

COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT

"The best place to live, work and play."

YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30,2019



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About the cover:

NRH Parks and Recreation is proud to announce that the Northfield Park Renovation Project is complete and the park is once again open to the public. The ribbon cutting for the renovation took place on Saturday, September 29, 2018 and included many NRH citizens, dignitaries, City Council Members, former City Council Members, Park Board and former Park Board Members, the architects, Texas Parks and Wildlife staff, city management and city staff.

Located at 7804 Davis Boulevard, Northfield Park is one of the city's oldest parks, having opened in 1985. The Parks & Recreation Department sought public input regarding improvements to the 34-acre park, including an online survey and numerous community meetings. Updated park amenities include lighted softball fields, sand volleyball courts, lighted tennis courts, an expansive 7,700-square-foot playground, basketball court, small and large group picnic pavilions, trails, landscaping, picnic tables, new restrooms, benches and other infrastructure.

Cover Designed by: Budget and Research Department Layout by: www.creativemarket.com/brochuresfactory Picture provided by: Communications Department City of North Richland Hills, Texas

Comprehensive Annual Financial Report Year Ended September 30, 2019

City Officials

Oscar Trevino Mayor

Rita Wright Oujesky Place 2 Mayor Pro Tem

Tito Rodriguez
Place 1

Susy Compton
Place 3

Vacant (*) Mike Benton
Place 4 Place 5

Scott Turnage Tim Welch Place 6 Place 7

Mark Hindman City Manager

Paulette Hartman Deputy City Manager

Karen Manila Assistant City Manager

Jimmy Perdue Director of Public Safety

Mike Curtis
Managing Director for Development Services

Mark Mills
Director of Finance

(*) - Mason Orr was elected on November 5, 2019 to fill the vacancy of Place 4 on the City Council

Prepared by: Finance Department

N®RTH RICHLAND HILLS City of Choice

ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

The Comprehensive Annual Financial Report was prepared by the Department of Finance, Office of Accounting:

Karen Manila

Assistant City Manager

Mark Mills, CGFO

Director of Finance

Financial Reporting Staff:

Glenn Mizell, CMA, PMP, CGFO, Assistant Director
Amanda Brown, Accountant II
Andrew MacNeal, Accountant II
Amanda Townsend, Grants Specialist
Tina Marsden, Accounting Technician
Donna Carman, Accounting Technician
Lisa Ramirez, Accounting Technician

Special appreciation is given to:

Budget and Research Department

Robert Myers, Director Jennipher Castellanos, CGFO, Senior Budget Analyst Anne Adiele, Budget Analyst

Human Resources Department

Patrick Hillis, Director
Cameron Rowland, Assistant Director
Ellen Cooper, Human Resources Analyst
Nancy Holcomb, Payroll Specialist
Jody Anderson, Benefits Coordinator
Sabrina Markum, Human Resources Generalist

And to all the departments and personnel throughout the City whose extra effort to contribute timely financial data for their departments made this report possible.

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Introductory Section







Department of Finance

March 23, 2020

To the Honorable Mayor, City Council Members, City Manager, and Residents of the City of North Richland Hills, Texas:

We hereby issue the comprehensive annual financial report of the City of North Richland Hills, Texas (the "City") for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2019.

This report consists of City management's representations concerning the finances of the City. Consequently, management assumes full responsibility for the completeness and reliability of all of the information presented in the report. To provide a reasonable basis for making these representations, management of the City 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's financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles ("GAAP"). Because the cost of internal controls should not outweigh their benefits, the City'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's financial statements have been audited by the CPA firm of Whitley Penn, LLP, the City's independent auditors. The goal of the independent audit is to provide reasonable assurance that the financial statements of the City for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2019, 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 unmodified opinions that the City's financial statements for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2019, 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.

The independent audit of the financial statements of the City was part of a broader, federally mandated "Single Audit" designed to meet the special needs of federal grantor agencies. The standards governing Single Audit engagements require the independent auditor to report not only on the fair presentation of the financial statements, but also on the audited government's internal controls and compliance with legal requirements, with special emphasis on internal controls and legal requirements involving the administration of federal awards. These reports are available in the City's separately issued Single Audit Report.

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 the MD&A and should be read in conjunction with it. The City's MD&A can be found immediately following the report of the independent auditors.

Profile of North Richland Hills

The City, incorporated in 1953, is a growing community located in the heart of the Dallas/Fort Worth Metroplex. The City's estimated population is 71,270 for 2019. The City is also home to over 1,200 commercial and industrial businesses. The third largest city in Tarrant County, North Richland Hills ("NRH") is only 10 minutes from downtown Fort Worth and 25 minutes from downtown Dallas. Interstate Loop 820 and Texas 121/183 ("Airport Freeway") traverse the City, providing freeway access to five additional interstates and numerous US and state highways. The City is also conveniently located 10 minutes from Dallas/Fort Worth International Airport and 15 minutes from Alliance Airport. D/FW International Airport has over 1,900 flights daily with non-stop service to all major North American cities and many overseas destinations. The Alliance development facilitates the transport of merchandise through both the Alliance airport and the Burlington Northern/Santa Fe Intermodal Facility.

The City operates under a charter adopted in 1964 which provides for a Council-Manager form of government. The Mayor and seven Council members are elected at large. The City Council is responsible for all matters of policy as well as for levying taxes, securing revenues, authorizing expenditures of City funds, and incurring City debts. The City Manager is directly responsible to the City Council. An organizational chart follows to show the various levels of responsibility.

The City provides a full range of services. These services include police and fire protection; municipal court operations; the construction and maintenance of streets and infrastructure; parks, library, and recreational activities including tennis center operations; neighborhood services activities; planning and inspections; and the operations of a water and wastewater system, a golf course, and a public waterpark. A private contractor, through a franchise agreement, provides solid waste collection and disposal services for the City.

The annual budget serves as the foundation for the City's financial planning and control. The City maintains budgetary controls to ensure compliance with provisions in the annual budget adopted by the City Council. Annual operating budgets are adopted for the General Fund, certain Special Revenue Funds, Debt Service Funds, Enterprise Funds, and Internal Service Funds. Project-length financial plans are adopted for the Capital Project Funds. The level of budgetary control – the level at which expenditures/expenses cannot legally exceed the appropriated amount – is established at the fund level. Detail control is accomplished by maintaining appropriations, encumbrances, and expended balances by line item within each operating department, within each operating fund. All annual appropriations lapse at the end of the fiscal year. Budgetary data for proprietary funds is presented in the Other Supplemental Information section only since reporting on such budgets is not legally required.

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. Public hearings are conducted to obtain taxpayer comments. Prior to September 30, the budget is legally enacted through passage of an ordinance. The appropriated budget is prepared by fund, department, and division. The City Manager is authorized to transfer budgeted amounts between departments within any fund. Encumbrance accounting is employed in governmental funds. Encumbrances (e.g., purchase orders, contracts) outstanding at year-end are reported as reservations of fund balances and do not constitute expenditures or liabilities because the commitments will be re-appropriated and honored during the subsequent year.

Transfers of appropriations between funds are allowed by budget ordinance as passed by the City Council. Budget-to-actual comparisons are provided in the report for each individual governmental fund for which an appropriated annual budget has been adopted. For the General Fund, comparisons begin on page 88 in the required supplementary information segment of the financial statements. The comparisons for other governmental funds with appropriated annual budgets are presented in the other supplementary information of this report.

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 operates.

Local economy

The City continues to grow as all major economic indicators are trending in the right direction and it remains geographically positioned as the main link between bustling downtown Fort Worth and affluent Northeast Tarrant County. Adjacent to the high socioeconomic level cities of Colleyville, Keller and Southlake; the City remains the third largest City in Northeast Tarrant County with approximately 71,270 people, and is likely to reach 80,000 residents by 2030. Since 2010, the City has grown by 12.4% in total population, adding over 7,900 residents.

This past year also witnessed continued growth in taxable sales, taxable property values and new home starts. Compared to the previous fiscal year, taxable sales grew by 3.5%, a \$35 million increase. This figure is expected to increase in Fiscal Year 2020 as additional business opens along the central sector's Northeast Loop 820 commercial corridor and the far north sector of the City. Taxable property value grew for the 7th straight year, this time over \$487.1 million, reaching approximately \$5.65 billion in net taxable value. Finally, the City continues steady residential growth, permitting another 211 new single-family homes with an average value over \$350,000 while approving 249 more lots, keeping the single-family construction pipeline full with over 500 shovel ready lots. Residential growth was "by new home start" the most amongst Northeast Tarrant County cities.

The City maintains a diverse mix of 1,200 brick and mortar businesses with 14 primary employers representing 5,000 full time jobs within the healthcare, finance, aerospace and supply chain sectors. The City welcomed ten different office-based businesses adding 230 professional jobs and absorbing 60,000 square feet of previously vacant office space. These new additions contributed to a reduction of the City's office vacancy rate from 13% to 12% for the year.

The City continues to experience quality commercial development and revitalization thanks to high standards and the ability to adapt and reinvent itself. New businesses include Alamo Drafthouse Cinema, AZ Engineering, Brutal Beerworks, Dunkin' Donuts, EECU, Legend Bank, LMI Aerospace, Starbucks, StoneCreek Assisted Living, Urbanology Designs and What's On Tap. Most noteworthy is the 52 acres that surrounds the City Hall, recently purchased by Centurion American Development Group. A former mall, the \$187 million mixed-use development includes 70,000 square feet of commercial space, roughly 370 single-family homes and approximately 450 multifamily residences. Expected to commence in 2020, construction will be done in phases and take 5 to 7 years to complete.

Given the aforementioned economic update, 2020 is projected to be another strong year. The City enjoyed the opening of two separate commuter rail stations. The station sites are surrounded by 160 acres of unimproved property forecasted to develop with a mix of both residential and commercial uses over the next 10 years.

Long-term financial planning

In 2012, NRH voters authorized the construction of a new City Hall. The election authorized \$48 million in general obligation debt for the project. The new facility is targeted to be the center of a new economic environment in the oldest part of the city. Located on the site of a former retail mall, the plans provide for mixed use where commercial and multi-family housing stimulate the revitalization of the area. The City Hall project was completed and occupied beginning in March 2016.

In February 2003, the voters authorized the development of 22 street projects (arterial, collector, and residential), two drainage projects, and four municipal facilities projects with the passage of four propositions in the 2003 Bond Election. The authorized election package totaled \$37,210,000 for the aforementioned projects. The City Council and management believed these projects were needed to improve infrastructure and provide essential services to its citizens.

At least annually, management reviews and updates long-range financial plans for the general operations of the City as well as the proprietary activities. Forecasts are prepared using conservative growth estimates for major sources of revenue. Maintaining this conservative approach, coupled with an aggressive debt repayment policy, has assisted the City in retaining a continuous favorable bond rating. Analysis is continuously updated to reflect new bond issues and the repayment thereof, as well as updates to estimates based on new developments, historical trends, changes in applicable legal requirements, and City Council and management priorities.

The plans for the internal service funds include the accumulation of resources for meeting both current and future needs. For example, support services such as facilities, fleet, and information technology collect user fees to meet current maintenance needs as well as to meet future capital replacement needs.

Similarly, the City's policy with regard to self-insurance premiums has been to collect sufficient amounts to cover current health and dental claims as well as additions to reserves for future claims. In fiscal years 2002 and 2003 the Self Insurance (Internal Service) Fund reserves of \$3.1 million were depleted due primarily to spiraling inflation in the health care industry and unforeseeable extraordinary health claims. In fiscal year 2004, City Council adopted a strategy to rebuild reserves over a six-year period beginning in fiscal year 2005. Savings from changes in the health care plan, transfers from existing cash reserves in the General Fund and Water and Sewer Fund, and employee premiums were used and continue to re-establish the reserves. In both 2016 and 2017, the City once again experienced significant inflationary costs and extraordinary health claims, which necessitated the use of a portion of the rebuilt reserves. Management instituted procedures to address the rising costs in both active employee and retiree health care costs. These procedures have begun to take effect and the reserves are expected to continue to improve in 2020.

Similar plans for the build-up of reserves exist for the City's enterprise operations. Funds are set aside to meet future capital replacement needs such as infrastructure replacement and capital asset acquisitions. This approach has allowed the City's water and sewer operation to meet the majority of its capital replacement needs with the issuance of minimal debt. Over the course of its history, NRH₂O, the City's waterpark, has funded some new attractions and infrastructure improvements by utilizing cash reserves accumulated from operations. Annual analysis by City management of capital needs could result in the need for debt funding of future attractions and infrastructure improvements if deemed necessary.

Cash management policies and practices

With the City's current bank depository contract with JP Morgan Chase Bank, N.A. scheduled to expire on September 30, 2019, the City initiated a solicitation process in early 2019 to secure another depository contract agreement. The selection process awarded the new contract to the incumbent, JP Morgan Chase Bank, N. A. for another three years with an option to extend for an additional two years. Cash temporarily idle during the year was invested in two public funds investment pools, agency and corporate securities, municipal securities (within Texas), and U.S. Treasury Notes.

The maturities of the investments range from overnight to three years. The average yield for overnight investments for fiscal year 2019 was 1.81%, and the weighted average maturity ("WAM") was 29 days. The average yield on all other investments for fiscal year 2019 (yield at cost) was 2.30% compared to 1.61% for the prior year. The portfolio's WAM for all other investments at the end of the fiscal year was 683 days, which represents a 29-day increase over last year's WAM of 654 days.

At fiscal year-end approximately 53% of the portfolio was invested beyond one year, 4% was invested for one year or less, and the remaining 43% was invested in the overnight market. The City continues to use the services of PFM Asset Management, LLC as an investment advisor and overseer of the portfolio, which began on October 1, 2009.

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. While the City has historically retained a portion of these risks, coverage exists for: general, employment practice, law enforcement, and errors and omissions liability; excess workers' compensation; property damage; commercial crime coverage; and employee life insurance. The Self-Insurance Fund is responsible for workers' compensation, health, automobile liability, and general liability insurance. The City maintains a stop loss third party insurance policy with respect to health claims. This policy covers City medical claims in excess of \$175,000 per individual per year, and/or \$10,817,865 in the aggregate for a 12-month period beginning on January 1, 2019. Self-Insurance Fund claims are funded by charges to other funds and employee, retiree, and dependent premiums. Additional information on the City's risk management activity can be found in the notes to the basic financial statements.

Pension and other post-employment benefits

The City participates in the Texas Municipal Retirement System ("TMRS"), an agency authorized by the State of Texas. Full-time City employees contribute a fixed percentage of their gross pay (currently 7%). TMRS participants are immediately vested in the funds they contribute plus allocated interest. Participants are vested in employer contributions after five years of credited participation. If participants withdraw from TMRS prior to five years of credited participation, they may withdraw from TMRS those funds they contributed plus interest earnings. The City has historically provided postretirement health and dental care benefits for certain retirees and their dependents, but as of January 2018, that benefit has begun to be phased out when an individual reaches age 65. As of the current fiscal year, there were 178 retired employees receiving these benefits. Additional information on the City's pension arrangements and post-employment benefits can be found in the notes to the basic financial statements.

Awards

Government Finance Officers Association of the United States and Canada ("GFOA") awarded a Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting to North Richland Hills for its comprehensive annual financial report for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2018 This was the thirty-fifth 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 GFOA to determine its eligibility for another certificate.

In 2019, the City's Purchasing Division earned the annual Achievement of Excellence in Procurement Award from the National Procurement Institute. NRH is one of only 48 agencies in Texas and 67 cities in the United States and Canada to earn the 2019 award. This is the tenth year in a row the City's Purchasing Division has received this recognition.

The City also received an award in 2019 for the Fiscal Year 2019 operating budget. The Distinguished Budget Presentation award was granted to the City for the 29th consecutive year by the GFOA.

Acknowledgments

Timely preparation of this Comprehensive Annual Financial Report was made possible by the dedicated service of the Finance Department, our independent auditors, and other City staff. We would like to express sincere appreciation to those who contributed to the process.

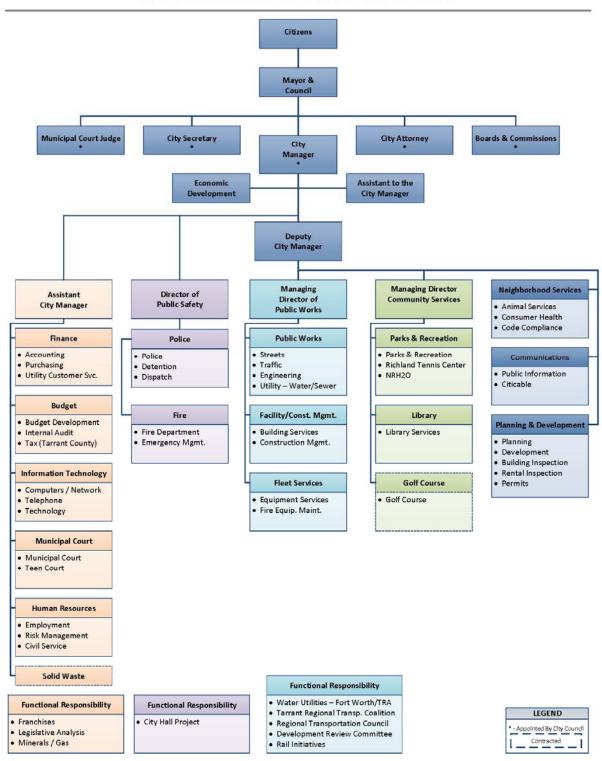
In closing, the continued leadership and support of the Mayor, City Council, and City Manager in planning and conducting the financial operation of the City is sincerely appreciated.

Respectfully submitted,

who could

Mark C. Mills
Director of Finance

ORGANIZATION CHART



PRINCIPAL OFFICIALS September 30, 2019

MAYOR OSCAR TREVINO MAYOR PRO TEM, COUNCIL MEMBER, PLACE 2 RITA WRIGHT OUJESKY COUNCIL MEMBER, PLACE 1 TITO RODRIGUEZ **COUNCIL MEMBER. PLACE 3** SUSY COMPTON VACANT (*) COUNCIL MEMBER, PLACE 4 COUNCIL MEMBER, PLACE 5 MIKE BENTON SCOTT TURNAGE COUNCIL MEMBER, PLACE 6 **COUNCIL MEMBER, PLACE 7** TIM WELCH

City Manager
Deputy City Manager
Assistant City Manager
Director of Public Safety
Managing Director of Development Services
Managing Director of Community Services

City Secretary City Attorney

Director of Human Resources

Director of Finance

Director of Budget and Research Director of Economic Development

Director of Planning Public Information Officer

Director of Information Technology Municipal Court Administrator Director of Neighborhood Services

Library Director Fire Chief

Public Works Director

Director of Facilities & Construction

Chief Building Official

Mark Hindman
Paulette Hartman
Karen Manila
Jimmy Perdue
Mike Curtis
Vickie Loftice
Alicia Richardson
Maleshia McGinnis
Patrick Hillis
Mark Mills
Robert Myers
Craig Hulse
Clayton Comstock
Mary Peters

Vacant
Rebecca Vinson
Stefanie Martinez

Cecilia Hurt Barham

Stan Tinney

Caroline Waggoner Chris Amarante Dave Pendley

(*) – Mason Orr was elected on November 5, 2019 to fill the vacancy of Place 4 on the City Council



Government Finance Officers Association

Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting

Presented to

City of North Richland Hills Texas

For its Comprehensive Annual Financial Report for the Fiscal Year Ended

September 30, 2018

Christopher P. Morrill

Executive Director/CEO



Financial Section







640 Taylor Street Suite 2200 Fort Worth, Texas 76102 817.259.9100 Main

whitleypenn.com

REPORT OF INDEPENDENT AUDITORS

To the Honorable Mayor and Members of City Council City of North Richland Hills, Texas

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of North Richland Hills, Texas (the "City"), as of and for the year ended September 30, 2019, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. 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 involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the entity's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control. Accordingly, we express no such opinion. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.

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



To the Honorable Mayor and Members of City Council City of North Richland Hills, Texas

Opinions

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City, as of September 30, 2019, and the respective changes in financial position, and where applicable, cash flows thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that management's discussion and analysis on pages 7 through 19, pension information on pages 85 through 86, other post-employment benefit information on page 87, and certain budget to actual schedules on pages 88 through 89 be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of the financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Other Information

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

The combining and individual fund statements and schedules and budget to actual schedules are the responsibility of management and were derived from and relate directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the information is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

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

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated March 13, 2020, on our consideration of the City's internal control over financial reporting and our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the City's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the City's internal control over financial reporting and compliance and has been issued under separate cover.

Fort Worth, Texas March 13, 2020

Whitley FERN LLP



MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

For the Year Ended September 30, 2019

The City of North Richland Hills, Texas (the "City") Management's Discussion and Analysis ("MD&A") is designed to (a) assist the reader in focusing on significant financial issues, (b) provide an overview of the City's financial activity, (c) identify changes in the City's financial position (its ability to address the next and subsequent years' challenges), (d) identify any material deviations from the financial plan (the approved budget), and (e) identify individual fund issues or concerns.

MD&A is designed to focus on the current year's activities, resulting changes, and currently known facts, and should be read in conjunction with the City's financial statements (beginning on page 22).

Financial Highlights

- The assets and deferred outflows of the City exceeded its liabilities and deferred inflows at the close of the fiscal year ended September 30, 2019 by over \$330.7 million (net position).
- The City's total net position increased by \$17.6 million in fiscal year 2019 from the beginning net position of \$313.2 million. Additional details of this change may be found beginning on page 24 (Statement of Activities).
- As of September 30, 2019, the City's governmental funds reported combined fund balances of \$66,188,734, which represents an increase of \$8.9 million in comparison to the prior fiscal year's ending balance.
- Approximately 32.4% of total governmental fund balance, or \$21,444,574, is available for appropriation at the City's discretion (assigned and unassigned fund balance).
- The City's objective regarding fund balance for the General Fund is to maintain a minimum unassigned fund balance to operate the City for a period of 60 days or 15% of the following year's appropriated budgeted expenditures. This objective was met at year end.
- At the end of the current fiscal year, unassigned fund balance for the General Fund was \$13,899,240 or 29.5% of General Fund actual expenditures, including transfers out, for 2019. This unassigned balance represents 27.6% of the Fiscal Year 2020 adopted budget.
- The City's total debt increased by approximately \$1.4 million during the fiscal year 2019. This is due to scheduled principal payments of \$12.2 million, issuance of \$21.4 million in bonds and COs, and the refunding of \$7.8 million in bonds and COs.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (continued) For the Year Ended September 30, 2019

Overview of the Financial Statements

MD&A is intended to introduce the reader to the City's basic financial statements. The City's basic financial statements are comprised of three components: 1) government-wide financial statements, 2) fund financial statements, and 3) notes to the financial statements. The report also contains other required supplementary information in addition to the basic financial statements.

<u>Government-wide financial statements</u> - The government-wide financial statements are designed to provide readers with a broad overview of the City's finances in a manner similar to private-sector business.

The Statement of Net Position presents information on all of the City's assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, and deferred inflows of resources with the difference reported as net position. Over time, increases or decreases in net position may serve as a useful indicator of whether the financial condition of the City is improving or deteriorating.

The Statement of Activities presents information showing how the City's net position changed during the fiscal year. All of the current year's revenues and expenses are recognized regardless of when cash is received or paid. Thus, revenues and expenses are reported in this statement for some items that will only result in cash flows in future fiscal periods (e.g., uncollected taxes and earned, unused vacation leave). Both the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities are prepared using the accrual basis of accounting as opposed to the modified accrual basis used in governmental funds.

In the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities, the City's operations are separated into two types of activities:

- <u>Governmental activities</u> Most of the City's basic services are reported here, including the activities of public safety, culture and recreation, public works, and general government. Property taxes, sales taxes, and franchise fees finance most of these activities.
- <u>Business-type activities</u> For this type of activity, the City charges a fee to customers to cover all or most of the cost of services provided including the recovery of costs of capital assets used in the delivery of such services. The City's water and sewer, golf course, and aquatic park activities are reported here.

The government-wide financial statements can be found on pages 22 - 25 of the comprehensive annual financial report.

<u>Fund financial statements</u> - A fund is a grouping of related accounts that is used to maintain control over resources that have been segregated for specific activities or objectives. Fund financial statements provide detailed information about the most significant funds, not the City as a whole. Some funds are required to be established by state law, bond covenants, or Council ordinance. All of the funds of the City can be divided into two categories: governmental funds and proprietary funds.

• Governmental funds - The majority of the City's basic services are reported in governmental funds, which focus on how money flows into and out of those funds and the balances available for appropriation at year-end. These funds are reported using an accounting method identified as the modified accrual basis of accounting, which measures cash and all other financial assets that can readily be converted to cash. Statements of governmental funds provide a detailed short-term view of the City's general government operations and the basic services it provides. Governmental fund information helps the reader determine whether there are more or fewer financial resources available for appropriation in the near future to finance City programs. By comparing information presented for governmental funds with similar information

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (continued) For the Year Ended September 30, 2019

presented for *governmental activities* in the government- wide financial statements, readers may better understand the long-term impact of the government's near-term financing decisions. The relationship or differences between *governmental activities* (reported in the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities) and governmental funds are detailed in a reconciliation following the fund financial statements.

The City maintains seven major individual governmental funds. Information is presented separately in the Governmental Funds Balance Sheet and in the Governmental Funds Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances for these funds (pages 26 - 34). The General Fund, General Capital Projects Fund, General Debt Service Fund, Parks and Recreation Development Fund, Grants Fund, Tax Increment Finance District No. 2 Capital Projects Fund, and Tax Increment Finance District No. 2 Debt Service Fund are the major governmental funds of the City. Data from the other non-major governmental funds are combined into a single, aggregated presentation in the governmental statements.

• <u>Proprietary funds</u> - The objective of proprietary funds is to charge customers, both internal and external, for services provided in an amount sufficient to cover virtually all costs including the replacement of assets used in the delivery of such services. These services are generally reported in proprietary funds. Proprietary funds are reported in the same manner that all activities are reported in the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities. In fact, the City's enterprise funds (a component of proprietary funds) are almost identical to the business-type activities that are reported in the government-wide statements, but provide more detail and additional information, such as the statement of cash flows. The internal service funds (the other component of proprietary funds) are utilized to report activities that provide supplies and services for the City's other programs and activities, such as the City's facilities maintenance and construction services, fleet management, employee and property insurance coverage, and telephone and computer services. Because these services benefit both governmental and business-type functions, they have been included in both the governmental and business-type activities in the government-wide financial statements.

The City maintains three enterprise funds, which it uses to account for the provision of water and wastewater services, golf course operations, and water park activities. The City has two major proprietary funds: Utility and Aquatic Park. Golf course is considered a non-major fund. Financial statements for the enterprise funds can be found on pages 36 - 39 of the report.

<u>Notes to the financial statements</u> - The notes to the financial statements provide additional information that is essential for 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 43 - 82 of this report.

Government-Wide Financial Analysis

The government-wide financial analysis highlights the information contained in the Statement of Net Position and Statement of Activities. The City's combined net position was \$330,735,622 as of September 30, 2019. Analyzing the net position of governmental and business-type activities separately, governmental activities total net position was \$243,344,271 and business-type activities total net position was \$87,391,351. This analysis focuses on the net position and changes in program and general revenues and significant expenses of the City's governmental and business-type activities.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (continued) For the Year Ended September 30, 2019

<u>Statement of Net Position</u> – The largest portion of the City's net position (89.0%) reflects its net investment in capital assets (e.g., land, buildings, machinery and equipment) less any related debt used to acquire those assets that is still outstanding. The City uses capital assets to provide services to citizens; consequently, capital assets are not available for future spending. Although the City's investment in capital assets is reported net of related debt, it should be noted the resources needed to repay this debt must be provided from other sources, since the capital assets themselves cannot be used to liquidate these obligations. The following table presents the condensed government-wide statement of net position as of September 30, 2019 and 2018. Current and other assets include restricted deposit and investment balances.

Schedule of Assets, Liabilities, and Net Position Amounts shown in thousands (\$000's) As of September 30, 2019

| | Governmen | nmental Activities | | | Business-Type Activities | | | | Total | | | |
|--------------------------------------|---------------|--------------------|---------|------|--------------------------|------|---------|------|---------|----|---------|--|
| | 2019 | 2018 | | 2019 | | 2018 | | 2019 | | | 2018 | |
| Current and other assets | \$ 88,265 | \$ | 79,022 | \$ | 33,644 | \$ | 28,727 | \$ | 121,909 | \$ | 107,749 | |
| Capital assets, net | 330,924 | | 326,681 | | 87,463 | | 88,155 | | 418,387 | | 414,836 | |
| Total Assets | 419,189 | | 405,703 | | 121,107 | | 116,882 | | 540,296 | | 522,585 | |
| Total deferred outflows of resources | 16,028 | | 6,524 | | 2,815 | | 813 | | 18,843 | | 7,337 | |
| Long-term liabilities | 170,775 | | 155,627 | | 28,310 | | 22,129 | | 199,085 | | 177,756 | |
| Other liabilities | 18,656 | | 23,695 | | 7,321 | | 6,839 | | 25,977 | | 30,534 | |
| Total liabilities | 189,431 | | 179,322 | | 35,631 | | 28,968 | | 225,062 | | 208,290 | |
| Total deferred inflows of resources | 2,442 | | 7,537 | | 899 | | 941 | | 3,341 | | 8,478 | |
| Net Position: | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Net investments in capital assets | 221,091 | | 214,082 | | 73,400 | | 74,788 | | 294,491 | | 288,870 | |
| Restricted | 20,825 | | 16,138 | | 5,120 | | 4,260 | | 25,945 | | 20,398 | |
| Unrestricted | 1,428 | | (4,852) | | 8,872 | | 8,738 | | 10,300 | | 3,886 | |
| Total net position | \$ 243,344 | \$ | 225,368 | \$ | 87,392 | \$ | 87,786 | \$ | 330,736 | \$ | 313,154 | |

<u>Statement of Activities</u> – Governmental activities increased the City of North Richland Hills' net position by \$18.0 million in fiscal year 2019, and business-type activities decreased net position by \$0.4 million. The following table presents the condensed government-wide statement of activities for the years ended September 30, 2019 and 2018.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (continued) For the Year Ended September 30, 2019

Changes in Net Position Amounts shown in thousands (\$000's) Year Ended September 30, 2019

| | Governmental Activities | | | Business-Type Activities | | | | Total | | | | |
|---|-------------------------|---------|----|--------------------------|----|---------|------|---------|------|---------|----|----------|
| | | 2019 | | 2018 | | 2019 | 2018 | | 2019 | | | 2018 |
| Revenues: | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Program revenues: | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Charges for services | \$ | 13,820 | \$ | 12,180 | \$ | 41,437 | \$ | 43,266 | \$ | 55,257 | \$ | 55,446 |
| Operating grants and contributions | | 8,357 | | 7,086 | | - | | - | | 8,357 | | 7,086 |
| Capital grants and contributions | | 787 | | 225 | | - | | - | | 787 | | 225 |
| General revenues: | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Property tax | | 34,417 | | 32,519 | | - | | - | | 34,417 | | 32,519 |
| Sales tax | | 20,439 | | 20,520 | | - | | - | | 20,439 | | 20,520 |
| Mixed beverage | | 154 | | 145 | | - | | - | | 154 | | 145 |
| Franchise taxes | | 4,316 | | 4,093 | | - | | - | | 4,316 | | 4,093 |
| Occupancy taxes | | 279 | | 302 | | - | | - | | 279 | | 302 |
| Unrestricted investment earnings | | 2,670 | | 396 | | 671 | | 64 | | 3,341 | | 460 |
| Miscellaneous | | 3,101 | | 3,238 | | 1,735 | | 2,154 | | 4,836 | | 5,392 |
| Total revenue | | 88,340 | | 80,704 | | 43,843 | | 45,484 | | 132,183 | | 126,188 |
| Expenses: | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| General government | | 14,796 | | 7,726 | | - | | - | | 14,796 | | 7,726 |
| Public safety | | 34,642 | | 10,115 | | - | | - | | 34,642 | | 10,115 |
| Culture and recreation | | 12,988 | | 7,986 | | - | | - | | 12,988 | | 7,986 |
| Public works | | 8,101 | | 10,465 | | - | | - | | 8,101 | | 10,465 |
| Interest and other fees | | 3,453 | | 3,562 | | - | | - | | 3,453 | | 3,562 |
| Utility | | - | | - | | 33,544 | | 32,042 | | 33,544 | | 32,042 |
| Aquatic park | | - | | - | | 4,556 | | 4,045 | | 4,556 | | 4,045 |
| Golf course | | - | | - | | 2,521 | | 2,562 | | 2,521 | | 2,562 |
| Total expenses | | 73,980 | | 39,854 | | 40,621 | | 38,649 | | 114,601 | | 78,503 |
| Increase (decrease) in net position | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| before transfers | | 14,360 | | 40,850 | | 3,222 | | 6,835 | | 17,582 | | 47,685 |
| Transfers between governmental | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| and business-type activities | | 3,616 | | 2,685 | | (3,616) | | (2,685) | | | | |
| Net Increase (decrease) in net position | | 17,976 | | 43,535 | | (394) | | 4,150 | | 17,582 | | 47,685 |
| Net position - beginning of year | | 225,368 | | 235,483 | | 87,786 | | 66,185 | | 313,154 | | 301,668 |
| Prior period adjustment | | _ | | (53,650) | | - | | 17,451 | | | | (36,199) |
| Net position - end of year | \$ | 243,344 | \$ | 225,368 | \$ | 87,392 | \$ | 87,786 | \$ | 330,736 | \$ | 313,154 |

<u>Governmental activities</u> – In comparison to fiscal year 2018, overall assets for Governmental Activities increased \$13.5 million or 3.3% in 2019. Capital assets, net of depreciation, increased \$4.2 million or 1.3% in 2019. This activity was related to capital improvement projects, specifically improvements to streets and roadways. Outstanding debt liabilities decreased by \$2.6 million or 2.5% in 2019. The decrease was due to principal repayments for debt held in the governmental funds.

Governmental activities increased the City of North Richland Hills' net position by approximately \$18.0 million in fiscal year 2019. The City had an increase in tax revenues of \$2.0 million during 2019. Property and Franchise tax revenues had the biggest gains of this total with increases of \$1.9 million and \$0.2 million respectively. Property taxes rose 5.8%. While the City experienced significant growth in its taxable base, the tax rate was lowered from \$0.590 to \$0.585, reducing the overall property tax impact. This increase was the result of changes in existing values, plus an additional \$134.3 million in taxable value from new construction. Of the new construction value increase, residential new construction accounted for roughly 60%, while commercial represented roughly 40%. Sales taxes decreased 0.5% due to the impact of online retail sales, but this decrease was mitigated by the retail activity along the major interstate corridor.

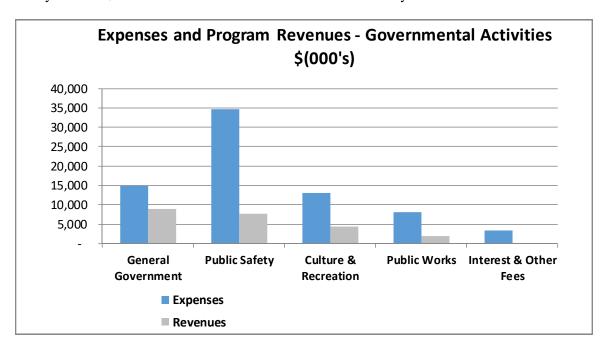
The City experienced an increase in franchise fees collected from electric and natural gas providers, cable TV and telephone system operators received in 2019 compared to 2018; roughly \$200,000.

Charges for services increased approximately \$1.6 million or 13.5% in fiscal year 2019. Operating Grants and Contributions increased approximately \$1.3 million or 17.9% in fiscal year 2019. Capital Grants and Contributions

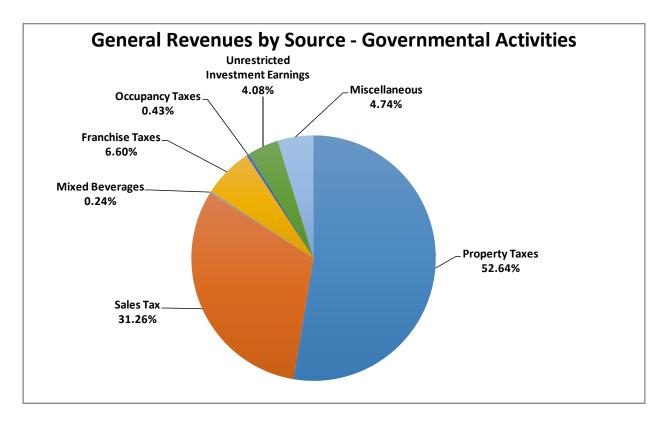
MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (continued) For the Year Ended September 30, 2019

increased approximately \$0.6 million or 249.8% in fiscal year 2019. This increase was expected due to the continuation of significant grant funding in the area of General Government, Public Safety and Public Works. Significant projects included the North Texas Anti-Gang Center, the Davis/Mid-Cities Intersection, the reconstruction of Rufe Snow Drive, and the realignment of Smithfield/Davis intersection.

The Governmental activities saw a total increase in expenses totaling approximately \$34.1 million or approximately 85.6% above 2018 levels. With the exception of OPEB expense, all operating expenses were within expected levels. A change in the GASB reporting standard now includes estimates of future costs for 30 years as opposed to previous method of pay as you go. While overall expenses indicate an increase for 2019, this is due to a one-time adjustment for OPEB expense made in 2018 which lowered overall expenses for that year. This trend was not expected to continue beyond 2018 with more normal expense activity in subsequent years. Depreciation expense rose \$1.0 million or 0.3%, on net fixed assets of \$330.9 million. Debt service interest and other fees expenses decreased by approximately 3.1% or \$0.1 million. Refer to the fund level financial analysis section for further details.



MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (continued) For the Year Ended September 30, 2019



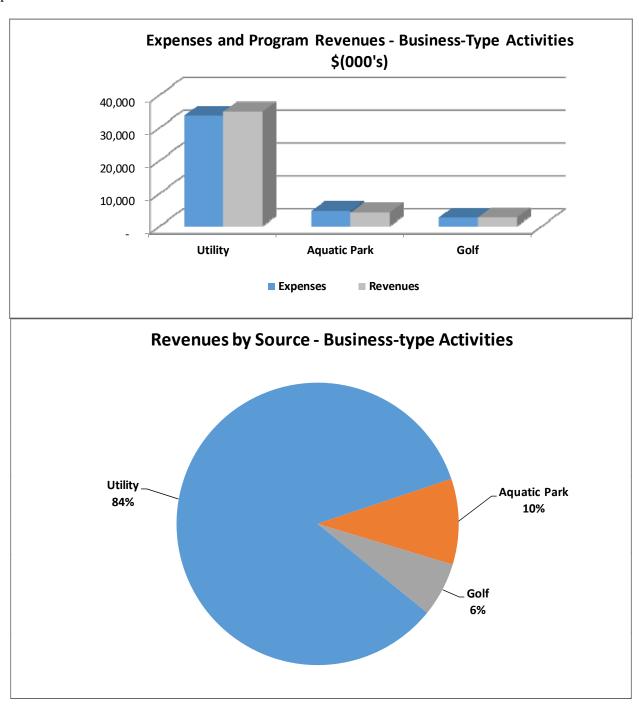
<u>Business-type activities</u> – Business-type activities resulted in a decrease to the City's total net position of \$0.4 million in 2019. Overall the Utility operations (before non-operating revenues (expenses) and transfers to governmental activities) resulted in an increase in operating income of approximately \$3.3 million. Transfers out of the Utility Fund into General Funds totaling \$4.6 million, for PILOT fees, indirect fees, and administrative fees, further reduced Business-Type Activities net position. Aquatic Park experienced a decrease in net position (before non-operating revenues (expenses) and transfers to governmental activities) of approximately \$141,425. Golf course experienced an increase in net position (before non-operating revenues (expenses) and transfers to governmental activities) of approximately \$75,578. The overall net position decrease for Business-type activities was driven by the Utility fund – a decrease of roughly \$1.1 million, which is inclusive of transfers out totaling \$4.6 million.

Changes in net position for Business-type activities, after non-operating revenues (expenses) and before transfers to governmental activities are as follows. Utility operations experienced an increase in income before transfers of roughly \$3.5 million with approximately \$1.6 million in asset contribution from development. Aquatic Park experienced a decrease in income before transfers of roughly \$0.4 million. The Golf course experienced an increase in income before transfers of roughly \$0.1 million.

Aquatic Park and Golf course operations are funded by consumers who patronize each facility. Attendance at the Aquatic Park did not meet expectations for the fifth consecutive year, resulting in a net position decrease. Unlike the 2018 season, which was very wet, the 2019 season experienced a more normal year in total rainfall. However, a significant number of rainfall events occurred on weekends and holidays, which drove total attendance down. While the City expects attendance to rebound in 2020, staff continues to evaluate operations to identify opportunities for cost savings and opportunities to increase efficiencies. The Golf Course was also affected by the number of rain days in 2019.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (continued) For the Year Ended September 30, 2019

The Utility Fund experienced higher sales in the early summer heat, which helped mitigate some of the effects of the wet weather. On the whole, the weather demonstrated how sensitive business-type activities are to climate impacts.



MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (continued) For the Year Ended September 30, 2019

Fund Level Financial Analysis

Governmental Funds - The focus of the City of North Richland Hills' governmental funds is to provide information on near-term inflows, outflows, and balances of spendable resources. Such information is useful in assessing the City's financing requirements. In particular, the unassigned fund balance may serve as a useful measure of a government's net resources available for discretionary use as they represent the portion of fund balance which has not yet been limited to use for a particular purpose by either an external party, the City's Council itself, or the designated individual delegated the authority to assign resources for use for particular purposes (Council Designated).

At September 30, 2019, the City's governmental funds reported combined fund balances of \$66,188,734, an increase of \$8,906,521 in comparison with prior year. Unassigned fund balance of \$13,899,240 is available for spending at the government's discretion. The remainder of the fund balance is either non-spendable, restricted, committed, or assigned to indicate that it is 1) not in spendable form (\$245,867), 2) legally required to be maintained intact or to be used for a particular purpose (\$39,764,765), 3) committed for particular purposes (\$4,733,528), or 4) assigned for particular purposes (\$7,545,334).

The General Fund is the chief operating fund of the City. For fiscal year 2019, the General Fund unassigned fund balance was \$13,899,240 – an increase of \$1,939,934. Unassigned fund balance represents approximately 30.6% of total General Fund expenditures for 2019, while total fund balance represents 34.6%. The General Fund balance increase was due primarily to operational savings recognized at year-end. Higher than anticipated revenue, in particular Licenses and Permit revenue related to development, also contributed to the increase.

The General Capital Projects fund decreased governmental fund balance by approximately \$0.6 million. During fiscal year 2019, the City issued \$13.9 million in Certificates of Obligation and \$7.5 million General Obligation Refunding bond issues. Of the fund's \$12.4 million in expenditures, a significant portion can be attributed to the close out activities associated with the new City Hall project, the renovation of Northfield Park, as well as improvements in the public street network including Smithfield & Davis intersection, Rufe Snow & Mid-Cities improvements, Davis & Mid-Cities improvements, and Meadow Lakes & Rufe Snow intersection improvements.

General Debt Service fund increased governmental fund balance by \$388,919. The increase is associated with retirement of debt through principal and interest payments for 2019. The debt service fund had accumulated roughly \$1.8 million in fund balance by the end of 2014. City Council and City Management instituted a planned drawdown of these funds to offset transfers out of regular operations for future fiscal year debt service requirements.

Parks and Recreation Development Corporation increased governmental fund balance by \$1,319,596. Part of that increase belongs to the NRH Centre, which experienced an increase to fund balance of \$547,675 from activity.

The Grants Fund increased governmental fund balance by \$533,410, resulting in an ending fund balance of \$2,292,790 as of September 30, 2019.

The TIF #2 Capital Projects Fund increased governmental fund balance by \$325,819, resulting in an ending fund balance of \$11,742,162 as of September 30, 2019. The increase is due to solely to investment income received during 2019.

The TIF #2 Debt Service Fund increased governmental fund balance by \$3,472,681, resulting in an ending fund balance of \$10,251,411 as of September 30, 2019. The increase is due to taxes received exceeding the debt service requirements for TIF #2.

<u>Proprietary</u> Funds - The proprietary funds provide the same type of information found in the government- wide financial statements.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (continued) For the Year Ended September 30, 2019

General Fund Budgetary Highlights

Original budget compared to final budget. During the fiscal year, there were sufficient reasons to revise original estimated revenues and original appropriations. Revenue amendments resulted in a net increase of \$16,009. Similarly, appropriations also increased \$16,009. Modifications were made to specific revenue projections, based on known activities and observed collection trends throughout the fiscal year. The City continues steady growth, adding another 211 new single-family homes while approving another 249 lots. Together with the increase in permit activity, the estimated revenue from Licenses and Permits was increased \$278,800. Due to continued activity and the earlier than anticipated timing of projects, actual performance outpaced the revised estimate. Based on observed collection trends and an adjustment from the State, estimated Sales Taxes collections were decreased roughly \$206,000. Fine & Forfeitures were decreased by \$109,000 based on projections. During the fiscal year, the City experienced lower than anticipated citation issuance, caused by specific activities related to some grant initiatives undertaken by the City and vacant positions.

An area with a modest change in the Revised from the Original Budget was Other Appropriations, which increased by approximately \$188,700. This change included appropriations for prior year encumbrances and the use of court technology funds.

<u>Final budget compared to actual results.</u> Revenue sources saw negative variances in two categories - property taxes (\$69,764 or -0.39%) and charges for services (\$99,312 or -4.25%). A positive revenue variance of \$317,692 in miscellaneous revenues resulted from the sale of fixed assets and the receipt of insurance recovery proceeds. Other categories were revised upward and actual collections exceeded projections. Within Expenditures for the fiscal year, Transfers out and Economic Development incentives exceeded budget – \$4,252 and \$60,883 respectively.

| | | Estimated | | Actual | | | | |
|-----------------------|----------|----------------|--|---------------------|----|------------|--|----------|
| Revenue source | <u> </u> | Revenues | | Revenues | D | Difference | | |
| Property taxes | \$ | \$ 18,048,842 | | 17,979,078 | \$ | (69,764) | | |
| Sales taxes | | 10,189,931 | | 10,227,474 | | 37,543 | | |
| Franchise taxes | | 5,097,140 | | 5,142,785 | | 45,645 | | |
| Fines and forfeitures | | 2,028,210 | | 2,088,400 | | 60,190 | | |
| Licenses and permits | | 2,483,973 | | 2,935,022 | | 451,049 | | |
| Charges for services | | 2,338,850 | | 2,338,850 2,239,538 | | | | (99,312) |
| Miscellaneous | | 2,513,220 | | 2,830,912 | | 317,692 | | |
| | | Estimated | | Actual | | | | |
| Expenditures | Ap | Appropriations | | Expenses | | Difference | | |
| Transfers out | \$ | \$ 139,490 | | 200,373 | \$ | (60,883) | | |

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (continued) For the Year Ended September 30, 2019

Capital Asset and Debt Administration

<u>Capital assets</u> - At the end of fiscal year 2019, the City had \$418.4 million (net of accumulated depreciation) invested in a broad range of capital assets including, but not limited to, police and fire equipment, buildings, park facilities, roads, bridges, aquatic park facilities, golf course assets, and the water and sewer system. The following table provides capital asset balances net of accumulated depreciation for each major category for both governmental and business-type activities for the fiscal years ending September 30, 2019 and 2018.

Capital Assets
(net of Accumulated Depreciation)
Amounts shown in thousands (000's)

| | Governmen | tal A | tivities | Business-Type Activities | | | | | Total | | | |
|----------------------------|---------------|-------|----------|---------------------------------|--------|----|--------|----|---------|----|---------|--|
| | 2019 | | 2018 | | 2019 | | 2018 | | 2019 | | 2018 | |
| Land and land improvements | \$ 78,484 | \$ | 78,545 | \$ | 2,579 | \$ | 2,579 | \$ | 81,063 | \$ | 81,124 | |
| Works of art | 310 | | 310 | | - | | - | | 310 | | 310 | |
| Buildings & improvements | 95,165 | | 98,403 | | 466 | | 493 | | 95,631 | | 98,896 | |
| Other improvements | 136,161 | | 103,489 | | 12,631 | | 13,677 | | 148,792 | | 117,166 | |
| Utility plant | - | | - | | 68,755 | | 68,857 | | 68,755 | | 68,857 | |
| Machinery and equipment | 15,798 | | 12,207 | | 1,460 | | 1,640 | | 17,258 | | 13,847 | |
| Assets held for sale | 15 | | 15 | | - | | - | | 15 | | 15 | |
| Construction in progress | 4,991 | | 33,713 | | 1,572 | | 909 | | 6,563 | | 34,622 | |
| Total capital assets | \$ 330,924 | \$ | 326,682 | \$ | 87,463 | \$ | 88,155 | \$ | 418,387 | \$ | 414,837 | |

This year's major additions included:

| Description | Amount |
|--|------------------|
| Various Street Improvements | \$ 19,863,561 |
| Computer, Machinery, and Equipment | 1,406,403 |
| Various Park Improvements | 5,596,451 |
| Various Drainage Improvement | 796,560 |
| Various Water/Sewer Replacement & Improvements | 4,173,446 |
| Various Vehicles | 1,781,355 |
| Various Land Acquisitions | 759,755 |

The City prepares an annual Capital Improvement Projects budget that assigns specific funds and resources for use to only these projects. Until appropriations are removed, these resources are unavailable for general operations or new capital projects.

The City currently has committed resources (displayed as Noncurrent Assets—cash and cash equivalents in the Statement of Net Position) totaling \$31,157,250 for both the Governmental and Business-type activities.

These resources will be used to purchase major equipment, construct new buildings, and add new infrastructure such as water and sewer lines and streets. More information on capital assets can be found in footnote III.C. in the Footnotes to the financial statements.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (continued) For the Year Ended September 30, 2019

<u>Debt</u> - At September 30, 2019 and 2018, the City had the following debt outstanding:

Outstanding Debt Amounts shown in thousands (000's)

| | Governmen | tal Ac | tivities | Business-Type Activitie | | | tivities | To | otal | | |
|----------------------------|---------------|--------|----------|-------------------------|--------|----|----------|---------------|------|---------|--|
| | 2019 | | 2018 | | 2019 | | 2018 | 2019 | | 2018 | |
| General obligation bonds | \$ 53,875 | \$ | 58,725 | \$ | 3,930 | \$ | 2,160 | \$ 57,805 | \$ | 60,885 | |
| Certificates of obligation | 47,395 | | 44,825 | | 14,665 | | 12,455 | 62,060 | | 57,280 | |
| General obligation bonds - | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Private placement | 1,115 | | 1,420 | | 160 | | 180 | 1,275 | | 1,600 | |
| Capital lease | - | | - | | 77 | | 175 | 77 | | 175 | |
| Totals | \$ 102,385 | \$ | 104,970 | \$ | 18,832 | \$ | 14,970 | \$ 121,217 | \$ | 119,940 | |

The presently outstanding general obligation debt of the City is rated "AA2" by Moody's and "AA+" by S&P. As a home rule city, the City is not limited by law in the amount of debt it may issue. The City's Charter provides that general property taxes are limited to \$1.50 per \$100 of assessed valuation for general governmental services including the payment of principal and interest on general obligation debt. For FY 2019, the City's property tax rate is \$0.585 per \$100 assessed valuation. The current ratio of tax-supported debt to assessed value of all taxable property is 2.14%. Additional detailed information on long-term debt activity is disclosed in the notes (III-E) to the financial statements.

Pensions and Retiree Health Care

Pensions and retiree health care continue to receive negative media attention as governments around the nation struggle to fund these commitments. The City is committed to providing programs in these areas that are fair to both employees and taxpayers and that can be sustained over the long term.

Effective for fiscal year 2015, Governmental Accounting Standards Board ("GASB") Statement No. 68, "Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions, an amendment of GASB 27", created specific reporting requirements for pensions that are different than that used for funding purposes. Both valuations are important as the reporting valuation provides a rigorous standard measure that can be used to compare the City's pension liabilities to other governments from around the nation. The funding valuation is important because the actuarial methods used include strategies for repaying any unfunded actuarial accrued liabilities. Combined with the City's history of making those contributions, it provides insights regarding the City's commitment to and the effectiveness of its funding strategy. Information contained in the financial statements themselves including the first schedule of Required Supplementary Information ("RSI"), Schedule of Changes in Net Pension Liability and Related Ratios, is based on the reporting valuation. The second schedule in the RSI, Schedule of Contributions, is based on the funding valuation. On a reporting basis, the City's financial statements reflect a Net Pension Liability as of September 30, 2019 of \$38,009,196, which is 106.8% of the City's annual covered payroll of \$35,591,651 for the 2018 calendar year.

