

### City of Tomball, Texas

# Comprehensive Annual Financial Report

October 1, 2004 through September 30, 2005

# **COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL** FINANCIAL REPORT City of Tomball, Texas For the fiscal year ended **September 30, 2005 Report Prepared By** City Manager and **Members of His Staff**

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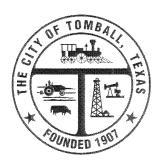
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INTRODUCTORY SECTION

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### City of Tomball

#### H. G. HARRINGTON MAYOR

BEN GRIFFIN CITY MANAGER

MARY COKER ASSISTANT CITY MANAGER

DORIS SPEER CITY SECRETARY

March 23, 2006

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

State law requires that all general-purpose local governments publish within six month of the close of each fiscal year a complete set of financial statements presented in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) and audited in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards by a firm of licensed certified public accountants. Pursuant to that requirement, we hereby issue the Comprehensive Annual Financial Report of the City of Tomball for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2005.

This report consists of management's representations concerning the finances of the City of Tomball. Consequently, management assumes full responsibility for the completeness and reliability of all of the information presented in this report. To provide a reasonable basis for making these representations, management of the City of Tomball has established a comprehensive internal control framework that is designed both to protect the government's assets from loss, theft, or misuse and to compile sufficient reliable information for the preparation of the City of Tomball's financial statements in conformity with GAAP. Because the cost of internal controls should not outweigh their benefits, the City of Tomball's comprehensive framework of internal controls has been designed to provide reasonable rather than absolute assurance that the financial statements will be free from material misstatement. As management, we assert that, to the best of our knowledge and belief, this financial report is complete and reliable in all material respects.

The City of Tomball's financial statements have been audited by Fitts, Roberts and Company, a firm of licensed certified public accounts. The goal of the independent audit was to provide reasonable assurance that the financial statements of the City of Tomball for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2005, are free of material misstatement. The independent audit involved examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements; assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management; and evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. The independent auditor concluded, based upon the audit, that there was a reasonable basis for rendering an unqualified opinion that the City of Tomball's financial statements for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2005, are fairly presented in conformity with GAAP. The independent auditor's report is presented as the first component of the financial section of this report.

Generally Accepted Accounting Principles (GAAP) require that management provide a narrative introduction, overview, and analysis to accompany the basic financial statements in the form of Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A). This letter of transmittal is designed to complement MD&A and should be read in conjunction with it. The City of Tomball's MD&A can be found immediately following the report of the independent auditors.

#### **Comprehensive Annual Financial Report**

The Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (CAFR) is presented in three sections: Introductory, Financial and Statistical.

The Introductory section includes this letter of transmittal, a copy of the Government Finance Officers Association Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting, a listing of the City Officials and an organizational chart of the City.

The Financial section includes the Independent Auditor Report, the Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A), basic financial statements, which consists of government-wide and fund financial statements and notes to the financial statements, and required supplementary information.

The Statistical section includes financial and demographic information, usually presented on a multi-year basis that is relevant to a financial statement reader.

#### **Profile of the Government**

The City of Tomball, incorporated on July 18, 1933, is located northwest of Houston, Texas in a high growth area. The City of Tomball currently occupies a land area of 10.78 square miles and serves an estimated population of 9,930. 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 periodically when deemed appropriate by the governing council.

The City of Tomball 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 other members. The governing council is responsible, among other things, for passing ordinances, adopting the budget, appointing committees, and hiring both the government's manager and attorney. The government's 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 council is elected on a non-partisan basis. Council members serve three-year staggered terms, with two council members elected every three years. The mayor is elected to serve a three-year term. The mayor and council are elected at large.

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

The annual budget serves as the foundation for the City of Tomball's financial planning and control. All departments of the City of Tomball are required to submit requests for appropriation to the Finance Director. These requests serve as a starting point for developing a proposed budget. The City Manager 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 by no later than September 30, the close of the City of Tomball'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. appropriations between departments, however, require the special approval of the governing Budget-to-actual comparisons are provided in this report for each individual council. governmental fund for which an appropriated annual budget has been adopted. For the general fund, this comparison is presented on page 56 as part of the basic financial statements for the governmental funds. For governmental funds, other than the general fund, with appropriated annual budgets, this comparison is presented in the governmental fund subsection of this report, which starts on page 59.

#### **Factors Affecting Financial Condition**

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

**Local economy.** The City of Tomball currently enjoys a favorable economic environment and local indicators point to continued stability. The region has a varied manufacturing and technology base that adds to the relative stability of the unemployment rate. Major industries with headquarters or divisions located within the government's boundaries or in close proximity include international headquarters for a large oil related corporation, a regional hospital with related health care facilities, and computer hardware and software manufacturers. There are several major retail centers and restaurants that are located in Tomball, adding further jobs and sales tax revenues.

The region (which includes the City of Tomball and the surrounding unincorporated area within the same county) has an employed labor force of approximately 13,800, which is anticipated to grow for the next several years. The largest groups of employers are in retail and in health services. There are two new subdivisions in the early development stages, which show a prospective of continued residential growth.

**Long-term financial planning.** The governing council has allocated funds to revitalize the historic downtown area of Tomball. This project includes the restoration of the original train depot, expanded parking, sidewalk additions and improvements, new thematic streets lights and public facilities. The City believes that by improving this area, Tomball will attract more tourists

and improve the revenues generated by an attractive and convenient atmosphere in the historical downtown area.

In conjunction with the component unit, the Tomball Economic Development Corporation, the City is expanding water, sewer and gas utilities east, west and south to accommodate the anticipated future commercial development. Utilities on the west side of Tomball are along the Texas Farm to Market Highway 2920 linking I-45 (which runs north to Dallas from Houston) to SH290 (which runs west to Austin from Houston). This road is heavily traveled and attractive to commercial industry. The expansion on the east side of the City, from FM2920 to the southern portion of the city limits, was completed and will assist in the growth and development in the southeastern portion of Tomball. The south side utility project, designed to fully loop utilities around the southern border of the current city limits, and to provide utility access to undeveloped areas of Tomball, is in the final stages of completion.

Drainage detention and channels are ongoing projects for several years that are designed to provide a means of flood control in the area before flooding becomes a problem for the City. Because these projects are multi-million dollar endeavors, the City of Tomball is taking manageable steps to accomplish these flood control goals.

Cash management policies and practices. Cash temporarily idle during the year was maintained in an interest bearing checking account, the State Treasurer's investment pool, obligations of the U.S. Treasury and government backed securities. The maturities of the investments range from 30 days to 2 years, with an average maturity of 9 months. The average yield on investments was 2.75 percent. Investment income includes an adjustment for the fair value of investments, which does not necessarily represent trends that will continue; nor is it always possible to realize such amounts, especially in the case of temporary changes in the fair value of investments that the government intends to hold to maturity.

**Risk management.** Safety meetings are held on a monthly basis to minimize accident-related losses. The City of Tomball maintains coverage with the Texas Municipal League for worker compensation claims. Additional information may be found in Note IV on page 50 of the financial statements.

**Pension and other postemployment benefits.** The City of Tomball provides pension benefits for all of its full-time employees through a non-traditional, joint contributory, defined contribution plan in the state-wide Texas Municipal Retirement System (TMRS), an agent multiple-employer public employee retirement system. The City of Tomball has no obligation in connection with employee benefits offered through this plan beyond its dedicated monthly payments to TMRS. Further information on this plan is identified in Note IV beginning on page 51 of the financial statements.

The City of Tomball also provides postretirement health and dental care benefits for certain retirees and their dependents. As of the end of the current fiscal year, there was 1 retired employee receiving these benefits, which are financed on a pay-as-you-go basis. Generally Accepted Accounting Principles do not require governments to report a liability in the financial statements in connection with an employer's obligation to provide these benefits.

#### Awards and Acknowledgements

The Government Finance Officers Association of the United States and Canada (GFOA) awarded a Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting to the City of Tomball for its comprehensive annual financial report for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2004. This was the fourteenth consecutive year that the government has achieved this prestigious award. In order to be awarded a Certificate of Achievement, a government must publish an easily readable and efficiently organized comprehensive annual financial report. This report must satisfy both generally accepted accounting principles and applicable legal requirements.

A Certificate of Achievement is valid for a period of one year only. We believe that our current Comprehensive Annual Financial Report continues to meet the Certificate of Achievement Program's requirements and we are submitting it to the GFOA to determine its eligibility for another certificate.

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

Respectfully submitted,

Ben Griffin

Ben Driffin

City Manager

Sherrie Mattson Finance Director

Sheard Martition

### 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, 2004

A Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting is presented by the Government Finance Officers Association of the United States and Canada to government units and public employee retirement systems whose comprehensive annual financial reports (CAFRs) achieve the highest standards in government accounting and financial reporting.



President

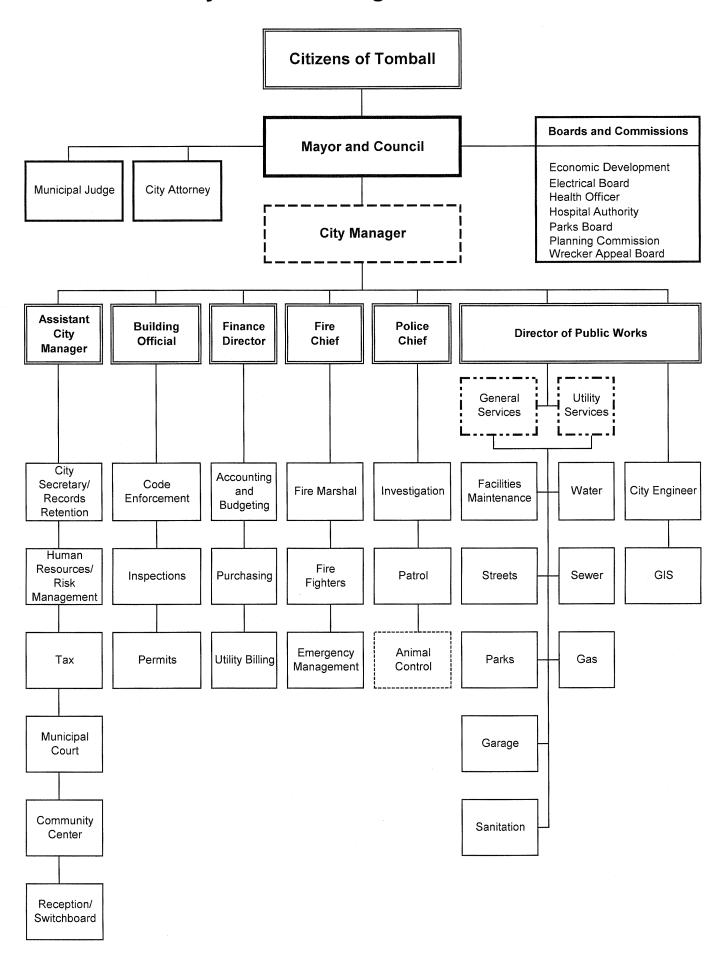
**Executive Director** 

#### PRINCIPAL OFFICIALS CITY OF TOMBALL, TEXAS September 30, 2005

CITY OFFICIALS	ELECTIVE POSITION	TERM EXPIRES
H. G. Harrington	Mayor	2007
David Quinn	Councilman Position 1	2008
Homer Ford	Councilman Position 2	2006
Gretchen Fagan	Councilman Position 3	2007
J. Michael Gatlin	Councilman Position 4	2006
Warren Driver	Councilman Position 5	2008

DEPARTMENT HEADS	APPOINTIVE POSITION
Ben Griffin	City Manager
Mary Coker	Assistant City Manager
Doris Speer	City Secretary
Michael Blake	Chief of Police
Rod Hainey	Director of Public Works
Randall Parr	Fire Chief
Sherrie Mattson	Finance Director

#### **City of Tomball Organization Chart**



FINANCIAL SECTION

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#### CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS AND CONSULTANTS

#### INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

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

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 remaining fund information of the City of Tomball, Texas (the City), as of and for the year ended September 30, 2005, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents. These financial statements are the responsibility of the City's management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion 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 of material misstatement. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. An audit also includes assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our 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 remaining fund information of the City of Tomball, Texas, as of September 30, 2005, and the respective changes in financial position and cash flows, where applicable, thereof for the year then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Management's Discussion and Analysis and supplementary information presented on pages 6 through 14 and 56, respectively, are not a required part of the basic financial statements but are supplementary information required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board. We have applied certain limited procedures, which consisted principally of inquiries of management regarding the methods of measurement and presentation of the supplementary information. However, we did not audit the information and express no opinion on it.

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Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming an opinion on the City's basic financial statements. The combining fund statements and schedules presented on pages 60 and 61 are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied by us in the audit of the basic financial statements and, in our opinion, is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements taken as a whole.

The introductory and statistical sections, as listed in the table of contents, as well as the budgetary comparison schedule for the debt service fund and the schedules of capital assets used in the operation of government funds presented on pages 62-64, are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the financial statements. Such information has not been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements and, accordingly, we express no opinion on it.

Houston, Texas January 15, 2006 7 itts, Roberts : Co., P.C.

#### Management's Discussion and Analysis

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 of Tomball for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2005. We encourage readers to consider the information presented here in conjunction with additional information that we have furnished in our letter of transmittal.

#### Financial Highlights

- The assets of the City of Tomball exceeded its liabilities at the close of the most recent fiscal year by \$51,889,913 (net assets). Of this amount, \$19,141,161 (unrestricted net assets) may be used to meet the government's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors.
- As of the close of the current fiscal year, the City of Tomball's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$23,237,083, a decrease of \$561,577 in comparison with the prior year. Approximately 78% of this total amount, \$18,053,080, is available for spending at the government's discretion (unreserved fund balance).
- At the end of the current fiscal year, unreserved fund balance for the General Fund was \$18,009,256, or 154% of total general fund expenditures.

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

This discussion and analysis are intended to serve as an introduction to the City of Tomball's basic financial statements. The City of Tomball'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 of Tomball's finances, in a manner similar to a private-sector business.

The *statement of net assets* presents information on all of the City of Tomball's assets and liabilities, with the difference between the two reported as *net assets*. Over time, increases or decreases in net assets may serve as a useful indicator of whether the financial position of the City of Tomball is improving or deteriorating.

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

Both of the government-wide financial statements distinguish functions of the City of Tomball that are principally supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues (*governmental activities*) from other functions that are intended to recover all or a significant portion of their costs through user fees and charges (*business-type activities*). The governmental activities of the City of Tomball include general government, public safety, streets and drainage, sanitation, and parks and recreation. The business-type activities of the City of Tomball include water, sewer and gas utilities.

