# 

# 2021

## ANNUAL COMPREHENSIVE FINANCIAL REPORT

For the Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2021



We are committed to providing an enhanced level of Service, Professionalism, Innovation, Respect, Integrity and Teamwork.

"



## City of Missouri City, Texas

Annual Comprehensive Financial Report For the Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2021

Officials Issuing Report:

Bill Atkinson Interim City Manager

Allena Portis
Director of Financial Services

City of Missouri City, Texas
Annual Comprehensive Financial Report
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**Introductory Section** 

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## City of Missouri City

1522 Texas Parkway Missouri City, Texas 77489 Phone: 281.403.8500 www.missouricitytx.gov

March 17, 2022

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

We are pleased to submit to you the Annual Comprehensive Financial Report for the City of Missouri City, Texas, prepared in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2021. This report is published to provide the City Council, City staff, our citizens, our bondholders, and other interested parties with detailed information concerning the financial condition and activities of the City. Responsibility for both the accuracy of the presented data and the completeness and fairness of the presentation, including all disclosure, rests with the City. We believe the data, as presented, is accurate in all material respects, and that it is presented in a manner designed to fairly set forth the financial position and results of operations of the City as measured by the financial activity of its government-wide financial statements and its various funds. Further, all disclosures necessary to enable the reader to gain the maximum understanding of the City's financial activity have been included.

This report consists of management's representations concerning the finances of the City of Missouri City. Consequently, management assumes full responsibility for the completeness and reliability of all of the information presented in this report. To provide a reasonable basis for making these representations, management of the City of Missouri 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 of Missouri 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 of Missouri 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 of Missouri City's financial statements have been audited by Weaver and Tidwell, LLP, a firm of licensed certified public accountants. The goal of the independent audit was to provide reasonable assurance that the financial statements of the City of Missouri City for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2021, are free of material misstatement. The independent audit involves 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 evaluation of the overall financial statement presentation. The independent audit concluded, based on the audit, that there was a reasonable basis for rendering an unmodified ("clean") opinion that the City of Missouri City's financial statements for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2021 and 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.

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

## PROFILE OF THE GOVERNMENT

The City of Missouri City was incorporated on March 12, 1956. Missouri City encompasses an area over 30 square miles and is located approximately 20 miles southwest of downtown Houston, in northeast Fort Bend County. A small portion of the City extends into the southwestern section of Harris County, where its boundaries adjoin the City of Houston. Approximately 10 percent of the City's population resides in Harris County. A number of toll roads and highway expansions, including Highway 90A, Texas State Highway 6, and the Fort Bend Tollway, allow for more improved travel times throughout the region. According to the most recent Retail Strategies Report, the City of Missouri City's population is estimated at 80,311 and is expected to grow to 85,034 by 2025.

The City of Missouri City is a home rule charter city, with a Council - Manager form of government. The Council consists of a Mayor, four District Council members and two Council Members elected at-large. The Mayor and Council members serve staggered three year terms with four district council members being elected in one year and the Mayor and two at-large being elected in the subsequent year. All policy and legislative decision are the responsibility of the Council. The charter delegates administrative duties to the Council appointed City Manager. The City Manager is responsible for carrying out the policies and ordinances of the City Council, for overseeing the day-to-day operations of the government, and for hiring and managing City staff, excluding the Council appointed positions of City Secretary and City Attorney.

The City of Missouri City provides a full range of municipal services including police and fire protection; municipal court; community planning and development; parks, recreational activities and culture events; street maintenance; and other general public works activities. In addition to the general activities, the City Council exercises control over certain Wastewater and Water Utilities, and therefore, they have been included as an integral part of the City's financial statements.

The annual budget serves as the foundation for the City's financial planning and control. The objective of these budgetary controls is to ensure compliance with legal provisions embodied in the annual appropriated budget approved by the City Council. The level of budgetary control is established at the departmental level in the general fund and fund level in all other funds. The City Manager is authorized to transfer any unencumbered appropriated balance or portion thereof between specific classifications of expenditures within a department. By Ordinance, the City Council may authorize the transfer of any unencumbered appropriated balance or portion thereof from one fund or department to another.

The City is empowered by State statute to levy a property tax on real property located within its boundaries. In accordance with the implementation of the Texas Property Tax Code, the Fort Bend County Central Appraisal District and Harris County Appraisal District provide appraisals of property located within the City. The Fort Bend County Tax Office serves as the tax collector-assessor collecting property taxes and assessments on behalf of the City. The City exempts \$15,000 of the assessed value of resident homesteads within the city of persons 65 years of age or older and \$10,000 of the assessed value of residence homesteads of persons, married or unmarried, including those living alone, who are under a disability for purposes of payment of disability insurance benefits under federal old-age, survivors and disability insurance or its successor from all ad valorem taxes levied by the city.

## Component Units

Component units are evaluated to determine whether they should be reported in the City's financial report. A component unit is considered part of the City's reporting entity in instances where the City is financially accountable for the entity or where the relationship between the City and the entity is such that exclusion would cause the City's financial statements to be misleading or incomplete.

The City has included the following blended component units within its financial statements:

- Missouri City Development Authority
- Tax Increment Reinvestment Zone 1
- Tax Increment Reinvestment Zone 2
- Tax Increment Reinvestment Zone 3
- Tax Increment Reinvestment Zone 4
- Public Improvement District 2
- Public Improvement District 4
- Missouri City Recreation and Leisure Local Government Corporation

In June 2000, the Missouri City Council approved the creation of a Development Authority for the City that is responsible for management of all Public Improvement Districts (PIDs) and Tax Increment Reinvestment Zones (TIRZs) created by the City.

In FY 2009, the City of Missouri City established the Missouri City Recreation and Leisure Local Government Corporation (LGC) to act on behalf of the City of Missouri City, in acquiring, improving, maintaining, or operating public parks and other public recreational facilities within the City of Missouri City, including, without limitation, golf courses, tennis centers, recreational centers, sports complexes, hikes and bike trails, and nature preserves. The LGC was established as an Enterprise Fund providing golf and restaurant services to the general public.

Excluded from the reporting entity of the City are various special districts established under state law and operating under related regulations for the purpose of providing residential and commercial water, sewer, storm, drainage, and flood control services.

## **ECONOMIC CONDITION AND OUTLOOK**

The City of Missouri City is a growing community with an estimated 2021 population of 80,311 and a 2021 taxable assessed valuation of \$8,011,693,609.

The City's location in the Houston metropolitan region provides residents with many diverse employment opportunities. The majority of Missouri City's residents in the workforce commute to a job somewhere else in the region. Fort Bend County has experienced economic stability with its labor force with a force of 400,723 at September 30, 2021, an increase of 1.6% from the prior year.

Although, the COVID-19 pandemic negatively impacted employment statistics in FY 2020, the unemployment rate for Missouri City as of September 30, 2021 was 5.9%, an improvement from 9.7% in the previous year. The U.S. and Texas unemployment rates for September 30, 2021 were 4.7% and 5.2% respectively. The median household income for 2019 was \$87,915, a decrease from the 2018 median of \$90,976. Despite reductions in household income, the Missouri City community remains resilient, and the median income is expected to grow to \$98,867 by 2023.

Construction is strong and is reflective of robust residential development activity as seen in the consistent increase of the number of plans reviewed.

The total number of building permits issued in FY 2021 was 4,678. The value of permits issued for FY 2021 exceeded \$456 million.

Property assessed valuations increased again with the 2020 tax year (FY 2021), an increase of 8.1% in Missouri City over the prior year. The City continued with assessed valuation increases in the 2021 tax year (FY 2022) of 9.4%.

Missouri City is the gateway to Fort Bend County, which is one of the fastest growing counties in the USA. As a result of our location, available land, pro-business climate, access to infrastructure and thriving master planned communities, the City continues to experience tremendous success and growth. Recently completed economic development projects include:

- Best Buy 600,000 SF Regional distribution center
- Comcast 36,000 SF Regional service center
- NatureBest 63,000 SF food processing and distribution center
- Phillips Edison Redevelopment project \$600,000 of updates and facade improvements
- Ridge Development 500,000 SF new speculative warehouse and distribution
- Warren Alloy Second expansion 200,000 SF manufacturing distribution space
- Amazon- a new one million SF Amazon Fulfillment Center

These projects are harbingers of things to come. At present there is more than 3,000,000 SF of new commercial space planned and under way along US 90A and Beltway 8 in Missouri City. Development is expanding along the Fort Bend Toll Road including the construction of Fort Bend Town Center II, a 272,000 SF retail power center anchored by a Cinemark theater; and Fort Bend Town Center III, a 200,000 SF mixed-use commercial development that will include a METRO park & ride garage and two multi-family developments. Additionally, housing statistics are busy all across the community and new capital investments are being made in redevelopment areas.

## LONG-TERM FINANCIAL PLANNING

The City of Missouri City has consistently planned its budgets with an eye to the long-term needs of the City. The established long-range policies regarding financial management are to retain the sound financial condition of the City, strive to retain the best possible bond rating, and provide future generations with the ability to borrow capital for purchase or construction of facilities, capital equipment, and infrastructure without severe financial burden.

In FY 2021, the City increased its General Fund Reserves to approximately 61%, which exceeds the required fund balance policy of 20 - 30%. City staff remained fiscally conservative in order to work together to rebuild our fund balance after a reduction in FY 2018. The reduction was due to the absorption of an additional three months as the City changed its fiscal year from a June 30 to September 30 year-end. Maintaining a sufficient fund balance assists the city mitigate unanticipated negative revenue impacts; address emergencies and cash flow needs; and ensure a bond rating that will decrease interest cost on debt issuances.

## Forecast model

During FY 2021, the City updated our five-year forecast model. The process began with an analysis of the City's historical General Fund actuals and budget data. Line-item detail was organized into categories representing the City's major revenues and expenses. Growth rates were applied to the categories to project revenues and expenses for future years.

The financial forecast model serves as a strategic and financial tool that will:



## Capital Improvement Program

The City continues to develop a five-year plan for major capital expenditures that matches available resources and satisfies the City tax rate stabilization objective. It is prepared and updated by the City Engineer annually and adopted by the City Council to plan for the capital improvements related to the City's water, wastewater, surface water, streets, drainage, parks, and facilities infrastructure.

## **FINANCIAL POLICIES**

The City has adopted a formal set of financial policies that give the administration the direction and guidance needed to manage the City's finances in a prudent manner. Included in the policies are direction on accounting, financial and management reporting, debt, capital financing, cash management, investments, fixed assets capitalization and asset valuation.

In January 2021, the Council approved a revision to the comprehensive financial policy. The revision included the addition of the following sections:

- Use of Financial Consultants
- Budget and Long Range Financial Planning
- Revenue including the use of donations and restricted funds
- Procurement/Delegated Authority
- Five-Year Capital improvement Plan

Existing sections, including cash management, investments, and debt policy were updated to reflect current and best practices.

## **MAJOR INITIATIVES**

In FY 2021, the City focused on several major initiatives which public safety, water and wastewater services, and city-wide energy efficiency. A sampling of projects are listed below:

## Fire Station #6

This project includes the design and construction of a fire station to serve the Lake Olympia area towards the Fort Bend Toll Road. The addition of the fire station will reduce the response times in the area in line with national standards. It also helps meet the growing needs of the community and i helps maintain the highest possible ISO rating of 1 for public protection rating.

## Surface Water Treatment Plant

As part of the City's master planned expansion process for the surface water treatment plant, it was determined that current and projected production rates, along with demands have made it necessary to expand the plant from 10 MGD to 20 MGD to meet future development consumption needs and the mandates from the Fort Bend Subsidence District.

## Mustang Bayou Water Wastewater Treatment Plant Rehabilitation and Expansion

This project will meet the mandate from TCEQ to maintain capacity to treat sewage. The existing plant is 30-plus years old and is in need of rehabilitation. In addition, rapid growth in the service area is requiring expansion from 0.95 to 1.6 MGD. The design was initiated in FY 2019. The expanded plant is scheduled to be commissioned by July 2022.

## STRATEGIC PLAN

During FY 2021, the City continued the process of refreshing the five-year strategic plan developed in 2014. The plan serves as a guide to prioritize initiatives, resources, goals and department operations. Through this plan, the Mayor and Council set forth the following goals:

- 1. Create a great place to live: safe, beautiful and active;
- 2. Maintain a financially sound City government: effective/quality services and infrastructure;
- 3. Grow business investments in Missouri City: more businesses, more jobs;
- 4. Develop a High Performance City team: working together, producing results; and
- 5. Have quality development throughout buildout: active centers, neighborhoods, housing and mobility.

Despite the pandemic, the City was able to accomplish several initiatives within City Council priority areas during FY 2021. A sample of related accomplishments were as follows:

## Economic Development and Redevelopment

- Facilitated planning and development of 3,000,000 SF of commercial space in and around US 90A and Beltway 8
- Facilitated redevelopment of Glenn Lakes Professional Building
- Completed market assessment for redevelopment area
- Completed Grant Park Center incentive agreement
- Provided timely and in some cases expedited review of developmental projects to support major economic development initiatives such as the Amazon Fulfillment Center.

## Infrastructure

- Completed expansion of the Regional Surface Water Treatment Plant from the original 10 Million Gallon per Day (MGD) capacity to 20 MGD, to meet growth and regulatory mandates.
- Completed update on Watershed Drainage Master Plan with a focus on emergency preparedness. This plan will assist first responders in better responding to "what-if" type flooding scenarios.
- On target to complete all improvements identified in the FY 21 Pavement Management and Maintenance (PMMP) and Sidewalk Rehabilitation Program.
- Completed new, comprehensive Parks and Recreation Master Plan that provides recommendations for provision of facilities, programs and services, parkland acquisition and development, maintenance and operations, and administration & management.

## Fire Department

- Began the construction phase of Fire Station #6
- Took delivery of two new replacement apparatus Engine and Tower
- Implemented a new physical abilities test to utilize in the recruitment and hiring of new firefighters to ensure a diverse cross-section of new firefighters

## **Employees**

- Completed the Gallagher Salary Study and implemented a 3.5% salary increase
- Implemented Civil Service for public safety
- Enhanced and improved the mobile workforce to respond to the COVID19 forced stay at home culture. New laptops were acquired with additional technology and licenses to support remote meetings and ensure day to day functions for the city was uninterrupted.
- Implemented and deployed PPP solution including thermal scanners and cleanse portals to
  ensure the return of employees from the COVID environment is controlled and monitored as
  required and recommended by the CDC.
- Created COVID19 Personnel Procedures
- Increased EAP sessions from 3 to 8 free sessions per issue
- Implemented ALEX, an employee advocate informational tool, designed to help assist employees with city benefits.

## Beautification

- Beautification of Texas Parkway/Cartwright Corridors including monuments, readers signs and landscaping
- The City's Veteran Memorial project was completed.
- Achieved Scenic City Platinum status, the highest program recognition, for a 2<sup>nd</sup> consecutive period.

## **Partnerships**

- Supported a multidisciplinary effort to acquire certain real property for a major roadway project
- Successfully negotiated and levered funding from the Texas general Land Office (GLO) and Fort Bend County to support Drainage and Mobility Infrastructure initiatives.
- Partnered with Fort Bend County to reforest medians along Thomas Taylor Parkway. The project includes 26 Live Oak Trees with a value of \$26,000. The project was completed with no cost to the city.

In addition to the accomplishments presented above the City continues to be an award winning community. The City was named no. 13 in the Best Cities to Live in Texas, by online organization Chamber of Commerce; ranked no. 17 on the list of Greenest Cities in Texas by Just Energy, a multinational energy and gas company with its U.S. headquarters based in Houston; ranked no. 5 among safest municipalities with a population of 50,000 or more by the Home Security Advisor; and was one of only three fort bend county municipalities to be featured by the online security resource, Alarms.org, the official site of the National Council for Home Safety and Security, ranking no. 34 in a list of 154 Texas cities.

## OTHER INFORMATION

## **Awards**

The Government Finance Officers Association of the United States and Canada (GFOA) awarded a Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting to The City of Missouri City for its annual comprehensive financial report for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2020. This was the 39th consecutive year that the City has achieved this prestigious award.

In order to be awarded, the government unit must publish an easily readable and efficiently organized comprehensive annual financial report in which the contents conform to program standards. Such reports must satisfy both generally accepted accounting principles and applicable legal requirements. The GFOA award is valid for a one year period.

The City of Missouri City received the GFOA's Distinguished Budget Presentation Award for its annual budget document that was adopted and published for FY 2021. To qualify for the distinguished Budget Presentation Award, the government's budget document had to be judged proficient as a policy document, a financial plan, an operations guide, and a communications device. This was the 33rd consecutive year that the City has received this award.

## Acknowledgements

The preparation of the Annual Comprehensive Financial Report was made possible by the dedicated service of the Financial Services Department's Accounting & Treasury Divisions. I want to express my appreciation to the team and entire Financial Services Department for their contributions, dedication and hard work during the year which contributed to the preparation of the report. Appreciation is also expressed to the staff of Weaver and Tidwell, LLP, who made this presentation possible.

I would like to thank the Mayor, Members of the City Council, the City Manager and Department Heads for their interest and support in planning and conducting the financial operations of the City in a responsible and prudent manner.

## REQUESTS FOR INFORMATION

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of the City of Missouri 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 Director of Financial Services, 1522 Texas Parkway, Missouri City, TX 77489, phone 281-403-8500, email address Allena.Portis@missouricitytx.gov.

Respectfully Submitted,

Charles Jackson

CEO/City Manager

Allena J. Portis

Director of Financial Services



Government Finance Officers Association

Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting

Presented to

## City of Missouri City Texas

For its Annual Comprehensive Financial Report For the Fiscal Year Ended

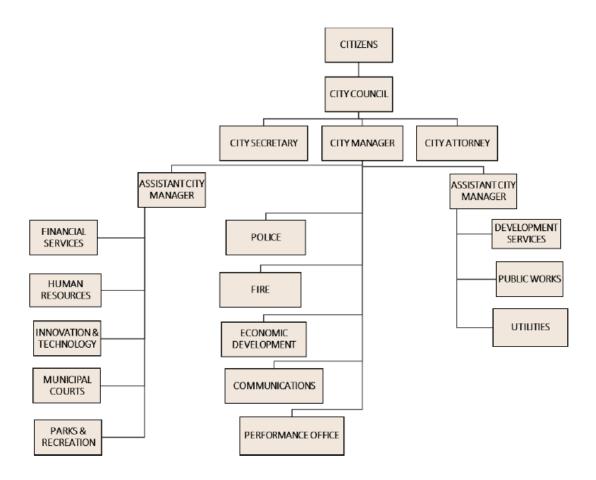
September 30, 2020

Christopher P. Morrill

Executive Director/CEO

## City of Missouri City, Texas

Organizational Chart September 30, 2021



City of Missouri City, Texas Principal Officials September 30, 2021



Pictured from left to right – Floyd Emery, Jeffrey L. Boney, Lynn Clouser, Robin J. Elackatt, Anthony G. Maroulis, Vashaundra Edwards, Cheryl Sterling



## City of Missouri City, Texas

Principal Officials September 30, 2021

Position	Appointed Officials	
Interim City Manager	Bill Atkinson	
City Secretary	Maria Jackson	
City Attorney	E. Joyce Iyamu	
Position	Executive Managers	
	Bill Atkinson	
Director of Financial Services	Allena Portis	
Police Chief	Michael Berezin	
Fire Chief		
	Shashi Kumar	
Director of Parks & Recreation	Jason Mangum	
Director of Human Resources/Organizational Development		
Director of Communications		
Director of Technology and Innovation	Sedrick Cole	
Director of Economic Development		
Director of Court Services	Brittany Rychlik	

**Financial Section** 

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## **Independent Auditor's Report**

The Honorable Mayor and Members of the City Council of the City of Missouri City, 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 Missouri City, Texas (the City), as of and for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2021, 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 from material misstatement.

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

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

The Honorable Mayor and Members of the City Council of the City of Missouri City, 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 of Missouri City, Texas, as of September 30, 2021, and the respective changes in financial position, and, where applicable, cash flows thereof for the fiscal year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

## Other Matters

## Required Supplementary Information

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

## Other Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements. The Introductory Section, Combining and Individual Fund Statements and Schedules and Statistical Section, as listed in the table of contents, are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements.

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

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

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

## Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated March 17, 2022 on our consideration of the City's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of 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.

WEAVER AND TIDWELL, L.L.P.

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Conroe, Texas March 17, 2022 This Page Intentionally Left Blank

## Management's Discussion and Analysis

As management of the City of Missouri City, we offer readers of the City of Missouri City's financial statements this narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of the City of Missouri City for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2021. We encourage readers to consider the information presented here in conjunction with additional information that we have furnished in our letter of transmittal as noted in the table of contents of this report.

## FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

- The assets and deferred outflows of resources of the City of Missouri City exceeded its liabilities and deferred inflows of resources at the close of the most recent year by \$210.7 million (net position). Of this amount, \$48.3 million is restricted for special purposes and (\$8.7) million (unrestricted net deficit) may be used to meet the City's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors.
- The City's total net position increased by \$18.9 million as a result of operations.
- The City of Missouri City's total expenses were \$102.8 million. Program revenues of \$49.0 million reduced the net cost of the City's functions to be financed from the City's general revenues to \$53.7 million.

## USING THE FINANCIAL SECTION OF THIS ANNUAL COMPREHENSIVE FINANCIAL REPORT

This Annual Comprehensive Financial Report consists of three sections: introductory, financial, and statistical. As the following chart shows, the financial section of this report has three components - management's discussion and analysis (this section), the basic financial statements and required supplementary information.

## **OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

This discussion and analysis is intended to serve as an introduction to the City of Missouri 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. This report also contains other supplementary information in addition to the basic financial statements themselves.

## **GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

The government-wide statements report information about the City as a whole using accounting methods similar to those used by private-sector companies.

The Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities, which are the government-wide financial statements, report information about the City as a whole and about its activities in a way that helps answer the question of whether the City is better off this year as compared to last year. These statements include all assets and liabilities and are presented on the accrual basis of accounting. All current year revenues and expenses are taken into account regardless of when the cash is received or paid.

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

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

Both of the government-wide financial statements distinguish functions of the City that are principally supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues (governmental activities) from other functions that are intended to recover all or a significant portion of their costs through user fees and charges (business-type activities). The governmental activities of the City include general government, financial services, police, fire, public works, parks and recreation, and planning. The business-type activities of the City include regional wastewater treatment services for local municipal utility districts.

The government-wide financial statements include not only the City of Missouri City itself (known as the primary government), but also legally separate component units for which the City of Missouri City is financially accountable. These component units are the Missouri City Development Authority, Tax Increment Reinvestment Zones 1, 2 and 3, Public Improvement Districts 2 and 4 and the Missouri City Recreation and Leisure Local Government Corporation (LGC). All of these component units function for all practical purposes as departments of the City, almost entirely benefiting the City, and, therefore, have been included as an integral part ("blended") of the primary government.

## **FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

The fund financial statements provide more information about the City's most significant funds - not the City as a whole. The City has two types of funds:

Governmental Funds - Most of the City's basic services are included in governmental funds, which focus on (1) how cash and other financial assets that can readily be converted to cash flow in and out and (2) the balances left at year-end that are available for spending. Consequently, the governmental funds statements provide a detailed short-term view that helps the reader determine whether there are more or fewer financial resources that can be spent in the near future to finance the City's major programs. Because this information does not encompass the additional long-term focus of the government-wide statements, additional information is provided at the bottom of the governmental funds statement that explains the relationship/differences between governmental funds and governmental activities.

The City maintains 22 individual governmental funds for financial reporting purposes. Information is presented separately in the governmental fund balance sheet and in the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balances for the general fund, the debt service fund, the capital projects fund, and the TIRZ #3 (Sienna) Fund, all of which are considered to be major funds. Data from the other funds is provided in the column labeled "nonmajor governmental funds."

**Proprietary Funds** - Proprietary Funds include the City's four enterprise funds that are used to report the functions presented as business-type activities in the government-wide financial statements. Major proprietary funds are the Water and Wastewater Utility Fund and the Surface Water Utility Fund. Nonmajor Enterprise Funds are the Missouri City LGC, which operates under the Missouri City Recreation and Leisure Local Government Corporation (LGC) which is a public, non-profit corporation, and the Solid Waste Collections Fund.

## **GENERAL FUND BUDGETARY HIGHLIGHTS**

The City Council approved an original General Fund operating budget of \$58.5 million. During FY 2021, budget amendments were approved by City Council resulting in a final operating budget of \$62.8 million. The budget amendments were primarily due to budgeted expenditures related to the Coronavirus Aid, Relief, and Economic Security Act (CARES), developer's agreement expense, the addition of three new positions, legal expense for the implementation of Civil Service, contribution to a park renovation, contracts for third party plan reviews and the employee's wellness program. The majority of the increase in the budgeted expenditures was offset by additional budgeted revenue and budget associated with the carry forward of FY 2020 encumbrances.

The final General Fund operating budget of \$62.8 million, was a 23% increase from the previous year due primarily to budgeted expenditures of \$6.2 million for CARES, the addition of five new positions and the salary and benefits associated with implementation of the 2019 compensation plan. The adopted property tax rate allocated \$0.45353 cents for maintenance and operations (M&O) and \$0.14451 cents for debt service (Interest & Sinking). Given the recent economic conditions, including the Coronavirus Pandemic, and their potential effect on the City's budget, it is of great importance to the City to continue the organizational strategies that have been in place for the last several years. The four main priorities are:

- (1) Retain existing property values
- (2) Increase commercial development
- (3) Create value added services
- (4) Develop an organization for optimum performance

The last three fiscal year budgets have shown improvements in the City's financial conditions, as Missouri City has been fortunate to have avoided many budget impacts that other governmental entities have experienced such as layoffs, furloughs or salary reductions, or the actual elimination of certain services or programs. During the pandemic, sales tax revenues actually increased due to residents shopping locally.

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The notes provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements. The notes to the basic financial statements are noted in the table of contents of this report.

## OTHER INFORMATION

In addition to the basic financial statements and accompanying notes, this report also presents certain required supplementary information concerning the City's General Fund and TIRZ #3 (Sienna) Fund budget compliance, its progress in funding its obligation to provide pension benefits to its employees, and condition and maintenance data regarding certain portions of the City's infrastructure. Required supplementary information (RSI) and notes to RSI can be found beginning immediately after the notes to the financial statements.

## **GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL ANALYSIS**

The City's overall financial position and operations for the past two years are summarized as follows, based on the information included in the government-wide financial statements.

Net position may serve over time as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. In the case of the City, assets exceeded liabilities by \$210.7 million at year end. The following table reflects the condensed Statement of Net Position.

A majority of the City's net position reflects its investment in capital assets (e.g., land, intangible assets right of way, buildings, machinery, equipment and infrastructure) less any related debt used to acquire those assets that are still outstanding. The City uses these capital assets to provide services to citizens; consequently, these assets are not available for future spending. Although the City's investment in its capital assets is reported net of related debt, it should be noted that the resources needed to repay this debt must be provided from other sources, since the capital assets themselves cannot be used to liquidate these liabilities. Another major portion of the City's net position represents various restricted resources (23%) that are subject to specific external uses (impact fees, capital projects, debt service, parkland dedication, community development and other).

## City of Missouri City, Texas's Combined Net Position

	Governmental Activities		Business-Type Activities		Total Primary Government	
	2021	2020	2021	2020	2021	2020
Current and other assets Capital assets	\$ 115,168,322 203,966,208	\$ 94,669,658 197,003,741	\$ 47,660,850 105,979,799	\$ 40,568,768 101,255,031	\$ 162,829,172 309,946,007	\$ 135,238,426 298,258,772
Total assets	319,134,530	291,673,399	153,640,649	141,823,799	472,775,179	433,497,198
Total deferred outflows of resources	6,152,085	5,935,947	1,788,251	1,920,183	7,940,336	7,856,130
Other liabilities Long-term liabilities outstanding	13,393,994 164,258,205	6,319,455 159,119,499	7,349,508 78,492,462	5,713,405 73,061,025	20,743,502 242,750,667	12,032,860 232,180,524
Total liabilities	177,652,199	165,438,954	85,841,970	78,774,430	263,494,169	244,213,384
Total deferred inflows of resources	6,545,889	5,388,169	-	-	6,545,889	5,388,169
Net position:						
Net investment in capital assets	135,891,071	121,837,802	35,194,296	33,702,665	171,085,367	155,540,467
Restricted	42,349,848	37,172,960	5,948,552	3,360,738	48,298,400	40,533,698
Unrestricted	(37,152,392)	(32,228,539)	28,444,082	27,906,149	(8,708,310)	(4,322,390)
Total net position	\$ 141,088,527	\$ 126,782,223	\$ 69,586,930	\$ 64,969,552	\$ 210,675,457	\$ 191,751,775

## **Statement of Activities**

The following table provides a summary of the City's changes in net position:

City of Missouri City, Texas's Change in Net Position

	Governmental Activities		Business-type Activities		Total Primary Government	
	2021	2020	2021	2020	2021	2020
Revenues:						
Program revenues:						
Charges for services	\$ 11,667,097	\$ 10,577,426	\$ 26,790,048	\$ 24,425,946	\$ 38,457,145	\$ 35,003,372
Operating grants and contributions	8,633,908	1,215,832	-	-	8,633,908	1,215,832
Capital grants and contributions	-	978,310	1,957,317	1,276,567	1,957,317	2,254,877
General revenues:						
Property taxes	50,335,730	48,146,655	-	-	50,335,730	48,146,655
Sales taxes	12,403,392	10,752,684	-	-	12,403,392	10,752,684
Franchise taxes	6,773,972	6,242,215	-	-	6,773,972	6,242,215
Hotel occupancy taxes	308,824	212,219	-	-	308,824	212,219
Investment earnings	579,719	1,573,680	239,474	728,685	819,193	2,302,365
Other revenues	1,734,427	426,666	91,122	28,999	1,825,549	455,665
Gain on sale of capital assets	189,888	164,080			189,888	164,080
Total revenues	92,626,957	80,289,767	29,077,961	26,460,197	121,704,918	106,749,964
Expenses:						
General government	18,868,597	12,760,796	-	-	18,868,597	12,760,796
Financial services	2,393,615	2,302,951	-	-	2,393,615	2,302,951
Police	14,201,456	16,013,319	-	-	14,201,456	16,013,319
Fire	10,296,787	11,200,392	-	-	10,296,787	11,200,392
Public works	16,239,625	15,310,375	-	-	16,239,625	15,310,375
Parks and recreation	5,457,810	5,010,634	-	-	5,457,810	5,010,634
Planning	6,669,651	4,819,909	-	-	6,669,651	4,819,909
Interest on long-term debt	4,364,188	3,889,497	-	-	4,364,188	3,889,497
Water and wastewater utilities	-	-	7,139,577	5,875,141	7,139,577	5,875,141
Surface water treatment	-	-	9,393,440	7,110,594	9,393,440	7,110,594
Solid waste collections	-	-	4,170,733	3,976,858	4,170,733	3,976,858
Missouri City LGC	-		3,585,757	3,611,141	3,585,757	3,611,141
Total expenses	78,491,729	71,307,873	24,289,507	20,573,734	102,781,236	91,881,607
Increase (decrease) in net position						
before transfers	14,135,228	8,981,894	4,788,454	5,886,463	18,923,682	14,868,357
Transfers	171,076	1,743,799	(171,076)	(1,743,799)	_	
Change in net position	14,306,304	10,725,693	4,617,378	4,142,664	18,923,682	14,868,357
Net position - beginning	126,782,223	116,056,530	64,969,552	60,826,888	191,751,775	176,883,418
Net position - ending	\$ 141,088,527	\$ 126,782,223	\$ 69,586,930	\$ 64,969,552	\$ 210,675,457	\$ 191,751,775

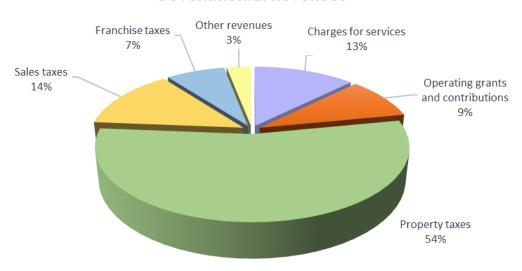
The government's total net position increased by \$18.9 million as a result of operations during the current fiscal year. Property taxes were 41% of total revenue, Charges for services were 32%, sales taxes were 10% operating grants and contributions were 7% and franchise taxes were 6%. The remaining revenue totaled 4% of total revenue. On the expense side, general government was 18%, public works was 16% of the total, while police and fire were 14% and 10%, respectively. Water and wastewater, surface water, solid waste collection and Missouri City LGC expenses were 24% of total expenses. The remaining expenses totaled 18% of total expenses.