Retiree health care's actuarially accrued liability has been calculated in accordance with GASB Statement No. 75, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions*, to be \$41,003,149 as of September 30, 2019, a decrease of \$950,400 from the previous valuation.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (continued) For the Year Ended September 30, 2019

Economic Factors and Next Year's Budgets and Rates

The two largest revenue sources for the General Fund are property tax revenues and sales tax receipts. After working through a struggling economy, the City of North Richland Hills is finally experiencing a stabilization. In June 2019, the Texas state legislature passed Senate Bill 2 (SB-2) which limits the ability of local governments to increase property tax revenues above 3.5% without an affirmative vote of the citizens within the jurisdiction. For budget year 2019/2020, sales tax receipts are anticipated to be roughly 2% higher than the 2018/2019 actual. Property tax values are anticipated to continue rising due to steady new construction growth plus continued growth of existing property values. At this time, the City of North Richland Hills projects a 4-6% growth in property values, though a greater increase is not out of the realm of possibility.

The fiscal year 2020 budget was based on a decrease to the property tax rate from \$0.585/\$100 to \$0.572/\$100. For fiscal year 2020, the tax rate distribution amounts for maintenance & operations and interest & sinking (per \$100 assessed value) for the City are as follows:

| | | | Tax Rate |
|---|----------------|----|--------------|
| Tax Rate Distribution Schedule | Γax Rate | I | Distribution |
| General Fund - Maintenance & Operations | \$ 0.334938 | \$ | 19,099,518 |
| Debt Service Fund - Interest & Sinking | 0.237062 | | 11,200,798 |
| Total Distribution of tax proceeds | \$ 0.572000 | \$ | 30,300,316 |

By policy, the City maintains an unassigned General fund balance of 15% of budgeted expenditures. The use of available fund balance for one-time expenditures eliminates the financial impact of such purchases on future budgets.

Requests for Information

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of the City's finances for all those with an interest in the City'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 North Richland Hills, Director of Finance, P.O. Box 820609, North Richland Hills, Texas 76182-0609.



Basic Financial Statements



| | Primary Government | | | | | | | | | |
|---|--------------------|---------------|----|--------------|----|---------------|--|--|--|--|
| | Go | vernmental | Bu | siness-Type | | | | | | |
| | | Activities | 1 | Activities | | Total | | | | |
| Assets | | | | | | | | | | |
| Current Assets: | | | | | | | | | | |
| Cash and cash equivalents | \$ | 14,490,603 | \$ | - | \$ | 14,490,603 | | | | |
| Investments | | 24,306,866 | | 6,450,712 | | 30,757,578 | | | | |
| Receivables, net of allowances: | | | | | | | | | | |
| Accounts | | 846,245 | | 5,418,037 | | 6,264,282 | | | | |
| Property taxes | | 272,144 | | - | | 272,144 | | | | |
| Other taxes | | 3,973,022 | | - | | 3,973,022 | | | | |
| Interest receivable | | 127,194 | | 15,621 | | 142,815 | | | | |
| Special assessments | | 75,971 | | _ | | 75,971 | | | | |
| Intergovernmental | | 4,454,055 | | 509,592 | | 4,963,647 | | | | |
| Other | | 195,824 | | 380,156 | | 575,980 | | | | |
| Prepaids | | 1,445,472 | | 15,960 | | 1,461,432 | | | | |
| Inventories, at cost | | 293,050 | | 488,929 | | 781,979 | | | | |
| Internal balances | | (5,819,354) | | 5,819,354 | | - | | | | |
| Total current assets | | 44,661,092 | | 19,098,361 | | 63,759,453 | | | | |
| Noncurrent assets: | | | | | | | | | | |
| Cash and cash equivalents | | 19,603,324 | | 11,553,926 | | 31,157,250 | | | | |
| Investments | | 23,501,012 | | 2,991,358 | | 26,492,370 | | | | |
| Interfund loan receivable | | 500,000 | | - | | 500,000 | | | | |
| Capital assets - net: | | | | | | | | | | |
| Land and nondepreciable land improvements | | 78,484,139 | | 2,579,137 | | 81,063,276 | | | | |
| Buildings and improvements | | 125,136,695 | | 3,268,726 | | 128,405,421 | | | | |
| Improvements other than buildings | | 252,145,689 | | 28,653,417 | | 280,799,106 | | | | |
| Utility plant | | - | | 144,908,231 | | 144,908,231 | | | | |
| Machinery and equipment | | 33,545,747 | | 5,735,071 | | 39,280,818 | | | | |
| Artwork and historical treasures | | 310,208 | | _ | | 310,208 | | | | |
| Assets held for sale | | 14,612 | | _ | | 14,612 | | | | |
| Construction in progress | | 4,991,142 | | 1,572,320 | | 6,563,462 | | | | |
| Accumulated depreciation | | (163,704,545) | | (99,253,543) | | (262,958,088) | | | | |
| Total capital assets - net | | 330,923,687 | | 87,463,359 | | 418,387,046 | | | | |
| Total noncurrent assets | | 374,528,023 | | 102,008,643 | | 476,536,666 | | | | |
| Total assets | | 419,189,115 | | 121,107,004 | | 540,296,119 | | | | |
| Deferred Outflows of Resources | | | | | | | | | | |
| Deferred loss on refunding | | 487,359 | | 135,320 | | 622,679 | | | | |
| Deferred outflows - OPEB | | 1,460,306 | | 255,583 | | 1,715,889 | | | | |
| Deferred outflows - Pension | | 1,400,300 | | 2,423,786 | | 1,713,889 | | | | |
| Total deferred outflows of resources | | 16,027,488 | | 2,814,689 | | 18,842,177 | | | | |
| Total ucleived outflows of resources | | 10,027,400 | | 2,014,009 | | 10,044,177 | | | | |

| |] | Primary Governmen | nt |
|---|----------------|--------------------------|----------------|
| | Governmental | Business-Type | |
| | Activities | Activities | Total |
| Liabilities | | | |
| Current Liabilities: | | | |
| Accounts payable and accrued liabilities | \$ 4,215,664 | \$ 2,313,336 | \$ 6,529,000 |
| Deposits and other liabilities | 2,527,218 | 8,656 | 2,535,874 |
| Customer deposits | - | 3,040,891 | 3,040,891 |
| Retainage payable | 556,624 | 44,301 | 600,925 |
| Compensated absences | 321,245 | 85,194 | 406,439 |
| Unearned revenue | 250,382 | 90,104 | 340,486 |
| Accrued interest payable | 459,667 | 86,922 | 546,589 |
| Bonds payable | 10,325,000 | 1,575,000 | 11,900,000 |
| Capital lease payable | - | 77,182 | 77,182 |
| Total current liabilities | 18,655,800 | 7,321,586 | 25,977,386 |
| Noncurrent Liabilities: | | | |
| Bonds payable | 97,200,853 | 17,873,849 | 115,074,702 |
| Compensated absences | 2,951,194 | 350,038 | 3,301,232 |
| Interfund loan payable | 2,731,174 | 500,000 | 500,000 |
| Intergovernmental payables | _ | 1,196,037 | 1,196,037 |
| Net OPEB liability | 36,970,027 | 4,033,122 | 41,003,149 |
| Net pension liability | 33,652,474 | 4,356,722 | 38,009,196 |
| Total noncurrent labilities | 170,774,548 | | 199,084,316 |
| Total liabilities | 189,430,348 | 28,309,768 35,631,354 | 225,061,702 |
| Total natimities | 109,430,346 | 33,031,334 | 223,001,702 |
| Deferred Inflows of Resources | | | |
| Deferred gain on refunding | 71,698 | 15,690 | 87,388 |
| Deferred inflows - OPEB | 1,599,087 | 48,807 | 1,647,894 |
| Deferred inflows - Pension | 771,199 | 834,491 | 1,605,690 |
| Total deferred inflows of resources | 2,441,984 | 898,988 | 3,340,972 |
| Net Position | | | |
| Net investment in capital assets | 221,090,589 | 73,399,637 | 294,490,226 |
| Restricted for: | 221,090,369 | 13,399,031 | 234,430,220 |
| Municipal court technology & security | 724,420 | | 724,420 |
| Franchise peg fees | 616,856 | - | 616,856 |
| Records preservation fees | 4,000 | - | 4,000 |
| | 2,960,944 | - | |
| Parks and recreation development Crime control district | | - | 2,960,944 |
| | 707,948 | - | 707,948 |
| Debt service | 11,361,718 | - | 11,361,718 |
| Grants | 2,292,790 | - | 2,292,790 |
| Promotional & economic development | 945,584 | - | 945,584 |
| Public safety | 1,211,334 | | 1,211,334 |
| Impact fees restricted for construction | - | 5,119,704 | 5,119,704 |
| Unrestricted | 1,428,088 | 8,872,010 | 10,300,098 |
| Total net position | \$ 243,344,271 | \$ 87,391,351 | \$ 330,735,622 |

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES

| | | Program Revenues | | | | | | | | | |
|----------------------------------|-------------------|------------------|-------------|-----|----------------|---------------|---------------|--|--|--|--|
| | | | Charges for | Оре | erating Grants | Capita | al Grants and | | | | |
| Functions/Programs | Expenses | | Services | and | Contributions | Contributions | | | | | |
| Primary Government | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Governmental Activities: | | | | | | | | | | | |
| General government | \$ 14,795,971 | \$ | 5,311,802 | \$ | 3,685,712 | \$ | 10,992 | | | | |
| Public safety | 34,641,711 | | 3,122,234 | | 4,473,087 | | - | | | | |
| Culture and recreation | 12,988,181 | | 4,179,364 | | 197,807 | | - | | | | |
| Public works | 8,100,775 | | 1,206,002 | | - | | 776,194 | | | | |
| Interest and other fees | 3,452,789 | | | | | | | | | | |
| Total governmental activities | 73,979,427 | | 13,819,402 | | 8,356,606 | | 787,186 | | | | |
| Business-Type activities: | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Utility | 33,543,900 | | 34,803,804 | | - | | - | | | | |
| Aquatic park | 4,556,251 | | 4,072,406 | | - | | - | | | | |
| Golf course | 2,521,179 | | 2,560,903 | | | | | | | | |
| Total business-type activities | 40,621,330 | | 41,437,113 | | - | | - | | | | |
| Total primary government | \$ 114,600,757 | \$ | 55,256,515 | \$ | 8,356,606 | \$ | 787,186 | | | | |

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES

| | Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position | | | | | | | | | | |
|-------------------------------------|---|---------|--------------|----|--------------|--|--|--|--|--|--|
| | Government | al B | usiness-type | | | | | | | | |
| Functions/Programs | Activities | | Activities | | Total | | | | | | |
| Primary Government | | | _ | | | | | | | | |
| Governmental Activities: | | | | | | | | | | | |
| General government | \$ (5,787,4 | (65) \$ | - | \$ | (5,787,465) | | | | | | |
| Public safety | (27,046,3 | 390) | - | | (27,046,390) | | | | | | |
| Culture and recreation | (8,611,0 |)10) | - | | (8,611,010) | | | | | | |
| Public works | (6,118,5 | 579) | - | | (6,118,579) | | | | | | |
| Interest and other fees | (3,452,7 | 789) | | | (3,452,789) | | | | | | |
| Total governmental activities | (51,016,2 | 233) | | | (51,016,233) | | | | | | |
| Business-Type activities: | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Utility | | - | 1,259,904 | | 1,259,904 | | | | | | |
| Aquatic park | | - | (483,845) | | (483,845) | | | | | | |
| Golf course | | - | 39,724 | | 39,724 | | | | | | |
| Total business-type activities | | | 815,783 | | 815,783 | | | | | | |
| Total primary government | (51,016,2 | 233) | 815,783 | | (50,200,450) | | | | | | |
| General revenue: | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Taxes: | 24.416.6 | 21 | | | 24.416.021 | | | | | | |
| Property | 34,416,9 | | - | | 34,416,931 | | | | | | |
| Sales | 20,438,4 | | - | | 20,438,448 | | | | | | |
| Mixed beverage | 154,0 | | - | | 154,095 | | | | | | |
| Franchise | 4,315,9 | | - | | 4,315,995 | | | | | | |
| Occupancy | 279,0 | | - | | 279,026 | | | | | | |
| Unrestricted investment earnings | 2,670,1 | | 670,582 | | 3,340,688 | | | | | | |
| Miscellaneous | 3,101,1 | 23 | 1,735,383 | | 4,836,506 | | | | | | |
| Transfers between governmental and | | | (0.24.2.000) | | | | | | | | |
| business-type activities | 3,616,3 | | (3,616,377) | | - | | | | | | |
| Total general revenue and transfers | 68,992,1 | | (1,210,412) | | 67,781,689 | | | | | | |
| Change in net position | 17,975,868 | | (394,629) | | | | | | | | |
| Net position - beginning of year | 225,368,4 | | | | 313,154,383 | | | | | | |
| Net position - end of year | \$ 243,344,2 | 271 \$ | 87,391,351 | \$ | 330,735,622 | | | | | | |

BALANCE SHEET - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS September 30, 2019

| | General Fund | | Gei | neral Capital Projects | Ge | eneral Debt Service | Parks and Recreation Development | | |
|--------------------------------------|--------------|------------|-----|---------------------------|----|------------------------|--|-------------------|--|
| Assets | | | | | | | | · · · · · · · · · | |
| Cash and cash equivalents | \$ | 5,548,504 | \$ | _ | \$ | - | \$ | 1,702,141 | |
| Investments | | 9,954,845 | | _ | | - | | 2,524,341 | |
| Receivables, net of allowance: | | | | | | | | | |
| Accounts | | 696,963 | | _ | | - | | - | |
| Property taxes | | 272,144 | | _ | | - | | - | |
| Other taxes receivable | | 2,114,586 | | - | | - | | 891,648 | |
| Interest receivable | | 14,737 | | 9,880 | | 971 | | 3,798 | |
| Special assessments receivable | | - | | 132,657 | | - | | - | |
| Intergovernmental receivables | | 145,695 | | - | | - | | - | |
| Other receivables | | 136,165 | | _ | | - | | 40,898 | |
| Due from other funds | | 397,373 | | _ | | - | | - | |
| Prepaid items | | 14,002 | | 72,543 | | - | | - | |
| Inventories, at cost | | 141,827 | | - | | - | | 17,495 | |
| Assets limited to use: | | | | | | | | | |
| Cash and cash equivalents | | - | | 6,115,094 | | 642,145 | | 1,169,247 | |
| Investments | | _ | | 6,674,006 | | 656,169 | | 41,220 | |
| Total assets | \$ | 19,436,841 | \$ | 13,004,180 | \$ | 1,299,285 | \$ | 6,390,788 | |
| Liabilities | | | | | | | | | |
| Accounts payable | \$ | 1,213,976 | \$ | 791,892 | \$ | - | \$ | 79,921 | |
| Retainage payable | | - | | 556,624 | | - | | - | |
| Accrued liabilities | | 1,133,149 | | - | | - | | 115,852 | |
| Intergovernmental payables | | - | | - | | - | | - | |
| Deposits and other liabilities | | 378,183 | | 729,865 | | - | | 57,935 | |
| Due to other funds | | - | | - | | - | | - | |
| Unearned revenue | | 86,238 | | - | | - | | 148,590 | |
| Total liabilities | | 2,811,546 | | 2,078,381 | | | | 402,298 | |
| Deferred Inflows of Resources | | | | | | | | | |
| Unavailable revenue - ambulance fees | | 670,253 | | - | | - | | - | |
| Unavailable revenue - property taxes | | 272,144 | | - | | - | | - | |
| Unavailable revenue - grants | | - | | - | | - | | - | |
| Unavailable revenue - assessments | | | | 132,657 | | | | | |
| Total deferred inflows of resources | | 942,397 | | 132,657 | | - | | | |

BALANCE SHEET - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

| | Gr | ants Fund | F #2 Capital ojects Fund | TIF #2 Debt Service Fund | | Go | Other vernmental | Total Governmental | |
|--------------------------------------|----|-----------|-----------------------------|-----------------------------|------------|----|---------------------|-----------------------|------------|
| Assets | | | | | | | | | |
| Cash and cash equivalents | \$ | 75,171 | \$ - | \$ | - | \$ | 2,626,967 | \$ | 9,952,783 |
| Investments | | 443,358 | - | | - | | 4,161,396 | | 17,083,940 |
| Receivables, net of allowance: | | | | | | | | | |
| Accounts | | - | - | | - | | 152,082 | | 849,045 |
| Property taxes | | - | - | | - | | - | | 272,144 |
| Other taxes receivable | | - | - | | - | | 966,788 | | 3,973,022 |
| Interest receivable | | 656 | 9,408 | | 9,285 | | 6,905 | | 55,640 |
| Special assessments receivable | | - | - | | - | | - | | 132,657 |
| Intergovernmental receivables | | 4,308,360 | - | | - | | - | | 4,454,055 |
| Other receivables | | - | - | | - | | 5,037 | | 182,100 |
| Due from other funds | | - | - | | - | | - | | 397,373 |
| Prepaid items | | 1,200,000 | - | | - | | - | | 1,286,545 |
| Inventories, at cost | | - | - | | - | | - | | 159,322 |
| Assets limited to use: | | | | | | | | | |
| Cash and cash equivalents | | - | 5,377,968 | | 3,970,100 | | 305,785 | | 17,580,339 |
| Investments | | - | 6,354,786 | | 6,272,026 | | 682,214 | | 20,680,421 |
| Total assets | \$ | 6,027,545 | \$ 11,742,162 | \$ | 10,251,411 | \$ | 8,907,174 | \$ | 77,059,386 |
| Liabilities | | | | | | | | | |
| Accounts payable | \$ | 53,143 | \$ - | \$ | - | \$ | 131,265 | \$ | 2,270,197 |
| Retainage payable | | - | - | | - | | - | | 556,624 |
| Accrued liabilities | | 11,182 | - | | - | | 145,594 | | 1,405,777 |
| Intergovernmental payables | | _ | - | | - | | 94,375 | | 94,375 |
| Deposits and other liabilities | | - | - | | - | | 11 | | 1,165,994 |
| Due to other funds | | - | - | | - | | 397,373 | | 397,373 |
| Unearned revenue | | - | - | | - | | - | | 234,828 |
| Total liabilities | | 64,325 | | | | | 768,618 | | 6,125,168 |
| Deferred Inflows of Resources | | | | | | | | | |
| Unavailable revenue - ambulance fees | | _ | - | | - | | - | | 670,253 |
| Unavailable revenue - property taxes | | _ | - | | - | | - | | 272,144 |
| Unavailable revenue - grants | | 3,670,430 | - | | - | | - | | 3,670,430 |
| Unavailable revenue - assessments | | - | - | | - | | - | | 132,657 |
| Total deferred inflows of resources | | 3,670,430 | - | | - | | _ | | 4,745,484 |

BALANCE SHEET - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

| | Ge | eneral Fund | Ge | neral Capital Projects | Ge | eneral Debt Service | Parks and Recreation Development | | |
|--|----|-------------|----|---------------------------|----|------------------------|--|-----------|--|
| Fund Balance | | | | | | | | | |
| Nonspendable: | | | | | | | | | |
| Inventories | \$ | 141,827 | \$ | - | \$ | - | \$ | 17,495 | |
| Prepaids | | 14,002 | | 72,543 | | - | | - | |
| Restricted: | | | | | | | | | |
| Municipal court technology & security | | 724,420 | | - | | - | | - | |
| Franchise peg fees | | 616,856 | | - | | - | | - | |
| Record preservation fee | | 4,000 | | - | | - | | - | |
| Parks and recreation development | | - | | - | | - | | 2,960,944 | |
| Crime control district | | - | | - | | - | | - | |
| Debt service | | - | | - | | 1,299,285 | | - | |
| Grants | | - | | - | | - | | - | |
| Promotional & economic development | | - | | - | | - | | - | |
| Public safety | | - | | - | | - | | - | |
| Capital projects (bond funded) | | - | | 6,467,869 | | - | | - | |
| Committed: | | | | | | | | | |
| Donations | | - | | - | | - | | - | |
| Drainage Utility | | - | | - | | - | | - | |
| Gas development | | - | | - | | - | | - | |
| Assigned: | | | | | | | | | |
| Recreation centre | | - | | - | | - | | 3,010,051 | |
| Capital projects | | - | | 4,252,730 | | - | | - | |
| Purchases on order | | 282,553 | | - | | - | | - | |
| Unassigned | | 13,899,240 | | | | | | | |
| Total fund balance | | 15,682,898 | | 10,793,142 | | 1,299,285 | | 5,988,490 | |
| Total liabilities, deferred inflows and fund balance | \$ | 19,436,841 | \$ | 13,004,180 | \$ | 1,299,285 | \$ | 6,390,788 | |

BALANCE SHEET - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

| | Grants Fund | | TIF #2 Capital Projects Fund | | TIF #2 Debt Service Fund | | Other vernmental | Total Governmental | | |
|---------------------------------------|--------------|----|------------------------------|----|-----------------------------|----|---------------------|-----------------------|------------|--|
| Fund Balance | | | | | | | | | | |
| Nonspendable: | | | | | | | | | | |
| Inventories | \$ - | \$ | - | \$ | - | \$ | - | \$ | 159,322 | |
| Prepaids | - | | - | | - | | - | | 86,545 | |
| Restricted: | | | | | | | | | | |
| Municipal court technology & security | - | | - | | - | | - | | 724,420 | |
| Franchise peg fees | - | | - | | - | | - | | 616,856 | |
| Record preservation fee | - | | - | | - | | - | | 4,000 | |
| Parks and recreation development | - | | - | | - | | - | | 2,960,944 | |
| Crime control district | - | | - | | - | | 707,948 | | 707,948 | |
| Debt service | - | | - | | 10,251,411 | | 270,689 | | 11,821,385 | |
| Grants | 2,292,790 | | - | | - | | - | | 2,292,790 | |
| Promotional & economic development | - | | - | | - | | 945,584 | | 945,584 | |
| Public safety | - | | - | | - | | 1,211,334 | | 1,211,334 | |
| Capital projects (bond funded) | - | | 11,742,162 | | - | | 269,473 | | 18,479,504 | |
| Committed: | | | | | | | | | | |
| Donations | - | | - | | - | | 629,324 | | 629,324 | |
| Drainage Utility | - | | - | | - | | 1,130,422 | | 1,130,422 | |
| Gas development | - | | - | | - | | 2,973,782 | | 2,973,782 | |
| Assigned: | | | | | | | | | | |
| Recreation centre | - | | - | | - | | - | | 3,010,051 | |
| Capital projects | - | | - | | - | | - | | 4,252,730 | |
| Purchases on order | - | | - | | - | | - | | 282,553 | |
| Unassigned | | | | | | | | | 13,899,240 | |
| Total fund balance | 2,292,790 | | 11,742,162 | | 10,251,411 | | 8,138,556 | | 66,188,734 | |
| Total liabilities, deferred inflows | . | Φ. | 11 740 150 | Φ. | 10.051.41 | Φ. | 0.005.15. | Φ | 77.050.205 | |
| and fund balance | \$ 6,027,545 | \$ | 11,742,162 | \$ | 10,251,411 | \$ | 8,907,174 | \$ | 77,059,386 | |



CITY OF NORTH RICHLAND HILLS, TEXAS RECONCILIATION OF THE BALANCE SHEET OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION

| Total Fund balances - governmental funds | \$ 66,188,734 |
|---|-------------------|
| Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position are different because: | |
| Capital assets used in governmental activities resources (excluding internal service capital assets) are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as net positions in governmental funds. | 328,200,781 |
| Certain receivables are not available to pay current-period expenditures and, therefore, are reported as unavailable revenue in the funds. | 4,745,484 |
| Internal service funds are used by the City's management for building and vehicle support services, self insurance, and information services. The assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, and deferred inflows of resources of the internal service funds, net of amounts included in business type activities, are included with governmental activities in the Statement of Net Position but are not included at the fund level. | 7,814,796 |
| Long-term liabilities and related deferred inflows and outflows, including bonds payable, accrued interest payable, compensated absences, other post employment benefits, and net pension liability, are not due and payable in this current period and, therefore, are not reported as liabilities in the funds. | (163,605,524) |
| Total net position - governmental activities | \$ 243,344,271 |

CITY OF NORTH RICHLAND HILLS, TEXAS STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE

| Revenues | General Fund | General Capital Projects | General Debt Service | Parks and Recreation Development |
|---|---------------|--------------------------|-------------------------|--|
| | ¢ 22.150.160 | Ф | ¢ 11 215 200 | ¢ 5 112 720 |
| Taxes | \$ 32,150,160 | \$ - | \$ 11,315,208 | \$ 5,113,739 |
| Licenses and permits | 2,550,598 | - | - | - |
| Charges for services | 2,129,088 | 9,180 | - | 3,512,894 |
| Gas utility leases and royalties | - | - | - | - |
| Fines | 2,088,401 | - | - | - |
| Contributions | 4,808 | 35,000 | - | 800 |
| Special assessments | - | 4,199 | - | - |
| Investment income | 578,118 | 631,851 | 34,540 | 141,643 |
| Intergovernmental | 2,903,133 | 550,000 | 82,853 | - |
| Forfeitures | - | - | - | _ |
| Miscellaneous | 221,352 | _ | _ | 572,399 |
| Total revenues | 42,625,658 | 1,230,230 | 11,432,601 | 9,341,475 |
| Total revenues | 42,023,030 | 1,230,230 | 11,432,001 | 7,541,473 |
| Expenditures | | | | |
| General government | 10,204,120 | - | - | - |
| Public safety | 28,181,496 | - | - | - |
| Culture and recreation | 3,728,689 | - | - | 6,502,089 |
| Public works | 3,210,818 | - | - | - |
| Capital outlay: | | | | |
| General government | - | 4,991,276 | - | - |
| Public safety | 33,865 | - | - | - |
| Culture and recreation | - | 705,587 | - | 197,992 |
| Public works | - | 6,617,096 | - | - |
| Debt service: | | | | |
| Principal retirement | - | - | 8,780,000 | - |
| Interest and fiscal charges | - | - | 3,088,189 | - |
| Bond issuance costs | | 132,043 | 84,877 | |
| Total expenditures | 45,358,988 | 12,446,002 | 11,953,066 | 6,700,081 |
| Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures | (2,733,330) | (11,215,772) | (520,465) | 2,641,394 |
| Other Financing Sources (Uses) | | | | |
| Issuance of debt | - | 8,490,000 | - | - |
| Issuance of refunding debt | - | - | 4,865,000 | - |
| Premium on issuance of debt | - | 507,043 | 231,130 | - |
| Payment to refunded bond escrow agent | - | - | (5,380,743) | - |
| Proceeds from sale of assets | 89,096 | 9,701 | - | 824 |
| Transfers in | 6,519,399 | 4,442,537 | 1,193,997 | 487,102 |
| Transfers out | (1,720,446) | (2,815,070) | | (1,809,724) |
| Total other financing sources (uses) | 4,888,049 | 10,634,211 | 909,384 | (1,321,798) |
| Net change in fund balance (deficit) | 2,154,719 | (581,561) | 388,919 | 1,319,596 |
| Fund balance (deficit) - beginning of year | 13,528,179 | 11,374,703 | 910,366 | 4,668,894 |
| Fund balance - end of year | \$ 15,682,898 | \$ 10,793,142 | \$ 1,299,285 | \$ 5,988,490 |

CITY OF NORTH RICHLAND HILLS, TEXAS STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE

| | Grants Fund | TIF #2 Capital Projects Fund | TIF #2 Debt Service Fund | Other Governmental | Total Governmental |
|---|--------------|---------------------------------|-----------------------------|-----------------------|-----------------------|
| Revenues | Giants Fund | 1 Tojects Fund | Service Fund | Governmentar | Governmentar |
| Taxes | \$ - | \$ - | \$ 5,490,424 | \$ 5,539,069 | \$ 59,608,600 |
| Licenses and permits | _ | _ | - | - | 2,550,598 |
| Charges for services | _ | _ | _ | 1,795,324 | 7,446,486 |
| Gas utility leases and royalties | _ | _ | _ | 519,830 | 519,830 |
| Fines | _ | _ | _ | 517,030 | 2,088,401 |
| Contributions | _ | _ | _ | 240,570 | 281,178 |
| Special assessments | _ | _ | _ | 210,570 | 4,199 |
| Investment income | 2,605 | 325,819 | 218,464 | 270,651 | 2,203,691 |
| Intergovernmental | 1,365,184 | 323,017 | 210,404 | 294,781 | 5,195,951 |
| Forfeitures | 1,505,104 | | | 114,246 | 114,246 |
| Miscellaneous | _ | _ | _ | 1,064,271 | 1,858,022 |
| Total revenues | 1,367,789 | 325,819 | 5,708,888 | 9,838,742 | 81,871,202 |
| Total revenues | 1,307,789 | 323,819 | 3,708,888 | 9,838,742 | 61,6/1,202 |
| Expenditures | | | | | |
| General government | 129,248 | - | - | 164,134 | 10,497,502 |
| Public safety | 1,007,139 | - | = | 6,291,645 | 35,480,280 |
| Culture and recreation | 6,660 | - | - | 277,433 | 10,514,871 |
| Public works | - | - | - | 47,579 | 3,258,397 |
| Capital outlay: | | | | | |
| General government | - | - | - | 20,377 | 5,011,653 |
| Public safety | 462,809 | - | - | 103,231 | 599,905 |
| Culture and recreation | - | - | - | - | 903,579 |
| Public works | 62,686 | - | - | 269,080 | 6,948,862 |
| Debt service: | | | 1 7 10 000 | 110.000 | 10.620.000 |
| Principal retirement | - | = | 1,740,000 | 110,000 | 10,630,000 |
| Interest and fiscal charges Bond issuance costs | - | - | 496,207 | 1,856 | 3,586,252 |
| | 1,668,542 | | 2,236,207 | 7,285,335 | 216,920 |
| Total expenditures | 1,008,342 | | 2,230,207 | 1,283,333 | 87,648,221 |
| Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures | (300,753) | 325,819 | 3,472,681 | 2,553,407 | (5,777,019) |
| Other Financing Sources (Uses) | | | | | |
| Issuance of debt | - | - | - | - | 8,490,000 |
| Issuance of refunding debt | - | - | - | - | 4,865,000 |
| Premium on issuance of debt | - | - | - | - | 738,173 |
| Payment to refunded bond escrow agent | - | - | - | - | (5,380,743) |
| Proceeds from sale of assets | - | - | - | 384,382 | 484,003 |
| Transfers in | 1,074,949 | - | - | 502,247 | 14,220,231 |
| Transfers out | (240,786) | | | (2,147,098) | (8,733,124) |
| Total other financing sources (uses) | 834,163 | | | (1,260,469) | 14,683,540 |
| Net change in fund balance (deficit) | 533,410 | 325,819 | 3,472,681 | 1,292,938 | 8,906,521 |
| Fund balance (deficit) - beginning of year | 1,759,380 | 11,416,343 | 6,778,730 | 6,845,618 | 57,282,213 |
| Fund balance - end of year | \$ 2,292,790 | \$ 11,742,162 | \$ 10,251,411 | \$ 8,138,556 | \$ 66,188,734 |

CITY OF NORTH RICHLAND HILLS, TEXAS RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES For the Year Ended September 30, 2019

| Net change in fund balance - total governmental funds | \$ 8,906,521 |
|---|------------------|
| 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 exceeded depreciation in the current period. | 3,033,592 |
| The net effect of various transactions involving capital assets (i.e. sales, trade-ins, and donations) is to increase/(decrease) net position. | 1,716,129 |
| Certain deferred inflows of resources were earned in prior year but not yet available for fund level activity. This increase/(decrease) is due to the deferred inflows becoming available in current year. | 4,039,980 |
| Certain long-term liabilities are accrued at the government-wide level but not at the fund level. The current year change in those liabilities is reported as expense in the statement of activities. Expenses recorded for accrual of interest and amortization expense are included in this category. | (2,964,637) |
| Bond proceeds provide current financial resources to governmental funds, but issuing debt increases long-term liabilities in the statement of net position. Repayment of bond principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities in the statement of net position. This is the difference between repayments and proceeds received. | 2,276,787 |
| Internal service funds are used by management to charge the costs of certain activities, such as insurance and fleet maintenance, to individual funds. The net revenue (expense) of certain internal service funds is reported with governmental activities (exclusive of capital assets and debt). | 967,496 |
| Change in net position of governmental activities. | \$ 17,975,868 |



NRH Sounds of Spring provides six weekly concerts at the NRH City Hall with free live music by some of the region's best live performers under the stars.

CITY OF NORTH RICHLAND HILLS, TEXAS STATEMENT OF NET POSITION - PROPRIETARY FUNDS September 30, 2019

| | Enterprise Funds | | | | Governmental Activities | |
|---|------------------|--------------|-------------|--------------|----------------------------|--|
| | | | | Total | Internal | |
| | Utility | Aquatic Park | Golf | Enterprise | Service | |
| Assets | | | | | | |
| Current Assets: | | | | | | |
| Cash and cash equivalents | \$ - | \$ - | \$ - | \$ - | \$ 4,537,820 | |
| Investments | 5,578,273 | 723,949 | 148,490 | 6,450,712 | 7,005,051 | |
| Accounts receivable, net of allowances: | | | | | | |
| Billed | 2,896,359 | - | - | 2,896,359 | - | |
| Unbilled | 2,468,584 | - | - | 2,468,584 | - | |
| Other | 387,094 | 22,140 | 24,016 | 433,250 | 10,924 | |
| Interest receivable | 13,372 | 1,540 | 709 | 15,621 | 14,868 | |
| Intergovernmental receivable | 509,592 | - | - | 509,592 | - | |
| Prepaid items | 7,064 | - | 8,896 | 15,960 | 158,927 | |
| Inventories, at cost | 357,716 | 28,314 | 102,899 | 488,929 | 133,728 | |
| Total current assets | 12,218,054 | 775,943 | 285,010 | 13,279,007 | 11,861,318 | |
| Noncurrent assets: | | | | | | |
| Cash and cash equivalents | 11,069,862 | 301,261 | 182,803 | 11,553,926 | 2,022,985 | |
| Investments | 2,991,358 | - | - | 2,991,358 | 3,038,466 | |
| Interfund loan receivable | - | - | - | - | 500,000 | |
| Capital assets - net: | | | | | | |
| Land | 75,366 | 745,771 | 1,758,000 | 2,579,137 | - | |
| Buildings and improvements | - | 2,465,964 | 802,762 | 3,268,726 | 53,976 | |
| Other improvements | - | 23,362,830 | 5,290,587 | 28,653,417 | 602,769 | |
| Utility plant in service | 144,908,231 | - | - | 144,908,231 | - | |
| Machinery and equipment | 2,723,039 | 770,328 | 2,241,704 | 5,735,071 | 10,702,533 | |
| Construction in progress | 1,370,047 | - | 202,273 | 1,572,320 | - | |
| Accumulated depreciation | (78,046,504) | (14,005,804) | (7,201,235) | (99,253,543) | (8,636,372) | |
| Total capital assets - net | 71,030,179 | 13,339,089 | 3,094,091 | 87,463,359 | 2,722,906 | |
| Total noncurrent assets | 85,091,399 | 13,640,350 | 3,276,894 | 102,008,643 | 8,284,357 | |
| Total assets | 97,309,453 | 14,416,293 | 3,561,904 | 115,287,650 | 20,145,675 | |
| Deferred Outflows of Resources | | | | | | |
| Deferred loss on refunding | 75,140 | 49,155 | 11,025 | 135,320 | - | |
| Deferred outflows - OPEB | 218,054 | 37,529 | - | 255,583 | 174,382 | |
| Deferred outflows - Pension | 2,083,573 | 340,213 | - | 2,423,786 | 1,452,790 | |
| Total deferred outflows of resources | 2,376,767 | 426,897 | 11,025 | 2,814,689 | 1,627,172 | |

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CITY OF NORTH RICHLAND HILLS, TEXAS STATEMENT OF NET POSITION - PROPRIETARY FUNDS September 30, 2019

| | Enterprise Funds | | | | Governmental Activities |
|---|------------------|--------------|--------------|---------------------|----------------------------|
| | Utility | Aquatic Park | Golf | Total Enterprise | Internal Service |
| Liabilities | | | | | |
| Current Liabilities: | | | | | |
| Accounts payable and accrued expenses | \$ 1,809,869 | \$ 244,276 | \$ 111,659 | \$ 2,165,804 | \$ 1,792,863 |
| Deposits and other liabilities | 153,150 | 5,806 | 41,332 | 200,288 | 13,676 |
| Customer deposits | 3,040,891 | - | 201 | 3,041,092 | - |
| Compensated absences | 78,639 | 6,555 | - | 85,194 | 40,005 |
| Unearned revenue | - | 17,756 | 72,348 | 90,104 | 15,554 |
| Accrued interest payable | 57,323 | 28,032 | 1,567 | 86,922 | - |
| Bonds payable | 985,000 | 550,000 | 40,000 | 1,575,000 | - |
| Capital lease payable | · - | - | 77,182 | 77,182 | - |
| Total current liabilities | 6,124,872 | 852,425 | 344,289 | 7,321,586 | 1,862,098 |
| Noncurrent Liabilities: | | | | | |
| Bonds payable | 11,864,318 | 5,624,702 | 384,829 | 17,873,849 | - |
| Compensated absences | 263,547 | 86,491 | - | 350,038 | 198,739 |
| Interfund loan payable | , <u>-</u> | 500,000 | - | 500,000 | , _ |
| Intergovernmental payables | 1,196,037 | - | - | 1,196,037 | - |
| Other post employment benefits obligation | 3,435,046 | 598,076 | - | 4,033,122 | 2,834,824 |
| Net pension liability | 3,759,731 | 596,991 | - | 4,356,722 | 2,640,506 |
| Total noncurrent labilities | 20,518,679 | 7,406,260 | 384,829 | 28,309,768 | 5,674,069 |
| Total liabilities | 26,643,551 | 8,258,685 | 729,118 | 35,631,354 | 7,536,167 |
| Deferred Inflows of Resources | | | | | |
| Deferred gain on refunding | _ | 15,690 | _ | 15,690 | _ |
| Deferred inflows - OPEB | 41,921 | 6,886 | _ | 48,807 | 29,325 |
| Deferred inflows - Pension | 714,480 | 120,011 | _ | 834,491 | 573,205 |
| Total deferred inflows of resources | 756,401 | 142,587 | | 898,988 | 602,530 |
| Net Position | | | | | |
| Net investment in capital assets | 63,328,450 | 7,359,199 | 2,711,988 | 73,399,637 | 2,722,906 |
| Impact fees restricted for construction | 5,119,704 | | | 5,119,704 | -,,,, 00 |
| Unrestricted net position (deficit) | 3,838,114 | (917,281) | 131,823 | 3,052,656 | 10,911,244 |
| Total net position (deficit) | \$ 72,286,268 | \$ 6,441,918 | \$ 2,843,811 | 81,571,997 | \$ 13,634,150 |

Reconciliation to business-type activities:

Some amounts reported for business-type activities in the Statement of Net Position are different because certain internal balances are included with business-type activities.

Net Position of business type activities

5,819,354 \$ 87,391,351

CITY OF NORTH RICHLAND HILLS, TEXAS
STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES
IN NET POSITION - PROPRIETARY FUNDS

| | Enterprise Funds | | | | Governmental Activities | |
|--|---|---|----------------------------------|-------------------------|----------------------------|--|
| | | | | Total | Internal | |
| | Utility | Aquatic Park | Golf | Enterprise | Service | |
| Operating Revenues | | | | | | |
| Charges for services: | | | | | | |
| Water and sewer service | \$ 33,269,751 | \$ - | \$ - | \$ 33,269,751 | \$ - | |
| Service charges | 1,034,523 | - | - | 1,034,523 | - | |
| Inspection fees | 153,849 | - | - | 153,849 | - | |
| Golf course fees and charges | = | - | 2,560,903 | 2,560,903 | - | |
| Aquatic park admissions and services | - | 4,072,406 | - | 4,072,406 | - | |
| Other intergovernmental | 175,940 | - | - | 175,940 | - | |
| Risk management | - | - | - | - | 13,747,068 | |
| Facilities and fleet management | - | - | - | - | 6,921,606 | |
| Information systems management | - | - | - | - | 3,115,564 | |
| Miscellaneous revenues | 1,653,232 | 40,049 | 3,611 | 1,696,892 | 213,419 | |
| Total operating revenues | 36,287,295 | 4,112,455 | 2,564,514 | 42,964,264 | 23,997,657 | |
| Operating Expenses | | | | | | |
| Claims | - | - | - | - | 10,503,059 | |
| Contractual services | 2,199,732 | 818,605 | - | 3,018,337 | 1,782,769 | |
| Water purchases | 9,646,946 | - | - | 9,646,946 | - | |
| Wastewater treatment services | 6,272,760 | - | - | 6,272,760 | - | |
| Personnel services | 5,157,277 | 1,741,966 | - | 6,899,243 | 3,757,007 | |
| Golf course sales and service | - | - | 2,109,928 | 2,109,928 | - | |
| Repairs and maintenance | 4,949,647 | 150,851 | , , , <u>-</u> | 5,100,498 | 3,890,173 | |
| Supplies | 251,074 | 608,932 | _ | 860,006 | 1,244,505 | |
| Depreciation | 4,470,895 | 933,526 | 379,008 | 5,783,429 | 659,522 | |
| Total operating expenses | 32,948,331 | 4,253,880 | 2,488,936 | 39,691,147 | 21,837,035 | |
| Operating income (loss) | 3,338,964 | (141,425) | 75,578 | 3,273,117 | 2,160,622 | |
| Nonoperating revenues (expenses) | | | | | | |
| Investment income | 594,430 | 51,574 | 24,578 | 670,582 | 466,415 | |
| Interest and fiscal charges | (320,281) | (280,268) | (32,243) | (632,792) | - | |
| Bond issuance costs | (105,547) | (22,103) | (32,213) | (127,650) | _ | |
| Other income | 23,360 | (22,103) | 9,636 | 32,996 | 145,293 | |
| Gain(loss) on disposal of assets | (2,555) | 140 | 7,910 | 5,495 | 65,896 | |
| Total nonoperating revenues (expenses) | 189,407 | (250,657) | 9,881 | (51,369) | 677,604 | |
| Income (loss) before transfers | 3,528,371 | (392,082) | 85,459 | 3,221,748 | 2,838,226 | |
| , , | 3,320,371 | (372,082) | 05,457 | 3,221,740 | 2,030,220 | |
| Transfers | | | | | | |
| Transfers in | = | 403,726 | = | 403,726 | 260,492 | |
| Transfers out | (4,621,239) | | | (4,621,239) | (1,530,086) | |
| Total transfers - net | (4,621,239) | 403,726 | | (4,217,513) | (1,269,594) | |
| Change in net position | (1,092,868) | 11,644 | 85,459 | (995,765) | 1,568,632 | |
| Net position - beginning of year | 73,379,136 | 6,430,274 | 2,758,352 | 82,567,762 | 12,065,518 | |
| Net position - end of year | \$ 72,286,268 | \$ 6,441,918 | \$ 2,843,811 | \$ 81,571,997 | \$ 13,634,150 | |
| | Change in net p | business-type active position of enterprise reported for busine | e funds | \$ (995,765) | | |
| | in the Statemen because certain business-type a | t of Net Position ar internal balances a | re different re included with | 601,136 \$ (394,629) | | |

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS - PROPRIETARY FUNDS

| | Enterprise Funds | | | | Governmental Activities |
|---|--------------------------|---------------------|--------------|--------------------------|----------------------------|
| | Total | | | Internal | |
| | Utility | Aquatic Park | Golf | Enterprise | Service |
| Cash flows from operating activities: | ¢ 22.261.424 | \$ 4.085.274 | ¢ 2.562.747 | ¢ 20,000,445 | \$ - |
| Receipts from customers | \$ 33,261,424 | \$ 4,085,274 | \$ 2,562,747 | \$ 39,909,445 | |
| Receipts from (payments for) interfund services provided | 1 047 200 | 40.040 | 2.611 | 1 800 060 | 23,803,416 |
| Other operating revenue | 1,847,300 | 40,049 | 3,611 | 1,890,960 | 213,419 |
| Payments to suppliers | (23,297,698) | (1,500,002) | (2,053,191) | (26,850,891) | (17,261,967) |
| Payments to employees | (4,982,079) | (1,720,613) | | (6,702,692) | (3,710,984) |
| Net cash provided by (used for) operating activities | 6,828,947 | 904,708 | 513,167 | 8,246,822 | 3,043,884 |
| Cash flows from noncapital financing activities: | | | | | |
| Transfers from other funds | - | 403,726 | - | 403,726 | 260,492 |
| Transfers to other funds | (4,621,239) | | | (4,621,239) | (1,530,086) |
| Net cash provided by (used for) noncapital and | | | | | |
| related financing activities | (4,621,239) | 403,726 | | (4,217,513) | (1,269,594) |
| Cook flave from conital and related financing activities | | | | | |
| Cash flows from capital and related financing activities: | (4.720.712) | (52.049) | (202 702) | (E 006 EEA) | (122 609) |
| Acquisition and construction of capital assets Proceeds from capital debt | (4,730,713) 5,284,383 | (52,048) 477,027 | (303,793) | (5,086,554) | (122,608) |
| Principal paid on capital debt | (995,000) | (565,000) | (50,000) | 5,761,410 (1,610,000) | - |
| Interest paid on capital debt | (304,370) | (339,004) | (130,858) | (774,232) | |
| Insurance recovery proceeds | 23,360 | (337,004) | 9,636 | 32,996 | 145,293 |
| Proceeds from sale of capital assets | 23,300 | 140 | 380 | 520 | 36,287 |
| Net cash provided by (used for) capital and | | | | | |
| related financing activities | (722,340) | (478,885) | (474,635) | (1,675,860) | 58,972 |
| - | | | | | |
| Cash flows from investing activities: | 1 256 415 | (570, 652) | (60,100) | | (501.541) |
| Sale (purchase) of investments | 1,276,417 | (579,653) 50,459 | (60,100) | 636,664 660,032 | (501,741) |
| Interest and dividends received | 585,481 1,861,898 | (529,194) | (36,008) | 1,296,696 | 455,799 (45,942) |
| Net cash provided by (used for) investing activities | 1,001,090 | (329,194) | (30,008) | 1,290,090 | (43,942) |
| Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents | 3,347,266 | 300,355 | 2,524 | 3,650,145 | 1,787,320 |
| Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of year | 7,722,596 | 906 | 180,279 | 7,903,781 | 4,773,485 |
| Cash and cash equivalents, end of year | 11,069,862 | 301,261 | 182,803 | 11,553,926 | 6,560,805 |
| cush and cush equivalents, end of year | 11,000,002 | 301,201 | 102,003 | 11,555,520 | 0,500,005 |
| Reconciliation of Cash and Cash Equivalents to | | | | | |
| Statement of Net Position - Proprietary Funds | | | | | |
| Cash and cash equivalents - current | _ | | | _ | 4,537,820 |
| Cash and cash equivalents - noncurrent | 11,069,862 | 301,261 | 182,803 | 11,553,926 | 2,022,985 |
| cush and cush equivalents honeurent | 11,000,002 | 301,201 | 102,003 | 11,555,520 | 2,022,703 |
| Total cash and cash equivalents | 11,069,862 | 301,261 | 182,803 | 11,553,926 | 6,560,805 |
| Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to net cash | | | | | |
| provided by operating activities: | | | | | |
| Operating income (loss) | 3,338,964 | (141,425) | 75,578 | 3,273,117 | 2,160,622 |
| | | | | | |
| Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to net | | | | | |
| cash provided by operating activities: Depreciation expense | 4,470,895 | 933,526 | 379,008 | 5,783,429 | 659,522 |
| (Increase) decrease in accounts receivable | (1,252,672) | 5,921 | 4,231 | (1,242,520) | (7,499) |
| (Increase) decrease in accounts receivable | 18,128 | 5,721 | 4,231 | 18,128 | (7,477) |
| (Increase) decrease in prepaid items | 30 | _ | 8,131 | 8,161 | 34,503 |
| (Increase) decrease in inventories | (87,526) | 2,269 | 10,260 | (74,997) | 13,785 |
| (Increase) decrease in OPEB deferred outflows | (31,982) | (5,188) | - | (37,170) | (21,537) |
| (Increase) decrease in pension deferred outflows | (1,653,888) | (268,250) | - | (1,922,138) | (1,112,792) |
| Increase (decrease) in accounts payable | (72,762) | 76,904 | 29,057 | 33,199 | 123,235 |
| Increase (decrease) in other current liabilities | 49,979 | 1,482 | 19,549 | 71,010 | 801 |
| Increase (decrease) in customer deposits | 143,499 | - | 201 | 143,700 | - |
| Increase (decrease) in compensated absences | (7,917) | (8,396) | - | (16,313) | (78,272) |
| Increase (decrease) in unearned revenues | - | 4,678 | (12,848) | (8,170) | 12,892 |
| Increase (decrease) in intergovernmental payables | 45,214 | - | - | 45,214 | - |
| Increase (decrease) in other post employment benefits | (89,052) | (14,446) | - | (103,498) | (59,968) |
| Increase (decrease) in net pension liability | 1,990,207 | 322,851 | - | 2,313,058 | 1,340,258 |
| Increase (decrease) in OPEB deferred inflows | 34,516 | 5,599 | - | 40,115 | 23,243 |
| Increase (decrease) in pension deferred inflows | (66,686) | (10,817) | 425 500 | (77,503) | (44,909) |
| Total adjustments | 3,489,983 | 1,046,133 | 437,589 | 4,973,705 | 883,262 |
| Net cash provided by operating activities | \$ 6,828,947 | \$ 904,708 | \$ 513,167 | \$ 8,246,822 | \$ 3,043,884 |

CITY OF NORTH RICHLAND HILLS, TEXAS STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION - FIDUCIARY FUNDS September 30, 2019

| | OPEB Trust | |
|---|-------------------|-----------|
| Assets | | |
| Investments, at fair value: | | |
| Investment in master trust | \$ | 2,164,345 |
| Total assets | \$ | 2,164,345 |
| | | |
| Net Position | | |
| Restricted for other post employment benefits | \$ | 2,164,345 |
| Total net position | \$ | 2,164,345 |

CITY OF NORTH RICHLAND HILLS, TEXAS STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION -FIDUCIARY FUNDS

| | OPEB Trust |
|--------------------------|--------------|
| Additions | |
| Contributions: | |
| Employer | \$ 100,000 |
| Net investment income | 96,345 |
| Total additions | 196,345 |
| Deductions | |
| Administrative expenses | 11,508 |
| Total deductions | 11,508 |
| Change in net position | 184,837 |
| Net position - beginning | 1,979,508 |
| Net position - ending | \$ 2,164,345 |



NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Note I - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

The City of North Richland Hills, Texas (the "City") Home Rule Charter was adopted by the voters at an election held on November 3, 1964. The City operates under a Council-Manager form of government. The City provides a full range of services including police and fire protection; municipal court operations; the construction and maintenance of streets and infrastructure; parks, library, and recreational activities including tennis center operations; neighborhood services activities; planning and inspections; and the operations of a water and wastewater system, a golf course, and a public water park. A private contractor, through a franchise agreement, provides solid waste collection and disposal services for the City.

The accounting policies of the City conform to accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America ("GAAP") as applicable to governmental units. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board ("GASB") is the accepted standard setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles. The more significant accounting policies of the City are described below.

A. Reporting Entity

As required by GAAP, these basic financial statements present the primary government and its component units, entities for which the government is considered to be financially accountable. The blended component units, although legally separate entities, are, in substance, part of the primary government's operations. As such, data from these units is combined with data of the primary government. Discretely presented component units are entities that are legally separate from the City, but for which the City is financially accountable or whose relationships with the City are such that exclusion would be misleading or incomplete.

Blended Component Units - The North Richland Hills Parks and Recreation Facilities Development Corporation ("PRD") is used to account for the accumulation of resources to build and improve City parks and recreational facilities and fund economic development activities. The North Richland Hills Crime Control and Prevention District ("CCD") is used to account for the accumulation and use of half-cent sales tax proceeds dedicated for crime reduction programs. The PRD and CCD are reported as special revenue funds of the primary government. The Boards of Directors of both component units are substantially the same as the City Council.