The government-wide financial statements include not only the City of Tomball itself (known as the *primary government*), but also a legally separate economic development corporation, which is a component unit of the City of Tomball. Financial information for this *component unit* is reported separately from the financial information presented for the primary government itself. The water, sewer and gas utilities, although also legally separate, functions for all practical purposes as departments of the City of Tomball, and therefore have been included as an integral part of the primary government. The government-wide financial statements can be found on pages 17-19 of this report.

**Fund financial statements**. A *fund* is a grouping of related accounts that is used to maintain control over resources that have been segregated for specific activities or objectives. The City of Tomball, like other state and local governments, uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements. All of the funds of the City of Tomball can be divided into two categories: governmental funds and proprietary funds.

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

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

The City of Tomball maintains four individual governmental funds. Information is presented separately in the governmental fund balance sheet and in the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances for the general fund and the debt service fund, both of which are considered to be major funds. Data from the other two governmental funds are combined into a single, aggregated presentation. Individual fund data for each of these non-major governmental funds is provided in the form of *combining statements* elsewhere in this report.

The City of Tomball adopts an annual appropriated budget for its general fund. A budgetary comparison statement has been provided for the general fund to demonstrate compliance with this budget. This schedule can be found on page 56 of this report.

**Proprietary funds**. Enterprise funds are used to report the same functions presented as business-type activities in the government-wide financial statements. The City of Tomball uses one enterprise fund to account for its water, sewer and gas utilities.

Proprietary funds provide the same type of information as the government-wide financial statements, only in more detail. The basic proprietary fund financial statements can be found on pages 24-29 of this report.

**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. The notes to the financial statements can be found on pages 30-54 of this report.

**Other information**. In addition to the basic financial statements and accompanying notes, this report also presents certain *required supplementary information*, which includes Management's Discussion and Analysis and a budgetary comparison of the general fund. In addition, combining statements for the non-major governmental funds is presented as additional supplementary information. Supplementary information can be found on pages 6-14 and 59-64 of this report.

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

As noted earlier, net assets may serve over time as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. In the case of the City of Tomball, assets exceeded liabilities by \$51,889,913 at the close of the most recent fiscal year.

A large portion of the City of Tomball's net assets (39 percent) reflects its investment in capital assets (e.g., land, buildings, machinery and equipment), less any related debt used to acquire those assets that are still outstanding. The City of Tomball uses these capital assets to provide services to citizens; consequently, these assets are *not* available for future spending. Although the City of Tomball's investment in its capital assets is reported net of related debt, it should be noted that the resources needed to repay this debt must be provided from other sources, since the capital assets themselves cannot be used to liquidate these liabilities.

City of Tomball's Net Assets (in thousands)

	Governmental Activities Business-type Activities							Activities	Total			
		2005		2004		2005		2004		2005		2004
Current and other assets	\$	24,491	\$	24,978	\$	14,387	\$	16,723	\$	38,878	\$	41,701
Capital assets		20,517		19,526		32,183		27,518		52,700	_	47,044
Total assets	\$	45,008	\$	44,504	\$	46,570	\$	44,241	\$	91,578	\$	88,745
Long-term liabilities	\$	19,203	\$	20,397	\$	15,085	\$	16,005	\$	34,288	\$	36,402
Current liabilities	_	3,234		3,143		2,166		1,843	_	5,400	_	4,886
Total liabilities	\$	22,437	\$	23,540	\$	17,251	\$	17,848	\$	39,688	\$	41,288
Net assets: Invested in capital assets, net of												
related debt	\$	4,007	\$	4,441	\$	16,178	\$	10,928	\$	20,185	\$	15,369
Restricted for:												
Debt Service		916		1,253		1,363		1,159		2,279		2,412
Construction		3,887		6,704		6,397		9,251		10,284		15,955
Unrestricted		13,761		8,566		5,380		5,056	] _	19,141		13,622
Total net assets	\$	22,572	\$	20,964	\$	29,318	\$	26,394	\$	51,890	\$	47,358

The remaining balance of *unrestricted net assets* (\$19,141,161) may be used to meet the government's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors.

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

City of Tomball's Changes in Net Assets (in thousands)

	Go	vernmen	tal /	Activities	Е	Business-type Activities				Total			
		2005		2004		2005 2004			2005			2004	
Revenues:													
Program revenues:													
Charges for services	\$	2,991	\$	2,716	\$	6,121	\$	5,734	\$	9,112	\$	8,450	
Operating grants and													
contributions		94		96						94		96	
Capital grants and													
contributions						2,439		281		2,439		281	
General revenues:													
Property taxes		2,043		1,965						2,043		1,965	
Other taxes		7,648		6,673						7,648		6,673	
Grants and contributions not						=		700		750		754	
restricted to specific programs		36		34		720		720		756		754	
Other	_	611		420		369		216		980		636	
Total revenues	\$	13,423	\$	11,904	\$	9,649	\$	6,951	\$	23,072	<b>Þ</b>	18,855	
Evenence													
Expenses: Administration	\$	2,076	Ф	1,979	\$	1,670	\$	1,039	\$	3,746	\$	3,018	
Public safety	Ψ	5,044	Ψ	4,075	Ψ	1,070	Ψ	1,000	Ψ	5,044	Ψ	4,075	
Streets and drainage		565		605						565		605	
Sanitation		1,522		1,571						1,522		1,571	
Parks and recreation	-	449		394						449		394	
Interest on long-term debt		939		985						939		985	
Water		0,00				1,742		1,520		1,742		1,520	
Sewer						2,090		1,620		2,090		1,620	
Gas						1,223		1,956		1,223		1,956	
Depreciation		1,221		1,154		,		,		1,221		1,154	
Total expenses	\$	11,816	\$	10,763	\$	6,725	\$	6,135	\$	18,541	\$	16,898	
Increase in net assets before	i i	,	·	•		,							
transfers		1,607		1,141		2,924		816		4,531		1,957	
Transfers		0		(4,500)		0		4,500		0		0	
Increase in net assets	\$	1,607	\$	(3,359)	\$	2,924	\$	5,316	\$	4,531	\$	1,957	
Net assets – beginning		20,965		24,324		26,394		21,077		47,358		45,401	
Net assets – ending	\$	22,572	\$	20,965	\$	29,318	\$	26,394	\$	51,889	\$	47,358	

**Governmental activities**. Governmental activities increased the City of Tomball's net assets by \$1,607,408. Approximately \$991,504 was invested in capital assets, net of depreciation.

Total key elements in revenues sources for 2005 are as follows:

- Property taxes of \$2,043,389 were received on a tax base of \$662,194,130 in gross valuations at a rate of 28 cents per each \$100 of property value.
- Sales tax revenues accounted for \$6,479,974, which was 50 percent of the total governmental activities revenues.
- Building permit revenue was \$355,812 for a total construction value of \$28,431,220.

Total key elements in expenditures for 2005 are as follows:

- The Public Safety Departments had \$5,044,175 in expenditures, of which \$3,834,121 (76 percent) was for personnel services.
- The City of Tomball contracts with Waste Management for its sanitation services, which accounts for the majority of the \$1,522,554 of expenditure in that department.
- Administration expenditures of \$2,075,537 include costs for the administration of City Hall services, Public Works services, Permits and Inspections and the Garage departments.

**Business-type activities**. Business-type activities increased the City of Tomball's net assets by \$2,924,364. Key elements of this increase are as follows:

- Charges for services for business-type activities accounts for a significant portion of the revenue sources. The water, sewer and gas utilities total \$5,956,024, or 97 percent of the total business-type revenue.
- Likewise the expenditures for the water, sewer and gas utilities total \$5,055,368, which is 75 percent of the overall business-type expenditures.
- The reimbursement received for the expansion of water utilities was the major reason that the business-type revenues exceeded expenditures by \$2,924,364.

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

As noted earlier, the City of Tomball uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements.

Governmental funds. The focus of the City of Tomball's governmental funds is to provide information of near-term inflows, outflows, and balances of spendable resources. Such information is useful in assessing the City of Tomball's financing requirements. In particular, unreserved fund balance may serve as a useful measure of a government's net resources available for spending at the end of the fiscal year.

As of the end of the current fiscal year, the City of Tomball's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$23,237,083, a decrease of \$561,577 in comparison with the prior year. Approximately 77 percent of this total amount (\$18,053,080) constitutes unreserved fund balance, which is available for spending at the City's discretion. The remainder of fund balance is reserved to indicate that it is not available for new spending because it has already been committed 1) to liquidate contracts and purchase orders of the prior period (\$381,051), 2) to pay debt service (\$915,699), or 3) for a variety of other restricted purposes (\$3,887,253).

The general fund is the chief operating fund of The City of Tomball. At the end of the current fiscal year, unreserved fund balance of the general fund was \$18,009,256, while total fund balance reached \$22,277,560. As a measure of the general fund's liquidity, it may be useful to compare both unreserved fund balance and total fund balance to total fund expenditures. Unreserved fund balance represents 154 percent of total general fund expenditures (\$11,674,658), while total fund balance represents 124 percent of that same amount.

The fund balance of the City of Tomball's general fund decreased by \$220,603 during the current fiscal year. Key factors in this change are as follows:

- An increase of \$974,765 in the sales, franchise and other tax revenues attributed to the commercial growth in the City.
- The increase of the property tax distribution to maintenance and operations was offset by an allocation of the sales tax revenue (\$700,000) to reduce the effective property tax rate.
- An increase of \$969,517 in expenditures in the public safety departments was primarily due to an increase in police staff by three positions and the related costs of uniforms, computers, vehicles and equipment. Additionally, there were salary increases provided based on survey recommendations.

The debt service fund has a total fund balance of \$915,699, all of which is reserved for the payment of debt service. The net decrease in fund balance during the current year in the debt service fund was \$337,471. The amount of property tax revenue dedicated to debt service was \$1,269,750 in the current fiscal year, a decrease of \$4,558 from the prior year, which was offset by sales tax revenue. Principal and Interest expenditures increased during the current period by \$11,185 as the result of indebtedness incurred with the 2002 and 2003 certificates of obligation.

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

Unrestricted net assets of the City of Tomball's Enterprise Fund at the end of the year amount to \$5,379,709. The increase in net assets was \$2,924,364. Other factors concerning the finances of this fund have already been addressed in the discussion of the City's business-type activities.

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

There were no changes to the original budget as approved by the Tomball City Council. The budget ordinance passed allows the City Manager to authorize budget changes within a department, which does not affect the overall amount allocated to the department.

Differences between the budget and actual amounts were decreases totaling \$9,368,348 in both anticipated revenues and expenditures and can be briefly summarized as follows:

- \$1,709,024 in contributions for the most part was attributed to the delay in a street expansion project whereby the Texas Department of Transportation would contribute 80 percent or \$1,760,000 and Harris County would contribute \$30,000.
- \$864,995 in expenditures for the Fire Department did not occur due to a delay in the construction of the new fire station and the decision to postpone the purchase of an additional fire truck. The fire district area outside the city limits was reverted back to Harris County.
- \$7,729,863 in expenditures for the Street Department did not occur due to the difficulty incurred in obtaining easements, which delayed construction on several street and drainage projects.
- \$673,391 in expenditures for the Parks Department did not occur because the sports associations requested a further delay in constructing new facilities so that they could review additional options to make repairs to current structures at the ball parks and utilize the funds to a greater capacity. There were also plans to make improvements to properties owned by the City to expand park space, which were postponed to the future budget.

#### **Capital Asset and Debt Administration**

Capital assets. The City of Tomball's investment in capital assets for its governmental and business-type activities as of September 30, 2005, amounts to \$52,700,664 (net of accumulated depreciation). This investment in capital assets includes land, buildings, system expansion, improvements, machinery and equipment, park facilities, streets and drainage. The governmental activities fixed assets totaled \$20,517,526 and the total for the business-type activities was \$32,183,138. The total increase in the City of Tomball's investment in capital assets for the current fiscal year was \$1,038,132 (5 percent) for governmental activities and \$4,664,829 (15 percent) for business-type activities.

Major capital asset events during the current fiscal year included the following:

- Construction was started on a new Fire Station.
- Utility Expansion project from FM2920 east and south to Holderrieth Road is a construction project with \$10,547,819 spent to date, with \$3,496,884 spent in the current year.
- Expansion of utilities along FM2920 west of SH249 to Tomball Cemetery Road is a construction project with \$1,115,458 spent to date.
- A variety of street and utility expansion projects are in different stages of pre-construction and construction. Expenditures for these include engineering, appraisal and legal fees. Some construction work has been completed for projects, such as Willow St., Carrell St., Foster St., Chestnut and Lizzie Lane.
- The City is also making improvements to the original downtown area by replacing old utility lines and restoring the train depot, in addition to adding parking in the area.
- Land purchases in preparation for several street, park and utility expansion projects for the current year were \$266,035.

#### City of Tomball's Capital Assets (in thousands)

Machinery and Equipment Vehicles Land Buildings and Plant Infrastructure Construction in Progress Total

(	Governmen	tal /	Activities	Business-type Activities				Total				
	2005		2004		2005		2004		2005		2004	
\$	1,909	\$	2,119	\$		\$		\$	1,909	\$	2,120	
	424		590		429		523		853		1,113	
	3,520		3,254		603		603		4,123		3,857	
ĺ	6,312		6,450		30,127		26,364		36,439		32,814	
	7,739		6,836						7,739		6,836	
	613		276		1,024		28		1,637		304	
\$	20,517	\$	19,526	\$	32,183	\$	27,518	\$	52,700	\$	47,044	

Additional information on the City of Tomball's capital assets may be found in note III.C on pages 44-45 of this report.

**Long-term debt**. At the end of the current fiscal year, the City of Tomball had total bonded debt outstanding of \$35,910,000. Of this amount, \$19,905,000 comprises general obligation debt and \$16,005,000 is for enterprise fund debt. The City of Tomball's bond debt decreased by \$1,850,000 (5 percent) during the current fiscal year. This represents the regular principal payments made during the fiscal year.

#### City of Tomball's Outstanding Debt (in thousands)

General obligation bonds Revenue bonds Total

Governmen	tal /	Activities	Business-type Activities				Total			
2005		2004		2005		2004		2005		2004
\$ 19,905	\$	21,170	\$	10,175	\$	10,450	\$	30,080	\$	31,620
				5,830		6,140		5,830		6,140
\$ 19,905	\$	21,170	\$	16,005	\$	16,590	\$	35,910	\$	37,760

The presently outstanding tax supported debt of the City of Tomball is rated "A" by Standard and Poor's and "A2" by Moody's. The City also has five issues outstanding which are rated "Aaa" by Moody's and "AAA" by Standard and Poor's through insurance by various commercial insurance companies. The revenue bond for the sewer plant issued in 1999 carries a rating of "AAA-" by Standard and Poor's and "Aaa" by Moody's.

