,148		13,854		66,705		5,385		125,092	
Other revenue	591,947		-	_	1,498		43,659		637,104	
Total revenues	17,969,646		4,360,852		68,203		970,532		23,369,233	
Expenditures										
Current										
Administrative	4,841,186		_		-		385,375		5,226,561	
Police	5,036,804		_		_		157,294		5,194,098	
Fire	2,997,111		_		-		-		2,997,111	
Court	318,390		_		-		-		318,390	
Public works	1,219,934		-		_		-		1,219,934	
Sanitation	2,166,414		-		-		-		2,166,414	
Streets	1,149,668		_		7,055,496		-		8,205,164	
Permits	391,462		-		-		-		391,462	
Garage	172,311		_		_		_		172,311	
Parks	902,923		_		12,687		_		915,610	
Community services	182,088		_		-		234,665		416,753	
Debt service	. 52,555						20 .,000		,	
Principal	_		2,285,608		_		_		2,285,608	
Interest	_		811,986		_		_		811,986	
Bond issuance costs and fees	_		10,163		_		_		10,163	
Total expenditures	19,378,291		3,107,757	_	7,068,183		777,334	_	30,331,565	
rotal expelicitures	19,370,291	-	3,107,737	_	7,000,103		777,334		30,331,303	
Excess (deficiency) of revenues										
over expenditures	(1,408,645)		1,253,095		(6,999,980)		193,198		(6,962,332)	
Other financing sources (uses)										
Transfers out	(1,181,277)		-		-		-		(1,181,277)	
Transfers in	2,400,125			_	1,559,330		20,000		3,979,455	
Total other financing										
sources (uses)	1,218,848		-		1,559,330		20,000		2,798,178	
Net change in fund balances	(189,797)		1,253,095		(5,440,650)		213,198		(4,164,154)	
Fund balances, beginning of year	13,482,578		3,081,703	_	18,936,347		1,519,274		37,019,902	
Fund balances, end of year	\$ 13,292,781	\$	4,334,798	\$	13,495,697	\$	1,732,472	\$	32,855,748	

CITY OF TOMBALL, TEXAS RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2016

Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds	\$ (4,164,154)
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 expense. This is the amount of capital assets recorded in the current period.	7,384,704
Depreciation expense on capital assets is reported in the statement of activities, but does not require the use of current financial resources. Therefore, depreciation expense is not reported as expenditures in the governmental funds.	(1,113,397)
The issuance of long term debt (e.g. bonds, capital leases) provides current financial resources to governmental funds, while the repayment of the principal of long term debt consumes the current financial resources of governmental funds. Neither transaction, however, has any effect on net position. Also, governmental funds report the effect of bond premiums, discounts, and similar items when debt is first issued, whereas the 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:	
Amortization of premium on bonds payable 43,056 Amortization of deferred loss on refunding (59,674) Repayment of long term debt 2,285,608	2,268,990
Current year changes in the long term liability for compensated absences do not require the use of current financial resources; therefore, are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds.	(103,837)
Current year changes in the long term liability for landfill post-closure costs do not require the use of current financial resources; therefore, are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds.	96,000
Current year changes in accrued interest payable do not require the use of current financial resources; therefore, are not reported as an expenditure in the governmental funds.	8,051
Current year changes in the accrual for other post employment benefits do not require the use of current financial resources; therefore, are not reported as expenditures in the governmental funds.	(115,565)
The net change in the pension-related deferred outflows and inflows of resources and net pension liability was:	(430,467)
An internal service fund is used by management to charge the cost of certain activites, such as fleet management, to individual funds. A portion of the change in net position of the internal service funds is included in governmental activities in the statement of activities.	281,731
internal service funds is included in governmental activities in the statement of activities.	201,731

Change in net position - governmental activities

\$ 4,112,056

CITY OF TOMBALL, TEXAS STATEMENT OF NET POSITION – PROPRIETARY FUNDS SEPTEMBER 30, 2016

		siness Type Activities	Governmental Activities			
	Enterprise Fund		Internal Service			
ASSETS	'			_		
Current assets						
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	11,658,480	\$	3,171,394		
Investments		500,151		-		
Accounts receivable, net		1,452,403		14,264		
Inventory		107,604				
Total current assets		13,718,638		3,185,658		
Noncurrent assets						
Nondepreciable capital assets		3,315,123		-		
Depreciable capital assets		57,947,949		2,653,752		
Less accumulated depreciation		(25,004,755)		(1,576,974)		
Net capital assets		36,258,317		1,076,778		
Total noncurrent assets		36,258,317	-	1,076,778		
Total assets		49,976,955		4,262,436		
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES						
Deferred outflows - pensions		453,549				
Total deferred outflows of resources		453,549				
Total assets and deferred outflows of resources	\$	50,430,504	\$	4,262,436		

CITY OF TOMBALL, TEXAS STATEMENT OF NET POSITION – PROPRIETARY FUNDS SEPTEMBER 30, 2016 (CONTINUED)

	Business Type Activities	Governmental Activities			
LIABILITIES	Enterprise Fund	Internal Service			
Current liabilities					
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	\$ 602,535	\$ 217,577			
Customer deposits	847,296	-			
Current portion of bonds and other debt	608,526	-			
Compensated absences	57,310	-			
Accrued interest payable	14,577				
Total current liabilities	2,130,244	217,577			
Noncurrent liabilities					
Compensated absences	171,928	-			
Pensions	1,011,509	-			
Other post employment benefits	147,309	-			
Long-term portion of bonds payable	2,879,607				
Total noncurrent liabilities	4,210,353				
Total liabilities	6,340,597	217,577			
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES					
Deferred inflows - pensions	6,711				
Total deferred inflows of resources	6,711				
Total liabilities and deferred inflows					
of resources	6,347,308	217,577			
NET POSITION					
Net investment in capital assets	32,770,184	1,076,778			
Unrestricted	11,313,012	2,968,081			
Total net position	44,083,196	\$ 4,044,859			
Reconciliation to government-wide statement					
of net position					
Adjustments to reflect the consolidation of internal					
service fund activities related to enterprise funds	421,600				
Net position of business-type activities	\$ 44,504,796				

CITY OF TOMBALL, TEXAS STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN FUND NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUNDS YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2016

	Business Type Activities	Governmental Activities			
	Enterprise Fund	Internal Service Fund			
OPERATING REVENUES Charges for services Taps and connections Penalties Capital recovery fees Miscellaneous	\$ 9,815,113 132,454 111,565 663,635 47,454	\$ 2,712,638 - - - - -			
Total operating revenues	10,770,221	2,712,638			
OPERATING EXPENSES Costs of sales and services Depreciation	6,917,814 1,415,841	2,203,314 337,932			
Total operating expenses	8,333,655	2,541,246			
Operating income	2,436,566	171,392			
NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES) Investment income Unrealized gain on investments Interest expense Gain on disposal of capital assets Contribution from component unit	43,590 151 (113,075) 39,850 558,148	8,581 - - - 44,981 -			
Total nonoperating revenues (expenses)	528,664	53,562			
Income before transfers Transfers out, net Change in net positon	2,965,230 (2,798,178) 167,052	224,954 224,954			
NET POSITION, beginning of year NET POSITION, end of year	43,916,144 \$ 44,083,196	3,819,905			
Reconciliation to government-wide statement of activities Change in net position Adjustment to reflect the consolidation of internal service fund activities related to enterprise funds	\$ 167,052 (56,777)	Ψ 4,044,039			
Change in net position of business-type activities	\$ 110,275				

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

CITY OF TOMBALL, TEXAS STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS – PROPRIETARY FUNDS YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2016

	Business Type Activities	Governmental Activities		
	Enterprise Fund	Internal Service Fund		
OPERATING ACTIVITIES				
Cash received from customers Cash payments to suppliers for goods	\$ 10,760,572	\$ 2,707,859		
and services	(4,773,352)	(1,989,401)		
Cash payments to employees for services	(1,865,236)			
Net cash provided by operating activities	4,121,984	718,458		
NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES				
Transfers	(2,798,178)	-		
Contribution from component unit	558,148			
Net cash used in noncapital financing activities	(2,240,030)	-		
CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES				
Acquisition and construction of capital assets	(329,810)	(303,366)		
Proceeds from sale of capital assets	39,850	70,094		
Principal paid on capital debt Interest paid on capital debt	(613,250) (126,767)	-		
	(120,707)			
Net cash used in capital and related financing activities	(1,029,977)	(233,272)		
INVESTING ACTIVITIES				
Interest and other nonoperating income	43,590	8,581		
Purchases of investments	(500,000)	-		
Net cash provided by (used in) investing activities	(456,410)	8,581		
Net change in cash and cash equivalents	395,567	493,767		
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS, beginning of year	11,262,913	2,677,627		
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS, end of year	\$ 11,658,480	\$ 3,171,394		

CITY OF TOMBALL, TEXAS STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS – PROPRIETARY FUNDS YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2016 (CONTINUED)

	Business Type Activities		Governmental Activities		
	Е	interprise	Internal Service		
		Fund		Fund	
RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING INCOME TO NET CASH PROVIDED BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES					
Operating income	\$	2,436,566	\$	171,392	
Adjustments to reconcile operating income to net cash provided by operating activities					
Depreciation and amortization		1,415,841		337,932	
Pension expense		67,671		-	
Change in assets and liabilities					
Accounts receivable		(21,942)		(4,779)	
Inventory		(40,716)		-	
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities		252,271		213,913	
Customer deposits		12,293			
Net cash provided by operating activities	\$	4,121,984	\$	718,458	

NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

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 principal 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 and sewer services; solid waste collection and disposal; 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 generally accepted accounting principles, 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. 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.

Considerations regarding the potential for inclusion of other entities, organizations, or functions in the City's financial reporting entity are based on criteria prescribed by generally accepted accounting principles. 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 generally accepted accounting principles 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.

NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - CONTINUED

Financial Reporting Entity – Continued

Discretely Presented Component Unit

<u>Tomball Economic Development Corporation</u> – This Corporation was formed in 1994 pursuant to the Development Corporation Act of 1979, 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.

Financial information for the Tomball Economic Development Corporation may be obtained from the following address:

Tomball Economic Development Corporation 401 West Market Street Tomball, Texas 77375

Blended Component Units

Employee Benefits Trust – Employee Benefits Trust (the Trust) has been included in the reporting entity as a blended component unit. The Trust is 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 an internal service fund.

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.

NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - CONTINUED

Government-Wide and Fund 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 component units. For the most part, the effect of interfund activity has been removed from these statements. Interfund services provided and used are not eliminated in the process of consolidation. Governmental activities, which normally are supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues, are reported separately from business-type activities, which rely to a significant extent on fees and charges for support.

The statement of activities presents a comparison between direct expenses and program revenues for each segment of the business-type activities of the City and for each function of the City's governmental activities. Direct expenses are those that are specifically associated with a program or function and, therefore, are clearly identifiable to a particular function. Program revenues include charges paid by the recipients of goods or services offered by the programs and grants that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular program. Revenues that are not classified as program revenues, such as taxes and investment earnings, are presented as general revenues.

Separate financial statements are provided for governmental funds and proprietary funds. Major individual governmental funds and major individual enterprise funds are reported as separate columns in the fund financial statements. In the fund financial statements, the accounts of the City are organized on the basis of funds, each of which is considered a separate accounting entity. The operations of each fund are accounted for with a separate set of self-balancing accounts that comprise its assets, liabilities, deferred outflows and deferred inflows of resources, fund equity, revenues, and expenditures or expenses, as appropriate. Following is a description of the various funds:

Governmental Funds

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

General Fund

The general fund is used to account for and report all financial resources not accounted for and reported in another fund. 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 administrative, police, fire, municipal court, public works, sanitation, streets, permits, garage, parks, and community services.

NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - CONTINUED

Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements - Continued

Governmental Funds – Continued

Special Revenue Funds

The special revenue funds are used to account for and report the proceeds of specific revenue sources that are restricted or committed to expenditures for specified purposes other than debt service or capital projects. The special revenue funds include Court Security Fund, Court Technology Fund, Hotel Occupancy Tax Fund, Red Light Camera Fund, Bunny Run Fund, the Special General Fund, and Tomball Legacy Fund, Inc. The special revenue funds are considered nonmajor funds for reporting purposes.

Debt Service Fund

The debt service fund is used to account for and report the payment of interest and principal on all general obligation bonds and other long-term debt of the City. The primary source of revenue for debt service is local property taxes. The debt service fund is considered a major fund for reporting purposes.

Capital Projects Fund

The capital projects fund is used to account for and report the expenditures of resources accumulated from sales tax revenues and the sale of bonds and related interest earnings for capital improvement projects. The capital projects fund is considered a major fund for reporting purposes.

Proprietary Funds

Proprietary funds are used to account for activities that are similar to those often found in the private sector. All assets, liabilities, deferred outflows and deferred inflows of resources, net position, revenues, expenses, and transfers relating to the government's business-type activities are accounted for through proprietary funds. The proprietary funds used by the City include the following:

Enterprise Fund

The enterprise fund is used to account for the operations that provide water and wastewater collection, wastewater treatment operations, and solid waste collection and disposal. 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) of providing goods or services to the general public on a continuing basis will be financed or recovered primarily through user charges. The enterprise fund is considered a major fund for reporting purposes.

NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - CONTINUED

Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements - Continued

Proprietary Funds – Continued

Internal Service Funds

Internal service funds account for services provided to other departments or agencies of the government, or to other governments, on a cost reimbursement basis. The fleet replacement and health benefits funds are used to account for vehicle and equipment replacement and employee benefits.

Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting

The government-wide statement of net position and statement of activities and all proprietary funds are accounted for with a flow of economic resources measurement focus on the accrual basis of accounting. With this measurement focus, all assets and all liabilities associated with the operations of these activities are included on the statement of net position. Proprietary fund equity consists of net position. Proprietary fund operating statements present increases (i.e., revenues) and decreases (i.e., expenses) in changes in net position.

The accounting and financial reporting treatment applied to a fund is determined by its measurement focus. All governmental funds are accounted for using a current financial resources measurement focus. With this measurement focus, only current assets and current liabilities generally are included on the balance sheet. Operating statements of these funds present increases (i.e., revenues and other financing sources) and decreases (i.e., expenditures and other financing uses) in net change in fund balances.

The City uses the modified accrual basis of accounting in the governmental funds. Under the modified accrual basis of accounting, revenues are recognized in the accounting period when they are susceptible to accrual (i.e., when they are measurable and available). Measurable means 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 considers revenues available if they are collected within 60 days of the end of the current period. Revenues susceptible to accrual include charges for services and interest on temporary investments.

Property taxes, sales taxes, franchise taxes, and interest associated with the current period are all considered to be susceptible to accrual, and have been recognized as revenues of the current period. Other receipts and other taxes become measurable and available when cash is received by the government, and are recognized as revenue at that time.

NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - CONTINUED

Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting – Continued

Under modified accrual accounting, expenditures are recognized in the accounting period in which the liability is incurred, if measurable, except for interest on general long-term debt, which is recognized when due.

The accrual basis of accounting is used for the proprietary fund types. The statement of net position, statement of activities, and financial statements of proprietary fund types are presented on the accrual basis of accounting. Under this method of accounting, revenues are recognized in the accounting period in which they are earned, and expenses in the accounting period in which they are incurred.

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 City's proprietary funds are charges to customers for sales and services. Operating expenses include the cost of sales and services, administrative expenses, and depreciation on capital assets. All revenue and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as nonoperating revenue and expenses.

Deposits and Investments

The City maintains a pooled cash and investments account. Each fund whose monies are deposited in the pooled cash and investment account has equity therein, and interest earned on the investment of these monies is allocated based upon relative equity at month end. Amounts on deposit in interest-bearing accounts and other investments are displayed on the financial statements as cash and cash equivalents.

The City reports all investments at fair value, with the exception of investments in local government investment pools. The carrying value of investments in local government investment pools is determined by the valuation policy of the investment pool; either at amortized cost or net asset value of the underlying pool shares, as further described in Note 3.

NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - CONTINUED

Deposits and Investments – Continued

The City has adopted a written investment policy regarding the investment of its funds as defined in the Public Funds Investment Act, Chapter 2256, Texas Governmental Code. In summary, the City is authorized to invest in the following:

- 1. Obligations of the United States or its agencies and instrumentalities;
- 2. Direct obligations of the State of Texas or its agencies and instrumentalities;
- 3. Collateralized mortgage obligations directly issued by a federal agency or instrumentality of the United States, the underlying security for which is guaranteed by an agency or instrumentality of the United States;
- 4. Other obligations, the principal and interest of which are unconditionally guaranteed or insured by, or backed by the full faith and credit of, the State of Texas or the United States or their respective agencies and instrumentalities;
- 5. Obligations of states, agencies, counties, cities, and other political subdivisions of any state rated as to investment quality by a nationally recognized investment rating firm not less than A or its equivalent;
- 6. Certificates of deposit, repurchase agreements, and commercial paper that meet certain criteria;
- 7. An eligible investment pool authorized by the governing body.

Property Taxes

Property taxes are levied during October of each year and are due upon receipt of the City's tax bill. Taxes become delinquent, with an enforceable lien on property, on February 1 of the following year.

Receivables

Transactions between funds that are representative of lending/borrowing arrangements outstanding at the end of the year are referred to as either "interfund receivables/payables" (i.e., the current portion of interfund loans) or "advances to/from other funds" (i.e., the noncurrent portion of interfund loans). All other outstanding balances between funds are reported as "due to/from other funds" in the fund financial statements. If the transactions are between the primary government and its component unit, these receivables and payables are classified as "due to/from component unit/primary government." Any residual balances outstanding between the governmental activities and business-type activities are reported in the government-wide financial statements as "internal balances."

All trade receivables are shown net of an allowance for uncollectibles.

NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - CONTINUED

Inventory and Prepaid Items

The costs of governmental fund type inventory are recorded as expenditures when the related liability is included (i.e., the purchase method). Certain payments to vendors reflect costs applicable to future accounting periods (prepaid expenditures), and are recognized as expenditures when utilized.

Capital Assets

Capital assets, which include property, plant, equipment, and infrastructure assets (e.g., roads, bridges, sidewalks, and similar items), are reported in the applicable governmental or business-type activities columns in the government-wide financial statements. In accordance with GASB Statement No. 34, infrastructure has been capitalized retroactively. Capital assets are defined by the government as assets with an initial, individual cost of more than \$5,000 and an estimated useful life in excess of one year. Such assets are recorded at historical cost or estimated historical cost if purchased or constructed. Donated capital assets are recorded at acquisition value at the date of donation. Major outlays for capital assets and improvements are capitalized as projects are constructed.

Interest costs incurred in connection with construction of enterprise fund capital assets are capitalized when the effects of capitalization materially impact the financial statements.

The costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend assets' lives are not capitalized.

Property, plant, and equipment of the primary government, as well as the component units, are depreciated using the straight-line method over the following estimated useful years:

Buildings and improvements Machinery and equipment	20 - 50 years 3 - 10 years
Vehicles	5 years
Water, sewer and gas system	20 - 30 years
Infrastructure	40 - 50 years

NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - CONTINUED

Compensated Employee Absences

It is the City's policy to permit employees to accumulate earned but unused vacation, sick pay benefits, and compensatory time. Amounts accumulated, up to certain limits, may be paid to employees upon termination of employment. The estimated amount of compensation for services provided that is expected to be liquidated with expendable available financial resources is reported as an expenditure and a fund liability of the governmental fund that will pay it when it matures or becomes due. Amounts of vested or accumulated vacation leave that are not expected to be liquidated with expendable available financial resources are recorded on the government-wide statement of net position and represent a reconciling item between the fund and government-wide presentations.

Long-Term Obligations

In the government-wide financial statements, long-term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities in the statement of net position. The long-term debt consists primarily of bonds payable and accrued compensated absences.

Long-term debt for governmental funds is not reported as liabilities in the fund financial statements until due. The debt proceeds are reported as other financing sources, net of the applicable premium or discount, and payments of principal and interest are reported as expenditures. Claims and judgments paid from governmental funds are reported as a liability in the fund financial statements only for the portion expected to be financed from expendable available financial resources.

Long-term debt and other obligations financed by proprietary funds are reported as liabilities in the appropriate fund's financial statements. For proprietary fund types, bond premiums and discounts are deferred and amortized over the life of the bonds using the effective interest method, if material. Bonds payable are reported net of the applicable bond premium or discount.

The property tax rate is allocated each year between the general and debt service funds. The full amount estimated to be required for debt service on general obligation debt is provided by the tax along with interest earned in the debt service fund. Though a portion of the general obligation debt was directly related to the purchase of water and sewer infrastructure, the debt service expenditures are included in the governmental fund financial statements as they are expected to be paid from debt service tax revenues instead of water system revenues.

NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - CONTINUED

Long-Term Obligations – Continued

Assets acquired under the terms of capital leases are recorded as liabilities and capitalized in the government-wide financial statements at the present value of net minimum lease payments at inception of the lease. In the year of acquisition, capital lease transactions are recorded as other financing sources and as capital outlay expenditures in the applicable governmental fund financial statements. Lease payments representing both principal and interest are recorded as expenditures in the general fund upon payment with an appropriate reduction of principal recorded in the government-wide financial statements.

Landfill Post-Closure Care Costs

The City reports municipal solid waste landfill costs in accordance with 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 in long-term debt.

Pensions

For purposes of measuring the net pension liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions, and pension expense, information about the Fiduciary Net Position of the Texas Municipal Retirement System (TMRS) and additions to/deductions from TMRS'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.

Deferred Inflows and Deferred Outflows of Resources

The City presents deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources in accordance with GASB Statement No. 65, *Items previously Reported as Assets and Liabilities* (GASB 65), which establishes accounting and financial reporting standards that reclassify, as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources, certain items that were previously reported as assets and liabilities.

In accordance with GASB 65, deferred inflows of resources represent an acquisition of resources that applies to a future period and therefore will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. Deferred outflows of resources represent a consumption of resources that applies to a future period and therefore will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until that time.

NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - CONTINUED

Fund Equity

Government – Wide and Proprietary Fund Net Position

Net position on the statement of net position includes the following categories:

<u>Net investment in capital assets</u> – This component of net position consists of capital assets, including restricted capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation and reduced by the outstanding balances of any bonds, mortgages, notes, or other borrowings that are attributable to the acquisition, construction, or improvement of those assets.

<u>Restricted</u> – This component of net position consists of constraints placed on net position use through external constraints imposed by creditors (such as through debt covenants), grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments or constraints imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.

<u>Unrestricted</u> – This component of net position consists of net position that does not meet the definition of "restricted" or "net investment in capital assets."

Governmental Funds Fund Balance

Fund balances of governmental funds are classified as follows:

<u>Nonspendable fund balance</u> – represents amounts that cannot be spent because they are either in nonspendable form (such as inventory or prepaid costs) or are legally required to remain intact (such as principal of a permanent fund).

<u>Restricted fund balance</u> – represents amounts that are constrained by external parties, constitutional provisions, or by enabling legislation.

<u>Committed fund balance</u> – represents amounts constrained to specific purposes by the City itself, using its highest level of decision-making authority (i.e., City Council). To be reported as committed, amounts cannot be used for any other purpose unless the City takes the same highest level action to remove or change the constraint. The commitment must be made prior to year end.

Assigned fund balance — represents amounts the City intends to use for a specific purpose. Fund balance can be assigned by the City Manager, pursuant to the City's fund balance policy. In governmental funds other than the general fund, assigned fund balance represents the amount that is not restricted or committed. This indicates that resources in other governmental funds are, at a minimum, intended to be used for the purpose of that fund. Assignments can be made at any time. At September 30, 2016, \$35,379 of fund balance in the general fund was assigned for encumbrances.

NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - CONTINUED

Fund Equity – Continued

Governmental Funds Fund Balance – Continued

<u>Unassigned fund balance</u> – represents amounts that are available for any purpose. Positive amounts are reported only in the general fund. Other governmental funds might report a negative balance in this classification because of overspending for specific purposes for which amounts had been restricted, committed, or assigned.

When both restricted and unrestricted resources are available for use, it is the City's policy to use restricted fund balance first, then unrestricted fund balance. Furthermore, when an expenditure is incurred for which committed, assigned, or unassigned fund balances are available, the City considers amounts to have been spent first out of committed, then assigned funds, and finally unassigned funds.

The City Council is the government's highest level of decision-making authority and the formal action that is required to be taken to establish, modify, or rescind a fund balance commitment is a resolution approved by the Council. The resolution must either be approved or rescinded, as applicable, prior to the last day of the fiscal year for which the commitment is made. The amount subject to the constraint may be determined in the subsequent period.

The Council has also authorized the City Manager to assign fund balance. Assignments of fund balance by the City Manager do not require formal action by the City Council.

The City strives to maintain an unassigned fund balance of not less than 25% 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% 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 services 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.

Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles (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 the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenditures/expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

NOTE 2. STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE, AND ACCOUNTABILITY

Annual budgets are legally adopted on a basis consistent with GAAP for the general fund, debt service fund, court security fund, court technology fund, hotel occupancy tax fund, and the special general fund. All other adopted budgets are used as a management tool. The original budget is adopted by the City Council prior to the beginning of the year. The legal level of control as defined by the charter in the approved budget is the department level in the general fund, and all others are the fund level. The City Manager may transfer appropriations between divisions within a department without seeking the approval of City Council. Appropriations lapse at the end of the year.

Excess of Expenditures over Appropriations

General fund	
Fire	\$ 61,383
Public works	16,550
Sanitation	106,354
Parks	7,547
Debt service fund	\$ 378

NOTE 3. DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

Deposits and investments as of September 30, 2016 are classified in the accompanying financial statements as follows:

Governmental activities	\$ 36,905,618
Business-type activites	12,158,631
Component unit	13,063,195
Total	\$ 62 127 444

Deposits and investments as of September 30, 2016 consist of the following:

	City	Component Unit	Total		
Deposits with financial institutions Investments	\$ 1,775,743 47,288,506	\$ 49,783 13,013,412	\$ 1,825,526 60,301,918		
Total	\$ 49,064,249	\$ 13,063,195	\$ 62,127,444		

NOTE 3. DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS – CONTINUED

The City's investments are stated at fair value, with certain exceptions described below. The City categorizes its fair value measurements within the fair value hierarchy established by GASB Statement No. 72, Fair Value Measurement and Application, which provides a framework for measuring fair value and 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 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.

Certain investment types are not required to be measured at fair value; these include money market funds and certain investment pools which are measured at amortized cost, and other investment pools which are measured at the net asset value (NAV) determined by the pool, which approximates fair value. These instruments are exempt from categorization within the fair value hierarchy.

At September 30, 2016, the City and component unit had the following investments:

	City	Unit	Total
Investments measured at fair value:	Ф 000 000	Ф. 2.000.704	Ф 4 504 200
Municipal Bonds	\$ 900,692	\$ 3,680,704	\$ 4,581,396
U.S. Agencies	500,151	3,500,279	4,000,430
	1,400,843	7,180,983	8,581,826
Investments measured at amortized co Investment pools	ost:		
TexPool	38,587,077	4,918,920	43,505,997
Investments measured at net asset va Investment pools	lue:		
Texas CLASS	7,300,586	913,509	8,214,095
Total portfolio	\$ 47,288,506	\$ 13,013,412	\$ 60,301,918

NOTE 3. DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS – CONTINUED

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

Investment Pools

The City's investments in local government investment pools include those with TexPool and TexasCLASS.

TexPool is a public funds investment pool operated by the Texas Treasury Safekeeping Trust Company, an entity of which the Texas Comptroller of Public Accounts is the sole officer, director, and shareholder. The advisory board of TexPool is composed of members appointed pursuant to the requirements of the Texas Public Funds Investment Act. Administrative and investment services are provided by Federated Investors, Inc., and the assets are kept in a separate custodial account at the State Street Bank in the name of TexPool.

TexasCLASS was established in 1996 pursuant to the Texas Public Funds Investment Act and is governed by a seven-member board of trustees who are elected by pool participants. Public Trust Advisors LLC serves as the pool's program administrator and Wells Fargo Bank Texas, NA, serves as custodian.

The investment pools do not have any limitations or restrictions on withdrawals, such as notice periods or maximum transaction amounts, and do not impose any liquidity fees or redemption gates.

Custodial Credit Risk

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. State statutes require that all deposits in financial institutions be fully collateralized by U.S. Government obligations or its agencies and instrumentalities or direct obligations of Texas or its agencies and instrumentalities that have a fair value of not less than the principal amount of deposits. As of September 30, 2016, all of the City's and component unit's combined balance on deposit with financial institutions was fully collateralized with securities held by the pledging financial institution in the City's name.

NOTE 3. DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS - CONTINUED

Interest Rate Risk

In compliance with the City's Investment Policy, as of year-end, the City minimized the interest rate risk related to the decline in market value of securities due to rising interest rates in the portfolio by limiting the effective duration of security types not to exceed four years, with the exception of securities purchased related to reserve funds; structuring the investment portfolio so that securities matured to meet cash requirements for ongoing operations, thereby avoiding the need to sell securities on the secondary market prior to maturity; monitoring credit ratings of portfolio positions to assure compliance with rating requirements imposed by the Public Funds Investment Act; and investing operating funds primarily in shorter-term securities, money market mutual funds, or similar government investment pools.

The weighted average maturity of the City and component unit investment portfolios as of September 30, 2016 is shown below.

	Weighted Average Maturity (Days)				
	Component				
	City	Unit			
Municipal Bonds	961	761			
U.S. Agencies	910 588				
Investment pools					
TexPool	45	44			
Texas CLASS	71	71			
Total portfolio	76	395			

Credit Risk

The City's investment policy limits investments in external investment pools to pools rated as to investment quality not less than AAA or AAAm or at an equivalent rating by at least one nationally recognized rating service. Obligations of states, agencies, counties, cities, and other political subdivisions of any state must be rated as to investment quality by a nationally recognized investment rating firm not less than A or its equivalent. The City's investments as of September 30, 2016 were rated as follows:

Investment Type	_Rating_	Rating Agency		
Municipal Bonds	A+ to AAA	Standard & Poor's		
Muriicipai Borius	Aa3 to AAA	Moody's		
U.S. Agencies	AA+	Standard & Poor's		
TexPool	AAAm	Standard & Poor's		
Texas CLASS	AAAm	Standard & Poor's		

NOTE 4. RECEIVABLES

The following comprise receivable balances at year end:

		General		General		Debt ervice	Nonmajor		Nonmajor Governmental Enterprise		=nternris e	nternal Service	Co	mponent Unit
Receivables		Conciai	<u> </u>	CIVIOC	0010	verninental			 OCTVICE					
Property taxes	\$	117,951	\$ 2	207,681	\$	-	\$	-	\$ -	\$	-			
Sales taxes		1,773,138		<i>-</i>		-		-	-		591,046			
Other taxes		62,145		-		-		-	-		-			
Customer accounts		451,140		-		-		1,671,868	-		-			
Interest		6,049		-		-		-	-		-			
Other		222,888		612		39,544		105	14,264					
Gross receivables Less allowance for		2,633,311	2	208,293		39,544		1,671,973	14,264		591,046			
uncollectibles		(191,033)	(2	206,208)				(219,570)	-					
Net total receivables	\$	2,442,278	\$	2,085	\$	39,544	\$	1,452,403	\$ 14,264	\$	591,046			

NOTE 5. CAPITAL ASSETS

Changes in capital assets for governmental activities for the year ended September 30, 2016 are summarized as follows:

	Beginning		Reclassifications/		Ending			
	Balance		Increases		Increases Decreases		ecreases	Balance
Governmental activities								
Capital assets not being depreciated								
Land	\$ 6,379,852	\$	199,477	\$	-	\$ 6,579,329		
Construction in progress	11,382,090		5,718,818		(967,315)	16,133,593		
Total capital assets not								
being depreciated	17,761,942		5,918,295		(967,315)	22,712,922		
Other capital assets								
Buildings and improvements	11,037,351		44,050		-	11,081,401		
Machinery and equipment	6,384,708		72,989		(34,623)	6,423,074		
Vehicles	4,805,781		103,172		(307,703)	4,601,250		
Infrastructure	22,692,839		2,341,172		-	25,034,011		
Total other capital assets	44,920,679		2,561,383		(342,326)	47,139,736		
Less accumulated depreciation								
Buildings and improvements	3,687,777		265,098		-	3,952,875		
Machinery and equipment	5,099,890		222,648		(34,623)	5,287,915		
Vehicles	3,569,308		235,525		(282,589)	3,522,244		
Infrastructure	8,045,337		639,219			8,684,556		
Total accumulated depreciation	20,402,312		1,362,490		(317,212)	21,447,590		
Total capital assets being								
depreciated, net	24,518,367		1,198,893		(25,114)	25,692,146		
Governmental activities								
capital assets, net	\$ 42,280,309	\$	7,117,188	\$	(992,429)	\$48,405,068		