## **GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES**

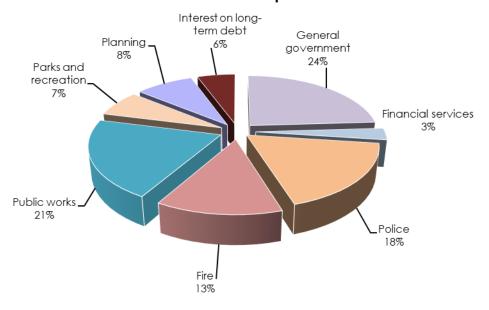
- Total governmental activities revenues exceeded total expenses by \$14.1 million. Transfers in of \$171 thousand from enterprise funds made the net increase in governmental activities net position of \$14.3 million.
- Revenues in the governmental activities increased in total by \$12.3 million largely due to the increase in property taxes as a result of an increase in assessed values and an increase in operating grants and contributions as a result of more intergovernmental revenue received.
- Total governmental activities expenses increased by \$7.2 million as a result of an increase in general government expenses such as contractual services, plan review expenses, developer agreement expenses, building repairs, sidewalk repairs, CARES expenditures and capital outlay expenditures including building and infrastructure improvements.

Graphic presentations of selected data from the summary tables follow to assist in the analysis of the City's activities.

## **Governmental Revenues**



## **Governmental Expenses**



## **BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES**

Business-type activities represent: (1) Water and Wastewater Utilities for the operations of the Northeast Oyster Creek (NEOC) service area and the Mustang Bayou service area, (2) Surface Water Utilities as part of the Groundwater Reduction Plan (GRP), (3) Solid Waste Collection Fund, and the (4) the Missouri City Recreation and Leisure Local Government Corporation (Missouri City LGC).

- The Business-type Net Position increased by \$4.6 million during the current fiscal year.
- Business-type revenues and expenses increased by \$2.6 million and \$3.7 million respectively. Revenues increased primarily due to an increase in charges for services for impact fees. Expenses increased primarily due to an increase in expenses in the water and wastewater utility fund for wastewater capacity expenses and an increase in expenses in the surface water treatment fund for a \$ 2 million reimbursement to Sienna MUD #1 for the effluent reuse system agreement.

## FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE CITY'S FUNDS

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

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

The City's governmental funds reflect a combined fund balance of \$101.6 million at the end of the fiscal year. Of this amount, \$66.0 million is restricted for specific purposes, \$3 million is committed for specific purposes and \$30.7 million is unassigned and available for day-to-day operations of the City.

The general fund is the main operating fund of the City. At the end of the current fiscal year, the total general fund balance was \$35.5 million. As a measure of the general fund's liquidity, the City compares total fund balance to total fund expenditures and reoccurring transfers out. Total fund balance of the general fund represents 65.4% of total general fund expenditures for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2021. The fund balance of the City's General Fund increased \$8.5 million during the fiscal year ended September 30, 2021. Total general fund revenues and expenditures increased by \$8.4 million and \$2.8 million, respectively. The primary factor in the increase in revenue is the increase in intergovernmental revenues received. The primary factor in the increase in expenditures is the increase in general government.

The Debt Service Fund has a total fund balance of \$6.5 million, all of which is restricted for the payment of debt service. Total expenditures exceeded total revenues (excluding other financing sources and transfers) by \$32.7 thousand.

The Capital Projects Fund has a total fund balance of \$31.1 million, which is an increase of \$69.8 thousand from the prior year. This increase can be attributed primarily to the issuance of debt for capital projects.

The TIRZ #3 (Sienna) Fund has a total fund balance of \$5.9 million, which is an increase of \$674 thousand from the prior year. This increase can be attributed primarily to the increase in property tax revenues as a result of an increase in assessed values.

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

Total net positions of the Water and Wastewater Utility Fund and the Surface Water Utility Fund amounted to \$32.6 million and \$36.7 million, respectively. The Solid Waste Collections Fund and the Missouri City Recreation and Leisure Local Government Corporation (Missouri City LGC) had a net position of approximately \$246 thousand and \$73 thousand, respectively. Other factors concerning the finances of these funds have already been addressed in the discussion of the City's business-type activities.

## **CAPITAL ASSETS**

The City of Missouri City's investment in capital assets for its governmental and business-type activities as of September 30, 2021, amounts to \$309.9 million (net of accumulated depreciation). This investment in capital assets includes land, buildings and improvements, machinery, equipment and infrastructure.

City of Missouri City, Texas's Capital Assets (net of depreciation)

	Governmental Activities			ss-type vities	Total Primary Government	
	2021	2020	2021	2020	2021	2020
Land and right of way	\$ 15,486,538	\$ 15,486,538	\$ 4,760,826	\$ 4,760,826	\$ 20,247,364	\$ 20,247,364
Constructions in progress	4,582,319	650,586	24,450,522	19,242,967	29,032,841	19,893,553
Buildings and improvements	32,960,410	33,710,940	2,205,056	2,283,999	35,165,466	35,994,939
Improvement other than buildings	15,738,276	17,212,344	24,592	38,427	15,762,868	17,250,771
Infrastructure	125,783,387	120,348,931	74,354,919	74,635,467	200,138,306	194,984,398
Machinery and equipment	9,415,278	9,594,402	183,884	293,345	9,599,162	9,887,747
Totals	\$ 203,966,208	\$ 197,003,741	\$ 105,979,799	\$ 101,255,031	\$ 309,946,007	\$ 298,258,772

Construction in progress for the governmental activities (\$4.6 million) at year-end represents seven ongoing projects. These projects are sidewalk repairs for First Colony Trail, Park Maintenance Facility, Fire Station No. 3 Renovation, Fire Station No. 6 Building, Flood Gauge Installations, Cangelosi Detention and Willow Waterhole Drainage Improvement.

The construction in progress balance for the enterprise funds (\$24.5 million) consists primarily of projects for Mustang Bayou Wastewater & Surface Water Treatment Plant and Regional Water Treatment Plant Phase II.

Additional information on the City's capital assets can be found in Note 5, of this report.

## **LONG-TERM DEBT**

At the end of the current fiscal year, the City had total long-term debt outstanding of \$203.4 million. Of this amount, \$115.7 million is general obligation debt, certificates of obligation is \$43.0 million, tax increment revenue bonds are \$2.5 million, contractual obligations of \$18.3 million and capital leases of \$3.8 million. Business-type activities debt is comprised of \$36.6 million in general obligation debt and \$33.6 million in certificates of obligation.

City of Missouri City, Texas's Long-term Liabilities Outstanding

	Governmental Activities			ss-type vities	Total Primary Government	
	2021	2020	2021	2020	2021	2020
General obligation bonds	\$ 79,068,815	\$ 82,734,774	\$ 36,601,185	\$ 38,840,226	\$ 115,670,000	\$ 121,575,000
Certificates of obligation	9,345,000	7,260,000	33,620,000	26,360,000	42,965,000	33,620,000
Increment revenue bonds	2,460,000	2,840,000	-	-	2,460,000	2,840,000
Issuance premiums	9,863,975	9,008,210	8,271,277	7,860,799	18,135,252	16,869,009
Capital leases	3,763,738	4,175,555	-	-	3,763,738	4,175,555
Contractual obligations	18,339,780	11,425,000	-	-	18,339,780	11,425,000
Compensated absences	2,099,266	2,800,996			2,099,266	2,800,996
Total	\$ 124,940,574	\$ 120,244,535	\$ 78,492,462	\$ 73,061,025	\$ 203,433,036	\$ 193,305,560

The City's total debt increased by \$10.1 million (5.2%) from the prior fiscal year. Key factor in this increase was the issuance of debt and contractual obligations offset by the payment of principal in the current fiscal year.

All general obligation debt and certificates of obligation are scheduled to be retired by 2040.

The City has earned an "AA" rating from Standard and Poor's, an "Aa2" rating from Moody's Investor Service, and an "AA" rating from Fitch Ratings.

More detailed information about the City's long-term liabilities is presented in Note 6 of this report.

## **ECONOMIC FACTORS AND NEXT YEAR'S BUDGETS AND RATES**

The unemployment rate for Missouri City as of September 30, 2021 was 5.9%. The U.S. and Texas unemployment rates for September 30, 2021 were 4.7% and 5.1% respectively.

The City is expected to increase its population base over the next 3 years from 78,587 in 2020 to 85,034 by 2025 which is an 8.2% increase. Fort Bend County's population was 831,870 in 2020, and it is expected to grow to 960,690 by 2025, which is a 15.5% increase.

In the upcoming fiscal year of 2022, the City is expecting to maintain a fund balance of approximately 42.%, of estimated recurring expenditures, which is above the City's fund balance policy parameters of 20%-30% of annual expenditures. The total General Fund budget for FY22 is \$69.1 million, with 36.3% of the spending being for police and fire services totaling \$25.1 million.

## REQUESTS FOR INFORMATION

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of the City of Missouri City's finances for all those with an interest in the City's finances. Questions concerning this report or requests for additional financial information should be directed to Allena Portis, Director of Financial Services, City Hall, 1522 Texas Parkway, Missouri City, TX 77489, telephone (281) 403-8500; or, for general City information, visit the City's website at www.missouricitytx.gov.

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**Basic Financial Statements** 

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**City of Missouri City, Texas** Statement of Net Position September 30, 2021

	Primary Government			
	Governmental	Business-type		
	Activities	Activities	Total	
ASSETS				
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 48,119,725	\$ 20,457,857	\$ 68,577,582	
Restricted cash - customer deposits	-	310,950	310,950	
Investments	58,934,228	22,031,322	80,965,550	
Receivables, net of allowances	7,156,803	5,407,700	12,564,503	
Internal balances	700,342	(700,342)	-	
Inventories	146,443	153,363	299,806	
Prepaids	110,781	-	110,781	
Capital assets:				
Nondepreciable capital assets	20,068,857	29,211,348	49,280,205	
Depreciable capital assets, net	183,897,351	76,768,451	260,665,802	
Total assets	319,134,530	153,640,649	472,775,179	
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES				
Deferred charge on refunding	1,361,089	1,788,251	3,149,340	
Deferred outflows - pension	2,510,396	-	2,510,396	
Deferred outflows - other postemployment benefits	2,280,600		2,280,600	
Total deferred outflows of resources	6,152,085	1,788,251	7,940,336	
LIABILITIES				
Accounts payable and current liabilities	8,598,465	6,372,056	14,970,521	
Accrued interest payable	1,338,623	885,140	2,223,763	
Unearned revenue	3,456,906	92,312	3,549,218	
Noncurrent liabilities:		·		
Due within one year	12,377,308	4,415,188	16,792,496	
Due in more than one year	, - ,	.,,	., ., ., .	
Long-term debt	112,563,266	74,077,274	186,640,540	
Net pension liability	29,114,153	-	29,114,153	
Other postemployment benefits liability	10,203,478		10,203,478	
Total liabilities	177,652,199	85,841,970	263,494,169	
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES				
Deferred gain on refunding	100,126	-	100,126	
Deferred inflows - pension	5,870,054	-	5,870,054	
Deferred inflows - other postemployment benefits	575,709		575,709	
Total deferred inflows of resources	6,545,889		6,545,889	
NET POSITION				
Net investment in capital assets	135,891,071	35,194,296	171,085,367	
Restricted for:				
Construction and rehabilitation	-	3,233,884	3,233,884	
Grants	1,438	· · · ·	1,438	
Law enforcement	1,626,396	_	1,626,396	
Impact fees	188,940	2,714,668	2,903,608	
Facilities construction	1,431,779	-	1,431,779	
Debt service	5,558,137	-	5,558,137	
Parkland dedication	2,040,113	-	2,040,113	
Community development	23,336,864	-	23,336,864	
Metro projects	8,166,181	_	8,166,181	
Unrestricted	(37,152,392)	28,444,082	(8,708,310)	
TOTAL NET POSITION	\$ 141,088,527	\$ 69,586,930	\$ 210,675,457	

Statement of Activities

For the Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2021

		Program Revenues					
			Operating	Capital			
		Charges for	Grants and	Grants and			
Functions/Programs	<u>Expenses</u>	Services	Contributions	Contributions			
PRIMARY GOVERNMENT							
Governmental activities:							
General government	\$ 18,868,597	\$ 58,633	\$ 4,339,277	\$ -			
Financial services	2,393,615	-	-	-			
Police	14,201,456	1,104,739	1,155,658	-			
Fire	10,296,787	2,613,246	172,839	-			
Public works	16,239,625	447,978	2,800,000	-			
Parks and recreation	5,457,810	413,002	-	-			
Planning	6,669,651	7,029,499	166,134	-			
Interest on long-term debt	4,364,188						
Total governmental activities	78,491,729	11,667,097	8,633,908				
Business-type activities:							
Water and wastewater utilities	7,139,577	8,246,068	-	1,957,317			
Surface water treatment	9,393,440	10,473,780	-	-			
Solid waste collections	4,170,733	4,214,190	-	-			
Missouri City LGC	3,585,757	3,856,010					
Total business-type activities	24,289,507	26,790,048		1,957,317			
TOTAL PRIMARY GOVERNMENT	\$ 102,781,236	\$ 38,457,145	\$ 8,633,908	\$ 1,957,317			

## General revenues:

Property taxes

Sales taxes

Franchise taxes

Hotel occupancy taxes

Investment earnings

Other revenues

Gain on sale of capital assets

Transfers

Total general revenues and transfers

Change in net position

Net position - beginning

**NET POSITION - ENDING** 

# Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position

Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	Total
\$ (14,470,687)	\$ -	\$ (14,470,687)
(2,393,615)	-	(2,393,615)
(11,941,059)	-	(11,941,059)
(7,510,702)	-	(7,510,702)
(12,991,647)	-	(12,991,647)
(5,044,808)	-	(5,044,808)
525,982	-	525,982
(4,364,188)		(4,364,188)
(58,190,724)		(58,190,724)
_	3,063,808	3,063,808
-	1,080,340	1,080,340
-	43,457	43,457
-	270,253	270,253
	4,457,858	4,457,858
(58,190,724)	4,457,858	(53,732,866)
50,335,730	-	50,335,730
12,403,392	-	12,403,392
6,773,972	-	6,773,972
308,824	-	308,824
579,719	239,474	819,193
1,734,427	91,122	1,825,549
189,888	-	189,888
171,076	(171,076)	
72,497,028	159,520	72,656,548
14,306,304	4,617,378	18,923,682
126,782,223	64,969,552	191,751,775
\$ 141,088,527	\$ 69,586,930	\$ 210,675,457

**City of Missouri City, Texas**Balance Sheet - Governmental Funds September 30, 2021

	General Fund	De	ebt Service Fund	Capital Projects Fund	(Sid	TIRZ #3 enna) Fund	Nonmajor overnmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
ASSETS	Generaliuna		Tunu	TrojectsTuna	(31)	onna) rana	 	Turius
Current assets:								
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 10,837,470	\$	2,315,631	\$ 23,463,469	\$	2,450,658	\$ 9,052,497	\$ 48,119,725
Investments	23,730,207		4,199,079	9,628,837		4,558,565	16,817,540	58,934,228
Receivables, net of allowances	5,483,022		382,050	1,002,055		1,714	287,962	7,156,803
Due from other funds	657,076		-	-		-	-	657,076
Inventories	146,443		-	-		-	-	146,443
Prepaids	110,781		_	_		_	-	110,781
Advances to other funds	141,672							141,672
TOTAL ASSETS	\$ 41,106,671	\$	6,896,760	\$ 34,094,361	\$	7,010,937	\$ 26,157,999	\$ 115,266,728
LIABILITIES								
Accounts payable	\$ 1,946,417	\$	-	\$ 3,001,357	\$	1,138,803	\$ 30,160	\$ 6,116,737
Salaries payable	1,692,773		-	-		-	9,126	1,701,899
Due to other funds	-		-	-		-	98,406	98,406
Due to others	779,829		-	-		-	-	779,829
Unearned revenue	1,779		-				 3,455,127	3,456,906
Total liabilities	4,420,798		-	3,001,357		1,138,803	3,592,819	12,153,777
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES								
Unavailable revenue	1,150,945		350,832	-		-	 2,162	1,503,939
Total deferred inflows of resources	1,150,945		350,832	-		-	2,162	1,503,939
FUND BALANCES								
Nonspendable:								
Inventories	146,443		-	-		-	-	146,443
Prepaids	110,781		-	-		-	-	110,781
Restricted for:								
Grants	1,438		-	-		-	-	1,438
Law enforcement	-		-	-		-	1,626,396	1,626,396
Street improvement	-		-	22,737,883		-	-	22,737,883
Metro projects	-		-	8,166,181		-	-	8,166,181
Impact fees	-		-	188,940		-	<del>-</del>	188,940
Facilities construction	-		-	-		-	1,431,779	1,431,779
Debt service	-		6,545,928	-		-	-	6,545,928
Parkland dedication	-		-	-		-	2,040,113	2,040,113
Community development	-		-	-		5,872,134	17,464,730	23,336,864
Committed for:	4 500 000							4 500 000
Emergency reserve	1,500,000		-	-		-	-	1,500,000
Operating contingency reserve	1,500,000		-	-		-	-	1,500,000
Assigned for:	1 501 000							1 501 000
Purchases on Order Unassigned	1,581,292 30,694,974		-	-		-	-	1,581,292 30,694,974
			4 E 4 E 000	21 002 004		E 072 124	 22 542 010	
Total fund balances	35,534,928		6,545,928	31,093,004		5,872,134	 22,563,018	101,609,012
TOTAL LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES, AND FUND BALANCES	\$ 41,106,671	\$	6,896,760	\$ 34,094,361	\$	7,010,937	\$ 26,157,999	\$ 115,266,728

Reconciliation of the Governmental Funds Balance Sheet to the Statement of Net Position September 30, 2021

#### **TOTAL FUND BALANCES - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS**

\$ 101,609,012

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position are different because:

Capital assets used in governmental activities are not current financial resources and therefore, are not reported in the governmental funds.

σ σ σ σ σ σ σ σ σ σ σ σ σ σ σ σ σ σ σ		
Capital assets, nondepreciable Capital assets, net depreciable	\$ 20,068,857 183,897,351	203,966,208
Other long term assets are not available to pay for current period expanditures		
Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current period expenditures and, therefore, are reported as unavailable revenue in the governmental funds.		1,503,939
Long-term liabilities and related deferred outflows and deferred inflows of resources are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported as liabilities or deferrals in the governmental funds.		
General obligation bonds	\$ (79,068,815)	
Certificates of obligation	(9,345,000)	
Increment revenue bonds	(2,460,000)	
Issuance premiums	(9,863,975)	
Capital leases	(3,763,738)	
Accrued interest	(1,338,623)	
Compensated absences	(2,099,266)	
Deferred amount on refunding	1,361,089	
Deferred gain on refunding	(100,126)	
Contractual obligation	(18,339,780)	
Net pension liability	(29,114,153)	

## **NET POSITION OF GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES**

Other postemployment benefits liability

Deferred outflows - other postemployment benefits

Deferred inflows - other postemployment benefits

Deferred outflows - pension

Deferred inflows - pension

\$ 141,088,527

(165,990,632)

2,510,396

(5,870,054)

(10,203,478)

2,280,600

(575,709)

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances - Governmental Funds
For the Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2021

	General Fund	Debt Service Fund	Capital Projects Fund	TIRZ #3 (Sienna) Fund	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
REVENUES						
Property taxes and penalties	\$ 31,472,646	\$ 10,043,243	\$ -	\$ 2,879,914	\$ 5,863,628	\$ 50,259,431
Other taxes	12,403,392	-	5,271,297	-	308,824	17,983,513
Licenses and permits	4,649,242	-	-	-	-	4,649,242
Fines and forfeitures	692,406	-	-	-	60,985	753,391
Franchise taxes	3,837,378	-	-	-	190,085	4,027,463
Intergovernmental revenues	8,307,912	-	2,800,000	-	269,561	11,377,473
Other revenue	848,851	-	1,000,703	-	790,872	2,640,426
Charges for services	418,783	-	-	-	110,018	528,801
Investment earnings	226,048	68,023	112,535	39,408	133,705	579,719
Total revenues	62,856,658	10,111,266	9,184,535	2,919,322	7,727,678	92,799,459
EXPENDITURES						
Current:						
General government	15,730,135	-	-	-	2,456,667	18,186,802
Financial services	2,249,187	-	-	-	-	2,249,187
Police	13,246,819	-	-	-	438,215	13,685,034
Fire	9,197,057	-	-	-	-	9,197,057
Public works	7,618,621	-	-	-	-	7,618,621
Parks and recreation	3,328,397	-	-	-	190,843	3,519,240
Planning	1,564,816	-	4,996,209	-	168,003	6,729,028
Capital outlay	-	-	10,912,513	8,575,019	-	19,487,532
Debt service:						
Principal	115,090	6,082,686	-	1,526,679	1,075,000	8,799,455
Interest and fiscal charges	13,540	4,061,319	-	624,706	632,877	5,332,442
Bond issuance cost			144,421	-	-	144,421
Total expenditures	53,063,662	10,144,005	16,053,143	10,726,404	4,961,605	94,948,819
Excess (deficiency) of revenues						
over (under) expenditures	9,792,996	(32,739)	(6,868,608)	(7,807,082)	2,766,073	(2,149,360)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)						
Transfers in	1,740,961	-	2,594,000	-	2,445,973	6,780,934
Contractual obligation	-	-	-	8,575,019	-	8,575,019
Issuance of refunding bonds	-	4,920,000	-	-	-	4,920,000
Issuance of bonds	-	-	6,235,000	-	-	6,235,000
Issuance of premium	-	827,613	757,421	-	-	1,585,034
Transfers out	(3,038,115)	-	(2,647,972)	(93,600)	(830,171)	(6,609,858)
Payments to refunded bond escrow agent		(5,747,613)	-	-		(5,747,613)
Total other financing sources (uses)	(1,297,154)		6,938,449	8,481,419	1,615,802	15,738,516
Net change in fund balances	8,495,842	(32,739)	69,841	674,337	4,381,875	13,589,156
Fund balances, beginning of year	27,039,086	6,578,667	31,023,163	5,197,797	18,181,143	88,019,856
FUND BALANCES, END OF YEAR	\$ 35,534,928	\$ 6,545,928	\$ 31,093,004	\$ 5,872,134	\$ 22,563,018	\$ 101,609,012

Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities
For the Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2021

## **NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS**

\$ 13,589,156

\$ 14,306,304

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.

Capital outlay Depreciation expense	\$ 21,268,147 (14,287,089)	6,981,058
The net effect of miscellaneous transactions involving capital assets (transfers, adjustments and dispositions) is an increase (decrease) to net position.		(18,591)
Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenue in the funds.		(167,655)
Issuance of bonds provides current financial resources to governmental funds, but issuing debt increases long-term liabilities in the statement of net position.		
Par value	\$ (11,155,000)	
(Premium) discount	(1,585,034)	(12,740,034)
Payment to escrow agent to refund bonds		6,301,595
Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and therefore are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds. This adjustment reflects the change in:		
Principal repayments Amortization of bond premiums Capital lease repayments Accrued interest payable Compensated absences Amortization of deferred charge on refunding Amortization of deferred gain on refunding Net effect of contractual obligations Net pension liability Deferred outflows - pension Other postemployment benefits liability Deferred outflows - other postemployment benefits	\$ 6,860,959 653,644 411,817 2,624 701,730 (103,058) 5,483 (6,914,780) 1,083,967 (474,901) (1,173,861) (1,526,634) 794,097	0/0.775
Deferred inflows - other postemployment benefits	39,688	360,775

**CHANGE IN NET POSITION OF GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES** 

Statement of Net Position Proprietary Funds September 30, 2021

	Business-Type Activities - Enterprise Funds			
	Water and Wastewater Utilities	Surface Water Treatment	Nonmajor Enterprise Funds	Totals Enterprise
ASSETS	Ounties	realment	Funds	<u>Funds</u>
Current assets				
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 11,029,124	\$ 8,490,809	\$ 937,924	\$ 20,457,857
Restricted cash - customer deposits	310,950	-	-	310,950
Investments	10,379,256	11,567,448	84,618	22,031,322
Receivables, net of allowances	2,979,254	1,680,405	748,041	5,407,700
Inventories	-		153,363	153,363
Total current assets	24,698,584	21,738,662	1,923,946	48,361,192
Noncurrent assets				
Capital assets				
Land and right of way	532,013	4,228,813	-	4,760,826
Constructions in progress	3,373,443 3,946,598	21,077,079	-	24,450,522 3,946,598
Buildings and improvements Improvements other than buildings	126,247	-	- 72,993	199,240
Infrastructure	26,419,665	62,928,561	72,773	89,348,226
Equipment	2,553,864	11,997	20,134	2,585,995
Less accumulated depreciation	(8,712,846)	(10,540,232)	(58,530)	(19,311,608)
Total capital assets	20 220 004	77 70/ 210	24 507	105,979,799
(net of accumulated depreciation)	28,238,984	77,706,218	34,597	
Adv ances to other funds	269,578	-	-	269,578
Total noncurrent assets	28,508,562	77,706,218	34,597	106,249,377
Total assets	53,207,146	99,444,880	1,958,543	154,610,569
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES Deferred charge on refunding	277,364	1,510,887		1,788,251
Total deferred outflows of resources	277,364	1,510,887	-	1,788,251
LIABILITIES				
Current liabilities				
Accounts payable and other current liabilities	4,584,227	419,124	1,351,820	6,355,171
Accrued salaries payable	-	-	16,885	16,885
Accrued interest payable	154,812	730,328	-	885,140
Due to other funds	522,889	-	35,781	558,670
Unearned revenue	-	-	92,312	92,312
Bonds payable - current	1,213,817	3,201,371		4,415,188
Total current liabilities	6,475,745	4,350,823	1,496,798	12,323,366
Noncurrent liabilities				
Bonds payable - noncurrent	14,413,573	59,663,701	-	74,077,274
Advances from other funds		269,578	141,672	411,250
*				
Total noncurrent liabilities	14,413,573	59,933,279	141,672	74,488,524
Total liabilities	20,889,318	64,284,102	1,638,470	86,811,890
NET POSITION				
Net investment in capital assets	17,186,390	17,973,309	34,597	35,194,296
Restricted for construction and rehabilitation	3,233,884	-	-	3,233,884
Restricted for impact fees	2,714,668	-	-	2,714,668
Unrestricted	9,460,250	18,698,356	285,476	28,444,082
TOTAL NET POSITION	\$ 32,595,192	\$ 36,671,665	\$ 320,073	\$ 69,586,930

Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position - Proprietary Funds For the Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2021

	Business-Typ	erprise Funds		
	Water and Wastewater Utilities	astewater Water		Totals Enterprise Funds
OPERATING REVENUES		пошнот	<u>Funds</u>	
Charges for services Miscellaneous	\$ 8,246,068 91,122	\$ 10,473,780 -	\$ 8,070,200	\$ 26,790,048 91,122
Total operating revenues	8,337,190	10,473,780	8,070,200	26,881,170
OPERATING EXPENSES				
Personnel	-	-	974,261	974,261
Commodities	73,510	2,548,275	720,190	3,341,975
Repairs and maintenance	582,921	230,959	135,645	949,525
Contractual services	5,316,361	3,132,092	4,240,992	12,689,445
Other services	-	-	1,671,915	1,671,915
Depreciation	665,135	1,255,437	13,383	1,933,955
Total operating expenses	6,637,927	7,166,763	7,756,386	21,561,076
Operating income	1,699,263	3,307,017	313,814	5,320,094
NON-OPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)				
Investment earnings	127,907	110,753	814	239,474
Interest expense	(501,650)	(2,226,677)	(104)	(2,728,431)
Total non-operating revenues (expenses)	(373,743)	(2,115,924)	710	(2,488,957)
Income before contributions and transfers	1,325,520	1,191,093	314,524	2,831,137
CONTRIBUTIONS AND TRANSFERS				
Capital contributions	1,957,317	-	-	1,957,317
Transfers in	92,538	5,272,750	421,614	5,786,902
Transfers out	(5,404,640)	(537,338)	(16,000)	(5,957,978)
Total contributions and transfers	(3,354,785)	4,735,412	405,614	1,786,241
Change in net position	(2,029,265)	5,926,505	720,138	4,617,378
Net position - beginning	34,624,457	30,745,160	(400,065)	64,969,552
NET POSITION, END OF YEAR	\$ 32,595,192	\$ 36,671,665	\$ 320,073	\$ 69,586,930

Statement of Cash Flows
Proprietary Funds
For the Fiscal Year Ended Septemb

For the Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2021

	Business-Typ	erprise Funds		
	Water and Wastewater Utilities	Surface Water Treatment	Nonmajor Enterprise Funds	Totals Enterprise Funds
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES				
Cash received from customers and users	\$ 8,379,825	\$ 10,432,903	\$ 7,887,743	\$ 26,700,471
Cash payments to suppliers	(3,766,088)	(6,861,834)	(6,462,348)	(17,090,270)
Cash payments to employees	-	-	(1,005,286)	(1,005,286)
Other cash receipts	91,122			91,122
Net cash provided by operating activities	4,704,859	3,571,069	420,109	8,696,037
CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL				
FINANCING ACTIVITIES				
Transfers from other funds	92,538	5,272,750	421,614	5,786,902
Transfers to other funds	(5,404,640)	(537,338)	(16,000)	(5,957,978)
Net cash provided (used) by noncapital				
financing activities	(5,312,102)	4,735,412	405,614	(171,076)
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES				
Capital contributions for future construction and rehabilitation	1,957,317	-	-	1,957,317
Acquisition and construction of capital assets	(4,356,437)	(2,282,152)	(20,134)	(6,658,723)
Proceeds from issuance of bonds	8,803,214	818,632	-	9,621,846
Principal paid on bonds	(1,102,331)	(2,956,146)	-	(4,058,477)
Interest paid	(438,036)	(2,241,839)	(104)	(2,679,979)
Net cash provided (used) by capital and related				
financing activities	4,863,727	(6,661,505)	(20,238)	(1,818,016)
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES				
Sales (purchases) of investments, net	1,055,845	830,146	(67,810)	1,818,181
Earnings on investments	127,907	110,753	814	239,474
Net cash provided (used) by investing activities	1,183,752	940,899	(66,996)	2,057,655
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents	5,440,236	2,585,875	738,489	8,764,600
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning balance	5,899,838	5,904,934	199,435	12,004,207
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS, ENDING BALANCE	\$ 11,340,074	\$ 8,490,809	\$ 937,924	\$ 20,768,807
Unrestricted cash and cash equivalents	\$ 11,029,124	\$ 8,490,809	\$ 937,924	\$ 20,457,857
Restricted cash and cash equivalents	310,950	ψ 0,470,007 -	ψ 731,724 -	310,950
Total cash and cash equivalents	\$ 11,340,074	\$ 8,490,809	\$ 937,924	\$ 20,768,807

Statement of Cash Flows - Continued Proprietary Funds For the Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2021

	Business-Type Activities - Enterprise Funds							
	Water and Wastewater Utilities		Surface Water Treatment		Nonmajor Enterprise Funds		Totals Enterprise Funds	
RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING INCOME TO NET CASH		_		_		_		
PROVIDED BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES								
Operating income	\$	1,699,263	\$	3,307,017	\$	313,814	\$	5,320,094
Adjustments to reconcile operating income to cash								
provided by operating activities:								
Depreciation and amortization		665,135		1,255,437		13,383		1,933,955
Changes in assets and liabilities:								
(Increase) decrease in assets:								
Receivables, net of allowances		(389,132)		(40,877)		254,980		(175,029)
Inventories		-		-		(47,400)		(47,400)
Increase (decrease) in liabilities:								
Accounts payable and other current liabilities		2,206,704		(950,508)		353,794		1,609,990
Accrued salaries payable		-		-		(31,025)		(31,025)
Due to other funds		522,889		-		(365,220)		157,669
Unearned revenue		-		-		8,686		8,686
Advances from other funds		-		-		(80,903)		(80,903)
NET CASH PROVIDED BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES	\$	4,704,859	\$	3,571,069	\$	420,109	\$	8,696,037

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Notes to the Financial Statements

## Note 1 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

The City of Missouri City, Texas, was incorporated March 12, 1956, and adopted the Home Rule Charter November 23, 1974, pursuant to the laws of the State of Texas. The City operates under a "Council-Manager" form of government and provides services authorized by its charter. Presently, these services include police and fire protection, drainage, building and code inspection, planning, zoning, engineering, street repair and maintenance, park maintenance, recreational activities for citizens, and general administrative services.