State statutes limit the amount of general obligation debt a governmental entity may issue to 10 percent of its total assessed valuation. The current debt limitation for the City of Tomball is \$66,219,413, which is significantly in excess of the City of Tomball's outstanding general obligation debt.

Additional information on the City of Tomball's long-term debt can be found in note III.D. on pages 46-48 of this report.

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

- The appraised values of taxable property in the City of Tomball for 2005 and 2004 increased 0.2 and 7.6 percent, respectively.
- Sales tax receipts for the City of Tomball have continued to increase. In the fiscal year ending September of 2005 revenues had increased 17 percent and there was an 8 percent increase for the year ending September 2004.
- New construction for the current fiscal year was \$28,431,220 comprised of 55 residential units and 100 commercial units.

All of these factors were considered in preparing the City of Tomball's budget for the 2005-2006 fiscal year.

During the current fiscal year, unreserved fund balance in the general fund increased to \$18,009,256. The City of Tomball has appropriated \$7,582,088 of this amount for spending in the 2005-2006 fiscal year budget. It is intended that this use of available fund balance will avoid the need to raise taxes during the upcoming fiscal year.

Sanitation, water, sewer and gas utility rates increased 5 percent for the 2005-2006 fiscal year. These rates were necessary to remain current with the cost of living increase and the municipal price index.

#### **Requests for Information**

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of the City of Tomball's finances for all those with an interest in the government's finances. Questions concerning any of the information provided in this report or requests for additional financial information should be addressed to the City of Tomball, Finance Department, 501 James Street, Tomball, Texas, 77375.

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**BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS** 

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		Primary Government							
	Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities	Total	Component Unit					
ASSETS									
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 165,368	\$ 512,108	\$ 677,476	\$ 11,089					
Investments	18,776,977	5,314,430	24,091,407	4,560,910					
Receivables, net of allowance	1,697,528	843,390	2,540,918	411,758					
Internal balances	(40,040)	40,040							
Inventories		84,760	84,760						
Prepaid expenses	3,863		3,863	400					
Investments restricted for:									
Construction	3,887,253	6,397,405	10,284,658						
Debt service		1,194,447	1,194,447						
Capital assets:									
Land and construction in progress	4,133,142	1,627,263	5,760,405						
Other capital assets, net of									
accumulated depreciation	16,384,384	30,555,875	46,940,259	Management of the second of th					
TOTAL ASSETS	\$ 45,008,475	\$ 46,569,718	\$ 91,578,193	\$ 4,984,157					
LIABILITIES									
Accounts payable and other current									
liabilities	\$ 1,061,785	\$ 668,319	\$ 1,730,104	\$ 1,502					
Accrued interest payable	111,572	83,774	195,346	,					
Accrued compensated absences	781,083	214,410	995,493						
Accrued landfill postclosure costs	65,396		65,396						
Customer deposits		280,113	280,113						
Unearned revenue	19,456	,	19,456						
Bonds and capital leases payable, current	1,194,504	919,500	2,114,004						
Bonds and capital leases payable, non-current	19,202,868	15,085,500	34,288,368						
TOTAL LIABILITIES	22,436,664	17,251,616	39,688,280	1,502					
COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES									
NET ASSETS									
Invested in capital assets, net of									
related debt	4,007,407	16,178,138	20,185,545						
Restricted for:									
Debt service	915,699	1,362,850	2,278,549						
Construction	3,887,253	6,397,405	10,284,658						
Unrestricted	13,761,452	5,379,709	19,141,161	4,982,655					
TOTAL NET ASSETS	22,571,811	29,318,102	51,889,913	4,982,655					
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND									
NET ASSETS	\$ 45,008,475	\$ 46,569,718	\$ 91,578,193	\$ 4,984,157					

		Program Revenues								
	Expenses	Charges for Services	Operating Grants and Contributions	Capital Grants and Contributions						
Functions/Programs:										
Primary government:										
Governmental activities:										
Government administration	\$ 1,194,059	\$ 44,226	\$ -	\$ -						
Police	4,042,574	17,348	93,897							
Fire	1,010,471									
Court	345,094	699,842								
Public works	1,266,713	72,000								
Sanitation	1,534,760	1,787,578								
Streets	565,118									
Permits	339,133	355,812								
Garage	68,998									
Parks	331,962									
Community center	178,492	14,320								
Interest on long-term debt	938,772									
Total governmental activities	11,816,145	2,991,126	93,897							
Business-type activities:										
Enterprise administration	1,670,035	165,223								
Water	1,742,380	2,472,391		2,439,084						
Sewer	2,089,770	1,309,939		, ,						
Gas	1,223,218	2,173,694								
Total business-type activities	6,725,403	6,121,247		2,439,084						
Total primary government	\$ 18,541,548	\$ 9,112,373	\$ 93,897	\$ 2,439,084						
Component unit:										
Tomball Economic Development Corporation	1,806,756	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -						
Total component unit	\$ 1,806,756	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -						

#### GENERAL REVENUES:

Taxes:

Property taxes, levied for general support

Property taxes, levied for debt service

Sales taxes

Franchise taxes

Other taxes

Unrestricted contributions

Sale of assets

Miscellaneous

Unrestricted investment earnings

Total general revenues and transfers

Change in net assets

Net assets - beginning

Net assets - ending

Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Assets

P				
Governmental	Business-Type		Component	
Activities	Activities	Total	Unit	
\$ (1,149,833)	\$ -	\$ (1,149,833)	\$ -	
(3,931,329)		(3,931,329)		
(1,010,471)		(1,010,471)		
354,748		354,748		
(1,194,713)		(1,194,713)		
252,818		252,818		
(565,118)		(565,118)		
16,679		16,679		
(68,998)		(68,998)		
(331,962)		(331,962)		
(164,172)		(164,172)		
(938,772)		(938,772)		
(8,731,122)	-	(8,731,122)		
	(1,504,812)	(1,504,812)		
	3,169,095	3,169,095		
	(779,831)	(779,831)		
	950,476	950,476	CONTRACTOR OF THE STATE OF THE	
	1,834,928	1,834,928		
\$ (8,731,122)	\$ 1,834,928	\$ (6,896,194)	\$ -	
Ф	¢	¢	\$ (1 <b>9</b> 06 756)	
\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ (1,806,756) \$ (1,806,756)	
Φ -	<b>9</b>	<b>J</b> -	\$ (1,800,730)	
\$ 794,830	\$ -	\$ 794,830	\$ -	
1,248,459		1,248,459		
6,479,974		6,479,974	2,161,058	
1,067,621		1,067,621		
100,056	<b></b>	100,056		
36,320	720,000	756,320		
8,637	0.600	8,637		
43,774	2,620	46,394	100.004	
558,759	366,816	925,575	108,284	
10,338,430	1,089,436	11,427,866	2,269,342	
1,607,308	2,924,364	4,531,672	462,586	
20,964,503	26,393,738	47,358,241	4,520,069	
\$ 22,571,811	\$ 29,318,102	\$ 51,889,913	\$ 4,982,655	

ASSETS	 General		Debt Service		Other Governmental Funds		Total overnmental Funds
ASSETS							
Cash and cash equivalents Investments Delinquent property taxes receivable, including penalties and interest, net	\$ 136,396 17,856,534	\$	11,792 893,569	\$	17,180 26,874	\$	165,368 18,776,977
of allowance Other taxes receivable Other receivables	57,934 1,408,546 120,842		110,207				168,141 1,408,546 120,842
Restricted investments: For construction Prepaid items	 3,887,253 3,863			Market			3,887,253 3,863
TOTAL ASSETS	\$ 23,471,368		1,015,568	\$	44,054	\$	24,530,990
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES							
EIABIEITIES AND I OND BALANCES							
LIABILITIES:							
Accounts payable Due to enterprise fund Accrued liabilities	\$ 644,824 40,040 416,730	\$	146	\$	30 200	\$	645,000 40,040 416,930
Accrued compensated absences	26,501						26,501
Deferred revenue	 65,713		99,723				165,436
TOTAL LIABILITIES	 1,193,808		99,869		230		1,293,907
COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES							
FUND BALANCES:							
Reserved for debt service Reserved for restrictions Reserved for encumbrances	3,887,253 381,051		915,699				915,699 3,887,253 381,051
Unreserved, reported in: General fund Special revenue funds Capital projects fund	18,009,256	40-mail: Granton			34,187 9,637	<b>P</b> ONTANTON	18,009,256 34,187 9,637
TOTAL FUND BALANCES	 22,277,560		915,699		43,824		23,237,083
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND							
FUND BALANCES	\$ 23,471,368	\$	1,015,568	\$	44,054	\$	24,530,990

## RECONCILIATION OF THE BALANCE SHEET OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS CITY OF TOMBALL, TEXAS September 30, 2005

Total fund balances - governmental funds

\$ 23,237,083

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

Capital assets of \$30,720,827 net of accumulated depreciation of \$10,203,301 used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore are not reported as assets in governmental funds.

20,517,527

Revenues have been recognized in the government-wide financial statements but are deferred as liabilities at the fund level as follows:

Property taxes 98,410 Penalties and interest 74,068

172,478

Certain liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds as follows:

Accrued interest payable	(111,425)
Bonds payable	(19,905,000)
Capital leases payable	(492,372)
Compensated absences	(781,083)
Accrued landfill postclosure	(65,396)

(21,355,276)

Net assets of governmental activities

\$ 22,571,811

#### STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

CITY OF TOMBALL, TEXAS

For the year ended September 30, 2005

			Other	Total
		Debt	Governmental	Governmental
	General	Service	Funds	Funds
REVENUES:				
Ad valorem taxes, penalty and interest	\$ 799,225	\$ 1,269,750	\$ -	\$ 2,068,975
Sales, franchise and other taxes	7,647,651			7,647,651
Permits and licenses	331,660			331,660
Fine and warrant revenue	700,112			700,112
Services revenue	1,850,595			1,850,595
Public rights-of-way	72,000			72,000
Contributions	124,217			124,217
Contributions from Component Unit	6,000			6,000
Interest on investments	550,964	32,312	1,239	584,515
Unrealized (loss) on investments	(25,756)	02,012	1,20	(25,756)
Other	64,323	0	17,348	81,671
TOTAL REVENUES	12,120,991	1,302,062	18,587	13,441,640
TOTALICEVENCES	12,120,771	1,502,002	10,507	13,441,040
EXPENDITURES:				
Current and capital outlay:				
Administrative	1,061,569		22,090	1,083,659
Police department	3,840,395		22,000	3,840,395
Fire department	1,063,368			1,063,368
Municipal court	349,667			349,667
Public works administrative	655,840			655,840
	·			·
Sanitation department	1,551,087			1,551,087
Streets	2,277,567			2,277,567
Permits	331,846			331,846
Garage	68,787			68,787
Parks department	314,617			314,617
Community center	159,915			159,915
Debt service:		1 2 2 1 2 2 2		1 201 252
Principal retirement		1,391,273		1,391,273
Interest on debt		943,234		943,234
Other		5,026		5,026
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	11,674,658	2,339,533	22,090	14,036,281
_				
Excess (deficiency) of revenues			/= -a-\	
over expenditures	446,333	(1,037,471)	(3,503)	(594,641)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Debt proceeds				-
Transfers	(700,000)	700,000		-
Sale of capital assets	33,064			33,064
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING				
SOURCES (USES)	(666,936)	700,000	_	33,064
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	(220,603)	(337,471)	(3,503)	(561,577)
FUND BALANCES - BEGINNING	22,498,163	1,253,170	47,327	23,798,660
FUND BALANCES - ENDING	\$ 22,277,560	\$ 915,699	\$ 43,824	\$ 23,237,083

# RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES CITY OF TOMBALL, TEXAS September 30, 2005

Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds

\$ (561,577)

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 by which capital outlays (\$2,236,496) exceed depreciation (\$1,220,564) in the current period.

1,015,932

The effect of the sale of capital assets is to decrease net assets

(24,427)

Revenues previously recognized in the statement of activities provided current financial resources in the funds.

(26,827)

The issuance of long-term debt (e.g. bonds, 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 assets. This amount is the net effect of these differences in the treatment of long-term debt and related items.

1,391,273

Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and therefore are not reported as expenditures in the governmental funds.

(187,067)

Change in net assets of governmental activities

\$ 1,607,308

The notes to financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

## STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS - PROPRIETARY FUND CITY OF TOMBALL, TEXAS September 30, 2005

	Enterprise
	Fund
ASSETS	
CURRENT ASSETS:	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 512,108
Investments	12,906,282
Water, gas, sewer and garbage receivables,	
net of allowance of \$121,336	821,517
Other receivables	21,873
Due from general fund	40,040
Inventory, materials and supplies	84,760
TOTAL CURRENT ASSETS	14,386,580
PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT	43,296,940
Less accumulated depreciation	(11,113,802)
TOTAL PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT	32,183,138
	¢ 16 560 710
TOTAL ASSETS	\$ 46,569,718

The notes to financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

	Enterprise Fund
LIABILITIES AND NET ASSETS	
CURRENT LIABILITIES:	
Accounts payable	576,523
Accrued liabilities	91,796
Accrued compensated absences	214,410
Customer deposits	280,113
Current portion of bonds and other debt	919,500
Accrued interest payable	83,774
Deferred Revenue	
TOTAL CURRENT LIABILITIES	2,166,116
Long-term portion of bonds payable	15,085,500
TOTAL LIABILITIES	17,251,616
NET ASSETS:	
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt Restricted for:	16,178,138
Construction	6,397,405
Debt service	1,362,850
Unrestricted	5,379,709
TOTAL NET ASSETS	29,318,102
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND NET ASSETS	\$ 46,569,718

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## STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN FUND NET ASSETS - PROPRIETARY FUND CITY OF TOMBALL, TEXAS

For the year ended September 30, 2005

-	E	Enterprise Fund
OPERATING REVENUES		
Water, sewer and gas billings	\$	5,472,818
Taps and connections		177,833
Plumbing permits		23,521
Penalties		104,559
Capital recovery fees		304,573
Miscellaneous		40,563
TOTAL OPERATING REVENUES		6,123,867
OPERATING EXPENSES		
Maintenance and operating expenses		4,941,774
Depreciation		1,081,833
TOTAL OPERATING EXPENSES		6,023,607
OPERATING INCOME		100,260
NON-OPERATING REVENUE (EXPENSE)		
Interest income		354,261
Unrealized gain (loss) on investments		12,555
Bond interest (expense)		(701,796)
TOTAL NON-OPERATING (EXPENSE)		(334,980)
Capital contributions - water and sewer expansion		2,439,084
Contribution from component unit		720,000
CHANGE IN NET ASSETS		2,924,364
TOTAL NET ASSETS, BEGINNING		26,393,738
TOTAL NET ASSETS, ENDING	\$	29,318,102