NOTE 5. CAPITAL ASSETS - CONTINUED

Depreciation was charged to governmental functions as follows:

Police	\$ 318,112
Streets	265,098
Public works	530,187
Internal service	 249,093
Total governmental activities depreciation expense	\$ 1,362,490

Construction in progress and remaining commitments under related construction contracts for governmental activities projects at year end were as follows:

Project Description	Authorized Contract		Contract Expenditures		Remaining Commitment
Agg Road Extension (Med. Complex Drive)	\$	7,321,545	\$	6,470,316	\$ 851,229
Tomball Business Park		6,653,643		5,169,761	1,483,882
M121 Final Phase		1,485,400		1,484,215	1,185
M124 Willow Creek Tributaries		1,166,905		1,060,522	106,383
M121 Drainage Channel		1,156,623		1,054,487	102,136
M118 Drainage Channels		901,984		70,336	831,648
Zion Road Sidewalks		406,564		257,500	149,064
Rudolph Road and Utilities		194,681		139,896	54,785
Market/ Walnut Curb And Gutter		147,816		124,909	22,907
Depot Lighting		117,158		108,581	8,577
Downtown Sidewalks		96,456		85,900	10,556
Broussard Park		69,323		42,740	26,583
Pine St. Drainage / Sidewalk		41,000		29,300	11,700
Michel Rd./Holderrieth Blvd.		35,130		35,130	
Total	\$	19,794,228	\$	16,133,593	\$ 3,660,635

NOTE 5. CAPITAL ASSETS - CONTINUED

Changes in capital assets for business-type activities for the year ended September 30, 2016 are summarized as follows:

	Beginning		Recla	ssifications/	Ending
	Balance	Increase	s De	ecreases	Balance
Business-Type Activities					
Capital assets not being depreciated					
Land	\$ 1,403,735	\$	- \$	-	\$ 1,403,735
Construction in progress	1,659,440	251,	948		1,911,388
Total capital assets not					
being depreciated	3,063,175	251,	948	-	3,315,123
Other capital assets					
Gas system	5,921,345		-	-	5,921,345
Water and sewer system	47,562,980		-	-	47,562,980
Machinery and equipment	5,014,742	253,	570	(149,481)	5,118,831
Total other capital assets	58,499,067	253,	570	(149,481)	58,603,156
Less accumulated depreciation:					
Gas system	2,855,169	139,	754	-	2,994,923
Water and sewer system	18,900,997	1,154,	397	-	20,055,394
Machinery and equipment	2,259,347	210,	529	(149,481)	2,320,395
Total accumulated depreciation	24,015,513	1,504,	680	(149,481)	25,370,712
Total capital assets being					
depreciated, net	34,483,554	(1,251,	110)	-	33,232,444
Business-type activities					
capital assets, net	\$ 37,546,729	\$ (999,	162) \$	-	\$36,547,567
epreciation was charged to busine	ess-type fund	tions as to	llows:		
Water and sewer				\$	1,364,926
Gas				*	139,754
					100,701
Total business-type activities	s depreciation	expense		\$	1,504,680
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NOTE 5. CAPITAL ASSETS - CONTINUED

Construction in progress and remaining commitments under related construction contracts for business-type activities projects at year end were as follows:

Project Description	=	outhorized Contract	Contract penditures	emaining mmitment
Agg Road Extension (Med. Complex Drive)	\$	1,705,728	\$ 1,301,739	\$ 403,989
Hufsmith Water and Gas Improvement		361,559	359,438	2,121
24" Sanitary Sewer - E. Hufsmith		174,710	105,522	69,188
Rudolph Road		165,840	138,889	26,951
Neal Road Utilities		4,800	4,800	-
M121 Final Phase		1,000	 1,000	 -
Total	\$	2,413,637	\$ 1,911,388	\$ 502,249

Changes in capital assets for the component unit for the year ended September 30, 2016 are summarized as follows:

	E	Beginning		Rec	lassifications/	Ending
		Balance	Increases		Decreases	Balance
Component Unit						
Capital assets not being depreciated						
Land	\$	1,356,049	\$ -	\$	(94,213)	\$ 1,261,836
Construction in progress		1,449,538	376,451			1,825,989
Total capital assets not						
being depreciated	\$	2,805,587	\$ 376,451	\$	(94,213)	\$ 3,087,825

Construction in progress and remaining commitments under related construction contracts for the component unit at year end were as follows:

Project Description	_	outhorized Contract	Contract penditures	maining nmitment
Tomball Business and Technology Park	\$	1,930,893	\$ 1,825,989	\$ 104,904
Total	\$	1,930,893	\$ 1,825,989	\$ 104,904

NOTE 6. LONG-TERM DEBT

The following is a summary of changes in the City's total governmental long-term liabilities for the year ended September 30, 2016. In general, the City uses the general and debt service funds to liquidate governmental long-term liabilities.

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 fund liabilities in the governmental funds. The governmental activities compensated absences, net other postemployment benefit obligation (OPEB), and net pension liability are generally liquidated by the general fund. Interest on long-term debt is not accrued in governmental funds, but rather is recognized as an expenditure when due.

	Beginning Balance	Additions	R	Reductions	Ending Balance	Amounts Due Within One Year
Governmental Activities					·	
Bonds, notes and other payables						
Bonded debt payable	\$ 29,077,500	\$ -	\$	2,216,750	\$26,860,750	\$ 2,248,250
Premiums	406,750	 -		43,056	363,694	 43,056
	29,484,250	-		2,259,806	27,224,444	2,291,306
Other liabilities						
Capital lease obligation	800,000	-		68,858	731,142	71,123
Net OPEB obligation	657,809	183,628		68,063	773,374	-
Net pension liability	3,883,148	3,779,884		1,959,180	5,703,852	-
Compensated absences	1,341,292	683,595		579,758	1,445,129	361,282
Landfill post closure costs	475,500	 -		96,000	379,500	91,000
Total governmental activities	\$ 36,641,999	\$ 4,647,107	\$	5,031,665	\$36,257,441	\$ 2,814,711
Long-term debt due in more than one ye	ear				\$33,442,730	
Business-Type Activities						
Revenue bonds	\$ 4,042,500	\$ -	\$	613,250	\$ 3,429,250	\$ 596,750
Premiums	70,659	 -		11,776	58,883	11,776
	4,113,159	-		625,026	3,488,133	608,526
Other liabilities						
Net OPEB obligation	109,763	50,510		12,964	147,309	-
Net pension liability	668,305	699,038		355,834	1,011,509	-
Compensated absences	195,653	156,783		123,198	229,238	 57,310
Total business-type activities	\$ 5,086,880	\$ 906,331	\$	1,117,022	\$ 4,876,189	\$ 665,836
Long-term debt due in more than one ye	ear				\$ 4,210,353	

NOTE 6. LONG-TERM DEBT - CONTINUED

Long-term debt at year end was comprised of the following debt issues:

Series and Origin	nal Issue Amount	Final Maturity	Interest Rate	G	overnmental Activities	siness-Type Activities
Certificates of Oblig	<u>gation</u>					
Series 2012	\$14,500,000	2032	3.00 - 4.25%	\$	12,180,000	\$ -
Series 2013	8,500,000	2033	2.00 - 3.00%		7,515,000	 -
					19,695,000	-
General Obligation I	<u>Bonds</u>					
Series 2010	2,120,000	2018	1.50 - 2.20%		565,000	-
Series 2011	8,650,000	2022	2.00 - 4.00%		2,805,750	3,429,250
Series 2013	6,370,000	2023	1.00 - 1.65%		3,795,000	-
					7,165,750	 3,429,250
	Total bonds an	nd certificat	tes of obligation	\$	26,860,750	\$ 3,429,250

The annual requirements to amortize bond and certificate debt issues outstanding at year end were as follows:

Year ending	Governmen	tal Activities	Business-Ty	ype Activities
September 30,	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest
2017	\$ 2,248,250	\$ 737,312	\$ 596,750	\$ 109,154
2018	2,274,250	686,280	585,750	92,909
2019	2,015,250	636,545	574,750	75,501
2020	2,041,250	587,152	563,750	55,605
2021	2,071,750	533,936	558,250	33,165
2022-2026	7,395,000	1,995,711	550,000	11,000
2027-2031	6,775,000	980,836	-	-
2032-2033	2,040,000	52,284		<u> </u>
	\$ 26,860,750	\$ 6,210,056	\$ 3,429,250	\$ 377,334

Defeasance of Bonds

In prior years, the City defeased certain bonds by placing the proceeds of new bonds in an irrevocable trust to provide future debt service payments on the old bonds. Accordingly, the trust account assets and liabilities for the defeased bonds are not included in the City's financial statements. On September 30, 2016, \$11,065,000 of bonds considered defeased are still outstanding.

NOTE 6. LONG-TERM DEBT - CONTINUED

Federal Arbitrage

The Tax Reform Act of 1986 instituted certain arbitrage restrictions consisting of complex regulations with respect to issuance of tax-exempt bonds after August 31, 1986. Arbitrage regulations deal with the investment 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 substantial liability to the City could result. The City periodically engages an arbitrage consultant to perform the calculations in accordance with the IRS's rules and regulations.

Obligations under Capital Leases

The City has entered into capital lease agreements in order to purchase machinery and equipment. The assets acquired through these lease agreements are classified as follows:

Asset:	vernmental Activities
Machinery and equipment Less accumulated depreciation	\$ 713,570 (95,143)
Total	\$ 618,427

The following is a summary of future lease payments due on this machinery and equipment:

Year ending September 30,	 Lease Obligation			
2017	\$ 95,178			
2018 2019	95,178 95,178			
2020	95,178			
2021	95,178			
2022-2025	 380,710			
Total	856,600			
Less interest portion	(125,458)			
Obligations under capital leases	\$ 731,142			

NOTE 6. LONG-TERM DEBT - CONTINUED

Landfill Post-Closure Liability

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

The balance of \$379,500 reported as the liability for landfill post-closure costs at year end represents the remaining estimated post-closure costs required to achieve regulatory approval for closure. Actual costs may be higher due to inflation, changes in technology, or changes in regulations.

NOTE 7. INTERFUND TRANSACTIONS

Transfers between the primary government funds during the year were as follows:

Transfers In	Transfers Out	Amount	Purpose
General	Enterprise	\$ 2,400,125	To fund indirect costs for administrative expenses
Capital projects	Enterprise	398,053	To fund miscellaneous projects
Capital projects	General	1,161,277	To fund miscellaneous projects
Nonmajor governmental	General	20,000	To fund miscellaneous projects

NOTE 8. COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

Risk Management

The City is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; and natural disasters for which the City participates in the Texas Municipal League's Intergovernmental Risk Pools (the Pool). The Pool purchases commercial insurance at group rates for participants in the Pool. The City has no additional risk or responsibility to the Pool, outside of the payment of insurance premiums. The City has not significantly reduced insurance coverage or had settlements which exceeded coverage amounts for the past three years.

NOTE 8. COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES - CONTINUED

Contingent Liabilities

The City is a party to various legal actions. Although the outcome is not presently determinable, it is the opinion of the City's management that resolution of these matters will not have a material adverse effect on the financial condition of the City.

Liabilities are reported when it is probable that a loss has occurred and the amount of the loss can be reasonably estimated. Liabilities include an amount for claims that have been incurred but not reported. Claim liabilities are calculated considering the effects of inflation, recent claim settlement trends, including frequency and amount of payouts, and other economic and social factors. No claim liabilities are reported at September 30, 2016.

Encumbrances

Fund balance encumbrances as of September 30, 2016 were as follows:

General fund \$ 35,379 Capital projects fund \$ 886,769

NOTE 9. DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN

Plan Description

The City participates as one of 866 plans in the nontraditional, joint contributory, hybrid defined benefit pension plan administered by the Texas Municipal Retirement System (TMRS). TMRS is an agency 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 municipal employees in the State of Texas. The TMRS Act places the general administration and management of the System with a six-member Board of Trustees. Although the Governor, with the advice and consent of the Senate, appoints the Board, TMRS is not fiscally dependent on the State of Texas. TMRS's defined benefit pension plan is a tax-qualified plan under Section 401 (a) of the Internal Revenue Code. TMRS issues a publicly available comprehensive annual financial report (CAFR) that can be obtained at www.tmrs.com.

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

NOTE 9. PENSION PLAN - CONTINUED

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 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 statutes governing TMRS. Plan provisions for the City were as follows:

	Plan Year 2015	Plan Year 2016
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

Employees covered by benefit terms:

At the December 31, 2015 valuation and measurement date, the following employees were covered by the benefit terms:

Inactive employees or beneficiaries	
currently receiving benefits	69
Inactive employees entitled to but	
not yet receiving benefits	57
Active employees	156
Total	282

NOTE 9. PENSION PLAN - CONTINUED

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 actuary, using the Entry Age Normal (EAN) actuarial cost method. The actuarially determined rate is the estimated amount necessary to finance the cost of benefits earned by employees during the year, with an additional amount to finance any unfunded accrued liability.

Employees for the City were required to contribute 7% of their annual gross earnings during the fiscal year. The contribution rates for the City were 13.54% and 13.30% in calendar years 2015 and 2016, respectively. The City's contributions to TMRS for the year ended September 30, 2016, were \$1,285,841, and were equal to the required contributions.

Net Pension Liability

The City's Net Pension Liability (NPL) was measured as of December 31, 2015, and the Total Pension Liability (TPL) used to calculate the Net Pension Liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date.

Actuarial Assumptions:

The Total Pension Liability in the December 31, 2015 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions:

Inflation 2.5% per year Overall payroll growth 3.0% per year

Investment rate of return 6.75%, net of pension plan investment

expense, including inflation

Salary increases were based on a service-related table. Mortality rates for active members, retirees, and beneficiaries were based on the gender-distinct RP2000 Combined Healthy Mortality Table, with male rates multiplied by 109% and female rates multiplied by 103%. The rates are projected on a fully generational basis by scale BB to account for future mortality improvements. For disabled annuitants, the gender-distinct RP2000 Combined Healthy Mortality Tables with Blue Collar Adjustment are used with males rates multiplied by 109% and female rates multiplied by 103% with a 3-year set-forward for both males and females. In addition, a 3% minimum mortality rate is applied to reflect the impairment for younger members who become disabled. The rates are projected on a fully generational basis by scale BB to account for future mortality improvements subject to the 3% floor.

NOTE 9. PENSION PLAN - CONTINUED

Net Pension Liability – Continued

Actuarial Assumptions – Continued:

Actuarial assumptions used in the December 31, 2015, valuation were based on the results of actuarial experience studies. The experience study in TMRS was for the period December 31, 2010 through December 31, 2014. Healthy post-retirement mortality rates and annuity purchase rates were updated based on a Mortality Experience Investigation Study covering 2009 through 2011, and dated December 31, 2013. These assumptions were first used in the December 31, 2013 valuation, along with a change to the Entry Age Normal (EAN) actuarial cost method. Assumptions are reviewed annually. No additional changes were made for the 2014 valuation.

After the Asset Allocation Study analysis and experience investigation study, the Board amended the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments from 7% to 6.75%. 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. At its meeting on July 30, 2015, the TMRS Board approved a new portfolio target allocation. The target allocation and best estimates of arithmetic 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)
Domestic equity	17.50%	4.55%
International equity	17.50%	6.10%
Core fixed income	10.00%	1.00%
Non-core fixed income	20.00%	3.65%
Real return	10.00%	4.03%
Real estate	10.00%	5.00%
Absolute return	10.00%	4.00%
Private equity	5.00%	8.00%
Total	100.0%	

NOTE 9. PENSION PLAN - CONTINUED

Net Pension Liability – Continued

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

	Total Pension Liability (a)	Plan Fiduciary Net Position (b)	Net Pension Liability (a) - (b)
Balance at December 31, 2014	\$ 32,504,989	\$ 27,953,536	\$ 4,551,453
Changes for the year	4 004 504		4 004 504
Service cost	1,631,504	-	1,631,504
Interest	2,283,312	-	2,283,312
Change of benefit terms	-	-	-
Difference between			
expected and actual experience	153,806	-	153,806
Changes of assumptions	112,706	-	112,706
Contributions - employer	-	1,321,927	(1,321,927)
Contributions - employee	-	680,604	(680,604)
Net investment income	-	41,253	(41,253)
Benefit payments, including		,	, , ,
refunds of employee contributions	(1,404,009)	(1,404,009)	-
Administrative expense	-	(25,124)	25,124
Other changes		(1,240)	1,240
Net changes	2,777,319	613,411	2,163,908
Balance at December 31, 2015	\$ 35,282,308	\$ 28,566,947	\$ 6,715,361

NOTE 9. PENSION PLAN - CONTINUED

Net Pension Liability – Continued

Sensitivity of the Net Pension Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate

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% Decrease in		1% Increase in
	Discount Rate	Discount Rate	Discount Rate
	(5.75%)	(6.75%)	(7.75%)
•			
Net pension liability	\$ 12,156,731	\$ 6,715,361	\$ 2,312,001

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 on the Internet at www.tmrs.com.