The financial statements of the City of Missouri City have been prepared in conformity with U.S. Generally Accepted Accounting Principles (GAAP) as applied 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 of the City's accounting policies are described below:

## A. Reporting Entity

The City is an independent political subdivision of the State of Texas, governed by an elected mayor and six-member council, and is considered a primary government. As required by generally accepted accounting principles, these basic financial statements have been prepared based on considerations regarding the potential for inclusion of other entities, organizations, or functions as part of the City's financial reporting entity.

The basic financial statements for the City of Missouri City include all activities, organizations and functions for which the City is financially accountable. The criteria considered includes (1) whether the organization is part of the City's legal entity or (2) whether the City appoints the voting majority of the organization's governing body and either (a) the City is able to impose its will on the organization or (b) there is a potential for the organization to provide specific financial benefits to, or impose specific financial burdens on the City. In addition, an organization may be financially dependent on the City and also included in its reporting entity. Those criteria are based upon and are consistent with those set forth in the Codification of Governmental Accounting Standards, Section 2100, Defining the Financial Reporting Entity.

The Missouri City Development Authority and Tax Incremental Reinvestment Zones 1, 2 and 3, and Public Improvement Districts 2 and 4 have been included in the City's financial reporting. These legally separate entities are blended component units and are included as Special Revenue Funds of the City. Additionally, as the City is considered a primary government for financial reporting purposes, its activities are not considered a part of any other governmental or other type of reporting entity. The City maintains all accounting records for the blended component units.

All the members of Missouri City's governing body (City Council) serve as board members of the Development Authority Board and both Public Improvement Districts. The City Council appoints the majority of the directors of the Tax Incremental Reinvestment Zones. The City Council appoints six of the nine board members for TIRZ 1, five of the seven board members for TIRZ 2 and seven of the eleven board members for TIRZ 3. All TIRZ boards are substantively the same as the City. Contributions to the TIRZs, in the form of incremental tax revenues, come from the City and participating agencies including Fort Bend County, Fort Bend Drainage District, Sienna Levee Improvement District, and WCID #2, whom can each appoint one board member to the TIRZ in which they participate.

Notes to the Financial Statements

Fort Bend Independent School District elected not to join the TIRZs. The boards of the zones/districts make recommendations to City Council regarding the administration of the zones/districts. The boards are not authorized to issue bonds, impose taxes or assess fees. The City approves the tax rate, and assumes obligation to finance deficits in the zones on a short-term basis until incremental improvements are made and the City Manager is authorized to hire consultants for the zones. The above-mentioned component units' services (providing infrastructure that will be owned by the City) almost exclusively benefit the City in that the development of these areas (economically depressed areas) increases the tax base, resulting in additional revenue to the City. Therefore, there is a financial benefit/burden relationship between the City and the blended component units. Separate financial statements are not issued for the above-mentioned blended component units.

The Missouri City Recreation and Leisure Local Government Corporation (LGC) is a nonmajor proprietary fund that is also a blended component unit that operates from user fees. Specifically, all the members of Missouri City's governing body (City Council) serve as board members of the LGC. There is a financial benefit/burden relationship between the City and the blended component unit.

The City developed a regional wastewater treatment master plan to achieve economies of scale by requiring utility districts and new developments to share wastewater treatment plants. The plant is contractually operated by the Quail Valley Municipal Utility.

Presently, the City has thirty-four (34) active municipal utility districts within City limits and extra-territorial jurisdiction providing water and sewer services. These districts are not considered a part of the City's legal entity since they are not fiscally dependent on the City, have taxing powers and set their own budgets.

## B. Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting

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

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

Fund financial statements of the City are organized into funds, each of which is considered to be a separate accounting entity. Each fund is accounted for by providing a separate set of self-balancing accounts that constitute its assets, liabilities, deferred inflows, fund equity, revenues, and expenditure/expenses. 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 government 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 are recorded only when payment is due.

Notes to the Financial Statements

Property taxes, sales taxes, franchise taxes, licenses, and interest associated with the current fiscal period are all considered to be susceptible to accrual and so have been recognized as revenues in the current fiscal period. Only the portion of special assessments receivable due within the current fiscal period is considered to be susceptible to accrual as revenue of the current period. All other revenue items are considered to be measurable and available only when the cash is received by the government.

The proprietary funds are reported using the *economic resources measurement focus* and the *accrual basis of accounting.* 

The government reports the following major Governmental Funds:

#### **General Fund**

The General Fund is the government's primary operating fund. The General Fund is used to account for all financial transactions not properly includable in other funds. The principal sources of revenues of the general fund are property taxes, sales and use taxes, franchise fees, permit fees, and fines and forfeitures. Expenditures are for general government, financial services, public safety, public works, park maintenance and recreation, planning and zoning, and engineering.

#### **Debt Service Fund**

The Debt Service Fund accounts for the resources accumulated and payments made for principal and interest on long-term general obligation debt of governmental funds, including certificates of obligation. The primary source of revenue for debt service is property taxes.

### Capital Projects Fund

The Capital Projects Fund is used to account for the proceeds from the sale of general obligation bonds and certificates of obligation and expenditures of these proceeds for the acquisition of capital assets as designated in each bond issue. It also includes the proceeds of the one-half (1/2) of the one cent sales tax collected by the Harris County Metropolitan Transit Authority (METRO) within the City. The funds are to be used for transportation projects as defined by the agreement.

## Tax Incremental Reinvestment Zone (TIRZ) #3 (Sienna) Fund

This fund is used to account for the TIRZ in the Sienna area of the City. The land within this TIRZ is prime for development and has been limited for years due to drainage problems. By forming the TIRZ, drainage problems can be addressed on a regional basis and quality growth can occur.

The government reports the following major Proprietary Funds:

#### Water and Wastewater Utilities Fund

The Water and Wastewater Utility Fund accounts for the provision of water and wastewater services to the citizens of the City of Missouri City who are not serviced by any municipal utility district (MUD). The two main areas included at this time in the Water and Wastewater Utilities Fund are Northeast Oyster Creek (NEOC) Service area and the Mustang Bayou (MB) Service area for both water and wastewater treatment, and wastewater treatment for Hightower High School. All activities necessary to provide such services are accounted for in this fund, including administration, operations, maintenance, financing, debt service, billing and collection.

### **Surface Water Utility Fund**

The Surface Water Utility Fund is used to account for the construction and operation of a surface water treatment plant to service the City (including fourteen municipal utility districts and other special water districts). The surface water treatment plant is an integral part of the area's Groundwater Reduction Plan. A plan entered into by these districts legally obligates each participant for the repayment of the construction debt.

Notes to the Financial Statements

## C. Cash and Cash Equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents consist of amounts in a demand account, money market mutual fund, petty cash funds, Texas Local Government Investment Pool (TexPool), the Local Government Investment Cooperative (LOGIC), Texas CLASS and short-term investments with maturities of three months or less. TexPool, Texas CLASS and LOGIC are external investment pools established by interlocal contracts under state law. Cash and cash equivalents are recorded at fair value, except for certain investment pools. The investment pools operate within appropriate state laws and regulations and are reported at amortized cost or net asset value (approximates fair value).

The City pools cash resources of its various funds to facilitate the management of cash. Cash applicable to a particular fund is readily identifiable. The balance in the pooled cash accounts is available to meet current operating requirements. Cash in excess of current requirements is invested in various interest bearing securities and disclosed as part of the City's investments. The City pools excess cash of the various individual funds to purchase investments. These pooled investments are reported in the combined balance sheet as investments in each fund based on each fund's share of the pooled investments. Interest income is allocated to each respective individual fund monthly based on its respective share of pooled investments.

#### D. Investments

Investments consist of certificates of deposit, U.S. Government Agency Securities and Municipal Bonds. Investments, with the exception of certificates of deposit, are stated at fair value based on the hierarchy established by generally accepted accounting principles. The net increase or decrease in the fair value of investments is netted with investment earnings in local sources of revenue. Investments are generally held to maturity.

### E. Receivables

The City records certain revenues billed to other governmental agencies, residents, and others on a monthly basis. Adjustments to revenue were made for uncollectible accounts as needed.

## F. Interfund Receivables and Payables

During the course of operations, transactions occur between individual funds for specified purposes. These receivables and payables are, for the most part, eliminated from the government-wide statement of net position and are classified as "due from other funds" or "due to other funds" in the fund financial statements. Advances to other funds or advances from other funds are also eliminated from the government-wide statement of net position; however, they represent a receivable and payable that will not be paid back within the next year.

## G. Inventory

Inventory, which consists of gasoline and parts for use in the City's vehicles and alcohol, food and merchandise for LGC, is stated at cost (weighted average method). Expenditures are recognized as the fuel and parts are used.

## H. Capital Assets

Capital assets, which include property, plant, equipment, and infrastructure assets (e.g., roads, bridges, sidewalks, and similar items), are reported in the applicable governmental or business-type activities columns in the government-wide financial statements. Capital assets, other than infrastructure items, are defined by the government as assets with an initial, individual cost of more than \$5,000 and an estimated useful life in excess of one year. Infrastructure is not held to the \$5,000 limit; all infrastructure is

Notes to the Financial Statements

capitalized regardless of cost. Such assets are recorded at historical cost or estimated historical cost if purchased or constructed. Donated capital assets are recorded at acquisition value.

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. Interest incurred during the construction phase of capital assets of business-type activities is included as part of the capitalized value of the assets constructed. No interest expense in the City's enterprise fund was capitalized in the fiscal year.

Land, intangibles, and construction in progress are not depreciated. Property, plant, equipment and infrastructure assets of the primary government, as well as the component units, are depreciated using the straight-line method over the following estimated useful lives:

	Estimated
Asset Description	Useful Life
Buildings and building improvements	10 to 50 years
Improvements other than buildings	5 to 20 years
Infrastructure	10 to 65 years
Machinery and equipment	4 to 25 years

## I. Compensated Absences

Compensated absences, which include unpaid vacation and other employee benefit amounts, are accumulated during employment. Amounts accumulated are paid to employees upon separation from City service. Employees earn vacation leave at the rate of fourteen days per year from one to five years and up to twenty days per year for service of fifteen years or more. Police and Fire employees, as defined under Section 142.010 of the Texas Local Government Code, receive fourteen days of vacation for less than one year of service and up to twenty days of vacation for fifteen years or more. The liability for such leave is reported as incurred in the government-wide financial statements. A liability for those amounts is recorded in the governmental funds only if the liability has matured as a result of employee resignations or retirements.

The maximum vacation accrual an employee may maintain if a Fire department employee working 12 hour days is 384 hours. All other employees maximum vacation accrual is 256 hours. City employees receive eleven paid holidays per year. Regular full-time nonexempt employees required to work on a holidays may be paid or may elect to receive compensatory time off for the holiday. The maximum accrual an employee may maintain for holiday compensatory time is 132 hours. Overtime is earned at one and one-half times the regular rate of pay. Employees may be paid or receive compensatory time for overtime worked. The maximum compensatory time accrual a nonexempt employee may maintain for overtime worked is 80 hours.

### J. Long-Term Obligations

The government-wide financial statements and proprietary fund type fund financial statements report long-term debt and other long-term obligations as liabilities in the applicable governmental activities, business-type activities, or proprietary fund type statements of net position. Bond premiums and discounts are deferred and amortized over the life of the bonds using the effective interest method. Bonds payable are reported net of applicable bond premiums or discounts.

The fund financial statements report bond premiums and discounts, as well as bond issuance costs, during the current period. The face amount of debt issued is reported as other financing sources at par. Premiums (discounts) associated with the debt are reported as other financing sources (uses).

Notes to the Financial Statements

## K. Net Position Flow Assumptions

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

## L. 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 to have been 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 purpose, committed fund balance is depleted first, followed by assigned fund balance. Unassigned fund balance is applied last.

#### M. Fund Balance Policies

As of these financial statements, the City has adopted GASB Statement No.54, which redefined how fund balances of the governmental funds are presented in the financial statements. Fund balances are classified as follows:

**Nonspendable** – Amounts that cannot be spent either because they are not in a spendable form or because they are legally or contractually required to be maintained intact.

**Restricted** - Amounts that can be spent only for specific purposes because of the City Charter, City Code, State or Federal laws, or externally imposed conditions by grantors or creditors.

**Committed** - Amounts that can be used only for specific purposes determined by ordinances passed by City Council, the City's highest level of decision making authority; this includes the budget reserve account. Commitments may be modified or rescinded only through ordinances approved by City Council.

**Assigned** - Amounts that are intended to be used for a specific purpose, but do not meet the definition of restricted or committed fund balance. Under the City's policy, amounts can be assigned by the City Manager.

**Unassigned** – All amounts not included in other classifications. The general fund is the only fund that reports a positive unassigned fund balance. However, in other governmental funds, if expenditures for specific purposes exceed restricted, committed or assigned fund balances, a negative assigned fund balance may be reported in that fund.

### N. Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources

Deferred outflows and inflows of resources are reported in the statement of financial position as described below:

Notes to the Financial Statements

A deferred outflow of resources is a consumption of a government's net position (a decrease in assets in excess of any related decrease in liabilities or an increase in liabilities in excess of any related increase in assets) by the government that is applicable to a future reporting period. The City has three items that qualify for reporting in this category:

- Deferred outflows of resources for refunding Reported in the government-wide statement of net position, this deferred charge on refunding results from the difference in the carrying value of refunded debt and its reacquisition price. This amount is deferred and amortized over the shorter of the life of the refunded or refunding debt.
- 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 differences between expected and actual actuarial experiences and differences between projected and actual investment earnings. 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. Differences in projected and actual earnings are amortized on a closed basis over a five year period. The other 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 pension plan.
- 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 differences between expected and actual actuarial experiences and changes in actuarial assumptions and other inputs. 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. Differences in projected and actual earnings are amortized on a closed basis over a five year period. The 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.

A deferred inflow of resources is an acquisition of a government's net position (an increase in assets in excess of any related increase in liabilities or a decrease in liabilities in excess of any related decrease in assets) by the government that is applicable to a future reporting period. The City has four items that qualify for reporting in this category:

- Deferred inflows of resources for refunding Reported in the government-wide statement of net position, this deferred gain on refunding results from the difference in the carrying value of refunded debt and its reacquisition price. This amount is deferred and amortized over the shorter of the life of the refunded or refunding debt.
- Deferred inflows of resources for unavailable revenues Reported only in the governmental funds balance sheet, unavailable revenues from property taxes, municipal court, grants, charges for services, false alarms and lease payments arise under the modified accrual basis of accounting. These amounts are deferred and recognized as an inflow of resources in the period that the amounts become available.
- Deferred inflows of resources for pension Reported in the government-wide financial statement
  of net position, these deferred inflows result primarily from of differences between expected and
  actual experience and changes in actuarial assumptions. These amounts will be amortized over
  a closed five year period.
- 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. 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.

Notes to the Financial Statements

#### O. Pensions

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

Information regarding the City's net pension liability is obtained from TMRS through reports prepared for the City by the TMRS consulting actuary, in compliance with Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 68, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions.

## P. Other Post-Employment Benefits.

The City offers two OPEB plans, a defined benefit group-term life insurance plan known as the Supplemental Death Benefits Fund ("SDBF") administered by the Texas Municipal Retirement System (TMRS) and a single-employer defined benefit other post-employment benefits ("OPEB") plan, known as the Retiree Health Care Plan (the "Plan") administered by the City. Total OPEB liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to total OPEB liability, and total OPEB expense have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by the Plans. For this purpose, the Plans recognize benefit payments when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms.

Information regarding the City's total OPEB liability for Retiree Health is obtained through reports prepared for the City by a consulting actuary, in compliance with Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 75, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions.

Information regarding the City's total OPEB liability for Supplemental Death Benefit Fund (SDBF) is obtained from TMRS through reports prepared for the City by the TMRS consulting actuary, in compliance with Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 75, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions.

## Q. Program Revenues

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

### R. Proprietary Funds Operating and Non-operating Revenues and Expenses

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 water and wastewater utilities fund, surface water utility fund, solid collections fund and the Missouri City LGC fund are charges to customers for sales and services. Operating expenses for enterprise funds include the cost of sales and services, administrative expenses, and depreciation on capital assets. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as non-operating revenues and expenses.

Notes to the Financial Statements

#### S. Use of Estimates

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

#### T. Restricted Assets

The Enterprise Funds have restricted certain cash for customer deposits. Because of certain bond covenants, the Enterprise Fund is required to maintain prescribed amounts of resources that can be used only to service outstanding debt. The proceeds from debt are restricted for use on capital projects.

#### **U. Encumbrances**

Encumbrances for materials, other goods, and purchased services are documented by purchase orders or contracts. Encumbrances outstanding at year-end do not constitute expenditures or liabilities under GAAP. The City honors these commitments and records GAAP expenditures in the subsequent year as the transactions are completed.

Encumbrances are reported in the financial statements as restricted, committed, or assigned for specific purposes in the governmental funds. As of September 30, 2021, significant encumbrances included in governmental fund balances are as follows:

	Encumbrances Included in						
	R	Restricted	P	Assigned			
	Fur	nd Balance	Fund Balance				
General fund	\$	-	\$	1,581,292			
Capital projects fund		11,803,997		-			
Nonmajor fund		161,516		-			
Total encumbrances	\$	11,965,513	\$	1,581,292			

## Note 2 - Deposits and Investments

The City's cash and investments are classified as cash and cash equivalents and investments. The cash and cash equivalents include cash on hand, deposits with financial institutions, short-term investments in external public funds investment pool accounts such as LOGIC, Texas CLASS and TexPool, and money market mutual funds. The investments, which have maturities at purchase date of greater than three months, consist mainly of U.S. government securities, municipal bonds, and certificates of deposit. For better management of cash, the City pools the cash, based on the City's needs, into deposits in the bank, in short-term investments with LOGIC, Texas CLASS and TexPool, or in longer term investments in U.S. Government securities. However, each fund's balance of cash and investments is maintained in the books of the City.

Notes to the Financial Statements

The City's deposits are maintained under the provisions of a depository contract as a cash concentration account for use by all City funds. All receipts of City funds are deposited into a money market mutual fund account, and the depository bank transfers funds to a separate demand deposit checking account as checks are posted. The City bids out excess funds as necessary and awards the bid to the institution or agency offering the highest interest rate. In compliance with section 2256.025 of the Public Funds Investment Act, brokers/dealers must complete a questionnaire, submit financial statements, and be approved by the Investment Committee before being accepted to bid on investments of excess City funds.

## **Investment Policy**

The Council has adopted a written investment policy regarding the investment of its funds as defined by the Public Funds Investment Act (Chapter 2256 Texas Government Code). The investments of the City are in compliance with the Council's investment policies. It is the City's policy to restrict its investments to direct obligations of the U.S. Government, Money Market Mutual Funds registered with and regulated by the Securities Exchange Commission, fully collateralized certificates of deposit and other interest-bearing time and demand deposits, and other instruments and investments in public funds investment pools such as the Local Government Investment Cooperative (LOGIC), Texas CLASS and Texas Local Government Investment Pool (TexPool).

Under provisions of state and local statutes, the City's investment policies, and provisions of the City's depository contracts with the area financial institutions, the City is authorized to place available deposits and investments in the following:

- 1. Obligations, including letters of credit, of the United States or its Agencies and Instruments, including the Federal Home Loan Banks;
- Other obligations, the principal and interest of which are unconditionally guaranteed or insured by, or backed by the full faith and credit of the United States or its agencies and instrumentalities, including obligations that are fully guaranteed or insured by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation or by the explicit full faith and credit of the United States;
- 3. Obligations of the State of Texas or its agencies and instrumentalities, and obligations of counties, cities, and other political subdivisions of this State rated as to investment quality by a nationally recognized investment rating firm not less than A or its equivalent;
- 4. Fully insured or collateralized deposits at eligible depositories placed in compliance with this Policy and the Act:
- 5. Repurchase agreements structured in compliance with the Act. The term includes direct security repurchase agreements entered into by City and reverse repurchase agreements only obtained in connection with investment by City in an eligible investment pool or money market mutual fund. All City repurchase agreement transactions shall be governed in accordance with a written repurchase agreement;
- 6. Money market mutual funds registered with and regulated by the Securities & Exchange Commission; that fully invest dollar-for-dollar all City funds without sales commissions or loads; that are categorized as a "Treasury" or "Government" money market fund; and, whose investment objectives include seeking to maintain a stable net asset value of \$1.0000 per share. City may not invest funds under its control in an amount that exceeds 10% of the total assets of any individual money market fund;

Notes to the Financial Statements

7. Eligible investment pools as defined by and in compliance with the Act, that have been authorized by the City Council, maintain a rating of a least AAA or AAAm, and whose investment philosophy and strategy seek to maintain a stable net asset value of \$1.00.

All significant legal and contractual provisions for investments were complied with during the year.

As of September 30, 2021, the City had the following cash and cash equivalents and investments.

		Weighted Average Maturity
	Value	(Days)
Cash and cash equivalents	_	
Cash deposits	\$ 278,230	-
Cash equivalents:		
Money market mutual funds	25,569,275	-
TexPool external investment pool	7,026,754	37
TexasClass	29,916,551	53
LOGIC	6,097,722	55
Total Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 68,888,532	
Investments		
U.S. government agency bonds/notes:		
Federal National Mortgage Association (FNMA)	\$ 1,681,945	5,469
Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corp. (FHLMC)	299,495	3,998
Government National Mortgage Association (GNMA)	9,727	285
Municipal Bonds	3,750,249	375
Certificates of Deposit	 75,224,134	363
Total Investments	\$ 80,965,550	
Total portfolio		333

The U.S. government securities were purchased through a broker/dealer and held for safekeeping by the City's depository bank (independent agent), registered for the account of Missouri City. The City generally holds all investments to maturity date.

## **Custodial Credit Risk - Deposits**

The risk that, in the event of bank failure, the City's deposits may not be returned to it. The City's investment policy requires funds on deposit at the depository bank to be collateralized by securities, to the extent the deposits exceed FDIC coverage. Uninsured financial institution deposits and repurchase agreement investments marketable security collateral must be maintained at a minimum 102% of deposit or investment value, plus any accrued interest.

The City's total cash deposits, including certificates of deposit at September 30, 2021 were entirely covered by collateralized securities held in the City's name or by federal deposit insurance.

The City has invested in a governmental money market mutual fund as part of its investment strategy. This investment is accomplished through daily sweeps of excess cash by the City's custodial bank into a bank sponsored program, short-term investment fund. This fund is a custodial bank-sponsored commingled fund that is invested in short-term U.S. government agency and treasury debt and repurchase agreements.

Notes to the Financial Statements

### **Texas CLASS**

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

Texas CLASS is an external investment pool measured at net asset value. The investment pool's strategy is to seek preservation of principal, liquidity and current income through investment in a diversified portfolio of short term marketable securities. There are no unfunded commitments related to the investment pool. Texas CLASS has a redemption notice period of one day and may redeem daily. The investment pool's authorities may only impose restrictions on redemptions in the event of a general suspension of trading on major securities market, general banking moratorium or national or state emergency that affects the pool's liquidity. The Texas CLASS portfolio consists of U.S. Government securities; collateralized repurchase and reverse repurchase agreements; AAA rated money market mutual funds; and commercial paper.

#### **TexPool**

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

The TexPool investment pool is an external investment pool measured at amortized cost. In order to meet the criteria to be recorded at amortized cost, the investment pool must transact at a stable net asset value per share and maintain certain maturity, quality, liquidity and diversification requirements within the investment pool. The investment pool transacts at a net asset value of \$1.00 per share, has a weighted average maturity of 60 days or less and weighted average life of 120 days or less, investments held are highly rated by a nationally recognized statistical rating organization, have no more than 5% of portfolio with one issuer (excluding US government securities), and can meet reasonably foreseeable redemptions. TexPool has a redemption notice period of one day and no maximum transaction amounts. TexPool's authorities may only impose restrictions on redemptions in the event of a general suspension of trading on major securities market, general banking moratorium or national or state emergency that affects TexPool's liquidity.

## Local Government Investment Cooperative (LOGIC)

LOGIC is duly chartered by the State of Texas Interlocal Cooperation Act, is administered by Hilltop Securities, Inc. and J.P. Morgan Investment Management, Inc. (JPMIM), and managed by JPMIM, who provides custody and investment management.

LOGIC's investment objectives are to seek preservation of principal, liquidity, and current income through investment in a diversified portfolio of short-term marketable securities. The portfolio will maintain a dollar-weighted average maturity that does not exceed 60 days and seeks to maintain a net asset value of \$1.00 per share. LOGIC may invest in securities including: obligations of the United States or its agencies and instrumentalities, including the Federal Home Loan Banks; other obligations which are unconditionally guaranteed or insured by the U.S.; fully collateralized repurchase agreements with a defined termination date and unconditionally guaranteed or insured by the U.S. or its agencies and instrumentalities; SEC-registered money-market fund rated in the highest rating category by at least one nationally recognized statistical rating organization (NRSRO); and commercial paper as authorized under the Public Funds Investment Act. The investment pool has a redemption notice period of one day and no maximum transaction amounts. The investment pools' authorities may only impose restrictions on redemptions in the event of a general suspension of trading on major securities market, general banking moratorium or national or state emergency that affects the pools' liquidity.

Notes to the Financial Statements

#### Investments' Fair Value

The City's investments are carried at fair value based on quoted market prices at year-end, in accordance with U.S. generally accepted accounting principles. The City categorizes its fair value measurements within the fair value hierarchy established by GASB Statement No. 72, Fair Value Measurement and Application, which provides a framework for measuring fair value and establishes a three-level fair value hierarchy that describes the inputs that are used to measure assets and liabilities.

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

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

Certain of the City's investments are not required to be measured at fair value; this includes its investment in TexPool which is measured at amortized cost, LOGIC, TexasCLASS, and Government Mutual Fund are measured at net asset value and is included in cash equivalents. Its investments in certificates of deposit are measured at cost. These instruments are exempt from categorization within the fair value hierarchy.

Investments' fair value measurements are as follows at September 30, 2021:

		F	air Value		
		Ме	asurements		
			Using		
	Fair		Other		
		Obse	ervable Inputs		
Investments	Value		(Level 2)		
U.S. Government Agency Bonds/Notes: Federal National Mortgage Associations (FNMA) Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corp. (FHLMC) Government National Mortgage Associations (GNMA) Municipal Bonds	\$ 1,681,945 299,495 9,727 3,750,249	\$	1,681,945 299,495 9,727 3,750,249		
Total	\$ 5,741,416	\$	5,741,416		

The U.S. government agency bonds/notes and municipal bonds included in Level 2 of the fair value hierarchy are valued using a market approach based on a matrix pricing technique, whereby valuation is determined in reference to benchmark prices and interest rates.

### **Interest Rate Risk**

Interest rate risk is the risk that changes in interest rates may adversely affect the value of the investments. The City structures its investment portfolio so that securities mature to meet cash requirements for ongoing operations, and monitors interest rate risk using weighted average maturity analysis.

Notes to the Financial Statements

#### **Credit Risk**

The City's policy requires that investments are limited to only certain instruments that are authorized by the Public Funds Investment Act. Further specifications are that external investment pools must be rated no lower than "AAA" or an equivalent rating by at least one nationally recognized rating service, United States Treasury and agency investments are guaranteed (either express or implied) and backed by the full faith and credit of the United States or its respective agencies, and certificates of deposit are guaranteed or insured by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC) or fully collateralized under an approved pledge agreement.

As of September 30, 2021, the City's investment in TexPool, Texas CLASS and LOGIC were rated "AAAm" by Standard & Poor's. The City's investments in U.S. agency bonds and notes were rated "AA+" and above by Standard & Poor's and its investment in Municipal Bonds was rated "A" and above by Standard & Poor's. The certificates of deposit are unrated.

## **Concentration of Credit Risk**

The risk is the risk of loss attributed to the magnitude of a City's investment in a single issuer. The City's investment policy limits investments by security type and institution. With the exception of U.S. Treasury securities, government-sponsored enterprises (GSE's), interest-bearing checking accounts that are fully collateralized, and authorized local government pools, the City will diversify the entire portfolio to comply with the investment strategy. The investments in obligations of states, agencies, counties, cities, districts, and other political subdivisions as well as repurchase agreements (excluding bond fund) are limited to 50% of the portfolio balance each.

#### **Custodial Credit Risk - Investments**

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 are in the possession of an outside party. The City's investment policy requires that custody of securities is maintained at financial institutions, avoiding physical possession.

## Note 3 - Property Taxes

Property taxes for each year are levied on approximately October 1 and are due upon receipt of the City's tax bill and become delinquent on February 1 of the following year. On January 1 of each year, a tax lien is attached to the property to secure the payment of all taxes, penalties, and interest. The lien exists in the favor of the State and each taxing unit. Appraised values are established by the Fort Bend Central Appraisal District (FBCAD) and Harris County Appraisal District (HCAD) through procedures established by the Texas Legislature. The County bills and collects property taxes on behalf of the City, and remits payment to the City on a frequent basis. The City bills its tax levies as soon as possible after certification of taxable values by the CAD, which is approximately October 1 as noted above. Additional tax bills are sent in February, May, and July (which includes a surcharge for legal costs associated with collection). In August, delinquent taxes are turned over to the City's delinquent tax attorneys for final collection or other disposition.

The City is permitted, by Article VIII, Section 9, of the State of Texas Constitution and the City Charter, to levy property taxes up to \$2.50 per \$100 of assessed valuation for general governmental services. Within the \$2.50 maximum levy, there is no legal limit upon the amount of property taxes, which can be levied for debt service. The property tax rates to finance general governmental services and debt service for the 2020 - 2021 fiscal year were \$0.4535 and \$0.1445 respectively, per \$100 of assessed valuation. The 2020 tax year assessed value and total tax levy as adjusted through September 30, 2021, were \$7,643,595,909 and \$45,732,035, respectively.