The notes to financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

## STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS - PROPRIETARY FUND

For the year ended September 30, 2005

	ENTERPRISE FUND	Ξ
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES		
Cash received from customers	\$ 6,113,85	
Cash payments to suppliers	(3,236,81	
Cash payments to employees	(1,747,39	0)
NET CASH PROVIDED BY OPERATING		
ACTIVITIES	1,129,65	4
CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING		
ACTIVITIES		
Contribution from component unit	720,00	0
NET CASH PROVIDED BY NONCAPITAL		
FINANCING ACTIVITIES	720,00	0
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED		
FINANCING ACTIVITIES		
Acquisition and construction of capital assets	(5,746,66	2)
Principal paid on revenue bonds and warrants	(585,00	(0)
Interest paid on bonds and notes	(701,79	6)
Capital contribution - water and sewer expansion	2,439,08	34
NET CASH (USED IN) CAPITAL AND RELATED		
FINANCING ACTIVITIES	(4,594,37	(4)
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES		
Proceeds received from sale of investments	5,734,00	1
Purchase of investments	(3,168,00	06)
Interest on investments	354,26	51_
NET CASH PROVIDED BY INVESTING		
ACTIVITIES	2,920,25	6
NET INCREASE IN CASH AND		
CASH EQUIVALENTS	175,53	36
CASH EQUIVALENTS	~ · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS -		
OCTOBER 1, 2004	336,57	72_
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS -		
SEPTEMBER 30, 2005	\$ 512,10	) <u>8</u>

The notes to financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

	EN	ITERPRISE FUND
RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING INCOME TO NET CASH PROVIDED BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES:		
OPERATING INCOME	\$	100,260
ADJUSTMENTS TO RECONCILE OPERATING INCOME TO NET CASH PROVIDED BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES		
Depreciation		1,081,833
Change in assets and liabilities:  (Increase) in accounts receivable  (Decrease) in accounts payable  Increase) in accrued expenses  Increase in customer deposits		(41,404) (175,664) 133,236 31,393
NET CASH PROVIDED BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES	\$	1,129,654

#### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS CITY OF TOMBALL, TEXAS

#### NOTE I. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

#### A. Reporting Entity

The City of Tomball, Texas (the "City"), was incorporated on July 18, 1933 and adopted a "Home Rule Charter" on January 17, 1987. The Charter provides for a "Council-City Manager" form of city government.

The City is composed of a Mayor and five Councilmen, all of whom are elected by the voters of the City at large to serve three-year terms. The Mayor is the official head of City government. He presides at all meetings of Council and signs all official documents. The Mayor is entitled to vote at Council meetings only in cases of a tie vote and does not have the power of veto.

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. 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.

#### Discretely-presented component unit

Tomball Industrial Development Corporation – 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 anytime without cause.

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

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

#### B. Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements (i.e., the statement of net assets and the statement of changes in net assets) report information on all of the non-fiduciary activities of the primary government and its component unit. For the most part, the effect of interfund activity has been removed from these statements. *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. Likewise, the *primary government* is reported separately from certain legally separate *component units* for which the primary government is financially accountable.

The statement of activities demonstrates the degree to which the direct expenses of a given function or segment are offset by program revenues. *Direct expenses* are those that are clearly identifiable with a specific function or segment. *Program revenues* include 1) charges to customers or applicants who purchase, use, or directly benefit from goods, services, or privileges provided by a given function or segment and 2) grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular function or segment. Taxes and other items not properly included among program revenues are reported instead 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.

#### C. Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting, and Basis of Presentation

The government-wide financial statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting, as are the proprietary fund financial statements. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when a liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Property taxes are recognized as revenues in the year for which they are levied. Grants and similar items are recognized as revenue as soon as all eligibility requirements imposed by the provider have been met.

The City's accounts are organized and operated on the basis of funds. A fund is an independent fiscal and accounting entity with a self-balancing set of accounts. Fund accounting segregates funds according to their intended purpose and is used to aid management in demonstrating compliance with finance-related legal and contractual provisions. The minimum number of funds is maintained consistent with legal and managerial requirements.

Governmental fund financial statements are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recognized as soon as they are both measurable and available. Revenues are considered to be available when they are collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. For this purpose, the City considers revenues to be available if they are collected within 60 days of the end of the current fiscal period. Expenditures generally are recorded when a liability is incurred, as under accrual accounting. However, debt service expenditures, as well as expenditures related to compensated absences and claims and judgments, are recorded only when payment is due.

Property taxes, franchise taxes, licenses, and interest associated with the current fiscal period are all considered to be susceptible to accrual and so have been recognized as revenues of the current fiscal period. All other revenue items are considered to be measurable and available only when cash is received by the City.

The City uses funds to report on its financial position and the results of its operations. Fund accounting is designed to demonstrate legal compliance and to aid financial management by segregating transactions related to certain government functions or activities. A fund is a separate accounting entity with a self-balancing set of accounts.

The City reports the following major governmental funds:

<u>General Fund</u> – The General Fund is the general operating fund of the City. It is used to account for all financial resources except those required to be accounted for in another fund.

<u>Debt Service Fund</u> is used to account for the accumulation of resources for the retirement of general long-term debt and related costs. The primary source of revenues of the Debt Service Fund is property taxes.

The City reports the following major proprietary fund:

The **Enterprise Fund** is used to account for the City's water, wastewater collection, wastewater treatment operations, and gas services to the residents of the City. Such operations are operated in a manner similar to private business enterprises, where the intent of the City is that the costs (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 acquisition, maintenance and improvement of the physical plant facilities required to provide these goods and services are financed from existing cash resources, the issuance of bonds (revenue or general obligation) and other City funds. Proprietary fund types follow GAAP prescribed by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) and all Financial Accounting Standards Board's (FASB) standards issued prior to November 30, 1989. Subsequent to this date, the City accounts for its proprietary funds as presented by the GASB.

Program revenues include 1) charges to customers or applicants for goods, services, or privileges provided, 2) operating grants and contributions, and 3) capital grants and contributions, including special assessments. Internally dedicated resources are reported as general revenues rather than as program revenues. Likewise, general revenues include all taxes.

Proprietary funds distinguish operating revenues and expenses from nonoperating items. Operating revenues and expenses generally result from providing services and producing and delivering goods in connection with a proprietary fund's principal ongoing operations. The principal operating revenues of the Enterprise Fund are charges to customers for sales and services. Operating expenses for the Enterprise Fund include the cost of sales and services, administrative expenses, and depreciation on capital assets. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as nonoperating revenues and expenses.

When both restricted and unrestricted resources are available for use, it is the City's policy to use restricted resources first, then unrestricted resources, as they are needed.

#### D. Assets, Liabilities, and Equity

#### 1. Cash, Cash Equivalents and Investments

Cash balances from all funds are combined and invested in authorized investments. These investments are stated at fair value or, in some instances, cost (which approximates fair value) and are presented in Note III. Earnings from these investments are allocated to each fund based on balances of cash and investments in those funds.

Highly liquid investments with an original maturity of three months or less are considered cash equivalents. Certificates of deposit and other investments with maturities in excess of three months are carried as investments.

The investment policies of the City are governed by State statute and an adopted City Investment Policy.

In summary the City is authorized to invest in the following:

Direct obligations of the U.S. Government Fully collateralized certificates of deposit Mutual funds of specific type Statewide investment pools

In accordance with GASB Statement No. 31, the City's participating investments with a remaining maturity at time of purchase of less than one year and non-participating investments are reported utilizing a cost base measure. Participating investments with a remaining maturity at date of purchase of more than one year are reported at fair value.

#### 2. Receivables and Property Taxes

Property taxes are levied October 1 of each year and are due upon receipt of the City's tax bill and become delinquent on February 1 of the following year. Delinquent property taxes are subject to such penalty and interest as the Council may provide by ordinance. Accounts with delinquent balances as of June 1<sup>st</sup> are referred to an attorney who files tax suits.

Transactions between funds that are representative of lending/borrowing arrangements outstanding at the end of the fiscal 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 non-current portion of interfund loans). All other outstanding balances between funds are reported as "due to/from other funds".

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

#### 3. Inventories and Prepaid Items

Inventories in government funds consist of expendable supplies held for consumption stated on a first-in, first-out basis. They are reported at cost which is recorded as an expenditure at the time individual inventory items are used. Proprietary fund inventories are recorded at the lower of cost or market on a first-in, first-out basis.

Certain payments to vendors that benefit future reporting periods and are also reported on the consumption basis. Both inventories and prepaids are similarly reported in government-wide and fund financial statements.

#### 4. Property, Plant and Equipment

Capital assets, which include property, plant and equipment are reported in the applicable governmental or business-type activities columns in the government-wide financial statements. Capital assets are defined by the City as assets with an initial, individual cost of more than \$5,000 and an estimated useful life in excess of two years. Such assets are recorded at historical cost when determinable, or estimated historic costs based on appraisals or other acceptable methods. Gifts or contributions of property and equipment are recorded at fair market value at time of receipt. The cost 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 City is depreciated using the straight line method over the following estimated useful lives:

Assets	<u>Years</u>
Buildings and improvements	20-50
System infrastructure	20-40
Machines and equipment	3-10
Vehicles	5
Fire apparatus	15

Depreciation expense is allocated to functions/programs in the statements of activities as follows:

Government Administration	\$	85,439
Police		122,056
Municipal Court		12,206
Fire		219,701
Sanitation		12,206
Public Works		707,927
Parks		48,823
Community Services		12,206
•	\$ 1	1,220,564

#### 5. Accumulated Unpaid Compensated Absences

Employees are entitled to vacations ranging from 10 to 20 working days depending on length of employment by the City. There is a requirement that vacation be taken during the year, but with approval of the City Manager, vacation may be carried over. At termination, employees are paid for any accumulated vacation.

Employees are entitled to sick leave at the rate of 10 days per year. Full-time employees with a minimum of 5 years service receive payment for 20 to 60 accrued sick days upon retirement or resignation based on length of service.

Accumulated personnel leave is accrued in the government-wide statements as current liabilities based upon amounts that were vested as of September 30, 2005. Accumulated personnel leave is accrued in the general fund as a current liability if amounts were paid to currently terminating employees.

#### 6. Long-Term Obligations

The portion of long-term general obligations, used to finance proprietary fund assets and operations that are payable from revenues of the proprietary funds, are recorded in the enterprise fund.

In the government-wide, proprietary, and component unit financial statements, outstanding debt is reported as liabilities. For bonds issued after October 1, 2002, bond issuance costs, bond discounts or premiums, and the difference between the reacquisition price and the

net carrying value of refunded debt are capitalized and amortized over the terms of the respective bonds using a method that approximates the effective interest method. The governmental fund financial statements recognize the proceeds of debt and premiums as other financing sources of the current period. Issuance costs are reported as expenditures.

#### 7. Landfill Postclosure 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 Postclosure Care Costs". The liability for landfill postclosure costs is reported in the General Fund.

#### 8. Fund Equity

In the fund financial statements, governmental funds report reservations of fund balance for amounts that are not available for appropriation or are legally restricted by outside parties for use for a specific purpose. Designations of fund balance represent tentative management plans that are subject to change.

#### 9. Estimates

The preparation of financial statements, in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles, requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities 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.

#### 10. Encumbrances

Encumbrances outstanding at the end of the year are not included in the expenditures of the General Fund. A reserve for encumbrances is established and a budget reappropriation made for those amounts the City intends to pay during the next year applicable to next year's budget appropriations.

#### 11. Debt Service

The ad valorem tax rate is allocated each year between the General Fund and the Debt Service Fund. The full amount estimated to be required for debt service on general obligation debt is provided by the debt service tax together with interest earned in the Debt Service Fund.

#### 12. Restricted Assets

As of September 30, 2005 the City's restricted investments were held for the following purposes:

General Fund	
Debt proceeds for various construction projects	\$ 3,887,253
TOTAL GENERAL FUND	3,887,253
Enterprise Fund	
Expansion of water and sewer system	6,397,405
Revenue bond reserve account	1,194,447
TOTAL ENTERPRISE FUND	<u>7,591,852</u>
TOTAL RESTRICTED ASSETS	\$ 11,479,105

#### 13. Cost Allocation

Certain indirect costs (specifically administrative overhead) have been included as part of the program expenses reported for the various functions of both governmental and business-type activities in the government-wide statement of activities.

#### NOTE II. Stewardship, Compliance, and Accountability

#### A. Budgets and Budgetary Accounting

The City follows these procedures in establishing the budgetary data reflected in the financial statements:

- 1. Prior to September 1, the City Manager submits to the City Council a proposed operating budget for the fiscal year commencing the following October 1. The operating budget includes proposed expenditures and the means of financing them.
- 2. Public hearings are conducted to obtain taxpayer comments.
- 3. In October, the budget is legally enacted through passage of an ordinance.

#### NOTE II. Stewardship, Compliance, and Accountability - continued

- 4. Any revisions that alter the total expenditures of any fund must be approved by the City Council, as must transfers from one department to another. The City Manager is authorized to transfer budgeted amounts between divisions within any department. The level on which expenditures may not legally exceed appropriations is at the department level.
- 5. Formal budgetary integration is employed as a management control device during the year for the General Fund and the Debt Service Fund. Formal budgetary integration is not employed for Capital Projects Funds because effective budgetary control is alternatively achieved through general obligation bond indenture provisions and Council approval of all contracts.
- 6. Budgets for the General Fund and the Debt Service Fund are adopted on a basis consistent with generally accepted accounting principles. Budgeted amounts are as originally adopted, or as amended in accordance with the annual appropriation ordinance. Individual amendments were not material in relation to the original appropriations which were amended.
- 7. Unexpended appropriations lapse at year-end.

The following funds have legally adopted budgets. Other funds adopt budgets as a management tool.

- 1. General Fund
- 2. Debt Service Fund

#### NOTE III. Detailed Notes On All Funds

#### A. Deposits and Investments

Deposits – 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 market value of not less than the principal amount of the deposits. The City's deposits were fully insured or collateralized as required by the state statutes at September 30, 2005. At year-end, the book value of the primary depository was \$639,246 and the bank balance was \$721,789. Of the bank balance, \$100,000 was covered by federal depository insurance and \$621,789 was collateralized with securities held by the pledging financial institution's trust department or agent in the government's name.