Tax Increment Financing District No. 1 ("TIF#1") was created to fund drainage improvements that would alleviate flooding problems, reduce property damage associated with the flooding, and stimulate development within the zone of TIF#1. In 2008, TIF#1 was expanded to provide funding for intersection improvements and the burial of utility lines to enhance economic revitalization in the area. Tax Increment Financing District #2 ("TIF#2") was created to provide funding for public improvements that would benefit the participants in and citizens of TIF#2. These TIF's meet the criteria for blending as the City Council and TIF Boards are substantially the same. In addition, although other entities are involved in the TIF, the primary financial benefit or burden relationship is between the City and the TIF's, and management of the City has day-to-day operational responsibility for the activities of the TIF.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

Note I - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

B. Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements (*i.e.*, the statement of net position and the statement of activities) report information on all of the non-fiduciary activities of the primary government and its blended component units. For the most part, the effect of interfund activity has been eliminated from these statements. However, interfund services provided and used are not eliminated in the consolidation process. 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 user fees and charges for support.

The Statement of Activities demonstrates the degree to which the direct expenses of a given function are offset by program revenues. Direct expenses are those that are clearly identifiable with a specific function or segment. Program revenues include charges to customers or applicants who purchase, use, or directly benefit from goods, services, or privileges provided by a given function or segment; and grants and contributions that are designated 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, proprietary funds, and fiduciary funds, even though the latter are excluded from the government-wide financial statements. 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 Financial Statement 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 and fiduciary 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.

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 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.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

Note I - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

C. Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting, and Financial Statement Presentation (continued)

The City reports the following major governmental funds:

The General Fund is the City's primary operating fund. It accounts for all financial resources traditionally associated with governments which are not required to be accounted for in another fund. Major functions financed by the General Fund include general government, public safety, culture and recreation, and public works. Financing is provided from taxes (primarily property, sales, and franchise), licenses and permits, fines, and investment income.

The General Capital Projects Fund is used to account for financial resources used for the acquisition and construction of major street, drainage, and municipal facilities capital assets.

The General Debt Service Fund accounts for the accumulation of resources for the payment of principal, interest, and related charges on long-term general obligation debt of governmental funds. Financing is provided primarily by a specific annual property tax levy.

The Parks and Recreation Facilities Development Fund accounts for the accumulation and use of resources to build and improve City parks and recreation facilities as well as economic development projects. The City has permanently designated this fund as a major governmental fund.

The Grants Fund is a centralized fund accounting for all private, local, state, and federal grant proceeds.

The Tax Increment Financing District #2 Capital Projects Fund provides funding for public improvements that would benefit the participants in and citizens of TIF #2 as well as others in the Metroplex area.

The Tax Increment Financing District #2 Debt Service Fund is used to accumulate monies for the payment of principal, interest, and related charges on the debts of TIF #2.

The City reports the following proprietary funds:

The Utility Fund (a major fund) accounts for the distribution of water, transportation of wastewater, and solid waste removal services provided to the residents of the City. All activities necessary to provide such services are accounted for in the fund, including, but not limited to, administration, operations, maintenance, financing and debt service, and billing and collections.

The Aquatic Park Fund (a major fund) accounts for the operation of NRH₂O, the City's public water park. All activities necessary to operate the park are accounted for in the fund, including, but not limited to, administration, park operations, park maintenance, and financing and debt service.

The Golf Course Fund accounts for the operations of Iron Horse Golf Course, the City's public golf course. All activities necessary to operate the course are accounted for in the fund, including, but not limited to, administration, operations, course maintenance, and financing and debt service. The Golf Course in the only non-major proprietary fund.

Internal Service Funds account for building maintenance services, fleet management, computer and telephone service, as well as insurance coverage provided to other departments of the City, on a cost reimbursement basis.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

Note I - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

C. Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting, and Financial Statement Presentation (continued)

The City also reports one fiduciary fund. The OPEB Trust Fund accounts for the activities of the long-term funding of the City's other post-employment benefits provided. These funds are contributed by the City on an annual basis to help offset future costs and outflows for post-employment benefits payments.

Amounts reported as 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 non-operating items. Operating revenues and expenses generally result from providing services and producing and delivering goods in connection with a proprietary fund's principal ongoing operations. The principal operating revenues of the City's enterprise funds and of the internal service funds are charges to customers for sales and services. The City also recognizes as operating revenue the portion of tap fees intended to recover the cost of connecting new customers to the system. Operating expenses for enterprise funds and internal service funds include the cost of sales and services, administrative expenses, and depreciation on capital assets. All revenues and expenses not meeting the definition are reported as non-operating 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, Deferred Outflows of Resources, Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources and Net Position or Fund Balance

Deposits and investments

Deposits consist of cash and cash equivalents. Substantially all operating deposits and investments are maintained in pooled deposits and investment accounts. Interest income relating to pooled deposits and investments is allocated monthly to the participating individual funds based on each fund's pro-rata share of total pooled deposits and investments.

Investments consist of (1) investments in public fund investment pools, (2) short-term investments that mature in 12 months or less from the time of purchase and (3) investments that mature in greater than 12 months from the time of purchase.

Other than investment pools, most of the City's investments are long-term (i.e., at the time of purchase, the maturity equals or exceeds one year) and, accordingly, the investments are carried at fair value. The government's investment pools operate in accordance with state laws and regulations. Investments in external pools are carried at either net asset value or amortized cost, as determined by each pool's individual investment valuation method and whether there is a readily determinable fair value of the pool as of the City's fiscal year end. In instances where pools transact at amortized cost, no readily determinable fair value is deemed available.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

Note I - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

D. Assets, Deferred Outflows of Resources, Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources and Net Position or Fund Balance (continued)

Legal provisions generally permit the City to invest in certificates of deposit, repurchase agreements, public funds investment pools, direct obligations of the United States of America or its subdivisions, and state and local government securities. During the year ended September 30, 2019, the City did not own any types of securities other than those permitted by statute.

For the purposes of presenting the statement of cash flows for Proprietary Funds, cash and cash equivalents are defined as cash and the funds' investment in the City's pooled accounts which provide cash-equivalent liquidity (Note III).

Receivables and payables

Activities between funds that are representative of lending/borrowing arrangements outstanding at the end of the fiscal year are referred to as either "due to/from other funds" (i.e., the current portion of interfund loans) or "advances to/from other funds" (i.e., the non-current portion of interfund loans). Any residual balances outstanding between the governmental activities and business-type activities are reported in the government-wide financial statements as "internal balances."

Advances between funds, as reported in the fund financial statements, are offset by a fund balance reserve account in applicable governmental funds to indicate that they are not available for appropriation and are not expendable available financial resources.

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

The City's property tax is levied each October 1 on the assessed value listed as of the prior January 1 for all real property and certain personal property located in the City. Tax liens attach as of February 1. Taxes are due upon receipt of the tax bill.

Property taxes are limited by the Texas Constitution to \$2.50 per \$100 of assessed valuation and by City Charter to \$1.50 per \$100 assessed valuation. The combined tax rate to finance general governmental service and debt service for the year ended September 30, 2019 was \$0.585 per \$100 of assessed valuation.

Inventories and prepaid items

In accordance with the consumption method of accounting, both inventories and prepaid items of governmental funds are recorded as expenditures when consumed rather than when purchased.

All inventories are valued at cost using the first-in/first-out ("FIFO") method. Inventories are offset by a fund balance reserve account in applicable governmental funds to indicate the inventory values are not available for appropriation and are not expendable financial resources.

Certain payments to vendors reflect costs applicable to future accounting periods and are recorded as prepaid items in both government-wide and fund financial statements.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

Note I - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

D. Assets, Deferred Outflows of Resources, Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources and Net Position or Fund Balance (continued)

Restricted assets

Certain resources set aside for the repayment of outstanding City debt are classified as restricted assets on the balance sheet because their use is limited. The "debt service reserve funds" are used to segregate resources accumulated for outstanding debt. The "construction funds" account includes, but is not limited to, unspent bond proceeds that are limited as to use for financing the acquisition or construction of capital assets.

In the Utility Fund, impact fees are a restriction imposed by the City's governing body for the purpose of collection of funds from developers for specific utility infrastructure improvement projects. State of Texas Statutes grant this authority to the City Council which upon their approval is valid for a five-year period. Every five years, the impact fee plan expires and a new program must be developed and submitted to Council for approval.

Also designated in the Utility Fund are customer deposits. This restriction is contractually supported. The City is not allowed to use the funds unless it is to refund back to the customer for good standing account history or that they default upon the terms of the agreement.

Designated assets

Assets have also been designated by management for the following:

The Crime Control and Prevention District (Special Revenue) Fund contains assets restricted for transition. The "transition" term is used to identify funds that are covered by Texas Sales Tax laws and has been restricted to offset future unforeseen circumstances (i.e. dissolution of the fund due to citizens vote to end operations of the district). If the half-cent sales tax funding CCD activities is discontinued, the restricted assets will be used to fund those activities until an alternate funding source can be identified (i.e., during the transition period).

The Information Technology (Internal Service) Fund contains assets used for future system improvements. The intended purpose is to fund major computer system software and hardware system replacements and upgrades.

The Facilities and Construction Services and Fleet Services (Internal Service) Funds contain assets used for building and equipment maintenance and replacement. The building reserve is used to accumulate funds for the implementation of the multi-year plan. The equipment reserve is used to accumulate funds for the replacement of vehicles and heavy equipment.

The Self-Insurance (Internal Service) Fund contains assets used for future insurance claims. Funds will be accumulated until needed to cover these costs of excessive claims or until management has determined sufficient funds have been accumulated to cover future claims.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

Note I - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

D. Assets, Deferred Outflows of Resources, Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources and Net Position or Fund Balance (continued)

Future claims of the Self-Insurance Internal Service Fund are funds set aside and obligated for medical, dental, prescription, or other risk payables that could arise in future fiscal periods. This fund has a very proactive approach to plan for future claims and ensure that funding is available to pay should the need occur.

Capital assets

Capital assets, including property, plant, equipment, and infrastructure assets (e.g., roads, bridges, drainage facilities, parks and related improvements, and similar items), are reported in the applicable governmental or business-type activities columns in the government-wide financial statements and in the proprietary fund level financial statements. Capital assets are defined by the City as assets with an initial, individual cost of at least \$5,000 and an estimated useful life in excess of one year. Assets purchased or constructed are recorded at historical cost when available or estimated historical cost if actual cost is unavailable. Donated capital assets are recorded at estimated acquisition value at the date of donation.

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

Major outlays for capital assets and improvements are capitalized as projects are constructed.

Capital assets of the primary government are capitalized at the following thresholds and are depreciated using the straight-line method over the following estimated useful lives:

| | | Ca | pitalization |
|---|-------------|----|--------------|
| Asset Category | Useful Life | | Threshold |
| Land | | \$ | - |
| Buildings and improvements | 30 years | | 100,000 |
| Other improvements | 30 years | | 100,000 |
| Water, sewer system and other infrastructure | 33 years | | 100,000 |
| Furniture and fixtures, & certain machinery and equipment | 10 years | | 5,000 |
| Firetrucks and ambulances | 20 years | | 5,000 |
| Other machinery and equipment including vehicles | 3-12 years | * | 5,000 |

^{*}Range is due to different machinery and equipment having different levels of capitalization thresholds within fiscal policy.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

Note I - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

D. Assets, Deferred Outflows of Resources, Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources and Net Position or Fund Balance (continued)

Compensated absences

City employees are granted vacation leave in varying amounts depending on length of service. Sick leave is also granted to employees. In the event of termination, an employee will be paid for all unused vacation leave credit upon separation from employment with the City. Employees who are eligible to utilize their accrued vacation but who have not completed their probationary period are not eligible to be paid for unused vacation at the time of separation. No reimbursement is made for unused accumulated sick leave upon termination of employment, except upon retirement. Upon retirement, an employee may convert up to six weeks of accrued sick leave to vacation. Sick pay is recorded when taken. All vacation pay is accrued as vested and included in accrued liabilities in the government-wide and proprietary fund financial statements. Accrued vacation pay, including converted sick leave, that is expected to be liquidated within one year, is reported as a short-term liability. The remainder of the liability is reflected as long-term.

Long-term obligations

In the government-wide financial statements and proprietary funds financial statements, long-term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities in the applicable governmental activities, business-type activities, or proprietary fund statement of net position. Bond premiums and discounts and losses on bond refundings are deferred and amortized over the life of the related debt.

In the fund financial statements, governmental funds recognize bond premiums and discounts during the current period. The face amount of debt issued is reported as other financing sources. Premiums received on debt issuances are reported as other financing sources while discounts on debt issuances are reported as other financing uses. Issuance costs, whether or not withheld from the actual debt proceeds received, are reported as debt service expenditures.

Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources

In addition to assets, the statement of financial position and/or balance sheet will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred outflows of resources, represents a consumption of net position that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure/reduction of liability) until then. The City has the following items that qualify for reporting in this category.

• Deferred loss on refunding – A deferred loss on refunding results from the difference in the carrying value of refunded debt and its reacquisition price. This amount is deferred and recognized over the shorter of the life of the refunded or refunding debt.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

Note I - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

D. Assets, Deferred Outflows of Resources, Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources and Net Position or Fund Balance (continued)

- Deferred outflows of resources for other post-employment benefits ("OPEB") Reported in the government wide financial statement of net position, this deferred outflow results from OPEB plan contributions made after the measurement date of the net OPEB liability and the results of 1) differences between projected and actual earnings on OPEB plan investments and 2) changes in the City's proportional share of OPEB liabilities. The deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB resulting from City contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net OPEB liability in the next fiscal year. The deferred outflows resulting from differences between projected and actual earnings on OPEB plan investments will be amortized over a closed five-year period. The remaining OPEB related deferred outflows will be amortized over the expected remaining service lives of all employees (active and inactive employees) that are provided with OPEB through the plan.
- Deferred outflows of resources for pension Reported in the government wide financial statement of net position, this deferred outflow results from pension plan contributions made after the measurement date of the net pension liability and the results of 1) differences between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments; 2) changes in actuarial assumptions; 3) differences between expected and actual actuarial experiences and 4) changes in the City's proportional share of pension liabilities. The deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from City contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the next fiscal year. The deferred outflows resulting from differences between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments will be amortized over a closed five-year period. The remaining pension related deferred outflows will be amortized over the expected remaining service lives of all employees (active and inactive employees) that are provided with pensions through the plan.

In addition to liabilities, the statement of financial position and/or balance sheet will sometimes report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred inflows of resources, represents an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue or reduction of expense) until that time. The City has the following items that qualify for reporting in this category.

- Deferred gain on refunding A deferred gain on refunding results from the difference in the carrying value of refunded debt and its reacquisition price. This amount is deferred and recognized over the shorter of the life of the refunded or refunding debt.
- Deferred inflows of resources for other post-employment benefits ("OPEB") Reported in the government wide financial statement of net position, these deferred inflows result primarily from 1) changes in actuarial assumptions and 2) differences between expected and actual actuarial experiences. These OPEB related deferred inflows will be amortized over the expected remaining service lives of all employees (active and inactive employees) that are provided with OPEB through the plan.
- Deferred inflows of resources for pension Reported in the government wide financial statement of net position, these deferred inflows result primarily from 1) changes in actuarial assumptions; 2) differences between expected and actual actuarial experiences and 3) changes in the City's proportional share of pension liabilities. These pension related deferred inflows will be amortized over the expected remaining service lives of all employees (active and inactive employees) that are provided with pensions through the pension plan.

Governmental Fund level statements have deferred inflows from ambulance fees, property taxes, grants, and assessments. These amounts are deferred and recognized as an inflow of resources in the period that the amounts become available, or within 60 days of the fiscal year-end.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

Note I - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

D. Assets, Deferred Outflows of Resources, Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources and Net Position or Fund Balance (continued)

Fund balance

Fund balances are reported within one of the fund balance categories listed below:

- 1. *Nonspendable*, such as fund balances associated with inventories, prepaids, long-term loans and notes receivable, and property held for resale (unless the proceeds are restricted, committed, or assigned),
- 2. *Restricted* fund balance category includes amounts that can be spent only for specific purposes stipulated by constitution, external resource providers, or through enabling legislation,
- 3. *Committed* fund balance classification includes amounts that can be used only for the specific purposes determined by a formal action of the City's Council (the city's highest level of authority),
- 4. *Assigned* fund balance classification are intended to be identified and authorized for specific purposes by the City's authorized representative by the Council (City Manager) and for other purposes that cannot be classified as restricted or committed,
- 5. *Unassigned* fund balance is the residual classification for the government's general fund and includes all spendable amounts not contained in the other classifications.

Committed Fund Balance Policy

Fund balances are committed by the City Council under specific resolutions or ordinances which were adopted to restrict the utilization of special revenue sources. Once the resolutions or ordinances are adopted, the limitation imposed remains in place until a similar action is taken (the adoption of another resolution or ordinance) to remove or revise the limitation.

Fund balance reporting as a result of resolutions and ordinances passed by City Council:

- General Donations or contributions to the City that do not have specific goals designated by the donor are committed by council resolution to keep the original general intent for which they were received.
- Drainage Utility Fees are to be utilized for the infrastructure or debt service for such infrastructure.
- Gas Development funds are used for specific projects for various reasons such as deemed necessary by city management.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

Note I - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

D. Assets, Deferred Outflows of Resources, Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources and Net Position or Fund Balance (continued)

Assigned Fund Balance Policy

Approved by the fund balance policy, the City's Assigned Fund Balance is under the direction of the City Manager, (as authorized by the City Council).

- Capital projects are proceeds assigned by management through budget appropriations to fund special capital projects not funded through bond proceeds,
- Recreation Centre assignment is net operations for the program for future infrastructure maintenance and operational needs,
- Encumbrances are purchases procured in the current fiscal year, but will not be delivered or services
 accomplished until the next fiscal year. This assignment of prior year encumbrances insures resources are
 available to complete the purchases.

Fund Balance Flow Assumptions

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

Minimum Fund Balance

At the end of each fiscal year, the General Fund should maintain a minimum unassigned fund balance that is no less than 15% of the subsequent year's General Fund Appropriated Expenditure budget. This target amount has been established in order to provide a reasonable level of assurance that the City's day-to-day operations will be able to continue even if circumstances occur where revenues are insufficient to cover expenditures.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

Note II - Reconciliation of Government-Wide and Governmental Fund Financial Statements

A. Explanation of certain differences between the governmental fund balance sheet and the government-wide statement of net position.

The governmental fund balance sheet includes a reconciliation between fund balance – total governmental funds and net position – governmental activities as reported in the government-wide statement of net position.

One element of that reconciliation explains that "capital assets used in governmental activities (excluding internal service capital assets) are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as assets in governmental funds." The details of the difference are as follows:

| Capital assets, net of depreciation (internal service funds excluded) | \$ 323,209,639 |
|---|-------------------|
| Construction in progress (internal funds excluded) | 4,991,142 |
| Net adjustment to increase fund balance - total governmental funds | |
| to arrive at net position - governmental activities | \$ 328,200,781 |

The second element of that reconciliation explains that "certain receivables are not available to pay current-period expenditures and, therefore, are deferred in the funds." The details of the difference are as follows:

| Unavailable revenue | \$ 4,745,484 |
|--|-----------------|
| Net adjustment to increase fund balance - total governmental funds | |
| to arrive at the position - governmental activities | \$ 4,745,484 |

Another element of that reconciliation explains that "the assets and liabilities of the internal service funds are included with governmental activities in the Statement of Net Position but are not included at the fund level." The details of the difference are as follows:

| Net position, internal service funds combined | \$ 13,634,150 |
|--|------------------|
| Amount allocated to business-type activities | (5,819,354) |
| Net adjustment to increase fund balance - total governmental funds | |
| to arrive at net positions - governmental activities | \$ 7,814,796 |
| | |

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

Note II - Reconciliation of Government-Wide and Governmental Fund Financial Statements (continued)

A. Explanation of certain differences between the governmental fund balance sheet and the government-wide statement of net position (continued)

The last element of that reconciliation explains that "long-term liabilities (excluding internal service funds), including bonds payable and related deferred inflows and outflows of resources are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the funds." The details of the difference are as follows:

| Bonds payable | \$ (102,385,000) |
|--|---------------------|
| Unamortized premiums/discounts on bonds payable | (5,140,853) |
| Deferred gain on refunding | (71,698) |
| Deferred loss on refunding | 487,359 |
| Accrued interest payable | (459,667) |
| Compensated absences | (3,033,695) |
| Net OPEB liability | (34,135,203) |
| Deferred outflows - OPEB | 1,285,924 |
| Deferred inflows - OPEB | (1,569,762) |
| Net pension liability | (31,011,968) |
| Deferred outflows - pension | 12,627,033 |
| Deferred inflows - pension | (197,994) |
| Net adjustment to reduce fund balance - total governmental funds | |
| to arrive at net position - governmental activities | \$ (163,605,524) |

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

Note II - Reconciliation of Government-Wide and Governmental Fund Financial Statements (continued)

B. Explanation of certain differences between the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balance and the government-wide statement of activities.

The governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balance includes a reconciliation between net changes in fund balance – total governmental funds and changes in net position of governmental activities as reported in the government-wide statement of activities.

One element of that reconciliation explains that "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." The details of the difference are as follows:

| Capital outlay in excess of capitalization threshold | \$ 14,856,577 |
|--|------------------|
| Depreciation expense | (11,822,985) |
| Net adjustment to increase net changes in fund balances - total governmental funds | |
| to arrive at changes in net position of governmental activities | \$ 3,033,592 |

The next element of that reconciliation explains that "the net effects of various transactions involving capital assets (i.e. sales, trade-ins, and donations) is to decrease net position." The details of the difference are as follows:

| Asset retirements and impairments, net of proceeds | \$ (987,650) |
|---|-----------------|
| Capital contributions from developers | 2,703,779 |
| Net adjustment to decrease net changes in fund balance - total governmental | |
| funds to arrive at changes in net position of governmental activities | \$ 1,716,129 |

The next element of that reconciliation explains that "certain revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenue in the governmental funds. These differences are the net change in deferred inflows of resources." The current year difference is \$4,039,980.

The next element of that reconciliation explains that "certain long-term liabilities are accrued at the government-wide level but not at the fund level." The details of the difference are as follows: (Excludes Internal Service Funds)

| Changes in: | |
|---|-------------------|
| Accrued interest/interest expense | \$ (8,834) |
| Other post employment benefits obligation | (1,267,402) |
| Pension expense | (2,124,482) |
| Compensated absences | 436,081 |
| Net adjustment to decrease net changes in fund balance - total governmental funds | |
| to arrive at changes in net position of governmental activities | \$ (2,964,637) |

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

Note II - Reconciliation of Government-Wide and Governmental Fund Financial Statements (continued)

B. Explanation of certain differences between the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balance and the government-wide statement of activities (continued)

Another element of that reconciliation states that "bond proceeds provide current financial resources to governmental funds, but issuing debt increases long-term liabilities in the statement of net position. Repayment of bond principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities in the statement of net position. This is the difference between repayments and proceeds received." The details of the difference are as follows: (Excludes Internal Service Funds)

| Refunding bonds \$ (4,865,00) Certificates of obligation bonds \$ (8,490,00) | 00) |
|--|-----|
| Certificates of obligation bonds (8 490 0) | |
| (c), 15 c), of | OC |
| Principal repayments on debt 10,630,00 | |
| Payments to refunding agent 5,380,74 | 43 |
| Premium on bond sale (738,1) | 73) |
| Current year amortization of bond premium, discount, | |
| deferred inflows and outflows (gain and loss) 359,2 | 17_ |
| Net adjustment to increase net changes in fund balances - total governmental funds | |
| to arrive at changes in net position of governmental activities \$ 2,276,78 | 87 |

Another element of that reconciliation states that "the net revenue (expense) of internal service funds is reported with governmental activities." The details of the difference are as follows:

| Change in net position - internal service funds combined | \$ 1,568,632 |
|--|-----------------|
| Income (Expenses) reflected in business-type activities | (601,136) |
| Net adjustment to decrease net changes in fund balances - total governmental funds | |
| to arrive at changes in net position of governmental activities | \$ 967,496 |

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

Note III - Detailed Notes on all Funds

A. Deposits and investments

Deposits - The City maintains an entity wide cash and investment pool that is available for use by all funds. Each fund's portion of the pool is displayed on the statement of net position as "Cash, Cash Equivalents and Investments".

The investment policy of the City is governed by State statute and a Council adopted City Investment Policy. Major controls stipulated in the Investment Policy include: depository limitations require Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation ("FDIC") insurance or full 100 percent collateralization; depositories are limited to Texas banking institutions; all collateral for repurchase agreements and deposits held by independent third party trustees; all settlement is delivery versus payment; all authorized investments are defined; and diversification guidelines are set as are maximum maturity and maximum weighted average maturity.

State statutes require all time and demand deposits to be fully insured or collateralized. At September 30, 2019, the bank balances of the City's demand deposits were \$8,192,716. Accounts with under \$250,000 balance of either an interest bearing account or non-interest bearing account are covered by FDIC deposit insurance. The total cash held in demand deposits has been materially collateralized and meets statutes' requirements.

As of September 30, 2019, the City's investment pool portfolio (excluding bank deposits) are held by the City's custodian in the City's name under written agreements. The City's custodian is JP Morgan Chase.

The City's investment pool, excluding fiduciary funds, held the following cash, cash equivalents, and investments as of September 30, 2019:

| Cash on hand (petty cash, cashier tills) | \$ 21,152 |
|---|-------------------|
| Demand Deposit Accounts | 6,473,842 |
| Investment Pools | 39,152,859 |
| Commercial Paper | 2,597,076 |
| U.S. Treasury Notes | 45,368,281 |
| U.S. Agencies and Governmental Sponsored Agencies | 9,284,591 |
| Total deposits and investments | \$ 102,897,801 |

Investments - Weighted average maturity ("WAM") of the portfolio by investment type categories reflected in the following table is stated in days. Investment type acronyms displayed in the following table are defined as follows: FHLB - Federal Home Loan Bank, FHLMC - Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation, FNMA - Federal National Mortgage Association, and USTR - U.S. Treasury Notes. The rating agency acronym is defined as follows: S&P - Standard and Poor's Ratings Services, a division of the McGraw-Hill Companies, Inc. Additional information about the rating agency or the significance of the ratings provided may be obtained from the agency's web site.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

Note III - Detailed Notes on all Funds (continued)

A. Deposits and investments (continued)

Legal provisions generally permit the City to invest in certificates of deposit, repurchase agreements, public funds investment pools, direct obligations of the United States of America or its subdivisions, and state and local government securities. Because the City is responsible for the investment portfolio of its blended component units, the City's investment practices and policies disclosed herein apply equally to its component units. During the year ended September 30, 2019, the City did not own any types of securities other than those permitted by statute.

The government investment pool, TexPool, is carried at amortized cost and TexasTERM are carried at net asset value.

TexPool falls under the purview of the Texas Comptroller of Public Accounts ("Comptroller") who is responsible for oversight of TexPool operations. TexasTERM is directed by an Advisory Board of experienced local government officials, finance directors and treasurers and is managed by a team of industry leaders that are focused on providing professional investment services to investors. Duties of the governing boards include oversight responsibility. The Comptroller and the governing boards exercise oversight of the pools' activities via daily, weekly, and monthly reporting requirements. Additionally, per the requirements of the Public Funds Investment Act ("PFIA"), all pools will maintain an AAA or equivalent rating from at least one nationally recognized rating agency. The PFIA also requires an annual examination of the financial statements of the pools by an independent certified public accounting firm.

As of September 30, 2019, the City held the following investments:

| Investment Type | WAM | Rating | Rating Agency | Carrying Value |
|---|-----|--------|---------------|----------------|
| Investment Pools: | | | | |
| TexPool | 34 | AAAm | S&P | \$ 33,729,614 |
| Texas TERM | 33 | AAAm | S&P | 5,423,245 |
| Total Investment Pools | | | | 39,152,859 |
| Commercial Paper | 20 | A-1 | S&P | 2,597,076 |
| U.S. Treasuries | 704 | AA+ | S&P | 45,368,281 |
| U.S. Agencies and Government Sponsored Entities: | | | | |
| FHLB | 668 | AA+ | S&P | 2,039,792 |
| FHLMC | 794 | AA+ | S&P | 1,708,627 |
| FNMA | 791 | AA+ | S&P | 5,142,357 |
| Municipal Bond | 883 | AA | S&P | 393,815 |
| Total U.S. Agencies and Government Sponsored Entities | | | | 9,284,591 |
| Total Portfolio | 420 | | | \$ 96,402,807 |

In accordance with GASB Statement No. 72, "Fair Value Measurement and Application," the City records investments at fair value. However, for participating interest-earning investments contracts with maturities of one year or less at time of purchase, the City reports these investments at amortized cost.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

Note III - Detailed Notes on all Funds (continued)

A. Deposits and investments (continued)

Interest Rate Risk

Interest rate risk is the potential for a decline in market value due to rising interest rates. In accordance with its formally-adopted investment policy, the City manages its exposure to declines in fair market value by limiting the portfolio's weighted average maturity to a maximum of 730 days. The City also employs an investment maturity laddering structure to stagger investment maturities at various monthly rungs on the ladder. This laddering structure provides the City with the ability to reinvest the proceeds from the maturities in higher-yielding securities given the proceeds are not required to meet immediate cash flow needs.

Custodial Credit Risk

Custodial credit risk is the risk that a government will not be able to recover (a) deposits if the depository financial institution fails or (b) the value of investment or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party if the counterparty to the investment or deposit transaction fails. To minimize such risk, the City requires collateralization of most deposits in excess of coverage, utilizes the delivery vs. payment method for investment purchases, and contracts with a third-party safekeeping agent. In conjunction with JP Morgan Chase, the City has exercised the option to accept a Federal Home Loan Bank Irrevocable Standby Letter of Credit, as the first \$9,600,000 of collateral.

Per the terms of its depository agreement, for bank deposits in excess of the coverage provided by the FDIC, the City requires the depository bank to pledge to the City securities (collateral) equal to the following percentages, as applicable, to the largest balances the City maintains in the Bank.

| Maturity of Collateral | U.S. Treasuries | Other Securities |
|------------------------|-----------------|------------------|
| 1 year or less | 101% | 102% |
| 1 year to 5 years | 102% | 105% |
| Over 5 years | 103% | 110% |

The percentages as shown reflect the requirement based on market value of the pledged securities.

The City's depository bank also acts as its safekeeping agent per the terms of the depository contract. City policy dictates that all securities rendered for payment will be sent delivery vs. payment meaning that the funds required for purchase of a security will not be released until the safekeeping agent has received the security purchased in the City's name. No broker holds City funds. The City does not purchase securities from its depository bank or any subsidiary banks of the same bank holding company.

Credit Risk

The Credit Risk is the risk that an issuer or other counterparty to an investment will not fulfill its obligations. In order to minimize credit risk, the City limits investments to those rated as to investment quality of not less than "A" or its equivalent by a nationally recognized rating firm. Diversification of the portfolio is also employed to manage credit risk. The investment policy limits the percentage of the portfolio that may be invested in any specific type of security. Ratings for the City's investments and the percentage of the total portfolio of each investment type held at the end of year can be found on the first table in this section.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

Note III - Detailed Notes on all Funds (continued)

A. Deposits and investments (continued)

Other Post-Employment Benefit ("OPEB") Trust Fund Investments

The City has contracted with Public Agency Retirement Services ("PARS") for trust administration and Union Bank serves as the trustee for all investments of the OPEB Trust Fund. The OPEB Plan does not have a formal policy for custodial credit risk. As of December 31, 2018 all investments are registered in the name of the OPEB Plan's custodian established through a master trust custodial agreement. The OPEB Trust Fund investments are carried at fair value of \$2,164,345 as of December 31, 2018. The investment in master trust is classified in Level 3 of the fair value hierarchy using quoted market prices of the mutual funds owned by the trust, allocated among members. The Trust's funds are invested in a mutual fund that is invested in equity, money market and fixed income mutual funds. The investment strategy of the OPEB Trust Fund is to provide current income with capital appreciation. The credit rating and weighted average maturity is not available for the pool.

- Interest Rate Risk Interest rate risk is the potential for a decline in market value due to rising interest rates. In accordance with its formally-adopted investment policy, the Trust committee has chosen to use moderate risk levels. Exposure to market fluctuations can occur, and the investment strategy is reviewed annually to ensure that exposure to these market fluctuations is appropriate.
- Custodial Credit Risk Custodial credit risk is the risk that a government will not be able to recover (a) deposits if the depository financial institution fails or (b) the value of investment or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party if the counterparty to the investment or deposit transaction fails. The Trust is not covered by any collateral agreement or FDIC insurance.
- Credit Risk The Credit Risk is the risk that an issuer or other counterparty to an investment will not fulfill
 its obligations. The risk tolerance chosen by the Trust is moderate. The mutual fund investment is not rated.

Fair Value of Assets

Fair value is the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date. Fair value measurements must maximize the use of observable inputs and minimize the use of unobservable inputs. There is a hierarchy of three levels of inputs that may be used to measure fair value:

- Level 1 Quoted prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities
- Level 2 Observable inputs other than Level 1 prices, such as quoted prices for similar assets or liabilities; quoted prices in markets that are not active; or other inputs that are observable or can be corroborated by observable market data for substantially the full term of the assets or liabilities
- Level 3 Unobservable inputs supported by little or no market activity and are significant to the fair value of the assets or liabilities

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

Note III - Detailed Notes on all Funds (continued)

A. Deposits and investments (continued)

Recurring Measurements

The following table presents the fair value measurements of assets recognized in the accompanying financial statements measured at fair value on a recurring basis and the level within the fair hierarchy in which the fair value measurements fall at September 30, 2019:

| | Fair Value | Acti | ed Prices in ve Markets Identical Assets Level 1) | C | Significant Other Observable Inputs (Level 2) | Uı | Significant nobservable Inputs (Level 3) |
|---|------------------|------|---|----|---|----|---|
| Investments measured at fair value level: | | | | | | | |
| U.S. Treasury Obligations | \$ 45,368,281 | \$ | _ | \$ | 45,368,281 | \$ | _ |
| U.S. Agency Securities | 9,284,591 | | _ | | 9,284,591 | | _ |
| Investment in Master Trust | 2,164,345 | | - | | - | | 2,164,345 |
| Commercial Paper | 2,597,076 | | | | 2,597,076 | | - |
| Total Investments by fair value level | 59,414,293 | \$ | - | \$ | 57,249,948 | \$ | 2,164,345 |
| Investments measured at net asset value - TexasTERM | 5,423,245 | | | | | | |
| Investments measured at amortized cost - TexPool | \$33,729,614 | | | | | | |
| Total investments | \$ 98,567,152 | | | | | | |

Certain investments that are measured using the net asset value per share (or its equivalent) practical expedient or amortized cost have not been classified in the fair value hierarchy. The fair value amounts included above approximate net asset value for all related external investment pool balances.

Investments

Where quoted market prices are available in an active market, securities are classified within Level 1 of the valuation hierarchy. If quoted market prices are not available, then fair values are estimated by using quoted prices of securities with similar characteristics or independent asset pricing services and pricing models, the inputs of which are market-based or independently sourced market parameters, including, but not limited to, yield curves, interest rates, volatilities, prepayments, defaults, cumulative loss projections and cash flows. Such securities are classified in Level 2 of the valuation hierarchy. In certain cases where Level 1 or Level 2 inputs are not available, securities are classified within Level 3 of the hierarchy.

Investments in State Investment Pools

During the year, the City invested in multiple public investment pools, including TexPool and TexasTerm. TexasTerm is measured at net asset value and are designed to approximate the share value, while TexPool is measured at amortized cost. Each pool's governing body is comprised of individuals who are employees, officers, or elected officials of participants in the funds or who do not have a business relationship with the fund and are qualified to advise. Investment objective and strategies of the pools are to seek preservation of principal, liquidity and current income through investment in a diversified portfolio of short-term marketable securities. Pools offer same day access to investment funds.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

Note III - Detailed Notes on all Funds (continued)

B. Receivables

Governmental and Business-type funds' receivables as of year-end for the City's major funds and non-major in the aggregate, net of the applicable allowances for uncollectible accounts, are as follows:

| Car | vern | mor | tal | Line | de. |
|-----|------|-----|-----|------|-----|
| | | | | | |

| | | General | | Parks and | | | | | |
|--------------------------|--------------|-----------------|--------------|-------------|--------------|----------------|--------------|-------------|--------------|
| | General | Capital | General | Recreation | | TIF #2 Capital | TIF #2 Debt | | |
| | Fund | Projects | Debt Service | Development | Grants Fund | Projects Fund | Service Fund | Non-major | Total |
| Accounts | \$ 696,963 | \$ - | s - | \$ - | \$ - | \$ - | \$ - | \$ 154,757 | \$ 851,720 |
| Property taxes | 794,289 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 794,289 |
| Other taxes | 2,114,586 | - | - | 891,648 | - | - | - | 966,788 | 3,973,022 |
| Interest | 14,737 | 9,880 | 971 | 3,798 | 656 | 9,408 | 9,285 | 6,905 | 55,640 |
| Special assessments | - | 132,657 | - | - | - | - | - | - | 132,657 |
| Intergovernmental | 145,695 | - | - | - | 4,308,360 | - | - | - | 4,454,055 |
| Other | 136,165 | | | 40,898 | | | | 5,037 | 182,100 |
| Total | 3,902,435 | 142,537 | 971 | 936,344 | 4,309,016 | 9,408 | 9,285 | 1,133,487 | 10,443,483 |
| Allowance | (522,145) | | | | | | | (2,675) | (524,820) |
| Total (net of allowance) | \$ 3,380,290 | \$ 142,537 | \$ 971 | \$ 936,344 | \$ 4,309,016 | \$ 9,408 | \$ 9,285 | \$1,130,812 | \$ 9,918,663 |

Proprietary Funds:

| | | A | quatic | | | | | Iı | nternal |
|--------------------------|--------------|-----------|--------|------|--------|----|------------|----|---------|
| | Utility | Park Golf | | Golf | Total | | Service | | |
| Accounts | \$ 5,934,199 | \$ | 22,140 | \$ | 24,016 | \$ | 5,980,355 | \$ | 10,924 |
| Interest | 13,372 | | 1,540 | | 709 | | 15,621 | | 14,868 |
| Intergovernmental | 509,592 | | | | | | 509,592 | | |
| Total | 6,457,163 | | 23,680 | | 24,725 | | 6,505,568 | | 25,792 |
| Allowance | (182,162) | | - | | - | | (182, 162) | | _ |
| Total (net of allowance) | \$ 6,275,001 | \$ | 23,680 | \$ | 24,725 | \$ | 6,323,406 | \$ | 25,792 |

Unearned Revenue

At the end of the current fiscal year, the various components of unearned revenue were as follows:

| | U | nearned | | |
|--|---------|---------|--|--|
| | Revenue | | | |
| General Fund: | | | | |
| Escrow deposits | \$ | 18,838 | | |
| LEOSE Public Safety proceeds | | 67,400 | | |
| Total General Fund | \$ | 86,238 | | |
| Parks and Recreation Development: | | | | |
| Centre and event deposits for future services | \$ | 148,590 | | |
| Total Parks and Recreation Devlopment | \$ | 148,590 | | |
| Enterprise Funds: | | | | |
| Advanced Payments, Gift Certificates, Store Credit | \$ | 90,104 | | |
| Total Enterprise Funds | \$ | 90,104 | | |
| Internal Service Funds: | | | | |
| Information technology advance payments | \$ | 15,554 | | |
| Total Internal Service Funds | \$ | 15,554 | | |

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

Note III - Detailed Notes on all Funds (continued)

C. Capital assets

Capital asset activity for the year ended September 30, 2019, was as follows:

| | Beginning Balance Increases Decreases Transfers | | Ending Balance | | |
|---|--|--|--|--|--|
| Primary Government | | | | | |
| Governmental activities: | | | | | |
| Capital assets, nondepreciable: | | | | | |
| Land | \$ 78,545,166 | \$ 759,755 | \$ (820,782) | \$ - | \$ 78,484,139 |
| Works of art | 310,208 | - | - | - | 310,208 |
| Assets held for sale | 14,612 | - | - | - | 14,612 |
| Construction in progress | 33,713,027 | 9,923,124 | (240,762) | (38,404,247) | 4,991,142 |
| Total nondepreciable | 112,583,013 | 10,682,879 | (1,061,544) | (38,404,247) | 83,800,101 |
| Capital assets, depreciable: | | | | | |
| Buildings | 124,192,250 | 24,400 | - | 920,045 | 125,136,695 |
| Other improvements | 213,112,997 | 3,572,680 | - | 35,460,012 | 252,145,689 |
| Machinery and equipment | 28,630,642 | 3,515,509 | (624,594) | 2,024,190 | 33,545,747 |
| Total depreciable | 365,935,889 | 7,112,589 | (624,594) | 38,404,247 | 410,828,131 |
| Less accumulated depreciation for: | | | | | |
| Buildings | (25,789,716) | (4,182,175) | - | - | (29,971,891) |
| Other improvements | (109,624,310) | (6,629,190) | 268,285 | - | (115,985,215) |
| Machinery and equipment | (16,423,605) | (1,671,142) | 347,308 | | (17,747,439) |
| Total accumulated depreciation | (151,837,631) | (12,482,507) | 615,593 | | (163,704,545) |
| Total depreciable - net | 214,098,258 | (5,369,918) | (9,001) | 38,404,247 | 247,123,586 |
| Governmental activities - net | \$ 326,681,271 | \$ 5,312,961 | \$ (1,070,545) | \$ - | \$ 330,923,687 |
| | | | | | |
| | Beginning | _ | _ | | |
| P. G. | Beginning Balance | Increases | Decreases | Transfers | Ending Balance |
| Primary Government | 0 0 | Increases | Decreases | Transfers | Ending Balance |
| Business-type activities: | 0 0 | Increases | Decreases | Transfers | Ending Balance |
| Business-type activities: Capital assets, nondepreciable: | Balance | | | | |
| Business-type activities: Capital assets, nondepreciable: Land | Balance \$ 2,579,137 | \$ - | \$ - | Transfers \$ - | \$ 2,579,137 |
| Business-type activities: Capital assets, nondepreciable: Land Construction in progress | \$ 2,579,137 909,468 | \$ - 1,918,165 | \$ - (1,255,313) | | \$ 2,579,137 1,572,320 |
| Business-type activities: Capital assets, nondepreciable: Land | Balance \$ 2,579,137 | \$ - | \$ - | | \$ 2,579,137 |
| Business-type activities: Capital assets, nondepreciable: Land Construction in progress Total nondepreciable Capital assets, depreciable: | \$ 2,579,137 909,468 3,488,605 | \$ - 1,918,165 | \$ - (1,255,313) | | \$ 2,579,137 1,572,320 4,151,457 |
| Business-type activities: Capital assets, nondepreciable: Land Construction in progress Total nondepreciable Capital assets, depreciable: Buildings | \$ 2,579,137 909,468 3,488,605 | \$ - 1,918,165 1,918,165 | \$ - (1,255,313) | | \$ 2,579,137 1,572,320 4,151,457 3,268,726 |
| Business-type activities: Capital assets, nondepreciable: Land Construction in progress Total nondepreciable Capital assets, depreciable: Buildings Utility plant | \$ 2,579,137 909,468 3,488,605 3,268,726 140,734,785 | \$ - 1,918,165 1,918,165 4,173,446 | \$ - (1,255,313) | | \$ 2,579,137 1,572,320 4,151,457 3,268,726 144,908,231 |
| Business-type activities: Capital assets, nondepreciable: Land Construction in progress Total nondepreciable Capital assets, depreciable: Buildings Utility plant Other improvements | \$ 2,579,137 909,468 3,488,605 3,268,726 140,734,785 28,601,368 | \$ - 1,918,165 1,918,165 4,173,446 52,049 | \$ - (1,255,313) (1,255,313) | | \$ 2,579,137 1,572,320 4,151,457 3,268,726 144,908,231 28,653,417 |
| Business-type activities: Capital assets, nondepreciable: Land Construction in progress Total nondepreciable Capital assets, depreciable: Buildings Utility plant Other improvements Machinery and equipment | \$ 2,579,137 909,468 3,488,605 3,268,726 140,734,785 28,601,368 5,693,608 | \$ - 1,918,165 1,918,165 - 4,173,446 52,049 208,387 | \$ - (1,255,313) (1,255,313) | | \$ 2,579,137 1,572,320 4,151,457 3,268,726 144,908,231 28,653,417 5,735,071 |
| Business-type activities: Capital assets, nondepreciable: Land Construction in progress Total nondepreciable Capital assets, depreciable: Buildings Utility plant Other improvements | \$ 2,579,137 909,468 3,488,605 3,268,726 140,734,785 28,601,368 | \$ - 1,918,165 1,918,165 4,173,446 52,049 | \$ - (1,255,313) (1,255,313) | | \$ 2,579,137 1,572,320 4,151,457 3,268,726 144,908,231 28,653,417 |
| Business-type activities: Capital assets, nondepreciable: Land Construction in progress Total nondepreciable Capital assets, depreciable: Buildings Utility plant Other improvements Machinery and equipment | \$ 2,579,137 909,468 3,488,605 3,268,726 140,734,785 28,601,368 5,693,608 | \$ - 1,918,165 1,918,165 - 4,173,446 52,049 208,387 | \$ - (1,255,313) (1,255,313) | | \$ 2,579,137 1,572,320 4,151,457 3,268,726 144,908,231 28,653,417 5,735,071 |
| Business-type activities: Capital assets, nondepreciable: Land Construction in progress Total nondepreciable Capital assets, depreciable: Buildings Utility plant Other improvements Machinery and equipment Total depreciable | \$ 2,579,137 909,468 3,488,605 3,268,726 140,734,785 28,601,368 5,693,608 | \$ - 1,918,165 1,918,165 - 4,173,446 52,049 208,387 | \$ - (1,255,313) (1,255,313) | | \$ 2,579,137 1,572,320 4,151,457 3,268,726 144,908,231 28,653,417 5,735,071 |
| Business-type activities: Capital assets, nondepreciable: Land Construction in progress Total nondepreciable Capital assets, depreciable: Buildings Utility plant Other improvements Machinery and equipment Total depreciable Less accumulated depreciation for: | \$ 2,579,137 909,468 3,488,605 3,268,726 140,734,785 28,601,368 5,693,608 178,298,487 | \$ - 1,918,165 1,918,165 4,173,446 52,049 208,387 4,433,882 | \$ - (1,255,313) (1,255,313) | | \$ 2,579,137 1,572,320 4,151,457 3,268,726 144,908,231 28,653,417 5,735,071 182,565,445 |
| Business-type activities: Capital assets, nondepreciable: Land Construction in progress Total nondepreciable Capital assets, depreciable: Buildings Utility plant Other improvements Machinery and equipment Total depreciable Less accumulated depreciation for: Buildings | \$ 2,579,137 909,468 3,488,605 3,268,726 140,734,785 28,601,368 5,693,608 178,298,487 | \$ - 1,918,165 1,918,165 4,173,446 52,049 208,387 4,433,882 (26,819) | \$ - (1,255,313) (1,255,313) | | \$ 2,579,137 1,572,320 4,151,457 3,268,726 144,908,231 28,653,417 5,735,071 182,565,445 |
| Business-type activities: Capital assets, nondepreciable: Land Construction in progress Total nondepreciable Capital assets, depreciable: Buildings Utility plant Other improvements Machinery and equipment Total depreciable Less accumulated depreciation for: Buildings Utility plant Other improvements Machinery and equipment | \$ 2,579,137 909,468 3,488,605 3,268,726 140,734,785 28,601,368 5,693,608 178,298,487 (2,775,615) (71,877,929) | \$ - 1,918,165 1,918,165 4,173,446 52,049 208,387 4,433,882 (26,819) (4,275,580) | \$ (1,255,313) (1,255,313) - (166,924) (166,924) (166,924) | | \$ 2,579,137 1,572,320 4,151,457 3,268,726 144,908,231 28,653,417 5,735,071 182,565,445 (2,802,434) (76,153,509) (16,022,341) (4,275,259) |
| Business-type activities: Capital assets, nondepreciable: Land Construction in progress Total nondepreciable Capital assets, depreciable: Buildings Utility plant Other improvements Machinery and equipment Total depreciable Less accumulated depreciation for: Buildings Utility plant Other improvements Machinery and equipment Total accumulated depreciation | \$ 2,579,137 909,468 3,488,605 3,268,726 140,734,785 28,601,368 5,693,608 178,298,487 (2,775,615) (71,877,929) (14,924,848) (4,053,441) (93,631,833) | \$ 1,918,165 1,918,165 4,173,446 52,049 208,387 4,433,882 (26,819) (4,275,580) (1,097,493) (383,537) (5,783,429) | \$ - (1,255,313) (1,255,313) - (166,924) (166,924) (166,924) (161,719) 161,719 | \$ - - - - - - - - - | \$ 2,579,137 1,572,320 4,151,457 3,268,726 144,908,231 28,653,417 5,735,071 182,565,445 (2,802,434) (76,153,509) (16,022,341) (4,275,259) (99,253,543) |
| Business-type activities: Capital assets, nondepreciable: Land Construction in progress Total nondepreciable Capital assets, depreciable: Buildings Utility plant Other improvements Machinery and equipment Total depreciable Less accumulated depreciation for: Buildings Utility plant Other improvements Machinery and equipment | \$ 2,579,137 909,468 3,488,605 3,268,726 140,734,785 28,601,368 5,693,608 178,298,487 (2,775,615) (71,877,929) (14,924,848) (4,053,441) | \$ 1,918,165 1,918,165 4,173,446 52,049 208,387 4,433,882 (26,819) (4,275,580) (1,097,493) (383,537) | \$ (1,255,313) (1,255,313) - (166,924) (166,924) (166,924) | \$ - - - - - - - - | \$ 2,579,137 1,572,320 4,151,457 3,268,726 144,908,231 28,653,417 5,735,071 182,565,445 (2,802,434) (76,153,509) (16,022,341) (4,275,259) |

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

Note III - Detailed Notes on all Funds (continued)

C. Capital assets (continued)

Depreciation expense was charged to functions/programs of the primary government as follows:

| Governmental activities: | | |
|--|----------|----------------------|
| General government | \$ | 3,030,328 |
| Public safety | | 1,056,171 |
| Culture and recreation | | 2,349,880 |
| Public works | | 5,386,606 |
| Facilities and construction | | 27,375 |
| Fleet services | | 555,371 |
| Information systems | | 76,776 |
| Total depreciation expense governmental activities | Φ | 10 400 507 |
| Total depreciation expense - governmental activities | <u> </u> | 12,482,507 |
| Total depreciation expense - governmental activities | <u> </u> | 12,482,507 |
| Business-type activities: | <u> </u> | 12,482,307 |
| | \$ | 4,470,895 |
| Business-type activities: | \$ | |
| Business-type activities: Water and sewer | \$ | 4,470,895 |
| Business-type activities: Water and sewer Aquatic park | \$ | 4,470,895 933,526 |

Construction Commitments

The City has active construction projects as of September 30, 2019. The projects include street construction, widening, and streetscaping; as well as construction of drainage facilities, parks and park improvements, and municipal facilities. At year-end the City's commitments with contractors were as follows:

| | | Expended to | | |
|---|-----------------------|--------------|----------------|--|
| | Project September 30, | | | |
| | Authorization | 2019 | Committed | |
| Streets, drainage, public safety, park improvements, | | | | |
| municipal facilities, equipment, and utility improvements | \$ 129,792,745 | \$ 6,563,462 | \$ 123,229,283 | |

Encumbrance accounting is utilized to the extent necessary to assure effective budgetary control and accountability and to facilitate effective cash planning and control. At year end the amount of encumbrances expected to be honored upon performance by the vendor in the next year were as follows:

| General fund | \$ 226,682 |
|-----------------------|-----------------|
| Capital projects fund | 4,208,460 |
| Total | \$ 4,435,142 |

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

Note III - Detailed Notes on all Funds (continued)

D. Interfund Receivables, Payables, and Transfers

At September 30, 2019, current interfund balances consisted of the following:

| | Interfund | | I | nterfund |
|--------------------------|------------|---------|----|----------|
| | Receivable | |] | Payable |
| Governmental: | | | | |
| General Fund | \$ | 397,373 | \$ | - |
| Other governmental | | | | 397,373 |
| Total governmental funds | \$ | 397,373 | \$ | 397,373 |

In fiscal year 2018, the City approved a long-term interfund loan payable to be paid in future years from the Aquatic Park to the Self-Insurance fund. The original amount of the loan was \$500,000 and the amount outstanding as of September 30, 2019 was \$500,000.