Notes to the Financial Statements

## Note 4 - Receivables

Receivables as of year-end for the government's individual major and nonmajor funds, and proprietary funds, including the applicable allowances for uncollectible accounts, are as follows:

	Ge	neral Fund	De	bt Service Fund		Capital jects Fund	_(Si∈	TIRZ #3 enna) Fund	Gov	onmajor ernmental Funds	vernmental Activities
Receivables Property taxes Sales tax Municipal court Other Due from other governments	\$	1,088,763 3,534,486 1,137,685 274,641 615,895	\$	397,969 - - - -	\$	- - - - 1,002,055	\$	- - - - 1,714	\$	- 26,479 138,000 147,873	\$ 1,486,732 3,534,486 1,164,164 412,641 1,767,537
Gross receivable Less: Allowance for uncollectible		6,651,470 (1,168,448)		397,969 (15,919)	_	1,002,055		1,714 -		312,352 (24,390)	 8,365,560 (1,208,757)
Net Receivables	\$	5,483,022	\$	382,050	\$	1,002,055	\$	1,714	\$	287,962	\$ 7,156,803
		/ater and astewater Utilities	Surface Water Treatment			Ionmajor nterprise Funds		siness-Type Activities			
Receivables Other Due from other governments (MUD)	\$	- 2,979,254	\$	- 1,680,405	\$	748,041 -	\$	748,041 4,659,659			
Gross receivable		2,979,254		1,680,405		748,041		5,407,700			
Net Receivables	\$	2,979,254	\$	1,680,405	\$	748,041	\$	5,407,700			

Notes to the Financial Statements

## Note 5 - Capital Assets

The following is a summary of changes in capital assets for the year ended September 30, 2021:

Conventmental activities:   Capital assets, not being depreciated:   Land   S 12,773,017   S . S . S 12,773,017   Intangibles - Right of Way   2,713,527   Construction in progres   66,65586   4,229,693   (297,600)   2,713,527   Intangibles - Right of Way   2,713,527   Construction in progres   66,65586   4,229,693   (297,600)   2,0008,857   Coptal assets, being depreciated   16,137,124   4,229,693   (297,600)   2,0008,857   Capital assets, being depreciated   34,043,779   99,917   88,678   47,337,373,373,373,373,373,373,373,373,3		Balance		۸ - ا - الله الله م	Retirements and		Balance		
Capital assets, not being depreciated:	Covernmental activities	sepi	ember 30, 2020		Additions		Iransfers	sept	ember 30, 2021
Second									
Construction in progress		¢	12 772 017	¢		¢		¢	12 772 017
Total capital assets, not being depreciated   16,137,124   4,229,693   (297,960)   20,068,857		Φ		Φ	-	Φ	-	Φ	
Total capital assets, not being depreciated   16.137,124   4.29,693   (297,960)   20.068,857					1 220 603		(207 060)		
Capital assets, being depreciated:   Buildings and building improvements   47,148,779   99,917   88,678   47,337,374     Improvements other than buildings   36,933,039   1,437,822   193,540   249,365,148     Machinery and equipment   24,286,342   24,97,668   (1,714,062)   25,030,048     Total capital assets, being depreciated   344,496,821   17,038,454   (1,431,844)   360,103,431     Less accumulated depreciation for:   Buildings and building improvements   (13,437,839)   (39,9125)   0   (14,376,944)     Improvements other than buildings   (19,720,695)   (2911,890)   0   (22,632,585)     Infrastructure   (11,577,730)   (7,802,031)   (17,111,213)   (176,206,080)     Total accumulated depreciation   (163,630,204)   (14,287,089)   1,711,213   (176,206,080)     Total accumulated depreciated, net   180,866,617   2,751,365   279,369   183,897,351     Covernmental activities capital assets, being depreciated, net   180,866,617   2,751,365   279,369   183,897,351     Covernmental activities capital assets, net   \$197,003,741   \$6,981,058   \$1,711,213   (176,206,080)     Builness-type activities:   2,751,365   2,751,365   2,751,365   2,751,365     Covernmental activities capital assets, net   \$197,003,741   \$6,981,058   \$1,711,213   (176,206,080)     Construction in progress   \$1,741,426   \$	Construction in progress	_	030,380	_	4,229,093		(297,900)		4,362,319
Buildings and building improvements	Total capital assets, not being depreciated		16,137,124		4,229,693		(297,960)		20,068,857
Machinery and equipment   Machinery and eq	Capital assets, being depreciated:								
Machinery and equipment   226,128,641   13,042,947   193,540   249,365,148   Machinery and equipment   242,866,342   2,457,768   (1,714,062)   25,030,048   Total capital assets, being depreciated   344,496,821   17,038,454   (1,431,844)   360,103,431   Less accumulated depreciation for:	Buildings and building improvements		47,148,779		99,917		88,678		47,337,374
Machinery and equipment         24,286,342         2,457,768         (1,714,062)         25,030,048           Total capital assets, being depreciated         344,496,821         17,038,454         (1,431,844)         360,103,431           Less accumulated depreciation for:         Buildings and building improvements         (13,437,839)         (939,125)         .         (14,376,964)           Improvements other than buildings         (19,720,695)         (2,911,890)         .         (22,232,585)           Infrastructure         (115,779,730)         (7,802,031)         .         (12,3581,761)           Machinery and equipment         (163,630,204)         (14,287,089)         1,711,213         (15,614,770)           Total accumulated depreciation         (163,630,204)         (14,287,089)         1,711,213         (15,614,770)           Covernmental activities capital assets, not         180,866,617         2,751,365         279,369         183,897,351           Covernmental activities capital assets, not being depreciated:         180,866,617         2,751,365         279,369         183,897,351           Land         \$ 4,741,426         \$ -         \$ -         \$ -         \$ 4,741,426           Intrasplicles - Right of Way         19,400         -         \$ -         \$ -         \$ -         \$ -	Improvements other than buildings		36,933,039		1,437,822		-		38,370,861
Total capital assets, being depreciated   344,496,821   17,038,454   (1,431,844)   360,103,431	Infrastructure		236,128,661		13,042,947		193,540		249,365,148
Less accumulated depreciation for:   Buildings and building improvements   (13,437,839)   (939,125)   (14,376,964)     Improvements other than buildings   (19,720,695)   (2,911,890)   (22,632,885)     Infrastructure   (115,779,730)   (7,802,031)   (123,581,761)     Machinery and equipment   (14,691,940)   (2,634,043)   1,711,213   (15,614,770)     Total accumulated depreciation   (163,630,204)   (14,287,089)   1,711,213   (176,206,080)     Total capital assets, being depreciated, net   180,866,617   2,751,365   279,369   183,897,351     Governmental activities capital assets, net   \$197,003,741   \$6,981,058   \$(18,591)   \$203,966,208     Business-type activities:	Machinery and equipment		24,286,342		2,457,768		(1,714,062)		25,030,048
Buildings and building improvements	Total capital assets, being depreciated		344,496,821		17,038,454		(1,431,844)		360,103,431
Buildings and building improvements	Less accumulated depreciation for:								
Capital assets, not being depreciated:   Capital assets, not being depreciated:   Capital assets, not being depreciated:   Capital assets, being depreciated:   Capital assets, not being depreciated:   Capital assets, being depreciated:   Capital assets, not being depreciated:   Capital assets,   Capital			(13.437.839)		(939.125)		_		(14.376.964)
Infrastructure							_		
Machinery and equipment         (14,691,940)         (2,634,043)         1,711,213         (15,614,770)           Total accumulated depreciation         (163,630,204)         (14,287,089)         1,711,213         (176,206,080)           Total capital assets, being depreciated, net         180,866,617         2,751,365         279,369         183,897,351           Business-type activities:         \$ 197,003,741         \$ 6,981,058         \$ (18,591)         \$ 203,966,208           Business-type activities:         \$ 4,741,426         \$ 5         \$ \$ 4,741,426         \$ \$ 5         \$ \$ 4,741,426           Land         \$ 4,741,426         \$ 5         \$ \$ 4,741,426         \$ \$ 5         \$ \$ 4,741,426           Intangibles - Right of Way         19,400         \$ 5,207,555         \$ 2,241,50522           Total capital assets, not being depreciated         24,003,793         5,207,555         \$ 2,221,1348           Capital assets, being depreciated:         24,003,793         5,207,555         \$ 2,221,1348           Capital assets, being depreciated:         3,946,598         \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$							_		
Total accumulated depreciation         (163,630,204)         (14,287,089)         1,711,213         (176,206,080)           Total capital assets, being depreciated, net         180,866,617         2,751,365         279,369         183,897,351           Governmental activities capital assets, net         \$ 197,003,741         \$ 6,981,058         \$ (18,591)         \$ 203,966,208           Business-type activities:         Capital assets, not being depreciated:         \$ 4,741,426         \$ .         \$ .         \$ 4,741,426           Land         \$ 4,741,426         \$ .         \$ .         \$ .         \$ 19,400           Construction in progress         19,240         5,207,555         .         29,211,348           Capital assets, being depreciated:         8 .         .         .         29,211,348           Capital assets, being depreciated:         8 .         .         .         .         29,211,348           Capital assets, being depreciated:         8 .         .         .         .         29,211,348           Capital assets, being depreciated:         8 .         .         .         .         .         29,211,348           Capital assets, being depreciated:         8 .         .         .         .         .         .         .         .         <							1.711.213		
Total capital assets, being depreciated, net         180,866,617         2,751,365         279,369         183,897,351           Governmental activities capital assets, net         \$ 197,003,741         \$ 6,981,058         \$ (18,591)         \$ 203,966,208           Business-type activities:         Capital assets, not being depreciated:           Land         \$ 4,741,426         \$ -         \$ -         \$ 4,741,426           Intangibles - Right of Way         19,400         -         -         19,400           Construction in progress         19,242,967         5,207,555         -         29,211,348           Capital assets, being depreciated:         24,003,793         5,207,555         -         29,211,348           Capital assets, being depreciated:         8         -         -         29,211,348           Capital assets, being depreciated:         8         -         -         29,211,348           Capital assets, being depreciated:         8         -         -         29,211,348           Capital assets, being depreciated:         87,917,192         1,431,034         -         9,240           Infrastructure         87,917,192         1,431,034         -         9,6080,059           Less accumulated depreciation for:         8         - <t< td=""><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td>_</td><td></td><td></td><td>-</td><td></td></t<>					_			-	
Susiness-type activities:   Capital assets, not being depreciated:   Land	lotal accumulated acpreciation		(100,000,204)		· · · · ·	-	1,711,210		(170,200,000)
Business-type activities:  Capital assets, not being depreciated: Land \$4,741,426 \$ \$ \$ \$ 4,741,426 Intangibles - Right of Way 19,400 Construction in progress 19,242,967 5,207,555 - 24,450,522  Total capital assets, not being depreciated 24,003,793 5,207,555 - 29,211,348  Capital assets, being depreciated:  Buildings and improvements Buildings and improvements 199,240 - 199,240 Infrastructure 87,917,192 1,431,034 - 89,348,226 Equipment 2,565,861 20,134 - 2,585,995  Total capital assets being depreciated 94,628,891 1,451,168 - 96,080,059  Less accumulated depreciation for:  Buildings and building improvements (1,662,599) (78,943) - (17,41,542) Improvements other than buildings (160,813) (13,835) - (174,648) Infrastructure (13,281,725) (1,711,582) - (14,993,307) Machinery and equipment (2,272,516) (129,595) - (2,402,111)  Total accumulated depreciation (17,377,653) (1,933,955) - (19,311,608)  Total capital assets being depreciated, net 77,251,238 (482,787) - 76,768,451	Total capital assets, being depreciated, net		180,866,617	_	2,751,365		279,369		183,897,351
Capital assets, not being depreciated:         \$ 4,741,426         \$ - \$ - \$ 4,741,426           Intangibles - Right of Way         19,400         19,400           Construction in progress         19,242,967         5,207,555         - 24,450,522           Total capital assets, not being depreciated         24,003,793         5,207,555         - 29,211,348           Capital assets, being depreciated:         80,000,793         3,946,598         3,946,598           Improvements other than buildings         199,240         3,946,598         199,240           Infrastructure         87,917,192         1,431,034         89,348,226           Equipment         2,565,861         20,134         - 2,585,995           Total capital assets being depreciated         94,628,891         1,451,168         - 96,080,059           Less accumulated depreciation for:         80,000,000	Governmental activities capital assets, net	\$	197,003,741	\$	6,981,058	\$	(18,591)	\$	203,966,208
Capital assets, not being depreciated:         \$ 4,741,426         \$ - \$ - \$ 4,741,426           Intangibles - Right of Way         19,400         19,400           Construction in progress         19,242,967         5,207,555         - 24,450,522           Total capital assets, not being depreciated         24,003,793         5,207,555         - 29,211,348           Capital assets, being depreciated:         80,000,793         3,946,598         3,946,598           Improvements other than buildings         199,240         3,946,598         199,240           Infrastructure         87,917,192         1,431,034         89,348,226           Equipment         2,565,861         20,134         - 2,585,995           Total capital assets being depreciated         94,628,891         1,451,168         - 96,080,059           Less accumulated depreciation for:         80,000,000	Business-type activities:								
Land         \$ 4,741,426         -         \$ 4,741,426           Intangibles - Right of Way         19,400         -         -         19,400           Construction in progress         19,242,967         5,207,555         -         24,450,522           Total capital assets, not being depreciated         24,003,793         5,207,555         -         29,211,348           Capital assets, being depreciated:         8         -         -         -         3,946,598           Improvements other than buildings         199,240         -         -         199,240           Infrastructure         87,917,192         1,431,034         -         89,348,226           Equipment         2,565,861         20,134         -         96,080,059           Less accumulated depreciation for:         8         -         -         96,080,059           Less accumulated depreciation for:         8         -         -         96,080,059           Less accumulated the preciation for:         - <t< td=""><td>3.</td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td></t<>	3.								
Intangibles - Right of Way	- · ·	\$	4 741 426	\$	_	\$	_	\$	4 741 426
Construction in progress         19,242,967         5,207,555         -         24,450,522           Total capital assets, not being depreciated         24,003,793         5,207,555         -         29,211,348           Capital assets, being depreciated:         80,200,000         80,200,000         -         -         3,946,598         -         -         3,946,598         -         -         -         3,946,598         -         -         -         3,946,598         -         -         -         3,946,598         -         -         -         3,946,598         -         -         -         3,946,598         Improvements other than buildings         199,240         -         -         199,240         -         -         199,240         -         -         199,240         -         -         199,240         -         -         199,240         -         -         199,240         -         -         199,240         -         -         199,240         -         -         199,240         -         -         199,240         -         -         20,348,226         -         -         20,348,226         -         -         20,585,995         -         -         -         -         -         -         -<		*		*	_	*	_	*	
Total capital assets, not being depreciated         24,003,793         5,207,555         -         29,211,348           Capital assets, being depreciated:         8uildings and improvements         3,946,598         -         -         3,946,598           Improvements other than buildings         199,240         -         -         199,240           Infrastructure         87,917,192         1,431,034         -         89,348,226           Equipment         2,565,861         20,134         -         2,585,995           Total capital assets being depreciated         94,628,891         1,451,168         -         96,080,059           Less accumulated depreciation for:         8uildings and building improvements         (1,662,599)         (78,943)         -         (1,741,542)           Improvements other than buildings         (160,813)         (13,835)         -         (174,648)           Infrastructure         (13,281,725)         (1,711,582)         -         (14,993,307)           Machinery and equipment         (2,272,516)         (129,595)         -         (2,402,111)           Total capital assets being depreciated, net         77,251,238         (482,787)         -         76,768,451					5,207,555		-		
Capital assets, being depreciated:         Buildings and improvements       3,946,598       -       3,946,598         Improvements other than buildings       199,240       -       -       199,240         Infrastructure       87,917,192       1,431,034       -       89,348,226         Equipment       2,565,861       20,134       -       2,585,995         Total capital assets being depreciated       94,628,891       1,451,168       -       96,080,059         Less accumulated depreciation for:       8       -       96,080,059         Improvements other than buildings       (1,662,599)       (78,943)       -       (1,741,542)         Improvements other than buildings       (160,813)       (13,835)       -       (174,648)         Infrastructure       (13,281,725)       (1,711,582)       -       (14,993,307)         Machinery and equipment       (2,272,516)       (129,595)       -       (2,402,111)         Total capital assets being depreciated, net       77,251,238	· ·			_					
Buildings and improvements       3,946,598       -       -       3,946,598         Improvements other than buildings       199,240       -       -       199,240         Infrastructure       87,917,192       1,431,034       -       89,348,226         Equipment       2,565,861       20,134       -       2,585,995         Total capital assets being depreciated       94,628,891       1,451,168       -       96,080,059         Less accumulated depreciation for:       8       -       -       96,080,059         Less accumulated depreciation for:       -       -       -       96,080,059         Less accumulated depreciation for:       -       -       -       96,080,059         Less accumulated depreciation for:       -       -       -       -       96,080,059         Less accumulated depreciation for:       - <td< td=""><td>Total capital assets, not being depreciated</td><td></td><td>24,003,793</td><td></td><td>5,207,555</td><td></td><td>-</td><td></td><td>29,211,348</td></td<>	Total capital assets, not being depreciated		24,003,793		5,207,555		-		29,211,348
Improvements other than buildings         199,240         -         -         199,240           Infrastructure         87,917,192         1,431,034         -         89,348,226           Equipment         2,565,861         20,134         -         2,585,995           Total capital assets being depreciated         94,628,891         1,451,168         -         96,080,059           Less accumulated depreciation for:         80         80         1,451,168         -         96,080,059           Less accumulated depreciation for:         80         1,451,168         -         96,080,059           Less accumulated building improvements         (1,662,599)         (78,943)         -         (1,741,542)           Improvements other than buildings         (160,813)         (13,835)         -         (174,648)           Infrastructure         (13,281,725)         (1,711,582)         -         (14,993,307)           Machinery and equipment         (2,272,516)         (129,595)         -         (2,402,111)           Total accumulated depreciation         (17,377,653)         (1,933,955)         -         (19,311,608)           Total capital assets being depreciated, net         77,251,238         (482,787)         -         76,768,451									
Infrastructure         87,917,192         1,431,034         -         89,348,226           Equipment         2,565,861         20,134         -         2,585,995           Total capital assets being depreciated         94,628,891         1,451,168         -         96,080,059           Less accumulated depreciation for:         80,082,891         1,451,168         -         96,080,059           Less accumulated depreciation for:         80,082,891         (78,943)         -         (1,741,542)           Improvements other than buildings         (160,813)         (13,835)         -         (174,648)           Infrastructure         (13,281,725)         (1,711,582)         -         (14,993,307)           Machinery and equipment         (2,272,516)         (129,595)         -         (2,402,111)           Total accumulated depreciation         (17,377,653)         (1,933,955)         -         (19,311,608)           Total capital assets being depreciated, net         77,251,238         (482,787)         -         76,768,451	Buildings and improvements		3,946,598		-		-		3,946,598
Equipment         2,565,861         20,134         -         2,585,995           Total capital assets being depreciated         94,628,891         1,451,168         -         96,080,059           Less accumulated depreciation for:         8uildings and building improvements         (1,662,599)         (78,943)         -         (1,741,542)           Improvements other than buildings         (160,813)         (13,835)         -         (174,648)           Infrastructure         (13,281,725)         (1,711,582)         -         (14,993,307)           Machinery and equipment         (2,272,516)         (129,595)         -         (2,402,111)           Total accumulated depreciation         (17,377,653)         (1,933,955)         -         (19,311,608)           Total capital assets being depreciated, net         77,251,238         (482,787)         -         76,768,451	Improvements other than buildings		199,240		-		-		199,240
Total capital assets being depreciated         94,628,891         1,451,168         -         96,080,059           Less accumulated depreciation for:         Buildings and building improvements         (1,662,599)         (78,943)         -         (1,741,542)           Improvements other than buildings         (160,813)         (13,835)         -         (174,648)           Infrastructure         (13,281,725)         (1,711,582)         -         (14,993,307)           Machinery and equipment         (2,272,516)         (129,595)         -         (2,402,111)           Total accumulated depreciation         (17,377,653)         (1,933,955)         -         (19,311,608)           Total capital assets being depreciated, net         77,251,238         (482,787)         -         76,768,451	Infrastructure		87,917,192		1,431,034		-		89,348,226
Less accumulated depreciation for:         Buildings and building improvements       (1,662,599)       (78,943)       -       (1,741,542)         Improvements other than buildings       (160,813)       (13,835)       -       (174,648)         Infrastructure       (13,281,725)       (1,711,582)       -       (14,993,307)         Machinery and equipment       (2,272,516)       (129,595)       -       (2,402,111)         Total accumulated depreciation       (17,377,653)       (1,933,955)       -       (19,311,608)         Total capital assets being depreciated, net       77,251,238       (482,787)       -       76,768,451	Equipment		2,565,861		20,134		-		2,585,995
Buildings and building improvements       (1,662,599)       (78,943)       -       (1,741,542)         Improvements other than buildings       (160,813)       (13,835)       -       (174,648)         Infrastructure       (13,281,725)       (1,711,582)       -       (14,993,307)         Machinery and equipment       (2,272,516)       (129,595)       -       (2,402,111)         Total accumulated depreciation       (17,377,653)       (1,933,955)       -       (19,311,608)         Total capital assets being depreciated, net       77,251,238       (482,787)       -       76,768,451	Total capital assets being depreciated		94,628,891		1,451,168		-		96,080,059
Buildings and building improvements       (1,662,599)       (78,943)       -       (1,741,542)         Improvements other than buildings       (160,813)       (13,835)       -       (174,648)         Infrastructure       (13,281,725)       (1,711,582)       -       (14,993,307)         Machinery and equipment       (2,272,516)       (129,595)       -       (2,402,111)         Total accumulated depreciation       (17,377,653)       (1,933,955)       -       (19,311,608)         Total capital assets being depreciated, net       77,251,238       (482,787)       -       76,768,451	Less accumulated depreciation for:								
Improvements other than buildings         (160,813)         (13,835)         -         (174,648)           Infrastructure         (13,281,725)         (1,711,582)         -         (14,993,307)           Machinery and equipment         (2,272,516)         (129,595)         -         (2,402,111)           Total accumulated depreciation         (17,377,653)         (1,933,955)         -         (19,311,608)           Total capital assets being depreciated, net         77,251,238         (482,787)         -         76,768,451			(1.662.599)		(78.943)		-		(1.741.542)
Infrastructure         (13,281,725)         (1,711,582)         -         (14,993,307)           Machinery and equipment         (2,272,516)         (129,595)         -         (2,402,111)           Total accumulated depreciation         (17,377,653)         (1,933,955)         -         (19,311,608)           Total capital assets being depreciated, net         77,251,238         (482,787)         -         76,768,451							_		
Machinery and equipment         (2,272,516)         (129,595)         -         (2,402,111)           Total accumulated depreciation         (17,377,653)         (1,933,955)         -         (19,311,608)           Total capital assets being depreciated, net         77,251,238         (482,787)         -         76,768,451	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·						_		
Total accumulated depreciation         (17,377,653)         (1,933,955)         -         (19,311,608)           Total capital assets being depreciated, net         77,251,238         (482,787)         -         76,768,451							-		
Total capital assets being depreciated, net 77,251,238 (482,787) - 76,768,451				-					
	lotal accumulated depreciation		(17,377,653)		(1,933,955)		-		(19,311,608)
Business-type activities capital assets, net \$ 101,255,031 \$ 4,724,768 \$ - \$ 105,979,799	Total capital assets being depreciated, net		77,251,238		(482,787)		-		76,768,451
	Business-type activities capital assets, net	\$	101,255,031	\$	4,724,768	\$		\$	105,979,799

Notes to the Financial Statements

Depreciation expense for the year ended September 30, 2021 was distributed as follows:

Governmental activities:	
General government	\$ 911,107
Financial services	113,040
Police	518,810
Fire	995,205
Public works	9,640,047
Parks and recreation	2,079,705
Planning	29,175
Total governmental activities	\$ 14,287,089
Total governmental activities  Business-type activities:	\$ 14,287,089
<b>S</b>	\$ 14,287,089
Business-type activities:	 <u> </u>
Business-type activities: Water and wasterwater	 665,135
Business-type activities: Water and wasterwater Surface water	 665,135 1,255,437

Constructions in progress for the various projects and remaining commitments under these construction contracts as of September 30, 2021, are:

	Approved		Total		Remaining	
	Contract		in Progress		Co	mmitment
Governmental activities						
Missouri City Fire Station #6	\$	6,212,715	\$	3,590,827	\$	2,621,888
Willow Waterhole Drainage Improvement		338,820		163,605		175,215
Park Maintenance Facility		328,129		212,213		115,916
Flood Gauge Installations		196,839		195,770		1,069
Cangelosi Detention		268,041		157,677		110,364
Knight Road Extension Project		7,544,731		1,386,832		6,157,899
Veterans Memorial Park		740,436		600,110		140,326
Corridor Enhancements Monument Signs		502,846		501,345		1,501
Waterfall drive - reconstruction		2,246,642		2,181,548		65,094
Total government activities	\$	18,379,199	\$	8,989,927	\$	9,389,272
Business-type activities						
Mustang Bayou Service Area Water Treatment Expansion	\$	8,387,976	\$	2,899,107	\$	5,488,869
Total business-type activities	\$	8,387,976	\$	2,899,107	\$	5,488,869

## Note 6 - Long-Term Debt and Other Long-Term Obligations

The City issues general obligation bonds and certificates of obligation for the purpose of fulfilling its capital improvement programs. General obligation bonds and certificates of obligation are for both governmental and business-type activities. The bonds are reported in the Proprietary Funds only if they are expected to be repaid from proprietary revenues. The general long-term bonds, certificates of obligation and assumed obligations are paid through the Debt Service Fund from tax revenues. Generally these programs are classified in several broad areas: public safety, drainage, transportation, parks, facilities and utility construction.

Notes to the Financial Statements

## **Changes in Long-term Liabilities**

Long-term liability activity for the year ended September 30, 2021, is as follows:

	Septe	Balance ember 30, 2020	 Additions	R	eductions	Septe	Balance ember 30, 2021	С	Amounts Oue Within One Year
Governmental activities: Bonds payable: General obligation bonds Certificates of obligation	\$	82,734,774 7,260,000	\$ 8,620,000 2,535,000	\$	12,285,959 450,000	\$	79,068,815 9,345,000	\$	6,826,180 530,000
Increment revenue bonds Plus:		2,840,000	-		380,000		2,460,000		385,000
Issuance premiums		9,008,210	 1,585,034		729,269		9,863,975	_	653,644
Total bonds payables		101,842,984	12,740,034		13,845,228		100,737,790		8,394,824
Capital leases		4,175,555	-		411,817		3,763,738		447,468
Contractual obligations		11,425,000	8,575,019		1,660,239		18,339,780		1,435,750
Compensated absences		2,800,996	1,493,141		2,194,871		2,099,266		2,099,266
Net pension liability		30,198,120	13,945,632		15,029,599		29,114,153		-
Other postemployment benefits liability		8,676,844	 1,745,599		218,965		10,203,478		-
Total governmental activities	\$	159,119,499	\$ 38,499,425	\$	33,360,719	\$	164,258,205	\$	12,377,308
Business-type activities:									
General obligation bonds	\$	38,840,226	\$ -	\$	2,239,041	\$	36,601,185	\$	2,373,820
Certificates of obligation		26,360,000	8,645,000		1,385,000		33,620,000		1,475,000
Plus:									
Issuance premiums		7,860,799	 976,846		566,368		8,271,277		566,368
Total business-type activities	\$	73,061,025	\$ 9,621,846	\$	4,190,409	\$	78,492,462	\$	4,415,188

Long-term liabilities applicable to the City's governmental activities are not due and payable in the current period and, accordingly, are not reported as fund liabilities in the governmental funds.

Compensated absences generally are paid by the General Fund for the governmental activities. Net pension liability and other postemployment benefits liability are liquidated by the General Fund.

In February 2021, the City issued \$8,620,000 in General Obligation and Refunding Bonds, Series 2021 for drainage projects, public facilities projects and a fire station and to refund \$5,415,000 of General Obligation Bonds, Series 2010 and \$840,000 of General Obligation Bonds, Series 2012. The refunding resulted in a net present value saving of \$832,145 and a gross savings of \$863,975. The reacquisition price was less than the net carrying amount of the old debt by \$29,030. This amount is recorded as a deferred inflow and amortized over the life of the refunded debt.

# **City of Missouri City, Texas** Notes to the Financial Statements

The following is a summary of general obligation bonds, certificates of obligation, increment revenue bonds, and capital leases outstanding as of September 30, 2021:

Series	Original Issue	Matures	Interest Rate (%)	Debt Outstanding
Governmental activities:				
General obligation bonds				
Series 2013 refunding bonds	\$ 6,443,937	2026	2.00 - 4.00%	\$ 3,370,025
Series 2014 permanent improvement bonds	1,740,000	2033	3.125 - 3.75%	1,220,000
Series 2015 permanent improvement bonds	8,600,000	2034	3.00 - 3.25%	6,445,000
Series 2016 permanent improvement bonds	3,080,000	2035	3.00 - 3.25%	2,390,000
Series 2016 refunding bonds	33,131,233	2038	2.00 - 5.00%	25,118,790
Series 2017 permanent improvement bonds	14,445,000	2037	3.00 - 5.00%	11,545,000
Series 2018 permanent improvement bonds	11,990,000	2038	2.00 - 5.00%	10,260,000
Series 2019 refunding bonds	11,065,000	2039	3.00 - 5.00%	10,210,000
Series 2021 refunding bonds	8,620,000	2040	4.00%	8,510,000
Total general obligation bonds				79,068,815
Certificates of obligation				
Series 2010A certificates of obligation	6,235,000	2038	2.00 - 4.00 %	5,195,000
Series 2014 certificates of obligation	990,000	2033	1.00 - 3.75%	695,000
Series 2018 certificates of obligation	1,140,000	2038	4.00%	1,015,000
Series 2021 certificates of obligation	2,535,000	2040	4.00%	2,440,000
Total certificates of obligation				9,345,000
Increment revenue bonds				
Series 2015 increment revenue refunding bonds	4,600,000	2027	2.22%	2,460,000
Total increment contract revenue bonds				2,460,000
Capital leases				
2013 Fire truck	387,490	2023	3.13%	87,334
Lighting and HVAC equipment	1,337,007	2031	2.46%	1,253,584
2019 Fire truck	2,239,086	2029	3.49%	1,850,520
ITequipment	652,246	2027	2.65%	572,300
Total capital leases				3,763,738
Total governmental activities				\$ 94,637,553
Business-type activities				
General obligation bonds				
Series 2013 refunding bonds	2,286,063	2026	2.00 - 4.00 %	\$ 1,839,975
Series 2014 permanent improvement refunding bonds	440,556	2024	2.00 - 3.00%	230,000
Series 2016 refunding bonds	39,533,766	2038	2.00 - 5.00 %	34,531,210
Total general obligation bonds				36,601,185
Certificates of obligation				
Series 2014A certificates of obligation	4,995,000	2024	2.00 - 3.125%	3,565,000
Series 2016A certificates of obligation	4,025,000	2036	2.00 - 3.00%	3,200,000
Series 2016 certificates of obligation	2,475,000	2035	3.00%	1,920,000
Series 2018 certificates of obligation	18,435,000	2038	4.00 - 5.00 %	16,550,000
Series 2021 certificates of obligation	8,645,000	2040	4.00%	8,385,000
Total certificates of obligation				33,620,000
Total business-type activities				\$ 70,221,185

Notes to the Financial Statements

The annual requirements to amortize all general obligation bonds outstanding as of September 30, 2021, are as follows:

Year Ending	Governme	ntal Activities	Business-type Activities				
September 30,	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest			
		-					
2022	\$ 6,826,180	\$ 1,697,809	\$ 2,373,820	\$ 1,707,751			
2023	7,050,946	3,091,617	2,499,054	1,597,501			
2024	7,287,720	2,763,925	2,622,280	1,479,563			
2025	6,958,628	2,429,494	2,646,372	1,353,831			
2026	7,213,319	2,106,655	2,741,681	1,225,258			
2027 - 2031	25,207,022	6,141,891	12,817,978	4,179,023			
2032 - 2036	13,825,000	2,234,143	10,900,000	1,171,000			
2037 - 2040	4,700,000	268,750	-	-			
Totals	\$ 79,068,815	\$ 20,734,284	\$ 36,601,185	\$ 12,713,927			

The annual requirements to amortize all certificates of obligation outstanding as of September 30, 2021, are as follows:

Year Ending	Governmental Activities				Business-type Activities					
September 30,		Principal		Interest	Principal		Interest			
2022	\$	530,000	\$	179,656	\$ 1,475,000	\$	645,944			
2023		550,000		338,900	1,535,000		1,233,939			
2024		565,000		317,650	1,610,000		1,172,214			
2025		585,000		295,738	1,675,000		1,107,439			
2026		610,000		273,025	1,735,000		1,038,639			
2027 - 2031		3,015,000		996,813	9,790,000		4,088,472			
2032 - 2036		2,455,000		470,314	10,955,000		2,059,946			
2037 - 2040		1,035,000		61,038	4,845,000		318,476			
Totals	\$	9,345,000	\$	2,933,134	\$ 33,620,000	\$	11,665,069			

The annual requirements to amortize all increment revenue bonds outstanding as of September 30, 2021, are as follows:

Year Ending	Governmental Activities							
September 30,		Principal		nterest				
		_	,					
2022	\$	385,000	\$	54,612				
2023		400,000		46,065				
2024		405,000	37,185					
2025		415,000		28,194				
2026		425,000		18,981				
2027		430,000		9,546				
Totals	\$	2,460,000	\$	194,583				

Notes to the Financial Statements

Included in the appropriate capital asset captions on the Statement of Net Position are the following amounts under capital lease as of September 30, 2021: approximately \$4,252,000 in machinery and equipment and \$1,223,000 of accumulated depreciation and approximately \$1,337,000 in building improvements and \$95,000 of accumulated depreciation. The annual requirements to amortize all capital leases outstanding as of September 30, 2021, are as follows:

Year Ending	Governmental Activities				
September 30,	Principal		Interest		
2022	\$	447,468	\$	112,275	
2023		461,069		98,674	
2024		429,365		84,650	
2025		442,394		71,621	
2026		455,828		58,189	
2027-2031		1,527,614		104,758	
Totals	\$	3,763,738	\$	530,167	

The principal and interest on the general obligation bonds, certificates of obligation, increment revenue bonds, and capital leases are payable solely from property taxes levied on taxable property within the City. The City is in compliance with all significant limitations and restrictions contained in the various bond ordinances.