Pension Expense and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions

For the year ended September 30, 2016, the City recognized pension expense of \$1,783,979.

At September 30, 2016, the City reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	C	Deferred Outflows of Resources		Deferred Inflows of Resources	
Differences between expected and actual economic experience	\$	216,036	\$	46,834	
Changes in actuarial assumptions		-		-	
Difference between projected and actual investment earnings Contributions subsequent to the		1,730,854		-	
measurement date		932,380			
Total	\$	2,879,270	\$	46,834	

NOTE 9. PENSION PLAN - CONTINUED

Pension Expense and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions – Continued

\$932,380 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability for the year ending September 30, 2017. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year ending December 31,	
2016	\$ 485,596
2017	485,596
2018	485,596
2019	429,136
2020	14,132
Thereafter	
Total	\$ 1,900,056

NOTE 10. POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS OTHER THAN PENSIONS

Plan Description

In order to recognize and reward long-term employees, as well as to provide an incentive for remaining in the City's employment, the City administers a single-employer defined benefit Other Post-Employment Benefits (OPEB) plan that will pay a portion of the premium for continuation of the medical and dental insurance coverage of certain retirees. The plan is known as the City of Tomball Retirement Health Care Plan. 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.

In order to be eligible for this benefit, the retiree must be vested, age 55 or older and a current recipient of retirement benefits from the Texas Municipal Retirement System; have been a full-time employee of the City for ten consecutive years immediately prior to retirement; and satisfy the applicable 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.

NOTE 10. POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS OTHER THAN PENSIONS - CONTINUED

Plan Description - Continued

Beginning with retirement and ending when the person is eligible for Medicare coverage, the City shall pay a portion of the retiree medical and dental coverage premiums in accordance with the following: 40 percent of the premium costs for retirees having at least ten years, but less than 15 years, of full-time service with the City; 55 percent of the premium costs for retirees having at least 15 years, but less than 20 years, of full-time service with the City; 70 percent of the premium costs for retirees having at least 20 years, but less than 25 years, of full-time service with the City; or 85 percent of the premium costs for retirees having at least 25 years of full-time service with the City. To cover their spouses, eligible retirees must pay 100 percent of the cost for their eligible spouse. Eligible retirees shall pay 100 percent of the premiums for basic life insurance.

Benefit continuation of medical, dental, and life insurance coverage provided at the City's expense to retirees ends when 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. A separate postemployment benefit plan report is not available for the City of Tomball Retirement Health Care Plan.

Funding Policy and Annual OPEB Cost

The City has elected to finance the OPEB plan on a pay-as-you-go basis. The City paid \$34,160 in premiums related to the plan for retirees during the year.

The City's annual OPEB cost is calculated based on the annual required contribution of the employer (ARC), an amount actuarially determined in accordance with the parameters of GASB Statement No. 45. The ARC represents a level of accrual that, if paid on an ongoing basis, is projected to cover the normal cost each year and to amortize the unfunded actuarial liabilities (or funding excesses) over a period not to exceed thirty years.

The City's annual OPEB cost for the current year is as follows:

Annual required contribution	\$ 245,690
Interest on OPEB obligation Adjustment to ARC	34,541 (46,093)
Annual OPEB cost (expense) end of year Net estimated employer contributions	234,138 (81,027)
Increase in net OPEB obligation	153,111
Net OPEB obligation – as of beginning of the year	767,572
Net OPEB obligation – as of end of year	\$ 920,683

NOTE 10. POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS OTHER THAN PENSIONS - CONTINUED

Funding Policy and Annual OPEB Cost – Continued

The City's annual OPEB cost, the amount contributed by the employer, the percentage of annual OPEB cost contributed to the plan, and the net OPEB obligation for fiscal year ending September 30, 2016 and the preceding two fiscal years were as follows:

Fiscal Year	Annual OPEB Cost	Actual Contribution Made		Percentage of OPEB Cost Contributed	С	et OPEB Obligation Optember 30
1001	 0001		- IVICAGO	Continuated	<u> </u>	ptombor oo
2014	\$ 165,688	\$	39,906	24%	\$	617,094
2015	236,402		85,924	36%		767,572
2016	234,138		81,027	35%		920,683

The funded status of the City's retiree health care plan, under GASB Statement No. 45 as of December 31, 2014, the most recent valuation date, is as follows:

Actuarial	Actuarial	Actuarial Accrued		Unfunded		UAAL as a Percentage
Valuation	Value of	Liability	Funded	AAL	Covered	of Covered
Date	Assets	(AAL)	Ratio	(UAAL)	Payroll	Payroll
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
			(1) / (2)	(2) - (1)		(4) / (5)
12/31/2014	\$ -	\$1,903,327	-	\$1,903,327	\$8,985,838	21%

Under the reporting parameters, the City's retiree health plan is 0% funded with an estimated actuarial accrued liability exceeding actuarial assets by \$1,903,327 at December 31, 2014. As of the most recent valuation, the ratio of the unfunded actuarial accrued liability to annual covered payroll is 21%.

Actuarial Methods and Assumptions

The Projected Unit Credit actuarial cost method is used to calculate the GASB ARC for the City's retiree health plan. Using the plan benefits, the present health premiums and a set of actuarial assumptions, the anticipated future payments are projected. The projected unit credit method then provides for a systematic funding for these anticipated payments. The yearly ARC is computed to cover the cost of benefits being earned by covered members as well as to amortize a portion of the unfunded accrued liability.

Projections of health benefits are based on the plan as understood by the City and include the types of benefits in force at the valuation date and the pattern of sharing benefit costs between the City and the City's employees to that point. Actuarial calculations reflect a long-term perspective and employ methods and assumptions that are designed to reduce short-term volatility in actuarial accrued liabilities and the actuarial value of assets.

NOTE 10. POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS OTHER THAN PENSIONS - CONTINUED

Actuarial Methods and Assumptions – Continued

Significant methods and assumptions were as follows:

Actuarial cost method Projected unit credit cost method Amortization method Level dollar amortization Remaining amortization period 30 years - open amortization Asset valuation method Market value smoothed Investment rate of return 4.5% per annum, net of expenses Inflation rate 3.0% per annum

Initial rate of 7.25%, declining to an

Healthcare cost trend rate (initial/ultimate) ultimate rate of 5.50% after 9 years

Actuarial valuations involve estimates of the value of reported amounts and assumptions about the probability of events in the future. Amounts determined regarding the funded status and the annual required contributions of the City's retiree health plan are subject to continual revision as actual results are compared to past expectations and new estimates are made about the future.

The schedule of funding progress, presented as Required Supplementary Information following the notes to the financial statements, presents multi-year trend information about whether the actuarial value of plan assets is increasing or decreasing over time relative to the actuarial accrued liability of benefits.

TMRS - Supplemental Death Benefit Fund

Plan Description

The City also participates in the cost sharing multiple-employer defined benefit group-term life insurance plan operated by the Texas Municipal Retirement System (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 "other postemployment benefit," or OPEB.

CITY OF TOMBALL, TEXAS NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE 10. POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS OTHER THAN PENSIONS - CONTINUED

TMRS – Supplemental Death Benefit Fund – Continued

Contributions

The City contributes to the SDBF at a contractually required rate as determined by an annual actuarial valuation. The rate is equal to the cost of providing one-year term life insurance. The funding policy for the SDBF program is to assure that adequate resources are available to meet all death benefit payments for the upcoming year; the intent is not to pre-fund retiree term life insurance during employees' entire careers.

The City's contributions to the TMRS SDBF for the years ended September 30, 2016, 2015, and 2014 were \$3,587, \$2,821, and \$2,613, respectively, which equaled the required contributions each year.

NOTE 11. SUBSEQUENT EVENT

In December 2016, the City issued \$20,240,000 in Combination Tax and Revenue Certificates of Obligation, Series 2016. The Certificates are issued as serial certificates maturing on February 15 in the years 2017 through 2026 and 2029 through 2037, and term certificates maturing in 2028. The Series 2016 bonds will be used to provide funds for construction and equipment of streets, sidewalks, and traffic signals, including the extension of Medical Complex Drive and Persimmon Street; the construction and equipment of storm sewer and drainage improvements; the acquisition of land for the extension of Medical Complex Drive and Persimmon St. and related utilities and drainage improvements; the construction of improvements to the City's water, sewer, and gas utility facilities; and the cost of professional services incurred in connection therewith.



CITY OF TOMBALL, TEXAS SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN NET PENSION LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2016

	 2015	2016
Total Pension Liability		
Service Cost Interest (on the Total Pension Liability) Changes of benefit terms	\$ 1,405,192 2,122,080	\$ 1,631,504 2,283,312 -
Difference between expected and actual experience Change of assumptions Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions	 (75,098) - (1,120,036)	153,806 112,706 (1,404,009)
Net Change in Total Pension Liability	2,332,138	2,777,319
Total Pension Liability - Beginning	 30,172,851	 32,504,989
Total Pension Liability - Ending (a)	\$ 32,504,989	\$ 35,282,308
Plan Fiduciary Net Position		
Contributions - Employer Contributions - Employee Net Investment Income Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions Administrative Expense Other	\$ 1,106,867 629,009 1,480,415 (1,120,036) (15,453) (1,271)	\$ 1,321,927 680,604 41,253 (1,404,009) (25,124) (1,240)
Net Change in Plan Fiduciary Net Position	2,079,531	613,411
Plan Fiduciary Net Position - Beginning	 25,874,005	 27,953,536
Plan Fiduciary Net Position - Ending (b)	\$ 27,953,536	\$ 28,566,947
Net Pension Liability - Ending (a) - (b)	\$ 4,551,453	\$ 6,715,361
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of Total Pension Liability	86.00%	80.97%
Covered Employee Payroll	\$ 8,985,838	\$ 9,722,909
Net Pension Liability as a Percentage of Covered Employee Payroll	50.65%	69.07%

NOTES TO SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN NET PENSION LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS

Only two years of data are presented in accordance with GASB Statement No. 68 as the data for the year prior to 2014 is not available. Additionally, GASB Statement No. 68 requires that the information on this schedule be presented for the year ended as of the current measurement date (December 31).

CITY OF TOMBALL, TEXAS SCHEDULE OF CONTRIBUTIONS YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2016

	 2015	 2016
Actuarially Determined Contribution	\$ 1,246,735	\$ 1,285,841
Contributions in relation to the actuarially determined contribution	 1,246,735	1,285,841
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ -	\$ -
Covered employee payroll	\$ 9,404,137	\$ 9,620,867
Contributions as a percentage of covered employee payroll	13.26%	13.37%

NOTES TO SCHEDULE OF CONTRIBUTIONS

Only two years of data are presented in accordance with GASB Statement No. 68 as the data for the years prior to 2015 is not available.

Additionally, GASB Statement No. 68 requires that the information presented on this schedule correspond with the City's fiscal year (September 30).

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 Entry Age Normal

Amortization Method Level Percentage of Payroll, Closed

Remaining Amortization Period 30 years

Asset Valuation Method 10 Year smoothed market; 15% soft corridor

Inflation 2.50%

Salary Increases 3.50% to 10.50% including inflation

Investment Rate of Return 6.75%

Retirement Age Experience-based table of rates that are specific

to the City's plan of benefits.

Last updated for the 2015 valuation pursuant to an

experience study of the period 2010 - 2014.

Mortality RP2000 Combined Mortality Table with Blue Collar

Adjustment with male rates multiplied by 109% and female rates multiplied by 103% and projected on a

fully generational basis with scale BB

Other Information:

There were no benefit changes during the year.

CITY OF TOMBALL, TEXAS SCHEDULE OF FUNDING PROGRESS POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS PLAN OTHER THAN PENSIONS SEPTEMBER 30, 2016

Actuarial Valuation Date	uation Value of		Actuarial Accrued bility (AAL)	Funded Ratio	Unfunded AAL (UAAL)	Covered Payroll	UAAL as a Percentage of Covered Payroll
		(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
				(1)/(2)	(2) - (1)		(4) / (5)
12/31/2013	\$	-	\$ 1,157,549	0.0%	\$ 1,157,549	\$ 7,382,599	15.7%
12/31/2014		-	1,903,327	0.0%	1,903,327	8,985,838	21.2%
12/31/2015 *		-	1,903,327	0.0%	1,903,327	8,985,838	21.2%

^{*} In accordance with GASB Statement No. 45 for plans with a total membership of fewer than 200, the City has an actuarial valuation performed at least triennially, which was performed as of December 31, 2014. Therefore data for 2015 is the same as 2014.

CITY OF TOMBALL, TEXAS SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE – BUDGET AND ACTUAL GENERAL FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2016

	Budgeted	An	nounts	Actual	Variance With Final Budget Positive (Negative)		
	 Original		Final	Amounts			
Revenues							
Property taxes	\$ 1,790,000	\$	1,854,000	\$ 1,855,706	\$	1,706	
Sales, franchise, and other taxes	12,029,025		12,081,025	11,972,924		(108,101)	
Permits and licenses	531,850		456,300	439,677		(16,623)	
Fines and forfeitures	743,500		551,200	536,934		(14,266)	
Services revenue	2,100,000		2,150,000	2,234,322		84,322	
Intergovernmental	274,887		280,366	288,988		8,622	
Contributions from component unit	10,000		10,000	10,000		-	
Interest on investments	15,000		35,000	39,148		4,148	
Other revenues	 337,905		548,261	591,947		43,686	
Total revenues	17,832,167		17,966,152	17,969,646		3,494	
Expenditures							
Administrative	5,198,556		4,980,958	4,841,186		139,772	
Police	5,501,770		5,160,115	5,036,804		123,311	
Fire	2,986,736		2,935,728	2,997,111		(61,383) *	
Court	383,345		339,216	318,390		20,826	
Public works	1,304,224		1,203,384	1,219,934		(16,550) *	
Sanitation	2,022,300		2,060,060	2,166,414		(106,354) *	
Streets	1,853,031		1,220,565	1,149,668		70,897	
Permits	555,344		426,962	391,462		35,500	
Garage	152,653		174,919	172,311		2,608	
Parks	827,224		895,376	902,923		(7,547) *	
Community services	183,277		185,838	 182,088		3,750	
Total expenditures	 20,968,460		19,583,121	 19,378,291		204,830	
Excess of revenues over (under) expenditures	(3,136,293)		(1,616,969)	(1,408,645)		208,324	
Other financing sources							
Transfers in	2,400,125		2,400,125	2,400,125		-	
Transfers out	 (520,000)		(1,181,277)	(1,181,277)		-	
Total other financing sources	 1,880,125		1,218,848	 1,218,848		<u>-</u>	
Net change in fund balance	\$ (1,256,168)	\$	(398,121)	\$ (189,797)	\$	208,324	
Fund balance, beginning of year				 13,482,578			
Fund balance, end of year				\$ 13,292,781			

Notes to Required Supplementary Information:

- 1. Annual budgets are adopted on a basis consistent with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP).
- 2. *Expenditures exceeded appropriations at the legal level of control.

COMBINING AND INDIVIDUAL FUND STATEMENTS AND SCHEDULES

NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS

Special revenue funds are used to account for specific revenues that are legally restricted or committed to expenditures for particular purposes.