Transfers In/Out amounts for Governmental and Proprietary Funds are as follows:

| | | | | Trans | sfer in: | | | | |
|----------------------------------|--------------|-----------------|--------------|-------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|------------------|---------------|
| | | | | Parks and | | | | | |
| | | General Capital | General Debt | Recreation | | Other | | Internal Service | |
| | General Fund | Projects | Service | Development | Grants Fund | Governmental | Aquatic Park | Funds | Total |
| Transfers out: | | | | | | | | | |
| Governmental: | | | | | | | | | |
| General Fund | \$ - | \$ 1,144,000 | \$ - | \$ 487,102 | \$ 3,852 | \$ - | \$ - | \$ 85,492 | \$ 1,720,446 |
| General Capital Projects | 1,100,000 | 194,419 | 401,166 | - | 913,032 | 124,977 | 81,476 | - | 2,815,070 |
| Parks and Recreation Development | 499,326 | 658,000 | 524,555 | = | 74,977 | 52,866 | - | = | 1,809,724 |
| Grants Fund | - | - | - | - | - | 240,786 | - | - | 240,786 |
| Other governmental | 263,478 | 1,448,638 | 268,276 | | 83,088 | 83,618 | | | 2,147,098 |
| Subtotal governmental funds | 1,862,804 | 3,445,057 | 1,193,997 | 487,102 | 1,074,949 | 502,247 | 81,476 | 85,492 | 8,733,124 |
| | | | | | | | | | |
| Proprietary: | | | | | | | | | |
| Utility fund | 4,136,889 | | | | | | 309,350 | 175,000 | 4,621,239 |
| Subtotal enterprise funds | 4,136,889 | · | | | | | 309,350 | 175,000 | 4,621,239 |
| Internal service funds | 519,706 | 997,480 | | | | | 12,900 | | 1,530,086 |
| Grand total | \$ 6,519,399 | \$ 4,442,537 | \$ 1,193,997 | \$ 487,102 | \$ 1,074,949 | \$ 502,247 | \$ 403,726 | \$ 260,492 | \$ 14,884,449 |

Governmental

In 2019, the General Fund received a net transfer of \$4,798,953 from other funds in the government. Transfers in of \$1,100,000 were received to offset operating and debt service impacts associated with the City Hall project from funds previously set aside for that purpose. Parks and Recreation Development Corporation transferred \$499,326 for indirect cost and to cover its portion of a sales tax based economic development incentive. The Crime Control District Fund also provided a transfer of \$30,119 for its share of the same sales tax based economic development incentive. The Utility fund transferred \$4,136,889 for payment for administration fees, payment in lieu of tax, and franchise fees.

During FY 2019, the General Fund transferred out to other funds a total of \$1,720,446. Transfers to General Capital Funds included \$1,144,000 for Streets and Sidewalks and Information Services capital projects. An operational supplement transfer of \$487,102 to the NRH Centre and \$85,492 was transferred to Informational Services Fund for a position related to the Communications / Detention consolidation. An additional \$3,852 was transferred from the General Fund for local required funding for grants.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

Note III - Detailed Notes on all Funds (continued)

D. Interfund Receivables, Payables, and Transfers (continued)

Governmental (continued)

General Capital Projects received \$1,144,000 from the General Fund for street and sidewalk maintenance, drainage, information services projects, neighborhood reinvestments and facility construction projects. Parks and Recreation Development transferred \$658,000, including \$89,000 in impact fees, for new park facilities and infrastructure. Internal Service funds transferred \$997,480 for the purchase of machinery and equipment.

General Debt Service received transfers from self-supporting debt repayment sources each year. Parks and Recreation Development Corporation and Other Governmental transferred \$524,555 and \$268,276 respectively.

Parks and Recreation Development Corporation received a transfer for the General Fund's annual contribution for Recreation Centre operations in the amount of \$487,102.

Non-Major Governmental funds received additional funding for economic development projects from the Parks and Recreation Development Fund in the amount of \$52,866.

Proprietary

Internal Service Funds received additional funding to help offset non-capital project related costs above normal operations. Specifically, these transfers went to the Information Technology Fund and were respectively \$85,492 (General Fund) and \$175,000 (Utility Fund).

E. Long-term debt

General Obligation Bonds

The City issues general obligation bonds to provide funds for the acquisition and construction of major capital assets such as streets, drainage structures, and municipal facilities, as well as for the purpose of refunding a portion of its outstanding debt.

In prior year, the government defeased certificate of obligation bonds by placing the proceeds of the new bonds in an irrevocable trust account to provide for all future debt service payments on the old bonds. Accordingly, the trust account assets and the liability for the defeased bonds are not included in the government's financial statements. At September 30, 2019, the City did not have any defeased bonds outstanding.

General obligation bonds currently outstanding are as follows:

| Interest | | Principal |
|--------------|--------------|------------------------------|
| Rates | | Amount |
| 2.00 - 5.50% | \$ | 53,875,000 |
| 2.00 - 5.00% | | 3,930,000 |
| | \$ | 57,805,000 |
| | 2.00 - 5.50% | Rates 2.00 - 5.50% \$ |

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

Note III - Detailed Notes on all Funds (continued)

E. Long-term debt (continued)

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

| Year Ending | Governmen | ital Activities | Business-type Activities | | |
|---------------|---------------|-----------------|---------------------------------|------------|--|
| September 30, | Principal | Interest | Principal | Interest | |
| 2020 | \$ 5,325,000 | \$ 1,704,753 | \$ 510,000 | \$ 133,050 | |
| 2021 | 5,060,000 | 1,532,215 | 505,000 | 116,300 | |
| 2022 | 4,870,000 | 1,366,984 | 500,000 | 98,625 | |
| 2023 | 4,700,000 | 1,214,021 | 495,000 | 81,750 | |
| 2024 | 4,455,000 | 1,071,759 | 370,000 | 68,025 | |
| 2025 | 4,200,000 | 937,764 | 370,000 | 55,475 | |
| 2026 | 4,195,000 | 802,850 | 360,000 | 41,838 | |
| 2027 | 3,610,000 | 673,615 | 305,000 | 28,050 | |
| 2028 | 3,495,000 | 552,674 | 295,000 | 14,700 | |
| 2029 | 3,280,000 | 435,815 | 220,000 | 4,200 | |
| 2030 | 3,020,000 | 326,660 | - | - | |
| 2031 | 2,730,000 | 227,485 | - | - | |
| 2032 | 2,635,000 | 134,988 | - | - | |
| 2033 | 1,345,000 | 64,269 | - | - | |
| 2034 | 855,000 | 21,619 | - | - | |
| 2035 | 25,000 | 3,500 | - | - | |
| 2036 | 25,000 | 2,500 | - | - | |
| 2037 | 25,000 | 1,500 | - | - | |
| 2038 | 25,000 | 500 | - | - | |
| | \$ 53,875,000 | \$ 11,075,471 | \$ 3,930,000 | \$ 642,013 | |

Private placement general obligation bonds currently outstanding are as follows:

| | Interest |] | Principal |
|--------------------------|--------------|----|-----------|
| Purpose | Rates | | Amount |
| Governmental activities | 2.00 - 5.50% | \$ | 1,115,000 |
| Business-type activities | 2.00 - 5.00% | | 160,000 |
| | | \$ | 1,275,000 |

Annual debt service requirements to maturity for private placement general obligations bonds are as follows:

| Year Ending | | Governmental A | | ctivities | | Business-ty | pe Ac | tivities | | |
|---------------|----|----------------|----------|-----------|----------|-------------|-------|-----------|--|----------|
| September 30, | 1 | Principal | Interest | | Interest | | 1 | Principal | | Interest |
| 2020 | \$ | 280,000 | \$ | 22,328 | \$ | 20,000 | \$ | 3,435 | | |
| 2021 | | 270,000 | | 16,030 | | 20,000 | | 2,977 | | |
| 2022 | | 265,000 | | 9,904 | | 20,000 | | 2,519 | | |
| 2023 | | 65,000 | | 6,126 | | 20,000 | | 2,061 | | |
| 2024 | | 60,000 | | 4,695 | | 20,000 | | 1,603 | | |
| 2025 | | 60,000 | | 3,321 | | 20,000 | | 1,145 | | |
| 2026 | | 60,000 | | 1,947 | | 20,000 | | 687 | | |
| 2027 | | 55,000 | | 630 | | 20,000 | | 229 | | |
| | \$ | 1,115,000 | \$ | 64,981 | \$ | 160,000 | \$ | 14,656 | | |

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

Note III - Detailed Notes on all Funds (continued)

E. Long-term debt (continued)

Certificates of Obligation

The City also issues certificates of obligation ("CO's") to finance the acquisition and construction of capital assets including certain capital improvement projects, municipal facilities, and machinery and equipment. The bonds are generally issued as 20-year serial bonds with equal amounts of principal maturing each year.

Certificates of Obligation bonds currently outstanding are as follows:

| | Interest | | Principal |
|--------------------------|--------------|----|------------|
| Purpose | Rates | _ | Amount |
| Governmental activities | 1.25 - 5.00% | \$ | 47,395,000 |
| Business-type activities | 1.25 - 5.00% | | 14,665,000 |
| | | \$ | 62,060,000 |

Annual debt service requirements to maturity for certificates of obligation of the primary government are as follows:

| Year Ending | Governmental Activities | | | Business-type Activities | | ivities | |
|---------------|-------------------------|----|------------|---------------------------------|------------|---------|-----------|
| September 30, | Principal | | Interest | | Principal | | Interest |
| 2020 | \$ 4,720,000 | \$ | 1,821,739 | \$ | 1,045,000 | \$ | 498,619 |
| 2021 | 4,665,000 | | 1,660,301 | | 1,015,000 | | 470,575 |
| 2022 | 4,170,000 | | 1,497,520 | | 1,010,000 | | 440,438 |
| 2023 | 4,165,000 | | 1,336,930 | | 975,000 | | 410,004 |
| 2024 | 3,820,000 | | 1,181,999 | | 975,000 | | 379,589 |
| 2025 | 3,765,000 | | 1,031,012 | | 915,000 | | 347,698 |
| 2026 | 3,715,000 | | 878,218 | | 910,000 | | 314,757 |
| 2027 | 3,685,000 | | 723,290 | | 910,000 | | 280,037 |
| 2028 | 2,390,000 | | 589,240 | | 910,000 | | 243,453 |
| 2029 | 1,980,000 | | 488,980 | | 900,000 | | 206,688 |
| 2030 | 1,970,000 | | 399,639 | | 900,000 | | 172,064 |
| 2031 | 1,845,000 | | 313,600 | | 875,000 | | 140,142 |
| 2032 | 1,700,000 | | 234,606 | | 770,000 | | 110,938 |
| 2033 | 1,700,000 | | 159,847 | | 510,000 | | 87,766 |
| 2034 | 1,700,000 | | 84,853 | | 510,000 | | 68,447 |
| 2035 | 445,000 | | 40,025 | | 475,000 | | 49,663 |
| 2036 | 445,000 | | 25,184 | | 470,000 | | 31,513 |
| 2037 | 400,000 | | 11,066 | | 300,000 | | 16,863 |
| 2038 | 115,000 | | 2,228 | | 290,000 | | 5,619 |
| | \$ 47,395,000 | \$ | 12,480,277 | \$ | 14,665,000 | \$ | 4,274,873 |

Capital Leases

Golf Fund entered into a lease agreement as lessee for the financing the acquisition of golf cart equipment originally valued at \$336,793. The equipment has a four year estimated useful life with a remaining net book value of \$77,182. This lease agreement qualifies as a capital lease for accounting purposes and, therefore, has been recorded at the present value of future minimum lease payments as of the inception date. The future minimum lease obligations and the net present value of these minimum lease payments as of September 30, 2019 was \$77,182.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

Note III - Detailed Notes on all Funds (continued)

E. Long-term debt (continued)

Changes in long-term liabilities

Long-term liability activity for the year ended September 30, 2019, is reflected in the following tables.

| | Beginning Balance | Additions | Reductions | Ending Balance | Due Within One Year |
|---------------------------------------|----------------------|--------------|----------------|-------------------|------------------------|
| Governmental Activities: | Datance | Additions | Reductions | Dalance | One rear |
| Bonds payable: | | | | | |
| General obligation bonds | \$ 58,725,000 | \$ 5,410,000 | \$(10,260,000) | \$ 53,875,000 | \$ 5,325,000 |
| General obligation bonds - | | | | | |
| Private placement | 1,420,000 | - | (305,000) | 1,115,000 | 280,000 |
| Certificates of obligation | 44,825,000 | 7,945,000 | (5,375,000) | 47,395,000 | 4,720,000 |
| Premium on bond issues | 4,779,904 | 738,173 | (377,224) | 5,140,853 | - |
| Compensated absences | 3,786,792 | 573,864 | (1,088,217) | 3,272,439 | 321,245 |
| Total Governmental Activities | \$113,536,696 | \$14,667,037 | \$(17,405,441) | \$110,798,292 | \$10,646,245 |
| Business-type Activities: | | | | | |
| Bonds payable: | | | | | |
| General obligation bonds | \$ 2,160,000 | \$ 2,100,000 | \$ (330,000) | \$ 3,930,000 | \$ 510,000 |
| General obligation bonds - | | | | | |
| Private placement | 180,000 | - | (20,000) | 160,000 | 20,000 |
| Certificates of obligation | 12,455,000 | 5,915,000 | (3,705,000) | 14,665,000 | 1,045,000 |
| Capital lease | 175,413 | - | (98,231) | 77,182 | 77,182 |
| Premium on bond issues | 425,450 | 332,565 | (62,124) | 695,891 | - |
| Discount on bond issues | (27,986) | - | 25,944 | (2,042) | - |
| Compensated absences | 451,545 | 67,548 | (83,861) | 435,232 | 85,194 |
| Total Business-type Activities | \$ 15,819,422 | \$ 8,415,113 | \$ (4,273,272) | \$ 19,961,263 | \$ 1,737,376 |

Current Year Debt Issuances

In November 2018, the City issued Tax & Waterworks & Sewer Sys. (Ltd. Pledge) Revenue Certificates of Obligation, Series 2018, in the amount of \$13,860,000. The bonds were issued at a premium of \$762,576 and mature in fiscal year 2038 with interest rates ranging from 3.0% to 5.0%. The proceeds from the sale will be used for (i) street improvements, (ii) park and recreation improvements, (iii) the acquisition of fleet vehicles and equipment for the fire/emergency services department and public works department, (iv) information technology system improvements, (v) water and sewer system improvements, and (vi) professional services rendered in relation to such projects.

In November 2018, the City also issued General Obligation Refunding & Improvement Bonds, Series 2018, in the amount of \$7,510,000. The bonds were issued at a premium of \$345,405 and mature in fiscal year 2039 with interest rates ranging from 3.0% to 4.0%. The proceeds from the sale were used for (i) refunding a portion of the City's outstanding debt, (ii) street improvements, and (iii) payment of the costs of issuance of the bonds. The advance refunding transaction resulted in a deferred loss of \$137,633 and an economic gain of \$394,898.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

Note IV - Other Information

A. Risk Management

The government is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; and natural disasters. While the City has historically retained a portion of these risks, coverage exists for: general, employment practice, law enforcement, and errors and omissions liability; excess workers' compensation; property damage; commercial crime coverage; and employee life insurance. Premiums are paid into the self-insurance internal service fund by all other participating funds and are available to pay claims, claim reserves, and administrative costs of the program.

Liabilities of the fund are reported when it is probable that a loss has occurred and the amount of the loss can be reasonably estimated. Liabilities include an amount for health and dental as well as workers' compensation claims that have been incurred but not reported ("IBNR"). The result of the process to estimate the claims liability is not an exact amount as it depends on many complex factors, such as inflation, changes in legal doctrines, and damage awards. Accordingly, claims are reevaluated periodically to consider the effects of inflation, recent claim settlement trends (including frequency and amount of pay-outs), and other economic and social factors. An excess coverage medical insurance policy covers individual claims in excess of \$175,000 and/or \$9,445,195 in the aggregate for a 12-month period beginning on January 1, 2019. Changes in the balances of claims liabilities during the past two years are as follows:

| | 2019 | 2018 |
|----------------------------------|-----------------|------------------|
| Unpaid claims, beginning of year | \$ 1,249,026 | \$ 1,507,358 |
| Incurred claims (including IBNR) | 10,861,626 | 10,216,791 |
| Claim expense | (10,851,938) | (10,475,123) |
| Unpaid claims, end of year | \$ 1,258,714 | \$ 1,249,026 |

B. Contingent Liabilities

The City is a defendant in certain lawsuits. Although the outcome of these lawsuits is not presently determinable, in the opinion of the City's counsel the resolution of these matters will not have a material adverse effect on the financial condition of the City.

C. Postemployment Benefits

The City offers its employees a deferred compensation plan (the "Plan") created in accordance with Internal Revenue Code Section 457. The Plan is administered by Public Employees Benefit Services Corporation. In 1998, the City implemented the requirements of GASB No. 32, *Accounting and Reporting for Internal Revenue Code Section 457 Deferred Compensation Plans*. In accordance with this statement and tax law, the City has amended its trust agreements which establish that all assets and income of the trust are for the exclusive benefit of eligible employees and their beneficiaries. Due to the implementation of these changes, the City does not have any fiduciary responsibility or administrative duties relating to the deferred compensation plan other than remitting employees' contributions to the trustees. Accordingly, the City has not presented the assets and liabilities of the Plan in these basic financial statements.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

Note IV - Other Information (continued)

C. Postemployment Benefits (continued)

Retiree Healthcare Plan

Plan Description - The City of North Richland Hills Retired Employees Healthcare Plan ("NRHREHP") is a single-employer defined benefit healthcare plan and is self-administered through an internal oversight committee (appointed by the City Manager through conveyed authority from City Council). NRHREHP provides medical, prescription, and dental insurance benefits to eligible retirees and their spouses. City council is the authoritative body granting health care benefits for both active and retired employees. The City provides postretirement health and dental care benefits for retirees and their dependents. The City does not have a separate audited generally accepted accounting principles financial report for the retiree health plan.

Benefits Provided – Full-time employees of the City who meet the City's requirements are eligible to participate in the retiree health care plan. Upon terminating from active service, employees must have separated in "good standing", be eligible to retire under the Texas Municipal Retirement System (age 60 with 5 years of service or 20 years of service at any age) with the declared intent to begin to receive an annuity check from TMRS, and must have been covered until the City's health plan on the retiree's last day of active employment. Reduced premium rates for medical and dental coverage are offered to eligible retirees that have attained age 55 at retirement and meet one of the following plan rules:

| Plan Rule | Multiplier |
|-------------|------------|
| 90 Plan | 1.00 |
| 85 Plan | 1.25 |
| 80 Plan | 1.50 |
| Access Plan | 1.75 |

To be eligible for the 90 Plan, 85 Plan or 80 Plan, retirees must have attained the applicable combined number of years of service plus age at time of retirement. To be eligible for the Access Plan, retirees must have attained age 60 with at least 10 years of service. Service requirements are based on continuous service with the City of North Richland Hills. Pre-65 medical premiums for 90 Plan retirees will be set to 20% of the total cost. Dental premiums for 90 Plan retirees are also reduced. For retirees that meet one of the other Plan Rules, applicable multiplier is applied to the premium rates for 90 Plan retirees. Medical coverage through the City's pre-65 health plan ceases when retirees/spouses become eligible for Medicare benefits. Vision benefits are available to retirees through a fully-insured plan in which retirees pay 100% of the vision premiums. The City does not provide life insurance coverage for retirees or their dependents.

At December 31, 2018, valuation and measurement date, the following employees were covered by the benefit terms:

| Membership | |
|------------------------------|-----|
| Retirees and beneficiaries | 178 |
| Inactive, nonretired members | - |
| Active members | 539 |
| Total | 717 |

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

Note IV - Other Information (continued)

C. Postemployment Benefits (continued)

Contributions - The contribution requirements of plan members and the City are established and may be amended by the City Council members. The required contribution is based on projected pay-as-you-go financing requirements, with an additional amount to prefund. For plan year 2018, the City contributed a total of \$2,136,450 to the plan for benefit payments, which was for health insurance benefit payments.

Net OPEB Liability - The City's net OPEB liability ("NOL") was measured as of December 31, 2018 and the total OPEB liability ("TOL") used to calculate the NOL was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date.

Actuarial Assumptions - The TOL in the actuarial valuation was based on an actuarial valuation performed as of December 31, 2017. Update procedures were used to roll forward the TOL to the measurement date of December 31, 2018. The following are the actuarial assumptions:

Valuation Date: December 31, 2017

Methods and Assumptions:

Actuarial Cost Method Individual Entry-Age

Single Discount Rate 4.08% as of December 31, 2018

Inflation 2.50%

Salary Increases 3.50% to 10.50%, including inflation

Demographic Assumptions Based on the experience study covering the four-year period ending December 31, 2014 as

conducted for the Texas Municipal Retirement System (TMRS)

Mortality For healthy retirees, the gender-distinct RP2000 Combined Healthy Mortality Tables with

Blue Collar Adjustment are used with male rates multiplied by 109% and female rates multiplied by 103%. The rates are projected on a fully generational basis by scale BB to

account for future mortality improvements.

Health Care Trend Rates Pre-65: Initial rate of 7.50% declining to an ultimate rate of 6.00% after 7 years;

Pre-65: Ultimate trend rate includes a 1.75% adjustment for the excise tax;

Post-65: Initial rate of 6.50% declining to an ultimate rate of 4.25% after 15 years

Participation Rates 85% for retirees meeting eligibility requirements for the 90 Plan;

75% for retirees meeting eligibility requirements for the 85 Plan; 60% for retirees meeting eligibility requirements for the 80 Plan; 60% for retirees meeting eligibility requirements for the Access Plan;

0% for retirees who are not eligible for any of the Plan Rules

Other Information:

Notes The Single Discount Rate changed from 3.71% as of December 31, 2017 to 4.08% as of

December 31, 2018.

Discount Rate - Projected benefit payments are required to be discounted to their actuarial present values using a Single Discount Rate that reflects (1) a long-term expected rate of return on OPEB plan investments (to the extent that the plan's fiduciary net position is projected to be sufficient to pay benefits), and (2) tax-exempt municipal bond rate based on an index of 20-year general obligation bonds with an average AA credit rating as of the measurement date (to the extent that the contributions for use with the long-term expected rate of return are not met). For the purpose of this valuation, the expected rate of return on OPEB plan investments is 6.50%; the municipal bond rate is 3.71%; and the resulting Single Discount Rate is 4.08%.

Basis of Allocation - OPEB items are allocated between governmental activities and business-type activities on the basis of employee payroll funding. For the year ended September 30, 2019, those percentages were 83% and 17%, respectively, which approximated the prior year's allocations.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

Note IV - Other Information (continued)

C. Postemployment Benefits (continued)

Changes in Net OPEB Liability

| | | Net OPEB |
|---------------|---|---|
| Total OPEB | Plan Fiduciary Net | Liability |
| Liability (a) | Position (b) | (a)-(b) |
| \$ 43,780,597 | \$ 1,827,048 | \$ 41,953,549 |
| 1,380,982 | - | 1,380,982 |
| 1,612,101 | - | 1,612,101 |
| | | |
| (424,223) | - | (424,223) |
| (1,473,549) | - | (1,473,549) |
| - | 2,136,450 | (2,136,450) |
| - | (79,800) | 79,800 |
| | | |
| (2,036,450) | (2,036,450) | - |
| - | (10,939) | 10,939 |
| (941,139) | 9,261 | (950,400) |
| \$ 42,839,458 | \$ 1,836,309 | \$ 41,003,149 |
| | Liability (a) \$ 43,780,597 1,380,982 1,612,101 (424,223) (1,473,549) - (2,036,450) (941,139) | Liability (a) Position (b) \$ 43,780,597 \$ 1,827,048 1,380,982 - 1,612,101 - (424,223) - (1,473,549) - - (79,800) (2,036,450) (2,036,450) - (10,939) (941,139) 9,261 |

Changes of assumptions reflect a change in the Single Discount Rate from 3.71% as of December 31, 2017 to 4.08% as of December 31, 2018.

Consistent with the requirements of GASB Statement No. 74, the employer contributions include "amounts for OPEB as the benefits come due that will not be reimbursed to the employer using OPEB plan assets." The employer contributions shown above include trust contributions of \$100,000 and benefit payments of \$2,036,450, which were paid by the City using its own assets.

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

The following presents the net OPEB liability of the City, calculated using the discount rate of 4.08%, as well as what the City's net OPEB liability would be if it were calculate using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower or 1-percentage higher than the current rate:

| | 1% Decrease in | | 1% Increase in |
|---------------------------|----------------|---------------|----------------|
| | Discount Rate | Discount Rate | Discount Rate |
| | (3.08%) | (4.08%) | (5.08%) |
| City's Net OPEB Liability | \$ 45,145,183 | \$ 41,003,149 | \$ 37,340,924 |

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

Note IV - Other Information (continued)

C. Postemployment Benefits (continued)

The following presents the net OPEB liability of the City, calculated using the healthcare cost trend rate, as well as what the City's net OPEB liability would be if it were calculate using a trend rate that is 1-percentage-point lower or 1-percentage higher:

| | | Current Healthcare | |
|---------------------------|---------------|--------------------|---------------|
| | | Cost Trend Rate | |
| | 1% Decrease | Assumption | 1% Increase |
| City's Net OPEB Liability | \$ 36,350,700 | \$ 41,003,149 | \$ 46,580,575 |

OPEB Plan Fiduciary Net Position - Detailed information about the OPEB's plan Fiduciary Net Position is available in the basic financial statements section of the City of North Richland Hills Comprehensive Annual Financial Report for the year-ended September 30, 2019.

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

For the year ended September 30, 2019, the City recognized an OPEB expense of \$2,740,055.

At September 30, 2019, the City reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

| |] | Deferred | | | |
|----------------------------------|----|-------------|--------------|---------------|--|
| | O | Outflows of | | erred Inflows | |
| | F | Resources | of Resources | | |
| Difference in assumption changes | \$ | 499,684 | \$ | 1,279,528 | |
| Differences between expected and | | | | | |
| actual experience | | 95,047 | | 368,366 | |
| Contributions subsequent to the | | | | | |
| measurement date | | 1,121,158 | | - | |
| | \$ | 1,715,889 | \$ | 1,647,894 | |

\$1,121,158 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB resulting from contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net OPEB liability for the year ending September 30, 2020. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to OPEB will be recognized in OPEB expense as follows:

| Fiscal Year | |
|---------------|-------------------|
| Ended | |
| September 30, | Amount |
| 2020 | \$ (142,314) |
| 2021 | (142,314) |
| 2022 | (142,312) |
| 2023 | (120,277) |
| 2024 | (160,566) |
| Thereafter | (345,380) |
| | \$ (1,053,163) |

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

Note IV - Other Information (continued)

D. Employee Retirement System and Pension Plan

Plan Description

The City of North Richland Hills participates as one of 887 plans in the nontraditional, joint contributory, hybrid agent multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan administered by the Texas Municipal Retirement System ("TMRS"). TMRS is an agency created by the State of Texas and administered in accordance with the TMRS Act, Subtitle G, Title 8, Texas Government Code (the "TMRS Act") as an agent multiple-employer retirement system for municipal employees in the State of Texas. The TMRS Act places the general administration and management of the System with a six-member Board of Trustees. Although the Governor, with the advice and consent of the Senate, appoints the Board, TMRS is not fiscally dependent on the State of Texas. TMRS's defined benefit pension plan is a tax-qualified plan under Section 401 (a) of the Internal Revenue Code. TMRS issue a comprehensive annual financial report ("CAFR") available to the public that can be obtained at www.tmrs.org.

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

Benefits Provided

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

At retirement, the benefit is calculated as if the sum of the employee's accumulated contributions, with interest, and the city-financed monetary credits with interest were used to purchase an annuity. Members may choose to receive their retirement benefit in one of seven payments options.

Members may also choose to receive a portion of their benefit as a Partial Lump Sum Distribution in an amount equal to 12, 24, or 36 monthly payments, which cannot exceed 75% of member's deposits and interest.

Benefits depend upon the sum of the employees' 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 the plan began are a percent (100%, 150% and 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. An updated service credit 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 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.

Members can retire at ages 60 and above with 5 or more years of service or with 20 years of service regardless of age. A member is vested after 5 years. The plan provisions are adopted by the City Council, within the options available in the state statutes governing TMRS and within the actuarial constraints also in the statutes.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

Note IV - Other Information (continued)

D. Employee Retirement System and Pension Plan (continued)

As the December 31, 2018, valuation and measurement date, the following employees were covered by the benefit terms:

| Inactive employees or beneficiaries currently receiving benefits | 382 |
|--|-------|
| Inactive employees entitled to but not yet receiving benefits | 301 |
| Active employees | 544 |
| | 1,227 |

Contributions

The contribution rates for employees in TMRS are either 5%, 6%, or 7% of employee gross earnings, and the city matching percentages are either 100%, 150%, or 200%, both as adopted by the governing body of the city. Under the state law governing TMRS, the contribution rate for each city is determined annually by the actuary, using the Entry Age Normal ("EAN") actuarial cost method. The actuarially determined rate is the estimated amount necessary to finance the cost of benefits earned by employees during the year, with an additional amount to finance any unfunded accrued liability.

Employees for the City were required to contribute 7% of their annual gross earnings during the fiscal year. The contribution rates for the City were 16.12% and 16.15% in calendar years 2018 and 2019, respectively. The City's contributions to TMRS for the year ended September 30, 2019 were \$5,905,942, and were equal to the required contributions.

Net Pension Liability

The City's net pension liability ("NPL") was measured as of December 31, 2018, and the total pension liability ("TPL") used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date.

Actuarial assumptions:

The total pension liability in the December 31, 2018 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions:

Actuarial Cost Method Entry Age Normal

Amortization Method Level Percentage of Payroll, Closed

Remaining Amortization Period 25 Years

Asset Valuation Method 10 Years smoothed market: 15% soft corridor

Inflation 2.50%

Overall payroll growth 3.50% to 10.50% including inflation

Investment Rate of Return 6.75%

Salary increases were based on a service-related table. Mortality rates for active members, retirees, and beneficiaries were based on the gender-distinct RP2000 Combined Healthy Mortality Tables with Blue Collar Adjustment, with male rates multiplied by 109% and female rates multiplied by 103%. The rates are projected on a fully generational basis by scale BB to account for future mortality improvements. For disabled annuitants, the gender-distinct RP2000 Disabled Retiree Mortality Tables with Blue Collar Adjustment are used with males rates multiplied by 109% and female rates multiplied by 103% with a 3-year set-forward for both males and females.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

Note IV - Other Information (continued)

D. Employee Retirement System and Pension Plan (continued)

In addition, a 3% minimum mortality rate is applied to reflect the impairment for younger members who become disabled. The rates are projected on a fully generational basis by scale BB to account for future mortality improvements subject to the 3% floor.

Actuarial assumptions used in the December 31, 2018, valuation were based on the results of actuarial experience studies. The experience study in TMRS was for the period January 1, 2010 through December 31, 2014. Healthy post-retirement mortality rates and annuity purchase rates were updated based on a Mortality Experience Investigation Study covering 2009 through 2011, and dated December 31, 2013. These assumptions were first used in the December 31, 2013 valuation, along with a change to the Entry Age Normal ("EAN") actuarial cost method. Assumptions are reviewed annually. Plan assets are managed on a total return basis with an emphasis on both capital appreciation as well as the production of income, in order to satisfy the short-term and long-term funding needs of TMRS.

The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investment was determined using a building-block method in which best estimate ranges of expend future real rates of return (expected returns, net of pension plan investment expense and inflation) are developed for each major asset class. These ranges are combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation. In determining their best estimate of a recommended investment return assumption under the various alternative asset allocation portfolios, GRS focused on the area between (1) arithmetic mean (aggressive) without an adjustment for time (conservative) and (2) the geometric mean (conservative) with an adjustment for time (aggressive). The target allocation and best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class in fiscal year 2019 are summarized in the following table:

| | | Long-Term |
|-----------------------|-------------------|----------------|
| | | Expected Real |
| | | Rate of Return |
| Asset Class | Target Allocation | (Arithmetic) |
| Domestic Equity | 17.5% | 4.30% |
| International Equity | 17.5% | 6.10% |
| Core Fixed Income | 10.0% | 1.00% |
| Non-Core Fixed Income | 20.0% | 3.39% |
| Real Return | 10.0% | 3.78% |
| Real Estate | 10.0% | 4.44% |
| Absolute Return | 10.0% | 3.56% |
| Private Equity | 5.0% | 7.75% |
| Total | 100.0% | |

Discount Rate

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

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

Note IV - Other Information (continued)

D. Employee Retirement System and Pension Plan (continued)

Basis of Allocation

Pension items are allocated between governmental activities and business-type activities on the basis of employee payroll funding. For the year ended September 30, 2019, those percentages were 83% and 17%, respectively, which approximated the prior year's allocations.

Changes in Net Pension Liability

| | Total Pension | | P | lan Fiduciary | Net Pension | | | |
|---|----------------------|---------------|------------------|---------------|-------------|-----------------|--|--|
| | | Liability (a) | Net Position (b) | | Lia | ability (a)-(b) | | |
| Balance at September 30, 2018 | \$ | 246,948,209 | \$ | 230,179,216 | \$ | 16,768,993 | | |
| Changes for the year: | | | | | | | | |
| Service cost | | 6,406,497 | | - | | 6,406,497 | | |
| Interest | | 16,482,949 | | - | | 16,482,949 | | |
| Difference between expected and | | | | | | | | |
| actual experience | | (455,398) | | - | | (455,398) | | |
| Contributions - employer | | - | | 5,737,359 | | (5,737,359) | | |
| Contributions - employee | | - | | 2,491,416 | | (2,491,416) | | |
| Net investment income | | - | | (6,894,711) | | 6,894,711 | | |
| Benefits payments, including refunds of | | | | | | | | |
| employee contributions | | (11,919,243) | | (11,919,243) | | - | | |
| Administrative expense | | - | | (133,257) | | 133,257 | | |
| Other changes | | | | (6,962) | | 6,962 | | |
| Net changes | | 10,514,805 | | (10,725,398) | | 21,240,203 | | |
| Balance at September 30, 2019 | \$ | 257,463,014 | \$ | 219,453,818 | \$ | 38,009,196 | | |

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

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

| | 1% | Decrease in | | | 1% | Increase in |
|------------------------------|----|--------------|----|-------------|----|-------------|
| | D | iscount Rate | D | scount Rate | Di | scount Rate |
| | | (5.75%) | | (6.75%) | | (7.75%) |
| City's Net Pension Liability | \$ | 75,016,295 | \$ | 38,009,196 | \$ | 7,751,501 |

Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position

Detailed information about the pension plan's Fiduciary Net Position is available in a separately- issued TMRS financial report. That report may be obtained on the internet at www.tmrs.com.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

Note IV - Other Information (continued)

D. Employee Retirement System and Pension Plan (continued)

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

For the year ended September 30, 2019, the City recognized pension expense of \$8,526,398.

At September 30, 2019, the City reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pension from the following sources:

| | Defer | red Outflows of | Deferred Inflows of | | | | |
|--------------------------------------|-------|-----------------|---------------------|-----------|--|--|--|
| | | Resources | Resources | | | | |
| Net difference between projected and | | | | | | | |
| actual investment earnings | \$ | 11,892,757 | \$ | - | | | |
| Difference in assumption changes | | - | | 91,221 | | | |
| Differences between expected and | | | | | | | |
| actual experience | | 307,906 | | 1,514,469 | | | |
| Contributions subsequent to the | | | | | | | |
| measurement date | | 4,302,946 | | | | | |
| | \$ | 16,503,609 | \$ | 1,605,690 | | | |

\$4,302,946 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pension resulting from contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability for the year ending September 30, 2020. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

| Fiscal Year | |
|---------------|------------------|
| Ended | |
| September 30, | Amount |
| 2020 | \$ 3,360,054 |
| 2021 | 1,233,404 |
| 2022 | 1,573,693 |
| 2023 | 4,427,822 |
| | \$ 10,594,973 |

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

Note IV - Other Information (continued)

E. Tax Incentive Rebates

The City of North Richland Hills has three (3) active Commercial Development and Job-Related Incentive Rebates that develop or redevelop a particular property attracting business that generates incremental tax revenues. The agreements are subject to Chapter 380 of the Texas Local Government Code that promotes local economic development, commercial activity and business stimulation. City Council approves the agreements via resolution. As part of the agreement, the City agrees to rebate the tax valorem tax increment and the local sales tax after confirmation of payment. If the businesses do not meet the obligations as set forth in the agreement, a clawback provision for default on agreement is included in the agreement and the business agrees return a percentage of the rebate back to the City. Total rebate of taxes as of September 30, 2019 was \$200,363.

The City also paid a \$450,000 initial grant advance to a business which represents the estimated amount equal to 75% of the first five years of projected incremental City ad valorem tax and 1 cent general fund sales tax. Per the Chapter 380 agreement, the City will track the incremental revenue generated from the property on an annual basis which will be credited back to the City until the initial grant advance amount is repaid.

F. New Accounting Pronouncements Adopted in 2019:

The Governmental Accounting Standards Board ("GASB") has issued the following statements which were implemented in the current fiscal year.

GASB Statement No. 83, Certain Asset Retirement Obligations. This statement establishes uniform criteria for governments to recognize and measure certain asset retirement obligations ("ARO"s). An ARO is defined as a legally enforceable liability associated with the retirement of a tangible capital asset. Examples could be costs associated with decommissioning a nuclear power plant or disposal of x-ray machine. An ARO is recognized when the liability is incurred, which is manifested by the occurrence of both an external obligating event (such as a legally binding contract or a court judgment) and an internal obligating event (such as placing a tangible capital asset into service). A government also recognizes a deferred outflow of resources when it recognizes an ARO liability. The ARO is measured at the best estimate of the current value of outlays expected to be incurred. Additional note disclosures are required. This standard had no effect on the City in fiscal year 2019.

GASB Statement No. 88, Certain Disclosures Related to Direct Borrowings and Direct Placements. This Statement defines debt for purposes of disclosure in notes to financial statements and establishes additional financial statement note disclosure requirements related to debt obligations of governments, including direct borrowings and direct placements. This City had direct placements that qualified for recognition under this statement.

GASB Statement No. 89, Accounting for Interest Cost Incurred before the End of a Construction Period. This Statement establishes accounting requirements for interest cost incurred before the end of a construction period. This standard becomes effective for the City in fiscal year 2021. However, the City has elected to early implement this standard in fiscal year 2019. This standard had no effect on the City in fiscal year 2019.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

Note IV - Other Information (continued)

G. Implementation of Future GASB Statements

The Governmental Accounting Standards Board ("GASB") has issued the following new statements to be implemented in future years.

GASB Statement No. 84, *Fiduciary Activities*. This statement establishes criteria for identifying fiduciary activities. It presents separate criteria for evaluating component units, pension and other postemployment benefit arrangements, and other fiduciary activities. The focus is on a government controlling the assets of the fiduciary activity and identification of the beneficiaries of those assets. Fiduciary activities are reported in one of four types of funds: pension (and other employee benefit) trust funds, investment trust funds, private-purpose trust funds, or custodial funds. Custodial funds are used to report fiduciary activities that are not held in a trust. The agency fund designation will no longer be used. GASB 84 also provides guidance on fiduciary fund statements and timing of recognition of a liability to beneficiaries. This standard becomes effective for the City in fiscal year 2020.

GASB Statement No. 87, *Leases*. This statement provides a new framework for accounting for leases under the principle that leases are financings. No longer will leases be classified between capital and operating. Lessees will recognize an intangible asset and a corresponding liability. The liability will be based on the payments expected to be paid over the lease term, which includes an evaluation of the likelihood of exercising renewal or termination options in the lease. Lessors will recognize a lease receivable and related deferred inflow of resources. Lessors will not derecognize the underlying asset. An exception to the general model is provided for short-term leases that cannot last more than 12 months. Contracts that contain lease and non-lease components will need to be separated so each component is accounted for accordingly. This standard becomes effective for the City in fiscal year 2021. However, the City has elected to early implement this standard in fiscal year 2020.

H. Subsequent Events

In October 2019, the City created a reinvestment zone, pursuant to Chapter 311 of the Texas Tax Code, to be known as Reinvestment Zone Number Three (the "Zone"). A Tax Increment Fund ("TIF") was created with funding to come from 25% of the growth in property tax revenues generated by the new construction in the Zone. The TIF is capped at an amount not to exceed \$4.2 million from the City and \$1.7 million from Tarrant County over a 20-year period. Through the creation of a Public Improvement District ("PID"), property owners in the Zone will be assessed an annual fee to fund the remaining costs.

In November 2019, the City issued (1) Series 2019 General Obligation Refunding Bonds in the amount of \$3,985,000, (2) Series 2019A Tax & Waterworks & Sewer System (Ltd. Pledge) Revenue, Certificates of Obligation in the amount of \$6,040,000, and (3) Series 2019B Tax & Waterworks & Sewer System (Ltd. Pledge) Revenue Certificates of Obligation in the amount of \$3,335,000.

In December 2019, the City issued (1) Series 2019 Special Assessment Revenue Bonds (City Point Improvement District Improvement Zone A Project) in the amount of \$2,615,000 and (2) Series 2019 Special Assessment Revenue Bonds (City Point Public Improvement District Improvement Zone B Project) in the amount of \$8,965,000.

Required Supplementary Information





NRH Public Works street division crews replace a section along a residential street. In 2019, the Street Division resurfaced approximately 5 miles of residential streets. Additionally, the Street Division excavated and patched over 121,450 square feet of asphalt pavement and sealed approximately 16 miles of pavement.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION TEXAS MUNICIPAL RETIREMENT SYSTEM PLAN SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN NET PENSION LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS For the Year Ended September 30, 2019

| | Measurement Year December 31, | | | | | | | | | |
|---|-------------------------------|-------------|----|-------------|----|-------------|----|-------------|----|--------------|
| | | 2014 | | 2015 | | 2016 | | 2017 | | 2018 |
| Total Pension Liability | | | | | | | | | | |
| Service cost | \$ | 5,572,383 | \$ | 5,732,122 | \$ | 5,991,326 | \$ | 6,191,617 | \$ | 6,406,497 |
| Interest (on the total pension liability) | | 14,176,755 | | 14,861,355 | | 14,990,680 | | 15,687,433 | | 16,482,949 |
| Difference between expected and actual experience | | (1,880,743) | | (1,819,900) | | (1,803,452) | | 523,226 | | (455,398) |
| Change of assumptions | | - | | (452,493) | | - | | - | | - |
| Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions | | (7,376,810) | | (8,959,709) | | (8,383,529) | | (9,529,337) | | (11,919,243) |
| Net Change in Total Pension Liability | | 10,491,585 | | 9,361,375 | | 10,795,025 | | 12,872,939 | | 10,514,805 |
| Total Pension Liability - Beginning | | 203,427,285 | | 213,918,870 | | 223,280,245 | | 234,075,270 | | 246,948,209 |
| Total Pension Liability - Ending (a) | \$ | 213,918,870 | \$ | 223,280,245 | \$ | 234,075,270 | \$ | 246,948,209 | \$ | 257,463,014 |
| | | | | | | | | | | |
| Plan Fiduciary Net Position | | | | | | | | | | |
| Contributions - employer | \$ | 5,636,415 | \$ | 5,468,306 | \$ | 5,409,161 | \$ | 5,623,410 | \$ | 5,737,359 |
| Contributions - employee | | 2,236,673 | | 2,280,541 | | 2,328,666 | | 2,410,529 | | 2,491,416 |
| Net investment income | | 10,400,524 | | 284,162 | | 12,939,363 | | 28,219,967 | | (6,894,711) |
| Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions | | (7,376,810) | | (8,959,709) | | (8,383,529) | | (9,529,337) | | (11,919,243) |
| Administrative expense | | (108,580) | | (173,081) | | (146,139) | | (146,245) | | (133,257) |
| Other | | (8,929) | | (8,547) | | (7,874) | | (7,411) | | (6,962) |
| Net Change in Plan Fiduciary Net Position | | 10,779,293 | | (1,108,328) | | 12,139,648 | | 26,570,913 | | (10,725,398) |
| Plan Fiduciary Net Position - Beginning | | 181,797,690 | | 192,576,983 | | 191,468,655 | | 203,608,303 | | 230,179,216 |
| Plan Fiduciary Net Position - Ending (b) | \$ | 192,576,983 | \$ | 191,468,655 | \$ | 203,608,303 | \$ | 230,179,216 | \$ | 219,453,818 |
| Net Pension Liability - Ending (a) - (b) | \$ | 21,341,887 | \$ | 31,811,590 | \$ | 30,466,967 | \$ | 16,768,993 | \$ | 38,009,196 |
| Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of Total Pension Liability | | 90.02% | | 85.75% | | 86.98% | | 93.21% | | 85.24% |
| Covered Payroll | \$ | 31,952,469 | \$ | 32,568,873 | \$ | 33,266,663 | \$ | 34,436,087 | \$ | 35,591,651 |
| Net Pension Liability as a Percentage of Covered Payroll | | 66.79% | | 97.67% | | 91.58% | | 48.70% | | 106.79% |

Changes in assumptions: In the 2015 valuation, the investment rate of return decreased from 7.0% to 6.75%, the discount rate decreased from 7.0% to 6.75%, and the inflation rate decreased from 3.0% to 2.5%

The information in this schedule has been determined as of the measurement date (December 31) of the City's net pension liability and is intended to show information for 10 years. However, until a full 10-year trend is compiled in accordance with the provisions of GASB 68, only periods of which such information is available are presented.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION TEXAS MUNICIPAL RETIREMENT SYSTEM PLAN SCHEDULE OF PENSION CONTRIBUTIONS

For the Year Ended September 30, 2019

| | FY 2015 | FY 2016 | FY 2017 | FY 2018 | FY 2019 |
|--|------------------|------------------|------------------|------------------|--------------|
| Actuarially determined contribution | \$ 5,528,987 | \$ 5,417,111 | \$ 5,559,812 | \$ 5,727,471 | \$ 5,905,942 |
| Contributions in relation to the actuarially determined contribution | \$ 5,528,987 | \$ 5,417,111 | \$ 5,559,812 | \$ 5,727,471 | \$ 5,905,942 |
| Contribution deficiency (excess) | \$ - | \$ - | \$ - | \$ - | \$ - |
| Covered payroll | \$ 32,471,592 | \$ 33,017,098 | \$ 34,086,933 | \$ 35,403,126 | \$36,587,770 |
| Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll | 17.03% | 16.41% | 16.31% | 16.18% | 16.14% |

Notes:

Valuation Date: Actuarially determined contribution rates are calculated as of

December 31, and become effective in January 13 months later.

Methods and Assumptions Used to Determine Contribution Rate:

Actuarial Cost Method Entry Age Normal

Amortization Method Level Percentage of Payroll, Closed

Remaining Amortization Period 25 Years

Asset Valuation Method 10 Year Smoothed Market; 15% soft corridor

Inflation 2.50%

Salary Increases 3.50% to 10.50% including inflation

Investment Rate of Return 6.75%

Retirement Age Experience-based table of rates that are specific to the City's

plan of benefits. Last updated for the 2015 valuation pursuant

to an experience study of the period 2010 - 2014.

Mortality RP2000 Combined Mortality Table with Blue Collar Adjustment

with male rates multiplied by 109% and female rates multiplied by 103% and projected on a fully generational basis with scale BB.

Other Information: There were no benefit changes during the year.

The information in this schedule has been determined as of the City's fiscal year-end and is intended to show information for 10 years. However, until a full 10-year trend is compiled in accordance with the provisions of GASB 68, only periods of which such information is available are presented.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION NORTH RICHLAND HILLS RETIRED EMPLOYEES HEALTHCARE PLAN SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN NET OPEB LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS For the Year Ended September 30, 2019

| | | surement Year ecember 31, 2017 | Measurement Year December 31, 2018 | | | |
|--|----|--------------------------------------|------------------------------------|-------------|--|--|
| Total OPEB Liability | | 2017 | | 2016 | | |
| Service cost | \$ | 3,033,865 | \$ | 1,380,982 | | |
| Interest on the total OPEB liability | | 2,939,073 | | 1,612,101 | | |
| Changes of benefit terms | | (36,006,639) | | = | | |
| Difference between expected and actual experience | | - | | (424,223) | | |
| Change of assumptions | | 678,308 | | (1,473,549) | | |
| Benefit payments | | (2,192,748) | | (2,036,450) | | |
| Net Change in Total OPEB Liability | | (31,548,141) | | (941,139) | | |
| Total OPEB Liability - Beginning | | 75,328,738 | | 43,780,597 | | |
| Total OPEB Liability - Ending (a) | \$ | 43,780,597 | \$ | 42,839,458 | | |
| Plan Fiduciary Net Position | ф | 2 202 740 | ф | 2.126.450 | | |
| Contributions - employer | \$ | 2,292,748 | \$ | 2,136,450 | | |
| Net investment income | | 212,194 | | (79,800) | | |
| Benefit payments | | (2,192,748) | | (2,036,450) | | |
| Administrative expense | | (8,770) | | (10,939) | | |
| Net Change in Plan Fiduciary Net Position | | 303,424 | | 9,261 | | |
| Plan Fiduciary Net Position - Beginning | | 1,523,624 | | 1,827,048 | | |
| Plan Fiduciary Net Position - Ending (b) | \$ | 1,827,048 | \$ | 1,836,309 | | |
| Net OPEB Liability - Ending (a) - (b) | \$ | 41,953,549 | \$ | 41,003,149 | | |
| Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of Total OPEB Liability | | 4.17% | | 4.29% | | |
| Covered Payroll | \$ | 33,455,733 | \$ | 34,555,433 | | |
| Net OPEB Liability as a Percentage of Covered Payroll | | 125.40% | | 118.66% | | |

Ending balances are as of the measurement date, December 31, 2018

Changes of assumptions reflect a change in the Single Discount Rate from 3.71% as of December 31, 2017 to 4.08% as of December 31, 2018.