The annual requirements to amortize certain contractual obligations of the City to Sienna Plantation Management District (see Note 17) are as follows:

Year Ending	Governmental Activities				
September 30,	Principal			Interest	
2022	\$	1,435,750	\$	750,941	
2023		1,027,519		527,000	
2024		1,058,617		496,654	
2025		1,104,496		465,079	
2026		1,160,028		431,591	
2027 - 2031		6,532,180		1,587,859	
2032 - 2035		6,021,190		473,947	
Totals	\$	18,339,780	\$	4,733,071	

## Federal Tax Compliance (Arbitrage) for Long-term Debt

In accordance with provisions of Section 148 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended (the "Code"), the City's long-term debt obligations must meet certain minimum criteria to be considered and continue to be considered "tax exempt." This "tax exempt" status means that interest income earned by purchasers of the City's long-term debt instruments is not subject to federal income taxes. Related Treasury Regulations promulgated under Section 148 of the Code generally provide that the determination of whether these obligations are tax exempt is made as of the date such obligations are issued based on a reasonable expectations regarding the use of the proceeds of the bonds issued. Long-term debt that does not meet and continue to meet the minimum criteria of Section 148 of the Code and the related Treasury Regulations described above are considered "arbitrage bonds" and are not considered "tax exempt" as described above.

Notes to the Financial Statements

The City has performed calculations required under section 148(f) of the Code and has no present liability nor has the City ever been required to make rebate payments for issued debt in past years.

The City is currently in compliance with yield restriction requirements and does not anticipate associated significant noncompliance issues. The City is continuing to proceed with reasonable diligence to expend any remaining unexpended debt issuance proceeds on qualifying projects or to retire related debt issues still outstanding.

#### **Defeased Bonds**

The City has defeased certain outstanding bonds by placing proceeds of new bonds in irrevocable escrow accounts to provide for all future debt service payments on the old bonds. Accordingly, the escrow accounts to provide for all future bonds are not included in the City's financial statements. At September 30, 2021, the City had no outstanding bonds considered defeased.

## Note 7 - Operating Lease

The City is a lessee for police and IT equipment expiring January 2022 and September 2024, respectively. Rent expense for the year ended September 30, 2021 is \$245,354. Future lease payments are as follows:

Year Ending	Annual		
September 30,	Base Rent		
2022	\$	248,572	
2023		83,299	
2024		86,792	
Total	\$	418,663	

## Note 8 - Interfund Receivables, Payables and Transfers

The following is a summary of interfund balances as of September 30, 2021:

Amounts booked as due to/from are considered to be temporary loans and will be repaid during the following fiscal year.

Due to Fund	Due From Fund	Purpose	 Amount
General fund General fund General fund	Water and wastewater utilities Nonmajor enterprise fund Nonmajor governmental fund	Cash advances on operations Cash advances on operations Cash advances on operations	\$ 522,889 35,781 98,406
			\$ 657,076

Notes to the Financial Statements

The following is a summary of interfund advance balances as of September 30, 2021:

Advance from Fund	Advance to Fund	Purpose		Amount
General fund Water and wastewater utilities	Nonmajor enterprise fund Surface water treatment	Cash advances on operations Cash advances on operations	\$ 141,672 269,578	
			\$	411,250

Amounts booked as advance to/from are considered to be long-term loans and will be not repaid during the following fiscal year.

For the year ended September 30, 2021, interfund transfers consisted of the following:

Transfers In Fund	Transfers Out Fund	Purpose	Amount
General fund	Capital projects fund	Cover costs of Mobility expenses for streets, drainage & traffic	\$ 800,000
General fund	Nonmajor governmental fund	Cover operating expenses for radio tower	40,011
General fund	Nonmajor governmental fund	Cover administrative cost	207,460
General fund	Nonmajor governmental fund	Cover a portion of Assistant City Attorney salary	27,200
General fund	TIRZ #3 (Sienna) fund	Cover administrative cost	73,600
General fund	Water and wastewater utility fund	Cover administrative cost	131,890
General fund	Surface water treatment fund	Pay back debt	444,800
General fund	Nonmajor enterprise fund	Cover administrative cost for Front Desk	
		Customer Service Support	16,000
Capital projects fund	General fund	Construction costs	2,126,000
Capital projects fund	Nonmajor governmental fund	Veteran Memorial Project	415,000
Capital projects fund	Nonmajor governmental fund	Construction of a splash pad, restroom and signage for Ridgeview Park	53,000
Nonmajor governmental fund	General fund	Reimbursement for non-capital expenditures	484,800
Nonmajor governmental fund	Capital projects fund	Park 8 Ninety developer reimbursement	1,847,972
Nonmajor governmental fund	Nonmajor governmental fund	Cover administrative cost	80,000
Nonmajor governmental fund	TIRZ #3 (Sienna) fund	Cover administrative cost	20,000
Nonmajor governmental fund	General fund	Pay distribution for Grants Coordinator	13,201
Water and wastewater utility fund	Surface water treatment fund	Transfer NEOC revenue	92,538
Surface water treatment fund	Water and wastewater utility fund	Cover capital expenses	5,272,750
Nonmajor enterprise fund	Nonmajor governmental fund	Management services	7,500
Nonmajor enterprise fund	General fund	Eliminate prior structural deficits	414,114
			\$ 12,567,836

Transfers are used to move revenues from the fund with collection authorization to other funds that finance various programs in accordance with budgetary authorizations.

Notes to the Financial Statements

#### Note 9 - Deferred Compensation Plan

The City offers its employees a deferred compensation plan created in accordance with Internal Revenue Code Section 457. The plan, available to all City employees, permits them to defer a portion of their salary until future years. The plan's trust arrangements are established to protect deferred compensation amounts of employees under the plan from any other use than intended under the plan (eventual payment to employees deferring the compensation) in accordance with federal tax laws. Amounts of compensation deferred by employees under plan provisions are disbursed monthly by the City to a third-party administrator. The third-party administrator handles all funds in the plan and makes investment decisions and disburses funds to employees in accordance with plan provisions.

The fair value of plan assets held and administered by the plan's third-party administrator were \$17,425,624.

#### Note 10 - Pension Plan

## A. Plan Description

The City of Missouri City participates as one of 895 plans in the defined benefit cash-balance plan administered by the Texas Municipal Retirement System (TMRS). TMRS is a statewide public retirement plan created by the State of Texas and administered in accordance with the TMRS Act, Subtitle G, Title 8, Texas Government Code (the TMRS Act) as an agent multiple-employer retirement system for employees of Texas participating cities. The TMRS Act places the general administration and management of TMRS with a six-member, Governor-appointed Board of Trustees; however, TMRS is not fiscally dependent on the State of Texas. TMRS issues a publicly available Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (Annual Report) that can be obtained at tmrs.com.

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

#### **B. 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 based on the sum of the employee's contributions, with interest, and the city-financed monetary credits with interest. The retiring Member may select one of seven monthly benefit payments options. Members may also choose to receive a portion of their benefit as a lump sum distribution in an amount equal to 12, 24, or 36 monthly payments, which cannot exceed 75% of the member's contributions and interest.

The plan provisions are adopted by the City Council, within the options available in the state statutes governing TMRS. Plan provisions for the City were as follows:

Employee deposit rate 7.00%

Matching ratio (City to employee) 2 to 1

Years required for vesting 5

Updated service credit 100% Transfers

Annuity increase (to retirees) 70% of CPI

Members can retire at ages 60 and above with 5 or more years of service or with 20 years of service regardless of age.

Notes to the Financial Statements

#### Employees covered by benefit terms.

At the December 31, 2020 valuation and measurement date, the following employees were covered by the benefit terms:

Inactive employees or beneficiaries currently receiving benefits	212
Inactive employees entitled to but not yet receiving benefits	212
Active employees	347
Total	771

#### C. 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 City's contribution rate is based on the liabilities created from the benefit plan options selected by the City and any changes in benefits or actual experience over time.

Employees for the City were required to contribute 7% of their annual gross earnings during the fiscal year. The required contribution rates for the City were 8.86% and 8.92% in calendar years 2020 and 2021, respectively. The City's contributions to TMRS for the year ended September 30, 2021 were \$2,535,722 which exceeded the required contributions by \$277,967 since the City contributed at the rate of 10%. The City's contributions exceeded the requirement rate in an attempt to reduce the unfunded pension liability.

#### D. Net Pension Liability

The City's Net Pension Liability (NPL) was measured as of December 31, 2020, 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, 2020 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions:

Inflation 2.5% per year Overall payroll growth 2.75% per year

Investment rate of return 6.75%, net of pension plan investment expense, including inflation

Salary increases were based on a service-related table. Mortality rates for active members are based on the PUB(10) mortality tables with the Public Safety table used for males and the General Employee table used for females. Mortality rates for healthy retirees and beneficiaries are based on the Gender-distinct 2019 Municipal Retirees of Texas mortality tables. The rates for actives, healthy retirees and beneficiaries are projected on a fully generational basis by Scale UMP to account for future mortality improvements. Based on the size of the City, rates are multiplied by an additional factor of 100%. For disabled annuitants, the same mortality tables for healthy retirees are used with a 4- year set-forward for males and a 3-year set-forward for females. In addition, a 3.5% and 3.0% minimum mortality rate is applied, for males and females respectively, to reflect the impairment for younger members who become disabled. The rates are projected on a fully generational basis by Scale UMP to account for future mortality improvements subject to the floor.

Notes to the Financial Statements

The actuarial assumptions were developed primarily from the actuarial investigation of the experience of TMRS over the four year period from December 31, 2014 to December 31, 2018. They were adopted in 2019 and first used in the December 31, 2019 actuarial valuation. The post-retirement mortality assumption for Annuity Purchase Rates (APRs) is based on the Mortality Experience Investigation Study covering 2009 through 2011 and dated December 31, 2013. Plan assets are managed on a total return basis with an emphasis on both capital appreciation as well as the production of income in order to satisfy the short-term and long-term funding needs of TMRS.

The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was determined using a building-block method in which best estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of pension plan investment expense and inflation) are developed for each major asset class. These ranges are combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation. In determining their best estimate of a recommended investment return assumption under the various alternative asset allocation portfolios, Gabriel Roeder Smith & Company (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 are summarized in the following table:

Asset Class	Target Allocation	Long-term Expected Real Rate of Return (Arithmetic)
Global equity	30.0%	5.30%
Core fixed income	10.0%	1.25%
Non-core fixed income	20.0%	4.14%
Realreturn	10.0%	3.85%
Real estate	10.0%	4.00%
Absolute return	10.0%	3.48%
Private equity	10.0%	7.75%
Total	100%	

#### **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 the Financial Statements

## **Changes in Net Pension Liability**

	Increase (Decrease)			
	Total Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Pe			
	Liability	Net Position	Liability	
	(a)	(b)	(a) - (b)	
Balance at December 31, 2019	\$ 143,010,221	\$ 112,812,101	\$ 30,198,120	
Changes for the year:				
Service cost	4,273,767	-	4,273,767	
Interest (on the Total Pension Liability)	9,614,293	-	9,614,293	
Difference between expected and actual				
experience	(2,282,397)	-	(2,282,397)	
Change in assumptions	-	-	-	
Contributions - employer	-	2,450,016	(2,450,016)	
Contributions - employee	-	1,739,324	(1,739,324)	
Net investment income	-	8,557,862	(8,557,862)	
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee				
contributions	(5,426,264)	(5,426,264)	-	
Administrative expense	-	(55,410)	55,410	
Other		(2,162)	2,162	
Net changes	6,179,399	7,263,366	(1,083,967)	
Balance at December 31, 2020	\$ 149,189,620	\$ 120,075,467	\$ 29,114,153	

## Sensitivity of the net pension liability to changes in the discount rate

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

1% Decrease in 1% Increase in					Increase in
Discount Rate Discount Rate		Dis	scount Rate		
(5.75%)		(6.75%)		(7.75%)	
			_		_
\$	52,223,911	\$	29,114,153	\$	10,394,905

## 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 the Financial Statements

# E. Pension Expense and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions

For the year ended September 30, 2021 the city recognized pension expense of \$3,064,512.

At September 30, 2021, the City reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources		ı	Deferred Inflows of Resources	
Differences between expected and actual	-				
experience .	\$	207,866	\$	2,674,999	
Changes in actuarial assumptions		451,524		-	
Difference between projected and actual					
investment earnings		-		3,195,055	
Contributions subsequent to the measurement date		1,851,006		-	
Totals	\$	2,510,396	\$	5,870,054	

\$1,851,006 is reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2022. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

	Net Deferred Outflows		
Year Ending	(1	nflows) of	
December 31,	Resources		
2021 2022 2023 2024	\$	(1,711,973) (529,392) (2,413,549) (555,750)	
Totals	\$	(5,210,664)	

#### Note 11 - Other Post-Employment Benefits

## TMRS Supplemental Death Benefits Fund

## **Benefit Plan Description**

The City also participates in the single-employer defined benefit group-term life insurance plan operated by the Texas Municipal Retirement System (TMRS) known as the Supplemental Death Benefits Fund (SDBF). The City elected, by ordinance, to provide group-term life insurance coverage to both current and retired employees. The City may terminate coverage under and discontinue participation in the SDBF by adopting an ordinance before November 1 of any year to be effective the following January 1. As the SDBF covers both active and retiree participants, with no segregation of assets, the SDBF is considered to be an unfunded OPEB plan (i.e. no assets are accumulated).

Notes to the Financial Statements

#### **Benefits Provided**

The death benefit for active employees provides a lump-sum payment approximately equal to the employee's annual salary (calculated based on the employee's actual earnings, for the 12-month period preceding the month of death). The death benefit for retirees is considered an other postemployment benefit (OPEB) and is a fixed amount of \$7,500.

Membership in the plan as of the measurement date of December 31, 2020 was as follows:

Inactive employees currently receiving benefits	148
Inactive employees entitled to but not yet receiving benefits	58
Active employees	347
Total	553

#### Contributions

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

The retiree portion of contribution rates to the SDBF for the City was 0.14% and 0.15% in calendar years 2020 and 2021, respectively. The City's contributions to the SDBF for the year ended September 30, 2021 were \$15,011, and were equal to the required contributions.

#### **Discount Rate**

The SDBF covers both active and retiree benefits with no segregation of assets and, therefore, doesn't meet the definition of a trust under GASB Statement No. 75 (i.e., no assets are accumulated for OPEB), and as such, the SDBF is considered to be an unfunded OPEB plan. Under GASB Statement No. 75, the discount rate for an unfunded OPEB plan is be based on an index of tax-exempt 20-year municipal bond rates rated as AA or higher. As of December 31, 2020, the discount rate used in the development of the Total OPEB Liability was 2.00%.

Notes to the Financial Statements

#### **Actuarial Assumptions**

The City's total OPEB liability was measured at December 31, 2020 and was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date using the following actuarial assumptions:

Inflation: 2.50%

Salary Increases: 3.50% to 11.50%, including inflation

Discount rate: 2.00%. The discount rate was based on the Fidelity

Index's "20- Year Municipal GO AA Index" rate as of

December 31, 2020.

Retirees' share of benefit related costs: \$0

Administrative expenses: All administrative expenses are paid through the

Pension Trust and accounted for under reporting

requirements under GASB Statement No. 68.

Mortality rates – service retirees: 2019 Municipal Retirees of Texas Mortality Tables.

The rates are projected on a fully generational basis

with scale UMP.

Mortality rates – disabled retirees: 2019 Municipal Retirees of Texas Mortality Tables

with a 4 year set-forward for males and a 3 year set-forward for females. In addition, a 3.5% and 3% minimum mortality rate will be applied to reflect the impairment for younger members who become disabled for males and females, respectively. The rates are projected on a fully generational basis by Scale UMP to account for future mortality

improvements subject to the floor.

#### Other Information

The actuarial assumptions used in the December 31, 2020 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period December 31, 2014 to December 31, 2018.

## **Changes in the Total OPEB Liability**

Balance at December 31, 2019	\$ 1,021,717
Changes for the year: Service cost Interest on Total OPEB Liability Difference between expected and actual experience	44,725 28,610 (19,729)
Difference between expected and actual experience Changes of assumptions or other inputs  Benefit payments	(19,729) 174,683 (7,454)
Net changes	220,835
Balance at December 31, 2020	\$ 1,242,552

Notes to the Financial Statements

## **Sensitivity Analysis**

The following presents the total OPEB liability of the employer, calculated using the discount rate of 2.00%, as well as what the City's total OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1 percentage point lower (1.00%) or 1 percentage point higher (3.0%) than the current rate.

1% I	Decrease in			1%	Increase in
Disc	scount Rate Discount Rate			Disc	count Rate
(1.00%) (2.00%)		(2.00%)	(3.00%)		
\$	1.536.530	\$	1.242.552	\$	1.017.163

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

For the year ended September 30, 2021, the City recognized OPEB expense of \$117,579.

As of September 30, 2021, the City reported deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience Changes in actuarial assumptions and other inputs Contributions made subsequent to the measurement date	\$ 28,330 301,523 13,203	\$ 74,870 36,355
Totals	\$ 343,056	\$ 111,225

\$13,203 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB resulting from City contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the total OPEB liability in the year ending September 30, 2022.

Amounts currently reported as deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB, excluding contributions subsequent to the measurement date, will be recognized in OPEB expense as follows:

	Net deferred		
Year Ending	outf	flows (inflows)	
December 31,	О	f resources	
2021	\$	44,244	
2022		44,244	
2023		44,244	
2024		36,681	
2025		35,129	
Thereafter		14,086	
		_	
Totals	\$	218,628	

Notes to the Financial Statements

#### Retiree Health Care Plan (RHCP)

## **Plan Description**

The City's defined benefit OPEB plan, City of Missouri City Retiree Health Care Plan (RHCP), provides OPEB through an implicit healthcare premium for retirees for all permanent full-time employees of the City. RHCP is a single-employer defined benefit OPEB plan administered by the City. At this time, no assets are accumulated in a trust to fund the future requirements of the RHCP.

#### Benefits provided

RHCP provides access to post retirement employees by offering a "blended premium" structure, that is, the overall health care premiums for active employees and non-Medicare retirees, are stated in terms of a single "blended premium". The difference between the underlying retiree claims and the blended overall health care premium is referred to as an "implicit" subsidy. Because the underlying claims costs for a non-Medicare retiree are on average higher than the blended premium, there is a positive implicit subsidy for the non-Medicare retirees.

Employees covered by benefit terms. At December 31, 2020, the following employees were covered by the benefit terms:

Retirees and beneficiaries	40
Inactive, nonretired members	-
Active members	346
	386

## **Total OPEB Liability**

The City's total OPEB liability of \$8,960,926 was measured as of December 31, 2020, and was determined by an actuarial valuation as of December 31, 2019. Update procedures were used to roll forward the total OPEB liability to December 31, 2020.

Notes to the Financial Statements

#### Actuarial assumptions and methods

The total OPEB liability in the December 31, 2019 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions:

Actuarial Cost Method: Individual Entry-Age

Discount Rate: 2.00% as of December 31, 2020

Inflation: 2.50%

Salary Increases: 3.50% to 11.50%, including inflation

Demographic Assumptions:

Based on the experience study covering the four year

period ending December 31, 2018 as conducted for the

Texas Municipal Retirement System (TMRS)

Mortality: For healthy retirees, the gender-distinct 2019 Municipal

Retirees of Texas mortality tables are used. The rates are projected on a fully generational basis using the ultimate mortality improvement rates in the MP tables to account

for future mortality improvements.

Health Care Trend Rates: Pre-65: Initial rate of 7.00% declining to an ultimate rate of

4.15% after 15 years;

Post-65: Initial rate of 5.50% declining to an ultimate rate of

4.15% after 14 years

Participation Rates: 95% for retirees who are eligible for a City subsidy;

50% for retirees who are not eligible;

0% for employees who retire before the age of 50

Other Information:

Note: The discount rate changed from 2.75% as of December 31,

2019 to 2.00% as of December 31, 2020.

#### **Discount Rate**

Because the RHCP is unfunded or pay-as-you go, the discount rate is based on the 20-year tax-exempt AA or higher municipal bond. For the purpose of this valuation, the municipal bond rate is 2.00% (based on the daily rate closest to but not later than the measurement date of the Fidelity "20-Year Municipal GO AA Index"). The discount rate was 2.75% as of the prior measurement date.

Notes to the Financial Statements

#### Changes in the Total OPEB Liability

	Total OPEB
	 Liability
Balance at December 31, 2019	\$ 7,655,127
Changes for the year:	
Service cost	377,389
Interest on total OPEB liability	213,469
Change of benefit terms	-
Difference between expected and actual experience	(29,148)
Change in assumptions	906,723
Benefit payments	 (162,634)
Net changes	 1,305,799
Balance at December 31, 2020	\$ 8,960,926

Changes of assumptions reflect a change in the discount rate from 2.75% as of December 31, 2019 to 2.00% as of December 31, 2020.

## Sensitivity of the total OPEB liability to changes in the discount rate

The following presents the plan's total OPEB liability, calculated using a discount rate of 2.00%, as well as what the plan's total OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one percent lower or one percent higher:

1%	Decrease in			1%	Increase in	
Dis	count Rate	Discount Rate		Discount Rate		
(1.00 %) (2.00 %)		(3.00 %)				
\$	10,398,057	\$	8,960,926	\$	7,779,749	

## Sensitivity of the total OPEB liability to changes in the healthcare cost trend rates

The following presents the plan's total OPEB liability, calculated using the assumed trend rates as well as what the plan's total OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a trend rate that is one percent lower or one percent higher:

1%	Decrease			19	% Increase
Heal	thcare Cost	Healthcare Cost		Healthcare Cost	
Tr	end Rate	Trend Rate		Trend Rate	
Φ.	7 405 450	Φ.	0.040.004	Φ.	10.004 (45
\$	7,495,158	\$	8,960,926	\$	10,834,645

Notes to the Financial Statements

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

For the year ended September 30, 2021, the City recognized OPEB expense of \$764,132.

At September 30, 2021, the City reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows Deferred Inflows				
	of	Resources	of F	of Resources	
Differences between expected and actual experience Changes in actuarial assumptions used Contributions made subsequent to the measurement date	\$	7,894 1,776,936 152,714	\$	212,975 251,509 -	
Totals	\$	1,937,544	\$	464,484	

\$152,714 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB resulting from City contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the total OPEB liability in the year ending September 30, 2022.

Amounts currently reported as deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB, excluding contributions subsequent to the measurement date, will be recognized in OPEB expense as follows:

Year Ending September 30,	Net deferred outflows (inflows of resources			
2022 2023 2024 2025 2026 Thereafter	\$	173,274 173,274 173,274 173,274 173,274 453,976		
Totals	\$	1,320,346		

## Combined Totals for Retiree Healthcare Plan and Supplemental Death Benefits Plan

The combined totals for the two OPEB plans are as follows:

		Retiree		
	H	ealth Care		
		Plan	SDBF	Total
			_	·
OPEB liability	\$	(8,960,926)	\$ (1,242,552)	\$ (10,203,478)
Deferred inflows		(464,484)	(111,225)	(575,709)
Deferred outflows		1,937,544	343,056	2,280,600
OPEB expense (credit)		764,132	117,579	881,711

Notes to the Financial Statements

## Note 12 - 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; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. The City's risk management program mainly encompasses obtaining property and liability insurance through Texas Municipal League (TMLIRP), an Intergovernmental Risk-Pool and through commercial insurance carriers. The City purchases commercial general insurance through the Texas Municipal League, an unincorporated association of political subdivisions of the State of Texas.

This policy encompasses general liability, automobile liability, law enforcement liability, errors and omissions liability, property, automobile vehicle liability, and damages with limits of liability for each occurrence at \$3,000,000. The City has not had any significant reduction in insurance coverage, and the amounts of insurance settlements have not exceeded insurance coverage for any of the last three years. The participation of the City in the TML-IRP is limited to payment of premiums.

#### **Workers' Compensation**

The City is a member of the Texas Municipal League (TML) Workers' Compensation Intergovernmental Risk Pool, an unincorporated association of political subdivisions of the State of Texas. The fund contracts with a third-party administrator for administration, investigation, and adjustment services in the handling of claims. Premiums are based on the estimated City payroll by risk factor and rates. The premiums are adjusted by the City's experience modifier. All loss contingencies, including claims incurred but not reported, if any, are recorded and accounted for by the TML Pool. The City's liability is limited to payment of premiums as assessed by TML.

The City pays unemployment insurance claims filed by former employees on an actual reimbursement basis. The Texas Workforce Commission determines individual claim eligibility and bills the City for each eligible claim made. The City contracts with a third party, TALX Employer Services L.L.C., to administer its unemployment insurance/compensation program.

#### Long-Term Disability

The City provides long-term disability coverage for all full-time employees through Dearborn Life Insurance Company. The City pays the entire amount of the premiums. After a 90-day waiting period, employees who become disabled though injury or sickness may receive 66-2/3 percent of basic monthly earnings, not to exceed maximum benefit less other income benefits.

#### Health/Dental/Life Insurance Plan

The City provides medical insurance, prescription card, dental, vision and life insurance programs for City employees. As of September 30, 2021, the City contracted with Blue Cross Blue Shield of Texas, which offers a H.S.A. high deductible medical plan and a P.P.O. medical plan for employees to choose from. The City also provides life insurance to employees in the amount of \$50,000 through Dearborn Life Insurance Company.

## Note 13 - Commitments and Contingencies

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

Notes to the Financial Statements

#### Sick Leave

Employees are credited with sick leave at the rate of one day per month with no maximum accumulation, one-half of which is set aside for major illness each year. Regular sick days may be used for ordinary sick days, caring for relatives, and doctor's appointments. Unused sick leave is credited to the major illness accumulation at the end of the year. Employees do not receive any pay or other compensation either for, or in lieu of, accrued sick leave time upon any type of employment termination except for retirement. Upon meeting retirement qualifications and retiring from the City, employees will be paid 25 percent of accumulated major illness sick leave exceeding sixty days up to a total of thirty days.

#### Note 14 - Park Land Dedication

The City enacted an ordinance requiring open space, park, and recreational areas, which is intended to assure that within residential developments of the City, there is sufficient land dedicated for open space and neighborhood parks. The City subsequently amended this ordinance providing for cash to be remitted in lieu of park land. Cash received shall be restricted to an area established by zone. Presently, the City has established thirteen zones. Cash received in the Park Land Dedication Fund by the City under this agreement must be expended within five years for the acquisition or development of a neighborhood park.

If not expended within the time frame established, the current owner of the property for which money was paid in lieu of land dedication shall be entitled to a refund providing a refund request is made within a one-year period. The activities of this program are accounted for in a special revenue fund.

## Note 15 - Agreement with Gulf Coast Water Authority

In July of 1997, the City entered into an option agreement with Gulf Coast Water Authority (GCWA), a Texas conservation and reclamation district, to purchase surface water rights. The agreement allows the City the option to buy fifteen (15) million gallons per day of surface water from GCWA's canal system. Beginning in March 2009, the City exercised its option to purchase raw surface water and began paying for approximately 52,000 gallons a day to start the process of design for a surface water treatment plant. This water was utilized for a pilot test plant during the design phase of the project. This plant is the key facilitator for the Ground Water Reduction Plan (GRP) for the region. The City completed the design and construction of the Regional Water Treatment Plant in 2012 and began treating surface water.

In May of 2014, the City and GCWA revisited the agreement and entered into a new System Raw Water Availability Agreement that provides the City with a firm quantity of fifteen (15) million gallons per day of surface water from GCWA's canal system. This contract is a long-term contract and will be revisited in August 2027 when all of GCWA's contracts are renegotiated. The City has revised their agreement with GCWA for an additional ten (10) MGD of option water and an additional fifteen (15) MGD of contract water. This additional 10 MGD of option water and 15 MGD of contract water is estimated to cost the City/GRP annually approximately \$515,000 and \$1,400,000, respectively.

The City has paid \$1,882,289 for the purchase of raw water options for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2021. The City has paid GCWA \$14,505,351 cumulatively for water options through September 30, 2021.

Notes to the Financial Statements

## Note 16 - Regional Wastewater Treatment Facilities

In March 1996, the City contracted with First Colony Municipal Utility District No. 9 (MUD 9) and Fort Bend County Municipal Utility District No. 42 (MUD 42) to construct a regional wastewater system to include a regional lift station, major transmission line, first phase of the Steep Bank Flat Bank Creek Wastewater Treatment Plant, and sludge processing. The project was completed and began operation in December 1999 with a treatment capacity of 1.5 million gallons per day (MGD), more than initially needed by MUDs 9 and 42. Between 2000 and 2010, the City signed regional wastewater facilities agreements with Fort Bend County MUDs No. 46, 115, 129 and 149 to utilize the temporary excess capacity in the Phase I plant, and to secure permanent capacity for these MUDs in future plant expansions. Construction of the Phase II plant expansion from 1.5 to 3.0 MGD began in 2009 and came on line in late 2010. This included a second aeration basin and clarifier, headworks improvements and ultraviolet disinfection system upgrades and expansion. Final cost shares are based on pro rata capacity allocations. The current discharge permit provides for future expansion of the plant to interim Phase III 4.5 MGD and final Phase up to 6.0 MGD phase. In June 2019, the City entered into an agreement with Sienna Regional Municipal District to accept at least 0.5 MGD of wastewater until a 1.5 MGD expansion could be completed. Sienna Regional MUD began partially diverting flow in October 2019 to the plant. Sienna Regional MUD is currently funding the expansion of the existing plant from 3.0 MGD to 4.5 MGD capacity at a cost of approximately \$13 Million dollars. Construction was authorized in January 2022 and upon completion/expansion, Sienna Regional MUD will be entitled to 1.5 MGD of plant capacity.

The City owns the plant and is responsible for its operation and maintenance. Under an agreement between the City and SiEnvironmental, this operations company performs the operation and maintenance activities. Each of the MUDs are billed monthly charges for their share of operations and maintenance expenses, which includes funding an operations and maintenance reserve.

MUDs 9, 42, 46, 115, 129, 149 and the City have agreed that each district shall initially have the right to deliver, subject to agreed terms and conditions, wastewater to the plant in the following capacities, and based on current plant capacity (3.0 MGD):

District	Percent	Reserved Capacity (MGD)
First Colony MUD #9	35.0%	1.0500
Fort Bend County MUD #42	14.0%	0.4200
Fort Bend County MUD #115	8.8%	0.2640
Fort Bend County MUD #46	14.2%	0.4250
Fort Bend County MUD #129	14.6%	0.4380
Fort Bend County MUD #149	13.4%	0.4030
Totals	100.0%	3.0000

In March 2015 the City and MUDs 9, 42, 46, 115, 129 and 149, amended the agreements to clarify the obligations of the existing agreements regarding the Phase III expansion, to establish a protocol for the MUDs the opportunity to sell any excess capacity to a future participant and to allow MUDs 46, 115, 129 and 149 the ability to adjust their total requested capacity to equal 1.5 million gallons. The total assigned capacity will not exceed the permitted 3.0 MGD.

Notes to the Financial Statements

The City may provide funding, or per the agreements the City can request that the MUDs fund their prorata share, for the expansion of the facility when needed and reserves the option to utilize package plants in the interim, if necessary, to provide services to all areas. The districts will pay their share of the debt service for expansion or for regulatory upgrades. The maintenance and operation of the plant will be prorated among the MUDs utilizing their average equivalent connections for the year.

#### Mustang Bayou Service Area

The Mustang Bayou (MB) Water Supply and Wastewater Treatment (WWTP) Service Area includes Fort Bend Municipal Utility Districts No. 47 and 48 (which serve the Vicksburg and Olympia Estates neighborhoods and Hightower High School), Tax Increment Reinvestment Zone No. 2 and Public Improvement Districts No. 2, 3 and 4. The area is attracting major retail and residential development as a result of the Fort Bend Toll Road, which opened in August 2004, connecting Highway 6 with Beltway 8. In 2004, the City and Fort Bend MUDs 47 and 48 executed a regional wastewater treatment and water supply agreement to provide integrated utility services to the area. The wastewater portion of that agreement was updated in 2010 when regional wastewater treatment facilities agreements between the City and MUDs 47 and 48 were executed. Since the new agreements were executed the City has been providing regional water and wastewater service to MUDs 47 and 48 and retail service to the City service area.

The City and the Vicksburg Joint Powers (MUDs 47 and 48) collectively constructed new wastewater facilities for the expansion of the Vicksburg Wastewater Treatment Plant (WWTP), located on the west side of the Toll Road, just north of Trammel-Fresno Road. The City now owns and operates the Vicksburg WWTP, and has since renamed the plant the Mustang Bayou Regional WWTP. The City's Mustang Bayou Regional WWTP provides treatment for the entire service area, including MUDs 47 and 48. This expansion was completed in December of 2009, and plant ownership transfer was completed in March of 2010.