The carrying amount of deposits for Tomball Economic Development Corporation, a discretely presented component unit, was \$11,089 and the bank balance was \$12,273. Of the bank balance, \$12,273 was covered by federal depository insurance.

Investments – State statutes, city bond ordinances and city resolutions authorize the City's investments. The City is authorized to invest in U.S. Government obligations and its agencies or instrumentalities, direct obligations of this state or its agencies and instrumentalities, noload, SEC registered mutual funds with a weighted average stated maturity of less than two years that are invested in allowable securities, obligations of Texas and its agencies, fully collateralized repurchase agreements and reverse repurchase agreements, insured or collateralized certificates of deposit, statewide investment pools and no-load SEC registered money market funds consisting of any of these securities listed.

The City's investments carried at fair value as of September 30, 2005, are:

City of Tomball		Amortized	
Investments:	Fair Value	Cost	Credit Risk
Coupon Treasuries	\$ 14,200,207	\$ 14,298,501	AAA
Government Pools (1)	21,370,305	_21,370,305	AAAM
	\$ 35,570,512	<u>\$ 35,668,806</u>	
C		A 1	
Component Unit		Amortized	
Investments:	<u>Fair Value</u>	Cost	Credit Risk
Coupon Treasuries	\$ 992,500	\$ 1,000,000	AAA
Government Pools (1)	3,568,410	3,568,410	AAAM
	<u>\$4,560,910</u>	<u>\$4,568,410</u>	

## NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - continued CITY OF TOMBALL, TEXAS

#### NOTE III. Detailed Notes On All Funds – continued

Interest Rate Risk – In compliance with the City's Investment Policy, as of September 30, 2005, 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 2 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.

Credit Risk – In compliance with the City's investment Policy, as of September 30, 2005, the City minimized credit risk losses due to default of a security issuer or backer, by; limiting investments to the safest types of securities, limiting Bank Certificate of Deposits to less than \$100,000 covered by (FDIC), all of the City's purchased investments in U.S. Agencies Bonds were rated AAA, AAA and Aaa by Standard & Poors, Fitch and Moody's respectively; prequalifying the financial institutions, broker/dealers, intermediaries, and advisers with which the City will do business; and diversifying the investment portfolio so that potential losses on individual securities were minimized.

### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - continued CITY OF TOMBALL, TEXAS

#### NOTE III. Detailed Notes On All Funds - continued

(1) The TexPool investment totaled \$24,938,715, which also represents the value of the pool shares held. The assets are safe kept at the Federal Reserve Bank in the account of the Texas Treasury Safekeeping Trust Company.

The Comptroller of Public Accounts (the "Comptroller") is the sole officer, director and shareholder of the Texas Treasury Safekeeping Trust Company (the "Trust Company") which is authorized to operate TexPool. Pursuant to the TexPool Participation Agreement, administrative and investment services to TexPool are provided by The Chase Manhattan Bank and First Southwest Asset Management, Inc., under an agreement with the Comptroller, acting on behalf of the Trust Company.

The Comptroller maintains oversight of the services provided to TexPool by The Chase Manhattan Bank and First Southwest Asset Management, Inc. ("Chase and First Southwest Asset Management"). In addition, the TexPool Advisory Board advises on TexPool's Investment Policy and approves any fee increases. As required by the Public Funds Investment Act, the Advisory Board is composed equally of participants in TexPool and other persons who do not have a business relationship with TexPool who are qualified to advise TexPool.

TexPool is subject to annual review by an independent auditor. KPMG Peat Marwick has performed audits for each year beginning with the accounting period ending August 31, 1990. In addition, TexPool is subject to review by the State Auditor's Office and by the Internal Auditor of the Comptroller's Office.

NOTE III. Detailed Notes On All Funds - continued

#### **B.** Accounts Receivable

Accounts receivable less allowance for doubtful accounts was comprised of the following categories at year-end:

	Primary Government					
		Debt	Non-			Component
	General	<u>Service</u>	<u>Major</u>	<b>Enterprise</b>	<u>Total</u>	Unit
Receivables:						
Property taxes	\$ 48,112	\$91,523	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 139,635	\$ -
Interest &	,,	· · · · ·	·		,	
penalties on taxes	39,641	75,409			115,050	
Accounts	ŕ	•		942,853	942,853	
Sales & franchise						
taxes receivable	1,408,546				1,408,546	411,758
Investment						
interest & other	120,842			21,873	142,715	
Gross receivables	1,617,141	166,932	-	964,726	2,748,799	411,758
Less:						
allowance for						
uncollectibles	<u>(29,819)</u>	(56,725)		_(121,336)	(207,880)	
Net Total						
Receivables	\$1,587,322	\$110,207	<u>\$</u>	\$843,390	\$2,540,919	<u>\$411,758</u>

NOTE III. Detailed Notes On All Funds - continued

#### C. Capital Assets

A summary of changes in land, buildings, and equipment included in governmental activities for the year ended September 30, 2005 is as follows:

	Balance 10/1/2004	Additions	Deletions	Balance 9/30/2005
Governmental Activities:				
Capital assets, not being depreciated				
Land	\$ 3,253,999	\$ 266,035	\$ -	\$ 3,520,034
Construction in progress	275,957	359,351	(22,200)	613,108
Total capital assets,				
not being depreciated	3,529,956	625,386	(22,200)	4,133,142
Capital assets, being depreciated:				
Land improvements	11,200	916		12,116
Buildings	7,493,954			7,493,954
Building improvements	8,995	13,357		22,352
Infrastructure	9,990,199	1,168,795		11,158,994
Machinery, Equipment & Accessories	4,854,332	371,266	(19,517)	5,206,081
Vehicles	2,646,162	78,976	(30,950)	2,694,188
Total capital assets				
being depreciated	25,004,842	1,633,310	(50,467)	26,587,685
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Land improvements	(93)	(560)	<b>-</b>	(653)
Buildings	(1,063,622)	(151,727)		(1,215,349)
Building improvements	-	(505)		(505)
Pavings and bridges	(3,154,334)	(265,812)		(3,420,146)
Machinery, Equipment & Accessories	(2,734,865)	(562,425)		(3,297,290)
Vehicles	(2,055,863)	(239,535)	26,040	(2,269,358)
Total accumulated depreciation	(9,008,777)	(1,220,564)	26,040	(10,203,301)
Total capital assets, being depreciated, net	15,996,065	412,746	(24,427)	16,384,384
Governmental activities assets, net	\$19,526,021	\$1,038,132	\$ (46,627)	\$20,517,526

NOTE III. Detailed Notes On All Funds - continued

A summary of changes in Enterprise Fund land, buildings, and equipment for the year ended September 30, 2005 is as follows:

	10/1/2004	Additions	Deletions	9/30/2005
<b>Business-type activities:</b>				
Capital assets, not being depreciated				
Land	\$ 602,946		\$ -	\$ 602,946
Construction in progress	28,527	995,790		1,024,317
Total capital assets,				
not being depreciated	631,473	995,790	-	1,627,263
Capital assets, being depreciated:				
Land improvements	-	5,366		5,366
Plant				
Water	9,316,072	1,149,120		10,465,192
Sewer	19,871,297	2,610,241		22,481,538
Gas	4,284,504	768,131		5,052,635
Auto equipment	1,116,750	53,905		1,170,655
Utility meters	31,516			31,516
Taps and connections	2,298,667	164,108		2,462,775
Total capital assets				
being depreciated	36,918,806	4,750,871	-	41,669,677
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Land improvements		(201)		(201)
Plant				
Water	(2,402,182)	(292,717)		(2,694,899)
Sewer	(5,245,762)	(481,549)		(5,727,311)
Gas	(1,385,220)	(101,298)		(1,486,518)
Auto equipment	(593,784)	(148,027)		(741,811)
Utility meters	(28,146)	(597)		(28,743)
Taps and connections	(376,876)	(57,443)		(434,319)
Total accumulated depreciation	(10,031,970)	(1,081,832)	-	(11,113,802)
Total capital assets, being depreciated, net	26,886,836	3,669,039	-	30,555,875
Business-type activities capital assets, net	\$27,518,309	\$4,664,829	\$ -	\$32,183,138

#### NOTE III. Detailed Notes On All Funds - continued

#### D. Long-Term Debt

General Obligation Bonds: The City issues general obligation bonds to provide funds for the acquisition and construction of major capital facilities. General obligation bonds have been issued for both governmental and business-type activities. These bonds are reported in the proprietary funds if they are expected to be repaid from proprietary fund revenues. In addition, general obligation bonds have been issued to refund both general obligation and revenue bonds.

General obligation bonds are direct obligations and pledge the full faith and credit of the government. These bonds generally are issued as 20-year serial bonds with equal amount of principal maturing each year.

<u>Revenue Bonds</u>: The City also issued bonds where the government pledges income derived from the acquired or constructed assets to pay debt service.

During the year the following changes occurred in the City's long-term debt.

	Beginning Balance	Additions	Reductions	Ending Balance	Due Within One Year
Governmental activities:					
Bonds payable: General obligation bonds Certificates of obligation Total bonds payable Capital leases Governmental Activity	\$ 485,000 20,685,000 21,170,000 618,645	\$ 	\$ (485,000) <u>(780,000)</u> (1,265,000) <u>(126,273)</u>	\$ - 19,905,000 19,905,000 492,372	\$ - 1,065,000 1,065,000 129,004
Long-term Liabilities	\$21,788,645	<u> </u>	<u>\$(1,391,273)</u>	\$20,397,372	<u>\$1,194,504</u>
Business-type activities:					0.10.500
Bonds	<u>\$16,590,000</u>	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$ (585,000)</u>	<u>\$16,005,000</u>	<u>\$ 919,500</u>

NOTE III. Detailed Notes On All Funds - continued

Bonds payable consist of the following:

<u>Description</u>	Interest Rates	Original <u>Issue</u>	Date of Final Maturity	Balance at 9/30/04
<b>Governmental Activities:</b>				
1995 General Obligation Bonds Certificates of Obligation (CO's)	4.45-4.55%	\$2,145,000	2-15-05	\$ -
1995 Combination tax and revenue CO's	4.6-5.125%	\$1,765,000	2-15-11	625,000
1998 Combination tax and revenue CO's	4.75%-6.3%	\$4,010,000	2-15-18	3,000,000
2002 Combination tax and revenue CO's	4.125-5.125%	\$9,000,000	2-15-22	8,325,000
2003 Combination tax and revenue CO's Total Certificates of Obligation	1-4.5%	\$8,500,000	2-15-23	7,955,000 19,905,000
Total Bonds and CO's				\$19,905,000
<b>Business-Type Activities:</b>				
1999 Water and sewer bonds 2002 Combination tax & revenue	2.9-4.1%	\$7,550,000	9-30-19	\$ 5,830,000
certificate of obligation	4.125-5.125%	\$11,000,000	2-15-22	10,175,000
				\$16,005,000

Annual debt service requirements to maturity for bonds are as follows:

Year Ending	Government	Governmental Activities		<u> Activities</u>
September 30,	<u>Principal</u>	<u>Interest</u>	<u>Principal</u>	<u>Interest</u>
2006	1,065,500	710,308	919,500	669,099
2007	1,065,500	805,227	934,500	628,055
2008	1,085,500	755,906	944,500	589,361
2009	1,110,500	707,835	959,500	552,996
2010	1,135,500	659,983	969,500	515,479
2011-2015	5,732,500	2,588,693	5,087,500	1,966,135
2016-2020	5,868,500	1,399,019	4,996,500	833,048
2021-2023	<u>2,841,500</u>	271,275	1,193,500	<u>59,675</u>
Total	<u>\$19,905,000</u>	<u>\$7,898,246</u>	<u>\$16,005,000</u>	<u>\$5,813,848</u>

#### NOTE III. Detailed Notes On All Funds - continued

#### **Capital Leases**

The City has entered into two lease agreements for financing the acquisition of two fire trucks. These lease agreements qualify as capital leases for accounting purposes and, therefore, have been recorded at the present value of the future minimum lease payments as of the inception date. The fire trucks are included in Property & Equipment at an original cost of \$1,226,885 less accumulated depreciation of \$368,803.

The future minimum lease obligations and the net present value of these minimum lease payments as of September 30, 2005, were as follows:

Year Ending September 30,	Aerial Fire Truck	Tanker/ <u>Ladder Truck</u>	<u>Total</u>
2006	95,400	59,155	154,555
2007	91,265		91,265
2008	87,175		87,175
2009	82,995		82,995
2010-2013	153,519		<u> 153,519</u>
Total minimum lease payments	510,354	59,155	569,509
Less: amount representing interest	(74,320)	(2,817)	_(77,137)
Present value of minimum lease payments	<u>\$ 436,034</u>	\$ 56,338	\$ 492,372

#### NOTE III. Detailed Notes On All Funds - continued

#### E. Interfund receivables, payables and transfers

The composition of interfund balances as of September 30, 2005, is as follows:

Due to/from other funds:

Receivable Fund	Payable Fund	<u>Amount</u>
Enterprise	General	<u>\$ 40,040</u>

The interfund balance relates to amounts due for bond issuance costs.

Interfund transfers:

interfund transfers.	Transfer Out	Transfer In
General Fund Debt Service Fund	\$700,000	- \$700,000
	<u>\$700,000</u>	<u>\$700,000</u>

The above transfer was made to provide for debt service payments.

#### F. Landfill Postclosure Liability

State and federal regulations required the City to place a final cover on the City of Tomball landfill site when it stopped accepting waste and to perform certain maintenance and monitoring functions at the site until determined by the state. The \$65,396 reported as accrued landfill postclosure costs at September 30, 2005 represent the remaining estimated postclosure costs. These amounts are based on what it would cost to perform all postclosure care in 2005. Actual costs may be higher due to inflation, changes in technology or changes in regulations. State and federal laws require owners to demonstrate financial assurance for closure, postclosure, and/or corrective action. The City complies with the financial and public notice components of the local government financial test and government-guarantee of the test.

## NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - continued CITY OF TOMBALL, TEXAS

#### NOTE IV. Other Information

#### A. 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 carries commercial insurance. In addition, the City participates along with 1,866 other entities in the Texas Municipal League Intergovernmental Risk Pool for worker compensation claims. 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 fiscal years.

#### B. Commitments and Contingencies

The City has been named as defendant in several lawsuits in the normal course of its operations. Legal counsel for the City is unable to estimate the amount, if any, for which the City may eventually become liable, however, such claims are not material to the financial condition of the City, in the opinion of its management. Should the City become liable in this manner, such liability would be satisfied by budgetary appropriation in a subsequent year.