Consistent with the requirements of GASB Statement No. 74, the employer contributions include "amounts for OPEB as the benefits come due that will not be reimbursed to the employer using OPEB plan assets." The employer contributions shown above include trust contributions of \$100,000 and benefit payments of \$2,036,450, which were paid by the City using its own assets.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION
SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE
BUDGET (NON-GAAP BASIS) AND ACTUAL - GENERAL FUND
For the Year Ended September 30, 2019

| | Budgeted | Amounts | | |
|--|------------------------|------------------------|------------------------|-------------------------------------|
| | 01 | F: 1 | | Variance with Final Budget Positive |
| D. | Original | <u>Final</u> | Actual | (Negative) |
| Revenues | | | | |
| Taxes | | | | |
| Property taxes (penalties & interest included) | \$ 18,048,842 | \$ 18,048,842 | \$ 17,979,078 | \$ (69,764) |
| City sales taxes | 10,395,887 | 10,189,931 | 10,227,474 | 37,543 |
| Mixed beverage taxes | 145,333 | 151,000 | 154,095 | 3,095 |
| Franchise taxes | 5,085,317 | 5,097,140 | 5,142,786 | 45,646 |
| Sub-total taxes | 33,675,379 | 33,486,913 | 33,503,433 | 16,520 |
| Fines and forfeitures | 2,137,226 | 2,028,210 | 2,088,400 | 60,190 |
| Licenses and permits | 2,205,100 | 2,483,973 | 2,935,022 | 451,049 |
| Charges for services | 2,458,053 | 2,338,850 | 2,239,538 | (99,312) |
| Intergovernmental | 5,515,015 | 5,339,928 | 5,344,328 | 4,400 |
| Miscellaneous | 2,373,032 | 2,513,220 | 2,830,912 | 317,692 |
| Sub-total non-tax revenues | 14,688,426 | 14,704,181 | 15,438,200 | 734,019 |
| Other appropriations | | | - | |
| Court technology funds | - | 3,436 | _ | (3,436) |
| Previous year encumbrances | _ | 185,284 | _ | (185,284) |
| Sub-total other appropriations | | 188,720 | | (188,720) |
| Total Revenues | 48,363,805 | 48,379,814 | 48,941,633 | 561,819 |
| | | -,,- | | |
| Expenditures | | | | |
| City council | 133,893 | 141,383 | 118,122 | 23,261 |
| City manager | 686,945 | 687,474 | 686,245 | 1,229 |
| Communications | 383,452 | 391,254 | 373,989 | 17,265 |
| City secretary | 460,637 | 460,813 | 450,507 | 10,306 |
| Legal | 411,439 | 411,615 | 385,459 | 26,156 |
| Human resources | 136,869 | 137,116 | 130,580 | 6,536 |
| Finance | 746,670 | 751,068 | 739,815 | 11,253 |
| Budget & research | 417,313 | 417,312 | 408,409 | 8,903 |
| Municipal court | 1,402,604 | 1,323,495 | 1,243,624 | 79,871 |
| Planning & inspections | 1,334,141 | 1,348,137 | 1,335,856 | 12,281 |
| Economic development | 350,163 | 314,043 | 306,946 | 7,097 |
| Library | 2,219,861 | 2,222,683 | 2,174,011 | 48,672 |
| Neighborhood services | 2,071,606 | 2,054,924 | 1,958,927 | 95,997 |
| Public works Parks & recreation | 3,340,412 1,651,509 | 3,291,137 1,619,694 | 3,210,817 1,554,676 | 80,320 65,018 |
| Police | 15,014,364 | 15,174,651 | 14,995,596 | 179,055 |
| Fire | 13,621,936 | 13,465,326 | 13,195,347 | 269,979 |
| Building services | 812,101 | 812,101 | 812,101 | 200,010 |
| Non-departmental | 1,111,037 | 1,361,769 | 1,061,921 | 299,848 |
| Sub-total departments | 46,306,952 | 46,385,995 | 45,142,948 | 1,243,047 |
| Other & Reserves | | | | , , , , , |
| Reserves | 137,259 | 137,735 | 135,970 | 1,765 |
| Transfers out | 1,716,594 | 1,716,594 | 1,720,846 | (4,252) |
| Economic development incentives | 203,000 | 139,490 | 200,373 | (60,883) |
| Sub-total other & reserves | 2,056,853 | 1,993,819 | 2,057,189 | (63,370) |
| Total Expenditures | 48,363,805 | 48,379,814 | 47,200,137 | 1,179,677 |
| Net Increase (Decrease) | \$ - | \$ - | \$ 1,741,496 | \$ 1,741,496 |

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE

BUDGET (NON-GAAP BASIS) AND ACTUAL -

PARKS AND RECREATION DEVELOPMENT CORPORATION FUND

| New No. Primate Prim | | Budgeted | Amounts | | |
|--|---|--------------|--------------|--------------|---|
| Sales tax \$ 5,197,739 \$ 5,004,966 \$ 5,113,739 \$ 1 Intercet income 40,600 69,745 83,043 1 Youth assn. maintenance fees 35,500 38,809 39,227 1 Premix center revenue 365,300 365,500 405,174 1 Park impact fees 95,000 22,000 74,910 1 Insurance 90 800 2,169 1 Appropriation of fund balance 90 800 2,169 1 Appropriation of fund balance 5,755,039 6,003,170 6,168,12 19 NRH Centre 1,300,000 1,420,000 1,409,720 6,168,12 19 Shotofal PARD revenues (excluding NRH Centre) 5,755,039 6,003,170 6,168,12 19 NRH Centre 1 300,000 1,420,000 1,409,720 0 18 19 19 19 19 18 19 19 18 19 19 18 19 19 18 19 19 | _ | Original | Final | Actual | Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative) |
| Interest income | | \$ 5 107 720 | \$ 5,004,066 | \$ 5 112 720 | \$ 18.773 |
| Youth asan, maintenance fees 35,500 38,809 39,257 Tennis center revenue 365,300 386,500 405,174 1 Park impact fees 95,000 22,000 448,940 19 Insurance - 69,900 74,910 0 Other income 900 800 2,169 1 Appropriation of fund balance - 90,360 - 1,68,132 16 NRH Centre 1 90,300 1,420,000 1,409,720 (1 Memberships/drop-in passes 1,390,000 1,420,000 1,409,720 (1 Filness 450,000 428,000 406,668 2 Recreation/sports 296,000 349,000 409,693 8 2 Grand hall rental 273,100 488,550 515,941 4 4 Catering & event fees 17,900 31,450 31,942 4 Catering & event fees 17,900 3,000 10,961 1 Concessions/merchandise 27,000 | | | | | 14.198 |
| Femis center revenue | | | | | 14,198 |
| Park impact fees 95,000 252,000 448,940 15 Insustrance - 69,990 74,910 2,00 2,169 3,149 3,149 3,149 3,149 3,149 3,142 3,141 3,142 3,141 3,142 3,141 3,141 3,142 3,141 3,142 3,141 3,142 3,141 3,142 3,141 3,142 3,142 3,142 3,142 3,142 3,142 3,142 3,142 3,142 3,142 3,142 3,142 3,142 3,142 | | | | | 18,674 |
| Insurance | | | | | 196,940 |
| Other income 900 800 2,169 Appropriation of fund balance - 90,360 - 90 Subtotal PARD revenues (excluding NRH Centre) 5,735,039 6,003,770 6,168,132 10 NRH Centre: | • | 93,000 | | | 4,920 |
| Appropriation of fund balance | | 000 | | | |
| Subtotal PARD revenues (excluding NRH Centre) 5,735,039 6,003,170 6,168,132 16 | · ····· | 900 | | 2,109 | 1,369 (90,360) |
| Memberships/drop-in passes | | 5,735,039 | | 6,168,132 | 164,962 |
| Fines | NRH Centre: | | | | |
| Filmes | | 1,390,000 | 1,420,000 | 1,409,720 | (10,280) |
| Recreation/sports 296,000 349,000 429,693 8 Grand hall rental 273,100 468,550 515,941 4 Catering & event fees 17,900 31,450 31,942 Aquatic programs 245,000 255,000 227,944 (2 Pool rental 4,000 3,000 10,961 Gym rental 4,000 16,000 19,143 Concessions/merchandise 27,000 27,000 45,006 1 Special events 10,000 10,000 10,504 1 General fund 487,102 487,102 487,102 Subtotal NRH Centre revenues (only) 3,214,102 3,503,885 3,603,567 9 Total Revenues 8 8,949,141 \$ 9,507,055 \$ 9,771,699 \$ 26 Expenditures Park facilities development administration \$ 846,010 \$ 902,832 \$ 900,472 \$ Parks & public grounds 2,174,057 2,237,607 2,156,320 8 Temes center operations 627,412 6 | | | | | (21,132) |
| Grand hall rental 273,100 468,550 515,941 4 Catering & event fees 17,900 31,450 31,452 31,452 Aquatic programs 245,000 255,000 227,944 (2 Pool rental 4,000 3,000 10,961 1 Gym rental 4,000 16,000 19,143 1 Concessions/merchandise 27,000 27,000 45,006 1 Special events 10,000 8,783 8,743 0 Other 10,000 10,000 10,504 487,102 | Recreation/sports | | | | 80,693 |
| Catering & event fees | • | | | | 47,391 |
| Aquatic programs | Catering & event fees | | | | 492 |
| Pool rental | g . | | * | | (27,056) |
| Gym rental 4,000 16,000 19,143 Concessions/merchandise 27,000 27,000 45,006 1 Special events 10,000 3,783 8,743 8 Other 10,000 10,000 10,504 487,102 Subtotal NRH Centre revenues (only) 3,214,102 3,503,885 3,603,567 9 Total Revenues \$ 8,949,141 \$ 9,507,055 \$ 9,771,699 \$ 26 Expenditures Operating: Sub-total operating 627,412 627,010 540,068 8 Sub-total | | | * | * | |
| Concessions/merchandise 27,000 27,000 45,006 1 | | | , | | 7,961 |
| Special events | - | | | | 3,143 |
| Other General fund 10,000 487,102 487,102 487,102 487,102 1,504 487,102 487,102 487,102 487,102 487,102 487,102 487,102 487,102 487,102 487,102 487,102 487,102 487,102 487,102 487,102 487,102 487,102 487,102 487,102 487,102 487,102 487,102 5,503,885 3,603,667 9 9 Total Revenues Subtoal NRH Centre evenues (only) 3,214,102 3,503,885 3,603,667 9 9 Expenditures Operating Sub-total operations \$ 902,832 \$ 900,472 \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ | | | | | 18,006 |
| Ceneral fund A87,102 | F | | | | (40) |
| Subtotal NRH Centre revenues (only) 3,214,102 3,503,885 3,603,567 9 Total Revenues \$8,949,141 \$9,507,055 \$9,771,699 \$260 Expenditures | | | | | 504 |
| Septemblitures | | | | | |
| Departing: Septembries S | | | | | 99,682 |
| Operating: Park facilities development administration \$ 846,010 \$ 902,832 \$ 900,472 \$ Parks & public grounds 2,174,057 2,237,607 2,156,320 8 Tennis center operations 627,412 627,010 540,068 8 Sub-total operating 3,647,479 3,767,449 3,596,860 17 NRH Centre: Center management 776,077 776,959 753,512 2 Fitness 404,955 404,955 416,150 (1 Building operations 218,334 219,040 253,884 (3 Aquatic 653,093 665,445 670,266 (6 Recreation sports 291,862 313,195 278,770 3 Event center 300,451 430,537 409,219 2 Building services 274,090 274,090 274,090 274,090 274,090 274,090 274,090 274,090 274,090 20 10 447,066 3 40 40 40 40 40 | Total Revenues | \$ 8,949,141 | \$ 9,507,055 | \$ 9,771,699 | \$ 264,644 |
| Park facilities development administration \$ 846,010 \$ 902,832 \$ 900,472 \$ Parks & public grounds 2,174,057 2,237,607 2,156,330 8 Tennis center operations 3627,412 627,010 540,068 8 Sub-total operating 3,647,479 3,767,449 3,596,860 17 NRH Centre Center management 776,077 776,959 753,512 2 Fitness 404,955 404,955 416,150 (1 Building operations 218,334 219,040 253,884 (3 Aquatic 653,093 665,445 670,266 (6 Recreation sports 291,862 313,195 278,770 3 Event center 300,451 430,537 409,219 2 Building services 274,090 274,090 274,090 274,090 274,090 274,090 274,090 274,090 280-100 200-100 200-100 200-100 200-100 200-100 200-100 200-100 200-100 200- | • | | | | |
| Parks & public grounds 2,174,057 2,237,607 2,156,320 8 Tennis center operations 627,412 627,010 540,068 8 Sub-total operating 3,647,479 3,767,449 3,596,860 17 NRH Centre: Total Centre | | | | | |
| Tennis center operations 627,412 627,010 540,068 8 Sub-total operating 3,647,479 3,767,449 3,596,860 17 NRH Centre: Center management 776,077 776,959 753,512 2 Fitness 404,955 404,955 416,150 (1 Building operations 218,334 219,040 253,884 (3 Aquatic 653,093 665,445 670,266 (6 Recreation sports 291,862 313,195 278,770 3 Event center 300,451 430,537 409,219 2 Building services 274,090 274,090 274,090 Sub-total NRH Centre 2,918,862 3,084,221 3,055,891 2 Other & Reserves 254,550 524,555 524,555 1 Debt service 524,550 524,555 524,555 1 Indirect costs 499,065 499,003 499,326 3 Non-department 52,402 75,719 4 | | | | | |
| Sub-total operating 3,647,479 3,767,449 3,596,860 17 NRH Centre: Center management 776,077 776,959 753,512 2 Fitness 404,955 404,955 416,150 (1 Building operations 218,334 219,040 253,884 (3 Aquatic 653,093 665,445 670,266 (6 Recreation sports 291,862 313,195 278,770 3 Event center 300,451 430,537 409,219 2 Building services 274,090 < | | | | | 81,287 |
| NRH Centre: Center management | | | | | 86,942 |
| Center management 776,077 776,959 753,512 2 Fitness 404,955 404,955 416,150 (1 Building operations 218,334 219,040 253,884 (3 Aquatic 653,093 665,445 670,266 (4 Recreation sports 291,862 313,195 278,770 3 Event center 300,451 430,537 409,219 2 Building services 274,090 274,090 274,090 274,090 Sub-total NRH Centre 2,918,862 3,084,221 3,055,891 2 Other & Reserves 2 524,555 524,555 524,555 Indirect costs 499,065 499,003 499,326 Non-department 52,402 75,719 44,706 3 Reserve for capital 1,001,600 966,070 658,000 30 Reserve for impact fees - 163,000 448,940 (28 Reserve for NRH Centre 175,240 299,664 - 29 < | | 3,647,479 | 3,767,449 | 3,596,860 | 170,589 |
| Fitness 404,955 404,955 416,150 (1) Building operations 218,334 219,040 253,884 (3) Aquatic 653,093 665,445 670,266 (6) Recreation sports 291,862 313,195 278,770 3 Event center 300,451 430,537 409,219 2 Building services 274,090 274,090 274,090 274,090 Sub-total NRH Centre 2,918,862 3,084,221 3,055,891 2 Other & Reserves Debt service 524,550 524,555 524,555 Indirect costs 499,065 499,003 499,326 Non-department 52,402 75,719 44,706 3 Reserve for capital 1,001,600 966,070 658,000 30 Reserve for economic development 129,943 127,374 127,843 Reserve for impact fees 1,001,600 296,070 448,940 (28: Reserve for NRH Centre 175,240 299,664 - 295,06 | NRH Centre: | | | | |
| Building operations | <u> </u> | | | | 23,447 |
| Aquatic 653,093 665,445 670,266 (Acceptation sports 291,862 313,195 278,770 3 Event center 300,451 430,537 409,219 2 Building services 274,090 274,090 274,090 274,090 Sub-total NRH Centre 2,918,862 3,084,221 3,055,891 2 Other & Reserves Debt service 524,550 524,555 524,555 Indirect costs 499,065 499,003 499,326 Non-department 52,402 75,719 44,706 3 Reserve for capital 1,001,600 966,070 658,000 300 Reserve for economic development 129,943 127,374 127,843 Reserve for impact fees - 163,000 448,940 (288 Reserve for nRH Centre 175,240 299,664 - 295,000 300 Sub-total other & reserves 2,382,800 2,655,385 2,303,370 350 Stale Expenditures \$8,949,141 \$9,507,055 \$8,956,121 \$550 Stale Increase (Decrease) - Parks | | | | | (11,195) |
| Recreation sports 291,862 313,195 278,770 3 | ÷ : | | | | (34,844) |
| Event center 300,451 430,537 409,219 2 | = | , | | | (4,821) |
| Building services 274,090 274,090 274,090 Sub-total NRH Centre 2,918,862 3,084,221 3,055,891 2 Other & Reserves 524,550 524,555 524,555 524,555 Indirect costs 499,065 499,003 499,326 3 Non-department 52,402 75,719 44,706 3 Reserve for capital 1,001,600 966,070 658,000 30 Reserve for economic development 129,943 127,374 127,843 127,374 127,843 Reserve for impact fees - 163,000 448,940 (28 Reserve for NRH Centre 175,240 299,664 - 29 Sub-total other & reserves 2,382,800 2,655,385 2,303,370 35 Total Expenditures \$ 8,949,141 \$ 9,507,055 \$ 8,956,121 \$ 55 Net Increase (Decrease) - Parks \$ 547,676 \$ 547,676 \$ 547,676 \$ 547,676 \$ 547,676 \$ 547,676 \$ 547,676 \$ 547,676 \$ 547,676 \$ 547,676 \$ 547 | • | | , | | 34,425 |
| Sub-total NRH Centre 2,918,862 3,084,221 3,055,891 2 Other & Reserves 524,550 524,555 524,555 524,555 Indirect costs 499,065 499,003 499,326 Non-department 52,402 75,719 44,706 3 Reserve for capital 1,001,600 966,070 658,000 30 Reserve for economic development 129,943 127,374 127,843 Reserve for impact fees - 163,000 448,940 (28 Reserve for NRH Centre 175,240 299,664 - 29 Sub-total other & reserves 2,382,800 2,655,385 2,303,370 35 Total Expenditures \$ 8,949,141 \$ 9,507,055 \$ 8,956,121 \$ 55 Net Increase (Decrease) - Parks \$ 547,676 \$ 547,676 Net Increase (Decrease) - NRH Centre only 267,902 | | | | | 21,318 |
| Other & Reserves Debt service 524,550 524,555 524,555 Indirect costs 499,065 499,003 499,326 Non-department 52,402 75,719 44,706 3 Reserve for capital 1,001,600 966,070 658,000 30 Reserve for economic development 129,943 127,374 127,843 Reserve for impact fees - 163,000 448,940 (28: Reserve for NRH Centre 175,240 299,664 - 29 Sub-total other & reserves 2,382,800 2,655,385 2,303,370 35 Total Expenditures \$ 8,949,141 \$ 9,507,055 \$ 8,956,121 \$ 55 Net Increase (Decrease) - Parks \$ 547,676 Net Increase (Decrease) - NRH Centre only 267,902 | 9 | | | | 28,330 |
| Debt service | | 2,910,002 | 3,064,221 | 3,033,691 | |
| Indirect costs | | 524 550 | 524 555 | 524 555 | _ |
| Non-department 52,402 75,719 44,706 3 Reserve for capital 1,001,600 966,070 658,000 30 Reserve for economic development 129,943 127,374 127,843 Reserve for impact fees - 163,000 448,940 (28 Reserve for NRH Centre 175,240 299,664 - 29 Sub-total other & reserves 2,382,800 2,655,385 2,303,370 35 Total Expenditures \$ 8,949,141 \$ 9,507,055 \$ 8,956,121 \$ 55 Net Increase (Decrease) - Parks \$ 547,676 \$ 547,676 \$ 547,676 \$ 547,676 Net Increase (Decrease) - NRH Centre only 267,902 \$ 547,676 | | | | | (323) |
| Reserve for capital 1,001,600 966,070 658,000 30 Reserve for economic development 129,943 127,374 127,843 Reserve for impact fees - 163,000 448,940 (28) Reserve for NRH Centre 175,240 299,664 - 29 Sub-total other & reserves 2,382,800 2,655,385 2,303,370 35 Total Expenditures \$ 8,949,141 \$ 9,507,055 \$ 8,956,121 \$ 55 Net Increase (Decrease) - Parks \$ 547,676 Net Increase (Decrease) - NRH Centre only 267,902 | | | | | 31,013 |
| Reserve for economic development 129,943 127,374 127,843 Reserve for impact fees - 163,000 448,940 (28:00) Reserve for NRH Centre 175,240 299,664 - 29 Sub-total other & reserves 2,382,800 2,655,385 2,303,370 35 Total Expenditures \$ 8,949,141 \$ 9,507,055 \$ 8,956,121 \$ 55 Net Increase (Decrease) - Parks \$ 547,676 Net Increase (Decrease) - NRH Centre only 267,902 | | | | | 308,070 |
| Reserve for impact fees - 163,000 448,940 (28) Reserve for NRH Centre 175,240 299,664 - 29 Sub-total other & reserves 2,382,800 2,655,385 2,303,370 35 Total Expenditures \$ 8,949,141 \$ 9,507,055 \$ 8,956,121 \$ 55 Net Increase (Decrease) - Parks \$ 547,676 \$ 547,676 \$ 267,902 | 1 | | | | (469) |
| Sub-total other & reserves 2,382,800 2,655,385 2,303,370 35 Total Expenditures \$ 8,949,141 \$ 9,507,055 \$ 8,956,121 \$ 55 Net Increase (Decrease) - Parks \$ 547,676 \$ 267,902 | - | - | | | (285,940) |
| Total Expenditures \$ 8,949,141 \$ 9,507,055 \$ 8,956,121 \$ 55 Net Increase (Decrease) - Parks \$ 547,676 \$ 267,902 Net Increase (Decrease) - NRH Centre only 267,902 * 100 | Reserve for NRH Centre | | 299,664 | | 299,664 |
| Net Increase (Decrease) - Parks \$ 547,676 Net Increase (Decrease) - NRH Centre only 267,902 | Sub-total other & reserves | | | | 352,015 |
| Net Increase (Decrease) - NRH Centre only 267,902 | Total Expenditures | \$ 8,949,141 | \$ 9,507,055 | \$ 8,956,121 | \$ 550,934 |
| | | | | | |
| Net Increase (Decrease) - Total \$815,578 | Net Increase (Decrease) - NRH Centre only | | | | |
| | Net Increase (Decrease) - Total | | | \$ 815,578 | |

NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

For the Year Ended September 30, 2019

Note A - Budgetary Information

Annual budgets are adopted on a modified cash basis for the following: General, General Debt Service, Promotional, Donations, Special Investigations, Drainage Utility, Parks and Recreation Development, Crime Control District, Gas Development, Traffic Safety, Utility, Aquatic Park, Golf, Facilities and Construction, Fleet Services, Self-Insurance, and Information Technology. The General Capital Projects Fund and Grants Fund adopt project-length budgets.

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. Public hearings are conducted to obtain taxpayer comments. Prior to September 30, the budget is legally enacted through passage of an ordinance.

The appropriated budget is prepared by fund, department, and division. The City Manager is authorized to make inter-departmental and inter-fund transfers during the fiscal year as deemed necessary in order to avoid over-expenditure of particular accounts. After the budget is adopted, the City Manager is not allowed to authorize any expenditure that exceeds total funds in the overall budget without amending the budget through City Council action. There are instances where transfers on the financial statements may not tie directly to the transfers as presented in supplemental information. As a result of management directive, city practice, or efforts to more specifically identify transfers by purpose, it is possible for individual transfers to be referenced by another title consistent with how the budget was developed by staff and adopted by Council. During the fiscal year City budget appropriations were increased by \$1,117,886.

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| | | | Revision Increase | |
|------------------------|---------------|---------------|-------------------|---|
| Legally Adopted Fund | Original | Final | (Decrease) | Explanation |
| General Fund | \$ 48,363,805 | \$ 48,379,814 | \$ 16,009 | The net budgetary increase was for prior year encumbrances. |
| General Debt Service | 12,187,902 | 12,090,571 | (97,331) | The decrease was due to a lower than anticipated debt service payment for the year due to a refunding issuance. |
| Parks and Recreation | 8,949,141 | 9,507,055 | 557,914 | A significant portion of budgetary increase was to reflect the anticipated increase in the contributions to reserves. In addition a portion of the increase was for additional expenditures at the NRH Centre Grand hall due to increases in attendance. The revision was funded through additional revenues generated by the NRH Centre. |
| Promotional | 285,500 | 290,000 | 4,500 | The budgetary increase was for an additional contribution to reserves. |
| Donations | 298,388 | 329,755 | 31,367 | The budgetary increase was for prior year encumbrances. |
| Special Investigations | 261,325 | 261,325 | - | There was no change from the original budget. |
| Drainage Utility Fund | 1,649,755 | 920,000 | (729,755) | The budgetary decrease was to reflect a lower contribution to reserves based on a change in the anticipated timing of the adoption of a fee rate change. |
| Crime Control District | 5,567,958 | 5,709,184 | 141,226 | The budgetary increase was for prior year encumbrances. |
| Traffic Safety | 1,096,015 | 843,129 | (252,886) | The budgetary decrease was due to the elimination of the red light safety program due to changes in state law that took effect in 2019. |
| Gas Development | 528,300 | 1,576,800 | 1,048,500 | The budgetary increase included an increased in contributions to reserves. |

NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION (continued)

For the Year Ended September 30, 2019

Note A - Budgetary Information (continued)

| T 11 A1 . 15 1 | 0 1 | F. 1 | Revision Increase | F. 1 |
|---------------------------------|-----------------------------|-----------------------------|-------------------------|--|
| Legally Adopted Fund | Original | Final | (Decrease) | Explanation |
| Utility | \$ 35,364,459 | \$ 34,866,435 | \$ (498,024) | The budgetary decrease was primarily due to a reduction in anticipated water purchases this fiscal year based on heavy rainfall experienced through Q2 of the fiscal year. |
| Aquatic Park | 4,568,509 | 4,183,593 | (384,916) | Funding requirements were reduced in this fund as staff forecasted lower attendance at the park than originally forecasted in the adopted budget. The lower forecast was in large part due to unfavorable weather conditions during critical operating days. |
| Golf | 2,601,454 | 2,566,361 | (35,093) | Funding requirements were reduced in this fund as staff forecasted lower attendance at the park than originally forecasted in the adopted budget. The lower forecast was in large part due to unfavorable weather conditions during critical operating days. |
| Facilities and Construction | 2,985,340 | 3,083,460 | 98,120 | The budgetary revision reflected an increase to fund renovations at Fire Station 5 . |
| Fleet Services | 4,591,313 | 5,204,463 | 613,150 | The budgetary increase was for prior year encumbrances. |
| Self Insurance | 15,058,070 | 15,312,226 | 254,156 | The budgetary increase was an increase in the contribution to reserves. |
| Information Technology Total | 3,641,821 \$ 147,999,055 | 3,992,770 \$ 149,116,941 | 350,949 \$ 1,117,886 | The budgetary increase was for prior year encumbrances and for additional funding requirements for the replacement of the City's enterprise resources planning system. |

Note B - General Fund Budget-to-Actual Reconciliation

An explanation of the differences between budgetary inflows and outflows and revenues and expenditures determined in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles follows:

| Net increase (decrease) to budgetary unreserved undesignated fund balance | \$ 1,741,496 |
|---|-----------------|
| The City budgets "appropriations from fund balance" as a resource/inflow but in GAAP statements it is not a revenue or inflow source for current year revenue recognition | 60,237 |
| The City budgets specific "Reserves" expenditures as an outflow but in GAAP statements it is not an expenditures: Peg Franchise Fees Reserves. | 135,970 |
| Increase (decrease) in investment fair value changes and interest unavailable are not considered a resource/inflow for budgetary recognition | 291,260 |
| Increase (decrease) in miscellaneous revenue are not considered a resource/inflow for budgetary recognition because payment for services will be received in subsequent fiscal year. | (58,981) |
| Outflow of sources for prepaid expenditures for budgetary purposes are immediately recognized as an outflow upon remittance of payment in budgetary basis. GAAP statements delay expenditures recognition until the period of coverage. | (15,263) |
| Total "Net Change in Fund Balance" from the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Balances - Governmental Fund - General Fund | \$ 2,154,719 |

NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION (continued) For the Year Ended September 30, 2019

Note C - Parks and Recreation Development Corporation Budget-to-Actual Reconciliation

An explanation of the differences between budgetary inflows and outflows and revenues and expenditures determined in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles follows:

| Net increase (decrease) to budgetary fund balance | \$ 815,578 |
|---|-----------------|
| The City budgets specific "Reserves" expenditures as an outflow but in GAAP statements it is not an expenditures: Net Operations from Parks Maintenance, Tennis Center, and Recreation Centre for future capital or operational needs | 448,940 |
| Increase (decrease) in investment fair value changes and interest unavailable are not considered a resource/inflow for budgetary recognition | 57,699 |
| Outflow of sources for prepaid expenditures for budgetary purposes are immediately recognized as an outflow upon remittance of payment in budgetary basis. GAAP statements delay expenditures recognition until the period of coverage. | 496,707 |
| Reclassification of Administrative Fees paid to the General Fund from other funds, which are considered a transfer of funds | (499,328) |
| Total "Net Change in Fund Balance" from the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Balance - Governmental Fund - Parks and Recreation Development Corporation | \$ 1,319,596 |

Other Supplementary Information





The NRH Centre is North Richland Hills premier fitness, aquatics and activity center and is designed to be the Centre of your active, healthy and connected world. As Tarrant County's first LEED certified recreation center, the NRH Centre is built and operated using sustainable features to minimize its impact on the environment. The Centre includes indoor aquatics, fitness, gymnasium, a senior center, and the Grand Hall for events

NON-MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS

The Promotional Fund accounts for the operations and expenditures for which hotel/motel occupancy taxes are used. Occupancy tax revenues are primarily to attract tourist and new businesses to the City.

The Donations Fund holds funds contributed (donated) to the City for special projects earmarked by requests or nonrecurring expenditures. It primarily collects and holds funds that are voluntarily given by the citizens via adding \$1.50 to their water utility billing which is then distributed to support the activities of the library and neighborhood services departments.

The Special Investigations Fund is mandated by state statute to account for various legal seizure and forfeiture deposits and expenditures.

The Drainage Utility Fund accounts for the establishment of drainage facilities within the municipal boundaries of the City and the subsequent billing and collection of fees so established.

The Crime Control and Prevention District Fund accounts for the accumulation and use of half-cent sales tax proceeds dedicated for crime prevention and reduction programs.

The Economic Development Fund accounts for the accumulation and expenditure of resources designed to stimulate the local economy through development and redevelopment.

The Traffic Safety Fund accounts for funds collected from various red-light traffic safety cameras. These resources assist with funding of various traffic safety projects.

The Gas Development Fund accounts for the accumulation and expenditures of resources from gas drilling and exploration on City owned property.

CAPITAL PROJECTS FUND

Tax Increment Financing District #1 (TIF #1) Capital Projects Fund is to fund drainage improvements that would alleviate flooding problems, reduce property damage associated with the flooding, and stimulate development for the benefit of citizens within TIF #1.

DEBT SERVICE FUNDS

The Tax Increment Financing District #1 (TIF #1) Debt Service Fund is used to accumulate monies for the payment of principal, interest, and related charges on the debts of TIF #1.

The Sales Tax Revenue Debt Service Fund is used to accumulate monies for the payment of principal, interest, and related charges on sales tax revenue bonds.

CITY OF NORTH RICHLAND HILLS, TEXAS COMBINING BALANCE SHEET - NON-MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

September 30, 2019

| | Special Revenue | | | | | | | |
|---|-----------------|----------|----|----------|----|---------------------------|----|---------------------|
| | Promotional | | D | onations | | Special Investigations | | Orainage Utility |
| Assets | | | | | | | | |
| Cash and cash equivalents | \$ | 272,334 | \$ | 231,276 | \$ | 135,423 | \$ | 400,962 |
| Investments | | 431,535 | | 401,977 | | 277,838 | | 579,320 |
| Receivables, net of allowance: Accounts | | - | | - | | - | | 149,282 |
| Other taxes receivable | | 73,313 | | - | | - | | - |
| Interest receivable | | 639 | | 595 | | 411 | | 858 |
| Other receivables | | - | | - | | - | | - |
| Assets limited to use: | | | | | | | | |
| Cash and cash equivalents | | - | | - | | - | | - |
| Investments | | | | | | | | |
| Total assets | \$ | 777,821 | \$ | 633,848 | \$ | 413,672 | \$ | 1,130,422 |
| Liabilities | | | | | | | | |
| Accounts payable | \$ | _ | \$ | 4,513 | \$ | 2,936 | \$ | - |
| Accrued liabilities | | 4,578 | | - | | 332 | | - |
| Intergovernmental payables | | - | | - | | - | | - |
| Deposits and other liabilities | | - | | 11 | | - | | - |
| Due to other funds | | - | | - | | - | | - |
| Total liabilities | | 4,578 | | 4,524 | | 3,268 | | |
| Fund Balance Restricted: | | | | | | | | |
| Crime control district | | | | | | | | |
| Debt service | | - | | - | | - | | - |
| Promotional & economic development | | 773,243 | | - | | - | | - |
| Public safety | | 113,243 | | _ | | 410,404 | | _ |
| Capital projects (bond funded) | | | | | | -10,-0- | | |
| Committed: | | | | | | | | |
| Donations | | _ | | 629,324 | | _ | | _ |
| Drainage Utility | | _ | | 027,321 | | _ | | 1,130,422 |
| Gas development | | <u>-</u> | | <u>-</u> | | <u>-</u> | | - |
| Total fund balance | | 773,243 | | 629,324 | | 410,404 | | 1,130,422 |
| Total liabilities, deferred inflows | | _ | | _ | | _ | | _ |
| and fund balance | \$ | 777,821 | \$ | 633,848 | \$ | 413,672 | \$ | 1,130,422 |

CITY OF NORTH RICHLAND HILLS, TEXAS COMBINING BALANCE SHEET - NON-MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS September 30, 2019

| | Special Revenue | | | | | | | |
|-------------------------------------|-----------------|------------------------|----|----------------------|-----|--------------|--------------------|-----------|
| | | ne Control District | | conomic velopment | Tra | affic Safety | Gas Development | |
| Assets | | | | | | | | |
| Cash and cash equivalents | \$ | _ | \$ | - | \$ | 388,362 | \$ | 1,198,610 |
| Investments | | - | | - | | 638,434 | | 1,767,518 |
| Receivables, net of allowance: | | | | | | | | |
| Accounts | | 2,800 | | - | | - | | - |
| Other taxes receivable | | 893,475 | | - | | - | | - |
| Interest receivable | | - | | 499 | | 945 | | 2,617 |
| Other receivables | | - | | _ | | - | | 5,037 |
| Assets limited to use: | | | | | | | | |
| Cash and cash equivalents | | - | | 200,861 | | - | | - |
| Investments | | - | | 312,091 | | - | | - |
| Total assets | \$ | 896,275 | \$ | 513,451 | \$ | 1,027,741 | \$ | 2,973,782 |
| Liabilities | | | | | | | | |
| Accounts payable | \$ | 2,226 | \$ | _ | \$ | 121,590 | \$ | - |
| Accrued liabilities | | 129,838 | | _ | | 10,846 | | - |
| Intergovernmental payables | | - | | - | | 94,375 | | - |
| Deposits and other liabilities | | - | | _ | | - | | - |
| Due to other funds | | 56,263 | | 341,110 | | - | | - |
| Total liabilities | | 188,327 | | 341,110 | | 226,811 | | |
| Fund Balance | | | | | | | | |
| Restricted: | | | | | | | | |
| Crime control district | | 707,948 | | - | | _ | | - |
| Debt service | | - | | - | | _ | | - |
| Promotional & economic development | | - | | 172,341 | | - | | - |
| Public safety | | - | | - | | 800,930 | | - |
| Capital projects (bond funded) | | - | | - | | - | | - |
| Committed: | | | | | | | | |
| Donations | | - | | - | | - | | - |
| Drainage Utility | | - | | - | | - | | - |
| Gas development | | | | | | | | 2,973,782 |
| Total fund balance | | 707,948 | | 172,341 | | 800,930 | | 2,973,782 |
| Total liabilities, deferred inflows | | | | | | | | |
| and fund balance | \$ | 896,275 | \$ | 513,451 | \$ | 1,027,741 | \$ | 2,973,782 |

CITY OF NORTH RICHLAND HILLS, TEXAS COMBINING BALANCE SHEET - NON-MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS September 30, 2019

| | | | | Debt : | Servic | | | |
|--|----|---------|----|------------------|---------------------------|---------|------------------------------------|----------------|
| | | | | 1 Debt e Fund | Sales Tax Revenue Bond | | Total Non-major Governmental | |
| Assets | ф | | Ф | | ф | | ф | 2 (2(0(7 |
| Cash and cash equivalents | \$ | - | \$ | - | \$ | - | \$ | 2,626,967 |
| Investments | | 64,774 | | - | | - | | 4,161,396 |
| Receivables, net of allowance: | | | | | | | | 152.002 |
| Accounts | | - | | - | | - | | 152,082 |
| Other taxes receivable Interest receivable | | - 96 | | - | | 245 | | 966,788 |
| Other receivables | | 96 | | - | | 245 | | 6,905 5,037 |
| Assets limited to use: | | - | | - | | - | | 5,037 |
| | | | | | | 104,924 | | 305,785 |
| Cash and cash equivalents Investments | | 204,603 | | - | | 165,520 | | 682,214 |
| Total assets | \$ | 269,473 | \$ | - | \$ | 270,689 | \$ | 8,907,174 |
| Total assets | Ψ | 209,473 | Ψ | | Ψ | 270,009 | Ψ | 6,507,174 |
| Liabilities | | | | | | | | |
| Accounts payable | \$ | _ | \$ | _ | \$ | _ | \$ | 131,265 |
| Accrued liabilities | Ψ | _ | Ψ | _ | Ψ | _ | Ψ | 145,594 |
| Intergovernmental payables | | _ | | _ | | _ | | 94,375 |
| Deposits and other liabilities | | _ | | _ | | _ | | 11 |
| Due to other funds | | _ | | _ | | _ | | 397,373 |
| Total liabilities | | | | _ | | | | 768,618 |
| | | | | | | | | , 00,010 |
| Fund Balance Restricted: | | | | | | | | |
| Crime control district | | _ | | - | | - | | 707,948 |
| Debt service | | _ | | - | | 270,689 | | 270,689 |
| Promotional & economic development | | - | | - | | = | | 945,584 |
| Public safety | | - | | = | | - | | 1,211,334 |
| Capital projects (bond funded) | | 269,473 | | = | | - | | 269,473 |
| Committed: | | | | | | | | |
| Donations | | - | | = | | - | | 629,324 |
| Drainage Utility | | - | | - | | - | | 1,130,422 |
| Gas development | | | | | | | | 2,973,782 |
| Total fund balance | | 269,473 | | - | | 270,689 | | 8,138,556 |
| Total liabilities, deferred inflows | | | | | | | | |
| and fund balance | \$ | 269,473 | \$ | <u>-</u> | \$ | 270,689 | \$ | 8,907,174 |

COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE
NON-MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

| | Special Revenue | | | | | | | |
|---|-----------------|---------|----|----------|---------------------------|--------|----|---------------------|
| | Promotional | | D | onations | Special Investigations | | I | Orainage Utility |
| Revenues | | | | | | | | |
| Taxes | \$ | 279,026 | \$ | - | \$ | - | \$ | - |
| Charges for services | | - | | - | | - | | 965,836 |
| Gas utility leases and royalties | | - | | - | | - | | - |
| Contributions | | - | | 240,570 | | - | | - |
| Investment income | | 20,706 | | 20,961 | | 11,318 | | 21,832 |
| Intergovernmental | | _ | | _ | | 13,500 | | - |
| Forfeitures | | _ | | _ | | 14,246 | | - |
| Miscellaneous | | _ | | 3 | | 2 | | - |
| Total revenues | | 299,732 | | 261,534 | 1 | 39,066 | | 987,668 |
| Expenditures | | | | | | | | |
| General government | | 136,160 | | 23,456 | | _ | | _ |
| Public safety | | ´ - | | 36,149 | | 53,530 | | - |
| Culture and recreation | | 98,599 | | 178,834 | | · - | | - |
| Public works | | , - | | , - | | _ | | 25,714 |
| Capital outlay: | | | | | | | | , |
| General government | | - | | 20,377 | | - | | - |
| Public safety | | - | | - | | 4,000 | | - |
| Public works | | - | | - | | - | | - |
| Debt service: | | | | | | | | |
| Principal retirement | | - | | - | | - | | - |
| Interest and fiscal charges | | - | | - | | | | - |
| Total expenditures | | 234,759 | | 258,816 | | 57,530 | | 25,714 |
| Excess (deficiency) of revenues | | | | | | | | |
| over expenditures | | 64,973 | | 2,718 | | 81,536 | | 961,954 |
| Other Financing Sources (Uses) | | | | | | | | |
| Proceeds from sale of assets | | - | | - | | 7,887 | | - |
| Transfers in | | - | | - | | - | | - |
| Transfers out | | - | | (34,252) | | | | (498,276) |
| Total other financing sources (uses) | | - | | (34,252) | | 7,887 | | (498,276) |
| Net change in fund balance (deficit) | | 64,973 | | (31,534) | 1 | 89,423 | | 463,678 |
| Fund balance - beginning of year | | 708,270 | | 660,858 | 3: | 20,981 | | 666,744 |
| Fund balance - end of year | \$ | 773,243 | \$ | 629,324 | \$ 4 | 10,404 | \$ | 1,130,422 |

COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE NON-MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

| | Special Revenue | | | | | | | | |
|---|---------------------------|-------------------------|----------------|--------------------|--|--|--|--|--|
| | Crime Control District | Economic Development | Traffic Safety | Gas Development | | | | | |
| Revenues | | | | | | | | | |
| Taxes | \$ 5,208,028 | \$ - | \$ - | \$ - | | | | | |
| Charges for services | - | - | 829,488 | - | | | | | |
| Gas utility leases and royalties | - | - | - | 519,830 | | | | | |
| Contributions | - | - | - | _ | | | | | |
| Investment income | 16,250 | 32,106 | 30,370 | 48,471 | | | | | |
| Intergovernmental | 281,281 | - | - | - | | | | | |
| Forfeitures | , - | - | _ | _ | | | | | |
| Miscellaneous | 4,266 | _ | _ | 1,060,000 | | | | | |
| Total revenues | 5,509,825 | 32,106 | 859,858 | 1,628,301 | | | | | |
| Expenditures | | | | | | | | | |
| General government | _ | - | - | 4,518 | | | | | |
| Public safety | 5,439,960 | - | 762,006 | · - | | | | | |
| Culture and recreation | , , , <u>-</u> | - | - | _ | | | | | |
| Public works | - | - | 21,865 | - | | | | | |
| Capital outlay: | | | , | | | | | | |
| General government | - | - | - | _ | | | | | |
| Public safety | 99,231 | - | - | - | | | | | |
| Public works | - | - | - | - | | | | | |
| Debt service: | | | | | | | | | |
| Principal retirement | - | - | - | - | | | | | |
| Interest and fiscal charges | | | | | | | | | |
| Total expenditures | 5,539,191 | | 783,871 | 4,518 | | | | | |
| Excess (deficiency) of revenues | | | | | | | | | |
| over expenditures | (29,366) | 32,106 | 75,987 | 1,623,783 | | | | | |
| Other Financing Sources (Uses) | | | | | | | | | |
| Proceeds from sale of assets | 355 | - | - | 376,140 | | | | | |
| Transfers in | - | 127,843 | - | 50,000 | | | | | |
| Transfers out | (71,528) | (1,218,638) | | | | | | | |
| Total other financing sources (uses) | (71,173) | (1,090,795) | | 426,140 | | | | | |
| Net change in fund balance (deficit) | (100,539) | (1,058,689) | 75,987 | 2,049,923 | | | | | |
| Fund balance - beginning of year | 808,487 | 1,231,030 | 724,943 | 923,859 | | | | | |
| Fund balance - end of year | \$ 707,948 | \$ 172,341 | \$ 800,930 | \$ 2,973,782 | | | | | |

COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE
NON-MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

| | Capital Projects | Debt Se | | | |
|--|---------------------------------|-----------------------------|---------------------------|---------------------------------|--|
| | TIF #1 Capital Projects Fund | TIF #1 Debt Service Fund | Sales Tax Revenue Bond | Total Non-major Governmental | |
| Revenues | | | | | |
| Taxes | \$ - | \$ 52,015 | \$ - | \$ 5,539,069 | |
| Charges for services | - | - | _ | 1,795,324 | |
| Gas utility leases and royalties | - | - | _ | 519,830 | |
| Contributions | - | - | _ | 240,570 | |
| Investment income | 14,257 | 46,059 | 8,321 | 270,651 | |
| Intergovernmental | | , - | _ | 294,781 | |
| Forfeitures | _ | _ | _ | 114,246 | |
| Miscellaneous | _ | - | _ | 1,064,271 | |
| Total revenues | 14,257 | 98,074 | 8,321 | 9,838,742 | |
| Expenditures | | | | | |
| General government | - | - | - | 164,134 | |
| Public safety | _ | _ | _ | 6,291,645 | |
| Culture and recreation | _ | _ | _ | 277,433 | |
| Public works | _ | - | _ | 47,579 | |
| Capital outlay: | | | | ., | |
| General government | _ | - | _ | 20,377 | |
| Public safety | - | - | _ | 103,231 | |
| Public works | 269,080 | - | - | 269,080 | |
| Debt service: | | | | | |
| Principal retirement | - | 110,000 | _ | 110,000 | |
| Interest and fiscal charges | | 1,856 | | 1,856 | |
| Total expenditures | 269,080 | 111,856 | | 7,285,335 | |
| Excess (deficiency) of revenues | | | | | |
| over expenditures | (254,823) | (13,782) | 8,321 | 2,553,407 | |
| Other Financing Sources (Uses) | | | | | |
| Proceeds from sale of assets | - | - | - | 384,382 | |
| Transfers in | - | 324,404 | - | 502,247 | |
| Transfers out | (324,404) | | | (2,147,098) | |
| Total other financing sources (uses) | (324,404) | 324,404 | | (1,260,469) | |
| Net change in fund balance (deficit) | (579,227) | 310,622 | 8,321 | 1,292,938 | |
| Fund balance (deficit) - beginning of year | 848,700 | (310,622) | 262,368 | 6,845,618 | |
| Fund balance - end of year | \$ 269,473 | \$ - | \$ 270,689 | \$ 8,138,556 | |

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET (NON-GAAP BASIS) AND ACTUAL - GENERAL DEBT SERVICE FUND For the Year Ended September 30, 2019

| Revenues | Original | <u>Final</u> | Actual | Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative) |
|---|-------------------------------|-------------------------------|-------------------------------|---|
| Taxes: | | | | |
| Property taxes (penalties & interest included) | \$ 11,315,208 | \$ 11,315,208 | \$ 11,315,208 | \$ - |
| Transfers in: Drainage utility Parks & recreation facilities development corp. Sub-total transfers in | 261,139 524,550 785,689 | 268,276 524,555 792,831 | 268,276 524,555 792,831 | - - - |
| Other: Interest income City of Watauga, CIP participation | 4,152 82,853 | 9,119 82,853 | 22,368 82,853 | 13,249 |
| Miscellaneous revenues Sub-total other | 87,005 | 91,972 | 13,899 119,120 | 13,899 27,148 |
| Total Revenues | 12,187,902 | 12,200,011 | 12,227,159 | 27,148 |
| Expenditures | | | | |
| Existing bonds & co's | 12,146,203 | 12,048,872 | 11,842,657 | 206,215 |
| Issuance costs/paying agent fees | 41,699 | 41,699 | 7,755 | 33,944 |
| Total Expenditures | 12,187,902 | 12,090,571 | 11,850,412 | 240,159 |
| Net Increase (Decrease) | \$ - | \$ 109,440 | \$ 376,747 | \$ 267,307 |

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET (NON-GAAP BASIS) AND ACTUAL - PROMOTIONAL FUND For the Year Ended September 30, 2019

| | C | Original | Final | 1 | Actual | Fina P | ance with al Budget ositive egative) |
|------------------------------|----|----------|---------------|----|---------|-----------|---|
| Revenues | | | | | | | <u>, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , </u> |
| Occupancy tax proceeds | \$ | 280,000 | \$ 280,000 | \$ | 279,026 | \$ | (974) |
| Interest revenue | | 5,500 | 10,000 | | 20,706 | | 10,706 |
| Total Revenues | | 285,500 | 290,000 | | 299,732 | | 9,732 |
| Expenditures | | | | | | | |
| Operating expenses | | | | | | | |
| Economic development | | 147,761 | 147,849 | | 135,950 | | 11,899 |
| Culture & leisure | | 113,574 | 113,574 | | 98,599 | | 14,975 |
| Non-departmental | | 474 | 386 | | 210 | | 176 |
| Sub-total operating expenses | | 261,809 | 261,809 | | 234,759 | · | 27,050 |
| Other & Reserves | | | | | | | |
| Contribution to reserves | | 23,691 | 28,191 | | | | 28,191 |
| Total Expenditures | | 285,500 | 290,000 | | 234,759 | | 55,241 |
| Net Increase (Decrease) | \$ | _ | \$ | \$ | 64,973 | \$ | 64,973 |

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET (NON-GAAP BASIS) AND ACTUAL - DONATIONS FUND For the Year Ended September 30, 2019

| | Original | Final | Actual | Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative) |
|--------------------------------|-----------|-----------|-----------|--|
| Revenues | | | | |
| Contributions | | | | |
| NRH water bills | \$ 60,200 | \$ 60,200 | \$ 63,757 | \$ 3,557 |
| Donations | | | | |
| Spay/neuter | 8,500 | 8,500 | 8,007 | (493) |
| Shelter fund | 8,400 | 17,152 | 20,020 | 2,868 |
| Duncan | 15,000 | 15,000 | 15,010 | 10 |
| Santa cops | 5,000 | 5,000 | 4,105 | (895) |
| Sub-total donations | 36,900 | 45,652 | 47,142 | 1,490 |
| Proceeds | | | | |
| Library book sales | 9,000 | 9,000 | 7,972 | (1,028) |
| Other | | | | |
| Interest revenue | 3,614 | 9,076 | 9,441 | 365 |
| Other income | 163,250 | 124,120 | 121,701 | (2,419) |
| Appropriation of fund balance: | | | | |
| Teen court | 400 | 400 | - | (400) |
| Neighborhood services | 8,873 | 6,823 | - | (6,823) |
| Library | 14,765 | 18,815 | 9,561 | (9,254) |
| Parks and Recreation | 29,700 | 34,942 | - | (34,942) |
| Police | 1,100 | 32,993 | 32,993 | - |
| Fire | | 1,159 | | (1,159) |
| Sub-total Other | 221,702 | 228,328 | 173,696 | (54,632) |
| Total Revenues | 327,802 | 343,180 | 292,567 | (50,613) |
| Expenditures | | | | |
| Library - book collections | 68,865 | 73,170 | 72,565 | 605 |
| Neighborhood services | | | | |
| Animal services | 19,810 | 19,810 | 10,454 | 9,356 |
| Keep NRH Beautiful | 17,013 | 17,013 | 14,624 | 2,389 |
| Municipal court - teen court | 5,000 | 5,000 | 3,250 | 1,750 |
| Parks special events and arts | 114,000 | 137,458 | 121,773 | 15,685 |
| Public safety | 43,700 | 43,052 | 36,148 | 6,904 |
| Transfer out | 30,000 | 34,252 | 34,252 | |
| Total Expenditures | 298,388 | 329,755 | 293,066 | 36,689 |
| Net Increase (Decrease) | \$ 29,414 | \$ 13,425 | \$ (499) | \$ (13,924) |

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET (NON-GAAP BASIS) AND ACTUAL - SPECIAL INVESTIGATIONS FUND For the Year Ended September 30, 2019

| | (| Original | Final | Actual | | Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative) | | |
|--------------------------------|----|----------|---------------|--------|---------|--|-----------|--|
| Revenues | | | | | | | | |
| Forfeited funds | \$ | 141,000 | \$ 142,500 | \$ | 114,246 | \$ | (28,254) | |
| AFIS reimbursements | | 13,500 | 13,500 | | 13,500 | | - | |
| Interest income | | 2,304 | - | | 5,492 | | 5,492 | |
| Other income | | - | - | | 7,888 | | 7,888 | |
| Appropriations of fund balance | | 104,521 | 105,325 | | | | (105,325) | |
| Total Revenues | | 261,325 | 261,325 | | 141,126 | | (120,199) | |
| Expenditures | | | | | | | | |
| Federal forfeited funds | | 145,000 | 145,000 | | 26,480 | | 118,520 | |
| State forfeited funds | | 105,000 | 105,000 | | 27,501 | | 77,499 | |
| AFIS maintenance & equipment | | 4,300 | 4,300 | | 3,549 | | 751 | |
| LEOSE contributions | | 7,025 | 7,025 | | - | | 7,025 | |
| Total Expenditures | | 261,325 | 261,325 | | 57,530 | | 203,795 | |
| Net Increase (Decrease) | \$ | - | \$ _ | \$ | 83,596 | \$ | 83,596 | |

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET (NON-GAAP BASIS) AND ACTUAL - DRAINAGE UTILITY FUND For the Year Ended September 30, 2019

| | | Original | | Final | Actual | Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative) | |
|--------------------------------|----|-----------|----|---------|---------------|--|---------|
| Revenues | | | | | | | |
| Drainage fees | \$ | 1,647,000 | \$ | 910,000 | \$ 965,836 | \$ | 55,836 |
| Interest income | | 2,755 | | 10,000 | 10,295 | | 295 |
| Appropriations of fund balance | | _ | | | | | _ |
| Total Revenues | | 1,649,755 | | 920,000 | 976,131 | | 56,131 |
| Expenditures | | | | | | | |
| Transfer to debt service | | 261,139 | | 268,276 | 268,276 | | - |
| Other expenditures | | 260,000 | | 260,366 | 252,812 | | 7,554 |
| Contribution to reserves | | 1,128,616 | | 391,358 | - | | 391,358 |
| Total Expenditures | | 1,649,755 | | 920,000 | 521,088 | | 398,912 |
| Net Increase (decrease) | \$ | - | \$ | - | \$ 455,043 | \$ | 455,043 |

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET (NON-GAAP BASIS) AND ACTUAL - CRIME CONTROL DISTRICT For the Year Ended September 30, 2019

| | | | | Variance with Final Budget |
|----------------------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|----------------------------|
| | Original | Final | Actual | Positive (Negative) |
| Revenues | | | | (= (= g====) |
| Sales tax | \$ 5,171,241 | \$ 5,057,338 | \$ 5,097,235 | \$ 39,897 |
| Franchise tax | 96,127 | 110,793 | 110,793 | - |
| Interest income | 2,465 | 15,400 | 15,005 | (395) |
| SRO Reimbursement (BISD) | 226,194 | 226,194 | 226,194 | - |
| Miscellaneous revenue | 55,086 | 59,352 | 59,353 | 1 |
| Previous year encumbrances | 16,845 | 240,107 | 60,729 | (179,378) |
| Total Revenues | 5,567,958 | 5,709,184 | 5,569,309 | (139,875) |
| Expenditures | | | | |
| Operating | | | | |
| Administration | 9,500 | 9,500 | 9,329 | 171 |
| Administrative services | 1,126,890 | 1,123,067 | 1,123,868 | (801) |
| Investigations | 491,527 | 496,178 | 428,589 | 67,589 |
| Uniform patrol | 2,998,357 | 3,029,437 | 2,995,821 | 33,616 |
| Technical services | 556,876 | 557,321 | 566,081 | (8,760) |
| Property Evidence | 214,443 | 212,761 | 181,426 | 31,335 |
| Communications | | 99,231 | 99,231 | |
| Sub-total operating | 5,397,593 | 5,527,495 | 5,404,345 | 123,150 |
| Other & reserves | | | | |
| Partner agency funding | 36,530 | 36,530 | 36,513 | 17 |
| Other & reserves: | 103,977 | 115,363 | 98,332 | 17,031 |
| Transfer to general fund | 29,858 | 29,796 | 30,119 | (323) |
| Sub-total other & reserves | 170,365 | 181,689 | 164,964 | 16,725 |
| Total Expenditures | 5,567,958 | 5,709,184 | 5,569,309 | 139,875 |
| Net Increase (Decrease) | \$ - | \$ - | \$ - | \$ - |

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET (NON-GAAP BASIS) AND ACTUAL - TRAFFIC SAFETY FUND For the Year Ended September 30, 2019

| | Original | <u>Final</u> | Actual | Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative) | | |
|--------------------------------|--------------|--------------|------------|--|--|--|
| Revenues | | | | | | |
| Gross fine revenue | \$ 1,088,115 | \$ 830,000 | \$ 829,488 | \$ (512) | | |
| Interest income | 7,900 | 13,129 | 14,727 | 1,598 | | |
| Total Revenues | 1,096,015 | 843,129 | 844,215 | 1,086 | | |
| Expenditures | | | | | | |
| Contractor payments | 612,000 | 408,000 | 331,500 | 76,500 | | |
| Program administration | 319,409 | 317,209 | 309,239 | 7,970 | | |
| Payment to State | 78,353 | 52,396 | 94,375 | (41,979) | | |
| Traffic enforcement | 23,000 | 38,000 | 30,903 | 7,097 | | |
| Pedestrian safety | 16,415 | 16,415 | 17,854 | (1,439) | | |
| Contribution to reserves | 46,838 | 11,109 | | 11,109 | | |
| Total Expenditures | 1,096,015 | 843,129 | 783,871 | 59,258 | | |
| Net Increase (Decrease) | \$ - | \$ - | \$ 60,344 | \$ 60,344 | | |

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET (NON-GAAP BASIS) AND ACTUAL - GAS DEVELOPMENT FUND For the Year Ended September 30, 2019

| | | Budgeted | ints | | | | | | |
|---------------------------|----|----------|------|-----------|--------|-----------|---|-----------|--|
| | | Original | | Final | Actual | | Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative) | | |
| Revenues | | _ | | _ | | | | | |
| Royalties/overrides | | | | | | | | | |
| General fund purposes | \$ | 522,500 | \$ | 500,000 | \$ | 519,830 | \$ | 19,830 | |
| Other | | | | | | | | | |
| Sales of capital assets | | - | | - | | 376,140 | | 376,140 | |
| Interest income | | 5,800 | | 16,800 | | 28,455 | | 11,655 | |
| Appropriation of reserves | | | | | | | | | |
| General fund purposes | | | | 1,060,000 | | 1,060,000 | | | |
| Total Revenues | | 528,300 | | 1,576,800 | | 1,984,425 | | 407,625 | |
| Expenditures | | | | | | | | | |
| Operating | | | | | | | | | |
| General government | - | | | 3,570 | | 4,518 | | (948) | |
| Sub-total operating | | _ | | 3,570 | | 4,518 | | (948) | |
| Other & Reserves | | | | | | | | | |
| Contribution to reserves | | 528,300 | | 1,573,230 | | | | 1,573,230 | |
| Total Expenditures | | 528,300 | | 1,576,800 | | 4,518 | | 1,572,282 | |
| Net Increase (Decrease) | \$ | | \$ | | \$ | 1,979,907 | \$ | 1,979,907 | |



NRH₂O Family Water Park is North Texas' favorite family water park, conveniently located between Dallas and Fort Worth. The park features 8 water slides, a kiddie area, a large wave pool, a large lagoon-like play area, a lazy river and is open from May through September. Since NRH₂O opened in 1995, it has consistently ranked amongst the top water parks in the nation





INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS

Facility and Construction Services Fund – To account for building maintenance and repair services provided to numerous departments located at various sites throughout the City. Facility and Construction Services Fund operations are financed by charges to user departments.