Fort Bend MUDs 47 and 48 own and operate a water well and plant located in the north side of the Mustang Service Area. The City owns and operates a water well and plant in the south side of the service area, south of Highway 6 and east of the Fort Bend Toll Road. The City well and plant has increased water supply and improved water pressure available for fire flows for new and existing development. Under the 2011 water agreements, the ownership of the MUDs' water well and plant was transferred to the City in January 2012, and the two plants and are permanently interconnected to jointly supply the entire service area.

The City projected a need for a water/wastewater master plan, capital improvement plan and an impact fee study as the City and the utility districts (MUDs 47, 48 and Vicksburg Joint Powers) proceed with coordination on utility service issues in the Mustang Bayou Service Area. This study has been completed and has provided the technical and financial information for the City to properly administer and provide utility service in the area. Council adopted the impact fees in January 2015 for the Mustang Bayou Service Area. Due to projected growth and rehabilitation needs, the existing MB WWTP is being expanded from its rated 0.95 MGD capacity to 1.50 MGD at an estimated project cost of \$14 Million. MUD 47 and MUD 48 per existing agreements with the City are estimated to pay approximately \$3 Million towards this overall project cost. The rehabilitation and expansion is estimated to be completed by Fall 2022.

Notes to the Financial Statements

#### Note 17 - Development Agreements

#### Agreement with Sienna

In past years, it was the policy of City Council that before a reclamation district, water control improvement district or municipal utility district could be created, the landowners in the City's extraterritorial jurisdiction must petition for annexation into the City. As a result, the City approved the creation of several separate municipal districts in past years.

In 1995-96, the City began development of a regional water, sewer and storm drainage plan to determine future demands for water, sewer and storm drainage facilities for the entire City including these districts. With the City approximately one-third built, not including the City's extra-territorial jurisdiction, this was a good time to initiate the change. In conjunction with this, a Municipal Utility District Study was performed to assure that Regionalization versus separate MUDs was feasible.

As a result, the City determined to leave the existing districts in place at this time and review their Regionalization needs on an individual basis, when the need to sell new debt or expand the plant took place. For the rest of the City, the City is seeking Regionalization by requiring MUDs to go to a regionalized plant, and to develop contracts for Regionalization with existing MUDs. The Quail Valley Utility District is a good example of this Regionalization effort.

In other areas, Public Improvement Districts are being formed to take care of the water, sewer, drainage and other needed improvements.

In 1995-96, several developers of Sienna, a 10,800-acre master planned community in the City's extraterritorial jurisdiction approached the City Council to allow development by agreement. As a result, a development agreement was proposed allowing development to take place outside the City limits.

The developers in Sienna entered into the Sienna Joint Development Agreement with the City of Missouri City (the "City") dated February 19, 1996, as amended (collectively, the "Development Agreement"), which stipulates the City's regulatory authority over the development of Sienna. The Development Agreement establishes certain restrictions and commitments related to the development of Sienna, sets forth detailed design and construction standards, stipulates a formula for determining the time of annexation of land within Sienna by the City, and identifies and establishes a master plan for the development of Sienna. The provisions of the Development Agreement govern the development of all land within Sienna.

In the Development Agreement, the City agrees not to annex the property in any district before such time as (i) at least 90 percent of the developable acreage within such district has been developed with water, wastewater treatment, and drainage facilities; and (ii) the Developer has been reimbursed to the maximum extent permitted by the rules of the TCEQ or the City assumes any obligation for such reimbursement. The area is expected to add approximately 60,000 to the population of the City.

Notes to the Financial Statements

#### Contract with Sienna Regional Municipal Utility District (Master District)

The District, together with each conservation and reclamation district located within Sienna District, has contracted with Sienna Regional Municipal Utility District (the "Master District") to provide water supply and distribution, sewage collection and treatment services, major trunk storm sewer drain services, fire protection, and other services and facilities permitted by law for the entire Sienna development. The District has incurred, or incurs, the following expenditures with respect to this contract:

- the District's prorated share of the Master District's capital cost (connection charges) of which future costs will be capitalized by the District; and,
- monthly connection charges in an amount sufficient to meet the District's prorated share of the
  operational and maintenance costs of the central facilities, based on the relevant use of such
  facilities.

#### Fire Protection Agreements between City and Sienna MUDs

Fire Protection agreements have been entered into between the City and various Municipal Utility Districts as follows:

March 19, 2001 Sienna Regional Municipal Utility District

March 19, 2001 Sienna Municipal Utility District 2

March 19, 2001 Sienna Municipal Utility District 3

January 3, 2005 Sienna Municipal Utility District 4

January 3, 2005 Sienna Municipal Utility District 5

January 3, 2005 Sienna Municipal Utility District 6

January 3, 2005 Sienna Municipal Utility District 7

February 21, 2005 Sienna Municipal Utility District 10

February 21, 2005 Sienna Municipal Utility District 12

Each of these districts are outside the City's corporate limits, but within its extraterritorial jurisdiction. The agreements are to provide fire suppression and rescue services. The MUD districts agree to pay the City a monthly charge for each residential unit in the districts connected to the public water supply on or before the twentieth day of the preceding month. For non-residential properties, the districts agree to pay a monthly charge per 2,000 SF of building floor space.

#### Fire Station #5 Agreement with Sienna Regional Municipal Utility District

In March 2001, a Fire Protection Agreement between the City and the District required the District to design and construct Fire Station No. 5 ("Station 5") to service the entire Sienna Plantation area providing fire protection services performed by the City and received by the District. In September 2006, the First Supplement to Fire Protection Agreement (the "First Supplement") between the City and the District, was entered into, shifting the responsibility for the design and construction of Station 5 to the City. In March 2015, final negotiations were completed and the station opened in July 2015.

In providing Fire Protection Services to the Sienna Fire Service Area, the City shall be solely responsible for determining the standard of care for the operation and maintenance of its facilities and equipment and the training of its personnel. The City shall provide staff who meet minimum staff qualifications to perform the Fire Protection Services required by this Agreement. Neither the District nor the Internal Sienna MUDs assume any responsibility for the actions of the City staff in performing Fire Protection Services. The District will make no recommendations and is in no way responsible for the sufficiency or qualification of the City's staff. It is also understood and agreed that the City shall be the owner of Station 5 and all appurtenances, sites, rights-of-way, and easements, including all additions or improvements thereto.

Notes to the Financial Statements

Annually, the City will provide the District with an estimate of the Total Operating Costs upon presentation of the Fire Department's initial budget request submitted to the Financial Services Department and shall provide the final Total Operating Costs and Sienna Capital Costs calculations to the District within 10 business days of the City's adoption of its budget. The District shall review such data and provide any objections to the calculations within 10 business days. The City and the District shall work together to resolve any disagreement of the calculation of the Total Operating Costs and the Sienna Operating Costs. It is the intent of the Parties that Total Operating Costs shall include Capital Expenses; accordingly, Sienna Operating Costs shall include an allocation of Capital Expenses.

#### NewQuest Properties Economic 380 Agreement - Fort Bend Town Center

The Fort Bend Town Center is a commercial development located along both sides of the future extension of the Fort Bend Parkway south of State Highway 6. This particular property lacked major infrastructure needed for development. As an incentive to have it develop sooner rather than later, in 2006 the City executed an economic development agreement, reimbursing the developer for some of their cost incurred in developing the site. The estimated cost of the project at inception was \$6,679,450.

As part of this development, the developer, with the City's assistance was successful in working out an agreement to extend service lanes for the future Fort Bend Parkway south of its original terminus. Such an extension was critical component in encouraging the next phase of the parkway to Sienna Parkway to take place sooner and ultimately improve traffic circulation in the Sienna North area. As an added bonus, the Fort Bend Toll Road Authority agreed to reimburse the cost incurred for a portion of the extension, once bonds were sold.

Interest on the reimbursement is capped at two (2) years.

#### Reinvestment Zone Number Three Agreement - Sienna Management District (SMD)

The Tax Increment Reinvestment Zone #3 (the "Zone") established by the City in December of 2007, is located within the city limits near the intersection of State Highway 6 and Sienna Parkway. Created under state law, the Zone is to promote private economic development of an area by investing in public infrastructure such as public roadways, water distribution, wastewater collection and storm drainage facilities. The improvements will significantly enhance the value of all the taxable real property in the Zone and will be of general benefit to the City. All of the land within the zone lies wholly within the boundaries of the City.

The base taxable assessed value of real property within the TIRZ is established when the TIRZ is created. Incremental growth in the taxable assessed value of real property within the TIRZ is established when the TIRZ is created. Any incremental growth in the taxable assessed value of real property over the base is considered a "tax increment." Taxing jurisdictions within the Zone have the option of contributing all or portions of tax collections attributed to the tax increment to the City for use in financing the public infrastructure improvements. The City has entered into separate tax participation agreements with the Sienna Levee Improvement District, Houston Community College, Fort Bend Drainage District and Fort Bend County, Texas, which obligates these entities to contribute all or a portion of property taxes collected on the tax increment ("TIRZ Revenues") to the City.

The City of Missouri City, the Sienna Management District (the "District"), and the Missouri City Development Authority (the "MCDA"), entered into the Sienna Reinvestment Zone Development Plan Agreement (the "Agreement") to provide for the unified development of all land within the Zone and to establish rules for development, financing and operation of improvements. The Agreement defines two categories of projects: District Improvements and TIRZ Improvements. The District is responsible for the acquisition, design, financing and construction of all District Improvements and TIRZ Improvements.

Notes to the Financial Statements

The District Project budget for District TIRZ Improvements shall not exceed \$39 million, without the consent of the City. This includes new roadway construction (\$15.9 million), roadway and intersection improvements (\$8.55 million), a structured parking garage (\$6.75 million), decorative signage, landscaping, and enhancements (\$6 million), and zone administrative costs (\$1.8 million).

District Improvements are financed with bonds that the District is authorized to issue for any appropriate District purpose. Those bonds are payable from District collected property taxes and any other lawful revenue of the District. TIRZ Improvements are financed with TIRZ bonds which are payable from TIRZ revenues and District property taxes. As of September 30, 2021, the District has issued \$22,907,884 in Road Bonds and Unlimited Tax and Tax Increment Contract Revenue Road Bonds (TIRZ Bonds). The TIRZ Bonds are the obligations solely of SMD and not the City or TIRZ #3. The Bonds are secured by the proceeds of an annual ad valorem tax, without legal limitation as to rate or amount, levied against taxable property in the District. In addition, the Bonds will be secured by the pledge of TIRZ revenues under the agreement described above, paid to the District from monies received by the City from tax increments resulting within TIRZ#3. These pledged revenues are anticipated to be sufficient to amortize the Bonds. The TIRZ Bonds year end amount outstanding is \$18.3 million, which is recognized as a contractual obligation in the City's financial statements.

On the first business day of each calendar quarter, the City pays the District from the TIRZ revenues the amount necessary (1) to pay debt service on District TIRZ Bonds and to (2) to pay the direct costs of the development and construction of District TIRZ Improvements that are not funded through the issuance of District debt. During the fiscal year ended September 30, 2021, the City paid the district a total of \$2,151,385. Under the terms of the agreement, the District receives a METRO sales tax which is a portion of the sales tax rebated to the City by the Metropolitan Transportation Authority of Harris County which is derived from sales tax revenue generated within the Zone. The reimbursements will be based on the increase in taxable value of real property within the Zone and 50% of the total amount of Metro Tax generated from the District. During the fiscal year ended September 30, 2021, the City paid the district \$272,967.

## Trammel Crow Economic 380 Agreement - Park Eight 90

Located at the intersection of US90A and Beltway 8, Park Eight-Ninety is the newest business park being developed in Missouri City. The 129 acre development is being developed by Trammell Crow Development and will offer the opportunity for more than 1,700,000 sf of investment grade warehouse, distribution and manufacturing space. The project builds upon the strong relationship between Trammel Crow and the City and track record of success in developing the very successful Missouri City's Lakeview Business Park.

In continuation of the City's pro-business and development values the City entered into a chapter 380 development agreement with Trammel Crow. This performance based agreement provides the opportunity for Trammel Crow to be reimbursed for up to \$7,000,000 of qualifying infrastructure costs associated with the park. The reimbursements are based on the net growth in assessed value in the park not including abated or exempt property and are structured so that the City is ensured a positive return on investment.

Notes to the Financial Statements

## Note 18 - Agreement with Harris County Metropolitan Transit Authority

The City entered into a Congestion Mitigation/Traffic Management Agreement with the Harris County Metropolitan Transit Authority (METRO) to address ongoing mobility needs through the further development of regional transportation systems. Under this agreement, METRO will make payments to the City to fund eligible transportation projects as defined in the agreement. The agreement is effective through December 31, 2025. These payments will generally be limited to one-half (1/2) of all METRO sales tax collections within the City during the agreement. These payments will be in addition to payments for previously approved METRO projects within the City. The City received approximately \$5.36 million pursuant to this agreement for eligible transportation projects in the fiscal year 2021.

#### Note 19 - Tax Abatements

The City grants tax abatement agreements under Chapter 380 of the Texas Local Government Code and the Property Redevelopment and Tax Abatement Act under Chapter 312 of the Texas Tax Code to provide incentives for economic development within the City limits. The agreements take two forms; ad valorem taxes and sales tax.

The currently active ad valorem tax agreements call for the abatement of a portion (40% to 85%) of property taxes that would normally be due on real and personal property of a specified development's assessed value. All of these agreements will call for the entity to construct and maintain certain buildings and improvements at specified levels. Some agreements will call for entities to produce and maintain a certain number of jobs for the length of the agreements. Failure of the entity to comply with the requirements will cause the entity to be subject to a claw back provision which typically includes the repayment of all abated ad valorem taxes plus interest at the Texas Tax Code delinquent tax rate. Total ad valorem taxes abated in the current fiscal year under these agreements were approximately \$977,000.

Of the currently active sales tax abatements agreements, one provides for 100% abatement of sales taxes generated by the entity in exchange for employing 210 employees and maintaining at least \$10 million in inventory. Failure of the entity to meet either commitment will invalidate the tax rebate for the year the requirement was not satisfied. Two provide for a 50% abatement of sales taxes generated by the projects upon the successful completion of the project with no claw back provisions. Total sales taxes abated for the current fiscal year under these agreements totaled approximately \$632,000.

#### Note 20 - Recent Accounting Pronouncements

GASB Statement 84, Fiduciary Activities ("GASB 84"), establishes criteria for identifying fiduciary activities of all state and local governments. The focus of the criteria generally is on 1) whether a government is controlling the assets of the fiduciary activity and 2) the beneficiaries with whom a fiduciary relationship exists. GASB 84 was implemented by the City in 2021 and there was no impact on the City's financials.

GASB Statement 87, Leases ("GASB 87"), increases the usefulness of governments' financial statements by requiring recognition of certain lease assets and liabilities for leases that previously were classified as operating leases and recognized as inflows of resources or outflows of resources based on the payment provisions of the contract, establishes a single model for lease accounting based on the foundational principle that leases are financings of the right to use an underlying asset. GASB 87 will be implemented by the City in 2022 and the impact has not yet been determined.

Notes to the Financial Statements

GASB Statement 91, Conduit Debt Obligations ("GASB 91"), provides a single method of reporting conduit debt obligations by issuers and eliminate diversity in practice associated with commitments extended by issuers, arrangements associated with conduit debt obligations, and related note disclosures. GASB 91 will be implemented by the City in 2023 and the impact has not yet been determined.

GASB Statement No. 92, *Omnibus 2020* ("GASB 92"), addresses practice issues that have been identified during implementation and application of certain GASB statements. The statement addresses a variety of topics including Leases (GASB 87) and postemployment benefits. This statement will become effective for the City in fiscal year 2022.

## Note 21 - Subsequent Events

#### **Issuance of Refunding Bonds**

In April 2022, the City will issue \$18,760,000 of General Obligation Improvement and Refunding Bonds, Series 2022. The issuance will refund \$4,010,000 of the City's Series 2013 General Obligation Refunding bonds and \$4,915,000 of the City's Series 2010A Certificate of Obligation bonds. The Series 2022 bonds are set to mature in 2041. The purpose of issuing the bonds will be for refunding a portion of the City's outstanding obligations to achieve debt service savings and for drainage projects, public facilities projects, parks and street mobility, and to pay the cost of issuance associated with the sale of the bonds.

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**Required Supplementary Information** 

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance – Budget and Actual (Budgetary Basis) General Fund

For the Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2021

	Budget			Variance Positive	
	Original	Final	Actual	(Negative)	
REVENUES					
Property taxes and penalties	\$ 30,292,626	\$ 31,339,626	\$ 31,472,646	\$ 133,020	
Other taxes	9,811,750	12,688,639	12,403,392	(285,247)	
Licenses and permits	3,249,938	4,685,649	4,649,242	(36,407)	
Fines and forfeitures	718,600	718,600	692,406	(26,194)	
Franchise taxes	3,850,000	3,993,110	3,837,378	(155,732)	
Intergovernmental revenues	6,918,684	8,297,266	8,307,912	10,646	
Other revenue	510,150	848,853	848,851	(2)	
Charges for services	297,650	418,784	418,783	(1)	
Investment earnings	220,162	220,162	226,048	5,886	
Total revenues	55,869,560	63,210,689	62,856,658	(354,031)	
EXPENDITURES					
City council	126,128	126,128	86,594	39,534	
City manager	1,557,727	1,557,997	1,627,515	(69,518)	
City secretary	447,845	525,085	506,566	18,519	
Human resources/organizational development	773,233	791,452	785,731	5,721	
Legal	668,433	939,980	696,551	243,429	
Performance management office	-	2,400	2,400		
Municipal court	699,065	689,384	586,872	102,512	
Communications	1,284,654	1,307,537	1,138,204	169,333	
Economic development	2,288,944	2,288,944	168,181	2,120,763	
Innovation & technology	4,912,453	5,052,522	4,535,117	517,405	
Non-divisional	6,090,682	8,728,364	6,232,286	2,496,078	
Financial services	2,354,938	2,386,305	2,254,233	132,072	
Police					
	14,358,162	14,548,145	13,313,801	1,234,344	
Fire	9,128,262	9,279,523	9,328,568	(49,045)	
Public works	8,145,460	8,652,281	8,062,987	589,294	
Parks and recreation	3,814,878	3,995,445	3,582,519	412,926	
Planning	1,895,706	1,921,079	1,608,199	312,880	
Capital outlay	78	78	-	78	
Debt service					
Principal	-	-	115,090	(115,090)	
Interest and fiscal charges		-	13,540	(13,540)	
Total expenditures	58,546,648	62,792,649	54,644,954	8,147,695	
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	(2,677,088)	418,040	8,211,704	7,793,664	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)					
Transfers in	3,728,951	3,728,951	1,740,961	(1,987,990)	
Transfers out	(3,801,191)	(5,066,105)	(3,038,115)	2,027,990	
Total other financing sources (uses)	(72,240)	(1,337,154)	(1,297,154)	40,000	
Net change in fund balance - budgetary basis	(2,749,328)	(919,114)	6,914,550	7,833,664	
Net adjustments to reflect operations in accordance				. 501 000	
with Generally Accepted Accounting Principles (GAAP)		-	1,581,292	1,581,292	
Net change in fund balance - GAAP basis	(2,749,328)	(919,114)	8,495,842	9,414,956	
Fund balance, beginning of year	27,039,086	27,039,086	27,039,086		
FUND BALANCE, END OF YEAR	\$ 24,289,758	\$ 26,119,972	\$ 35,534,928	\$ 9,414,956	

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance – Budget and Actual (Budgetary Basis) TIRZ #3 (Sienna) Fund For the Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2021

	Bud	get				ariance Positive
	 Original		Final	Actual	(No	egative)
REVENUES						
Property taxes and penalties	\$ 2,810,466	\$	2,708,041	\$ 2,879,914	\$	171,873
Investment earnings	 41,405		41,405	 39,408		(1,997)
Total revenues	2,851,871		2,749,446	2,919,322		169,876
EXPENDITURES						
Current						
Planning	30,306		613,106	-		613,106
Capital outlay	-		8,575,019	8,575,019		-
Debt service						
Principal	470,000		905,000	1,526,679		(621,679)
Interest and fiscal charges	 542,581		663,584	 624,706		38,878
Total expenditures	 1,042,887		10,756,709	 10,726,404		30,305
Excess (deficiency) of revenues						
over expenditures	1,808,984		(8,007,263)	(7,807,082)		200,181
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)						
Contractual obligation	-		8,575,019	8,575,019		-
Transfers out	(93,600)		(93,600)	(93,600)		-
Total other financing sources (uses)	(93,600)		8,481,419	8,481,419		-
Net change in fund balance	1,715,384		474,156	674,337		200,181
Fund balance, beginning of year	5,197,797		5,197,797	5,197,797		
FUND BALANCE, END OF YEAR	\$ 6,913,181	\$	5,671,953	\$ 5,872,134	\$	200,181

Notes to Required Supplementary Information

## Note 1. Budgets and Budgetary Accounting

Budgets are prepared on a basis other than generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP). The modified accrual basis of accounting, which is in accordance with GAAP, is used for financial reporting purposes. An annual operating budget is prepared on the "budgetary basis" and is approved annually by City Council. Encumbrance accounting is utilized for all governmental fund types. Any encumbered appropriation does not lapse at year-end and is included in budgetary expenditures for budget comparison purposes. In the current year, General Fund budgetary expenditures were \$1,581,292 more than for GAAP as a result of this inclusion of encumbrances for budgetary reporting purposes. There were no encumbrances in TIRZ #3 (Sienna) fund. Encumbrances are documented by purchase orders or contracts. Encumbrances outstanding at year-end do not constitute expenditures or liabilities under GAAP. The City honors these commitments and records GAAP expenditures in the subsequent year as the transactions are completed.

## Note 2. Stewardship, Compliance, and Accountability

Budgets are adopted for all funds annually. Annual budgets are adopted for the General, Special Revenue, Debt Service and Enterprise Funds. The Proprietary Fund budgets are used primarily as financial plans for control purposes. Accordingly, no budgetary comparisons are presented for these funds. Budgetary control for capital projects funds is achieved through legally binding construction contracts and project length budgets.

These budgets are created by ordinance and include all sources and uses of funds as approved by Council. All annual budgets are prepared on a budgetary basis that differs from GAAP. In accordance with the City's Charter, budgetary expenditures in governmental funds include encumbrances outstanding at year-end.

The appropriated budget is prepared by fund, function and department. The City's department heads may make transfers of appropriations within a department. Transfers of appropriations between departments require the approval of the City Council. The legal level of budgetary control is the department level. The City Council made several supplementary budgetary appropriations, which were not considered material, throughout the year.

Encumbrances for materials, other goods, and purchased services are documented by purchase orders or contracts. Encumbrances outstanding at year-end do not constitute expenditures or liabilities under GAAP. The City honors these commitments and records GAAP expenditures in the subsequent year as the transactions are completed. Below is a reconciliation of the General Fund budgetary basis to GAAP basis:

	E	Budgetary Basis	Enc	cumbrances	es GAAP Basis				
Revenues Expenditures	\$	62,856,658 54,644,954	\$	- (1,581,292)	\$	62,856,658 53,063,662			
Totals	\$	8,211,704	\$	1,581,292	\$	9,792,996			

Notes to Required Supplementary Information

During the year, the General Fund had an original revenue budget of \$55,869,560, and a final revenue budget of \$63,210,689, resulting in an increased revenue budget of \$7,341,129, or 13.1%. \$2,876,889 of the increased revenue budget was from an increase in budgeted sales tax, \$1,435,711 was from an increase in budgeted permits and \$1,378,582 was from an increase in budgeted intergovernmental revenue. Actual total revenues of \$62,856,658 were \$354,031 less than the final budget, or (0.6%).

The General Fund originally budgeted expenditures of \$58,546,648, and had a final budget of \$62,792,649, resulting in an expenditure budget increase of \$4,246,001, or 7.3%. \$2,637,682 of the increased expenditure budget was from an increase in non-divisional expenditures. Actual expenditures were \$54,644,954, which is a favorable variance of \$8,147,695, or 13.0%.

## Note 3. Excess of Expenditures Over Appropriations

For the fiscal year September 30, 2021 expenditures exceeded appropriations in the department (legal level of budgetary control) of the following funds:

Fund	Department	Final Budget	Actual	Variance	Reason for Variance
General Fund	City manager	\$ 1,557,997	\$ 1,627,515	\$ (69,518)	Termination pay
General Fund	Fire	9,279,523	9,328,568	(49,045)	Encumbrances added to Actual
General Fund General Fund	Principal Interest	-	115,090 13,540	(115,090) (13,540)	Capital Lease Payments Capital Lease Payments

#### Note 4. City Charter

The City's Charter contains the following budgeting requirements:

The City Manager, on or before the first day of September of each year, shall submit to Council a proposed budget. The Council shall review the proposed budget and revise as deemed appropriate prior to circulation for public hearing.

After the public hearing, the Council may adopt the budget with or without amendment. In amending the budget, Council may add or increase programs or amounts and may delete or decrease any amount, except expenditures required by law or for debt or for estimated cash deficits, provided no amendments to the budget shall increase the authorized expenditures to an amount greater than the total of estimated income plus funds available from prior years.

The Council shall adopt the budget by the 25th of September of each year. Adoption of the budget shall constitute appropriation of the amounts specified therein as expenditures and shall constitute a levy of the property tax therein proposed.

Encumbered appropriations do not lapse at year-end and are included in budgetary expenditures. Budgetary expenditures may not legally exceed appropriations at the department level. Department heads are authorized to transfer budgeted amounts within a department. At any time during the fiscal year, the City Manager may transfer part or all of any unencumbered.

Schedule of Changes in the Net Pension Liability and Related Ratios -Texas Municipal Retirement System For the Last Seven Fiscal Years

		Measurm	ent Year*	
	2020	2019	2018	2017
TOTAL PENSION LIABILITY Service cost Interest Differences between expected	\$ 4,273,767 9,614,293	\$ 4,143,079 9,068,756	\$ 3,991,551 8,651,306	\$ 4,026,779 8,134,301
and actual experience Changes of assumptions Benefit payments, including refunds	(2,282,397)	(532,284) 749,560	(1,274,730)	513,297 -
of employee contributions	(5,426,264)	(5,398,594)	(5,120,307)	(4,874,521)
Net change in total pension liability	6,179,399	8,030,517	6,247,820	7,799,856
Total pension liability - beginning	143,010,221	134,979,704	128,731,884	120,932,028
TOTAL PENSION LIABILITY - ENDING (a)	\$ 149,189,620	\$ 143,010,221	\$ 134,979,704	\$ 128,731,884
PLAN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION  Contributions - employer Contributions - employee Net investment income Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions Administrative expense Other  Net change in plan fiduciary net position  Plan fiduciary net position - beginning	\$ 2,450,016 1,739,324 8,557,862 (5,426,264) (55,410) (2,162) 7,263,366 112,812,101	\$ 2,377,451 1,686,137 15,289,155 (5,398,594) (86,435) (2,596) 13,865,118 98,946,983	\$ 2,275,624 1,612,283 (3,094,187) (5,120,307) (59,824) (3,126) (4,389,537) 103,336,520	\$ 2,306,353 1,634,055 12,697,084 (4,874,521) (65,824) (3,335) 11,693,812 91,642,708
PLAN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION - ENDING (b)	\$ 120,075,467	\$ 112,812,101	\$ 98,946,983	\$ 103,336,520
NET PENSION LIABILITY - ENDING (a)-(b)	\$ 29,114,153	\$ 30,198,120	\$ 36,032,721	\$ 25,395,364
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of total pension liability	80.49%	78.88%	73.31%	80.27%
Covered payroll	\$ 24,847,483	\$ 24,087,668	\$ 23,032,609	\$ 23,343,646
Net pension liability as a percentage of covered payroll	117.17%	125.37%	156.44%	108.79%

<sup>\*</sup>GASB Statement No. 68 requires 10 years of data; however, seven years of data is presented as the data for the years prior to 2014 is not available. Additionally, GASB Statement No. 68 requires that the information on this schedule correspond with the period covered as of the plan measurement date (December 31 of the prior year).

Measurment Year	ear'	Y	nt	ne	urr	as	1e	Ν
-----------------	------	---	----	----	-----	----	----	---

2016	2015	2014
\$ 3,760,150 7,601,041	\$ 3,596,718 7,420,493	\$ 3,022,157 7,039,404
1,235,380 -	434,820 (230,688)	(431,047) -
(4,784,969)	(4,619,197)	(4,328,141)
7,811,602	6,602,146	5,302,373
113,120,426	106,518,280	101,215,907
\$ 120,932,028	\$ 113,120,426	\$ 106,518,280
\$ 1,921,157 1,514,445 5,889,244 (4,784,969) (66,535) (3,585) 4,469,757	\$ 1,853,966 1,461,322 130,473 (4,619,197) (79,478) (3,925) (1,256,839)	\$ 1,018,731 1,358,254 4,892,846 (4,328,141) (51,091) (4,201) 2,886,398
87,172,951	88,429,790	85,543,392
\$ 91,642,708 \$ 29,289,320	\$ 87,172,951 \$ 25,947,475	\$ 88,429,790 \$ 18,088,490
ψ 27,207,320	\$ 25,747,475	\$ 10,000,470
75.78%	77.06%	83.02%
\$ 21,634,924	\$ 20,850,358	\$ 19,243,804
135.38%	124.45%	94.00%

Schedule of the City's Contributions -Texas Municipal Retirement System For the Last Ten Fiscal Years

	 2021	 2020	2019	 2018	2017
Actuarially determined contribution Contributions in relation to the	\$ 2,257,755	\$ 2,145,810	\$ 1,965,129	\$ 2,260,745	\$ 2,200,471
actuarially determined contribution	(2,535,722)	(2,475,145)	(2,381,313)	(2,815,551)	(2,200,471)
CONTRIBUTIONS DEFICIENCY (EXCESS)	\$ (277,967)	\$ (329,335)	\$ (416,184)	\$ (554,806)	\$ 
Covered payroll	\$ 25,357,217	\$ 24,751,453	\$ 23,813,134	\$ 28,642,429	\$ 23,197,472
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	10.00%	10.00%	10.00%	9.83%	9.49%

<sup>\*</sup> This schedule is based on the City's fiscal year end.

#### Notes to Schedule of Contributions

Valuation date: Actuarially determined contribution rates are calculated as of

December 31 and become effective in January, 13 months later

Methods and Assumptions Used to Determine Contribution Rates:

Actuarial cost method Entry age normal

Amortization method Level percentage of payroll, closed

Remaining amortization period 20 years

Asset valuation method 10 year smoothed market; 12% soft corridor

Inflation 2.50%

Salary increases 3.50% to 11.50% 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 2019 valuation pursuant to an experience study of the

period 2014 - 2018.

Mortality Post-retirement: 2019 Municipal Retirees of Texas Mortality Tables. The rates are

projected on a fully generational basis with scale UMP.

Pre-retirement: PUB(10) mortality tables, with the Public Safety table used for males and the General Employee table used for females. The rates are projected

on a fully generational basis with scale UMP.

Other Information:

Notes: 1) Granted 100% ad hoc USC with transfer.

2) Granted 70% ad hoc COLA

2016	2015	2014	 2013	2012	2011
\$ 1,876,548	\$ 1,402,879	\$ 953,766	\$ 1,779,036	\$ 2,778,949	\$ 2,882,292
 (1,876,548)	(1,402,879)	(953,766)	(1,779,036)	 (2,515,034)	 (2,346,528)
\$ _	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 263,915	\$ 535,764
\$ 19,645,653	\$ 18,575,957	\$ 17,589,972	\$ 16,642,341	\$ 16,362,228	\$ 16,681,946
9.55%	7.55%	5.42%	10.69%	15.37%	14.07%

Schedule of Changes in Total OPEB Liability and Related Ratios Texas Municipal Retirement System – Supplemental Death Benefits Fund For the Last Four Fiscal Years

			Measuren	nent	Year*		
	2020		2019		2018		2017
TOTAL OPEB LIABILITY					,		
Service cost	\$ 44,725	\$	33,723	\$	36,852	\$	32,681
Interest on total OPEB liability	28,610		32,790		27,778		26,956
Difference between expected and actual experience	(19,729)		(81,760)		48,520		-
Changes of assumptions	174,683		172,400		(62,263)		69,029
Benefit payments	 (7,454)	_	(4,818)	_	(4,607)	_	(4,669)
Net change in total OPEB liability	220,835		152,335		46,280		123,997
Total OPEB liability - beginning	 1,021,717		869,382		823,102		699,105
TOTAL OPEB LIABILITY - ENDING	\$ 1,242,552	\$	1,021,717	\$	869,382	\$	823,102
Covered payroll	\$ 24,847,483	\$	24,087,668	\$	23,032,609	\$	23,343,646
Total OPEB liability as a percentage of covered payroll	5.00%		4.24%		3.77%		3.53%

#### Notes to Schedule of Changes in the Total OPEB Liability and Related Ratios

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

The TMRS Supplementary Death Benefit Fund (SDBF) is considered to be an unfunded OPEB plan; therefore, no plan fiduciary net position and related ratios are reported in the above schedule.