#### C. Intergovernmental Transactions

The City received the following intergovernmental revenues:

Criminal Justice Department Grant

\$93,897

#### NOTE IV. Other Information - continued

#### D. Pension Plan

#### Plan Description

The City provides pension benefits for all of its full-time employees through a non-traditional, joint contributory, hybrid defined benefit plan in the state-wide Texas Municipal Retirement System (TMRS), one of 801 administered by TMRS, an agent multiple-employer public employee retirement system.

Benefits depend upon the sum of the employee's contributions to the plan, with interest, and the City-financed monetary credits, with interest. At the date the plan began, the City granted monetary credits for service rendered before the plan began of a theoretical amount equal to two times what would have been contributed by the employee, with interest, prior to establishment of the plan. Monetary credits for service since initiation of the plan are a percent (100%, 150% or 200%) of the employee's accumulated contributions. In addition, the City can grant as often as annually, another type of monetary credit referred to as an updated service credit which is a theoretical amount which, when added to the employee's accumulated contributions and the monetary credits for service since the plan began, would be the total monetary credits and employee contributions accumulated with interest if the current employee contribution rate and the City matching percent had always been in existence and if the employee's salary had always been the average of his salary in the last three years that are one year before the effective date. At retirement, the benefit is calculated as if the sum of the employee's accumulated contributions with interest and the employer-financed monetary credits with interest were used to purchase an annuity.

Members can retire at ages 60 and above with 10 or more years of service or with 25 years of service regardless of age. A member is vested after 10 years. The plan provisions are adopted by the governing body of the City, within the options available in the state statutes governing TMRS and within the actuarial constraints also in the statutes. All assumptions for the 12-31-04 valuations are contained in the 2004 TMRS Comprehensive Annual Financial Report, a copy of which may be obtained by writing to P.O. Box 149153, Austin, Texas 78714-9153.

### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - continued CITY OF TOMBALL, TEXAS

#### NOTE IV. Other Information - continued

#### Contributions

The contribution rate for the employees is 7% and the City's matching ratio is currently two to one, both as adopted by City Council. Under the State law governing TMRS, the actuary annually determines the City contribution rate. This rate consists of the normal cost contribution rate and the prior service contribution rate, both of which are calculated to be a level percent of payroll from year to year. The normal cost contribution rate finances the currently accruing monetary credits due to the City matching percent, which are the obligation of the City as of an employee's retirement date, not at the time the employee's contributions are made. The normal cost contribution rate is the actuarially determined percent of payroll necessary to satisfy the obligation of the City to each employee at the time his retirement becomes effective. The prior service contribution rate amortizes the unfunded actuarial liability over the remainder of the plan's 25-year amortization period. When the City periodically adopts updated service credits and increases in annuities in effect, the increased unfunded actuarial liability is to be amortized over a new 25-year period. Currently, the unfunded actuarial liability is being amortized over the 25-year period, which began January 1997. The unit credit actuarial cost method is used for determining the City contribution rate. Both the employees and the City make contributions monthly. Since the City needs to know its contribution rate in advance to budget for it, there is a one-year delay between the actuarial valuation that is the basis for the rate and the calendar year when the rate goes into effect (i.e., December 31, 2004 valuation is effective for rates beginning January 2006).

NOTE IV. Other Information – continued

#### Schedule of Actuarial Liabilities and Funding Progress

Actuarial						
Valuation Date	12/31/04	12/31/03	12/31/02	12/31/01	12/31/00	<u>12/31/99</u>
	ф <b>д 7.7</b> 000	Φ.C. COΠ <b>27</b> 0	Φ5 ((0 071	Φ <b>5 027</b> 041	Φ4 4CQ Q51	Φ2 77 <i>(</i> 440
Actuarial value of assets	\$7,757,000	\$6,607,279	\$5,669,871	\$5,237,041	\$4,469,051	\$3,776,448
Actuarial accrued liability	9,547,034	8,454,808	7,467,661	7,202,888	6,294,196	5,403,478
Percentage funded	81.3%	78.1%	75.9%	72.7%	71%	69.9%
Unfunded actuarial accrued						
liability (UAAL)	1,790,034	1,847,529	1,797,790	1,965,847	1,825,145	1,627,030
Annual covered payroll	5,088,456	3,924,520	3,788,913	3,456,016	3,252,676	3,021,052
UAAL as a percentage of						
covered payroll	35.2%	47.1%	47.4%	56.9%	56.1%	54.0%
Net pension obligation						
(NPO) at the beginning						
of the period	0	0	0	0	0	0
Annual Pension Cost:						
Annual required						
contribution (ARC)	587,980	525,782	477,379	446,942	383,558	338,989
Interest on NPO	0	0	0	0	0	0
Adjustment to the ARC	0	0	0	0	0	0
3	587,980	525,782	477,379	446,942	383,558	338,989
Contribution made	587,980	525,782	477,379	446,942	383,558	338,989
Increase in NPO	0	0	0	0	0	0
NPO at the end of						
the period	0	0	0	0	0	0

#### **Actuarial Assumptions**

The actuarial value of the plan's assets is determined using amortized cost. The actuarial cost method used is the unit credit method. The investment rate of return is assumed at seven percent. The amortization method used is the level percent of payroll and is for an open period of 25 years. The inflation rate is assumed at 3.5%. Projected salary increases rate, and postretirement benefit rates are assumed at zero.

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REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

## SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL - GENERAL FUND CITY OF TOMBALL, TEXAS

For the year ended September 30, 2005

	Budgeted	Amounts		Variance with Final Budget - Positive (Negative)	
	Original	Final	Actual Amounts		
REVENUES:	Φ 707.205	Φ 707.205	ф 700 22 <i>5</i>	0 1.020	
Ad valorem taxes, penalty and interest	\$ 797,295	\$ 797,295	\$ 799,225	\$ 1,930	
Sales, franchise and other taxes	6,677,500	6,677,500	7,647,651	970,151	
Permits and licenses	384,500	384,500	331,660	(52,840)	
Fine and warrant revenue	543,600	543,600	700,112	156,512	
Services revenue	1,722,500	1,722,500	1,850,595	128,095	
Public rights-of-way	72,000	72,000	72,000	-	
Contributions	1,833,241	1,833,241	124,217	(1,709,024)	
Contributions from component unit	6,000	6,000	6,000		
Interest on investments	350,000	350,000	550,964	200,964	
Unrealized (loss) on investments	-	-	(25,756)	(25,756)	
Other	55,800	55,800	64,323	8,523	
TOTAL REVENUES	12,442,436	12,442,436	12,120,991	(321,445)	
EXPENDITURES:					
Current and capital outlay:					
Administrative	1,312,041	1,312,041	1,061,569	250,472	
Police department	4,051,334	4,051,334	3,840,395	210,939	
Fire department	1,928,363	1,928,363	1,063,368	864,995	
Municipal court	374,394	374,394	349,667	24,727	
Public works administrative	1,043,615	1,043,615	655,840	387,775	
Sanitation department	1,659,500	1,659,500	1,551,087	108,413	
Streets department	10,007,430	10,007,430	2,277,567	7,729,863	
Permits department	345,790	345,790	331,846	13,944	
Garage	78,801	78,801	68,787	10,014	
Parks department	988,008	988,008	314,617	673,391	
Community center	252,111	252,111	159,915	92,196	
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	22,041,387	22,041,387	11,674,658	10,366,729	
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues	(0.500.051)	(0, 500, 051)	446.000	10.045.004	
Over Expenditures	(9,598,951)	(9,598,951)	446,333	10,045,284	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)					
Transfers			(700,000)	(700,000)	
Sale of capital assets	10,000	10,000	33,064	23,064	
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING	,	•			
SOURCES (USES)	10,000	10,000	(666,936)	(676,936)	
NET CHANCE IN CUIND DALANCES	(0.500.051)	(0.500.051)	(220,602)	9,368,348	
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	(9,588,951)	(9,588,951)	(220,603)	7,300,340	
FUND BALANCES - BEGINNING	22,498,163	22,498,163	22,498,163	© 0.260.240	
FUND BALANCES - ENDING	\$ 12,909,212	\$ 12,909,212	\$ 22,277,560	\$ 9,368,348	

See Note II.A. in Notes to Financial Statements and Independent Auditor's Report

## NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION CITY OF TOMBALL, TEXAS

#### NOTE A. - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

<u>Basis of Accounting</u>: The legally adopted budgets of the City are prepared on a basis consistent with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. Budgeted amounts are as originally adopted, or as amended in accordance with the annual appropriation ordinance.

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## STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL - DEBT SERVICE FUND CITY OF TOMBALL, TEXAS

For the year ended September 30, 2005

	Budgeted	Amounts	Actual	Variance with Final Budget - Positive		
	Original	Final	Amounts	(Negative)		
REVENUES:						
Ad valorem taxes, penalty and interest Interest on investments Other	\$ 1,269,048	\$ 1,269,048	\$ 1,269,750 32,312 0	\$ 702 32,312		
TOTAL REVENUES	1,269,048	1,269,048	1,302,062	33,014		
EXPENDITURES:						
Debt service: Principal retirement Interest on debt Other	1,318,655 943,207 10,000	1,318,655 943,207 9,999	1,391,273 943,234 5,026	(72,618) (27) 4,973		
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	2,271,862	2,271,861	2,339,533	(67,672)		
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over Expenditures	(1,002,814)	(1,002,813)	(1,037,471)	(34,658)		
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfers TOTAL OTHER FINANCING			700,000	(700,000)		
SOURCES (USES)	-		700,000	(700,000)		
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	(1,002,814)	(1,002,813)	(337,471)	665,342		
FUND BALANCES - BEGINNING	22,498,163	22,498,163	1,253,170	-		
FUND BALANCES - ENDING	\$ 21,495,349	\$ 21,495,350	\$ 915,699	\$ 665,342		

### COMBINING BALANCE SHEET NON-MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS CITY OF TOMBALL, TEXAS September 30, 2005

		Special evenue	apital rojects		Total n-Major
ASSETS					
Cash and cash equivalents Investments	\$	7,543 26,874	\$ 9,637	\$	17,180 26,874
TOTAL ASSETS		34,417	 9,637		44,054
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES					
LIABILITIES:					
Accounts payable Accrued liabilities	\$	30 200	\$ -	\$ _\$	30 200
TOTAL LIABILITIES		230	 		230
FUND BALANCES:					
Unreserved		34,187	 9,637		43,824
TOTAL FUND BALANCES		34,187	9,637	NO.	43,824
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES	_\$_	34,417	\$ 9,637		44,054

# COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES NON-MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS CITY OF TOMBALL, TEXAS For the year ended September 30, 2005

	Special Revenue	Capital Projects	Total Non-Major
REVENUES:			
Interest on investments Other	\$ 821 17,348		\$ 1,239 17,348
TOTAL REVENUES	18,169	9 418	18,587
EXPENDITURES:			
Current and capital outlay: Administrative	22,090	0	22,090
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	22,090	0 -	22,090
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	(3,92	1) 418	(3,503)
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	(3,92	1) 418	(3,503)
FUND BALANCES - BEGINNING	38,10	8 9,219	47,327
FUND BALANCES - ENDING	\$ 34,18	<u>7</u> \$ 9,637	\$ 43,824

### CAPITAL ASSETS USED IN THE OPERATION OF GOVERNMENT FUNDS SCHEDULE BY FUNCTION AND ACTIVITY CITY OF TOMBALL, TEXAS September 30, 2005 (Unaudited)

Function and Activity	Land	onstruction n progress	Buil	dings	vings and Bridges
General and administrative	\$ 559,903	\$ 1,211,900	\$	-	\$ -
Police	13,565	958,102		- -	13,193
Municipal court		-		-	
Fire	29,442	1,129,110		-	224,998
Sanitation	-	5,554		83,816	-
Public works	2,060,067	3,409,306	10,9	970,733	374,917
Parks	864,934	767,778		80,238	-
Community services	28,796	19,022		-	-
Permits / inspections	 	 15,534			<del></del>
TOTAL GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS CAPITAL ASSETS	\$ 3,556,708	\$ 7,516,306	\$ 11,	134,787	\$ 613,108

	Machinery I Equipment	A	Fire pparatus	utomobiles nd Trucks		Total			
\$	900,130	\$	-	\$ 26,569	\$	2,698,502			
	498,556		-	1,163,070		2,646,486			
	79,955		-	- -		79,955			
	1,417,659		1,226,884	1,042,645		5,070,738			
	52,792		- -	-		142,162			
	759,997		-	455,057		18,030,077			
	178,977		-	33,114		1,925,041			
	16,966		-	45,516		110,300			
<del></del>	2,031			 	<b>E</b>	17,565			
\$	3,907,063	\$	1,226,884	\$ 2,765,971	\$	30,720,827			

# CAPITAL ASSETS USED IN THE OPERATION OF GOVERNMENT FUNDS SCHEDULE OF CHANGES BY FUNCTION AND ACTIVITY CITY OF TOMBALL, TEXAS September 30, 2005 (Unaudited)

Function and	Balance at October 1,					
Activity	2004	 Additions		eletions	***************************************	Total
General and administrative	\$ 2,718,019	\$ -	\$	(19,517)	\$	2,698,502
Police	2,592,846	75,240		(21,600)		2,646,486
Municipal court	41,955	38,000				79,955
Fire	4,800,144	279,944		(9,350)		5,070,738
Sanitation	142,162	-				142,162
Public works	16,211,502	1,818,575				18,030,077
Parks	1,900,304	24,737				1,925,041
Community services	110,300	-				110,300
Permits / inspections	 17,565	 _				17,565
Total Governmental Funds Capital						
Assets	\$ 28,534,798	\$ 2,236,496	\$	(50,467)	\$	30,720,827

STATISTICAL SECTION

GENERAL GOVERNMENT EXPENDITURES BY FUNCTION GENERAL, SPECIAL REVENUE, DEBT SERVICE, CAPITAL PROJECTS
FUNDS AND COMPONENT UNIT
CITY OF TOMBALL, TEXAS
Last ten fiscal years (Unaudited)

F	ISCAL YEAR	GENERAL AND ADMINISTRATIVE	 POLICE, FIRE AND PUBLIC SAFETY	 SANITATION	PUBLIC WORKS
	1996	\$ 1,201,366	\$ 3,559,943	\$ 615,168	\$ 784,995
	1997	1,439,275	2,379,156	704,388	879,741
	1998	863,192	2,387,995	924,927	1,871,919
	1999	1,073,251	2,730,498	923,657	2,015,386
	2000	948,064	3,659,997	1,073,323	1,175,875
	2001	1,050,393	4,610,905	1,155,148	1,170,075
	2002	1,549,002	4,435,382	1,338,532	2,164,441
	2003	1,178,641	4,287,942	1,455,603	4,186,189
	2004	1,521,237	4,402,620	1,522,692	5,438,049
	2005	1,415,505	5,253,430	1,551,087	3,002,194

<sup>(1)</sup> The component unit listed is the Tomball Economic Development Corporation.