Fleet Services Fund – To account for the maintenance, repair service, and replacement of vehicles and equipment provided to numerous departments responsible for the operation of City vehicles and equipment. Fleet Services Fund operations are financed by charges to user departments.

Self-Insurance Fund – To account for the payment of substantially all claims except for fire insurance coverage and employee life insurance coverage. Self-Insurance Fund operations are financed by charges to user departments and employee contributions.

Information Technology Fund – To account for the acquisition, maintenance, and support of computer and telephone hardware and software. Information Technology Fund operations are financed by charges to user departments.

CITY OF NORTH RICHLAND HILLS, TEXAS COMBINING STATEMENT OF NET POSITION - INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS September 30, 2019

| | Facilities and Construction Services | Fleet Services | Self Insurance | Information Technology | Total Internal Service | |
|---|--|----------------|----------------|---------------------------|------------------------|--|
| Assets | | | | | | |
| Current Assets: | | | | | | |
| Cash and cash equivalents | \$ 1,130,993 | \$ 985,724 | \$ 1,667,667 | \$ 753,436 | \$ 4,537,820 | |
| Investments | 1,856,188 | 1,820,720 | 1,998,071 | 1,330,072 | 7,005,051 | |
| Accounts receivable, net of allowances: | | | | | | |
| Other | _ | - | 260 | 10,664 | 10,924 | |
| Interest receivable | 2,748 | 2,695 | 7,456 | 1,969 | 14,868 | |
| Prepaid items | _ | 4,618 | - | 154,309 | 158,927 | |
| Inventories, at cost | 24,244 | 109,484 | | | 133,728 | |
| Total current assets | 3,014,173 | 2,923,241 | 3,673,454 | 2,250,450 | 11,861,318 | |
| Noncurrent assets: | | | | | | |
| Cash and cash equivalents | _ | 90,947 | 1,914,989 | 17,049 | 2,022,985 | |
| Investments | - | - | 3,038,466 | - | 3,038,466 | |
| Interfund loan receivable | _ | - | 500,000 | - | 500,000 | |
| Capital assets, net: | | | | | | |
| Buildings and improvements | 53,976 | - | - | - | 53,976 | |
| Other improvements | - | - | - | 602,769 | 602,769 | |
| Machinery and equipment | 386,341 | 8,026,704 | 17,312 | 2,272,176 | 10,702,533 | |
| Accumulated depreciation | (357,443) | (5,964,625) | (17,312) | (2,296,992) | (8,636,372) | |
| Net capital assets | 82,874 | 2,062,079 | | 577,953 | 2,722,906 | |
| Total noncurrent assets | 82,874 | 2,153,026 | 5,453,455 | 595,002 | 8,284,357 | |
| Total assets | 3,097,047 | 5,076,267 | 9,126,909 | 2,845,452 | 20,145,675 | |
| Deferred Outflows of Resources | | | | | | |
| Deferred outflows - OPEB | 45,181 | 43,935 | 24,764 | 60,502 | 174,382 | |
| Deferred outflows - Pension | 439,943 | 294,644 | 237,146 | 481,057 | 1,452,790 | |
| Total deferred outflows of resources | 485,124 | 338,579 | 261,910 | 541,559 | 1,627,172 | |

CITY OF NORTH RICHLAND HILLS, TEXAS COMBINING STATEMENT OF NET POSITION - INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS September 30, 2019

| | Facilities and Construction Services | | Fleet Services Self Insurance | | Information Technology | | Total Internal Service | | |
|---|--|-----------|-------------------------------|-----------|---------------------------|----|---------------------------|----|------------|
| Liabilities | | | | | | | | | |
| Current Liabilities: | | | | | | | | | |
| Accounts payable and accrued expenses | \$ | 96,958 | \$ | 62,273 | \$ 1,486,164 | \$ | 147,468 | \$ | 1,792,863 |
| Other current liabilities | | 373 | | 430 | 12,558 | | 315 | | 13,676 |
| Compensated absences | | 4,074 | | 11,868 | 9,341 | | 14,722 | | 40,005 |
| Unearned revenue | | | | | | | 15,554 | | 15,554 |
| Total current liabilities | | 101,405 | | 74,571 | 1,508,063 | | 178,059 | | 1,862,098 |
| Noncurrent Liabilities: | | | | | | | | | |
| Compensated absences | | 49,206 | | 25,356 | 39,312 | | 84,865 | | 198,739 |
| Other post employment benefits obligation | | 725,946 | | 743,854 | 397,825 | | 967,199 | | 2,834,824 |
| Net pension liability | | 711,446 | | 634,598 | 422,065 | | 872,397 | | 2,640,506 |
| Total noncurrent liabilities | | 1,486,598 | | 1,403,808 | 859,202 | | 1,924,461 | | 5,674,069 |
| Total liabilities | | 1,588,003 | | 1,478,379 | 2,367,265 | | 2,102,520 | | 7,536,167 |
| Deferred Inflows of Resources | | | | | | | | | |
| Deferred inflows - OPEB | | 8,006 | | 5,971 | 4,391 | | 10,957 | | 29,325 |
| Deferred inflows - pension | | 140,181 | | 188,973 | 74.521 | | 169,530 | | 573,205 |
| Total deferred inflows of resources | | 148,187 | | 194,944 | 78,912 | | 180,487 | | 602,530 |
| Net Position | | | | | | | | | |
| Net investment in capital assets | | 82,874 | | 2,062,079 | _ | | 577,953 | | 2,722,906 |
| Unrestricted (deficit) | | 1,763,107 | | 1,679,444 | 6,942,642 | | 526.051 | | 10,911,244 |
| Total net position | | 1,845,981 | \$ | 3,741,523 | \$ 6,942,642 | \$ | 1,104,004 | \$ | 13,634,150 |

CITY OF NORTH RICHLAND HILLS, TEXAS COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN **NET POSITION - INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS**

| | Facilities and Construction Services | Fleet Services | Self Insurance | Information Technology | Total Internal Service |
|--|--|----------------|----------------|---------------------------|---------------------------|
| Operating Revenues | | | | | |
| Internal service revenues: | | | | | |
| Risk management | \$ - | \$ - | \$ 13,747,068 | \$ - | \$ 13,747,068 |
| Facilities and fleet management | 2,909,120 | 4,012,486 | - | - | 6,921,606 |
| Information systems management | - | - | - | 3,115,564 | 3,115,564 |
| Miscellaneous revenues | 38,200 | 179 | 1,272 | 173,768 | 213,419 |
| Total operating revenues | 2,947,320 | 4,012,665 | 13,748,340 | 3,289,332 | 23,997,657 |
| Operating Expenses | | | | | |
| Claims | - | - | 10,503,059 | - | 10,503,059 |
| Contractual services | 800,607 | 116,504 | 418,446 | 447,212 | 1,782,769 |
| Personnel services | 900,107 | 932,765 | 497,494 | 1,426,641 | 3,757,007 |
| Repairs and maintenance | 512,350 | 1,807,941 | - | 1,569,882 | 3,890,173 |
| Supplies | 162,316 | 821,469 | 7,520 | 253,200 | 1,244,505 |
| Depreciation | 27,375 | 555,371 | | 76,776 | 659,522 |
| Total operating expenses | 2,402,755 | 4,234,050 | 11,426,519 | 3,773,711 | 21,837,035 |
| Operating income (loss) | 544,565 | (221,385) | 2,321,821 | (484,379) | 2,160,622 |
| Nonoperating revenues (expenses) | | | | | |
| Investment income | 84,746 | 106,462 | 207,949 | 67,258 | 466,415 |
| Other income | - | - | 145,293 | - | 145,293 |
| Gain (loss) on disposal of assets | 1,444 | 55,481 | | 8,971 | 65,896 |
| Total nonoperating revenues (expenses) | 86,190 | 161,943 | 353,242 | 76,229 | 677,604 |
| Income (loss) before transfers | 630,755 | (59,442) | 2,675,063 | (408,150) | 2,838,226 |
| Transfers | | | | | |
| Transfers in | - | - | - | 260,492 | 260,492 |
| Transfers out | (212,000) | (1,128,706) | (12,900) | (176,480) | (1,530,086) |
| Total transfers - net | (212,000) | (1,128,706) | (12,900) | 84,012 | (1,269,594) |
| Change in net position | 418,755 | (1,188,148) | 2,662,163 | (324,138) | 1,568,632 |
| Net position - beginning of year | 1,427,226 | 4,929,671 | 4,280,479 | 1,428,142 | 12,065,518 |
| Net position - end of year | \$ 1,845,981 | \$ 3,741,523 | \$ 6,942,642 | \$ 1,104,004 | \$ 13,634,150 |

CITY OF NORTH RICHLAND HILLS, TEXAS COMBINING STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS - INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS For the Year Ended September 30, 2019

| | Facilities an Constructio Services | n | Fleet Services | Self Insurance | Information Technology | Total Internal Service |
|---|--|----------|--------------------|---|---------------------------|---------------------------|
| Cash flows from operating activities: | Bervices | | FICE SCIVICES | Sen insurance | reciniology | Bervice |
| Receipts from interfund services provided | \$ 2,909,40 | 19 | \$ 4,025,982 | \$ 13,746,951 | \$ 3,121,074 | \$ 23,803,416 |
| Other operating revenue | 38,20 | | 179 | 1,272 | 173,768 | 213,419 |
| Payments to suppliers | (1,476,25 | | (2,842,495) | (10,802,636) | (2,140,586) | (17,261,967) |
| Payments to employees | (896,91 | | (941,790) | (493,662) | (1,378,620) | (3,710,984) |
| Net cash provided by (used for) operating activities | 574,44 | | 241,876 | 2,451,925 | (224,364) | 3,043,884 |
| | | | , | , | | |
| Cash flows from noncapital financing activities: | | | | | 260,402 | 260,402 |
| Transfers from other funds | (212.0) | - | - (1.120.50.5) | - (12.000) | 260,492 | 260,492 |
| Transfers to other funds | (212,00 | 0) | (1,128,706) | (12,900) | (176,480) | (1,530,086) |
| Net cash provided by (used for) noncapital and related financing activities | (212,00 | 0) | (1,128,706) | (12,900) | 84,012 | (1,269,594) |
| Cash flows from capital and related financing activities: | | | | | | |
| Acquisition and construction of capital assets | (11,41 | 9) | (44,411) | - | (66,778) | (122,608) |
| Insurance recovery proceeds | | - | - | 145,293 | - | 145,293 |
| Proceeds from sale of capital assets | 1,44 | 4 | 25,872 | | 8,971 | 36,287 |
| Net cash provided by (used for) capital and related | | | | | | |
| financing activities | (9,97 | (5) | (18,539) | 145,293 | (57,807) | 58,972 |
| Cash flows from investing activities: | | | | | | |
| Sale (purchase) of investments | (194,99 | _ | 705,682 | (1,124,369) | 111,938 | (501,741) |
| Interest and dividends received | 82,74 | | 104,902 | 202,216 | 65,937 | 455,799 |
| Net cash provided by (used for) investing activities | (112,24 | 8) | 810,584 | (922,153) | 177,875 | (45,942) |
| Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents | 240,22 | 4 | (94,785) | 1,662,165 | (20,284) | 1,787,320 |
| Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of year | 890,76 | 9 | 1,171,456 | 1,920,491 | 790,769 | 4,773,485 |
| Cash and cash equivalents, end of year | \$ 1,130,99 | 3 | \$ 1,076,671 | \$ 3,582,656 | \$ 770,485 | \$ 6,560,805 |
| Reconciliation of Cash and Cash Equivalents to Combining Statement of Net Position - Internal Service Funds Cash and cash equivalents - current | \$ 1,130,99 | 13 | \$ 985,724 | \$ 1,667,667 | \$ 753,436 | \$ 4,537,820 |
| Cash and cash equivalents - current | φ 1,130,93 | <u> </u> | 90,947 | 1,914,989 | 17,049 | 2,022,985 |
| Total cash and cash equivalents | \$ 1,130,99 | 3 | \$ 1,076,671 | \$ 3,582,656 | \$ 770,485 | \$ 6,560,805 |
| Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to net cash provided by operating activities: Operating income (loss) | \$ 544,5 <i>6</i> | 5 | \$ (221,385) | \$ 2,321,821 | \$ (484,379) | \$ 2,160,622 |
| • | Ψ 544,50 | | ψ (221,303) | Ψ 2,321,021 | Ψ (404,377) | Ψ 2,100,022 |
| Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to net cash provided by operating activities: | | | | | | |
| Depreciation expense | 27,37 | 5 | 555,371 | - | 76,776 | 659,522 |
| (Increase) decrease in accounts receivable | | - | - | (117) | (7,382) | (7,499) |
| (Increase) decrease in prepaid items | | - | 4,708 | - | 29,795 | 34,503 |
| (Increase) decrease in inventories | 28 | | 13,496 | - | - | 13,785 |
| (Increase) decrease in OPEB deferred outflows | (5,97 | | (4,062) | (3,277) | (8,225) | (21,537) |
| (Increase) decrease in pension deferred outflows | (308,78 | | (209,189) | (169,247) | (425,569) | (1,112,792) |
| Increase (decrease) in accounts payable | (1,07 | | (101,679) | 126,389 | 99,598 | 123,235 |
| Increase (decrease) in other current liabilities | | 6 | 390 | - | 315 | 801 |
| Increase (decrease) in compensated absences | (31,10 | (8) | (33,140) | (15,129) | 1,105 | (78,272) |
| Increase (decrease) in unearned revenues | | - | - | - | 12,892 | 12,892 |
| Increase (decrease) in other post employment benefits | (16,63 | | (11,308) | (9,124) | (22,904) | (59,968) |
| Increase (decrease) in net pension liability | 371,70 | | 252,759 | 203,906 | 511,889 | 1,340,258 |
| Increase (decrease) in OPEB deferred inflows | 6,44 | | 4,384 | 3,536 | 8,877 | 23,243 |
| Increase (decrease) in pension deferred inflows | (12,45 | | (8,469) 463,261 | (6,833) | (17,152) 260,015 | (44,909) |
| Total adjustments | 29,88 | | | | | \$83,262 |
| Net cash provided by (used for) operating activities | \$ 574,44 | | \$ 241,876 | \$ 2,451,925 | \$ (224,364) | \$ 3,043,884 |

CITY OF NORTH RICHLAND HILLS, TEXAS SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET (NON-GAAP BASIS) AND ACTUAL - UTILITY FUND For the Year Ended September 30, 2019

| | Original | Final | Actual | Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative) |
|-----------------------------------|---------------|---------------------------------------|---------------|---|
| Revenues | | | | |
| Water sales & charges | | | | |
| Water sales | \$ 22,563,509 | \$ 20,132,499 | \$ 20,833,591 | \$ 701,092 |
| Water taps | 34,515 | 34,515 | 46,380 | 11,865 |
| Water inspection fees | 24,882 | 24,000 | 69,515 | 45,515 |
| Sub-total | 22,622,906 | 20,191,014 | 20,949,486 | 758,472 |
| Sewer sales & charges | | | | |
| Sewer sales | 11,469,477 | 11,639,218 | 11,642,863 | 3,645 |
| Sewer taps | 10,600 | 12,600 | 12,200 | (400) |
| Sewer inspection fees | 24,000 | 24,000 | 32,660 | 8,660 |
| Sub-total Sub-total | 11,504,077 | 11,675,818 | 11,687,723 | 11,905 |
| Miscellaneous | | | | |
| Interest income | 103,500 | 144,000 | 169,319 | 25,319 |
| Service charges | 153,500 | 134,500 | 136,548 | 2,048 |
| Late charges | 420,000 | 420,000 | 418,931 | (1,069) |
| Miscellaneous | 36,034 | 36,034 | 67,678 | 31,644 |
| Joint use reimbursement - Watauga | 60,000 | 175,940 | 175,940 | - |
| Subdivision meter revenue | 56,193 | 64,193 | 61,855 | (2,338) |
| Interfund Loan Repayments | - | - | 1,634,673 | 1,634,673 |
| Sub-total | 829,227 | 974,667 | 2,664,944 | 1,690,277 |
| Appropriation of fund balance | , | · | | |
| Previous year encumbrances | 408,249 | 2,024,936 | 129,210 | (1,895,726) |
| Sub-total | 408,249 | 2,024,936 | 129,210 | (1,895,726) |
| Total Revenues | \$ 35,364,459 | \$ 34,866,435 | \$ 35,431,363 | \$ 564,928 |
| Expenses | | | | |
| Operating | | | | |
| Administration | \$ 346,147 | \$ 346,322 | \$ 342,149 | \$ 4,173 |
| Development | 914,673 | 929,860 | 912,295 | 17,565 |
| Right of way maintenance | 271,118 | 266,053 | 249,325 | 16,728 |
| Sub-total | 1,531,938 | 1,542,235 | 1,503,769 | 38,466 |
| Water services | , , | , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , | | |
| Water operations | 4,798,521 | 4,849,366 | 4,612,600 | 236,766 |
| Purchase of water FTW | 4,448,150 | 4,638,043 | 3,796,889 | 841,154 |
| Purchase of water TRA | 6,353,955 | 5,359,031 | 5,850,057 | (491,026) |
| Sub-total | 15,600,626 | 14,846,440 | 14,259,546 | 586,894 |
| | 13,000,020 | 14,040,440 | 14,237,340 | 300,074 |
| Sewer services | 1 400 642 | 1 400 054 | 1 447 546 | 51 400 |
| Sewer operations | 1,489,643 | 1,498,954 | 1,447,546 | 51,408 |
| Sewer treatment FTW | 1,326,214 | 1,551,288 | 1,652,607 | (101,319) |
| Sewer treatment TRA | 4,813,368 | 4,779,181 | 4,789,894 | (10,713) |
| Sub-total | 7,629,225 | 7,829,423 | 7,890,047 | (60,624) |

CITY OF NORTH RICHLAND HILLS, TEXAS SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET (NON-GAAP BASIS) AND ACTUAL - UTILITY FUND For the Year Ended September 30, 2019

| | <u>Original</u> | <u>Final</u> | Actual | Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative) | | |
|--------------------------------------|-----------------|--------------|--------------|---|--|--|
| Expenses (continued) | | | | | | |
| Finance/Utility Collections: | | | | | | |
| Meter reading | \$ 532,122 | \$ 528,179 | \$ 519,535 | \$ 8,644 | | |
| Utility billing/customer service | 995,968 | 1,035,026 | 1,013,629 | 21,397 | | |
| Utility collection services | 246,057 | 241,742 | 238,481 | 3,261 | | |
| Accounting services | 429,282 | 432,268 | 422,529 | 9,739 | | |
| Budget & research | 229,883 | 229,882 | 227,407 | 2,475 | | |
| Sub-total Sub-total | 2,433,312 | 2,467,097 | 2,421,581 | 45,516 | | |
| Building services | 1,822,929 | 1,822,929 | 1,822,929 | - | | |
| Non-departmental | 302,286 | 371,258 | 105,327 | 265,931 | | |
| Sub-total Departments | 29,320,316 | 28,879,382 | 28,003,199 | 876,183 | | |
| Other & Reserves | | | | | | |
| Debt service | 1,391,236 | 1,416,335 | 1,449,739 | (33,404) | | |
| Franchise fee | 1,020,989 | 938,800 | 937,584 | 1,216 | | |
| Indirect costs | 2,304,572 | 2,304,572 | 2,304,572 | - | | |
| Payment in lieu of taxes | 415,689 | 415,689 | 415,689 | - | | |
| Transfer from utility cip reserve to | | | | | | |
| information services fund | 175,000 | 175,000 | 175,000 | - | | |
| Reserve for capital | 736,657 | 736,657 | 736,657 | | | |
| Total other & reserves | 6,044,143 | 5,987,053 | 6,019,241 | (32,188) | | |
| Total expenses | 35,364,459 | 34,866,435 | 34,022,440 | 843,995 | | |
| Balance | \$ - | \$ - | \$ 1,408,923 | \$ 1,408,923 | | |

CITY OF NORTH RICHLAND HILLS, TEXAS
SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE
BUDGET (NON-GAAP BASIS) AND ACTUAL - AQUATIC PARK For the Year Ended September 30, 2019

| | Original | Final | Actual | Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative) |
|-------------------------------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--|
| Revenues | • | | | |
| Operating: | | | | |
| Admissions | \$ 3,295,000 | \$ 2,955,078 | \$ 3,018,538 | \$ 63,460 |
| Food and beverage | 870,700 | 804,476 | 802,567 | (1,909) |
| Merchandise | 154,000 | 147,000 | 122,230 | (24,770) |
| Rentals | 185,000 | 176,400 | 129,071 | (47,329) |
| Aquatic classes/special events | | | (3,125) | (3,125) |
| Sub-total Sub-total | 4,504,700 | 4,082,954 | 4,069,281 | (13,673) |
| Other revenues: | | | | |
| Interest income | 16,309 | 20,632 | 20,572 | (60) |
| Other | 47,500 | 47,500 | 33,704 | (13,796) |
| Sub-total | 63,809 | 68,132 | 54,276 | (13,856) |
| Sub-total revenues | 4,568,509 | 4,151,086 | 4,123,557 | (27,529) |
| Appropriation of fund balance | | 32,507 | 32,507 | |
| Total Revenues | \$ 4,568,509 | \$ 4,183,593 | \$ 4,156,064 | \$ (27,529) |
| Expenses | | | | |
| Operating: | | | | |
| General services & utilities | \$ 847.256 | \$ 682,030 | \$ 652,875 | \$ 29,155 |
| Public grounds/aquatics/maintenance | 1,121,077 | 1,120,988 | 1,171,384 | (50,396) |
| Business & office administration | 548,376 | 550,602 | 508,504 | 42,098 |
| Gift shop/concessions | 596,780 | 597,097 | 592,503 | 4,594 |
| Sales/special events/admissions | 274,508 | 274,807 | 264,502 | 10,305 |
| Sub-total | 3,387,997 | 3,225,524 | 3,189,768 | 35,756 |
| Other and Reserves: | | | | |
| Debt service | 779,516 | 807,979 | 811,508 | (3,529) |
| Bond refunding | 174,963 | - | - | - |
| Transfer for capital projects | 100,000 | 100,000 | 100,000 | - |
| Reserve for: | | | | |
| Infrastructure & major repairs | 73,651 | - | - | - |
| Non-departmental | 52,382 | 50,090 | 59,663 | (9,573) |
| Total Other & reserves | 1,180,512 | 958,069 | 971,171 | (13,102) |
| Total expenses | 4,568,509 | 4,183,593 | 4,160,939 | 22,654 |
| Balance | \$ - | \$ - | \$ (4,875) | \$ (4,875) |

CITY OF NORTH RICHLAND HILLS, TEXAS SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET (NON-GAAP BASIS) AND ACTUAL - GOLF For the Year Ended September 30, 2019

| | Original | Final | Actual | Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative) |
|-------------------------------------|--------------|------------|------------|---|
| Revenues | | | | |
| Green fees | \$ 1,002,000 | \$ 959,997 | \$ 961,897 | \$ 1,900 |
| Pro shop | 308,000 | 276,000 | 381,537 | 105,537 |
| Driving range | 75,000 | 75,000 | 198,445 | 123,445 |
| Carts | 391,000 | 384,000 | 341,221 | (42,779) |
| Food & beverage | 787,000 | 831,596 | 677,845 | (153,751) |
| General & administrative | - | - | 77 | 77 |
| Other revenues: | 38,454 | 39,768 | 29,756 | (10,012) |
| Total Revenues | 2,601,454 | 2,566,361 | 2,590,778 | 24,417 |
| Expenses | | | | |
| Operating | | | | |
| Pro shop | 166,710 | 145,350 | 114,161 | 31,189 |
| Pro shop: cost of goods sold | 143,000 | 149,000 | 156,730 | (7,730) |
| Driving range | 18,200 | 17,750 | 21,660 | (3,910) |
| Golf carts | 224,030 | 237,984 | 254,804 | (16,820) |
| Course maintenance | 632,200 | 577,921 | 605,841 | (27,920) |
| Food & beverage | 304,202 | 290,792 | 252,943 | 37,849 |
| Food & beverage: cost of goods sold | 206,064 | 211,598 | 207,015 | 4,583 |
| Sales & membership | 56,764 | - | - | - |
| General & administrative | 287,755 | 360,017 | 358,806 | 1,211 |
| Clubhouse | 97,434 | 91,534 | 82,811 | 8,723 |
| Management fees | 144,714 | 144,712 | 145,111 | (399) |
| Capital | 154,000 | 115,654 | 117,328 | (1,674) |
| Sub-total | 2,435,073 | 2,342,312 | 2,317,210 | 25,102 |
| Other and Reserves | | | | |
| Debt service | 62,743 | 62,530 | 62,443 | 87 |
| Reserve for Equipment/CIP | 103,638 | 161,519 | 202,273 | (40,754) |
| Total Other & reserves | 166,381 | 224,049 | 264,716 | (40,667) |
| Total expenses | 2,601,454 | 2,566,361 | 2,581,926 | (15,565) |
| Balance | \$ - | \$ - | \$ 8,852 | \$ 8,852 |

CITY OF NORTH RICHLAND HILLS, TEXAS
SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE
BUDGET (NON-GAAP BASIS) AND ACTUAL - FACILITIES AND CONSTRUCTION For the Year Ended September 30, 2019

| | Original | Final | Actual | Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative) | | |
|---------------------------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--|--|--|
| Revenues | Original | | 1100001 | (Treguerre) | | |
| Charges for service | | | | | | |
| Transfer from | | | | | | |
| General fund | \$ 812,101 | \$ 812,101 | \$ 812,101 | \$ - | | |
| Parks development fund | 274,090 | 274,090 | 274,090 | - | | |
| Utility fund | 1,822,929 | 1,822,929 | 1,822,929 | | | |
| Sub-total | 2,909,120 | 2,909,120 | 2,909,120 | | | |
| Other revenues | | | | | | |
| Interest income | 23,000 | 33,000 | 39,998 | 6,998 | | |
| Rent from rental properties | 39,600 | 39,600 | 38,200 | (1,400) | | |
| Other income | - | - | 1,444 | 1,444 | | |
| Sub-total | 62,600 | 72,600 | 79,642 | 7,042 | | |
| Sub-total revenues | 2,971,720 | 2,981,720 | 2,988,762 | 7,042 | | |
| Appropriation of fund balance: | | | | | | |
| Building services fund reserves | 13,620 | 101,740 | _ | (101,740) | | |
| Total Revenues | \$ 2,985,340 | \$ 3,083,460 | \$ 2,988,762 | \$ (94,698) | | |
| Expenses | | | | | | |
| Operating: | | | | | | |
| General services | \$ 356,927 | \$ 419,917 | \$ 257,501 | \$ 162,416 | | |
| Building services | 2,359,714 | 2,298,078 | 1,984,656 | 313,422 | | |
| Rental property program | 36,120 | 36,120 | 25,993 | 10,127 | | |
| Transfer to capital budget | 212,000 | | 309,872 | 128 | | |
| Sub-total | 2,964,761 | 3,064,115 | 2,578,022 | 486,093 | | |
| Other and Reserves: | | | | | | |
| Other | 20,579 | 19,345 | 17,581 | (1,764) | | |
| Total Other & reserves | 20,579 | 19,345 | 17,581 | (1,764) | | |
| Total expenses | 2,985,340 | 3,083,460 | 2,595,603 | 484,329 | | |
| Balance | \$ - | \$ - | \$ 393,159 | \$ 389,631 | | |

CITY OF NORTH RICHLAND HILLS, TEXAS SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET (NON-GAAP BASIS) AND ACTUAL - FLEET SERVICES For the Year Ended September 30, 2019

| | | Original | | Final | | Actual | Fin I | iance with al Budget Positive Jegative) |
|----------------------------------|----|-----------|----|-----------|----|-----------|----------|--|
| Revenues | | | | | | | | |
| Charges for service: | | | | | | | | |
| Transfer from: | | | | | | | | |
| General fund | \$ | 1,389,677 | \$ | 1,389,677 | \$ | 1,389,677 | \$ | - |
| Utility fund | | 1,967,647 | | 1,967,647 | | 1,967,647 | | - |
| Utility CIP/utility customers | | 288,678 | | 288,678 | | 288,678 | | - |
| Crime control district | | 170,426 | | 170,426 | | 170,426 | | - |
| Parks development fund | | 171,939 | | 171,939 | | 171,939 | | - |
| Other funds | | 24,119 | | 24,119 | | 24,119 | | = |
| Sub-total | | 4,012,486 | | 4,012,486 | | 4,012,486 | | |
| Other revenues: | | | | | | | | |
| Interest income | | 30,000 | | 42,000 | | 44,452 | | 2,452 |
| Sale of city property | | 50,000 | | 20,000 | | 55,480 | | 35,480 |
| Other income | | 3,300 | | <u>-</u> | | 180 | | 180 |
| Sub-total | | 83,300 | | 62,000 | | 100,112 | | 38,112 |
| Sub-total revenues | | 4,095,786 | | 4,074,486 | | 4,112,598 | | 38,112 |
| Appropriation of fund balance: | | | | | | | | |
| Equipment services fund reserves | | 495,527 | | 495,527 | | 146,677 | | (348,850) |
| Prior year encumbrances | | - | | 634,450 | | 634,450 | | - |
| Total Revenues | \$ | 4,591,313 | \$ | 5,204,463 | \$ | 4,893,725 | \$ | (310,738) |
| Ermongog | | | | | | | | |
| Expenses General services | \$ | 275,794 | \$ | 275,794 | \$ | 276,444 | \$ | (650) |
| Equipment services operations | φ | 1,618,490 | Ф | 1,742,539 | φ | 1,560,112 | φ | 182,427 |
| Fire fleet maintenance | | 330,907 | | 360,058 | | 272,526 | | 87,532 |
| Equipment purchases | | 411,125 | | 508,498 | | 506,471 | | 2,027 |
| Fire vehicles/equipment | | 14,750 | | 91,300 | | 81,635 | | 9,665 |
| Police vehicles/equipment | | 774,375 | | 1,079,056 | | 1,050,848 | | 28,208 |
| Sub-total | | 3,425,441 | | 4,057,245 | | 3,748,036 | | 309,209 |
| Other and Reserves: | | | | | | | | |
| Debt service | | 537,302 | | 519,706 | | 519,706 | | - |
| Other | | 628,570 | | 627,512 | | 625,983 | | 1,529 |
| Total Other & reserves | | 1,165,872 | | 1,147,218 | | 1,145,689 | - | 1,529 |
| Total expenses | | 4,591,313 | | 5,204,463 | | 4,893,725 | | 310,738 |
| Balance | \$ | | \$ | - | \$ | _ | \$ | - |

CITY OF NORTH RICHLAND HILLS, TEXAS SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET (NON-GAAP BASIS) AND ACTUAL - SELF INSURANCE FUND For the Year Ended September 30, 2019

| | Original | Final | Actual | (Negative) |
|----------------------------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|--------------|
| Revenues | | | | |
| Allocations | | | | |
| Health/medical | \$ 12,527,102 | \$ 12,527,102 | \$ 12,509,452 | \$ (17,650) |
| Administration allocation | 1,104,811 | 1,104,811 | 1,110,141 | 5,330 |
| Other insurance | 753,227 | 753,227 | 758,584 | 5,357 |
| Sub-total | 14,385,140 | 14,385,140 | 14,378,177 | (6,963) |
| Other revenues | | | | |
| Interest income | 39,430 | 81,473 | 98,968 | 17,495 |
| Other income | 133,500 | 145,613 | 146,565 | 952 |
| Expenditure reimbursement | 400,000 | 600,000 | 479,032 | (120,968) |
| Sub-total | 572,930 | 827,086 | 724,565 | (102,521) |
| Sub-total revenues | 14,958,070 | 15,212,226 | 15,102,742 | (109,484) |
| Appropriation of fund balance | 100,000 | 100,000 | | (100,000) |
| Total Revenues | \$ 15,058,070 | \$ 15,312,226 | \$ 15,102,742 | \$ (209,484) |
| Expenses | | | | |
| Health/medical | \$ 12,526,510 | \$ 11,805,510 | \$ 10,788,101 | \$ 1,017,409 |
| Worker's compensation | 593,500 | 593,500 | 208,884 | 384,616 |
| Personnel expenses | 495,012 | 495,012 | 486,331 | 8,681 |
| Other insurance | 644,228 | 644,228 | 676,485 | (32,257) |
| Other expenses | 133,500 | 145,688 | 144,842 | 846 |
| Life insurance premium | 109,000 | 130,000 | 128,184 | 1,816 |
| Sub-total | 14,501,750 | 13,813,938 | 12,432,827 | 1,381,111 |
| Other and Reserves: | | | | |
| Retiree health care fund reserve | 556,320 | 1,498,288 | 112,900 | 1,385,388 |
| Total expenses | 15,058,070 | 15,312,226 | 12,545,727 | 2,766,499 |
| Balance | \$ - | \$ - | \$ 2,557,015 | \$ 2,557,015 |

CITY OF NORTH RICHLAND HILLS, TEXAS SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET (NON-GAAP BASIS) AND ACTUAL - INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY Year Ended September 30, 2019

| | Original | Final | | Actual | Fir | riance with nal Budget Positive Negative) |
|---------------------------------|--------------------------|--------------------------|----|----------------------|-----|--|
| Revenues | Oliginai | | | 1100001 | | icguire) |
| Telecommunications: | | | | | | |
| Transfer from: | | | | | | |
| General fund | \$ 369,544 | \$ 369,544 | \$ | 369,544 | \$ | - |
| Park fund | 37,493 | 37,493 | | 37,493 | | - |
| Crime control district | 32,472 | 32,952 | | 36,532 | | 3,580 |
| Utility fund | 93,965 | 93,965 | | 93,965 | | - |
| Other funds | 71,067 | 71,067 | | 67,487 | | (3,580) |
| Sub-total | 604,541 | 605,021 | | 605,021 | | |
| Computers: | | | | | | |
| Transfer from: | | | | | | |
| General fund | 1,093,677 | 1,093,677 | | 1,093,677 | | - |
| Park fund | 118,506 | 118,506 | | 118,506 | | - |
| Crime control district | 199,175 | 199,175 | | 204,632 | | 5,457 |
| Utility fund | 771,562 | 771,562 | | 771,562 | | - |
| Other funds | 327,623 | 327,623 | | 322,166 | | (5,457) |
| Sub-total | 2,510,543 | 2,510,543 | | 2,510,543 | | |
| Other revenues: | | | | | | |
| Interest income | 17,000 | 29,167 | | 29,789 | | 622 |
| Transmitter lease | 152,958 | 152,958 | | 173,761 | | 20,803 |
| Other income | - | - | | 8,972 | | 8,972 |
| Transfer from general fund | 85,492 | 85,492 | | 85,492 | | - |
| Transfer from utility fund | 175,000 | 175,000 | | 175,000 | | |
| Sub-total | 430,450 | 442,617 | | 473,014 | | 30,397 |
| Sub-total revenues | 3,545,534 | 3,558,181 | | 3,588,578 | | 30,397 |
| Appropriation of fund balance | | | | | | |
| Prior year encumbrances | 96,287 | 434,589 | | 259,424 | | (175,165) |
| Total Revenues | \$ 3,641,821 | \$ 3,992,770 | \$ | 3,848,002 | \$ | (144,768) |
| Expenses | | | | | | |
| General services | \$ 281,324 | \$ 281,324 | \$ | 405,448 | \$ | (124,124) |
| Major computer systems | 343,255 | 313,747 | | 302,826 | | 10,921 |
| Microcomputer systems | 781,059 | 806,551 | | 766,655 | | 39,896 |
| Telecommunications | 478,087 | 550,817 | | 445,401 | | 105,416 |
| Data network | 856,422 | 885,905 | | 859,765 | | 26,140 |
| GIS system | 184,536 | 184,536 | | 177,690 | | 6,846 |
| Public safety Sub-total | 701,515 3,626,198 | 782,403 3,805,283 | | 703,438 3,661,223 | | 78,965 144,060 |
| | 3,020,198 | 3,803,283 | - | 3,001,223 | | 144,000 |
| Other and Reserves Other | 13,123 | 11,007 | | 10.200 | | 700 |
| Reserve for system improvements | 2,500 | 176,480 | | 10,299 176,480 | | 708 |
| Total Other & reserves | 15,623 | 187,487 | | 186,779 | | 708 |
| Total expenses | 3,641,821 | 3,992,770 | | 3,848,002 | | 144,768 |
| Balance | \$ | \$ | \$ | _ | \$ | |
| | | | | | | |

NOTES TO OTHER SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

For the Year Ended September 30, 2019

A. General Debt Service Fund Budget-to-Actual Reconciliation

An explanation of the differences between budgetary inflows and outflows and revenues and expenditures determined in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles follows:

| Net increase (decrease) to budgetary fund balance | \$ 376,747 |
|--|----------------|
| Increase (decrease) in investment fair value changes and interest unavailable are not considered a for budgetary recognition | 12,172 |
| Total "Net Change in Fund Balance" from the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance - Governmental Fund General Debt Service | \$ 388,919 |
| B. Promotional Fund Budget-to-Actual Reconciliation | |
| An explanation of the differences between budgetary inflows and outflows and revenues and expenditures determined in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles follows: | |
| Net increase (decrease) to budgetary fund balance | \$ 64,973 |
| Total "Net Change in Fund Balance" from the Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance - Non-Major Governmental Funds Promotional Fund | \$ 64,973 |
| C. Donations Fund Budget-to-Actual Reconciliation | |
| An explanation of the differences between budgetary inflows and outflows and revenues and expenditures determined in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles follows: | |
| Net increase (decrease) to budgetary fund balance | \$ (499) |
| The City budgets "appropriations from fund balance" as a resource/inflow but in GAAP statements it is not a revenue or inflow source for current year revenue recognition | (42,555) |
| Increase (decrease) in investment fair value changes and interest unavailable are not considered a for budgetary recognition | 11,520 |
| Total "Net Change in Fund Balance" from the Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance - Non-Major Governmental Funds Donations Fund | \$ (31,534) |

NOTES TO OTHER SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION (continued) For the Year Ended September 30, 2019

D. Special Investigation Fund Budget-to-Actual Reconciliation

An explanation of the differences between budgetary inflows and outflows and revenues and expenditures determined in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles follows:

| Net increase (decrease) to budgetary fund balance | \$ 83,596 |
|---|-----------------|
| Increase (decrease) in investment fair value changes and interest unavailable are not considered a for budgetary recognition | 5,827 |
| Total "Net Change in Fund Balance" from the Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance - Non-Major Governmental Funds Special Investigation Fund | \$ 89,423 |
| E. Drainage Utility Fund Budget-to-Actual Reconciliation | |
| An explanation of the differences between budgetary inflows and outflows and revenues and expenditures determined in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles follows: | |
| Net increase (decrease) to budgetary fund balance | \$ 455,043 |
| Increase (decrease) in investment fair value changes and interest unavailable are not considered a for budgetary recognition | 8,635 |
| Total "Net Change in Fund Balance" from the Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance - Non-Major Governmental Funds Drainage Utility Fund | \$ 463,678 |
| F. Crime Control District Fund Budget-to-Actual Reconciliation | |
| An explanation of the differences between budgetary inflows and outflows and revenues and expenditures determined in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles follows: | |
| Net increase (decrease) to budgetary fund balance | \$ - |
| Increase (decrease) in investment fair value changes and interest unavailable are not considered a for budgetary recognition | 1,245 |
| Outflows of sources for prepaid expenditures for budgetary purposes are immediately recognized as an outflow upon remittance of payment in budgetary basis. GAAP statements delay expenditure recognition until the period of coverage. | 30,119 |
| The City budgets specific "Reserves" or "Contributions to Reserves" as expenditures or as an outflow but in GAAP statements it is not an expenditure. | (131,903) |
| Total "Net Change in Fund Balance" from the Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance - Non-Major Governmental Funds Crime Control District Fund | \$ (100,539) |

NOTES TO OTHER SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION (continued) For the Year Ended September 30, 2019

G. Traffic Safety Fund Budget-to-Actual Reconciliation

An explanation of the differences between budgetary inflows and outflows and revenues and expenditures determined in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles follows:

| Net increase (decrease) to budgetary fund balance | \$ 60,344 |
|--|-------------------|
| Increase (decrease) in investment fair value changes and interest unavailable are not considered a for budgetary recognition | 15,643 |
| Total "Net Change in Fund Balance" from the Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance - Non-Major Governmental Funds Traffic Safety Fund | \$ 75,987 |
| H. Utility Fund Budget-to-Actual Reconciliation | |
| An explanation of the differences between budgetary inflows and outflows and revenues and expenses determined in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles follows: | |
| Net increase (decrease) to budgetary net position | \$ 1,408,923 |
| Depreciation expense is a "GAAP" recognized expense and does not represent an actual outflow of resources in the budgetary appropriations. | 4,470,895 |
| Certain expenses representing long term liability and the related expense recognition in "GAAP" is not recognized as an actual outflow until resources are disbursed for the activity: Other Post Employment Benefits, Net Pension Liability, and Compensating Balances. | 166,897 |
| The City budgets "appropriations from fund balance" as a resource/inflow but in GAAP statements it is not a revenue or inflow source for current year revenue recognition | (1,958,680) |
| Certain expenses related to construction are included in the GAAP Statement and are not reported in the budgetary basis schedule. | 152,379 |
| Increase (decrease) in investment fair value changes are not considered a resource/inflow for budgetary recognition | (425,107) |
| Outflows of resources that represent debt service payments and related amortized costs for budgetary purposes are recognized as expense in budget basis statements | (4,042,268) |
| Inflows of resources that represent accrued revenue and not cash receipts are not recognized as revenues in budget basis statements. | (865,907) |
| Total 'Net Change in Net Position from the Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position Proprietary Funds Utility Fund | \$ (1,092,868) |

NOTES TO OTHER SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION (continued)

For the Year Ended September 30, 2019

I. Aquatic Park Fund Budget-to-Actual Reconciliation

An explanation of the differences between budgetary inflows and outflows and revenues and expenses determined in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles follows:

| Net increase (decrease) to budgetary net position | \$ (4,875) |
|---|---------------|
| The City budgets "appropriations from fund balance" as a resource/inflow but in GAAP statements it is not a revenue or inflow source for current year revenue recognition | (436,233) |
| Depreciation expense is a "GAAP" recognized expense and does not represent an actual outflow of resources in the budgetary appropriations. | 933,526 |
| Certain expenses representing long term liability and the related expense recognition in "GAAP" is not recognized as an actual outflow until resources are disbursed for the activity. Other Post Employment Compensating Balances. | 19,961 |
| Outflows of resources for prepaid expenses for budgetary purposes are immediately recognized as an outflow upon remittance of payment in budgetary basis. GAAP statements delay expense recognition until the period of coverage. | (17,713) |
| Outflows of resources that represent debt service principal payments for budgetary purposes are recognized expense in budget basis statements | (452,020) |
| Increase (decrease) in investment fair value changes are not considered a resource/inflow for budgetary recognition | (31,002) |
| Total "Net Change in Net Position from the Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position Proprietary Funds Aquatic Park | \$ 11,644 |

NOTES TO OTHER SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION (continued)

For the Year Ended September 30, 2019

J. Golf Fund Budget-to-Actual Reconciliation

An explanation of the differences between budgetary inflows and outflows and revenues and expenses determined in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles follows:

| Net increase (decrease) to budgetary net position | \$ 8,852 |
|--|---------------|
| Depreciation expense is a "GAAP" recognized expense and does not represent an actual outflow of resources in the budgetary appropriations. | (379,008) |
| Increase (decrease) in investment fair value changes are not considered a resource/inflow for budgetary recognition | 12,372 |
| Outflows of resources that represent debt service principal payments for budgetary purposes are recognized expense in budget basis statements | 128,433 |
| The City budgets "appropriations from fund balance" as a resource/inflow but in GAAP statements it is not a revenue or inflow source for current year revenue recognition. | 314,810 |
| Total "Net Change in Net Position from the Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and | |
| Changes in Net Position Proprietary Funds Golf Fund | \$ 85,459 |
| K. Facilities and Construction Fund Budget-to-Actual Reconciliation | |
| An explanation of the differences between budgetary inflows and outflows and revenues and expenses determined in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles follows: | |
| Net increase (decrease) to budgetary net position | \$ 393,159 |
| Depreciation expense is a "GAAP" recognized expense and does not represent an actual outflow of resources in the budgetary appropriations. | (27,375) |
| Certain expenses representing long term liability and the related expense recognition in "GAAP" is not recognized as an actual outflow until resources are disbursed for the activity: Other Post Employment Benefits, Net Pension Liability, and Compensating Balances. | (1,541) |
| Outflows of resources for prepaid expenses for budgetary purposes are immediately recognized as an outflow upon remittance of payment in budgetary basis. GAAP statements delay expense recognition until the period of coverage. | 11,419 |
| Increase (decrease) in investment fair value changes are not considered a resource/inflow for budgetary recognition. | 43,093 |
| Total "Net Change in Net Position from the Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and | |
| Changes in Net Position Internal Service Funds Facilities and Construction Fund | \$ 418,755 |

NOTES TO OTHER SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION (continued)

For the Year Ended September 30, 2019

L. Fleet Services Fund Budget-to-Actual Reconciliation

An explanation of the differences between budgetary inflows and outflows and revenues and expenses determined in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles follows:

| Net increase (decrease) to budgetary net position | \$ - |
|--|-------------------|
| Depreciation expense is a "GAAP" recognized expense and does not represent an actual outflow of resources in the budgetary appropriations. | (555,371) |
| Certain expenses representing long term liability and the related expense recognition in "GAAP" is not recognized as an actual outflow until resources are disbursed for the activity: Other Post Employment Benefits, Net Pension Liability, and Compensating Balances. | 10,938 |
| Increase (decrease) in investment fair value changes are not considered a resource/inflows for budgetary recognition | 62,013 |
| The City budgets "appropriations from fund balance" as a resource/inflow but in GAAP statements it is not a revenue or inflow source for current year revenue recognition | (783,040) |
| Outflows of resources for prepaid expenses for budgetary purposes are immediately recognized as an outflow upon remittance of payment in budgetary basis. GAAP statements delay expense recognition until the period of coverage | 77,312 |
| Total 'Net Change in Net Position from the Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position Internal Service Funds Fleet Fund | \$ (1,188,148) |
| M. Self Insurance Fund Budget-to-Actual Reconciliation | |
| An explanation of the differences between budgetary inflows and outflows and revenues and expenses determined in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles follows: | |
| Net increase (decrease) to budgetary net position | \$ 2,557,015 |
| Certain expenses representing long term liability and the related expense recognition in "GAAP" is not recognized as an actual outflow until resources are disbursed for the activity: Other Post Employment Benefits, Net Pension Liability, and Compensating Balances. | (2,781) |
| Increase (decrease) in investment fair value changes are not considered a resource/inflow for budgetary recognition | 107,929 |
| Total 'Net Change in Net Position from the Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position Internal Service Funds Self Insurance Fund | \$ 2,662,163 |

NOTES TO OTHER SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION (continued) For the Year Ended September 30, 2019

N. Information Technology Fund Budget-to-Actual Reconciliation

An explanation of the differences between budgetary inflows and outflows and revenues and expenses determined in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles follows:

| Net increase (decrease) to budgetary net position | \$ - |
|--|-----------------|
| Depreciation expense is a "GAAP" recognized expense and does not represent an actual outflow of resources in the budgetary appropriations. | (76,776) |
| Increase (decrease) in investment fair value changes are not considered a resource/inflow for budgetary recognition | 37,471 |
| Certain expenses representing long term liability and the related expense recognition in "GAAP" is not recognized as an actual outflow until resources are disbursed for the activity: Other Post Employment Benefits, Net Pension Liability, and Compensating Balances. | (46,068) |
| Outflows of resources for prepaid expenses for budgetary purposes are immediately recognized as an outflow upon remittance of payment in budgetary basis. GAAP statements delay expense recognition until the period of coverage | 32,611 |
| The City budgets "appropriations from fund balance" as a resource/inflow but in GAAP statements it is not a revenue or inflow source for current year revenue recognition | (271,376) |
| Total "Net Change in Net Position from the Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net | \$ (324,138) |

Statistical Section





The NRH water and sewer utility provides services to over 21,000 residential and business customers. The water provided by the city consistently meets or exceeds all state and federal drinking water requirements. The City of North Richland Hills purchases its drinking water, as well as sewer treatment services, from the City of Fort Worth and the Trinity River Authority as a wholesale customer. The Public Works Department Utility Division is responsible for maintenance of the city's water and sewer infrastructure.