Schedule of Changes in Total OPEB Liability and Related Ratios Retiree Health Care Plan For the Last Four Fiscal Years

			Measuren	nent	Year*	
	2020		2019		2018	2017
TOTAL OPEB LIABILITY						
Service cost	\$ 377,389	\$	251,674	\$	267,820	\$ 232,018
Interest on total OPEB liability	213,469		249,158		224,560	231,894
Difference between expected and actual experience	(29,148)		(236,653)		11,392	-
Changes of assumptions	906,723		898,614		(362,911)	437,405
Benefit payments	 (162,634)	_	(195,358)		(207,107)	 (235,642)
Net change in total OPEB liability	1,305,799		967,435		(66,246)	665,675
Total OPEB liability - beginning	 7,655,127		6,687,692		6,753,938	 6,088,263
TOTAL OPEB LIABILITY - ENDING	\$ 8,960,926	\$	7,655,127	\$	6,687,692	\$ 6,753,938
Covered payroll	\$ 24,494,487	\$	24,184,490	\$	23,032,592	\$ 21,879,740
Total OPEB liability as a percentage of covered payroll	36.58%		31.65%		29.04%	30.87%

## Notes to Schedule of Changes in the Total OPEB Liability and Related Ratios

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

The Retiree Health Care Plan is considered to be an unfunded OPEB plan; therefore, no plan fiduciary net position and related ratios are reported in the above schedule.

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# Combining and Individual Fund Statements and Schedules

#### **Nonmajor Governmental Funds**

Special Revenue Funds are used to account for specific revenues that are legally restricted for particular purposes.

#### Park Land Dedication Fund

This fund is used to account for cash payments in lieu of land donated for parks as established by the Park Land Dedication Ordinance. Funds must be expended within five years from the date of the receipt for acquisition or development of a neighborhood park.

#### Law Enforcement Fund

This fund is used to account for monies resulting from narcotics contraband seized within the County as a result of a final conviction or forfeiture by the State. The funds are to be used solely for law enforcement purposes. The Law Enforcement Block Grant is also accounted for in this fund.

#### **Radio Communications Fund**

This fund is used to account for the operations and maintenance of the radio communications facilities, a portion of which is paid by other area users.

#### Court Security, Technology, Juvenile Case and Jury Funds

These funds are used to account for monies resulting from court fee assessments. The funds are to be used solely for security, technology, case management and jury of the court.

#### Missouri City TV Facility and Equipment Fund

This fund is used to account for Public, Educational, and Governmental Access (PEG) fees collected from cable TV subscribers. The funds are to be used solely for technology, furniture and equipment related to the City's cable TV station programming.

#### **Grants Fund**

This fund is used to account for the administering of all federal, state and local grants received by the City, excluding Community Development Block Grant (CDBG) related funds.

#### American Rescue Plan Act ARPA 2021 Fund

This fund is used to account for the administering of American Rescue Plan Act ARPA 2021 funds received by the City.

#### Community Development Block Grant (CDBG) Funds

This fund is used to account for revenues to be received from the Community Development Block Grant Entitlement Fund.

#### **Donations Fund**

This fund is used to account for all miscellaneous donations received by the City. Donations are recorded and administered based on the departmental purpose that receives the donation.

#### Missouri City Development Authority Fund

This fund is used to account for the Development Authority, which is made up of City Council with exofficio members including the City Manager, Director of Public Works, City Attorney, Director of Planning, Director of Financial Services, and may also include representatives of the Fort Bend Independent School District as non-voting members. The board will act for the City to develop policies, implement project and financing plans with the planned improvement districts and tax incremental reinvestment zones.

#### Tax Incremental Reinvestment Zone (TIRZ) #1 (Fifth Street) Fund

This fund is used to account for the TIRZ which covers the Fifth Street area of the City, which is located near an unincorporated area in the City of Stafford's extra-territorial jurisdiction. The Fort Bend Economic Development Commission developed the plan to improve the area noted for substandard housing, a lack of public infrastructure and crime.

#### Tax Incremental Reinvestment Zone (TIRZ) #2 (Vicksburg) Fund

This fund is used to account for the TIRZ in the Vicksburg area of the City. The land within this TIRZ is prime for development has been limited for years due to drainage problems. By forming the TIRZ, drainage problems can be addressed on a regional basis and quality growth can occur.

#### Public Improvement District (PID) #2 (Vicksburg) Fund

Public Improvement District (PID) #2 (Vicksburg) Fund This fund is used to track the sources and uses of funds for the Public Improvement District in the Vicksburg area. As improvements are made in this district, a special assessment fee will be charged to property owners.

#### Public Improvement District (PID) #4 (Creekmont) Fund

This fund is used to track the sources and uses of funds for the Public Improvement District in the Creekmont area. As improvements are made in this district, a special assessment fee will be charged to property owners.

#### **Hotel Occupancy Tax Fund**

This fund was created to account for the collection of remittances from the city's hotels. Hotel occupancy taxes are received quarterly.

**City of Missouri City, Texas** Combining Balance Sheet Nonmajor Governmental Funds September 30, 2021

	Special Revenue Funds								
	Park Land Dedication Fund	Law Enforcement Fund	Radio Communications Fund						
ASSETS Current assets:									
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 713,493	\$ 288,732	\$ 102,064						
Investments	1,326,620	536,766	129,799						
Receivables, net of allowances	-	-	20,709						
Total assets	\$ 2,040,113	\$ 825,498	\$ 252,572						
LIABILITIES									
Accounts payable	\$ -	\$ 14,500	\$ 178						
Salaries payable	-	-	5,688						
Due to other funds	-	-	-						
Unearned revenue		-							
Total liabilities	-	14,500	5,866						
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES:									
Unavailable revenue	-		73						
0									
Total deferred inflows of resources	-	-	73						
FUND BALANCES									
Restricted for:									
Law enforcement	-	810,998	246,633						
Facilities construction	-	-	-						
Parkland dedication	2,040,113	-	-						
Community development	<u> </u>								
Total fund balances	2,040,113	810,998	246,633						
TOTAL LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS									
OF RESOURCES, AND FUND BALANCES	\$ 2,040,113	\$ 825,498	\$ 252,572						

Sec	Court curity Fee Fund	Court chnology ee Fund	Ju	Court uvenile se Fund	urt Jury und	Fa	souri City TV acility and pment Fund	Gr	ants Fund	Re	American escue Plan Act ARPA 2021
\$	33,653 61,379 185	\$ 56,006 105,237 255	\$	18,159 31,117 1,649	\$ 976 - -	\$	485,541 897,774 48,464	\$	268,358 - -	\$	1,211,738 2,245,101 -
\$	95,217	\$ 161,498	\$	50,925	\$ 976	\$	1,431,779	\$	268,358	\$	3,456,839
\$	- 3,438 - -	\$ 1,829 - - -	\$		\$ 95 - - -	\$	- - -	\$	758 - - -	\$	- - - 3,455,127
	3,438	1,829		-	95		-		758		3,455,127
	185	 255		1,649					-		-
	185	255		1,649	-		-		-		-
	91,594 - -	159,414 - -		49,276 - -	881 - -		- 1,431,779 -		267,600		- - -
	-	 -		-	 -		-		-		1,712
	91,594	159,414		49,276	 881		1,431,779		267,600		1,712
\$	95,217	\$ 161,498	\$	50,925	\$ 976	\$	1,431,779	\$	268,358	\$	3,456,839

**City of Missouri City, Texas** Combining Balance Sheet Nonmajor Governmental Funds September 30, 2021

	CI	CDBG Fund			Deve	souri City elopment ority Fund
ASSETS						
Current assets:						
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	-	\$	63,955	\$	5,407
Investments		-		119,566		10,052
Receivables, net of allowances		106,780		-		-
Total assets	\$	106,780	\$	183,521	\$	15,459
LIABILITIES						
Accounts payable	\$	7,800	\$	-	\$	-
Salaries payable		-		-		-
Due to other funds		98,406		-		-
Unearned revenue						-
Total liabilities		106,206		-		-
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES:						
Unavailable revenue		-		-		-
0					-	
Total deferred inflows of resources		-		-		-
FUND BALANCES						
Restricted for:						
Law enforcement		-		-		-
Facilities construction		-		-		-
Parkland dedication		-		-		-
Community development		574		183,521		15,459
Total fund balances		574		183,521		15,459
TOTAL LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS						
OF RESOURCES, AND FUND BALANCES	\$	106,780	\$	183,521	\$	15,459

TIRZ#1 (Fifth Street) Fund	TIRZ #2 (Vicksburg) Fund	PID #2 (Vicksburg) Fund	PID #4 (Creekmont) Fund	Hotel Occupancy Tax	Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds
\$ 696,069 1,668,718 11,454	\$ 4,579,369 8,515,760 8,930	\$ 115,866 460,897	\$ 136,530 238,017	\$ 276,581 470,737 89,536	\$ 9,052,497 16,817,540 287,962
\$ 2,376,241	\$ 13,104,059	\$ 576,763	\$ 374,547	\$ 836,854	\$ 26,157,999
\$ 5,000 - - -	\$ - - -	\$ - - - -	\$ - - - -	\$ - - - -	\$ 30,160 9,126 98,406 3,455,127
5,000	-	-	-	-	3,592,819
					2,162
-	-	-	-	-	2,162
-	-	-	-	-	1,626,396
-	-	-	-	-	1,431,779
-	-	-	-	-	2,040,113
2,371,241	13,104,059	576,763	374,547	836,854	17,464,730
2,371,241	13,104,059	576,763	374,547	836,854	22,563,018
\$ 2,376,241	\$ 13,104,059	\$ 576,763	\$ 374,547	\$ 836,854	\$ 26,157,999

FUND BALANCE, END OF YEAR

Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances Nonmajor Governmental Funds For the Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2021

	s	Special Revenue Funds								
	Park Land Dedication Fund	Law Enforcement Fund	Radio Communications Fund							
REVENUES										
Property taxes and penalties	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -							
Other taxes	-	-	-							
Fines and forfeitures	-	-	-							
Franchise taxes	-	-	-							
Intergovernmental revenues	-	20,499	65,564							
Other revenue	352,100	-	-							
Charges for services	-	-	110,018							
Investment earnings	13,215	6,139	1,651							
Total revenues	365,315	26,638	177,233							
EXPENDITURES										
Current										
General government	-	-	-							
Police	-	221,739	166,014							
Parks and recreation	185,971	-	-							
Planning	-	-	-							
Capital outlay	-	-	-							
Debt service										
Principal	-	-	-							
Interest and fiscal charges										
Total expenditures	185,971	221,739	166,014							
Excess (deficiency) of revenues										
over (under) expenditures	179,344	(195,101)	11,219							
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)										
Transfers in	-	-	-							
Contractual obligation	-	-	-							
Transfers out	(53,000)		(40,011)							
Total other financing sources (uses)	(53,000)		(40,011)							
Net change in fund balances	126,344	(195,101)	(28,792)							
Fund balances, beginning of year	1,913,769	1,006,099	275,425							
FUND DALANCE FND OF VEAD	¢ 2.040.112	ф 010 000	¢ 244.422							

\$ 2,040,113 \$

810,998

246,633

Sec	Court curity Fee Fund	Court chnology ee Fund	Juvenile Court Jury Facili		souri City TV cility and pment Fund	ty and			American Rescue Plan Act ARPA 2021		
\$	-	\$ -	\$	-	\$ -	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
	-	-		-	-		-		-		-
	19,896	17,586		22,976	527		- 190,085		-		-
	-	-		-	-		190,005		- 17,364		-
	-	-		-	-		-		-		-
	634	1,082		216	 -		6,793		-		- 1,712
	20,530	18,668		23,192	527		196,878		17,364		1,712
	18,216	19,732		1,727	94		34,737		-		-
	-	-		-	-		-		14,700		-
	-	-		-	-		-		-		-
	-	-		-	-		-		-		-
	_	_			-		_		_		_
	-	-		-	-		-		-		-
	-	 -		-	 -				-		-
	18,216	19,732		1,727	 94		34,737		14,700		-
	2,314	(1,064)		21,465	433		162,141		2,664		1,712
	-	-		-	-		484,800		-		-
	-	-		-	-		-		-		-
		 			 -						-
	-	 -		-	 -		484,800		-		-
	2,314	(1,064)		21,465	433		646,941		2,664		1,712
	89,280	 160,478		27,811	 448		784,838		264,936		-
\$	91,594	\$ 159,414	\$	49,276	\$ 881	\$	1,431,779	\$	267,600	\$	1,712

**City of Missouri City, Texas**Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances Nonmajor Governmental Funds For the Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2021

	Special Revenue Funds								
	CDBG F		Donations Fund	Dev	ssouri City elopment ority Fund				
REVENUES	Φ.	đ	•	ф					
Property taxes and penalties Other taxes	\$	- \$	<b>&gt;</b> -	\$	-				
Fines and forfeitures		-	-		-				
Franchise taxes		-	-		-				
Intergovernmental revenues	166	,134	_		_				
Other revenue	100	-	438,772		_				
Charges for services		_	-		_				
Investment earnings			1,607		36				
Total revenues	166	,134	440,379		36				
EXPENDITURES									
Current:					1 0 17 070				
General government		-	-		1,847,972				
Police Parks and recreation		-	35,762		-				
Planning	160	,003	4,872		-				
Capital outlay	100	,003	-		-				
Debt service:			_		_				
Principal		_	_		_				
Interest and fiscal charges		<u> </u>	-		-				
Total expenditures	168	,003	40,634		1,847,972				
Excess (deficiency) of revenues									
over (under) expenditures	(1	,869)	399,745		(1,847,936)				
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)									
Transfers in	13	,201	-		1,947,972				
Contractual obligation Transfers out		-	- (415,000)		- (100,000)				
T. I. I. II. G		001			1.047.070				
Total other financing sources (uses)	13	,201	(415,000)		1,847,972				
Net change in fund balances	11	,332	(15,255)		36				
Fund balances, beginning of year	(10	,758)	198,776		15,423				
FUND BALANCE, END OF YEAR	\$	574	183,521	\$	15,459				

TIRZ#1 (Fifth Street) Fund	TIRZ #2 (Vicksburg) Fund	PID #2 (Vicksburg) Fund	PID #4 (Creekmont) Fund	Hotel Occupancy Tax	Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds
\$ 1,654,443	\$ 3,068,739	\$ 734,564	\$ 405,882	\$ -	\$ 5,863,628
-	-	-	-	308,824	308,824
-	-	-	-	-	60,985
-	-	-	-	-	190,085
-	-	-	-	-	269,561 790,872
-	-	-	-	-	110,018
12,125	75,499	5,919	3,119	3,958	133,705
1,666,568	3,144,238	740,483	409,001	312,782	7,727,678
	25.000				
205,703	25,308	246,484	104	56,590	2,456,667
-	-	-	-	-	438,215 190,843
-	-	-	-	-	168,003
-	-	-	-	-	-
380,000	315,000	225,000	155,000	-	1,075,000
63,048	114,117	266,625	189,087		632,877
648,751	454,425	738,109	344,191	56,590	4,961,605
1,017,817	2,689,813	2,374	64,810	256,192	2,766,073
-	-	-	-	-	2,445,973
(53,600)	(93,860)	(33,600)	(33,600)	(7,500)	(830,171)
(53,600)	(93,860)	(33,600)	(33,600)	(7,500)	1,615,802
964,217	2,595,953	(31,226)	31,210	248,692	4,381,875
1,407,024	10,508,106	607,989	343,337	588,162	18,181,143
\$ 2,371,241	\$ 13,104,059	\$ 576,763	\$ 374,547	\$ 836,854	\$ 22,563,018

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds - Park Land Dedication Fund For the Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2021

		Bud	lget			riance ositive
	-	Original	got	Final	Actual	egative)
REVENUES		<u> </u>				 <u> </u>
Other revenue	\$	558,000	\$	352,100	\$ 352,100	\$ -
Investment earnings		13,166		13,166	 13,215	 49
Total revenues		571,166		365,266	365,315	49
EXPENDITURES						
Current						
Parks and recreation		781,589		1,018,188	 185,971	 832,217
Total expenditures		781,589		1,018,188	185,971	 832,217
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures		(210,423)		(652,922)	179,344	832,266
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfers out		<u>-</u>		(53,000)	 (53,000)	 -
Total other financing sources (uses)				(53,000)	 (53,000)	 -
Net change in fund balance		(210,423)		(705,922)	126,344	832,266
Fund balance, beginning of year		1,913,769		1,913,769	1,913,769	 
FUND BALANCE, END OF YEAR	\$	1,703,346	\$	1,207,847	\$ 2,040,113	\$ 832,266

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds - Law Enforcement Fund For the Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2021

			lget			ı	ariance Positive
		Original	Final		Actual	(Negative)	
REVENUES	,	_		_	 		
Intergovernmentalrevenues	\$	225,000	\$	225,000	\$ 20,499	\$	(204,501)
Investment earnings		5,772		5,772	 6,139		367
Total revenues		230,772		230,772	26,638		(204,134)
EXPENDITURES  Current							
Police		320,000		733,964	221,739		512,225
Total expenditures		320,000		733,964	 221,739		512,225
Net change in fund balance		(89,228)		(503,192)	(195,101)		308,091
Fund balance, beginning of year		1,006,099		1,006,099	 1,006,099		-
FUND BALANCE, END OF YEAR	\$	916,871	\$	502,907	\$ 810,998	\$	308,091

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds - Radio Communications Fund For the Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2021

	Budget						Variance Positive		
		Original		Final	Actual		(Ne	egative)	
REVENUES									
Intergovernmental revenues	\$	69,000	\$	69,000	\$	65,564	\$	(3,436)	
Charges for services		180,000		180,000		110,018		(69,982)	
Investment earnings		1,623		1,623		1,651		28	
Total revenues		250,623		250,623		177,233		(73,390)	
EXPENDITURES									
Current									
Police		180,597		182,082		166,014		16,068	
Total expenditures		180,597		182,082		166,014		16,068	
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures		70,026		68,541		11,219		(57,322)	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)									
Transfers out		(40,011)		(40,011)		(40,011)		-	
		<u> </u>		<u> </u>		<u> </u>			
Total other financing sources (uses)		(40,011)		(40,011)		(40,011)			
Net change in fund balance		30,015		28,530		(28,792)		(57,322)	
Fund balance, beginning of year		275,425		275,425		275,425		-	
FUND BALANCE, END OF YEAR	\$	305,440	\$	303,955	\$	246,633	\$	(57,322)	

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds - Court Security Fee Fund For the Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2021

	Budget Original Final					Actual	Variance Positive (Negative)		
REVENUES		rigiliai		FIIIai		Actual		gauve	
Fines and forfeitures	\$	15,000	\$	15,000	\$	19,896	\$	4,896	
Investment earnings		578		578		634		56	
Total revenues		15,578		15,578		20,530		4,952	
EXPENDITURES  Current									
General government		22,422		22,422		18,216	-	4,206	
Total expenditures		22,422		22,422		18,216		4,206	
Net change in fund balance		(6,844)		(6,844)		2,314		9,158	
Fund balance, beginning of year		89,280		89,280		89,280			
FUND BALANCE, END OF YEAR	\$	82,436	\$	82,436	\$	91,594	\$	9,158	

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds - Court Technology Fee Fund For the Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2021

	Bud	lget				riance ositive
	 riginal		Final	 Actual	(Ne	egative)
REVENUES	 _		_	_		
Fines and forfeitures	\$ 20,000	\$	20,000	\$ 17,586	\$	(2,414)
Investment earnings	 1,107		1,107	 1,082		(25)
Total revenues	21,107		21,107	18,668		(2,439)
EXPENDITURES  Current						
General government	 36,050		46,050	 19,732		26,318
Total expenditures	 36,050		46,050	 19,732		26,318
Net change in fund balance	(14,943)		(24,943)	(1,064)		23,879
Fund balance, beginning of year	 160,478		160,478	 160,478		-
FUND BALANCE, END OF YEAR	\$ 145,535	\$	135,535	\$ 159,414	\$	23,879

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds - Court Juvenile Case Fund For the Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2021

	Final		Actual	Po	riance ositive egative)		
REVENUES	 riginal						<u> </u>
Fines and forfeitures	\$ 28,000	\$	28,000	\$	22,976	\$	(5,024)
Investment earnings	122		122		216		94
Total revenues	28,122		28,122		23,192		(4,930)
EXPENDITURES  Current							
General government	 10,700		10,700		1,727		8,973
Total expenditures	 10,700		10,700		1,727		8,973
Net change in fund balance	17,422		17,422		21,465		4,043
Fund balance, beginning of year	 27,811		27,811		27,811		-
FUND BALANCE, END OF YEAR	\$ 45,233	\$	45,233	\$	49,276	\$	4,043

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds - Court Jury Fund For the Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2021

		Buc	lget				ance sitive	
	Or	iginal		inal	Actual		(Negative)	
REVENUES								
Fines and forfeitures	\$	535	\$	535	\$	527	\$	(8)
Total revenues		535		535		527		(8)
EXPENDITURES								
Current								
General government		535		535		94		441
Total expenditures		535		535		94		441
Net change in fund balance		-		-		433		433
Fund balance, beginning of year		448		448		448		
FUND BALANCE, END OF YEAR	\$	448	\$	448	\$	881	\$	433

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds - Missouri City TV Facility and Equipment Fund For the Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2021

	Rud	lget			ariance Positive
	 Driginal	get	Final	Actual	egative)
REVENUES	 ziigiiiai		- Tillian	 riotaai	 ogavo,
Franchise taxes	\$ 185,000	\$	185,000	\$ 190,085	\$ 5,085
Investment earnings	 4,315		4,315	 6,793	2,478
Total revenues	189,315		189,315	196,878	7,563
EXPENDITURES					
Current					
General government	 228,059		228,059	 34,737	 193,322
Total expenditures	228,059		228,059	 34,737	 193,322
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	(38,744)		(38,744)	162,141	200,885
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfers in	 		484,800	 484,800	
Total other financing sources (uses)	 -		484,800	484,800	 
Net change in fund balance	(38,744)		446,056	646,941	200,885
Fund balance, beginning of year	 784,838		784,838	784,838	 
FUND BALANCE, END OF YEAR	\$ 746,094	\$	1,230,894	\$ 1,431,779	\$ 200,885

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds - Grants Fund For the Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2021

	Buc	lget			riance ositive
	 riginal		Final	 Actual	egative)
REVENUES Intergovernmental revenues	\$ 12,000	\$	19,500	\$ 17,364	\$ (2,136)
Total revenues	12,000		19,500	17,364	(2,136)
EXPENDITURES  Current					
Police	 11,662		26,259	 14,700	 11,559
Total expenditures	 11,662		26,259	 14,700	11,559
Net change in fund balance	338		(6,759)	2,664	9,423
Fund balance, beginning of year	 264,936		264,936	 264,936	 -
FUND BALANCE, END OF YEAR	\$ 265,274	\$	258,177	\$ 267,600	\$ 9,423

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds – American Rescue Plan Act ARPA 2021 For the Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2021

		Bud	dget				١	Variance Positive			
	Original			Final	A	ctual	(Negative)				
REVENUES											
Intergovernmental revenues	\$	-	\$	3,455,127	\$	-	\$	(3,455,127)			
Investment earnings		-				1,712		1,712			
Total revenues		-		3,455,127		1,712		(3,453,415)			
Net change in fund balance		-		3,455,127		1,712		(3,453,415)			
Fund balance, beginning of year		-		-		-		-			
FUND BALANCE, END OF YEAR	\$	-	\$	3,455,127	\$	1,712	\$	(3,453,415)			

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds - CDBG Fund For the Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2021

	Bud	lget			Variance Positive		
	Original		Final	Actual	(1	Negative)	
REVENUES	 			 			
Intergovernmental revenues	\$ 1,049,541	\$	1,477,751	\$ 166,134	\$	(1,311,617)	
Total revenues	1,049,541		1,477,751	166,134		(1,311,617)	
EXPENDITURES							
Current							
Planning	 835,244		1,288,344	 168,003		1,120,341	
Total expenditures	 835,244		1,288,344	168,003		1,120,341	
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	214,297		189,407	(1,869)		(191,276)	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfers in	 13,201		13,201	 13,201		<u>-</u>	
Total other financing sources (uses)	 13,201		13,201	 13,201	_	-	
Net change in fund balance	227,498		202,608	11,332		(191,276)	
Fund balance, beginning of year	 (10,758)		(10,758)	(10,758)		-	
FUND BALANCE, END OF YEAR	\$ 216,740	\$	191,850	\$ 574	\$	(191,276)	

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds - Donations Fund For the Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2021

	Budget							riance ositive
		Driginal		Final		Actual	(Negative)	
REVENUES								
Other revenue	\$	79,000	\$	494,000	\$	438,772	\$	(55,228)
Investment earnings		1,291		1,291		1,607		316
Total revenues		80,291		495,291		440,379		(54,912)
EXPENDITURES								
Current								
General government		30,340		30,340		-		30,340
Police		52,000		87,762		35,762		52,000
Fire		12,000		12,000		-		12,000
Public works		700		700		-		700
Parks and recreation		35,500		35,500		4,872		30,628
Total expenditures		130,540		166,302		40,634		125,668
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures		(50,249)		328,989		399,745		70,756
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfers out				(415,000)		(415,000)		
Total other financing sources (uses)		-		(415,000)		(415,000)		
Net change in fund balance		(50,249)		(86,011)		(15,255)		70,756
Fund balance, beginning of year		198,776		198,776		198,776		
FUND BALANCE, END OF YEAR	\$	148,527	\$	112,765	\$	183,521	\$	70,756

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds - Missouri City Development Authority Fund For the Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2021

		Bud	lget			riance ositive	
	Ori	ginal	<u> </u>	Final	Actual	gative)	
REVENUES							
Investment earnings	\$	163	\$	163	\$ 36	\$ (127)	
Total revenues		163		163	36	(127)	
EXPENDITURES							
Current General government	9	3,000,000		1,847,972	1,847,972		
General government		5,000,000		1,047,972	 1,047,972	 	
Total expenditures	3	3,000,000		1,847,972	 1,847,972	 	
Excess (deficiency) of revenues							
over expenditures	(2	2,999,837)		(1,847,809)	(1,847,936)	(127)	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)							
Transfers in		3,100,000		1,947,972	1,947,972	-	
Transfers out		(100,000)		(100,000)	 (100,000)	 -	
Total other financing sources (uses)	3	3,000,000		1,847,972	 1,847,972	-	
Net change in fund balance		163		163	36	(127)	
Fund balance, beginning of year		15,423		15,423	15,423		
FUND BALANCE, END OF YEAR	\$	15,586	\$	15,586	\$ 15,459	\$ (127)	

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds – TIRZ #1 (Fifth Street) Fund For the Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2021

	Budget						riance ositive
		Original		Final	Actual	(Ne	egative)
REVENUES							
Property taxes and penalties	\$	1,537,687	\$	1,723,676	\$ 1,654,443	\$	(69,233)
Investment earnings		12,147		12,147	 12,125		(22)
Total revenues		1,549,834		1,735,823	1,666,568		(69,255)
EXPENDITURES							
Current		0/4050		0// 050	005 700		(50.450
General government		864,853		864,853	205,703		659,150
Debt service		200,000		200.000	200.000		
Principal		380,000		380,000	380,000		750
Interest and fiscal charges		63,798		63,798	 63,048		750
Total expenditures		1,308,651		1,308,651	648,751		659,900
Excess (deficiency) of revenues							
over expenditures		241,183		427,172	1,017,817		590,645
OTHER FINANCING COURGES (LICES)							
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfers out		(53,600)		(53,600)	 (53,600)		<u>-</u> _
Total other financing sources (uses)		(53,600)		(53,600)	 (53,600)		
lotal other finalicing sources (uses)		(55,600)		(55,600)	 (55,600)		
Net change in fund balance		187,583		373,572	964,217		590,645
Fund balance, beginning of year		1,407,024		1,407,024	1,407,024		
FUND BALANCE, END OF YEAR	\$	1,594,607	\$	1,780,596	\$ 2,371,241	\$	590,645

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds – TIRZ #2 (Vicksburg) Fund For the Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2021

	Budget							ariance Positive
		Original		Final		Actual	(1)	legative)
REVENUES								
Property taxes and penalties	\$	2,960,426	\$	3,095,068	\$	3,068,739	\$	(26,329)
Investment earnings		73,231		73,231		75,499		2,268
Total revenues		3,033,657		3,168,299		3,144,238		(24,061)
EXPENDITURES								
Current								
General government		2,277,845		2,277,345		25,308		2,252,037
Debt service								
Principal		315,000		315,000		315,000		-
Interest and fiscal charges		113,545		114,045		114,117		(72)
Total expenditures		2,706,390		2,706,390		454,425		2,251,965
Excess (deficiency) of revenues		227 277		4/1 000		2 / 00 012		2 227 004
over expenditures		327,267		461,909		2,689,813		2,227,904
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)								
Transfers out		(93,860)		(93,860)		(93,860)		-
Total other financing sources (uses)		(93,860)		(93,860)		(93,860)		-
Net change in fund balance		233,407		368,049		2,595,953		2,227,904
Fund balance, beginning of year		10,508,106		10,508,106		10,508,106		-
FUND BALANCE, END OF YEAR	\$	10,741,513	\$	10,876,155	\$	13,104,059	\$	2,227,904

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds – PID #2 (Vicksburg) Fund For the Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2021

	Budget							riance ositive
		Original		Final		Actual	(Ne	gative)
REVENUES								
Property taxes and penalties	\$	743,420	\$	743,420	\$	734,564	\$	(8,856)
Investment earnings		5,689		5,689		5,919		230
Total revenues		749,109		749,109		740,483		(8,626)
EXPENDITURES								
Current								
General government		271,278		267,028		246,484		20,544
Debt service								
Principal		225,000		225,000		225,000		-
Interest and fiscal charges		262,625		266,875		266,625		250
Total expenditures		758,903		758,903		738,109		20,794
Excess (deficiency) of revenues								
over expenditures		(9,794)		(9,794)		2,374		12,168
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)								
Transfers out		(33,600)		(33,600)		(33,600)		
Total other financing sources (uses)		(33,600)		(33,600)		(33,600)		-
Net change in fund balance		(43,394)		(43,394)		(31,226)		12,168
Fund balance, beginning of year		607,989		607,989		607,989		-
FUND BALANCE, END OF YEAR	\$	564,595	\$	564,595	\$	576,763	\$	12,168

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds - PID #4 (Creekmont) Fund For the Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2021

	Budget				Variance Positive		
	Original Final		Actual	(Ne	gative)		
REVENUES							
Property taxes and penalties	\$	399,042	\$	399,042	\$ 405,882	\$	6,840
Investment earnings		3,781		3,781	 3,119		(662)
Total revenues		402,823		402,823	409,001		6,178
EXPENDITURES							
Current							
General government		15,000		15,104	104		15,000
Debt service							
Principal		155,000		155,000	155,000		-
Interest and fiscal charges		193,444		193,340	 189,087		4,253
Total expenditures		363,444		363,444	 344,191		19,253
Excess (deficiency) of revenues							
over expenditures		39,379		39,379	64,810		25,431
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfers out		(33,600)		(33,600)	 (33,600)		-
Total other financing sources (uses)		(33,600)		(33,600)	(33,600)		-
Net change in fund balance		5,779		5,779	31,210		25,431
Fund balance, beginning of year		343,337		343,337	343,337		-
FUND BALANCE, END OF YEAR	\$	349,116	\$	349,116	\$ 374,547	\$	25,431

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds - Hotel Occupancy Tax For the Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2021