Expenditures for Police, Fire and Public Safety increased by 19% which was primarily for personnel services and for capital assets. The 45% decrease in Public Works expenditures can be attributed to the completion of the new Public Works Facility in the prior year.

 PARKS AND COMMUNITY CENTER	 DEBT SERVICE	 COMPONENT UNIT AND OTHER (1)	 TOTAL
\$ 419,682	\$ 746,623	\$ 162,981	\$ 7,490,758
866,937	611,317	191,387	7,072,201
270,660	669,978	473,953	7,462,624
518,827	945,785	359,695	8,567,099
694,342	971,526	639,038	9,162,165
665,304	874,429	606,881	10,133,135
399,740	1,240,030	455,110	11,582,237
424,454	1,580,759	259,507	13,373,095
522,190	2,323,652	153,453	15,883,893
474,532	2,339,533	193,422	14,229,703

GENERAL GOVERNMENT REVENUES BY SOURCE - GENERAL, SPECIAL REVENUE, DEBT SERVICE, CAPITAL PROJECTS FUNDS AND COMPONENT UNIT CITY OF TOMBALL, TEXAS Last ten fiscal years (Unaudited)

				SALES,			
				FRANCHISE		LICENSES	
		PROPERTY		AND OTHER		AND	
FISCAL YEAR	_	TAXES	_	TAXES	_	PERMITS	 FINES
	_						
1996	\$	1,043,573	\$	3,955,586	\$	70,556	\$ 513,322
1997		1,116,390		4,280,616		122,754	502,775
1997		1,110,570		4,200,010		122,754	302,773
1998		1,256,934		4,865,543		211,761	512,545
1999		1 224 525		5 250 661		212,536	560,172
1999		1,334,525		5,350,661		212,330	300,172
2000		1,494,389		5,914,961		276,890	665,483
2001		1 460 990		6 757 422		205.010	650 249
2001		1,469,880		6,757,433		395,010	650,348
2002		1,656,768		7,424,809		495,521	683,007
2002		1.004.274		7.007.576		272 (21	527 404
2003		1,894,374		7,907,576		372,621	537,494
2004		1,978,526		8,524,083		317,369	531,439
2005		2,068,975		9,808,709		331,660	700,112

Property tax revenues increased by 5% because of a larger tax base, as the tax rate remained at \$0.28 per \$100 value. Sales tax revenues increased by 15%, which is an indication of the continued growth in Tomball and the surrounding community. Fines increased by 32% with the increase in traffic from growth in Tomball and the surrounding areas. The 65% increase in interest revenues was largely due to the increase in interest rates.

CHARGES FOR SERVICES	INTEREST	_	SEIZED FUNDS	 OTHER	 TOTAL
\$ 815,927	\$ 396,891	\$	623	\$ 241,771	\$ 7,038,249
843,535	431,748		1,390	500,169	7,799,377
1,019,920	606,721		0	428,651	8,902,075
1,128,212	683,358		0	395,390	9,664,854
1,234,510	855,982		0	993,585	11,435,800
1,405,308	962,934		0	478,675	12,119,588
1,577,404	773,367		1,270	182,484	12,794,630
1,626,644	614,761		0	114,381	13,067,851
1,749,537	418,605		913	313,122	13,833,594
1,850,595	692,799		6,090	252,042	15,710,982

## PROPERTY TAX LEVIES AND COLLECTIONS CITY OF TOMBALL, TEXAS Last ten fiscal years (Unaudited)

			CURRENT TAX		
		(1) TOTAL	COLLECTIONS	PERO	CENT
FISCAL	TAX	TAX	AT END OF		EVY
YEAR	YEAR	LEVY	LEVY YEAR	COLLI	ECTED
1996	1995	\$ 1,010,284	\$ 999,914		99.0%
1997	1996	1,061,908	1,035,198		97.5%
1998	1997	1,146,061	1,119,860		97.7%
1999	1998	1,268,052	1,239,108		97.7%
2000	1999	1,452,696	1,397,136		96.2%
2001	2000	1,478,708	1,403,465		94.9%
2002	2001	1,570,051	1,535,623		97.8%
2003	2002	1,757,033	1,719,395		97.9%
2004	2003	1,915,562	1,875,251		97.9%
2005	2004	2,015,554	1,970,201		97.7%

- (1) Represents levy as adjusted at September 30,
- (2) All taxes collected in the current fiscal year related to that year's levy are included in current tax collections.
- (3) Amounts shown represent all fiscal years' collections for each tax levy; therefore, total tax collections are not intended to agree to each year's reported revenue.

(2) DELINQUENT TAX	(3) TOTAL TAX	TOTAL COLLECTION AS PERCENT OF CURRENT	CUMULATIVE OUTSTANDING DELINQUENT TAXES AT END OF		OUTSTANDING DELINQUENT TAXES AT YEAR END AS PERCENT OF
\$ COLLECTION 532	\$ 1,000,446	LEVY 99.0%	\$ 340,695	-	CURRENT LEVY 34.1%
12,929	1,048,127	98.7%	383,768		36.6%
61,518	1,181,378	103.1%	204,710		17.3%
41,838	1,280,946	101.0%	364,119		28.4%
42,216	1,439,352	99.1%	203,774		14.2%
41,719	1,445,184	97.7%	237,298		16.4%
68,440	1,604,063	102.2%	217,429		13.6%
92,111	1,811,506	103.1%	169,084		9.3%
40,628	1,915,879	100.0%	153,744		8.0%
44,882	2,015,083	100.0%	139,635		6.9%

# ASSESSED AND ESTIMATED ACTUAL VALUE OF TAXABLE PROPERTY CITY OF TOMBALL, TEXAS Last ten fiscal years (Unaudited)

		REAL PROPERT	PERSONAL PROPERTY (1)			
			ESTIMATED		ESTIMATED	
FISCAL	TAX	ASSESSED	ACTUAL	ASSESSED	ACTUAL	
YEAR	YEAR	VALUE	VALUE	VALUE	VALUE	
1996	1995	234,461,379	234,461,379	58,608,311	58,608,311	
1997	1996	254,832,010	254,832,010	63,303,040	63,303,040	
1998	1997	252,292,610	252,292,610	69,623,400	69,623,400	
1999	1998	277,623,300	277,623,300	92,588,900	92,588,900	
2000	1999	282,004,238	282,004,238	104,688,510	104,688,510	
2001	2000	368,399,910	368,399,910	124,734,340	124,734,340	
2002	2001	418,665,330	418,665,330	142,515,990	142,515,990	
2003	2002	434,224,270	434,224,270	146,134,470	146,134,470	
2004	2003	516,659,570	516,659,570	167,188,000	167,188,000	
2005	2004	566,700,258	566,700,258	106,207,462	106,207,462	

<sup>(1)</sup> As of September 30,

TOTA	AL (1)	RATIO OF TOTAL ASSESSED
	ESTIMATED	TO TOTAL
ASSESSED	ACTUAL	<b>ESTIMATED</b>
VALUE	VALUE	ACTUAL VALUE
293,069,690	293,069,690	100
318,135,050	318,135,050	100
321,916,010	321,916,010	100
370,212,200	370,212,200	100
386,692,748	386,692,748	100
493,134,250	493,134,250	100
561,181,320	561,181,320	100
580,358,740	580,358,740	100
683,847,570	683,847,570	100
672,907,720	672,907,720	100

PROPERTY TAX RATES PER \$100 ASSESSED VALUE - ALL DIRECT AND OVERLAPPING GOVERNMENTS - 1 OF 2 CITY OF TOMBALL, TEXAS Last ten fiscal years (Unaudited)

FIGGA			(1) TOMBALL		HARRIS
FISCAL			(1) TOMBALL	********	COUNTY
YEAR ENDED			INDEPENDENT	HARRIS	FLOOD
JUNE 30 OR	TAX	CITY OF	SCHOOL	COUNTY,	CONTROL
SEPTEMBER 30,	<u>YEAR</u>	TOMBALL	DISTRICT	TEXAS	DISTRICT
1996	1995	0.342520	1.505130	0.406830	0.076000
1997	1996	0.342520	1.590000	0.427680	0.074240
1998	1997	0.342520	1.590000	0.418660	0.079670
1999	1998	0.342520	1.590000	0.416600	0.080000
2000	1999	0.342520	1.590000	0.394830	0.080000
2001	2000	0.300000	1.650000	0.359020	0.061730
2002	2001	0.280000	1.680000	0.383930	0.047580
2003	2002	0.280000	1.750000	0.388140	0.041740
2004	2003	0.280000	1.730000	0.388030	0.041740
2005	2004	0.280000	1.730000	0.399860	0.033180

<sup>(1)</sup> Includes TISD's portion of Harris County Education District.

<sup>(2)</sup> New tax in 2004 for Emergency Medical Service.

			NORTH		
HARRIS			HARRIS-	(2)	
COUNTY	PORT OF		MONTGOMERY	<b>EMERGENCY</b>	
HOSPITAL	HOUSTON	SCHOOL	COLLEGE	SERVICE	
DISTRICT	AUTHORITY	EQUALIZATION	DISTRICT	DISTRICT #8	TOTAL
					19.000 Annual Control of Control
0.123810	0.012850	0.005130	0.001012	0.000000	2.473282
0.123810	0.016000	0.005620	0.012280	0.000000	2.592150
0.123810	0.019590	0.006110	0.001198	0.000000	2.581558
0.123810	0.021320	0.006110	0.001198	0.000000	2.581558
0.146500	0.020400	0.006290	0.001174	0.000000	2.581714
0.202680	0.018300	0.006290	0.001100	0.000000	2.599120
0.190210	0.018260	0.006290	0.001100	0.000000	2.607370
0.190210	0.019890	0.006290	0.001055	0.000000	2.677325
0.190210	0.020000	0.006290	0.001055	0.000000	2.657325
0.190210	0.016730	0.006290	0.114500	0.030000	2.800770

PROPERTY TAX LEVIES PER \$100 ASSESSED VALUE - ALL DIRECT AND OVERLAPPING GOVERNMENTS - 2 OF 2 CITY OF TOMBALL, TEXAS Last ten fiscal years (Unaudited)

FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30 OR SEPTEMBER 30,	TAX YEAR	CITY OF TOMBALL	(1) TOMBALL INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT	HARRIS COUNTY, TEXAS	HARRIS COUNTY FLOOD CONTROL DISTRICT
1996	1995	1,007,663	26,058,673	549,554,922	102,662,474
1997	1996	1,089,676	27,735,801	592,710,370	102,887,247
1998	1997	1,146,061	29,967,532	595,056,890	113,237,908
1999	1998	1,324,502	30,050,503	627,848,986	120,566,296
2000	1999	1,453,942	30,339,995	644,988,614	130,686,850
2001	2000	1,461,726	36,730,892	643,517,738	110,646,621
2002	2001	1,598,825	40,183,847	761,056,991	94,316,911
2003	2002	1,757,033	44,037,845	812,403,545	87,364,673
2004	2003	1,915,879	47,881,626	900,026,870	96,814,993
2005	2004	2,015,554	53,629,657	898,436,475	96,643,915
Due date for current	taxes	October 1	October 1	October 1	October 1
Date taxes become delinquent		February 1	February 1	February 1	February 1

<sup>(1)</sup> Includes TISD's portion of Harris County Education District.

<sup>(2)</sup> New tax in 2004 for Emergency Medical Service.

HARRIS COUNTY HOSPITAL DISTRICT	PORT OF HOUSTON AUTHORITY	SCHOOL EQUALIZATION	NORTH HARRIS- MONTGOMERY COLLEGE DISTRICT	(2) EMERGENCY SERVICE DISTRICT #8
167,245,274	17,358,063	6,929,717	1,364,330	0
171,584,996	22,173,976	7,788,609	17,018,526	0
175,975,717	27,843,989	8,684,368	1,705,604	0
186,591,414	32,130,918	9,208,251	1,808,494	0
239,320,295	33,325,147	10,275,254	1,911,295	0
363,289,441	32,801,444	11,274,376	1,971,672	0
377,049,593	36,196,444	12,468,545	2,180,509	0
398,122,529	41,631,129	13,165,400	2,218,652	0
441,187,823	46,389,551	14,589,514	2,458,646	0
440,408,221	46,307,578	14,563,733	2,454,302	215,952
October 1	October 1	October 1	October 1	October 1
February 1	February 1	February 1	February 1	February 1

# RATIO OF NET GENERAL BONDED DEBT TO ASSESSED VALUE AND NET BONDED DEBT PER CAPITA CITY OF TOMBALL, TEXAS Last ten fiscal years (Unaudited)

FISCAL YEAR	 BONDED DEBT	LESS DEBT SERVICE FUND	 NET BONDED DEBT
1996	\$ 5,355,000	\$ 903,994	\$ 4,451,006
1997	8,365,000	1,110,389	7,254,611
1998	7,250,000	1,282,847	5,967,153
1999	7,005,000	1,270,879	5,734,121
2000	6,655,000	1,368,885	5,286,115
2001	6,110,000	1,609,563	4,500,437
2002	14,660,000	1,383,613	13,276,387
2003	13,920,000	1,629,739	12,290,261
2004	21,170,000	1,253,170	19,916,830
2005	19,905,000	915,699	18,989,301

		RATIO NET DEBT			
_	ASSESSED VALUE	PER \$100 ASSESSED VALUE	POPULATION	_	NET BONDED DEBT PER CAPITA
\$	293,069,690	1.52%	7,600	\$	586
	318,135,050	2.28%	7,825		927
	321,916,010	1.85%	8,150		732
	370,212,200	1.55%	8,650		663
	386,692,748	1.37%	9,089		582
	493,134,250	0.91%	9,543		472
	561,181,320	2.37%	9,829		1,351
	580,358,740	2.12%	9,843		1,249
	683,847,570	2.91%	9,883		2,015
	672,907,720	2.82%	9,930		1,912

RATIO OF ANNUAL DEBT SERVICE EXPENDITURES FOR GENERAL BONDED DEBT TO TOTAL GENERAL GOVERNMENT EXPENDITURES CITY OF TOMBALL, TEXAS Last ten fiscal years (Unaudited)

FISCAL YEAR	PRINCIPAL	INTEREST	TOTAL DEBT SERVICE	 TOTAL GENERAL EXPENDITURES (1)	RATIO OF DEBT SERVICE TO GENERAL EXPENDITURES
1996	\$ 665,000	\$ 314,243	\$ 979,243	\$ 7,490,758	13.07%
1997	395,000	192,771	587,771	7,072,201	8.31%
1998	395,000	273,106	668,106	7,462,624	8.95%
1999	540,000	389,319	929,319	8,567,099	10.85%
2000	622,633	323,756	946,389	9,162,165	10.33%
2001	545,000	322,546	867,546	10,133,135	8.56%
2002	450,000	365,980	815,980	11,582,237	7.05%
2003	740,000	670,601	1,410,601	13,373,095	10.55%
2004	1,250,000	910,515	2,160,515	15,883,893	13.60%
2005	1,391,273	943,234	2,334,507	14,229,703	16.41%

#### NOTES:

- (1) Includes General, Special Revenue, Debt Service, Capital Projects Funds, and Component Unit
- (2) Excludes principal reduction due to refunding.