Statistical Section

Financial Trends

These schedules contain trend information to help the reader understand how the government's financial performance and well-being have changed over time.

Revenue Capacity

These schedules contain information to help the reader assess the government's most significant local revenue source, the property tax.

Debt Capacity

These schedules present information to help the reader assess the affordability of the government's current level of outstanding debt and the government's ability to issue additional debt in the future.

Demographic and Economic Information

These schedules offer demographic and economic indicators to help the reader understand the environment within which the government's financial activities take place.

Operating Information

These schedules contain service and infrastructure data to help the reader understand how the information in the government's financial report relates to the services the government provides and the activities it performs.

Last Ten Fiscal Years Amounts in (000's) (Accrual Basis of Accounting)

| | Fiscal Year | | | | |
|--|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|
| | 2019 | 2018 | 2017 | 2016 | 2015 |
| Governmental Activities | | | | | |
| Net investment in capital assets | \$221,090,589 | \$214,081,749 | \$208,508,926 | \$199,625,197 | \$196,388,094 |
| Restricted | 20,825,594 | 16,138,949 | 11,257,910 | 4,005,996 | 3,451,280 |
| Unrestricted | 1,428,088 | (4,852,295) | 15,716,225 | 28,160,118 | 30,601,993 |
| Total governmental activities net position | \$243,344,271 | \$225,368,403 | \$235,483,061 | \$231,791,311 | \$230,441,367 |
| | | | | | |
| Business-type Activities | | | | | |
| Net investment in capital assets | \$ 73,399,637 | \$ 74,787,942 | \$ 52,999,815 | \$ 54,387,271 | \$ 57,335,778 |
| Restricted | 5,119,704 | 4,260,462 | 3,764,244 | 3,507,899 | 4,153,891 |
| Unrestricted | 8,872,010 | 8,737,576 | 9,421,299 | 13,365,978 | 17,209,164 |
| Total business-type net position | \$ 87,391,351 | \$ 87,785,980 | \$ 66,185,358 | \$ 71,261,148 | \$ 78,698,833 |
| Primary Government | | | | | |
| Net investment in capital assets | \$294,490,226 | \$288,869,691 | \$261,508,741 | \$254,012,468 | \$253,723,872 |
| Restricted | 25,945,298 | 20,399,411 | 15,022,154 | 7,513,895 | 7,605,171 |
| Unrestricted | 10,300,098 | 3,885,281 | 25,137,524 | 41,526,096 | 47,811,157 |
| Total primary government net position | \$330,735,622 | \$313,154,383 | \$301,668,419 | \$303,052,459 | \$309,140,200 |

NET POSITION BY COMPONENT

Last Ten Fiscal Years Amounts in (000's) (Accrual Basis of Accounting)

| | | | Fiscal Year | | |
|--|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|
| | 2014 | 2013 | 2012 | 2011 | 2010 |
| Governmental Activities | | | | | |
| Net investment in capital assets | \$196,926,762 | \$205,397,867 | \$205,162,006 | \$178,349,544 | \$164,973,337 |
| Restricted | 4,115,704 | 4,634,803 | 4,253,430 | 3,368,190 | 3,715,127 |
| Unrestricted | 39,299,589 | 26,228,262 | 23,572,411 | 37,099,102 | 35,253,260 |
| Total governmental activities net position | \$240,342,055 | \$236,260,932 | \$232,987,847 | \$218,816,836 | \$203,941,724 |
| | | | | | |
| Business-type Activities | | | | | |
| Net investment in capital assets | \$ 58,375,965 | \$ 62,044,064 | \$ 62,615,382 | \$ 65,810,811 | \$ 61,160,189 |
| Restricted | 3,788,127 | 3,762,460 | 2,710,553 | 2,600,187 | 2,610,287 |
| Unrestricted | 22,414,369 | 20,753,387 | 22,957,383 | 21,455,781 | 21,724,799 |
| Total business-type net position | \$ 84,578,461 | \$ 86,559,911 | \$ 88,283,318 | \$ 89,866,779 | \$ 85,495,275 |
| Primary Government | | | | | |
| Net investment in capital assets | \$255,302,727 | \$267,441,931 | \$267,777,388 | \$244,160,355 | \$226,133,526 |
| Restricted | 7,903,831 | 8,397,263 | 6,963,983 | 5,968,377 | 6,325,414 |
| Unrestricted | 61,713,958 | 46,981,649 | 46,529,794 | 58,554,883 | 56,978,059 |
| Total primary government net position | \$324,920,516 | \$322,820,843 | \$321,271,165 | \$308,683,615 | \$289,436,999 |

| | Fiscal Year | | | | |
|---|------------------|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|
| | 2019 | 2018 | 2017 | 2016 | 2015 |
| Expenses | | | | | |
| Governmental Activities: | | | | | |
| General government | \$ 14,795,971 | \$ 7,726,396 | \$ 10,056,228 | \$ 17,381,050 | \$ 11,393,967 |
| Public safety | 34,641,711 | 10,115,202 | 36,900,873 | 36,372,485 | 31,515,975 |
| Culture and recreation | 12,988,181 | 7,985,984 | 13,477,176 | 12,638,389 | 12,542,034 |
| Public works | 8,100,775 | 10,465,375 | 11,362,841 | 9,569,723 | 8,958,913 |
| Interest and other fees | 3,452,789 | 3,562,127 | 3,743,076 | 4,016,128 | 4,488,461 |
| Total governmental activities expenses | 73,979,427 | 39,855,084 | 75,540,194 | 79,977,775 | 68,899,350 |
| Business-Type Activities: | | | | | |
| Utility | 33,543,900 | 32,041,219 | 31,655,646 | 31,490,416 | 30,228,765 |
| Aquatic park | 4,556,251 | 4,044,801 | 4,863,609 | 5,006,324 | 4,354,652 |
| Golf course | 2,521,179 | 2,562,080 | 2,554,338 | 2,465,475 | 2,394,132 |
| Total business-type activities expenses | 40,621,330 | 38,648,100 | 39,073,593 | 38,962,215 | 36,977,549 |
| Total primary government expenses | \$ 114,600,757 | \$ 78,503,184 | \$ 114,613,787 | \$ 118,939,990 | \$ 105,876,899 |
| Program Revenues | | | | | |
| Governmental Activities: | | | | | |
| Charges for services: | | | | | |
| General government | \$ 5,311,802 | \$ 4,835,477 | \$ 5,904,994 | \$ 4,158,829 | \$ 5,145,175 |
| Public safety | 3,122,234 | 2,757,133 | 2,443,763 | 3,486,887 | 3,894,194 |
| Culture and recreation | 4,179,364 | 3,487,459 | 3,274,056 | 3,246,982 | 3,104,181 |
| Public works | 1,206,002 | 1,100,243 | 1,118,102 | 979,812 | 1,063,766 |
| Operating grants and contributions | 8,356,606 | 7,086,384 | 4,910,865 | 3,336,301 | 2,966,484 |
| Capital grants and contributions | 787,186 | 225,013 | 1,647,847 | 4,575,258 | 478,587 |
| Total governmental activities | 707,100 | 223,013 | 1,047,047 | 4,373,230 | 470,307 |
| program revenues | 22,963,194 | 19,491,709 | 19,299,627 | 19,784,069 | 16,652,387 |
| Business-Type Activities | | | | | |
| Charges for services: | | | | | |
| Utility | 34,803,804 | 37,145,864 | 31,983,377 | 30,544,439 | 29,826,840 |
| Aquatic park | 4,072,406 | 3,759,312 | 4,117,435 | 4,005,048 | 4,237,734 |
| Golf course | 2,560,903 | 2,361,058 | 2,543,641 | 2,552,175 | 2,335,223 |
| Operating grants and contributions | - | - | - | - | - |
| Capital grants and contributions | _ | _ | - | _ | _ |
| Total business-type activities | | | | | |
| program revenues | 41,437,113 | 43,266,234 | 38,644,453 | 37,101,662 | 36,399,797 |
| Total primary government | | | | | |
| program revenues | \$ 64,400,307 | \$ 62,757,943 | \$ 57,944,080 | \$ 56,885,731 | \$ 53,052,184 |
| Net (Expense) Revenue | | | | | |
| Governmental activities | \$ (51,016,233) | \$ (20,363,375) | \$ (56,240,567) | \$ (60,193,706) | \$ (52,246,963) |
| Business-type activities | 815,783 | 4,618,134 | (429,140) | (1,860,553) | (577,752) |
| Total primary government net expense | \$ (50,200,450) | \$ (15,745,241) | \$ (56,669,707) | \$ (62,054,259) | \$ (52,824,715) |
| primary 80 . crimient net expense | ÷ (= 3,200, .50) | . (,, .5,2.1) | , (22,002,707) | . (==,00.,=0) | , (==,02.,,10) |

| | | | Fiscal Year | | |
|---|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|
| | 2014 | 2013 | 2012 | 2011 | 2010 |
| Expenses | | | | | |
| Governmental Activities: | | | | | |
| General government | \$ 11,226,130 | \$ 10,656,322 | \$ 10,399,845 | \$ 9,886,731 | \$ 14,653,747 |
| Public safety | 31,035,115 | 30,611,650 | 28,881,714 | 28,512,136 | 26,172,292 |
| Culture and recreation | 11,931,205 | 11,633,882 | 11,679,786 | 9,352,354 | 9,468,346 |
| Public works | 8,962,500 | 8,398,711 | 7,794,339 | 7,679,001 | 8,388,531 |
| Interest and other fees | 3,915,632 | 3,673,780 | 3,453,283 | 2,108,277 | 1,761,128 |
| Total governmental activities expenses | 67,070,582 | 64,974,345 | 62,208,967 | 57,538,499 | 60,444,044 |
| Business-Type Activities: | | | | | |
| Utility | 28,066,386 | 27,623,220 | 26,642,141 | 27,981,025 | 27,313,424 |
| Aquatic park | 4,542,966 | 4,749,688 | 4,753,949 | 4,507,561 | 4,188,892 |
| Golf course | 2,433,004 | 2,566,632 | 2,429,973 | 2,227,315 | 2,236,113 |
| Total business-type activities expenses | 35,042,356 | 34,939,540 | 33,826,063 | 34,715,901 | 33,738,429 |
| Total primary government expenses | \$ 102,112,938 | \$ 99,913,885 | \$ 96,035,030 | \$ 92,254,400 | \$ 94,182,473 |
| | | | | | |
| Program Revenues | | | | | |
| Governmental Activities: | | | | | |
| Charges for services: | | | | | |
| General government | \$ 5,521,811 | \$ 5,497,050 | \$ 5,490,245 | \$ 5,466,876 | \$ 8,619,557 |
| Public safety | 3,655,306 | 4,204,508 | 3,426,008 | 2,668,111 | 2,918,356 |
| Culture and recreation | 3,100,292 | 3,001,249 | 2,381,024 | 858,241 | 909,267 |
| Public works | 1,136,920 | 937,102 | 932,819 | 857,809 | 839,309 |
| Operating grants and contributions | 2,826,280 | 2,545,158 | 1,833,138 | 879,524 | 964,914 |
| Capital grants and contributions | 2,676,372 | 2,938,951 | 7,401,996 | 17,644,326 | 6,806,586 |
| Total governmental activities | | | | | |
| program revenues | 18,916,981 | 19,124,018 | 21,465,230 | 28,374,887 | 21,057,989 |
| Business-Type Activities | | | | | |
| Charges for services: | | | | | |
| Utility | 30,483,178 | 30,160,950 | 28,445,746 | 28,921,168 | 24,324,685 |
| Aquatic park | 4,019,970 | 4,377,388 | 4,548,828 | 4,587,899 | 4,090,087 |
| Golf course | 2,314,514 | 2,371,010 | 2,443,865 | 2,324,118 | 2,264,256 |
| Operating grants and contributions | 84,842 | 138,831 | 80,660 | - | - |
| Capital grants and contributions | | 7,291 | 50,744 | 4,643,096 | 271,624 |
| Total business-type activities | | | | | |
| program revenues | 36,902,504 | 37,055,470 | 35,569,843 | 40,476,281 | 30,950,652 |
| Total primary government | | | | | |
| program revenues | \$ 55,819,485 | \$ 56,179,488 | \$ 57,035,073 | \$ 68,851,168 | \$ 52,008,641 |
| Net (Expense) Revenue | | | | | |
| Governmental activities | \$ (48,153,601) | \$ (45,850,327) | \$ (40,743,737) | \$ (29,163,612) | \$ (39,386,055) |
| Business-type activities | 1,860,148 | 2,115,930 | 1,743,780 | 5,760,380 | (2,787,777) |
| Total primary government net expense | \$ (46,293,453) | \$ (43,734,397) | \$ (38,999,957) | \$ (23,403,232) | \$ (42,173,832) |

| | | | Fiscal Year | | |
|---|---------------|---------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|
| | 2019 | 2018 | 2017 | 2016 | 2015 |
| General Revenues and Other Changes in Net I | Position | | | | |
| Governmental Activities: | | | | | |
| Taxes: | | | | | |
| Property taxes | \$ 34,416,931 | \$ 32,519,445 | \$ 29,852,651 | \$ 27,060,196 | \$ 26,099,238 |
| Sales tax | 20,438,448 | 20,519,795 | 19,838,314 | 19,324,022 | 18,571,502 |
| Mixed beverage | 154,095 | 145,495 | 145,222 | 139,062 | 138,100 |
| Franchise and other taxes | 4,315,995 | 4,093,150 | 4,015,982 | 4,437,141 | 4,502,303 |
| Occupancy | 279,026 | 301,835 | 278,764 | 275,072 | 232,793 |
| Unrestricted investment earnings | 2,670,106 | 396,058 | 285,287 | 522,485 | 514,062 |
| Miscellaneous | 3,101,123 | 3,237,668 | 637,784 | 4,077,647 | 188,123 |
| Transfers | 3,616,377 | 2,685,453 | 4,878,313 | 5,708,025 | 3,973,821 |
| Total governmental activities | 68,992,101 | 63,898,899 | 59,932,317 | 61,543,650 | 54,219,942 |
| Business-Type Activities: | | | | | |
| Unrestricted investment earnings | 670,582 | 63,542 | 74,378 | 127,777 | 119,568 |
| Miscellaneous | 1,735,383 | 2,153,798 | 157,285 | 3,116 | 35,052 |
| Transfers | (3,616,377) | (2,685,453) | (4,878,313) | (5,708,025) | (3,973,821) |
| Total business-type activities | (1,210,412) | (468,113) | (4,646,650) | (5,577,132) | (3,819,201) |
| Total primary government | \$ 67,781,689 | \$ 63,430,786 | \$ 55,285,667 | \$ 55,966,518 | \$ 50,400,741 |
| | | | | | |
| Changes in Net Position: | | | | | |
| Governmental activities | \$ 17,975,868 | \$ 43,535,524 | \$ 3,691,750 | \$ 1,349,944 | \$ 1,972,979 |
| Business-type activities | (394,629) | 4,150,021 | (5,075,790) | (7,437,685) | (4,396,953) |
| Total primary government | \$ 17,581,239 | \$ 47,685,545 | \$ (1,384,040) | \$ (6,087,741) | \$ (2,423,974) |

| | | | | Fiscal Year | | |
|--|-------------|--------|-------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|
| | 2014 | | 2013 | 2012 | 2011 | 2010 |
| General Revenues and Other Changes in Net Po | sition | | | | | |
| Governmental Activities: | | | | | | |
| Taxes: | | | | | | |
| Property taxes | \$ 24,903,0 | 41 \$ | 24,126,068 | \$ 22,222,620 | \$ 19,339,750 | \$ 19,909,976 |
| Sales tax | 18,007,8 | 72 | 17,359,807 | 16,974,086 | 16,645,412 | 16,428,281 |
| Mixed beverage | 129,5 | 12 | 117,223 | 101,724 | 128,007 | 118,253 |
| Franchise and other taxes | 4,332,7 | 56 | 4,166,579 | 4,269,229 | 4,329,500 | 3,956,663 |
| Occupancy | 206,9 | 30 | 221,003 | 210,324 | 238,410 | 240,387 |
| Unrestricted investment earnings | 320,4 | 60 | 258,705 | 300,928 | 495,386 | 588,866 |
| Miscellaneous | 142,0 | 74 | 205,445 | 288,093 | 1,271,555 | 553,412 |
| Transfers | 4,162,1 | 60 | 3,674,512 | 3,384,630 | 1,590,704 | 2,690,024 |
| Total governmental activities | 52,204,8 | 05 | 50,129,342 | 47,751,634 | 44,038,724 | 44,485,862 |
| Business-Type Activities: | | | | | | |
| Unrestricted investment earnings | 20,0 | 07 | 80,950 | 50,479 | 171,125 | 236,674 |
| Miscellaneous | 300,5 | 55 | 5,380 | 6,909 | 30,703 | 53,524 |
| Transfers | (4,162,1 | 60) | (3,674,512) | (3,384,630) | (1,590,704) | (2,690,024) |
| Total business-type activities | (3,841,5 | 98) | (3,588,182) | (3,327,242) | (1,388,876) | (2,399,826) |
| Total primary government | \$ 48,363,2 | 07 \$ | 46,541,160 | \$ 44,424,392 | \$ 42,649,848 | \$ 42,086,036 |
| | | | | | | |
| Changes in Net Position: | | | | | | |
| Governmental activities | \$ 4,051,2 | .04 \$ | 4,279,015 | \$ 7,007,897 | \$ 14,875,112 | \$ 5,099,807 |
| Business-type activities | (1,981,4 | 50) | (1,472,252) | (1,583,462) | 4,371,504 | (5,187,603) |
| Total primary government | \$ 2,069,7 | 54 \$ | 2,806,763 | \$ 5,424,435 | \$ 19,246,616 | \$ (87,796) |

FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

Last Nine Fiscal Years

(Modified Accrual Basis of Accounting)

| | Fiscal Year | | | | | | | |
|------------------------------------|--------------|--------------|---------------|---------------|--|--|--|--|
| | 2019 | 2018 | 2017 | 2016 | | | | |
| General fund | | | | | | | | |
| Nonspendable | \$ 155,829 | \$ 155,629 | \$ 235,578 | \$ 134,812 | | | | |
| Restricted | 1,345,276 | 1,128,109 | 986,704 | 572,174 | | | | |
| Assigned | 282,553 | 285,135 | 114,058 | 705,694 | | | | |
| Unassigned | 13,899,240 | 11,959,306 | 10,683,474 | 8,117,775 | | | | |
| Total General fund | 15,682,898 | 13,528,179 | 12,019,814 | 9,530,455 | | | | |
| All other governmental funds | | | | | | | | |
| Nonspendable | 90,038 | 15,408 | 35,791 | 51,958 | | | | |
| Restricted | 38,419,489 | 33,168,349 | 30,949,263 | 29,505,140 | | | | |
| Committed | 4,733,528 | 2,251,461 | 2,130,744 | 2,067,819 | | | | |
| Assigned | 7,262,781 | 8,318,816 | 19,884,686 | 22,476,772 | | | | |
| Unassigned | | | | | | | | |
| Total all other governmental funds | 50,505,836 | 43,754,034 | 53,000,484 | 54,101,689 | | | | |
| Total all governmental funds | \$66,188,734 | \$57,282,213 | \$ 65,020,298 | \$ 63,632,144 | | | | |

Notes: GASB 54 Fund Balance reporting was implemented in 2011.

FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

Last Nine Fiscal Years

(Modified Accrual Basis of Accounting)

| | Fiscal Year | | | | | | |
|------------------------------------|---------------|---------------|----------------|---------------|---------------|--|--|
| | 2015 | 2014 | 2013 | 2012 | 2011 | | |
| General fund | | - | | | | | |
| Nonspendable | \$ 341,273 | \$ 450,459 | \$ 669,275 | \$ 707,569 | \$ 926,707 | | |
| Restricted | 567,522 | 476,163 | 1,123,587 | 868,715 | 653,526 | | |
| Assigned | 929,092 | 3,811,011 | 3,963,333 | 3,759,566 | 1,848,329 | | |
| Unassigned | 9,457,571 | 9,070,595 | 9,186,072 | 8,992,908 | 9,838,310 | | |
| Total General fund | 11,295,458 | 13,808,228 | 14,942,267 | 14,328,758 | 13,266,872 | | |
| All other governmental funds | | | | | | | |
| Nonspendable | 33,195 | 50,288 | 27,002 | 47,202 | 30,308 | | |
| Restricted | 44,653,934 | 74,611,779 | 63,631,314 | 60,696,117 | 30,997,610 | | |
| Committed | 1,565,680 | 1,070,103 | 4,161,319 | 3,622,301 | 6,221,018 | | |
| Assigned | 19,075,193 | 10,674,838 | 17,280,746 | 16,333,423 | 6,480,459 | | |
| Unassigned | (406,809) | | | | | | |
| Total all other governmental funds | 64,921,193 | 86,407,008 | 85,100,381 | 80,699,043 | 43,729,395 | | |
| Total all governmental funds | \$ 76,216,651 | \$100,215,236 | \$ 100,042,648 | \$ 95,027,801 | \$ 56,996,267 | | |

Notes: GASB 54 Fund Balance reporting was implemented in 2011.

CITY OF NORTH RICHLAND HILLS, TEXAS CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

Last Ten Fiscal Years

(Modified Accrual Basis of Accounting)

| | Fiscal Year | | | | | | |
|--|---------------|----------------|---------------|-----------------|-----------------|--|--|
| | 2019 | 2018 | 2017 | 2016 | 2015 | | |
| Revenues | | | | | | | |
| Taxes | \$ 59,608,600 | \$ 57,455,121 | \$ 54,092,627 | \$ 51,253,936 | \$ 49,541,169 | | |
| Licenses and permits | 2,550,598 | 2,150,745 | 2,326,087 | 2,534,768 | 1,520,086 | | |
| Charges for services | 7,446,486 | 7,086,865 | 6,120,805 | 6,027,624 | 5,904,848 | | |
| Gas utility leases and royalties | 519,830 | 555,185 | 454,264 | 263,932 | 664,788 | | |
| Fines | 2,088,401 | 1,973,660 | 2,212,430 | 1,892,511 | 2,222,995 | | |
| Civil citations | - | - | 1,088,773 | 1,322,940 | 1,226,567 | | |
| Contributions | 281,178 | 428,977 | 362,139 | 1,795,872 | 277,972 | | |
| Special assessments | 4,199 | 8,764 | 775 | 3,755 | 12,095 | | |
| Investment income | 2,203,691 | 385,620 | 304,456 | 475,680 | 437,668 | | |
| Intergovernmental | 5,195,951 | 6,892,700 | 6,194,623 | 6,121,987 | 4,305,248 | | |
| Forfeitures | 114,246 | 86,783 | 92,346 | 112,118 | 67,598 | | |
| Developer contributions | - | - | - | - | - | | |
| Miscellaneous | 1,858,022 | 333,603 | 354,955 | 366,569 | 263,251 | | |
| Total Revenues | 81,871,202 | 77,358,023 | 73,604,280 | 72,171,692 | 66,444,285 | | |
| | | | | | | | |
| Expenditures | | | | | | | |
| General government | 10,497,502 | 10,259,209 | 10,447,419 | 9,965,076 | 9,299,236 | | |
| Public safety | 35,480,280 | 34,610,632 | 33,044,578 | 31,277,423 | 30,050,383 | | |
| Culture and recreation | 10,514,871 | 10,335,379 | 10,186,032 | 9,634,940 | 9,534,702 | | |
| Public works | 3,258,397 | 3,193,928 | 3,153,832 | 3,088,996 | 3,024,822 | | |
| Capital outlay | 13,463,999 | 19,572,041 | 15,089,154 | 27,524,601 | 55,831,018 | | |
| Debt Service: | | | | | | | |
| Principal retirement | 10,630,000 | 10,745,000 | 10,515,000 | 11,187,728 | 9,999,376 | | |
| Interest and fiscal charges | 3,586,252 | 3,941,465 | 4,165,468 | 4,327,617 | 4,506,910 | | |
| Bond issuance costs | 216,920 | | | | | | |
| Total Expenditures | 87,648,221 | 92,657,654 | 86,601,483 | 97,006,381 | 122,246,447 | | |
| Excess of revenues over (under) expenditures | (5,777,019) | (15,299,631) | (12,997,203) | (24,834,689) | (55,802,162) | | |
| Other Financing Sources (Uses) | | | | | | | |
| Issuance of debt | 8,490,000 | - | 7,545,000 | 1,850,000 | 22,215,000 | | |
| Issuance of refunding debt | 4,865,000 | - | 1,695,000 | 2,006,810 | 10,416,576 | | |
| Premium on issuance of debt | 738,173 | - | 362,160 | 97,212 | 3,265,946 | | |
| Payment to refunded bond escrow agent | (5,380,743) | - | (1,682,019) | (2,025,720) | (10,416,576) | | |
| Proceeds from sale of assets | 484,003 | 2,712,686 | 505,650 | 3,977,054 | 136,558 | | |
| Transfers in | 14,220,231 | 12,180,950 | 14,617,046 | 19,233,421 | 12,337,451 | | |
| Transfers (out) | (8,733,124) | (7,332,100) | (8,657,479) | (12,888,595) | (6,151,378) | | |
| Total other financing sources (uses) | 14,683,540 | 7,561,536 | 14,385,358 | 12,250,182 | 31,803,577 | | |
| Net change in fund balances | \$ 8,906,521 | \$ (7,738,095) | \$ 1,388,155 | \$ (12,584,507) | \$ (23,998,585) | | |
| Debt service as a percentage of noncapital | | | | | | | |
| expenditures | 19.5% | 19.8% | 20.4% | 20.8% | 20.9% | | |

(Modified Accrual Basis of Accounting)

| | | | Fiscal Year | | |
|--|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|
| | 2014 | 2013 | 2012 | 2011 | 2010 |
| Revenues | | | | | _ |
| Taxes | \$ 47,625,477 | \$ 45,990,682 | \$ 43,777,983 | \$ 40,681,079 | \$ 40,842,538 |
| Licenses and permits | 1,632,278 | 1,764,004 | 1,543,875 | 1,375,742 | 1,148,594 |
| Charges for services | 6,681,429 | 6,800,050 | 6,715,031 | 6,076,625 | 7,588,891 |
| Gas utility leases and royalties | 1,187,340 | - | - | - | - |
| Fines | 1,990,953 | 2,424,064 | 2,421,696 | 2,665,135 | 2,631,813 |
| Civil citations | 990,714 | 923,282 | 778,393 | 674,745 | 726,274 |
| Contributions | 199,825 | 140,385 | 176,740 | 187,813 | 192,501 |
| Special assessments | - | 10,116 | 200 | 8,748 | - |
| Investment income | 319,622 | 177,178 | 415,326 | 383,453 | 538,193 |
| Intergovernmental | 5,072,166 | 4,467,635 | 5,732,323 | 9,070,672 | 3,188,918 |
| Forfeitures | 107,275 | 323,285 | 138,604 | 183,295 | 232,054 |
| Developer contributions | 600,000 | - | - | - | - |
| Miscellaneous | 388,858 | 1,318,985 | 1,363,579 | 445,214 | 1,876,282 |
| Total Revenues | 66,795,937 | 64,339,666 | 63,063,750 | 61,752,521 | 58,966,058 |
| Expenditures | | | | | |
| General government | 10,155,142 | 10,673,511 | 10,829,793 | 10,311,297 | 10,435,250 |
| Public safety | 29,022,814 | 28,317,163 | 26,959,990 | 25,934,692 | 24,697,961 |
| Culture and recreation | 9,231,503 | 9,290,204 | 9,163,107 | 7,453,931 | 7,344,261 |
| Public works | 2,924,516 | 3,563,149 | 3,601,659 | 2,416,186 | 2,518,081 |
| Capital outlay | 30,729,875 | 10,208,747 | 15,945,071 | 15,475,441 | 14,301,095 |
| Debt Service: | | | | | |
| Principal retirement | 8,578,960 | 8,523,434 | 8,846,947 | 8,187,696 | 7,115,319 |
| Interest and fiscal charges | 3,924,385 | 3,659,348 | 3,092,172 | 2,194,444 | 2,161,325 |
| Interest and fiscal charges | - | - | - | - | - |
| Total Expenditures | 94,567,195 | 74,235,556 | 78,438,739 | 71,973,687 | 68,573,292 |
| Excess of revenues over (under) expenditures | (27,771,258) | (9,895,890) | (15,374,989) | (10,221,166) | (9,607,234) |
| Other Financing Sources (Uses) | | | | | |
| Issuance of debt | 24,360,000 | 9,845,000 | 26,224,251 | 7,315,000 | 9,186,475 |
| Issuance of refunding debt | 3,936,985 | - | 3,699,388 | - | · · · · - |
| Premium on issuance of debt | 310,000 | 300,486 | 546,164 | 358,270 | 42,075 |
| Payment to refunded bond escrow agent | (3,936,985) | , _ | (3,809,076) | - | , _ |
| Proceeds from sale of assets | 19,500 | 799,045 | 3,145,280 | 806,479 | 34,678 |
| Transfers in | 16,597,422 | 7,782,662 | 8,705,604 | 5,659,688 | 8,158,092 |
| Transfers (out) | (13,343,076) | (3,816,456) | (4,842,779) | (4,304,576) | (7,540,830) |
| Total other financing sources (uses) | 27,943,846 | 14,910,737 | 33,668,832 | 9,834,861 | 9,880,490 |
| Net change in fund balances | \$ 172,588 | \$ 5,014,847 | \$ 18,293,843 | \$ (386,305) | \$ 273,256 |
| Debt service as a percentage of noncapital | | | | | |
| expenditures | 18.9% | 19.0% | 19.2% | 18.4% | 17.1% |

APPRAISED AND TAXABLE VALUE OF PROPERTY

Last Ten Fiscal Years

| | | Appraised | Appraised | Appraised | Appraised | | Estimate for | Less Tax | | Total |
|--------|------|------------------|------------------|---------------|---------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|----------------------|-------------------|
| Fiscal | Tax | Residential | Commercial | Industrial | Other | Personal | ARB & | Exempt | Estimated Net | Direct Tax |
| Year | Year | Property | Property | Property | Property 1 | Property | Incomplete | Property | Taxable Value | Rate |
| 2010 | 2009 | \$ 2,647,640,376 | \$ 1,208,449,067 | \$ 16,397,636 | \$ 16,439,434 | \$ 311,291,262 | \$ 268,882,950 | \$ 718,673,173 | \$ 3,750,427,552 | 0.57000 |
| 2011 | 2010 | 2,761,524,503 | 1,290,764,397 | 23,749,165 | 13,867,550 | 302,449,010 | 89,691,395 | 879,728,309 | 3,602,317,711 | 0.57000 |
| 2012 | 2011 | 2,771,215,853 | 1,314,489,854 | 24,818,749 | 21,212,859 | 302,955,622 | 131,117,657 | 947,626,573 | 3,618,184,021 | 0.57000 |
| 2013 | 2012 | 2,785,739,578 | 1,381,473,075 | 24,346,385 | 47,706,246 | 312,039,668 | 84,494,809 | 903,068,001 | 3,732,731,760 | 0.61000 |
| 2014 | 2013 | 2,868,511,402 | 1,441,819,516 | 25,428,750 | 40,136,107 | 311,311,919 | 90,219,997 | 936,363,242 | 3,841,064,449 | 0.61000 |
| 2015 | 2014 | 3,051,185,373 | 1,493,156,269 | 27,110,792 | 49,727,661 | 324,807,300 | 66,663,269 | 956,622,434 | 4,056,028,230 | 0.61000 |
| 2016 | 2015 | 3,117,914,468 | 1,538,511,112 | 19,220,094 | 46,060,377 | 326,962,414 | 173,753,349 | 1,072,233,887 | 4,150,187,927 | 0.61000 |
| 2017 | 2016 | 3,540,397,856 | 1,721,550,137 | 26,729,937 | 27,615,504 | 312,681,455 | 263,198,321 | 1,292,478,020 | 4,599,695,190 | 0.61000 |
| 2018 | 2017 | 3,993,343,172 | 1,956,678,814 | 26,686,683 | 24,263,442 | 357,297,914 | 224,247,353 | 1,418,958,570 | 5,163,558,808 | 0.59000 |
| 2019 | 2018 | 4,355,697,880 | 2,116,508,756 | 27,218,496 | 35,225,850 | 392,810,455 | 138,916,899 | 1,415,773,177 | 5,650,605,159 | 0.58500 |

Source: 2007-2015 - July 25th Tarrant Appraisal District Certified Tax Roll and City budget 2016 - December Tarrant Appraisal District Certified Tax Roll and City budget

¹ This category includes properties under protest with the appraisal review board and properties classified as incomplete by Tarrant Appraisal District at the time NRH City Council approves the Tax Rolls for the budget year. The net taxable values are those approved by City Council by resolution.

CITY OF NORTH RICHLAND HILLS, TEXAS
PROPERTY TAX RATES - DIRECT AND OVERLAPPING GOVERNMENTS

(per \$100 assessed value)

Last Ten Fiscal Years

| | City of | North Richland | d Hills | | Birdville | | | |
|---------------|--------------------------|--------------------------|--------------------|-----------------------|-----------------------|------------------------------|---------------------|---------|
| Fiscal | General | Debt service | | Junior | school | | | |
| Year | fund ² | <u>fund</u> ² | Total ² | _college ¹ | district ¹ | Hospital ¹ | County ¹ | Total |
| 2010 | 0.35412 | 0.21588 | 0.57000 | 0.13767 | 1.40500 | 0.22790 | 0.26400 | 2.60457 |
| 2011 | 0.37022 | 0.19978 | 0.57000 | 0.13764 | 1.42500 | 0.22790 | 0.26400 | 2.62454 |
| 2012 | 0.35642 | 0.21358 | 0.57000 | 0.14897 | 1.43500 | 0.22790 | 0.26400 | 2.64587 |
| 2013 | 0.35108 | 0.25892 | 0.61000 | 0.14897 | 1.43500 | 0.22790 | 0.26400 | 2.68587 |
| 2014 | 0.34904 | 0.26096 | 0.61000 | 0.14950 | 1.43500 | 0.22790 | 0.26400 | 2.68640 |
| 2015 | 0.35058 | 0.25942 | 0.61000 | 0.14950 | 1.43500 | 0.22790 | 0.26400 | 2.68640 |
| 2016 | 0.36473 | 0.24527 | 0.61000 | 0.14950 | 1.45390 | 0.22790 | 0.26400 | 2.70530 |
| 2017 | 0.34808 | 0.26192 | 0.61000 | 0.14473 | 1.45390 | 0.22790 | 0.25400 | 2.69053 |
| 2018 | 0.32864 | 0.26136 | 0.59000 | 0.14006 | 1.45390 | 0.22443 | 0.24400 | 2.65239 |
| 2019 | 0.32709 | 0.25791 | 0.58500 | 0.13607 | 1.45390 | 0.22443 | 0.23400 | 2.63340 |

Sources: ¹ Tarrant County

² City records

Current Year and Nine Years Ago

Year ended September 30, 2019

| | zouz omata septemser | , - | | |
|----------------------------------|----------------------|-----|----------------------------|-------------------------------|
| Taxpayer | Type of Business | | 018 Assessed Valuation* | % of Total Assessed Valuation |
| Star Delano LLC/Star Meadows LLC | Multi Family | \$ | 77,821,920 | 1.38% |
| Company One, LLC | Real Estate | | 68,600,000 | 1.21% |
| Aragon 2014/8500 Harwood LLC | Multi Family | | 64,600,000 | 1.14% |
| Dolce Living Hometown LLC | Multi Family | | 49,800,000 | 0.88% |
| Devon Square LLC | Multi Family | | 43,440,000 | 0.77% |
| Columbia N Hills Hosp Sub | Healthcare Provider | | 40,035,198 | 0.71% |
| Wal-Mart | Retail | | 39,007,294 | 0.69% |
| Rockport NRH LLC | Multi Family | | 34,095,690 | 0.60% |
| AR-Hightower LP Etal | Multi Family | | 33,200,000 | 0.59% |
| VR Venue Limited Partnership | Multi Family | | 30,300,000 | 0.54% |
| | | \$ | 480,900,102 | 8.51% |
| | | | | |

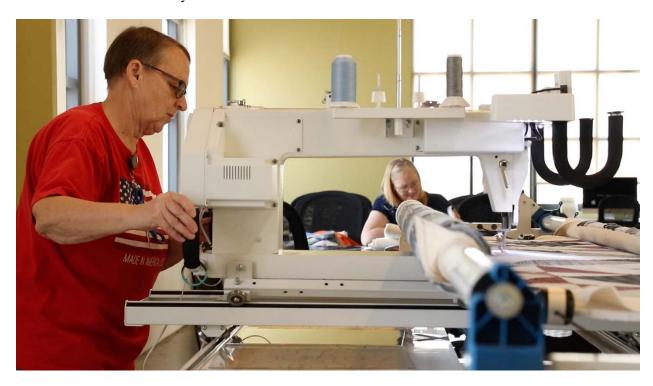
Year ended September 30, 2010

| Taxpayer | Type of Business | _ | 009 Assessed Valuation* | % of Total Assessed Valuation | |
|--------------------------------|------------------------|----|----------------------------|-------------------------------------|--|
| Kimberly Clark/Tecnol, Inc. | Manufacturer | \$ | 38,004,174 | 1.78% | |
| Wal-Mart | Retail | | 34,526,100 | 1.62% | |
| Foods Brands America, Inc. | Food Manufacturer | | 29,576,921 | 1.38% | |
| Home Depot, Inc. | Retail | | 26,454,650 | 1.24% | |
| Alliance Park Portfolio, LLC | Commercial/Real Estate | | 24,421,833 | 1.14% | |
| Texas Utilities Electric Co. | Utility Co. | | 23,076,425 | 1.08% | |
| Five Star Ford/Pack Properties | Automotive Dealership | | 22,655,923 | 1.06% | |
| Northeast Crossing LP | Commercial/Real Estate | | 21,476,284 | 1.01% | |
| Richland Centre, Inc. | Property Developer | | 19,358,274 | 0.91% | |
| Meadows NRH Associates LP | Real Estate | | 19,312,366 | 0.90% | |
| | | \$ | 258,862,950 | 12.12% | |

^{*} Source: Tarrant Appraisal District



The Maker Spot is a 4,500 sq. ft. makerspace on the second floor of the NRH Library. The Maker Spot is a community workspace where Library cardholders can come to create, explore, collaborate and innovate. The Maker Spot, opened in 2015, was funded by a Special Projects grant from the Texas State Library and Archives and the Institute for Museum and Library Services.



PROPERTY TAX LEVIES AND COLLECTIONS

Last Ten Fiscal Years

| | | | | Collected Within the Fiscal Year of the Levy | | Collections (Refunds) in Subsequent Years | Total Collecti | ions to Date |
|----------------|-------------|------------|-----------------------------------|---|-----------------|---|----------------|-----------------|
| Fiscal Year | Tax Year | Tax Rate | Total Tax Levy for Fiscal Year | Amount | Percent of Levy | Amount | Amount | Percent of Levy |
| 2010 | 2009 | \$ 0.57000 | \$ 21,377,437 | \$ 21,115,928 | 98.78% | \$ 234,576 | \$ 21,350,504 | 99.87% |
| 2011 | 2010 | 0.57000 | 20,533,211 | 20,281,233 | 98.77% | 225,450 | 20,506,683 | 99.87% |
| 2012 | 2011 | 0.57000 | 20,623,649 | 20,370,425 | 98.77% | 227,165 | 20,597,590 | 99.87% |
| 2013 | 2012 | 0.61000 | 22,769,664 | 22,175,814 | 97.39% | 545,618 | 22,721,432 | 99.79% |
| 2014 | 2013 | 0.61000 | 23,430,493 | 22,797,806 | 97.30% | 581,300 | 23,379,106 | 99.78% |
| 2015 | 2014 | 0.61000 | 24,472,461 | 23,954,022 | 97.88% | 473,771 | 24,427,793 | 99.82% |
| 2016 | 2015 | 0.61000 | 25,342,035 | 24,810,326 | 97.90% | 473,039 | 25,283,365 | 99.77% |
| 2017 | 2016 | 0.61000 | 28,102,997 | 27,221,718 | 96.86% | 834,632 | 28,056,350 | 99.83% |
| 2018 | 2017 | 0.59000 | 30,455,592 | 29,254,234 | 96.06% | 1,123,646 | 30,377,880 | 99.74% |
| 2019 | 2018 | 0.58500 | 32,788,890 | 31,270,097 | 95.37% | - | 31,270,097 | 95.37% |

(dollars in thousands, except per capita)

| | General Bonded Debt | | | | | | | | | |
|----------------|-----------------------------------|--------|-----|-----------|--------------------------------|--------|-------------------------------|--------|---------------|-------|
| Fiscal Year | Estimated Population ¹ | | 1 2 | | General Obligation Bonds | | Certificates of Obligation | | Loans Payable | |
| 2010 | \$ | 66,400 | \$ | 3,750,428 | \$ | 41,725 | \$ | 8,255 | \$ | 1,625 |
| 2011 | | 63,420 | | 3,602,318 | | 41,800 | | 9,575 | | 1,242 |
| 2012 | | 63,420 | | 3,618,184 | | 65,283 | | 33,330 | | 840 |
| 2013 | | 63,420 | | 3,732,732 | | 70,179 | | 30,910 | | 311 |
| 2014 | | 65,690 | | 3,841,064 | | 81,512 | | 36,050 | | - |
| 2015 | | 66,300 | | 4,056,028 | | 83,354 | | 50,105 | | - |
| 2016 | | 69,204 | | 4,150,188 | | 77,625 | | 46,330 | | - |
| 2017 | | 69,768 | | 4,599,695 | | 71,478 | | 49,485 | | - |
| 2018 | | 69,600 | | 5,163,559 | | 64,925 | | 44,825 | | - |
| 2019 | | 71,269 | | 5,650,605 | | 60,131 | | 47,395 | | - |

Other Gov't Activities

Debt **Business-Type Activities** General **Sales Tax Fiscal** Revenue **Obligation** Certificates of Capital **Total Business-**Year bonds **Bonds Obligation** Leases type Activities \$ 2010 \$ 3,600 \$ 1,890 \$ \$ 11,285 13,175 2011 2,640 1,432 12,610 14,042 1,645 2,346 16,415 19,149 2012 388 2013 615 1,885 15,300 317 17,502 245 17,340 2014 210 1,815 15,280 2015 105 2,012 13,670 163 15,845 2016 3,452 14,980 92 18,524 2017 3,190 13,605 253 17,048 2018 15,367 2,737 12,455 175 2019 19,526 4,784 14,665 77

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

¹ See Table 13 for additional population statistics.

² See Table 5 for additional information on net taxable value.

³ Includes general bonded debt, other governmental activities debt, and business-type activities debt, net of premiums and discounts.

| Fiscal Year | Total General Bonded Debt | | | | General Bonded Debt Per Capita 1 | | |
|-------------|---------------------------|---------|-------|----|-----------------------------------|--|--|
| 2010 | \$ | 51,605 | 1.38% | \$ | 777 | | |
| 2011 | | 52,617 | 1.46% | | 830 | | |
| 2012 | | 99,453 | 2.75% | | 1,568 | | |
| 2013 | | 101,400 | 2.72% | | 1,599 | | |
| 2014 | | 117,562 | 3.06% | | 1,790 | | |
| 2015 | | 133,459 | 3.29% | | 2,013 | | |
| 2016 | | 123,955 | 2.99% | | 1,791 | | |
| 2017 | | 120,963 | 2.63% | | 1,734 | | |
| 2018 | | 109,750 | 2.13% | | 1,577 | | |
| 2019 | | 107,526 | 1.90% | | 1,509 | | |

| Total Primary Government ³ | | Percentage of Net Taxable Value | | | Percentage of Per Capita Income ¹ | |
|---------------------------------------|---------|--|---|--|--|--|
| \$ | 68.380 | 1.82% | \$ | 1.030 | 3.45% | |
| Ŧ | 69,298 | 1.92% | T | , | 3.46% | |
| | 120,246 | 3.32% | | 1,896 | 6.08% | |
| | 119,517 | 3.20% | | 1,885 | 5.87% | |
| | 135,112 | 3.52% | | 2,057 | 6.47% | |
| | 149,409 | 3.68% | | 2,254 | 7.00% | |
| | 142,479 | 3.43% | | 2,059 | 6.33% | |
| | 138,011 | 3.00% | | 1,978 | 5.73% | |
| | 125,117 | 2.42% | | 1,798 | 5.16% | |
| | 127,052 | 2.25% | | 1,783 | 4.91% | |
| | | Primary Government ³ \$ 68,380 69,298 120,246 119,517 135,112 149,409 142,479 138,011 125,117 | Primary Net Taxable Government 3 Value \$ 68,380 1.82% 69,298 1.92% 120,246 3.32% 119,517 3.20% 135,112 3.52% 149,409 3.68% 142,479 3.43% 138,011 3.00% 125,117 2.42% | Primary Net Taxable Value Total B Per \$ 68,380 1.82% \$ 69,298 1.92% \$ 120,246 3.32% \$ 119,517 3.20% \$ 135,112 3.52% \$ 149,409 3.68% \$ 142,479 3.43% \$ 138,011 3.00% \$ 125,117 2.42% | Primary Net Taxable Value Total Bonded Debt Per Capita \$ 68,380 1.82% \$ 1,030 69,298 1.92% 1,093 120,246 3.32% 1,896 119,517 3.20% 1,885 135,112 3.52% 2,057 149,409 3.68% 2,254 142,479 3.43% 2,059 138,011 3.00% 1,978 125,117 2.42% 1,798 | |

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

¹ See Table 13 for additional population statistics.

² See Table 5 for additional information on net taxable value.

³ Includes general bonded debt, other governmental activities debt, and business-type activities debt. net of premiums and discounts.



The North Richland Hills Parks & Recreation Facilities Development Corporation Capital Improvement Program is funded through a voter approved half-cent sales tax authorized to fund the development of parks and recreational facilities for the community. The Corporation was established following voter approval in January 1992.

Since its inception in 1992, many accomplishments have been achieved. 902 acres of park land have been acquired, offering the following parks and recreational services to our citizens:

- 20 miles of multi-use trails creating a complete network of trails throughout the City
- 7 community parks
- 13 neighborhood parks
- 9 linear parks
- Richland Tennis Center
- NRH₂O Family Water Park
- Tipps Canine Hollow Dog Park
- Davis Emerald Pocket Park
- Stormy Plaza
- NRH Senior Center
- Common Ground NRH Community Garden

The 7 member Board of Directors is appointed by City Council and comprised of 4 City Council members and 3 citizen members.

DIRECT AND ESTIMATED OVERLAPPING GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES DEBT Last Ten Fiscal Years

| | | | Overlapping | | | | |
|-----------------------------------|------------------|-------------|-------------------------|------------------|-------------|--|--|
| |] | Net Bonded | Percentage | City Share of | | | |
| Taxing Jurisdiction | Outstanding Debt | | Applicable ² | Overlapping Debt | | | |
| City of North Richland Hills | \$ | 107,525,853 | 100.00% | \$ | 107,525,853 | | |
| Birdville ISD | | 397,327,084 | 48.34% | | 192,067,912 | | |
| Hurst-Euless-Bedford ISD | | 383,550,000 | 0.06% | | 230,130 | | |
| Keller ISD | | 649,855,320 | 3.86% | | 25,084,415 | | |
| Tarrant County | | 266,375,000 | 3.04% | | 8,097,800 | | |
| Tarrant County Hospital District | | 17,735,000 | 3.04% | | 539,144 | | |
| Total Overlapping Debt | | | | \$ | 226,019,401 | | |
| Total Direct and Overlapping Debt | | | | | 333,545,254 | | |

Source: Municipal Advisory Council of Texas

¹ Includes self-supporting governmental activities debt.

² The percentage of overlapping debt applicable is estimated using taxable assessed property values. Applicable percentages were estimated by determining the portion of another governmental unit's taxable assessed value that is within the City's boundaries and dividing it by each unit's total taxable assessed value.

| | Estimated | | | | Total Net Debt Applicable to the |
|---------------|-----------------|--------------|-------------------|--------------|----------------------------------|
| Fiscal | Net Taxable | | Total Debt | Legal Debt | Limit as a Percentage |
| Year | Value | Debt Limit | Service | Margin | of the Debt Limit |
| 2010 | \$3,750,427,552 | \$56,256,413 | \$8,149,644 | \$48,106,769 | 14.49% |
| 2011 | 3,602,317,712 | 54,034,766 | 9,263,791 | 44,770,975 | 17.14% |
| 2012 | 3,618,184,021 | 54,272,760 | 7,567,382 | 46,705,378 | 13.94% |
| 2013 | 3,732,731,760 | 55,990,976 | 8,768,411 | 47,222,565 | 15.66% |
| 2014 | 3,841,064,449 | 57,615,967 | 9,565,203 | 48,050,764 | 16.60% |
| 2015 | 4,056,028,230 | 60,840,423 | 11,196,142 | 49,644,281 | 18.40% |
| 2016 | 4,150,187,927 | 62,252,819 | 12,709,626 | 49,543,193 | 20.42% |
| 2017 | 4,599,695,190 | 68,995,428 | 11,668,135 | 57,327,293 | 16.91% |
| 2018 | 5,163,558,808 | 77,453,382 | 16,751,884 | 60,701,498 | 21.63% |
| 2019 | 5,650,605,159 | 84,759,077 | 16,849,964 | 67,909,113 | 19.88% |

Park and Recreation Facilities Development Bonds

| Fiscal | Sales Tax | Less: Current | Net Revenue | | | Debt | Service | | |
|--------|--------------|------------------------|--------------------|--------------------------|---------------|------|----------|--------------------|----------|
| Year | Revenues | Expenditures | | Available | Principal | | Interest | Total ¹ | Coverage |
| 2010 | \$ 4,211,692 | \$ 3,027,159 | \$ | 1,184,533 | \$ 960,000 | \$ | 167,000 | \$1,127,000 | 1.05 |
| 2011 | 4,179,388 | 3,284,467 | | 894,921 | 995,000 | | 123,349 | 1,118,349 | 0.80 |
| 2012 | 4,241,341 | 5,580,061 | | (1,338,720) ² | 1,030,000 | | 80,075 | 1,110,075 | (1.21) |
| 2013 | 4,343,358 | 5,729,298 3 | | (1,385,940) ² | 405,000 | | 31,315 | 436,315 | (3.18) |
| 2014 | 4,506,169 | 5,559,713 3 | | (1,053,544) ² | 355,000 | | 117,243 | 472,243 | (2.23) |
| 2015 | 4,648,841 | 5,703,671 3 | | (1,054,830) ² | 455,000 | | 109,153 | 564,153 | (1.87) |
| 2016 | 4,837,974 | 5,896,984 ³ | | $(1,059,010)^{-2}$ | 240,000 | | 89,055 | 329,055 | (3.22) |
| 2017 | 4,964,710 | 6,235,946 ³ | | (1,271,236) ² | 240,000 | | 80,393 | 320,393 | (3.97) |
| 2018 | 5,140,554 | 6,328,312 | | (1,187,758) ² | 430,000 | | 197,685 | 627,685 | (1.89) |
| 2019 | 5,113,739 | 6,502,089 | | (1,388,350) ² | 350,000 | | 174,555 | 524,555 | (2.65) |

 $^{^{1}\,}$ Includes interest and fiscal agent charges.

² Bond covenant for sales tax revenue bonds mandates sufficient fund balance to cover average debt service payments unpaid. Negative coverage indicates that fund balance reserves are being used to cover debt service requirements. The City has sufficient fund balance coverage to pay all debt service due.

³ Excludes capital outlay.