CITY OF TOMBALL, TEXAS COMBINING BALANCE SHEET NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS SEPTEMBER 30, 2016

	Special General		S	Court Security	Court Technology		
ASSETS							
Current assets							
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	119,489	\$	254,754	\$	270,371	
Accounts receivable		-		-			
Total assets	\$	119,489	\$	254,754	\$	270,371	
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES							
LIABILITIES							
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	\$	5,144	\$			-	
Total liabilities		5,144		-		-	
FUND BALANCES							
Restricted for enabling legislation		-		254,754		270,371	
Committed for city functions		114,345		-		-	
Total fund balances		114,345		254,754		270,371	
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES	\$	119,489	\$	254,754	\$	270,371	

00	Hotel Occupancy Red Light Tax Camera			Bunny Run	L	omball .egacy Fund	Total Nonmajor Governmenta Funds			
\$	534,492 3,400	\$	778,662 36,144	\$	17,983 <u>-</u>	\$	20,043	\$	1,995,794 39,544	
\$	537,892	\$	814,806	\$	17,983	\$	20,043	\$	2,035,338	
\$	15,018	\$	278,865	\$	3,839	\$	-	\$	302,866	
	15,018		278,865		3,839		-		302,866	
	522,874 -		535,941 -		- 14,144		20,043		1,603,983 128,489	
	522,874		535,941		14,144		20,043		1,732,472	
\$	537,892	\$	814,806	\$	17,983	\$	20,043	\$	2,035,338	

CITY OF TOMBALL, TEXAS COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2016

	Special Seneral	S	Court Security	Court Technology		Oc	Hotel cupancy Tax
Revenues							
Other taxes	\$ -	\$	-	\$	-	\$	565,768
Fines and forfeitures	-		12,125		16,167		-
Interest on investments	519		922		911		1,574
Other revenues	16,334						7,091
Total revenues	16,853		13,047		17,078		574,433
Expenditures							
Current							
Administrative	54,022		-		28,848		301,950
Police	-		-		-		-
Community services	 -		-		-		213,582
Total expenditures	54,022		-		28,848		515,532
Excess (deficiency) of revenues							
over (under) expenditures	 (37,169)		13,047		(11,770)		58,901
Other financing sources (uses) Transfers in Transfers out	- -		- -		- -		20,000
Total other financing sources (uses)							20,000
Net change in fund balances	(37,169)		13,047		(11,770)		78,901
Fund balances, beginning of year	 151,514		241,707		282,141		443,973
Fund balances, end of year	\$ 114,345	\$	254,754	\$	270,371	\$	522,874

							Total
				•	Tomball	N	lonmajor
R	ed Light	E	Bunny		Legacy	Go	vernmental
	Camera		Run		Fund		Funds
\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	565,768
	327,428		-		-		355,720
	1,414		2		43		5,385
			20,234		-		43,659
	328,842		20,236		43		970,532
	-		555		-		385,375
	157,294		-		-		157,294
	-		21,083		-		234,665
	157,294		21,638		-		777,334
							_
	171,548		(1,402)		43		193,198
	-		-		-		20,000
	-		-		-		-
	-		-		-		20,000
	171,548		(1,402)		43		213,198
	364,393		15,546		20,000		1,519,274
\$	535,941	\$	14,144	\$	20,043	\$	1,732,472

CITY OF TOMBALL, TEXAS SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE – BUDGET AND ACTUAL NONMAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2016

	Budgeted	l Am	ounts	A	Actual	Variance With Final Budget Positive			
0	riginal		Final	A	mounts	(Negative)			
\$	180 22,500	\$	450 22,500	\$	519 16,334	\$	69 (6,166)		
	22,680		22,950		16,853		(6,097)		
	56,130		56,130		54,022		2,108		

Special General

 Total expenditures
 56,130
 56,130
 54,022
 2,108

 Net change in fund balance
 \$ (33,450)
 \$ (33,180)
 (37,169)
 \$ (3,989)

 Fund balance, beginning of year
 151,514

Fund balance, beginning of year 151,514

Fund balance, end of year \$ 114,345

Revenues

ExpendituresAdministrative

Interest on investments

Total revenues

Other revenues

	Court Security										
		Budgeted	Am	ounts	ļ	Actual	Fina	ance With Il Budget ositive			
	Original			Final		mounts	(Negative)				
Revenues											
Fines and forfeitures	\$	20,000	\$	15,000	\$	12,125	\$	(2,875)			
Interest on investments		150		750		922		172			
Total revenues		20,150		15,750		13,047		(2,703)			
Expenditures											
Administrative		50,000		-		-		-			
Total expenditures		50,000		-		-					
Net change in fund balance	\$	(29,850)	\$	15,750		13,047	\$	(2,703)			
Fund balance, beginning of year						241,707					
Fund balance, end of year					\$	254,754					

CITY OF TOMBALL, TEXAS SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE – BUDGET AND ACTUAL NONMAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2016 (CONTINUED)

	 Budgeted Original	l Am	ounts Final		Actual mounts	Fina Po	nce With I Budget ositive egative)
Revenues Fines and forfeitures Interest on investments	\$ 25,000 150	\$	20,000 750	\$	16,167 911	\$	(3,833) 161
Total revenues	25,150		20,750		17,078		(3,672)
Expenditures Administrative	9,100		28,870		28,848		22
Total expenditures	9,100		28,870		28,848		22
Net change in fund balance	\$ 16,050	\$	(8,120)		(11,770)	\$	(3,650)
Fund balance, beginning of year					282,141		_
Fund balance, end of year				\$	270,371		
			Hotel Occi	ıpan	ісу Тах		
	Budgeted	l Am	ounts		Actual	Variance Wit Final Budge Positive	
Revenues	 Driginal		Final	A	mounts	(Ne	gative)

				Hotel Occi	apai	icy iax		
		Budgeted	I Am	nounts		Actual	Fin	ance With al Budget Positive
	_	Original		Final		mounts	-	egative)
Revenues		<u> </u>						- 9
Other taxes	\$	550,000	\$	510,000	\$	565,768	\$	55,768
Interest on investments		250		1,000		1,574		574
Other revenues		20,000		15,500		7,091		(8,409)
Total revenues		570,250		526,500		574,433		47,933
Expenditures								
Administrative		403,938		378,437		301,950		76,487
Community Services		187,000		171,000		213,582		(42,582)
Total expenditures		590,938		549,437		515,532		33,905
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures		(20,688)		(22,937)		58,901		81,838
Other financing sources (uses) Transfers in		20,000		20,000		20,000		
Total other financing sources		20,000		20,000		20,000		-
Net change in fund balance	\$	(688)	\$	(2,937)		78,901	\$	81,838
Fund balance, beginning of year						443,973	ì	
Fund balance, end of year					\$	522,874		

CITY OF TOMBALL, TEXAS SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE – BUDGET AND ACTUAL DEBT SERVICE FUND YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2016

						nce With Budget
	Budgeted	l An	nounts	Actual		sitive
	Original		Final	 Amounts	(Ne	gative)
Revenues						
Property taxes	\$ 3,645,000	\$	3,760,000	\$ 3,818,986	\$	58,986
Contributions from Component Unit	528,013		528,013	528,012		(1)
Interest on investments	 1,500		10,000	 13,854		3,854
Total revenues	4,174,513		4,298,013	4,360,852		62,839
Expenditures						
Debt service	0.005.000		0.005.000	0.005.000		
Principal	2,285,608		2,285,608	2,285,608		- (2-2)
Interest and fiscal agent fees	 1,226,334		821,771	 822,149		(378)
Total expenditures	3,511,942		3,107,379	 3,107,757		(378)
Excess (deficiency) of revenues						
over expenditures	 662,571		1,190,634	 1,253,095		62,461
Net change in fund balances	\$ 662,571	\$	1,190,634	1,253,095	\$	62,461
Fund balance, beginning of year				 3,081,703		
Fund balance, end of year				\$ 4,334,798		

INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS

FLEET REPLACEMENT FUND

This internal service fund is used to account for 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 as well as costs associated with retiring or separating employees.

CITY OF TOMBALL, TEXAS COMBINING STATEMENT OF NET POSITION INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS SEPTEMBER 30, 2016

	Re	Fleet placement	Health Benefits	Total
ASSETS				
Current assets				
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	1,802,311	\$ 1,369,083	\$ 3,171,394
Accounts receivable, net		-	 14,264	 14,264
Total current assets		1,802,311	1,383,347	3,185,658
Noncurrent assets				
Depreciable capital assets		2,653,752	-	2,653,752
Less: accumulated depreciation		(1,576,974)	 	(1,576,974)
Total noncurrent assets		1,076,778	 	 1,076,778
Total assets		2,879,089	1,383,347	4,262,436
LIABILITIES				
Current liabilities				
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities			 217,577	 217,577
Total liabilities		-	217,577	217,577
NET POSITION				
Net investment in capital assets		1,076,778	-	1,076,778
Unrestricted		1,802,311	 1,165,770	 2,968,081
Total net position	\$	2,879,089	\$ 1,165,770	\$ 4,044,859

CITY OF TOMBALL, TEXAS COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN FUND NET POSITION INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2016

	Rei	Fleet placement	Health Benefits	Total
Operating revenues				
Charges for sales and services	\$	410,000	\$ 2,302,638	\$ 2,712,638
Total revenues		410,000	2,302,638	2,712,638
Operating expenditures				
Costs of sales and services		63,252	2,140,062	2,203,314
Depreciation		337,932	 	 337,932
Total operating expenditures		401,184	 2,140,062	 2,541,246
Operating income		8,816	162,576	171,392
Non-operating revenues				
Investment income		5,693	2,888	8,581
Gain on disposal of capital assets		44,981	-	44,981
Total non-operating revenues		50,674	2,888	53,562
Change in net positon		59,490	165,464	224,954
Net position, beginning of year		2,819,599	1,000,306	3,819,905
Net position, end of year	\$	2,879,089	\$ 1,165,770	\$ 4,044,859

CITY OF TOMBALL, TEXAS COMBINING STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2016

	Re	Fleet placement	Health Benefits	Total
OPERATING ACTIVITIES				
Cash received from customers	\$	410,000	\$ 2,297,859	\$ 2,707,859
Payments to suppliers		(65,571)	(1,923,830)	(1,989,401)
				 <u> </u>
Net cash provided by operating activities		344,429	374,029	718,458
CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES				
Acquisition and construction of capital assets		(303,366)	-	(303,366)
Proceeds from sale of capital assets		70,094	-	70,094
			 	 - ,
Net cash used in capital and related				
financing activities		(233,272)	-	(233,272)
3 44 3 44 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4		, ,		, ,
INVESTING ACTIVITIES				
Investmentincome		5,693	2,888	8,581
		<u> </u>	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
Net cash provided by investing activities		5,693	2,888	8,581
				 _
Net change in cash and cash equivalents		116,850	376,917	493,767
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS, beginning of year		1,685,461	992,166	2,677,627
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS, end of year	\$	1,802,311	\$ 1,369,083	\$ 3,171,394
RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING INCOME TO NET CASH				
PROVIDED BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES				
Operating income	\$	8,816	\$ 162,576	\$ 171,392
Adjustments to reconcile operating income to				
net cash provided by operating activities				
Depreciation and amortization		337,932	-	337,932
Changes in assets and liabilities				
Accounts receivable		-	(4,779)	(4,779)
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities		(2,319)	216,232	213,913
Net cash provided by operating activities	\$	344,429	\$ 374,029	\$ 718,458

STATISTICAL SECTION (Unaudited)

STATISTICAL SECTION

(Unaudited)

This part of the City's comprehensive annual 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.

Contents	Page
Financial Trends	76
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	81
These schedules contain information to help the reader assess the City's most significant local revenue source, property tax.	
Debt Capacity	87
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	92
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	94
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.	

Table 1
City of Tomball
Net Position by Component
Last Ten Fiscal Years
(accrual basis of accounting)
(unaudited)

					Fis	cal Year				
	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Governmental activities Net investment in capital assets Restricted Unrestricted	\$ 7,175,862 3,686,000 17,884,555	\$ 10,206,785 1,835,397 16,282,148	\$ 16,143,552 2,278,695 11,362,902	\$ 16,790,199 1,423,521 13,048,317	\$ 18,306,705 1,895,850 12,518,847	\$ 23,370,524 2,675,627 10,571,977	\$ 25,646,519 2,804,100 12,612,754	\$ 28,189,848 3,557,490 13,566,745	\$ 31,267,016 4,308,595 10,694,702	\$ 34,220,115 5,821,510 10,340,744
Total governmental activities net position	\$ 28,746,417	\$ 28,324,330	\$ 29,785,149	\$ 31,262,037	\$ 32,721,402	\$ 36,618,128	\$ 41,063,373	\$ 45,314,083	\$ 46,270,313	\$ 50,382,369
Business-type activities Net investment in capital assets Restricted Unrestricted	\$ 25,045,502 876,468 7,493,793	\$ 24,774,972 - 9,610,968	\$ 26,080,707 - 10,555,994	\$ 29,073,794 - 8,753,794	\$ 29,338,053 - 	\$ 30,368,908 - 9,636,451	\$ 30,721,512 - 	\$ 30,851,835 1,095,173 11,354,769	\$ 33,433,571 - 	\$ 33,059,434 -
Total business-type activities net position	\$ 33,415,763	\$ 34,385,940	\$ 36,636,701	\$ 37,827,588	\$ 39,637,691	\$ 40,005,359	\$ 41,368,304	\$ 43,301,777	\$ 44,394,521	\$ 44,504,796
Primary government Net investment in capital assets Restricted Unrestricted	\$ 32,221,364 4,562,468 25,378,348	\$ 34,981,757 1,835,397 25,893,116	\$ 42,224,259 2,278,695 21,918,896	\$ 45,863,993 1,423,521 21,802,111	\$ 47,644,758 1,895,850 22,818,485	\$ 53,739,432 2,675,627 20,208,428	\$ 56,368,031 2,804,100 23,259,546	\$ 59,041,683 4,652,663 24,921,514	\$ 64,700,587 4,308,595 21,655,652	\$ 67,279,549 5,821,510 21,786,106
Total primary government net position	\$ 62,162,180	\$ 62,710,270	\$ 66,421,850	\$ 69,089,625	\$ 72,359,093	\$ 76,623,487	\$ 82,431,677	\$ 88,615,860	\$ 90,664,834	\$ 94,887,165

Table 2
City of Tomball
Changes in Net Position
Last Ten Fiscal Years
(accrual basis of accounting)
(unaudited)