## COMPUTATION OF NET DIRECT AND ESTIMATED OVERLAPPING DEBT CITY OF TOMBALL, TEXAS September 30, 2005 (Unaudited)

NAME OF GOVERNMENTAL UNIT	 NET DEBT OUTSTANDING	TOMBALL CITY'S APPLICABLE PERCENTAGE	TOMBALL CITY'S SHARE OF DEBT
Tomball Independent School District	\$ 133,040,000	22.60% \$	30,067,040
Harris County	1,867,831,590	0.34%	6,350,627
Harris County Department of Education	1,135,000	0.34%	3,859
Harris County Flood Control District	53,599,985	0.34%	182,240
Harris County Hospital District (1)	0	0.00%	0
Harris County Toll Road (2)	0	0.34%	0
Port of Houston Authority	333,645,000	0.34%	1,134,393
North Harris Montgomery College Dist.	213,310,164	0.96%	2,047,778
		Net Total Estimated Overlapping Debt	39,785,937
		City of Tomball	30,080,000
		Total Net Direct and Estimated	
		Overlapping Debt \$	69,865,937
		Total Net Direct and Estimated Overlapping Debt	
			7,036

Source - First Southwest Company

<sup>(1)</sup> Excludes \$148,610,000 of self-supporting bonds as of September 30, 2005.

<sup>(2)</sup> Excludes \$711,421,798 of self-supporting bonds as of September 30, 2005.

### COMPUTATION OF LEGAL DEBT MARGIN CITY OF TOMBALL, TEXAS September 30, 2005

Assessed value of taxable property (net of exempt property) (1)	\$ 672,907,720
Legal debt limitation (10% of assessed value)	67,290,772
Total bonded debt subject to debt limitation	 35,910,000
Legal debt margin	\$ 31,380,772

<sup>(1)</sup> Assessed value for the 2004 tax year is derived from the certified valuations provided by the Harris County Appraisal District (HCAD).

TAX RATE DISTRIBUTION CITY OF TOMBALL Last ten fiscal years (Unaudited)

FISCAL YEAR	TAX YEAR	GENERAL FUND	DEBT SERVICE FUND	TOTAL TAX RATE (1)
1996	1995	0.104030	0.238490	0.342520
1997	1996	0.107150	0.235370	0.342520
1998	1997	0.110370	0.232150	0.342520
1999	1998	0.113680	0.228840	0.342520
2000	1999	0.122770	0.219750	0.342520
2001	2000	0.110760	0.189240	0.300000
2002	2001	0.114000	0.166000	0.280000
2003	2002	0.015410	0.264590	0.280000
2004	2003	0.108000	0.172000	0.280000
2005	2004	0.116640	0.163360	0.280000

#### NOTES:

(1) The maximum tax rate for the City of Tomball is \$2.50 per \$100 assessed valuation. Within the \$2.50 maximum there is no legal limit upon the amount of taxes which may be levied for debt service.

REVENUE BOND COVERAGE CITY OF TOMBALL Last ten fiscal years (Unaudited)

FISCAL YEAR	GROSS REVENUES	EXPENSES (1)	NET REVENUE AVAILABLE FOR DEBT SERVICE	AVERAGE ANNUAL DEBT SERVICE	COVERAGE
1996 \$	3,310,244 \$	1,823,043 \$	1,487,201	\$ 691,488	2.15
1997	3,259,734	2,045,828	1,213,906	680,466	1.78
1998	3,902,611	1,947,442	1,955,169	514,326	3.80
1999	3,966,533	1,943,010	2,023,523	583,239	3.47
2000	4,703,321	2,279,247	2,424,074	602,736	4.02
2001	6,366,787	3,579,876	2,786,911	575,996	4.84
2002	5,748,215	3,070,238	2,677,977	538,239	4.98
2003	6,204,814	3,850,816	2,353,998	538,846	4.37
2004	7,005,922	4,539,346	2,466,576	538,846	4.58
2005	9,637,212	4,941,774	4,695,438	540,020	8.69

### NOTES:

<sup>(1)</sup> Excludes depreciation and bond interest.

# SCHEDULE OF INSURANCE IN FORCE CITY OF TOMBALL, TEXAS September 30, 2005 (Unaudited)

	POLICY		AMOUNT OF	TERM	
COMPANY	NO.	COVERAGE DESCRIPTION	COVERAGE	FROM - TO	PREMIUM
TML	C7179	Auto Liability & Physical	\$ 1,000,000	10/1/04-10/1/05 \$	45,347
TML	C7179	General Liability	2,000,000	10/1/04-10/1/05	19,195
TML	C7179	Errors and Omissions Liability	2,000,000	10/1/04-10/1/05	27,629
TML	C7179	Law Enforcement Liability	2,000,000	10/1/04-10/1/05	20,070
TML	C7179	Real and Personal Property	12,644,300	10/1/04-10/1/05	24,683
TML	C7179	Workers Compensation	N/A	10/1/04-10/1/05	142,629

#### DEMOGRAPHIC STATISTICS CITY OF TOMBALL, TEXAS Last ten fiscal years (Unaudited)

FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30,	POPULATION (1)	PER CAPITA INCOME (2)	MEDIAN AGE (2)	SCHOOL ENROLLMENT (3)	UNEMPLOYMENT RATE (4)
1996	7,600	17,304	33.1	5,888	5.9%
1997	7,825	18,889	33.2	6,100	5.4%
1998	8,150	19,366	33.1	6,372	5.5%
1999	8,650	20,011	33.1	6,680	5.2%
2000	9,089	24,447	33.5	6,982	4.8%
2001	9,543	41,860	36.3	7,775	5.6%
2002	9,829	32,701	36.3	8,048	6.5%
2003	9,843	37,787	34.6	8,394	6.9%
2004	9,883	22,334	34.6	8,730	5.5%
2005	9,930	30,222	36.3	8,968	5.3%

<sup>(1)</sup> Estimated (2000 adjusted to census reports)

(2) Source: Tomball Chamber of Commerce

(3) Source: Tomball Independent School District

(4) Source: Texas Employment Commission, Houston Primary Metropolitan Statistical Area

### PROPERTY VALUE, CONSTRUCTION AND BANK DEPOSITS CITY OF TOMBALL, TEXAS

Last ten fiscal years (Unaudited)

FISCAL YEAR	_	BANK DEPOSITS (1)		_	VALUE OF NEW CONSTRUCTION (2)	 PROPERTY VALUE (3)
1996	\$	360,000,000	(4)	\$	9,729,372	\$ 293,069,690
1997		380,000,000	(5)		8,943,077	318,135,050
1998		408,000,000	(5)		39,693,355	321,916,010
1999		429,816,420	(5)		49,178,615	370,212,200
2000		505,568,125	(5)		57,649,557	386,693,290
2001		630,389,315	(6)		82,477,590	493,134,250
2002		529,879,560			116,539,516	561,181,320
2003		518,996,858			40,129,009	580,358,740
2004		569,074,685			25,864,468	683,847,570
2005		609,574,000			28,431,220	717,768,420

<sup>(1)</sup> Source: Bank of America, Coastal Banc, Guaranty Federal Bank, Klein Bank, Regions Bank State Bank, Texas National Bank, Wells Fargo Bank and Wood Forest Bank.

- (2) Source: Records of the City Building Inspector.
- (3) Source: Records of the City Tax Department.
- (4) Individual branch of First Bank of Texas not available.
- (5) Wells Fargo Bank and Bank of America were not able to provide branch numbers, therefore, this number is an estimate.
- (6) Bank of America was not able to provide branch numbers, therefore, this number is an estimate.

### PRINCIPAL TAXPAYERS CITY OF TOMBALL, TEXAS September 30, 2005 (Unaudited)

TAXPAYER	TYPE OF PROPERTY	2004 ASSESSED VALUATION	PERCENT OF TOTAL VALUATION
1. B. J. Services	Oil Well Service Equip. \$	66,695,261	9.29%
2. Wal-Mart	Shopping Center	20,185,296	2.81%
3. Centerpoint Energy	Electric Utility	13,956,834	1.94%
4. Lowe's	Home Renovation	13,427,203	1.87%
5. HEB Grocery	Grocery	9,084,550	1.27%
6. Target Corporation	Shopping Center	8,999,799	1.25%
7. Burnside Wichata	Apartments	7,382,330	1.03%
8. Krogers	Grocery	7,351,479	1.02%
9. MBS Fountains of Tomball	Apartments	7,088,090	0.99%
10. Southwestern Bell	Telephone Utility	6,728,670	0.94%
	\$	160,899,512	22.42%
All Others		556,868,908	77.58%
TOTAL ASSESSED VALUATION	\$	717,768,420	100.00%

### MISCELLANEOUS STATISTICAL DATA - 1 OF 4 $\,$

### CITY OF TOMBALL

September 30, 2005 (Unaudited)

Date of Incorporation	July 18, 1933
Date of Present Charter	Adopted Home Rule Charter January 17, 1987
Form of Government	Council - City Manager
Area	
Land	10.78 square miles (6,900 acres)
Streets	
Streets - paved	71.46 miles
Streets - unpaved	0.0 miles
Alleys - currently open and paved	1.5 miles
Sidewalks	3.65 miles
Number of street lights	639
Number of street signs	1061
Number of traffic signals	22
Railroad crossings	6
Fire Protection	
Number of stations	2
Number of full time employees	4
Number of part time employees	24
Number of volunteers	30
Police Protection	
Number of stations	1
Number of employees	52
Number of patrol units	27
Jail facilities (cells)	7
Average jail population per month	117
11. crage juit population per month	***

Source: Records of the various City Departments

### MISCELLANEOUS STATISTICAL DATA - 2 OF 4 CITY OF TOMBALL

September 30, 2005 (Unaudited)

Hydrants Valves

Recreation						
Parks	1. Community Center					
	2. Juergens Park					
	3. Matheson Park, Pool and Tennis Cou					is Courts
	4.	Little L	eague (	Complex		
	5.	M.L.K.	, Jr. Pai	rk		
	6.	Theis -	Attawa	y Nature	Reserv	e
	7.	Heritag	ge Park			
City Employees						
Salaried employees (Authorized Full Time)	16					
Hourly rate employees (Authorized Full Time)	109					
Hourly rate employees (Authorized Part Time)	36					
	161	-				
		=				
Election						
Number of votes cast	2005	2004	2003	2002*	2001	2000
Precinct 1, City Hall	201	468	217	0	74	46
Absentee	215	467	183	0	84	14
Total Votes Cast	416	935	400	0	158	60
* There were no elections needed in 2002.						
Water						
Source - water wells	4					
Elevated storage tanks	3					
Ground storage tanks	1					
Average daily consumption		MGD				
Maximum daily consumption		MGD				
Number of connections	5,086	141012				
Miles of water main	74					
TYTHES OF WATER HIGHE	/ -					

668

1,503

### MISCELLANEOUS STATISTICAL DATA - 3 OF 4 CITY OF TOMBALL

September 30, 2005 (Unaudited)

North Wastewater Treatment Plant Station Daily average 1.5 MGD 0.681 MGD	GD
Daily average 1.5 MCD 0.691 Mg	GD
Daily average 1.5 MOD 0.001 Mr	
Peak 4.5 MGD 4.300 MG	D
Biochemical oxygen demand (BOD) 5-day	
30-day average 10 Mg/L 2.16 Mg/	L
Individual composite sample 25 Mg/L 3.08 Mg/	L
Average 30-day loading 125 lbs/day 12.98 lbs/	day
Total suspended solids (TSS)	
30-day average 15 Mg/L 2.410 Mg	g/L
Individual composite sample 40 Mg/L 5.680 Mg/L	L
Average 30-day loading 188 lbs/day 18.240 lbs	/day
PH 6-9 range 7.43	
Minimum chlorine residual @	
20 minutes detention time 1.0 Mg/L 1.0 Mg/I	J
Wastewater flow characterization:	
Total flow estimate .8000 N	MGD
Biochemical oxygen demand 18.000 lbs	/day
South Wastewater Treatment Plant Station	
Daily average 1.5 MGD .787 MG	D
Peak 6.0 MGD 2.30 MGI	)
Biochemical oxygen demand (BOD) 5-day	
30-day average $10  Mg/L$ $2.00  Mg/s$	'L
Individual composite sample 25 Mg/L 2.08 Mg/L	L
Average 30-day loading 125 lbs/day 13.44 lbs/	day
Total suspended solids (TSS)	
30-day average 15 Mg/L 1.270 Mg	g/L
Individual composite sample 40 Mg/L 2.740 Mg/L	'L
Average 30-day loading 188 lbs/day 8.530 lbs/	day
PH 6-9 range 7.39	
Minimum chlorine residual @	
20 minutes detention time 1.0 Mg/L 1.0 Mg/I	,
Wastewater flow characterization:	
Total flow estimate .900 M	GD
Biochemical oxygen demand 18.000 lbs	s/day
Lift stations 10	
Miles of storm sewer 16.91	
Miles of sanitary sewer 51.5	

### MISCELLANEOUS STATISTICAL DATA - 4 OF 4 CITY OF TOMBALL

September 30, 2005 (Unaudited)

City and state taxable retail sales	
1996	\$ 171,517,773
1997	\$ 182,239,100
1998	\$ 208,631,400
1999	\$ 234,961,874
2000	\$ 263,357,308
2001	\$ 293,842,058
2002	\$ 318,641,169
2003	\$ 346,849,130
2004	\$ 370,723,585
2005	\$ 435,009,029

### Education

### Tomball Independent School District

Number of elementary schools	City District Total	1 5
Number of intermediate schools	City District Total	2 3
Number of junior high schools	City District Total	1 2
Number of high schools		1
Number of alternative education centers		1
Number of staff	Professional Staff Total Staff	699 1,216
Number of students	City District Total	4,456 8,968