DEMOGRAPHIC AND ECONOMIC STATISTICS

Last Ten Fiscal Years

| Fiscal Year | Estimated Population ² | Median Income ⁶ | Per Capita Income ⁶ | Median Age ⁶ | Education Level ^{6, 7} | School Enrollment 1,5 | Unemployment Rate ³ |
|----------------|-----------------------------------|-------------------------------|-----------------------------------|----------------------------|------------------------------------|-----------------------|-----------------------------------|
| 2010 | 66,400 | \$ 68,08 | \$29,882 | 35.6 | 91% | 11,431 | 6.9% |
| 2011 | 63,420 4 | 63,59 | 31,615 | 38.0 | 91% | 11,615 | 7.3% |
| 2012 | 63,420 | 78,91 | 31,175 | 38.2 | 91% | 10,843 | 6.3% |
| 2013 | 63,420 | 82,05 | 32,079 | 38.4 | 91% | 10,883 | 5.5% |
| 2014 | 65,690 | 81,10 | 31,766 | 38.5 | 95% | 10,795 | 4.9% |
| 2015 | 66,300 | 66,47 | 75 32,176 | 38.6 | 92% | 11,452 | 3.3% |
| 2016 | 69,204 | 65,12 | 21 32,549 | 38.9 | 92% | 11,206 | 3.8% |
| 2017 | 69,768 | 66,88 | 34,520 | 39.1 | 92% | 10,970 | 3.8% |
| 2018 | 69,600 | 67,81 | 34,839 | 39.2 | 93% | 10,917 | 3.4% |
| 2019 | 71,269 | 71,33 | 36,296 | 39.5 | 92% | 11,070 | 3.0% |

Data Sources:

¹Birdville Independent School District

²City estimates

³Texas Employment Commission

⁴Population was adjusted based on census.

⁵Includes North Richland Hills students only

⁶ESRI Business Information Solutions, Inc.

⁷Reported as a percentage of residents with a high school diploma or greater



The annual NRH Holiday Magic Christmas Tree Lighting & Family Festival is held each December with activities including visits from Santa and Mrs. Claus, children's activities, craft vendors, performances on the community stage, and a holiday-themed fireworks show.

PRINCIPAL EMPLOYERS

Current Year and Nine Years Ago

Year ended September 30, 2019

Percentage of **Total City Employees** ³ **Employment *** Rank **Employer** Santander Consumer USA, Inc. 1,650 1 4.20% Wal-Mart Supercenters 790 2 2.00% Birdville ISD¹ 3 769 1.96% Medical City North Hills 785 4 2.00% City of North Richland Hills 550 5 1.40% Tarrant County College - NE Campus² 527 1.34% 6 Tyson Prepared Foods 380 7 0.97% Health Markets 452 8 1.15% Stericycle 400 9 1.02% **XPO** Logistics 10 260 0.66% 6,563 16.70%

Year ended September 30, 2010

| Employer | Employees ³ | Rank | Total City Employment * |
|--------------------------------|------------------------|------|-------------------------|
| Birdville ISD ¹ | 875 | 1 | 4.04% |
| North Hills Hospital | 767 | 2 | 3.54% |
| Kimberly Clark/Tecnol Division | 713 | 3 | 3.29% |
| TCJC - NE Campus ² | 615 | 4 | 2.84% |
| Mega Life & Health Insurance | 600 | 5 | 2.77% |
| City of North Richland Hills | 574 | 6 | 2.65% |
| Wal-Mart | 550 | 7 | 2.54% |
| H & M Food Systems | 432 | 8 | 1.99% |
| Sam's Club | 275 | 9 | 1.27% |
| Five Star Ford | 264 | 10 | 1.22% |
| | 5,665 | | 26.15% |

¹Number denotes employees working in schools in the City of North Richland Hills.

²Split with Hurst.

³Actual number of employees employed at time of reporting.

^{*} Source: City records

FULL-TIME EQUIVALENT CITY GOVERNMENT EMPLOYEES BY FUNCTION/PROGRAM

Last Ten Fiscal Years

| | Full- | time Equivaler | nt Employees as | of September 3 | 0, |
|------------------------------|--------|----------------|-----------------|----------------|--------|
| Function | 2019 | 2018 | 2017 | 2016 | 2015 |
| General government | | | | | |
| Administration | 7.00 | 7.00 | 6.00 | 5.00 | 5.00 |
| Public information | 3.00 | 3.00 | 3.00 | 4.00 | 4.00 |
| Judicial | 15.00 | 15.00 | 15.00 | 15.00 | 15.00 |
| Finance | 22.50 | 22.50 | 22.00 | 23.00 | 23.00 |
| Nondepartmental | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 |
| Human resources | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 |
| Planning and inspections | 12.30 | 12.30 | 12.30 | 10.30 | 10.30 |
| Neighborhood services | 21.78 | 21.78 | 19.73 | 19.73 | 19.73 |
| Budget and research | 3.00 | 3.00 | 3.00 | 3.00 | 3.00 |
| Public relations | 3.50 | 3.50 | 3.50 | 3.50 | 3.50 |
| Total general government | 90.08 | 90.08 | 86.53 | 85.53 | 85.53 |
| 7.19 | | | | | |
| Public safety | 200.05 | 105.06 | 202.12 | 102.00 | 101.00 |
| Police | 200.86 | 195.86 | 203.13 | 193.88 | 191.88 |
| Fire | 100.00 | 94.00 | 94.00 | 94.00 | 91.00 |
| Total public safety | 300.86 | 289.86 | 297.13 | 287.88 | 282.88 |
| Culture and recreation | | | | | |
| Parks and recreation | 150.24 | 148.25 | 161.95 | 163.48 | 162.10 |
| Library | 27.74 | 27.74 | 27.53 | 28.03 | 27.11 |
| Economic development | 3.00 | 3.00 | 3.00 | 3.00 | 3.00 |
| Total culture and recreation | 180.98 | 178.99 | 192.48 | 194.51 | 192.21 |
| Public works | 79.70 | 79.70 | 69.43 | 79.18 | 78.18 |
| Internal services | | | | | |
| Building services | 16.38 | 13.88 | 13.63 | 15.63 | 15.63 |
| Equipment services | 12.00 | 13.00 | 13.00 | 13.00 | 13.00 |
| Self-insurance | 5.00 | 5.00 | 5.00 | 5.00 | 5.00 |
| Information services | 12.00 | 12.00 | 12.00 | 12.00 | 12.00 |
| Total internal services | 45.38 | 43.88 | 43.63 | 45.63 | 45.63 |
| | | | | | |
| Total full-time equivalents | 697.00 | 682.51 | 689.20 | 692.73 | 684.43 |

Source: City operating budget

¹Consolidated services with Haltom City, City of Richland Hills and City of Watauga for Communication and Detention Centers.

²Increase due to new staff members for the Recreations Center.

CITY OF NORTH RICHLAND HILLS, TEXAS FULL-TIME EQUIVALENT CITY GOVERNMENT EMPLOYEES BY FUNCTION/PROGRAM

Last Ten Fiscal Years

| | Full- | time Equivalent | Employees as | of September 3 | 0, |
|------------------------------|----------------|-----------------|--------------|----------------|--------|
| Function | 2014 | 2013 | 2012 | 2011 | 2010 |
| General government | | | | | |
| Administration | 4.70 | 4.70 | 4.70 | 4.70 | 3.70 |
| Public information | 4.00 | 4.00 | 4.00 | 4.00 | 5.00 |
| Judicial | 15.00 | 15.00 | 15.00 | 15.00 | 15.50 |
| Finance | 23.00 | 22.00 | 23.00 | 23.00 | 23.00 |
| Nondepartmental | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 |
| Human resources | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 |
| Planning and inspections | 10.30 | 10.30 | 8.30 | 8.30 | 9.30 |
| Neighborhood services | 18.75 | 18.75 | 18.75 | 18.75 | 18.75 |
| Budget and research | 3.00 | 3.00 | 3.00 | 3.00 | 3.00 |
| Public relations | 3.75 | 3.75 | 3.75 | 3.75 | 6.75 |
| Total general government | 84.50 | 83.50 | 82.50 | 82.50 | 87.00 |
| Public safety | | | | | |
| Police | 189.88 | 187.88 | 186.88 | 165.20 | 164.22 |
| Fire | 91.00 | 91.00 | 90.00 | 88.00 | 91.00 |
| Total public safety | 280.88 | 278.88 | 276.88 | 253.20 | 255.22 |
| Culture and recreation | | | | | |
| Parks and recreation | $162.70^{\ 2}$ | 160.25 2 | 145.55 | 121.53 | 118.76 |
| Library | 27.11 | 27.11 | 27.11 | 28.58 | 28.16 |
| Economic development | 3.00 | 4.00 | 3.00 | 3.00 | 3.00 |
| Total culture and recreation | 192.81 | 191.36 | 175.66 | 153.11 | 149.92 |
| Public works | 78.18 | 79.68 | 77.68 | 77.68 | 78.68 |
| Internal services | | | | | |
| Building services | 15.73 | 15.23 | 16.23 | 16.23 | 16.36 |
| Equipment services | 13.00 | 13.00 | 13.00 | 13.00 | 13.50 |
| Self-insurance | 5.10 | 5.10 | 5.10 | 5.10 | 5.10 |
| Information services | 12.00 | 12.00 | 11.00 | 11.00 | 11.00 |
| Total internal services | 45.83 | 45.33 | 45.33 | 45.33 | 45.96 |
| Total full-time equivalents | 682.20 | 678.75 | 658.05 | 611.82 | 616.78 |

Source: City operating budget

¹Consolidated services with Haltom City, City of Richland Hills and City of Watauga for Communication and Detention Centers.

²Increase due to new staff members for the Recreations Center.

CITY OF NORTH RICHLAND HILLS, TEXAS OPERATING INDICATORS BY FUNCTION/PROGRAM Last Ten Fiscal Years

| Function | 2019 | 2018 | 2017 | 2016 | 2015 |
|-------------------------------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|
| General Government | | | | | |
| Planning and inspections | | | | | |
| Construction | | | | | |
| Commercial units | 29 | 21 | 31 | 20 | 65 |
| Commercial value | \$49,609,337 | \$67,800,454 | \$53,156,352 | \$13,603,082 | \$11,481,833 |
| Residential units | 211 | 234 | 233 | 238 | 122 |
| Residential value | \$70,298,392 | \$80,589,505 | \$81,180,734 | \$75,615,139 | \$36,838,614 |
| Public safety | | | | | |
| Police | | | | | |
| Law violations 1 | 2,333 | 2,697 | 2,772 | 2,595 | 3,144 |
| Part one offenses | 1,655 | 1,830 | 1,662 | 1,560 | 1,868 |
| Traffic violations | 17,953 | 7,721 | 18,404 | 17,566 | 21,305 |
| Calls for service | 39,448 | 123,112 | 120,098 | 111,984 | 112,313 |
| Case clearance % | 54% | 47% | 52% | 23% | 28% |
| Fire | | | | | |
| Total responses | 8,234 | 8,354 | 8,205 | 7,932 | 7,475 |
| Fire responses | 2,549 | 2,691 | 2,567 | 2,402 | 2,221 |
| EMS responses | 5,685 | 5,663 | 5,638 | 5,530 | 5,254 |
| % responses < 5 minutes | 67% | 66% | 56% | 64% | 74% |
| Total inspections | 2,958 | 3,201 | 2,549 | 3,143 | 1,232 |
| Culture and recreation | | | | | |
| Parks and recreation | | | | | |
| Water park admissions | 185,971 | 184,064 | 202,515 | 221,101 | 227,525 |
| Golf rounds played | 46,915 | 42,953 | 49,147 | 47,873 | 43,250 |
| Library | | | | | |
| Number of volumes | 162,460 | 164,482 | 179,303 | 174,156 | 214,867 |
| Annual circulation | 728,605 | 778,166 | 764,520 | 814,070 | 939,022 |
| Annual loans per capita | 10.72 | 11.18 | 10.96 | 11.76 | 14.16 |
| Public Works | | | | | |
| Water | | | | | |
| Avg daily consumption ² | 1,101,439 | 1,247,915 | 1,153,565 | 1,160,247 | 1,165,254 |
| Peak daily consumption ² | 2,345,187 | 2,614,572 | 2,096,524 | 2,614,973 | 2,582,620 |
| Streets | | | | | |
| Street overlay - miles | 4 | 7 | 6 | 4 | 4 |
| Concrete pavement repair - sq. ft. | 4,324 | 5,166 | 13,921 | 14,052 | 3,113 |
| Pothole repair - sq. ft. | 8,521 | 4,800 | 3,018 | 4,767 | 4,467 |
| Street cut - sq. ft. | 68,430 | 93,310 | 147,676 | 162,607 | 153,559 |
| Sign fabrication | 1,158 | 1,599 | 1,332 | 1,215 | 1,179 |

Source: City Records

¹Excludes traffic violations.

²Cubic feet.

³Remodels included in error.

 $^{^4\}mathrm{FY}$ 2009-2010 calculated on a Fiscal Year basis and additional call types now being tracked.

 $^{^5\}mbox{Reported}$ from the National Incident-Based Reporting System annual report.

 $^{^6}$ Decline in response time is due to in-town traffic increasing because of the Hwy 820 expansion causing a longer drive time.

⁷Reinspections are down due to corrected violations.

⁸Inspection numbers unavailable for the year due to changes in the computer record management system and procedures.

 $^{^{9}}$ Conversion to new computer record management system incomplete therefore Company Inspections are unavailable.

 $^{^{\}rm 10}\mbox{Decrease}$ due to the installation of the Fibre Crete this year.

¹¹Increase in inspections is due to it being the first year that the record keeping has been fully migrated/implemented/online and pushed out to the companies as well as working out issues with the iPads and Firehouse software (RMS system) program.

 $^{^{12}\}mbox{Decreased}$ due to an inaccurate reflection in previous years.

CITY OF NORTH RICHLAND HILLS, TEXAS OPERATING INDICATORS BY FUNCTION/PROGRAM Last Ten Fiscal Years

| | Fiscal Year | | | | | | | | |
|-------------------------------------|--------------|------|--------------|----|--------------|--------------|---|------|------------|
| Function | 2014 | 2013 | | | 2012 | 2011 | | 2010 | |
| General Government | | _ | | • | | | | | |
| Planning and inspections | | | | | | | | | |
| Construction | | | | | | | | | |
| Commercial units | 35 | | 25 | | 91 | 3 24 | | | 47 |
| Commercial value | \$14,309,733 | : | \$15,498,935 | | \$ 7,533,480 | \$ 3,489,824 | | \$ | 4,578,000 |
| Residential units | 321 | | 189 | | 168 | 122 | | | 66 |
| Residential value | \$27,754,692 | : | \$46,472,244 | | \$42,138,527 | \$27,218,868 | | \$ | 14,289,559 |
| Public safety | | | | | | | | | |
| Police | | | | | | | | | |
| Law violations 1 | 3,014 | | 3,215 | | 3,463 | 3,574 | 5 | | 4,071 |
| Part one offenses | 1,644 | | 1,960 | | 1,791 | 2,075 | 5 | | 3,452 |
| Traffic violations | 17,052 | | 22,215 | | 22,155 | 20,733 | | | 24,747 |
| Calls for service | 107,393 | | 114,269 | | 115,644 | 137,243 | | | 137,645 |
| Case clearance % | 23% | | 58% | | 26% | 42% | | | 40% |
| Fire | | | | | | | | | |
| Total responses | 7,276 | | 7,189 | | 7,064 | 6,850 | | | 6,555 |
| Fire responses | 2,412 | | 2,275 | | 2,235 | 1,762 | | | 1,371 |
| EMS responses | 4,864 | | 4,914 | | 4,829 | 5,088 | | | 5,184 |
| % responses < 5 minutes | 70% | | 58% | | 70% | 51% | 6 | | 73% |
| Total inspections | 1,201 | 9 | 768 | 9 | - 8 | 2,005 | 7 | | 2,169 |
| Culture and recreation | | | | | | | | | |
| Parks and recreation | | | | | | | | | |
| Water park admissions | 219,077 | | 242,490 | | 272,336 | 270,845 | | | 242,554 |
| Golf rounds played | 45,339 | | 48,229 | | 50,524 | 51,264 | | | 47,594 |
| Library | | | | | | | | | |
| Number of volumes | 202,103 | | 204,302 | | 206,840 | 200,982 | | | 196,042 |
| Annual circulation | 854,452 | | 771,994 | | 947,883 | 840,667 | | | 828,889 |
| Annual loans per capita | 13.01 | | 12.17 | | 14.95 | 13.26 | | | 12.48 |
| Public Works | | | | | | | | | |
| Water | | | | | | | | | |
| Avg daily consumption ² | 1,219,696 | | 1,278,326 | | 1,306,524 | 1,521,220 | | | 1,205,104 |
| Peak daily consumption ² | 2,441,043 | | 2,624,198 | | 2,938,102 | 3,091,043 | | | 2,627,674 |
| Streets | | | | | | | | | |
| Street overlay - miles | 4 | | 1 | | 4 | 6 | | | 4 |
| Concrete pavement repair - sq. ft. | 6,258 | | 6,488 | | 5,322 | 9,372 | | | 16,163 |
| Pothole repair - sq. ft. | 2,677 | | 2,152 | | 4,577 | 3,974 | | | 6,786 |
| Street cut - sq. ft. | 163,910 | 10 | 86,160 | 10 | 176,844 | 162,577 | | | 193,400 |
| Sign fabrication | 850 | | 973 | | 852 | 935 | | | 953 |

Source: City Records

¹Excludes traffic violations.

²Cubic feet.

³Remodels included in error.

 $^{^4}$ FY 2009-2010 calculated on a Fiscal Year basis and additional call types now being tracked.

⁵Reported from the National Incident-Based Reporting System annual report.

⁶Decline in response time is due to in-town traffic increasing because of the Hwy 820 expansion causing a longer drive time.

 $^{{}^{7}\}mbox{Reinspections}$ are down due to corrected violations.

 $^{^{8}}$ Inspection numbers unavailable for the year due to changes in the computer record management system and procedures.

⁹Conversion to new computer record management system incomplete therefore Company Inspections are unavailable.

 $^{^{\}rm 10}\mbox{Decrease}$ due to the installation of the Fibre Crete this year.

¹¹Increase in inspections is due to it being the first year that the record keeping has been fully migrated/implemented/online and pushed out to the companies as well as working out issues with the iPads and Firehouse software (RMS system) program.

¹²Decreased due to an inaccurate reflection in previous years.

| | Fiscal Year | | | | | | | |
|--------------------------|-------------|--------|--------|--------|------------|--|--|--|
| Function | 2019 | 2018 | 2017 | 2016 | 2015 | | | |
| Public safety | | | | | | | | |
| Police Protection | | | | | | | | |
| Stations | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | | | |
| Fire | | | | | | | | |
| Stations | 5 | 5 | 5 | 5 | 4 | | | |
| Fire hydrants | 2,304 | 2,279 | 2,256 | 2,251 | 2,219 | | | |
| Culture and recreation | | | | | | | | |
| Parks and recreation | | | | | | | | |
| Parks and recreation | 39 | 39 | 39 | 34 | 33 | | | |
| Park acreage | 899 | 899 | 899 | 735 | 734 | | | |
| Playgrounds | 22 | 22 | 22 | 22 | 22 | | | |
| Trails - miles | 31 | 31 | 31 | 31 | 30 | | | |
| Golf courses | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | | | |
| Recreations centers | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | | | |
| Athletic fields | 53 | 53 | 53 | 53 | 53 | | | |
| Senior centers | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | | | |
| Library | | | | | | | | |
| Libraries | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | | | |
| Public Works | | | | | | | | |
| Water mains - miles | 372 | 372 | 371 | 370 | 367 | | | |
| Water connections | 22,707 | 22,492 | 22,233 | 21,988 | 21,329 | | | |
| Wastewater lines - miles | 255 | 257 | 256 | 255 | 252^{-2} | | | |
| Wastewater connections | 20,958 | 20,711 | 20,430 | 20,212 | 19,919 | | | |
| Storm drain - miles | 140 | 139 | 139 | 139 | 139 | | | |
| Streets - miles | 246 | 244 | 241 | 241 | 238 | | | |
| Street lights | 2,977 | 2,948 | 2,550 | 2,545 | 2,545 | | | |
| | | | | | | | | |

Source: City Records

¹New Senior Center in NRH Centre combined/closed Dan Echols and Bursey Road Senior Citizens Centers

²Department's system inventory report was calculated by outside source.

| | Fiscal Year | | | | | | | |
|--------------------------|-------------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--|--|--|
| Function | 2014 | 2013 | 2012 | 2011 | 2010 | | | |
| Public safety | | | | | | | | |
| Police Protection | | | | | | | | |
| Stations | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | | | |
| Fire | | | | | | | | |
| Stations | 4 | 4 | 4 | 4 | 4 | | | |
| Fire hydrants | 2,202 | 2,162 | 2,127 | 2,125 | 2,139 | | | |
| Culture and recreation | | | | | | | | |
| Parks and recreation | | | | | | | | |
| Parks and recreation | 33 | 33 | 33 | 33 | 32 | | | |
| Park acreage | 734 | 709 | 709 | 709 | 708 | | | |
| Playgrounds | 22 | 20 | 20 | 20 | 20 | | | |
| Trails - miles | 30 | 21 | 21 | 21 | 20 | | | |
| Golf courses | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | | | |
| Recreations centers | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | | | |
| Athletic fields | 53 | 53 | 53 | 53 | 53 | | | |
| Senior centers | 1 | 1 | 1 1 | 2 | 2 | | | |
| Library | | | | | | | | |
| Libraries | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | | | |
| Public Works | | | | | | | | |
| Water mains - miles | 356 | 355 | 351 | 346 | 356 | | | |
| Water connections | 21,141 | 20,936 | 20,792 | 20,522 | 20,420 | | | |
| Wastewater lines - miles | 293 | 292 | 290 | 288 | 288 | | | |
| Wastewater connections | 19,761 | 19,603 | 19,469 | 19,240 | 19,141 | | | |
| Storm drain - miles | 139 | 139 | 139 | 139 | 139 | | | |
| Streets - miles | 238 | 238 | 238 | 238 | 237 | | | |
| Street lights | 2,545 | 2,545 | 2,545 | 2,540 | 2,531 | | | |

Source: City Records

¹New Senior Center in NRH Centre combined/closed Dan Echols and Bursey Road Senior Citizens Centers

²Department's system inventory report was calculated by outside source.



The North Richland Hills City Hall opened in May 2016. The 182,000 square foot for the new facility includes about 89,000 square feet for Public Safety operations, about 78,500 square feet for City Hall and about 14,500 square feet for Municipal Court. Prior to the opening of City Hall, city services were housed in six buildings on three different campuses.

Glossary



The Smithfield TEXRail station is one of two stations in North Richland Hills offering commuter-rail service to Fort Worth and the Dallas-Fort Worth International Airport.



Alamo Drafthouse Cinema opened in April 2019 providing the area with entertainment options galore.

GLOSSARY

ACCOUNT

A term used to identify an individual asset, liability, expenditure control, revenue control, encumbrance control, or fund balance.

ACCOUNT PAYABLE

A short-term liability account reflecting amounts owed to private persons or organizations for goods and services received by a government.

ACCOUNT RECEIVABLE

An asset account reflecting amounts due from private persons or organizations for goods and services furnished by a government.

ACCOUNTING SYSTEM

The total set of records and procedures, which are used to record, classify, and report information on the financial status and operations of an entity.

ACCRUAL ACCOUNTING

A basis of accounting in which revenues are recognized in the period in which they are earned and become measurable, and expenses are recognized in the period incurred instead of when cash is actually received or spent.

ACCRUED INTEREST

Interest that has been earned and recorded, but has not been received.

ACTUARIAL

Relating to actuaries or their work of compiling and analyzing statistical calculations to assess risk in insurance, finance and other industries and professions.

AD VALOREM TAX (See also *PROPERTY TAX*.)

A tax based on value of land and improvements (property tax).

AGENDA

A formal listing of items to be discussed during a public meeting. Agendas for public meetings are posted 72 hours in advance, in compliance with the Open Meetings Act.

AMORTIZE

To amortize is to allocate the cost of an intangible asset over a period of time.

ANNUITY

A fixed sum of money paid to someone each year, typically for the rest of their life.

APPROPRIATION

An authorization granted by City Council to make expenditures and to incur obligations for specific purpose. Usually limited in amount and as to the time when it may be expended.

ARBITRAGE

With respect to the issuance of municipal securities, arbitrage usually refers to the difference between the interest paid on tax-exempt bonds and the interest earned by investing the proceeds of the bonds in higher-yielding taxable securities. Federal income tax laws generally restrict the ability to earn positive arbitrage in connection with tax-exempt bonds.

GLOSSARY (continued)

ASSESSED VALUATION

A valuation set upon real estate or other property by government as a basis for levying taxes. (See also *TAXABLE VALUE*.)

ASSETS

Property owned by a government, which has economic value, especially which could be converted to cash.

AUDIT

In general, an official inspection of an individual's or organization's accounts by an independent body. The City's charter requires an annual audit of the books of accounts, financial records, and transactions of all administrative departments of the City by an independent certified public accountant. In practice, that means the City contracts with an independent certified public accountant to audit the year-end financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements.

AUDIT COMMITTEE

The Audit Committee is responsible for recommending to the City Council an independent auditor as needed, reviewing the audit of the City's basic financial statements prior to submission to the City Council, and assisting the independent auditor and city staff with the presentation of the audit to the City Council. The Audit Committee is composed of members of the City Council as well as the City Manager and the City's Director of Finance.

BALANCE SHEET

A statement purporting to present the financial position of an entity by disclosing the value of its assets, liabilities, and equities as of a specified date.

BALANCED BUDGET

A budget in which total recurring expenditures for any fiscal year do not exceed total recurring revenues for that same fiscal year.

BASE LEVEL SERVICES

Funding required to meet current service level.

BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The basic financial statements are comprised of the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City and the related notes to the financial statements, and are subjected to an annual audit by an independent certified public accountant. The basic financial statements are included in the Comprehensive Annual Financial Report along with unaudited information, including introductory information, required supplementary information, other supplementary information, and statistical information.

BASIS OF ACCOUNTING

Refers to when revenues and expenditures are recognized in the accounts and reported in the financial records of the City, regardless of the measurement focus applied. Accounting records for governmental fund types are maintained on a modified accrual basis of accounting, with revenue being recorded when available and measurable, and expenditures being recorded when services or goods are received and the liabilities are incurred.

GLOSSARY (continued)

BASIS OF BUDGETING (See also *MODIFIED ACCRUAL*.)

The City's basis for budgeting is the modified accrual basis for governmental funds, including the General Fund. Budgeting for proprietary funds, which includes the Enterprise Fund, is essentially on the full accrual basis. Encumbrances are recognized by both governmental and proprietary funds since encumbrances represent a commitment of funding for goods and services.

BEGINNING BALANCE

The residual non-restricted funds brought forward from the previous fiscal year (ending balance).

BONDS

Debt instruments that require repayment of a specified principal amount on a certain date (maturity date), together with interest at a stated rate or formula for determining the interest rate.

BOND DEBT

That portion of indebtedness represented by outstanding bonds.

BOND PROPOSITION

A recommendation to issue debt and a proposal as to the best use of the bonds.

BUDGET

A plan of financial operation embodying an estimate of proposed expenditures for a given period and the proposed means of financing them. The term is also sometime used to denote the officially approved expenditure ceiling under which a government and its departments operate.

BUDGET AMENDMENT

A revision of the adopted budget that, when approved, replaces the original provision and increases or decreases the budget appropriation.

BUDGET CALENDAR

The schedule of key dates that a government follows in preparation and adoption of the budget.

BUDGET ENHANCEMENT

A request to enhance current service level beyond current funding.

BUDGET ORDINANCE

Governmental action which appropriates revenues and fund balances for specified purposes, functions, or activities for a budget period.

BUDGET PERIOD

The period for which a budget is proposed or a budget ordinance is adopted.

BUDGETARY CONTROL

The control or management of a government or enterprise in accordance with an approved budget to keep expenditures within limitations of available appropriation and available revenues.

BUDGETED FUNDS

Funds for which annual budgets are legally adopted, as opposed to non-budgeted funds for which annual budgets are not legally adopted. Budgeted funds are typically supported by tax revenues, charges for services, fees, fines, and/or penalties, while non-budgeted funds are typically supported by transfers from other funds, grant revenue, donations, or regulated fees such as municipal court fees.

GLOSSARY (continued)

BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES

Business-type activities include any activity engaged in the primary purpose of making a profit. Business-type activities are financed in whole or in part by fees charged to external users for goods or services and are generally reported in Enterprise Funds.

CAFR

CAFR is an acronym for Comprehensive Annual Financial Report. (See also COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT.)

CAPITAL IMPROVEMENT

The addition of a permanent structural change or the restoration of some aspect of a property that will either enhance the property's overall value, increase its useful life or adapt it to new uses.

CAPITAL IMPROVEMENT PLAN

A comprehensive plan that projects the capital needs of a community. Generally, it is a cyclical process that estimates the needs for a set number of years. Capital Improvements Plans are essential for sound infrastructure and financial planning.

CAPITAL ASSET

An item costing more than \$10,000 and having a useful life of more than four years.

CAPITAL EXPENDITURE

Also called a CAPITAL OUTLAY — An expenditure to acquire a capital asset.

CAPITAL PROJECTS FUND

Is used to account for the expenditures of resources accumulated from the sale of bonds and related interest earnings for capital improvement projects.

CASH BASIS

A method of accounting in which revenues and expenses are recognized and recorded when received, not necessarily when earned.

CASH EOUIVALENTS

Cash equivalents are investments securities that are for short-term investing, and they have high credit quality and are highly liquid. Cash equivalents, also known as "cash and equivalents," are one of the three main asset classes, along with stocks and bonds. These securities have a low-risk, low-return profile and include U.S. government Treasury bills, bank certificates of deposit, bankers' acceptances, corporate commercial paper and other money market instruments.

CHART OF ACCOUNTS

The classification system used by the City to organize the accounting for various funds.

CHARTER

A written instrument setting forth principles and laws of government within boundaries of the City.

CIP

CIP is an acronym for Capital Improvement Plan. (See also CAPITAL IMPROVEMENT PLAN.)

GLOSSARY (continued)

CITY COUNCIL

The legislative body that governs the City.

CITY COUNCIL PRIORITIES

A five-year planning horizon focusing on safety, infrastructure and facilities, residential and recreational, budget and finance, and commercial redevelopment.

CITY MANAGER

An appointed official who directs the administration of the City.

CITIZEN

An inhabitant of the City.

COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT

Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (CAFR) is a set of U.S. government financial statements comprising the financial report of a state, municipal or other governmental entity that complies with the accounting requirements promulgated by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board.

COMPREHENSIVE PLAN

A Comprehensive Plan is to anticipate and guide future development trends in a manner that will provide a community with a balance of land uses that promote a superior quality of life.

CONSUMER PRICE INDEX

The Consumer Price Index (CPI) is a measure that examines the weighted average of prices of a basket of consumer goods and services, such as transportation, food and medical care. It is calculated by taking price changes for each item in the predetermined basket of goods and averaging them. Changes in the CPI are used to assess price changes associated with the cost of living; the CPI is one of the most frequently used statistics for identifying periods of inflation or deflation. The CPI is calculated by the U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics.

CONTINGENCY

Funds set aside in a reserve account for major expenditures or for emergencies.

COUNTERPARTY

A counterparty is the other party that participates in a financial transaction, and every transaction must have a counterparty for the transaction to go through.

<u>CPI</u>

CPI is an acronym for Consumer Price Index. (See also CONSUMER PRICE INDEX.)

CREDIT RISK

Credit risk is the probable risk of loss resulting from a borrower's failure to repay a loan or meet contractual obligations.

CURRENT ASSETS

Cash and other assets expected to be converted to cash, sold, or consumed within in a year or in the operating cycle.

GLOSSARY (continued)

CURRENT FINANCIAL RESOURCES MEASUREMENT

Current financial resources measurement focus is where the financial statements report the near-term (current) inflows, outflows, and balances of expendable financial resources. The current financial resources measurement focus is unique to accounting and financial reporting for state and local governments and is used solely for reporting the financial position and results of operation of governmental funds.

CURRENT LIABILITIES

Debt or other legal obligations arising out of transactions in the past which must be liquidated, renewed, or refunded within one year.

CUSTODIAL CREDIT RISK

In the case of deposits, this is the risk that the event of a bank failure, the City's deposits may not be returned to it. For an investment, this is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counterparty, the City will not be able to recover the value of its investments or collateral securities that in the position of an outside party.

DEBT SERVICE

The amount of money required for interest and principal payments on an outstanding debt in any given year.

DEBT SERVICE FUND

Also called a SINKING FUND - A fund established to account for the accumulation of resources for the payment of principal and interest on long term debt.

DEBT RATE

The City's property tax rate has two components, the **general rate** which generates property tax revenues used to fund operations and the **debt rate** which generates property tax revenues used to fund the repayment of debt. (See also *PROPERTY TAX RATE*.)

DEFERRED INFLOW OF RESOURCES

Deferred inflow of resources is an acquisition of net assets by the government that is applicable to a future reporting period.

DEFERRED OUTFLOW OF RESOURCES

Deferred outflow of resources is a consumption of net assets by the government that is applicable to a future reporting period. For example, prepaid items and deferred charges.

DEFICIT

The excess of expenditures over revenues during an accounting period; or in the case of Enterprise Funds, the excess of expense over income during an accounting period.

DELINOUENT TAXES

Taxes remaining unpaid on and after the date to which a penalty for nonpayment is attached.

DEPRECIATION

A non-cash expense that reduces the value of an asset as a result of wear and tear, deterioration, action of the physical elements, inadequacy, or obsolescence.

DIRECTOR OF FINANCE DEPARTMENT

The officer of the City that has primary responsibility for managing the City's finances, including financial planning, management of financial risks, record-keeping, and financial reporting.

GLOSSARY (continued)

DISCOUNT RATE

The interest rate you need to earn on a given amount of money today to end up with a given amount of money in the future.

EFFECTIVE TAX RATE

The tax rate required to generate the same amount of revenue as in the preceding year on the same properties.

ENCLAVE

A portion of territory within or surrounded by a larger territory.

ECONOMIC RESOURCES

Economic resources are the goods or services available to the City used to produce valuable consumer products. The classic economic resources include land, labor and capital.

ECONOMIC RESOURCES MEASUREMENT FOCUS

Economic resources measurement focus is where a set of financial statements reports all inflows, outflows, and balances affecting or reflecting an entity's net position. The economic resources measurement focus is used for proprietary and trust funds, as well as for government-wide financial reporting.

ENCUMBRANCE

Obligations in the form of purchase orders, contracts, or other commitments that are chargeable to an appropriation and for which a part of the appropriation is reserved. They cease to be encumbrances when paid or actual liability is set up, at which point they become expenditures.

ENDING BALANCE

The dollars remaining after current expenditures for operations and debt service are subtracted from the sum of the beginning fund balance and current resources. Portions of the fund balance may be reserved for various purposes, such as contingencies or encumbrances.

ENTERPRISE FUND

A fund established to account for operations which: (a) finance and operate in a manner similar to private business enterprises - where the intent of the governing body is that the costs (expenses, including depreciation) of providing goods and services to the general public on a continuing basis be financed or recovered primarily through user charges, or (b) where the governing body has decided that periodic determination of revenues earned, expenses incurred, and/or net income is appropriate for capital maintenance, public policy, management control, accountability, or other purposes.

EXPENDITURES

Decreases in net financial resources. They include current operating expenses that require the current or future use of net current assets, debt service, and capital outlay.

FEES

Charges for services.

FEMA

FEMA is an acronym for Federal Emergency Management Agency.

FIDUCIARY

A fiduciary is a person who holds a legal or ethical relationship of trust with one or more other parties (person or group of persons). Typically, a fiduciary prudently takes care of money or other assets for another person.

GLOSSARY (continued)

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Written records that convey the business activities and the financial performance of the City.

FISCAL FORECAST

A management tool that presents estimated information based on past, current, and projected financial conditions. This will help identify future revenue and expenditure trends that may have an immediate or long-term influence on government policies, strategic goals, or community services.

FISCAL YEAR

A twelve-month period of time to which the annual budget applies, and at the end of which, the City determines its financial position and results of operation. The fiscal year for the City of North Richland Hills runs from October 1 to September 30 of the following year.

FIXED ASSETS

Assets of long-term character intended to continue to be held or used. Examples are land, buildings, and improvements such as machinery and equipment.

FIXED COST

Costs which do not change with increases or decreases in the amount of services provided, such as rent.

FRANCHISE

A special privilege granted by a government, permitting the continued use of public property, such as City streets, and usually involving the elements of monopoly and regulation.

FTE

FTE is an acronym for Full-Time Equivalent. (See also FULL TIME EQUIVALENT.)

FULL TIME EQUIVALENT

A unit that indicates the workload of a single full-time worker. The concept is used to convert the hours worked by part-time employees into the hours worked by full-time employees. For example, someone who works a half-day would be 0.5 full time equivalents. The City budgets authorized employment positions using full time equivalents. For example, there might be a part-time library assistant position budgeted as 0.5 FTE, which would be the equivalent of one-half of a full-time employee.

FUND

A fiscal and accounting entity with a self-balancing set of accounts. A fund records cash and other financial resources, all related liabilities, residual equities or balances, and changes therein, which are segregated for the purpose of carrying on specific activities or attaining certain objectives in accordance with special regulations, restrictions, or limitations.

FUND BALANCE

The balance of net financial resources that is spendable or available. Portions of the fund balance may be reserved for various purposes, such as contingencies or encumbrances.

FUND BALANCE POLICY

A policy requiring a minimum fund balance to be kept in reserve. Fund balances over the policy requirements may be appropriated in the budget.

GLOSSARY (continued)

FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For governmental and proprietary funds, special and extraordinary items are reported separately at the bottom of the statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balances or the statement of revenues, expenses and changes in net position, respectively.

FUNDING SOURCE

Specifically identified dollars allocated to meet budgeted requirements.

FY (as in FY 2019)

FY is an acronym for Fiscal Year. See FISCAL YEAR.

GAAP

GAAP is an acronym for **Generally Accepted Accounting Principles**. (See also *GENERALLY ACCEPTED ACCOUNTING PRINCIPLES*.)

GENERAL FIXED ASSETS

Capital assets that are not assets of any particular fund, but of the government unit as a whole. Most often these assets arise from the expenditure of the financial resources of governmental funds (as opposed to proprietary funds).

GENERAL FUND

A fund established to account for all financial resources except those required to be accounted for in another fund. Examples of General Fund departments include Parks, Facilities and Recreation, Fire Department, Library, Finance and Municipal Court, Streets and Drainage, Development Services, and Police Department.

GENERAL OBLIGATION BONDS (G.O. BONDS)

Bonds secured by the full faith and credit of the issuer. General obligation bonds issued by local units of government are secured by a pledge of the issuer's ad valorem taxing power. They are usually issued to pay for general capital improvements such as parks and streets.

GENERAL RATE

The City's property tax rate has two components, the **General Rate** which generates property tax revenues used to fund operations and the **Debt Rate** which generates property tax revenues used to fund the repayment of debt. The General Rate is sometimes referred to as the Maintenance and Operations Rate, or M&O Rate. (See also *PROPERTY TAX RATE.*)

GENERAL REVENUE

Funds acquired through business and property taxation. Monies that may be utilized for any purposes as received at the state and local levels of government.

GENERALLY ACCEPTED ACCOUNTING PRINCIPLES (GAAP)

The uniform minimum standards of, and guidelines to, financial accounting and reporting. They govern the form and content of the basic financial statements of an entity. GAAP encompass the conventions, rules, and procedures necessary to define the accepted accounting practices at a particular time. They include both broad guidelines of general application and detailed practices and procedures. GAAP provide a standard by which to measure financial presentations.

GEOGRAPHIC INFORMATION SYSTEM

A system is designed to capture, store, manipulate, analyze, manage, and present all types of spatial or geographical data allowing one to visualize, question, analyze, and interpret data to understand relationships, patterns, and trends.

GLOSSARY (continued)

GIS

GIS is an acronym for Geographic Information System. (See also GEOGRAPHIC INFORMATION SYSTEM.)

GOVERNEMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Government-wide financial statements report information about the government as a whole without displaying individual funds or fund types.

GOVERNMENTAL ACCOUNTING

The composite activity of analyzing, recording, summarizing, reporting and interpreting the financial transactions of government.

GOVERNMENTAL ACCOUNTING STANDARD BOARD (GASB)

The governing body that sets accounting standards specifically for governmental entities at the state and local level.

GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES

Governmental activities are general government activities and are financed primarily through taxes. Governmental activities generally are reported in governmental funds. All general capital assets and general long-term liabilities are part of governmental activities as well. Common examples of governmental activities include general administration, public safety, education, streets and roads, and health and sanitation.

GOVERNMENTAL FINANCE OFFICERS ASSOCIATION (GFOA)

Professional association of state/provincial and local finance officers in the United States and Canada dedicated to the sound management of government financial resources.

GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

Funds generally used to account for tax-supported activities. There are five different types of governmental funds: general funds, special revenue funds, debt service funds, capital projects funds, and permanent funds.

GRANT

A contribution by one government unit or funding source to another unit. The contribution is usually made to aid in a specified function (for example, education), but it is sometimes also for general purposes.

HOME RULE CHARTER

Texas cities operate under two different categories of local government: 1) General Law; and Home Rule. Texas law grants General Law cities limited specific authority. Cities under 5,000 in population are required to be General Law cities. Cities over 5,000 in population can adopt a Home Rule Charter which defines the structure, power, duties, and authority of the local government. Rather than looking to state statues to determine what they may do, as General Law cities must do, Home Rule cities look to their local charters to determine what they may do. A Home Rule city may generally take any action that is not prohibited by the Texas Constitution or statues as long as the authority is granted in the charter of the city. Home Rule is essentially the privilege of citizens at the grass roots level to manage their own affairs with minimal interference from the State.

INCOME

A term used in proprietary fund-type accounting to represent (1) revenues or (2) the excess of revenues over expenses.

INFRASTRUCTURE

Immovable fixed assets having value only to the governmental unit. Common examples of infrastructure include roads, sidewalks, bridges, and streetlights.

GLOSSARY (continued)

INTERGOVERNMENTAL REVENUE

Revenue received from another governmental unit for a specific purpose.

INTEREST RATE RISK

Interest rate risk is the risk that arises for bond owners from fluctuating interest rates. How much interest rate risk a bond has depends on how sensitive its price is to interest rate changes in the market. The sensitivity depends on two things, the bond's time to maturity, and the coupon rate of the bond.

INTERESTED PARTY

People or organizations who may be affected by a situation.

INTERNAL CONTROLS

Processes designed to assure achievement of an organization's objectives in operational effectiveness and efficiency, reliable financial reporting, loss prevention, and compliance with laws, regulations, and policies.

INVESTMENTS

Securities and real estate held for production of revenue in the form of interest, dividend, rental, or lease payments. The term does not include fixed assets used in governmental operations.

LEASE/PURCHASE

A financing tool utilized to fund large capital outlays where the city may not have cash immediately available for purchase. This arrangement allows the city to use the item while payments are being made.

LED

LED is an acronym for Light Emitting Diode. (See also LIGHT EMITTING DIODE.)

LETTER OF TRANSMITTAL

A cover letter from the City's Director of Finance that accompanies the comprehensive annual financial report.

LEVY

To impose taxes or special assessments. The total of taxes or special assessments imposed by a governmental unit.

LIABILITIES

Debt or other legal obligations arising out of transactions in the past, which must be liquidated, renewed, or refunded at some future date.

LIGHT EMITTING DIODE

A two-lead semiconductor light source. Light emitting diodes (LEDs) emit light through the process of electroluminescence when suitable voltage is applied. LEDs have many advantages over traditional incandescent light sources including lower energy consumption, longer lifetime, improved physical robustness, smaller size, and faster switching. LEDs are now used in applications as diverse as aviation lighting, automotive headlamps, advertising, general lighting, traffic signals, street lighting, and camera flashes.

LOCAL GOVERNMENT INVESTMENT POOL

A local government investment pool (LGIP), is a state or local government pool offered to public entities for the investment of public funds. These pools are important investments tools, offering safety with a competitive yield.

LONG-TERM DEBT

Debt with a maturity of more than one year.

GLOSSARY (continued)

LONG-TERM LIABILITIES

Long-term liabilities are financial obligations of a company that become due more than one year.

LINE ITEM BUDGET

A budget format in which departmental outlays are grouped according to the items that will be purchased with one item or group of items on each line.

MANAGEMENT DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (MD&A)

The portion of the City's Comprehensive Annual Report in which management addresses the company's performance over the previous twelve months.

MAYOR

The elected head of the City.

MODIFIED ACCRUAL

City of North Richland Hills's governmental funds are budgeted using the modified accrual basis, with revenues recognized when they become measurable. Revenue is "measurable" when the amount of the transaction can be reasonably determined. Expenditures are generally recognized under the modified accrual basis of accounting when the related fund liability is incurred and is expected to be liquidated within 60 days.

MUNICIPAL FACILITIES

City owned structures, mechanicals, and building systems

NET PENSION LIABILITY

The net pension liability is the difference between the total pension liability (the present value of projected benefit payments to employees based on their past service) and the assets (mostly investments reported at fair value) set aside to pay current employees, retirees, and beneficiaries

NET POSITION

Net position is the residual of all other elements presented in a statement of financial position. It is the difference between (a) assets and deferred outflows of resources and (b) liabilities and deferred inflows of resources.

NON-BUDGETED FUNDS

Funds for which an annual budget are not legally adopted, as opposed to budgeted funds for which annual budgets are legally adopted. Budgeted funds are typically supported by tax revenues, charges for services, fees, fines, and/or penalties, while non-budgeted funds are typically supported by transfers from other funds, grant revenue, donations, or regulated fees such as municipal court fees. The resources supporting non-budgeted funds are typically either transfers that were budged as expenditures at a budgeted fund or revenues that are restricted by third parties such as grant revenue, donations, or regulated fees.

NON-RECURRING REVENUE

One-time windfall revenue that is budgeted only for one fiscal year.

OPEB

OPEB is an acronym for Other Post-Employment Benefits. (See also OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS.)

OPERATING BUDGET

Plans of current expenditures and the proposed means of financing them.

GLOSSARY (continued)

OPERATING REVENUE

Operating revenue is revenue generated from the City's business activities.

ORDINANCE

A formal legislative enactment by the City Council. If it is not in conflict with any higher form of law, such as a state statute or constitutional provision, it has the full force and effect of law within the boundaries of the City.

OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEBS)

Other postemployment benefits (or OPEBs) is a term used in the United States to describe the benefits that an employee begins to receive at the start of their retirement. These benefits do not include the pension paid to the retired employee.

OVERLAPPING DEBT

Overlapping debt refers to the financial obligations of one political jurisdiction that also falls partly on a nearby jurisdiction. Overlapping debt is common in most states because states are divided into numerous jurisdictions for different tax purposes, such as building a new public school and building a new road.

PENSION

A regular payment made during a person's retirement from an investment fund to which that person or their employer has contributed during their working life.

PLANNING AND ZONING COMMISSION

An appointed seven-member board that makes recommendations to City Council regarding the physical development of the City, including the Comprehensive Plan that serves as the basis for the City's zoning regulations. It also reviews and approves applications for subdivision plats and replats.

PROJECTION

A forecast of future trends in the operation of financial activities done through the remainder of the fiscal year to gain a better picture of the City's finances.

PROPERTY TAX

An annual or semi-annual tax paid to one or more governmental jurisdictions based on the real and personal property's assessed valuation and the tax rate, done in compliance with the State Property Tax Code.

PROPERTY TAX RATE

The rate applied to the taxable value of property to determine the property taxes due. The City's property tax rate has two components, the **general tax rate** which generates property tax revenues used to fund operations and the **debt tax rate** which generates property tax revenues used to fund the repayment of debt. Property tax rates are commonly presented as the amount of tax levied for each \$100 of assessed valuation.

PROPRIETARY FUNDS

Funds generally used to account for a government's ongoing organizations and activities that are similar to businesses found in the private sector. These funds are considered self-supporting in that the services rendered by them are generally financed through user charges or on a cost reimbursement basis. There are two types of proprietary funds: enterprise funds (used to account for any activity for which a fee is charged to external users for goods or services); and internal service funds (used to account for the provision of goods or services by one department to other departments of a governmental unit). (See *ENTERPRISE FUND*.)

GLOSSARY (continued)

PUBLIC HEARING

A public hearing may be a formal meeting for receiving testimony from the public at large on a local issue, or proposed government action. Testimony from both sides of an issue is usually recorded for public record, and a report summarizing the key points is generated.

RATINGS

Designations used by credit rating agencies to give relative indications of credit quality.

REFERENDUM

The principle or practice of referring measures proposed or passed by a legislative body, head of state, etc., to the vote of the electorate for approval or rejection (plural referenda).

REFUNDING BONDS

Bonds issued to retire bonds already outstanding.

REPORT OF INDEPENDENT AUDITORS

The report of independent auditors, published in the comprehensive annual financial report, opines on whether the City's basic financial statements comply with generally accepted accounting principles.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

Required supplementary information (RSI) is information that a designated accounting standard-setter (e.g., FASB, GASB) requires to accompany the basic financial statements.

RESERVE

An account used to indicate that a portion of fund equity is legally restricted for a specific purpose or not available for appropriation and subsequent spending.

RESOLUTION

A special or temporary order of a legislative body requiring less legal formality than an ordinance or statute.

RESTRICTED NET POSITION

The restricted component of net position consists of restricted assets reduced by liabilities and deferred inflows of resources related to those assets.

RESTRICTED RESOURCES

Restricted resources refer to a reserve of money that can only be used for specific projects or purposes.

UNRESTRICTED RESOURCES

Unrestricted resources refer to a reserve of money that can be used as the City sees fit.

REVENUE

Revenue is (1) an increase in a governmental fund's net current assets from other than expenditure refunds and residual equity or (2) an increase in a proprietary fund's net total assets from other than expense refunds, capital contributions, and residual equity transfers.

ROLLBACK RATE

The highest tax rate an entity may adopt without being subject to a rollback election.

GLOSSARY (continued)

SCADA

SCADA is an acronym for **Supervisory Control and Data Acquisition**. (See also *SUPERVISORY CONTROL AND DATA ACQUISITION*.)

SDBF

SCBP is an acronym for **Supplemental Death Benefits Fund**. (See also *SUPPLEMENTAL DEATH BENEFITS FUND*.)

SERVICE PLANS

Each department within the City has a three-year plan, outlining their strategic priorities for the City.

SPECIAL REVENUE FUND

A Fund used to account for the proceeds of specific revenue sources (other than expendable trusts or for major capital projects) that are legally restricted to expenditure for specified purposes.

STEWARDSHIP

The job of supervising or taking care of something, such as an organization or property.

STRUCTURAL BALANCE

The state at which current revenue sufficiently supports current expenditures.

SUPERVISORY CONTROL AND DATA ACQUISITION

An industrial computer system that monitors and controls a process. Supervisory control and data acquisition systems (also known as SCADA systems) are used to monitor and control a plant or equipment in industries such as telecommunications, water and waste control, energy, oil and gas refining and transportation. A SCADA system gathers information, such as where a leak on a pipeline has occurred and transfers the information back to a central site. SCADA systems frequently are used to manage processing systems that include geographically disbursed components.

SUPPLEMENTAL DEATH BENEFITS FUND (SDBF)

A cost sharing multiple-employer defined benefit group-term life insurance plan operating by the Texas Municipal Retirement System.

TAX LEVY

The total amount to be raised by general property taxes for intentions specified in the Tax Levy Ordinance.

TAX RATE

The amount of tax levied for each \$100 of assessed valuation.

TAXABLE VALUE

A valuation to which the property tax rate is applied to calculate property taxes. The Taxable value of property is generally equal to the assessed valuation less any qualifying exemptions (such as a homestead exemption).

TAXES

Compulsory charges levied by a government for the purpose of financing services performed for the common benefit. This term does not include specific charges made against particular persons or property for current or permanent benefits, such as special assessments, or charges for services rendered, such as sewer service.

TBD

TBD is an acronym for To Be Determined.

GLOSSARY (continued)

TEXAS MUNICIPAL RETIREMENT SYSTEM (TMRS)

TMRS is a statewide retirement system that provides retirement, disability, and death benefits for employees of participating Texas cities.

TMRS

An acronym for Texas Municipal Retirement System. (See also TEXAS MUNICIPAL RETIREMENT SYSTEM.)

TORT

A wrongful act or an infringement of a right (other than under contract) leading to civil legal liability.

TRANSFERS

Authorized exchanges of cash or other resources between funds.

UNASSIGNED FUND BALANCE

In governmental funds other than the general fund, assigned fund balance represents the remaining amount that is not restricted or committed.

UNRESTRICTED NET POSITION

The unrestricted component of net position is the net amount of the assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, and deferred inflows of resources that are not included in the determination of net investment in capital assets or the restricted component of net position.

YIELD

The rate earned on an investment based on the price paid for the investment, the interest earned during the period held, and the selling price or redemption value of the investment.