Substract Subs										Fisca	ıl Ye	ear								
Cemeral potemment S		2007		2008		2009		2010		2011		2012		2013		2014		2015		2016
Public safety																				
Public safety 5,449,912 7,224,244 6,720,247 5,307,235 6,546,562 6,845,653 7,508,811 8,099,621 8,493,353 9,028,441 6,546,545 5,076,429 6,325,789 6,325,789 5,520,829 2,20,844 227,086 302,564 338,381 313,713 421,381 16,000,000 663,																				
Public works	•	. , ,	\$		\$, ,	\$		\$		\$		\$		\$		\$		\$	-,,-
Act Community services Section	•	-, -,-						, ,										, ,		-,,-
Total governmental activities expenses 1,44,748 1,54,64,615 1,54,72,838 15,519,398 13,57,732 1,826,983 19,230,194 20,251,526 20,244,84,51 22,108,717																		, ,		
Total governmental activities expenses 13,143,974 16,546,615 16,472,838 15,519,398 16,367,323 17,826,983 19,230,194 20,261,625 20,848,451 22,108,917										,		,						,		,
Substract Subs	Interest and fiscal agent fees on long-term debt	824,168		790,736	_	708,109	_	658,304	_	353,188	_	821,705	_	830,054	_	926,584	_	891,258	_	830,716
Canceral government	Total governmental activities expenses	13,143,974		16,546,615		16,472,838		15,519,398	_	16,367,323		17,826,983		19,230,194	_	20,261,626		20,848,451	_	22,108,917
Sewer	Business-type activities																			
Sewer	General government	2,744,139		2,775,923		2,235,193		1,843,501		2,207,488		979,390		955,026		909,211		979,161		1,179,100
Case 1,496,747 2,727,068 2,486,336 2,374,227 1,801,364 1,600,490 1,743,258 2,229,583 1,963,162 1,429,950 1,429,950 1,618,618 1,429,950 1,618,618 1,429,950	Water	1,259,961		1,720,131		2,215,841		2,197,679		2,549,230		3,003,537		3,262,366		2,962,612		3,087,563		3,410,534
Total business-type activities expenses 8,212,925 8,873,532 8,339,928 8,063,165 8,266,266 7,612,999 8,018,624 8,324,732 8,448,329 8,503,507 Total primary government expenses \$21,356,899 \$25,500,147 \$24,812,766 \$23,582,563 \$24,633,529 \$25,439,982 \$27,248,816 \$28,566,585 \$29,296,780 \$30,612,424 Program Revenues Covernmental activities Charges for services Public works 1,352,444 \$92,073 \$1,044,706 \$1,204,099 \$1,083,408 \$1,143,981 \$1,181,742 \$1,066,313 \$999,667 \$1,334,938 Public works 1,393,750 \$2,612,619 \$2,596,344 \$2,231,777 \$2,284,482 \$2,384,406 \$2,613,043 \$2,695,712 \$2,694,670 \$2,673,999	Sewer	1,081,343		1,164,702		1,402,558		1,134,907		1,226,582		1,757,176		1,736,531		1,978,197		2,418,443		2,483,923
Total business-type activities expenses 8,212.925 8,973,532 8,339,928 8,063,165 8,266,266 7,612.999 8,018,624 8,324,732 8,448,329 8,503,507	Gas	2,496,747		2,727,066		2,486,336		2,374,227		1,801,364		1,600,490		1,743,258		2,229,583		1,963,162		1,429,950
Program Revenues Substitution	Interest and fiscal agent fees	630,735		585,710	_		_	512,851	_	481,542	_	272,406	_	321,443	_	245,129	_		_	
Program Revenues Covermental activities Charges for senices Public safety \$1,352,444 \$922,073 \$1,044,706 \$1,204,099 \$1,083,408 \$1,143,981 \$1,181,742 \$1,066,313 \$999,667 \$1,334,938 Public works 1,355,750 2,512,619 2,596,344 2,231,777 2,284,482 2,384,406 2,613,043 2,695,712 2,698,670 2,673,999	Total business-type activities expenses	8,212,925		8,973,532		8,339,928		8,063,165		8,266,206		7,612,999		8,018,624		8,324,732		8,448,329		8,503,507
Charges for services	Total primary government expenses	\$ 21,356,899	\$	25,520,147	\$	24,812,766	\$	23,582,563	\$	24,633,529	\$	25,439,982	\$	27,248,818	\$	28,586,358	\$	29,296,780	\$	30,612,424
Charges for services	Program Revenues																			
Public safety \$ 1,352,444 \$ 922,073 \$ 1,044,706 \$ 1,083,408 \$ 1,143,981 \$ 1,181,742 \$ 1,066,313 \$ 999,667 \$ 1,334,938 Public works 1,938,750 2,612,619 2,596,344 2,231,777 2,224,482 2,384,406 2,613,043 2,695,712 2,694,670 2,673,993 Operating grants and contributions 3,356,944 3,793,739 3,919,400 3,519,006 3,636,565 4,824,040 5,107,913 5,606,249 4,733,574 4,553,544 Business-type activities Charges for services Charges for services 4 2,751,99 413,523 622,320 1,001,306 807,673 842,468 907,654 Water 3,208,398 3,317,403 4,547,803 3,985,231 5,199,565 4,470,657 4,668,205 4,578,777 4,449,383 4,654,613 Gas 3,675,752 3,792,717 4,426,091 4,011,635 3,538,152 2,894,447 3,061,634 3,578,145 3,295,521 2,844,649 Operating grants and contributions - - -																				
Public works	Charges for services																			
Operating grants and contributions 135,750 259,047 278,350 83,130 268,675 1,295,653 1,313,128 1,844,224 1,039,237 544,607 Total governmental activities program revenues 3,426,944 3,793,739 3,919,400 3,519,006 3,636,565 4,824,040 5,107,913 5,606,249 4,733,574 4,553,544 Business-type activities Charges for services 5 5 427,519 413,523 622,320 1,001,306 807,673 842,468 907,654 Water 3,208,398 3,317,403 4,547,803 3,985,231 5,199,565 4,470,657 4,668,205 4,578,777 4,449,383 4,654,613 Sewer 1,401,640 1,725,839 2,488,377 2,233,364 2,368,469 2,262,268 2,365,611 2,372,163 2,320,748 2,316,495 Operating grants and contributions - - 720,000 720,000 798,300 720,000 670,000 670,000 670,000 558,148 Capital grants and contributions - -	Public safety	\$ 1,352,444	\$	922,073	\$	1,044,706	\$	1,204,099	\$	1,083,408	\$	1,143,981	\$	1,181,742	\$	1,066,313	\$	999,667	\$	1,334,938
Total governmental activities program revenues 3,426,944 3,793,739 3,919,400 3,519,006 3,636,565 4,824,040 5,107,913 5,606,249 4,733,574 4,553,544	Public works	1,938,750		2,612,619		2,596,344		2,231,777		2,284,482		2,384,406		2,613,043		2,695,712		2,694,670		2,673,999
Business-type activities Charges for services General government Water 3,208,398 3,317,403 4,547,803 3,985,231 5,199,565 4,470,657 4,668,205 4,578,777 4,449,383 4,654,613 Sewer 1,401,640 1,725,839 2,468,377 2,233,364 2,368,469 2,262,268 2,365,611 2,372,163 2,320,748 2,316,495 Gas 3,675,752 3,792,717 4,426,091 4,011,635 3,538,152 2,894,447 3,061,634 3,578,145 3,295,521 2,844,005 Operating grants and contributions	Operating grants and contributions	135,750		259,047	_	278,350		83,130		268,675		1,295,653	_	1,313,128	_	1,844,224	_	1,039,237		544,607
Charges for services General government General gov	Total governmental activities program revenues	3,426,944		3,793,739	_	3,919,400		3,519,006		3,636,565		4,824,040		5,107,913		5,606,249		4,733,574		4,553,544
General government	Business-type activities																			
Water 3,208,398 3,317,403 4,547,803 3,985,231 5,199,565 4,470,657 4,668,205 4,578,777 4,449,383 4,654,613 Sewer 1,401,640 1,725,839 2,468,377 2,233,364 2,368,469 2,262,268 2,365,611 2,372,163 2,320,748 2,316,495 Gas 3,675,752 3,792,717 4,426,091 4,011,635 3,538,152 2,894,447 3,061,634 3,578,145 3,295,521 2,844,005 Operating grants and contributions -	Charges for services																			
Sewer Gas 1,401,640 1,725,839 2,468,377 2,233,364 2,368,469 2,262,268 2,365,611 2,372,163 2,320,748 2,316,495 Gas Operating grants and contributions Capital grants and contributions - - 720,000 720,000 798,300 720,000 670,000 670,000 670,000 670,000 558,148 Capital grants and contributions - - - 720,000 720,000 798,300 720,000 670,000 670,000 670,000 670,000 558,148 Total business-type activities program revenues 8,285,790 8,954,151 12,162,271 11,377,749 12,318,009 10,969,692 11,766,756 12,006,758 11,578,120 11,280,915 Total primary government program revenues \$ 11,712,734 \$ 12,747,890 \$ 16,081,671 \$ 14,896,755 \$ 15,954,574 \$ 15,793,732 \$ 16,874,669 \$ 17,613,007 \$ 16,311,694 \$ 15,834,459 Net (Expense)/Revenue Governmental activities \$ (9,717,030) \$ (12,752,876) \$ (12,553,438) \$ (12,000,392) \$ (13,002,943) \$ (14,	General government	-		118,192		-		427,519		413,523		622,320		1,001,306		807,673		842,468		907,654
Gas	Water	3,208,398		3,317,403		4,547,803		3,985,231		5,199,565		4,470,657		4,668,205		4,578,777		4,449,383		4,654,613
Operating grants and contributions Capital grants and contributions - - 720,000 720,000 798,300 720,000 670,000 670,000 670,000 558,148 Capital grants and contributions - <	Sewer	1,401,640		1,725,839		2,468,377		2,233,364		2,368,469		2,262,268		2,365,611		2,372,163		2,320,748		2,316,495
Capital grants and contributions Total business-type activities program revenues 8,285,790 8,954,151 12,162,271 11,377,749 12,318,009 10,969,692 11,766,756 12,006,758 11,578,120 11,578,120 11,280,915 Total primary government program revenues 11,712,734 12,747,890 16,081,671 14,896,755 15,954,574 15,793,732 16,874,669 17,613,007 16,811,694 16,311,694 15,834,459 Net (Expense)/Revenue Governmental activities 9(9,717,030) 17,865 17,865 17,8120 11,578,120 11,280,915 15,994,574 15,793,732 16,874,669 17,613,007 16,811,877 17,613,007 18,107 18,	Gas	3,675,752		3,792,717		4,426,091		4,011,635		3,538,152		2,894,447		3,061,634		3,578,145		3,295,521		2,844,005
Total business-type activities program revenues 8,285,790 8,954,151 12,162,271 11,377,749 12,318,009 10,969,692 11,766,756 12,006,758 11,578,120 11,280,915 Total primary government program revenues \$ 11,712,734 \$ 12,747,890 \$ 16,081,671 \$ 14,896,755 \$ 15,954,574 \$ 15,793,732 \$ 16,874,669 \$ 17,613,007 \$ 16,311,694 \$ 15,834,459 Net (Expense)/Revenue Governmental activities \$ (9,717,030) \$ (12,752,876) \$ (12,553,438) \$ (12,000,392) \$ (12,730,758) \$ (13,002,943) \$ (14,122,281) \$ (14,655,377) \$ (16,114,877) \$ (17,555,373) \$ 10,971,090 \$ (10,971,090) \$ (10,97	Operating grants and contributions	-		-		720,000		720,000		798,300		720,000		670,000		670,000		670,000		558,148
Net (Expense)/Revenue \$ (9,717,030) \$ (12,752,876) \$ (12,553,438) \$ (12,000,392) \$ (12,730,758) \$ (13,002,943) \$ (14,122,281) \$ (14,655,377) \$ (16,114,877) \$ (17,555,373) Business-type activities \$ (9,644,165) \$ (12,772,257) \$ (8,731,095) \$ (8,685,808) \$ (8,688,808) \$ (9,646,250) \$ (10,374,149) \$ (10,973,351) \$ (12,985,086) \$ (14,777,965)	Capital grants and contributions											-		-		-				-
Net (Expense)/Revenue Sevenue 1000 1	Total business-type activities program revenues	8,285,790		8,954,151		12,162,271		11,377,749	_	12,318,009		10,969,692		11,766,756		12,006,758	_	11,578,120		11,280,915
Governmental activities \$ (9,717,030) \$ (12,752,876) \$ (12,553,438) \$ (12,000,392) \$ (12,700,758) \$ (13,002,943) \$ (14,122,281) \$ (14,655,377) \$ (16,114,877) \$ (17,555,373) \$ Business-type activities \$ 72,865 \$ (19,381) \$ 3,822,343 \$ 3,314,584 \$ 4,051,803 \$ 3,356,693 \$ 3,748,132 \$ 3,682,026 \$ 3,129,791 \$ 2,777,408 \$ Total primary government net expense \$ (9,644,165) \$ (12,772,257) \$ (8,731,095) \$ (8,685,808) \$ (8,685,808) \$ (9,646,250) \$ (10,374,149) \$ (10,374,149) \$ (10,973,351) \$ (12,985,086) \$ (14,777,965) \$	Total primary government program revenues	\$ 11,712,734	\$	12,747,890	\$	16,081,671	\$	14,896,755	\$	15,954,574	\$	15,793,732	\$	16,874,669	\$	17,613,007	\$	16,311,694	\$	15,834,459
Governmental activities \$ (9,717,030) \$ (12,752,876) \$ (12,553,438) \$ (12,000,392) \$ (12,700,758) \$ (13,002,943) \$ (14,122,281) \$ (14,655,377) \$ (16,114,877) \$ (17,555,373) \$ Business-type activities 72,865 \$ (19,381) \$ 3,822,343 \$ 3,314,584 \$ 4,051,803 \$ 3,356,693 \$ 3,748,132 \$ 3,682,026 \$ 3,129,791 \$ 2,777,408 \$ 10,973,351 \$ (12,772,257) \$ (8,731,095) \$ (8,685,808) \$ (8,685,808) \$ (8,685,808) \$ (9,646,250) \$ (10,374,149) \$ (10,374,149) \$ (10,373,351) \$ (12,985,086) \$ (14,777,965)	Net (Expense)/Revenue		_	_																
Business-type activities 72,865 (19,381) 3,822,343 3,314,584 4,051,803 3,356,693 3,748,132 3,682,026 3,129,791 2,777,408 Total primary government net expense \$ (9,644,165) \$ (12,772,257) \$ (8,731,095) \$ (8,685,808) \$ (8,678,955) \$ (9,646,250) \$ (10,374,149) \$ (10,973,351) \$ (12,985,086) \$ (14,777,965)	` ' '	\$ (9,717,030)) \$	(12,752,876)	\$	(12,553,438)	\$	(12,000,392)	\$	(12,730,758)	\$	(13,002,943)	\$	(14,122,281)	\$	(14,655,377)	\$	(16,114,877)	\$	(17,555,373)
	Business-type activities	72,865										,				,		3,129,791		2,777,408
	Total primary government net expense	\$ (9,644,165)	\$	(12,772,257)	\$	(8,731,095)	\$	(8,685,808)	\$	(8,678,955)	\$	(9,646,250)	\$	(10,374,149)	\$	(10,973,351)	\$	(12,985,086)	<u> </u>	(14,777,965)

										Fisca	ıl Ye	ear								
		2007		2008		2009		2010		2011		2012		2013		2014		2015		2016
General Revenues and Other Changes in Net Pos	sition																			
Governmental activities																				
Taxes																				
Property taxes, levied for general purposes	\$	1,168,491	\$	933,885	\$	1,587,560	\$	1,422,603	\$	1,270,645	\$	1,228,461	\$	1,543,913	\$	1,638,673	\$	1,715,949	\$	1,855,706
Property taxes, levied for debt service		1,299,344		1,511,139		1,449,089		1,500,310		1,586,918		2,557,169		3,164,416		3,371,282		3,525,979		3,818,986
Sales taxes		7,304,280		7,100,293		7,038,176		6,651,064		7,023,409		8,189,360		9,442,376		10,532,691		10,839,818		10,578,683
Franchise and local taxes		1,140,734		1,201,401		1,150,591		1,153,954		1,186,272		1,227,784		1,267,302		1,253,077		1,282,598		1,331,077
Other taxes		181,503		267,133		308,100		229,636		325,360		444,032		428,208		590,910		538,843		628,932
Contributions		6,000		6,000		-		-		-		-		-		-		-		
Investment earnings		1,222,816		756,431		325,789		80,426		43,035		46,763		44,877		30,636		40,115		133,673
Other revenues		223,644		515,216		405,391		166,287		361,026		151,142		227,592		253,375		475,712		395,060
Gain (loss) on sale of capital assets		-		-		-		-		-		-		-		-		17,634		127,134
Transfers		-	_	39,291		1,749,561		2,260,134		2,393,458		3,054,958		2,448,842	_	1,691,621		1,607,068	_	2,798,178
Total governmental activities		12,546,812		12,330,789		14,014,257		13,464,414		14,190,123		16,899,669	_	18,567,526		19,362,265		20,043,716		21,667,429
Business-type activities																				
Investment earnings		452.098		308,849		175,119		93,361		30.414		21.721		13,088		(1,417)		33,771		43,741
Other revenues		720,000		720,000		2,860		43,076		121,344		44,212		50,567		45,800		47,847		87,304
Transfers		720,000		(39,291)		(1,749,561)		(2,260,134)		(2,393,458)		(3,054,958)		(2,448,842)		(1,691,621)		(1,607,068)		(2,798,178)
Transfers	_		_	(00,201)	_	(1,740,001)		(2,200,104)	_	(2,000,100)	-	(0,00-1,000)		(2,110,012)	_	(1,001,021)	_	(1,001,000)	_	(2,700,170)
Total business-type activities		1,172,098		989,558	_	(1,571,582)	_	(2,123,697)		(2,241,700)		(2,989,025)		(2,385,187)		(1,647,238)		(1,525,450)		(2,667,133)
Total primary government	\$	13,718,910	\$	13,320,347	\$	12,442,675	\$	11,340,717	\$	11,948,423	\$	13,910,644	\$	16,182,339	\$	17,715,027	\$	18,518,266	\$	19,000,296
Change in Net Position																				
Governmental activities	\$	2,829,782	\$	(422,087)	\$	1,460,819	\$	1,464,022	\$	1,459,365	\$	3,896,726	\$	4,445,245	\$	4,706,888	\$	3,928,839	\$	4,112,056
Business-type activities	-	1,244,963	-	970,177	-	2,250,761	-	1,190,887	+	1,810,103	-	367,668	-	1,362,945	-	2,034,788	-	1,604,341	-	110,275
	_	.,=,+++	_	,	_	_,,		1,100,001	-	1,010,100	-		_	1,002,010	_	_,,,,,,,,	_	1,001,011	-	,
Total primary government	\$	4,074,745	\$	548,090	\$	3,711,580	\$	2,654,909	\$	3,269,468	\$	4,264,394	\$	5,808,190	\$	6,741,676	\$	5,533,180	\$	4,222,331
																			(0	concluded)

Table 3
City of Tomball
Fund Balances, Governmental Funds
Last Ten Fiscal Years
(modified accrual basis of accounting)
(unaudited)

					Fisca	l Year				
	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
General Fund Nonspendable Restricted Assigned Unassigned	\$ - - 21,199,234	\$ - - - 16,676,502	\$ - 23,724 - 12,194,969	\$ - - 12,161,681	\$ - - - 11,797,535	\$ 39,913 - 325,879 9,489,655	\$ 30,441 - 161,921 11,559,755	\$ 15,894 - 322,702 13,075,443	\$ 15,894 - 322,702 13,075,443	\$ 12,047 - 35,379 13,245,355
Total general fund	\$ 21,199,234	\$ 16,676,502	\$ 12,218,693	\$ 12,161,681	\$ 11,797,535	\$ 9,855,447	\$ 11,752,117	\$ 13,414,039	\$ 13,414,039	\$ 13,292,781
All Other Governmental Funds				•	•			•		•
Nonspendable Restricted Committed, reported in:	\$ - 2,407,556	2,097,709	1,530,276	1,276,646	\$ - 1,896,380	\$ - 19,319,655	\$ - 27,524,034	\$ - 26,470,729	26,470,729	19,434,478
Capital project funds Nonmajor governmental funds	79,883 138,137	121,425 353,527	133,498 742,340	133,790 901,406	135,609 141,129	133,570	143,436	- 168,245	- 168,245	- 128,489
Total all other governmental funds	\$ 2,625,576	\$ 2,572,661	\$ 2,406,114	\$ 2,311,842	\$ 2,173,118	\$ 19,453,225	\$ 27,667,470	\$ 26,638,974	\$ 26,638,974	\$ 19,562,967

Table 4
City of Tomball
Changes in Fund Balance, Governmental Funds
Last Ten Fiscal Years
(modified accrual basis of accounting)
(unaudited)

							Fisc	al Ye	ar						
	2007		2008		2009	2010	2011		2012		2013		2014	2015	2016
Revenues															
Taxes	\$ 10,936,7	79 \$	11,193,185	\$	11,442,297	\$ 10,897,786	\$ 11,400,964	\$	13,886,856	\$	15,846,215	\$	17,386,633	\$ 17,903,187	\$ 18,213,384
Pemits, licenses, and fees	414,7		319,177		247,548	311,563	262,713		308,621		445,104		446,292	492,646	439,677
Fines and forfeitures	728,	48	922,073		1,044,706	1,204,099	1,083,408		1,143,981		1,181,742		1,066,313	999,667	892,654
Service Revenue	2,059,9	58	2,293,442		2,348,796	1,920,214	2,021,769		2,075,785		2,167,939		2,249,420	2,202,024	2,234,322
Intergovernmental	213,7	50	265,047		278,350	73,130	168,782		273,950		784,918		939,861	384,308	288,988
Contributions from Component Unit			-		-	10,000	99,893		1,021,703		528,210		904,363	606,753	538,012
Investment earnings	1,222,8	17	713,433		312,290	99,837	40,760		44,347		42,913		29,604	38,372	125,092
Other revenues	168,2	16	332,551		361,992	 254,615	 386,935		151,143		178,501		242,361	538,244	 637,104
Total revenues	15,744,3	81	16,038,908		16,035,979	 14,771,244	 15,465,224		18,906,386		21,175,542		23,264,847	 23,165,201	 23,369,233
Expenditures															
General government	1,837,	12	3,822,202		2,606,885	4,333,119	4,507,290		4,520,919		5,099,473		4,929,295	5,128,871	5,226,561
Public safety	5,130,4		6,010,899		7,770,127	5,850,953	6,391,016		7,344,336		7,353,064		8,230,705	9,114,221	8,509,599
Public works	3,112,8		3,635,764		3,713,018	3,784,400	3,090,590		3,407,143		3,217,149		3,364,509	3,464,256	3,386,348
Public service	1,113,0	84	550,513		932,492	587,557	1,179,637		266,984		1,677,586		1,627,610	1,366,045	2,716,596
Capital outlay	2,762,5	45	3,521,127		5,387,966	821,359	1,445,273		4,311,250		1,939,517		2,996,663	5,923,542	7,384,704
Debt service			, ,			•			, ,						
Principal	1,138,1	74	1,158,174		1,328,619	1,135,500	1,195,500		1,192,057		1,800,649		2,210,330	2,742,812	2,285,608
Interest and paying agent	830,3	30	795,482		714,188	 723,159	 626,247		913,371		1,017,839		963,930	865,633	 822,149
Total expenditures	15,924,5	91	19,494,161		22,453,295	17,236,047	18,435,553		21,956,060		22,105,277		24,323,042	28,605,380	30,331,565
Excess of revenues over (under) expenditures	(180,2	10)	(3,455,253)		(6,417,316)	(2,464,803)	(2,970,329)		(3,049,674)		(929,735)		(1,058,195)	(5,440,179)	(6,962,332)
Other Financing Sources (Uses)															
Transfers in			.		1,749,561	2,260,134	2,393,458		5,206,958		2,748,842		2,491,049	3,261,023	3,979,455
Transfers out			(1,248,846)		-	.	.		(2,152,000)		(300,000)		(799,428)	(1,653,955)	(1,181,277)
Issuance of debt			-		-	2,120,000	3,892,500		14,500,000		14,270,500		-	-	-
Premium on debt issued			-		-	4,945	278,253		107,735		205,934		-	-	-
Payment to refunded bond escrow agent			-		-	(2,071,560)	(4,096,752)				(5,884,626)		-		-
Capital leases						-	-		725,000		-		-	800,000	-
Sale of capital assets			182,665	_	43,399	 	 •					_	<u> </u>	 	
Total other financing sources			(1,066,181)	_	1,792,960	 2,313,519	 2,467,459	_	18,387,693	_	11,040,650		1,691,621	 2,407,068	2,798,178
Net change in fund balances	\$ (180,2	10) \$	(4,521,434)	\$	(4,624,356)	\$ (151,284)	\$ (502,870)	\$	15,338,019	\$	10,110,915	\$	633,426	\$ (3,033,111)	\$ (4,164,154)
Debt service as a percentage															
of noncapital expenditures	15.0	0%	12.07%		11.94%	10.97%	10.29%		11.31%		13.34%		14.85%	15.86%	13.50%

Table 5
City of Tomball
Tax Revenues by Source, Governmental Activities
Last Ten Fiscal Years
(accrual basis of accounting)
(unaudited)

Function	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	Change 2015-2016
Property	\$ 2,310,262	\$ 2,570,145	\$ 2,945,430	\$ 2,938,594	\$ 2,865,923	\$ 4,025,680	\$ 4,708,329	\$ 5,009,955	\$ 5,241,928	\$ 5,674,692	8.26%
Sales	7,304,280	7,206,713	7,038,176	6,651,064	6,976,875	8,189,360	9,442,376	10,532,691	10,839,818	10,578,683	-2.41%
Franchise fee	1,140,734	1,149,261	1,150,591	1,153,954	1,262,187	964,790	1,267,302	1,253,077	1,282,598	1,331,076	3.78%
Other taxes	181,503	212,853	308,100	154,174	295,979	707,026	428,208	590,910	538,843	628,933	16.72%
	\$ 10,936,779	\$ 11,138,972	\$ 11,442,297	\$ 10,897,786	\$ 11,400,964	\$ 13,886,856	\$ 15,846,215	\$ 17,386,633	\$ 17,903,187	\$ 18,213,384	1.73%

Table 6
City of Tomball
Assessed Value and Actual Value of Taxable Property
Last Ten Years
(unaudited)

	2007	 2008	2009		2010	2011	2012	2013	_	2014	 2015	 2016
Residential Property Commercial Property	\$ 548,645,926 420,414,851	\$ 562,126,135 516,025,633	\$	494,490,612 962,896,368	\$ 431,346,771 1,041,882,736	\$ 435,637,242 988,693,074	\$ 436,949,202 1,071,555,690	\$ 433,331,223 1,192,905,533	\$	439,396,850 1,303,924,316	\$ 497,193,417 1,314,023,000	\$ 561,634,471 1,395,710,026
Less: Tax Exempt Property	(221,138,305)	(213,059,540)		(302,822,021)	(317,120,571)	(305,154,366)	(341,307,250)	(261,641,054)	_	(274,973,296)	 (280,967,178)	(290,126,523)
Total Taxable Assessed Value (1)	\$ 747,922,472	\$ 865,092,228	\$	1,154,564,959	\$ 1,156,108,936	\$ 1,119,175,950	\$ 1,167,197,642	\$ 1,364,595,702	\$	1,468,347,870	\$ 1,530,249,239	\$ 1,667,217,974
Total Direct Tax Rate	0.251455	0.251455		0.251455	0.251455	0.251455	0.341455	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.

Table 7
City of Tomball
Property Tax Rates –
Direct and Overlapping Governments
Last Ten Years
(unaudited)

	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
City of Tomball by fund										
General	\$ 0.106468	\$ 0.101455	\$ 0.131455	\$ 0.121455	\$ 0.111455	\$ 0.111455	\$ 0.111455	\$ 0.111455	\$ 0.111455	\$ 0.111455
Debt service	0.144987	0.150000	0.120000	0.130000	0.140000	0.230000	0.230000	0.230000	0.230000	0.230000
Total Direct Rates	0.251455	0.251455	0.251455	0.251455	0.251455	0.341455	0.341455	0.341455	0.341455	0.341455
Tomball Independent School District	1.580000	1.275000	1.360000	1.360000	1.360000	1.360000	1.360000	1.360000	1.360000	1.340000
Harris County	0.402390	0.392390	0.389230	0.392240	0.388050	0.391170	0.400210	0.414550	0.417310	0.419230
Harris County Flood Control District	0.032410	0.031060	0.030860	0.029220	0.029230	0.028090	0.028090	0.028270	0.027360	0.027330
Port of Houston Authority	0.013020	0.014370	0.017730	0.016360	0.020540	0.185600	0.019520	0.017160	0.015310	0.013420
Harris County Hospital District	0.192160	0.192160	0.192160	0.192160	0.192160	0.192160	0.182160	0.170000	0.170000	0.170000
Harris County Dept. of Education	0.006290	0.005853	0.005840	0.006050	0.006581	0.006581	0.006617	0.006358	0.005999	0.005422
Lone Star College System District	0.114400	0.114400	0.110100	0.110100	0.117600	0.121000	0.119800	0.116000	0.108100	0.107900
Emergency Service District #8	0.030000	0.030000	0.050000	0.050000	0.050000	0.050000	0.050000	0.050000	0.100000	0.100000
Total Direct and Overlapping Rates (1)	\$ 2.622125	\$ 2.306688	\$ 2.407375	\$ 2.407585	\$ 2.415616	\$ 2.676056	\$ 2.507852	\$ 2.503793	\$ 2.545534	\$ 2.524757

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.

Table 8
City of Tomball
Principal Property Taxpayers
Current Year and Nine Years Ago
(unaudited)

		2	016			2	2007	
Property Tax Payer		Taxable Assessed Value	Rank	% of Taxable Assessed Value		Taxable Assessed Value	Rank	% of Taxable Assessed Value
Tomball Texas Hospital	\$	150,344,245	1	9.02%	\$	_	n/a	
Baker Hughes	*	108,257,438	2	6.49%	•	_	n/a	
B J Services		47,040,050	3	2.82%		182,840,559	1	24.45%
Weingarten Investments Inc.		31,141,424	4	1.87%		12,887,614	7	1.72%
CenterPoint Energy		17,845,690	5	1.07%		14,783,169	5	1.98%
Wal-Mart		17,698,903	6	1.06%		20,315,713	2	2.72%
Texas Tomball Hospital Company LLC		16,751,419	7	1.00%		-	n/a	
MPT Tomball LP		16,427,416	8	0.99%		-	n/a	
MB Tomball Town Center		16,314,164	9	0.98%		-	n/a	
CFH Tomball Partners LP		16,000,000	10	0.96%		-	n/a	
MSR TX Tomball LP		-	n/a			18,955,529	3	2.53%
Lowe's		-	n/a			15,103,772	4	2.02%
HEB Grocery Co. LP		-	n/a			13,328,160	6	1.78%
NNN Park at Spring Creek LLC		-	n/a			12,655,681	8	1.69%
Target Corporation		-	n/a			11,776,723	9	1.57%
A S 62 HWY 249 & FM 2920			n/a		_	11,481,912	10	1.54%
Subtotal	\$	437,820,749		26.26%	\$	314,128,832		42.00%
Other Taxpayers	_	1,229,397,225		73.74%		433,793,640		58.00%
Total	\$	1,667,217,974		100.00%	\$	747,922,472		100.00%

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

Table 9
City of Tomball
Property Tax Levies and Collections
Last Ten Years
(unaudited)

			hin the fiscal year he Levy	Collections	Total Collec	tions to date
Fiscal Year	Total Tax Levy for Fiscal Year	Amount	Percent of Levy	in Subsequent Periods	Amount	Percent of Levy
2007	\$ 2,129,805	\$1,904,220	89%	\$ 217,057	\$ 2,121,277	100%
2008	2,516,923	2,469,639	98%	37,916	2,507,555	100%
2009	2,904,036	2,843,461	98%	40,156	2,883,617	99%
2010	2,910,884	2,861,107	98%	35,250	2,896,357	100%
2011	2,816,011	2,776,954	99%	31,579	2,808,533	100%
2012	3,985,846	3,943,188	99%	24,551	3,967,739	100%
2013	4,652,033	4,633,156	100%	8,258	4,641,414	100%
2014	4,985,727	4,967,598	100%	9,785	4,977,383	100%
2015	5,190,709	5,168,570	100%	14,570	5,183,140	100%
2016	5,698,316	5,591,963	98%	-	5,591,963	98%

Table 10
City of Tomball
Sales Tax Revenue by Industry
Current Year and Nine Years Ago
(unaudited)
(Dollars are in thousands)

		Calendar	Year 2016		Calendar Year 2007							
	Number	Percentage	Tax	Percentage	Number	Percentage	Tax	Percentage				
Sales Tax Remitter	of Outlets	of Total	Liability	of Total	of Outlets	of Total	Liability	of Total				
Retail Trade	1,716	27.84%	\$ 6,647	46.34%	1,295	27.43%	\$ 3,927	39.49%				
Services	1,183	19.19%	2,245	15.65%	1,040	22.03%	1,264	12.71%				
Wholesale Trade	981	15.91%	682	4.75%	633	13.41%	637	6.41%				
Utilities, Transportation, Communications	234	3.80%	1,067	7.44%	134	2.84%	285	2.87%				
Manufacturing	715	11.60%	548	3.82%	389	8.24%	216	2.17%				
Construction	364	5.91%	365	2.54%	236	5.00%	259	2.60%				
Finance, Insurance, Real Estate	241	3.91%	404	2.82%	185	3.92%	205	2.06%				
Mining, Quarrying, and Oil and Gas Extraction	10	0.16%	23	0.16%	39	0.83%	165	1.66%				
All other outlets	720	11.68%	2,363	16.47%	770	16.31%	2,987	30.04%				
Total	6,164	100.00%	\$14,344	100.00%	4,721	100.00%	\$ 9,945	100.00%				

Source: Texas State Comptroller of Public Accounts

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.

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

Table 11
City of Tomball
Ratios of Outstanding Debt by Type
Last Ten Years
(unaudited)

		2007		2008		2009		2010		2011		2012		2013		2014		2015		2016
PRIMARY GOVERNMENT																				
Governmental Activities:																				
General Obligation Bonds	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	2,120,000	\$	5,767,500	\$	5,501,750	\$	10,985,250	\$	9,710,500	\$	8,437,500	\$	7,165,750
Certificates of Obligation		17,774,000		16,688,500		15,578,000		12,377,500		7,516,500		21,151,000		22,435,000		21,565,000		20,640,000		19,695,000
Premiums		-		-		-		-		255,065		332,990		492,862		449,806		406,750		363,694
Other debt items		<u>-</u>		-		-		-		(376,266)		(338,639)		(453,956)		.				
Capital leases	_	290,793	_	218,540		<u> </u>						664,193	_	601,044		535,464		800,000		731,142
Subtotal	\$_	18,064,793	\$_	16,907,040	\$_	15,578,000	\$_	14,497,500	\$_	13,162,799	\$_	27,311,294	\$_	34,060,200	\$_	32,260,770	\$_	30,284,250	\$_	27,955,586
Business-Type Activities:																				
General Obligation Bonds	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	4,757,500	\$	4,738,250	\$	5,304,750	\$	4,669,500	\$	4,042,500	\$	3,429,250
Certificates of Obligation		8,976,000		8,376,500		7,777,000		7,177,500		1,798,500		1,199,000		-		-		-		-
Premiums		-		-		-		-		129,540		105,987		94,211		82,435		70,659		58,883
Revenue bonds	_	5,175,000	_	4,830,000	_	4,470,000	-	4,100,000	_	3,715,000	_	3,315,000	_	2,900,000	_	2,465,000	_	-	_	-
Subtotal	\$_	14,151,000	\$_	13,206,500	\$_	12,247,000	\$	11,277,500	\$	10,400,540	\$	9,358,237	\$	8,298,961	\$_	7,216,935	\$_	4,113,159	\$_	3,488,133
TOTAL PRIMARY GOVERNMENT	\$_	32,215,793	\$_	30,113,540	\$_	27,825,000	\$	25,775,000	\$	23,563,339	\$_	36,669,531	\$_	42,359,161	\$_	39,477,705	\$_	34,397,409	\$_	31,443,719
PERSONAL INCOME	\$	282,486,000	\$	276,767,062	\$	285,081,600	\$	290,186,220	\$	273,663,850	\$	315,207,090	\$	315,207,090	\$	463,247,856	\$	475,348,930	\$	508,752,440
DEBT AS A PERCENTAGE																				
OF PERSONAL INCOME		11.404%		10.880%		9.760%		8.882%		8.610%		11.633%		13.439%		8.522%		7.236%		6.181%
POPULATION		11,500		11,531		11,600		11,670		10,753		10,979		10,979		11,124		11,299		11,540
DEBT PER CAPITA	\$	2,801	\$	2,612	\$	2,399	\$	2,209	\$	2,191	\$	3,340	\$	3,858	\$	3,549	\$	3,044	\$	2,725

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

Table 12
City of Tomball
Ratios 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 Years
(unaudited)

	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
NET TAXABLE ASSESSED VALUE All property	\$ 981,484,973	\$ 1,078,151,768	\$ 1,154,564,959	\$ 1,156,108,936	\$ 1,008,153,110	\$ 1,167,197,642	\$ 1,364,595,702	\$ 1,468,347,870	\$ 1,530,249,239	\$ 1,667,217,974
NET BONDED DEBT Gross bonded debt Less debt service funds	\$ 26,750,000	\$ 25,065,000	\$ 23,355,000	\$ 21,675,000	\$ 19,848,339 -	\$ 32,690,338	\$ 38,858,117	\$ 36,477,241	\$ 33,597,409	\$ 30,712,577
Net Bonded Debt	\$ 26,750,000	\$ 25,065,000	\$ 23,355,000	\$ 21,675,000	\$ 19,848,339	\$ 32,690,338	\$ 38,858,117	\$ 36,477,241	\$ 33,597,409	\$ 30,712,577
RATIO OF NET BONDED DEBT TO ASSESSED VALUE	2.73%	2.32%	2.02%	1.87%	1.97%	2.80%	2.85%	2.48%	2.20%	1.84%
POPULATION	11,500	11,531	11,600	11,670	10,753	10,979	10,979	11,124	11,299	11,540
NET BONDED DEBT PER CAPITA	\$ 2,326	\$ 2,174	\$ 2,013	\$ 1,857	\$ 1,846	\$ 2,978	\$ 3,539	\$ 3,279	\$ 2,973	\$ 2,661

Table 13
City of Tomball
Direct and Overlapping Governmental
Activities Debt
September 30, 2016
(unaudited)

Governmental Unit	Net Bonded Debt Outstanding	Estimated Percentage Applicable ⁽¹⁾	Estimated Share of Overlapping Debt
Debt repaid with property taxes			
Tomball ISD	\$ 374,810,000	22.280%	\$ 83,507,668
Harris County	2,421,235,464	0.390%	9,442,818
Harris Co. Flood Control District	83,075,000	0.390%	323,993
Harris Co. Hospital District	62,815,000	0.390%	244,979
Port of Houston Authority	674,269,397	0.390%	2,629,651
Harris County Dept of Education	7,000,000	0.390%	27,300
Lone Star College System	526,080,000	1.120%	5,892,096
Subtotal, overlapping debt			102,068,504
City direct debt		100.000%	27,955,586
Total direct and overlapping debt			\$ 130,024,090

Source: First Southwest Company / Texas Municipal Reports

Notes:

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

Table 14
City of Tomball
Legal Debt Margin Information
Last Ten Years
(unaudited)

		Fiscal Year															
	2007 2008		2008		2009		2010		2011		2012		2013	_	2014	2015	2016
Debt limit	\$	98,148,497	\$ 107,815,177	\$	115,456,496	\$	115,610,894	\$	100,815,311	\$	116,719,764	\$	136,459,570	\$	146,834,787	\$ 153,024,924	\$ 166,721,797
Total net debt applicable to limit		17,774,000	16,688,500		15,578,000		14,497,500		13,284,000		26,652,750		33,420,250		31,275,500	29,077,500	26,860,750
Legal debt margin	\$	80,374,497	\$ 91,126,677	\$	99,878,496	\$	101,113,394	\$	87,531,311	\$	90,067,014	\$	103,039,320	\$	115,559,287	\$ 123,947,424	\$ 139,861,047
Total net debt applicable to the limit as a percentage of debt limit		18.11%	15.48%		13.49%		12.54%		13.18%		22.83%		24.49%		21.30%	19.00%	16.11%

Legal Debt Margin Calculation for Fiscal Year 2016

Assessed value	\$ 1,667,217,974	
Debt limit (10% of assessed value) Debt applicable to limit	166,721,797	(1)
General obligation bonds Less amount set aside for repayment of general obligation debt	26,860,750	
Total net debt applicable to limit	26,860,750	
Legal debt margin	\$ 139,861,047	

Note: The City's Home Rule Charter (1987; 1995; 2014), does not limit bonded debt.

(1) According to the City Charter, the City has no legal debt limit

Table 15 City of Tomball
Pledged-Revenue Coverage
Last Ten Years (unaudited)

		2007		2008		2009	_	2010	_	2011		2012		2013		2014		2015		2016
Gross revenues	\$	9,450,511	\$	9,987,545	\$	12,327,602	\$	11,493,769	\$	12,488,750	\$	11,012,281	\$	11,831,041	\$	12,060,478	\$	11,650,417	\$	11,371,959
Operating expenses (1)	\$	6,238,127	\$	7,039,498	\$	6,593,348	\$	6,338,235	\$	6,165,226	\$	5,968,026	\$	6,366,426	\$	6,766,405	\$	6,989,458	\$	6,917,814
Net revenues available for Debt Service	\$	3,212,384	\$	2,948,047	\$	5,734,254	\$	5,155,534	\$	6,323,524	\$	5,044,255	\$	5,464,615	\$	5,294,073	\$	4,660,959	\$	4,454,145
DEBT SERVICE REQUIREMENTS (2) Principal & Interest Total	\$	541,047 541,047	\$ \$	541,575 541,575	<u>\$</u> \$	538,595 538,595	<u>\$</u>	542,505 542,505	<u>\$</u>	560,591 560,591	<u>\$</u> \$	563,815 563,815	\$ \$	568,174 568,174	<u>\$</u>	573,536 573,536	<u>\$</u> \$		\$ \$	
Coverage	Φ	5.94	φ	5.44	φ	10.65	φ	9.50	Ψ	11.28	φ	8.95	φ	9.62	Ψ	9.23	φ	n/a	φ	n/a

⁽¹⁾ Total operating expenses less depreciation(2) Includes revenue bonds only. Revenue bonds were paid off during fiscal year 2015.

Table 16
City of Tomball
Demographic and Economic Statistics
Last Ten Years
(unaudited)

Fiscal Year Ended Sept 30	Population ⁽¹⁾	Personal Income	Per Capita Personal Income ⁽⁵⁾	Median Age ⁽²⁾	School Enrollment ⁽³⁾	Unemployment Rate ⁽⁴⁾
2007	11,500	\$ 282,486,000	\$ 24,564	35.6	9,358	4.30%
2008	11,531	276,767,062	24,002	36.8	9,311	5.10%
2009	11,600	285,081,600	24,576	36.8	9,691	8.40%
2010	11,670	290,186,220	24,866	36.8	10,229	8.70%
2011	10,753	273,663,850	25,450	36.0	10,633	8.50%
2012	10,979	315,207,090	28,710	36.9	11,132	7.50%
2013	10,979	315,207,090	28,710	39.8	12,362	6.20%
2014	11,124	463,247,856	41,644	35.6	12,461	4.90%
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%

Data sources:

- (1) Estimated (2000 census adjusted for growth for fiscal years 2005-2010). Actual 2011 census population shown for fiscal year 2011. Fiscal year 2014-2016 adjusted for growth based on 2010 census 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

Table 17
City of Tomball
Principal Employers
Current Year and Nine Years Ago
(unaudited)

		2016			2007	
Employer	Employees	Rank	Percentage of Total City Employment	Employees	Rank	Percentage of Total City Employment
Tomball ISD	2,006	1	23.29%	1,263	2	26.63%
Tomball Regional Medical Center	939	2	10.90%	1,700	1	35.85%
Lone Star College - Tomball	823	3	9.56%	745	3	15.71%
Baker Hughes (B J Services)	670	4	7.78%	600	4	12.65%
Wal-Mart	374	5	4.34%	400	5	8.44%
HEB	267	6	3.10%	215	6	4.53%
Lowes	190	7	2.21%	131	9	2.76%
City of Tomball	177	8	2.06%	168	7	3.54%
Kindred Hospital	160	9	1.86%	n/a	n/a	n/a
Kroger	130	10	1.51%	n/a	n/a	n/a
Target	113	11	1.31%	120	8	2.53%

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

- (1) Percentages are based on the labor force statistic from the 2010 census data (8,612).
- (2) Percentages are based on the labor force statistic from the 2000 census data (4,742).

Sources:

Tomball Area Chamber of Commerce Tomball Economic Development Corporation Tomball Independent School District Human Resource Department of Listed Companies

Table 18
City of Tomball
Full-time Equivalent City Government
Employees by Function/Program
Last Ten Years
(unaudited)

	Fiscal Year										
_	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	
General Fund:											
Administration	9.50	10.00	15.00	14.50	14.50	16.00	17.50	17.50	17.50	17.50	
Permits & Inspection	6.00	6.00	5.00	5.00	5.00	5.00	5.00	5.00	4.00	6.00	
Police Department	52.50	55.00	55.00	55.00	57.00	59.00	58.00	58.50	59.50	59.50	
Municipal Court	4.00	5.00	5.00	5.00	5.50	4.50	4.50	4.50	4.50	4.50	
Community Center	3.00	3.00	3.00	3.00	3.00	3.00	3.00	3.00	3.00	3.00	
Fire Department	12.00	14.00	14.00	14.00	16.00	18.00	18.00	18.50	27.50	27.50	
Public Works Admin.	6.00	9.00	9.00	9.00	9.00	9.00	9.00	9.00	10.00	8.00	
Garage	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	
Parks	4.20	5.20	5.20	5.20	5.20	5.20	5.20	5.20	5.20	5.20	
Streets	7.20	7.20	8.20	8.20	8.20	8.20	7.20	7.20	7.20	8.20	
General Fund Total	105.40	115.40	120.40	119.90	125.40	129.90	129.40	130.40	140.40	141.40	
Enterprise Fund:											
Utility Administration	11.50	12.00	10.00	9.00	9.00	9.00	8.00	7.00	7.00	8.00	
Water	7.20	8.20	6.20	7.20	7.20	7.20	7.20	8.20	8.20	8.20	
Wastewater	10.20	10.20	10.20	10.20	10.20	10.20	10.20	10.20	10.20	10.20	
Gas	7.20	7.20	6.20	6.20	6.20	6.20	6.20	6.20	6.20	6.20	
Enterprise Fund Total	36.10	37.60	32.60	32.60	32.60	32.60	31.60	31.60	31.60	32.60	
				0.50	0.00	0.50	0.00	40.00	0.00	0.00	
Special Revenue Fund:	-			0.50	3.00	2.50	3.00	12.00	3.00	3.00	
Chariel Davenus Fund											
Special Revenue Fund Total				0.50	3.00	2.50	3.00	12.00	3.00	3.00	
TOTAL CITY											
POSITIONS	141.50	153.00	153.00	153.00	161.00	165.00	164.00	174.00	175.00	177.00	

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.

Table 19
City of Tomball
Operating Indicators by Function/Program
Last Ten Years
(unaudited)

	Fiscal Year									
	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Function/Program										
Police										
Arrests	1,812	1,840	1,625	2,049	2,012	1,475	2,394	1,650	1,252	883
Accident reports	609	499	440	330	334	392	378	453	514	577
Citations	7,602	12,445	10,820	14,694	12,798	13,329	11,330	10,181	7,251	6,746
Offense reports	2,174	2,398	2,050	1,705	1,915	2,153	2,008	2,224	1,462	1,092
Calls for service	8,558	8,299	7,688	7,348	6,774	7,399	7,069	7,524	7,938	7,747
Fire										
Emergency responses	1,028	1,241	1,056	1,341	1,364	1,523	1,768	2,749	2,002	1,671
Fire incidents	170	206	218	220	207	178	129	128	104	114
Average response time	5:40	5:34	4:38	5:15	5:54	6:40	4:50	5:13	5:18	6:52
Water										
New accounts	719	663	532	89	79	56	122	126	88	41
Source										
Water	719	663	532	89	79	56	122	126	88	41
Sewer	719	663	532	89	79	56	122	126	88	41
Average daily consumption										
(millions of gallons)	1,897	1,980	2,166	1,941	2.525	2.249	2,043	1,967	2,052	2,051
Number of million gallons of surface water pumped	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Number of million gallons of well water pumped	692,163	722,788	790,409	708,565	923,261	822,215	759,817	718,069	750,434	748,615
Total consumption (millions of gallons)	692,363	722,788	790,409	708,565	923,261	822,215	759,817	718,069	750,434	748,615
Peak daily consumption										
(millions of gallons)	3,241	4,425	3,791	3,480	4,392	4,312	4,689	3,385	2,840	2,657
Sewer										
Average daily sewage treatment										
(millions of gallons)	1.636	1.422	1.428	1.362	1.174	1.555	1.347	1.478	1.576	1.92
Total consumption (millions of gallons)	597.140	519.030	520.176	497.166	429.608	567.754	491.660	539.470	575.240	700.800
Peak daily consumption										
(millions of gallons)	5.10	5.90	5.10	3.72	2.18	7.44	2.85	5.19	3.78	2.70

Source: Various City departments

Table 20
City of Tomball
Capital Assets Statistics by Function/Program
Last Ten Years
(unaudited)

	Fiscal Year									
	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Function/Program										
Police										
Stations	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Patrol units	32	26	28	30	32	33	33	33	35	35
Fire stations	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Other public works										
Streets (miles - centerlines)	72.00	72.60	73.00	56.20	56.20	58.20	50.60	50.60	50.60	50.60
Streetlights	648	648	648	650	654	664	689	720	720	720
Parks and recreation										
Parks	4	4	4	4	4	4	6	6	7	7
Parks acreage	24 acres	24 acres	24 acres	24 acres	24 acres	24 acres	39 acres	39 acres	52 acres	52 acres
Swimming pools	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Baseball / softball diamonds	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8
Tennis courts	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4
Basketball courts	1	1	1	1	1	1	2	2	2	2
Water										
Water mains (miles)	88.00	89.00	91.29	91.59	91.79	91.49	92.29	92.69	92.69	94.49
Fire hydrants	831	831	869	874	878	883	950	955	955	974
Storage capacity (millions of gallons)	1.85	1.85	1.85	1.85	2.35	2.35	2.85	2.85	2.85	2.85
Sewer										
Sanitary sewers (miles)	56.00	56.17	58.60	58.86	59.44	60.13	60.25	60.25	60.25	61.85
Storm sewers (miles)	16.90	16.90	17.20	17.40	17.40	17.40	22.90	22.90	22.90	22.90
Open ditch / creek / canal drainage (miles)	52.00	53.00	53.40	53.70	54.00	54.00	54.00	54.00	54.00	54.00
Treatment capacity (millions of gallons)	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3

Source: Various City departments

Streets (miles - centerlines) for 2009 and previous years included County.