	Budget				riance ositive	
		Original	<u> </u>	Final	Actual	egative)
REVENUES		<u> </u>				 <u> </u>
Other taxes	\$	163,132	\$	308,824	\$ 308,824	\$ -
Investment earnings		3,151		3,151	 3,958	 807
Total revenues		166,283		311,975	312,782	807
EXPENDITURES						
Current						
General government		206,273		224,587	 56,590	 167,997
Total expenditures		206,273		224,587	 56,590	167,997
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures		(39,990)		87,388	256,192	168,804
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfers out		<u>-</u>		(7,500)	(7,500)	 
Total other financing sources (uses)		-		(7,500)	 (7,500)	 
Net change in fund balance		(39,990)		79,888	248,692	168,804
Fund balance, beginning of year		588,162		588,162	588,162	 
FUND BALANCE, END OF YEAR	\$	548,172	\$	668,050	\$ 836,854	\$ 168,804

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual Debt Service Fund For the Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2021

	Budget					Variance Positive	
		Original		Final	Actual	(N	egative)
REVENUES		_		_	 _		_
Property taxes and penalties	\$	9,759,301	\$	9,923,384	\$ 10,043,243	\$	119,859
Investment earnings		137,141		68,023	 68,023		-
Total revenues		9,896,442		9,991,407	10,111,266		119,859
EXPENDITURES							
Debt service							
Principal		6,890,648		6,257,386	6,082,686		174,700
Interest and fiscal charges		3,428,790		4,062,052	 4,061,319	-	733
Total expenditures		10,319,438		10,319,438	 10,144,005		175,433
Excess (deficiency) of revenues							
over expenditures		(422,996)		(328,031)	(32,739)		295,292
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)							
Issuance of refunding bonds		-		4,920,000	4,920,000		-
Issuance of premium		-		827,613	827,613		-
Payments to refunded bond escrow agent		-		(5,747,613)	 (5,747,613)		-
Total other financing sources (uses)		-		-	 -		-
Net change in fund balance		(422,996)		(328,031)	(32,739)		295,292
Fund balance, beginning of year		6,578,667		6,578,667	6,578,667		
FUND BALANCE, END OF YEAR	\$	6,155,671	\$	6,250,636	\$ 6,545,928	\$	295,292

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual Capital Projects Fund For the Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2021

	Budget				Variance Positive		
		Original	901	Final	Actual	(	Negative)
REVENUES					 		
Other taxes	\$	4,233,143	\$	5,271,297	\$ 5,271,297	\$	-
Intergovernmental revenues		-		2,800,000	2,800,000		-
Other revenue		3,747		803,747	1,000,703		196,956
Investment earnings		159,081		113,605	 112,535		(1,070)
Total revenues		4,395,971		8,988,649	9,184,535		195,886
EXPENDITURES							
Current							
Planning		2,961,670		6,793,295	4,996,209		1,797,086
Capital outlay		22,962,118		32,319,317	10,912,513		21,406,804
Debt service							
Bond issuance cost		-		144,421	 144,421		-
Total expenditures		25,923,788		39,257,033	 16,053,143		23,203,890
Excess (deficiency) of revenues							
over expenditures		(21,527,817)		(30,268,384)	(6,868,608)		23,399,776
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)							
Transfers in		1,800,000		2,634,000	2,594,000		(40,000)
Issuance of bonds		5,663,000		6,235,000	6,235,000		-
Issuance of premium		-		757,421	757,421		-
Transfers out		(3,800,000)		(2,647,972)	(2,647,972)		-
Payments to refunded bond escrow agent		-		(6,255,000)	-		6,255,000
Total other financing sources (uses)		3,663,000		723,449	 6,938,449		6,215,000
Net change in fund balance		(17,864,817)		(29,544,935)	69,841		29,614,776
Fund balance, beginning of year		31,023,163		31,023,163	 31,023,163		-
FUND BALANCE, END OF YEAR	\$	13,158,346	\$	1,478,228	\$ 31,093,004	\$	29,614,776

**City of Missouri City, Texas** Combining Statement of Net Position Nonmajor Proprietary Funds September 30, 2021

	Business-Type Activities - Enterprise Fu					
	Solid Waste Collections	Missouri City LGC	Totals Nonmajor Enterprise Funds			
ASSETS						
Current assets Cash and cash equivalents Investments Receivables, net of allowances Inventories	\$ 541,339 84,618 709,523	\$ 396,585 - 38,518 153,363	\$ 937,924 84,618 748,041 153,363			
Total current assets	1,335,480	588,466	1,923,946			
Noncurrent assets Capital assets						
Improvements other than buildings	-	72,993	72,993			
Equipment	-	20,134	20,134			
Less accumulated depreciation		(58,530)	(58,530)			
Total capital assets (net of accumulated depreciation)		34,597	34,597			
Total noncurrent assets		34,597	34,597			
Total assets	1,335,480	623,063	1,958,543			
LIABILITIES						
Current liabilities						
Accounts payable and other current liabilities	1,064,382	287,438	1,351,820			
Accrued salaries payable	-	16,885	16,885			
Due to other funds	-	35,781	35,781			
Unearned revenue	24,610	67,702	92,312			
Total current liabilities	1,088,992	407,806	1,496,798			
Noncurrent liabilities						
Advances from other funds		141,672	141,672			
Total noncurrent liabilities	<u> </u>	141,672	141,672			
Total liabilities	1,088,992	549,478	1,638,470			
NET POSITION						
Net investment in capital assets	-	34,597	34,597			
Unrestricted	246,488	38,988	285,476			
TOTAL NET POSITION	\$ 246,488	\$ 73,585	\$ 320,073			

Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position - Nonmajor Proprietary Funds
For the Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2021

	Business-Type Activities - Enterprise Funds						
	Solid Waste Collections	Missouri City LGC	Totals Nonmajor Enterprise Funds				
OPERATING REVENUES  Charges for services	\$ 4,214,190	\$ 3,856,010	\$ 8,070,200				
Charges for services	Ψ 4,214,170	Ψ 3,030,010	Ψ 0,070,200				
Total operating revenues	4,214,190	3,856,010	8,070,200				
OPERATING EXPENSES							
Personnel	-	974,261	974,261				
Commodities	416	719,774	720,190				
Repairs and maintenance	- 4,157,680	135,645	135,645				
Contractual services Other services	4,157,680 12,533	83,312 1,659,382	4,240,992 1,671,915				
Depreciation	12,333	13,383	13,383				
Depreciation		15,505	13,303				
Total operating expenses	4,170,629	3,585,757	7,756,386				
Operating income	43,561	270,253	313,814				
NON-OPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)							
Investment earnings	-	814	814				
Interest expense	(104)		(104)				
Total non-operating revenues (expenses)	(104)	814	710				
Income before transfers	43,457	271,067	314,524				
CONTRIBUTIONS AND TRANSFERS							
Transfers in	-	421,614	421,614				
Transfers out	(16,000)		(16,000)				
Total contributions and transfers	(16,000)	421,614	405,614				
Change in net position	27,457	692,681	720,138				
Net position - beginning, as originally reported	219,031	(619,096)	(400,065)				
NET POSITION, END OF YEAR	\$ 246,488	\$ 73,585	\$ 320,073				

**City of Missouri City, Texas** Combining Statement of Cash Flows Nonmajor Proprietary Funds For the Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2021

	ı	erprise	prise Funds			
		lid Waste	Mis	ssouri City LGC		Totals onmajor nterprise Funds
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES  Cash received from customers and users  Cash payments to suppliers  Cash payments to employees	\$	4,389,252 (3,763,999) -	\$	3,498,491 (2,698,349) (1,005,286)		7,887,743 (6,462,348) (1,005,286)
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities		625,253		(205,144)		420,109
CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL						
FINANCING ACTIVITIES				401 /14		401 /14
Transfers from other funds Transfers to other funds		(16,000)		421,614 -		421,614 (16,000)
		(10,000)				(10,000)
Net cash provided (used) by noncapital financing activities		(16,000)		421,614		405,614
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES						
Acquisition and construction of capital assets Interest paid		(104)		(20,134)		(20,134) (104)
Net cash (used) by capital and related financing activities		(104)		(20,134)		(20,238)
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES Sales (purchases) of investments, net Earnings on investments		(67,810) -		- 814		(67,810) 814
Net cash provided (used) by investing activities		(67,810)		814		(66,996)
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents		541,339		197,150		738,489
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning balance				199,435		199,435
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS, ENDING BALANCE	\$	541,339	\$	396,585	\$	937,924
RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING INCOME TO NET CASH PROVIDED (USED) BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES	Φ.	42.5/1	Φ.	070.050	Φ.	212.014
Operating income Adjustments to reconcile operating income to cash provided (used) by operating activities:	\$	43,561	\$	270,253	\$	313,814
Depreciation and amortization Changes in assets and liabilities: (Increase) decrease in assets:		-		13,383		13,383
Receivables, net of allowances Inventories		251,363 -		3,617 (47,400)		254,980 (47,400)
Increase (decrease) in liabilities: Accounts payable and other current liabilities Accrued salaries payable		406,630		(52,836) (31,025)		353,794 (31,025)
Due to other funds		(76,162)		(289,058)		(365,220)
Unearned revenue Advances from other funds		(139)		8,825 (80,903)		8,686 (80,903)
NET CASH PROVIDED (USED) BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES	\$	625,253	\$	(205,144)	\$	420,109

**Statistical Section** 

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# Statistical Section (Unaudited)

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

	<u>Page</u>
Financial Trends - Schedules 1-4	139
These schedules contain trend information to help the reader understand how the City's financial performance and well-being have changed over time.	
Revenue Capacity - Schedules 5-8	149
These schedules contain information to help the reader assess the City's most significant local revenue source, property tax.	
Debt Capacity - Schedules 9-11	157
These schedules present information to help the reader assess the affordability of the City's current levels of outstanding debt and the City's ability to issue additional debt in the future.	
Demographic and Economic Information – Schedules 12-14	161
These schedules offer demographic and economic indicators to help the reader understand the environment within which the City's financial activities take place.	
Operating Information – Schedules 15-16	165
These schedules contain service and infrastructure data to help the reader understand how the information in the City's financial report relates to the services the City provides and the activities it performs.	

Sources: Unless otherwise noted, the information in these schedules is derived from the annual

comprehensive financial report for the relevant year.

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Net Position by Component Last Ten Fiscal Years

	2021	2020	2019	2018
GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES				
Net investment in capital assets	\$ 135,891,071	\$ 121,837,802	\$ 121,328,474	\$ 118,436,911
Restricted	42,349,848	37,172,960	34,693,978	7,626,379
Unrestricted	 (37,152,392)	 (32,228,539)	 (39,965,922)	 (15,052,987)
TOTAL GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES NET POSITION	\$ 141,088,527	\$ 126,782,223	\$ 116,056,530	\$ 111,010,303
BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES				
Net investment in capital assets	\$ 35,194,296	\$ 33,702,665	\$ 34,192,723	\$ 35,154,398
Restricted	5,948,552	3,360,738	604,724	-
Unrestricted	 28,444,082	 27,906,149	 26,029,441	 22,371,533
TOTAL BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES NET POSITION	\$ 69,586,930	\$ 64,969,552	\$ 60,826,888	\$ 57,525,931
PRIMARY GOVERNMENT				
Net investment in capital assets	\$ 171,085,367	\$ 155,540,467	\$ 155,521,197	\$ 153,591,309
Restricted	48,298,400	40,533,698	35,298,702	7,626,379
Unrestricted	(8,708,310)	 (4,322,390)	 (13,936,481)	7,318,546
TOTAL PRIMARY GOVERNMENT NET POSITION	\$ 210,675,457	\$ 191,751,775	\$ 176,883,418	\$ 168,536,234

<sup>(1) 2012</sup> includes the adjustment for deferred charges and bond issuance costs. Only FY12 was restated as the changes were minimal.

<sup>(2) 2015</sup> the City implemented GASB 68 in fiscal year 2015. Although beginning balances as of 6/30/2015 were restated, it was not practicable to restate previous periods as information was not available.

<sup>(3) 2009-2014</sup> balances have been restated to reflect certain contractual obligations payable net of capital assets.

2017	2016	2015 (2)		2014 (2)(3)	2013 (3)		 2012 (1)(3)
\$ 116,292,562 7,977,819 (8,398,199)	\$ 112,877,527 18,767,355 (15,929,148)	\$	113,896,557 16,142,254 (12,618,360)	\$ 104,175,517 15,155,170 (5,145,871)	\$	108,022,705 19,198,630 (60,641)	\$ 112,072,157 17,692,029 1,007,456
\$ 115,872,182	\$ 115,715,734	\$	117,420,451	\$ 114,184,816	\$	127,160,694	\$ 130,771,642
\$ 26,490,293	\$ 19,296,480	\$	18,214,954	\$ 27,400,088	\$	28,168,337	\$ 19,054,462
-	-		-	5,064,997		639,682	10,361,178
 27,715,373	 30,464,095		29,306,651	 11,747,734		9,212,724	 6,019,700
\$ 54,205,666	\$ 49,760,575	\$	47,521,605	\$ 44,212,819	\$	38,020,743	\$ 35,435,340
_	 _		_	 			
\$ 142,782,855	\$ 132,174,007	\$	132,111,511	\$ 131,575,605	\$	136,191,042	\$ 131,126,619
7,977,819	18,767,355		16,142,254	20,220,167		19,838,312	28,053,207
 19,317,174	 14,534,947		16,688,291	 6,601,863		9,152,083	 7,027,156
\$ 170,077,848	\$ 165,476,309	\$	164,942,056	\$ 158,397,635	\$	165,181,437	\$ 166,206,982

City of Missouri City, Texas Changes in Net Position Last Ten Fiscal Years

Police         14,201,456         16,013,319         16,255,830         19,18           Fire         10,296,787         11,200,392         10,838,755         11,89           Public works         16,239,625         15,310,375         14,791,746         18,40           Parks and recreation         5,457,810         5,010,634         4,907,496         5,73           Planning         6,669,651         4,819,909         4,177,093         4,60           Interest on long-term debt         4,364,188         3,889,497         4,112,146         5,11           Total governmental activities expenses         78,491,729         71,307,873         72,960,542         82,03           Business-type activities:         Vater and wastewater utilities         7,139,577         5,875,141         4,391,640         5,65           Surface water treatment         9,393,440         7,110,594         7,208,175         8,70           Solid waste collections         4,170,733         3,976,858         3,598,926         4,54           Missouri City LGC         3,585,757         3,607,913         3,887,252         5,00           Total business-type activities expenses         24,289,507         20,570,506         19,085,993         23,91           PROGRAM REVENUES<	
General government         \$ 18,868,597         \$ 12,760,796         \$ 15,529,208         \$ 14,68           Financial services         2,393,615         2,302,951         2,348,268         2,41           Police         14,201,456         16,013,319         16,255,830         19,18           Fire         10,296,787         11,200,392         10,838,755         11,88           Public works         16,239,625         15,310,375         14,791,746         18,40           Parks and recreation         5,457,810         5,010,634         4,907,496         5,73           Planning         6,669,651         4,819,909         4,177,093         4,60           Interest on long-term debt         4,364,188         3,889,497         4,112,146         5,11           Total governmental activities expenses         78,491,729         71,307,873         72,960,542         82,03           Business-type activities:         Water and wastewater utilities         7,139,577         5,875,141         4,391,640         5,65           Surface water treatment         9,393,440         7,110,594         7,208,175         8,70           Solid waste collections         4,170,733         3,976,858         3,598,926         4,54           Missouri City LGC         3,585,757 </th <th></th>	
Financial services         2,393,615         2,302,951         2,348,268         2,41           Police         14,201,456         16,013,319         16,255,830         19,18           Fire         10,296,787         11,200,392         10,838,755         11,99           Public works         16,239,625         15,310,375         14,791,746         18,40           Parks and recreation         5,457,810         5,010,634         4,907,496         5,73           Planning         6,669,651         4,819,909         4,177,093         4,60           Interest on long-term debt         4,364,188         3,889,497         4,112,146         5,11           Total governmental activities expenses         78,491,729         71,307,873         72,960,542         82,03           Business-type activities:         Water and wastewater utilities         7,139,577         5,875,141         4,391,640         5,65           Surface water treatment         9,393,440         7,110,594         7,208,175         8,70           Solid waste collections         4,170,733         3,976,858         3,598,926         4,54           Missouri City LGC         3,585,757         3,607,913         3,887,252         5,00           TOTAL EXPENSES         \$ 102,781,236	
Police         14,201,456         16,013,319         16,255,830         19,18           Fire         10,296,787         11,200,392         10,838,755         11,89           Public works         16,239,625         15,310,375         14,791,746         18,40           Parks and recreation         5,457,810         5,010,634         4,907,496         5,73           Planning         6,669,651         4,819,909         4,177,093         4,60           Interest on long-term debt         4,364,188         3,889,497         4,112,146         5,11           Total governmental activities expenses         78,491,729         71,307,873         72,960,542         82,03           Business-type activities:         Vater and wastewater utilities         7,139,577         5,875,141         4,391,640         5,65           Surface water treatment         9,393,440         7,110,594         7,208,175         8,70           Solid waste collections         4,170,733         3,976,858         3,598,926         4,54           Missouri City LGC         3,585,757         3,607,913         3,887,252         5,00           Total business-type activities expenses         24,289,507         20,570,506         19,085,993         23,91           PROGRAM REVENUES<	5,034
Fire         10,290,787         11,200,392         10,838,755         11,89           Public works         16,239,625         15,310,375         14,791,746         18,40           Parks and recreation         5,457,810         5,010,634         4,907,496         5,73           Planning         6,669,651         4,819,909         4,177,093         4,60           Interest on long-term debt         4,364,188         3,889,497         4,112,146         5,11           Total governmental activities expenses         78,491,729         71,307,873         72,960,542         82,03           Business-type activities:         Vater and wastewater utilities         7,139,577         5,875,141         4,391,640         5,65           Surface water treatment         9,393,440         7,110,594         7,208,175         8,70           Solid waste collections         4,170,733         3,976,858         3,598,926         4,54           Missouri City LGC         3,585,757         3,607,913         3,887,252         5,00           TOTAL EXPENSES         \$ 102,781,236         \$ 91,878,379         \$ 92,046,535         \$ 105,94           PROGRAM REVENUES           Governmental activities:	2,310
Public works         16,239,625         15,310,375         14,791,746         18,40           Parks and recreation         5,457,810         5,010,634         4,907,496         5,73           Planning         6,669,651         4,819,909         4,177,093         4,60           Interest on long-term debt         4,364,188         3,889,497         4,112,146         5,11           Total governmental activities expenses         78,491,729         71,307,873         72,960,542         82,03           Business-type activities:         Vater and wastewater utilities         7,139,577         5,875,141         4,391,640         5,65           Surface water treatment         9,393,440         7,110,594         7,208,175         8,70           Solid waste collections         4,170,733         3,976,858         3,598,926         4,54           Missouri City LGC         3,585,757         3,607,913         3,887,252         5,00           Total business-type activities expenses         24,289,507         20,570,506         19,085,993         23,91           TOTAL EXPENSES         \$ 102,781,236         91,878,379         \$ 92,046,535         \$ 105,94           PROGRAM REVENUES           Governmental activities:	,580
Parks and recreation         5,457,810         5,010,634         4,907,496         5,73           Planning         6,669,651         4,819,909         4,177,093         4,60           Interest on long-term debt         4,364,188         3,889,497         4,112,146         5,11           Total governmental activities expenses         78,491,729         71,307,873         72,960,542         82,03           Business-type activities:         Vater and wastewater utilities         7,139,577         5,875,141         4,391,640         5,65           Surface water treatment         9,393,440         7,110,594         7,208,175         8,70           Solid waste collections         4,170,733         3,976,858         3,598,926         4,54           Missouri City LGC         3,585,757         3,607,913         3,887,252         5,00           Total business-type activities expenses         24,289,507         20,570,506         19,085,993         23,91           TOTAL EXPENSES         \$ 102,781,236         \$ 91,878,379         \$ 92,046,535         \$ 105,94           PROGRAM REVENUES           Governmental activities:	5,168
Planning         6,669,651         4,819,909         4,177,093         4,60           Interest on long-term debt         4,364,188         3,889,497         4,112,146         5,11           Total governmental activities expenses         78,491,729         71,307,873         72,960,542         82,03           Business-type activities:         Water and wastewater utilities         7,139,577         5,875,141         4,391,640         5,65           Surface water treatment         9,393,440         7,110,594         7,208,175         8,70           Solid waste collections         4,170,733         3,976,858         3,598,926         4,54           Missouri City LGC         3,585,757         3,607,913         3,887,252         5,00           Total business-type activities expenses         24,289,507         20,570,506         19,085,993         23,91           TOTAL EXPENSES         \$ 102,781,236         \$ 91,878,379         \$ 92,046,535         \$ 105,94           PROGRAM REVENUES           Governmental activities:	,432
Interest on long-term debt	1,819
Total governmental activities expenses 78,491,729 71,307,873 72,960,542 82,03  Business-type activities:  Water and wastewater utilities 7,139,577 5,875,141 4,391,640 5,65  Surface water treatment 9,393,440 7,110,594 7,208,175 8,70  Solid waste collections 4,170,733 3,976,858 3,598,926 4,54  Missouri City LGC 3,585,757 3,607,913 3,887,252 5,00  Total business-type activities expenses 24,289,507 20,570,506 19,085,993 23,91  TOTAL EXPENSES \$ 102,781,236 \$ 91,878,379 \$ 92,046,535 \$ 105,94	5,253
Business-type activities:  Water and wastewater utilities 7,139,577 5,875,141 4,391,640 5,65 Surface water treatment 9,393,440 7,110,594 7,208,175 8,70 Solid waste collections 4,170,733 3,976,858 3,598,926 4,54 Missouri City LGC 3,585,757 3,607,913 3,887,252 5,00  Total business-type activities expenses 24,289,507 20,570,506 19,085,993 23,91  TOTAL EXPENSES \$ 102,781,236 \$ 91,878,379 \$ 92,046,535 \$ 105,94  PROGRAM REVENUES Governmental activities:	1,943
Water and wastewater utilities         7,139,577         5,875,141         4,391,640         5,65           Surface water treatment         9,393,440         7,110,594         7,208,175         8,70           Solid waste collections         4,170,733         3,976,858         3,598,926         4,54           Missouri City LGC         3,585,757         3,607,913         3,887,252         5,00           Total business-type activities expenses         24,289,507         20,570,506         19,085,993         23,91           TOTAL EXPENSES         \$ 102,781,236         \$ 91,878,379         \$ 92,046,535         \$ 105,94           PROGRAM REVENUES           Governmental activities:         ****         ***         ****         ****         ****         ****         **** <td< td=""><td>5,539</td></td<>	5,539
Surface water treatment         9,393,440         7,110,594         7,208,175         8,70           Solid waste collections         4,170,733         3,976,858         3,598,926         4,54           Missouri City LGC         3,585,757         3,607,913         3,887,252         5,00           Total business-type activities expenses         24,289,507         20,570,506         19,085,993         23,91           TOTAL EXPENSES         \$ 102,781,236         \$ 91,878,379         \$ 92,046,535         \$ 105,94           PROGRAM REVENUES           Governmental activities:	
Solid waste collections         4,170,733         3,976,858         3,598,926         4,54           Missouri City LGC         3,585,757         3,607,913         3,887,252         5,00           Total business-type activities expenses         24,289,507         20,570,506         19,085,993         23,91           TOTAL EXPENSES         \$ 102,781,236         \$ 91,878,379         \$ 92,046,535         \$ 105,94           PROGRAM REVENUES           Governmental activities:	5,670
Missouri City LGC         3,585,757         3,607,913         3,887,252         5,00           Total business-type activities expenses         24,289,507         20,570,506         19,085,993         23,91           TOTAL EXPENSES         \$ 102,781,236         \$ 91,878,379         \$ 92,046,535         \$ 105,94           PROGRAM REVENUES Governmental activities:	7,936
Total business-type activities expenses         24,289,507         20,570,506         19,085,993         23,91           TOTAL EXPENSES         \$ 102,781,236         \$ 91,878,379         \$ 92,046,535         \$ 105,94           PROGRAM REVENUES Governmental activities:	1,814
TOTAL EXPENSES \$ 102,781,236 \$ 91,878,379 \$ 92,046,535 \$ 105,944  PROGRAM REVENUES Governmental activities:	1,014
PROGRAM REVENUES Governmental activities:	),434
Governmental activities:	5,973
Governmental activities:	
Charges for services:  General government \$ 58,633 \$ 30,272 \$ 21,765 \$ 3	3,651
	1,538
	5,435
	5,359
	5,122
	1,391
	5,914
	1,550
Capital grants and contributions - 970,310 - 0	1,330
Total governmental activities program revenues         20,301,005         12,771,568         13,832,419         17,78	1,960
Business-type activities:	
Charges for services:	
Water and wastewater utilities         8,246,068         7,071,575         4,388,704         5,07	7,365
Surface water treatment         10,473,780         9,978,033         9,749,634         13,05	3,646
Solid waste collections 4,214,190 4,012,357 3,455,573 4,39	1,811
Missouri City LGC 3,856,010 3,363,981 3,810,061 4,71	,428
Operating grants and contributions	-
Capital grants and contributions         1,957,317         1,276,567         497,261	
Total business-type activities program revenues         28,747,365         25,702,513         21,901,233         27,23	7,250
TOTAL PROGRAM REVENUES         \$ 49,048,370         \$ 38,474,081         \$ 35,733,652         \$ 45,02	,210
NET (EXPENSE)/REVENUE	
Governmental activities \$ (58,190,724) \$ (58,536,305) \$ (59,128,123) \$ (64,24)	3,579)
	3,816
TOTAL NET EXPENSE \$ (53,732,866) \$ (53,404,298) \$ (56,312,883) \$ (60,91)	7621

	2017		2016		2015 (1)		2014 (2)		2013 (2)		2012 (2)
\$	9,480,629	\$	7,841,833	\$	6,492,267	\$	4,634,444	\$	4,142,781	\$	4,005,420
	1,984,993		1,870,127		1,759,615		1,796,195		1,782,997		1,727,595
	15,754,861		15,330,234		13,039,962		13,380,007		12,172,891		12,359,028
	9,837,771		9,308,340		7,843,356		7,768,603		7,664,736		7,123,068
	15,422,548		16,645,172		18,163,336		12,741,972		16,084,371		9,804,954
	4,367,231		4,107,637		4,026,878		4,013,806		3,891,667		3,603,491
	2,029,829 4,028,758		1,788,303 4,382,162		1,744,218 4,272,821		2,628,644 5,179,115		3,403,015 4,635,593		5,462,866 4,785,434
	4,020,730		4,302,102		4,272,021		3,174,113		4,033,373		4,700,434
	62,906,620		61,273,808		57,342,453		52,142,786		53,778,051		48,871,856
	3,373,696		5,434,860		3,093,633		2,986,595		2,580,551		2,700,461
	5,907,887		4,205,243		5,283,401		5,339,073		5,085,212		4,173,978
	3,614,938		3,773,446		3,679,094		3,469,203		2,956,836		2,522,659
	3,948,931		3,803,917		3,621,548		3,859,137		3,789,856		2,654,844
	16,845,452		17,217,466		15,677,676		15,654,008		14,412,455		12,051,942
\$	79,752,072	\$	78,491,274	\$	73,020,129	\$	67,796,794	\$	68,190,506	\$	60,923,798
\$	101,605	\$	-	\$	389,674	\$	280,813	\$	274,073	\$	276,584
·	1,539,316		1,838,574		1,611,817	·	1,640,668		2,081,156		1,851,731
	1,738		1,114,253		1,471,507		1,197,436		1,044,976		1,006,196
	288,976		228,360		949,887		582,542		548,122		61,365
	449,888		397,744		391,203		345,499		286,702		192,867
	4,258,684		2,116,620		2,157,000		1,941,428		1,868,943		2,484,365
	3,424,595		2,624,540		1,258,291		2,467,479		2,502,684		1,977,220
	1,063,192		3,835,598		9,602,877		4,027,446		6,478,849		24,370,740
	11,127,994		12,155,689		17,832,256		12,483,311		15,085,505		32,221,068
	3,423,948		2,414,704		4,207,171		7,103,409		2,475,142		2,345,137
	8,625,149		7,775,833		7,364,722		6,722,751		8,661,397		7,315,810
	3,811,381		3,914,416		3,688,185		3,446,411		2,988,082		2,528,097
	3,919,448		3,817,729		3,487,697		3,446,732		3,320,262		2,709,168
	- 1,893,076		1,341,000 9,750		- 111,227		- 494,178		- 12,520		735,558 1,931,950
	21,673,002		19,273,432		18,859,002		21,213,481		17,457,403		17,565,720
	21,073,002		17,273,432		10,037,002		21,213,401		17,437,403		17,303,720
\$	32,800,996	\$	31,429,121	\$	36,691,258	\$	33,696,792	\$	32,542,908	\$	49,786,788
4	(51 770 4 <u>24</u> )	\$	(40 110 110\	¢	(39,510,197)	¢	(20 650 475)	¢	(20 602 544)	¢	(16 650 700)
\$	(51,778,626) 4,827,550	Φ	(49,118,119) 2,055,966	\$	3,181,326	\$	(39,659,475) 5,559,473	\$	(38,692,546) 3,044,948	\$	(16,650,788) 5,513,778
\$	(46,951,076)	\$	(47,062,153)	\$	(36,328,871)	\$	(34,100,002)	\$	(35,647,598)	\$	(11,137,010)

Changes in Net Position - Continued Last Ten Fiscal Years

	2021		2020		2019		2018
GENERAL REVENUES AND OTHER CHANGES IN NET POSITION						,	
Governmental activities:							
Taxes:							
Property taxes	\$	50,335,730	\$	48,146,655	\$	45,306,222	\$ 41,915,313
Sales and hotel occupancy taxes		12,712,216		10,964,903		9,789,150	12,215,369
Franchise taxes		6,773,972		6,242,215		6,176,854	6,948,121
Investment earnings		579,719		1,573,680		1,896,654	1,120,334
Other revenues		1,734,427		426,666		400,364	1,200,103
Gain on sale of capital assets		189,888		164,080		97,106	180,217
Transfers		171,076		1,743,799		508,000	 640,811
Total governmental activities		72,497,028		69,261,998		64,174,350	64,220,268
Business-type activities:							
Investment earnings		239,474		728,685		1,167,078	503,153
Other revenues		91,122		28,999		(173,361)	129,107
Transfers		(171,076)		(1,743,799)		(508,000)	 (640,811)
Total business-type activities		159,520		(986,115)		485,717	 (8,551)
TOTAL PRIMARY GOVERNMENT	\$	72,656,548	\$	68,275,883	\$	64,660,067	\$ 64,211,717
CHANGE IN NET POSITION							
Governmental activities	\$	14,306,304	\$	10,725,693	\$	5,046,227	\$ (28,311)
Business-type activities		4,617,378		4,145,892		3,300,957	 3,320,265
TOTAL NET EXPENSE	\$	18,923,682	\$	14,871,585	\$	8,347,184	\$ 3,291,954

<sup>(1) 2015</sup> the City implemented GASB 68 in fiscal year 2015. It was not practicable to restate previous periods as information was not available.

<sup>(2) 2009-2014</sup> balances have been restated to reflect certain contractual obligations payable net of capital assets.

 2017	2016	2015 (1)		 2014 (2)		2013 (2)	 2012 (2)
\$ 37,284,254	\$ 32,072,287	\$	28,657,996	\$ 27,311,330	\$	24,297,769	\$ 24,054,499
8,406,471	8,879,005		8,684,423	7,708,738		7,165,628	6,249,961
5,667,371	4,474,450		3,673,724	3,751,269		3,270,712	3,128,028
107,009	912,451		792,273	654,572		(555,974)	830,936
169,806	525,388		569,085	694,553		667,096	98,530
108,017	147,194		-	-		-	-
 394,000	 402,627		368,331	 (98,574)		236,366	 460,124
52,136,928	47,413,402		42,745,832	40,021,888		35,081,597	34,822,078
11,541	585,631		495,791	470,075		(234,259)	565,070
-	-		-	63,954		11,082	31,274
 (394,000)	 (402,627)		(368,331)	 98,574		(236,366)	 (460,124)
 (382,459)	 183,004		127,460	632,603		(459,543)	 136,220
\$ 51,754,469	\$ 47,596,406	\$	42,873,292	\$ 40,654,491	\$	34,622,054	\$ 34,958,298
\$ 358,302	\$ (1,704,717)	\$	3,235,635	\$ 362,413	\$	(3,610,949)	\$ 18,171,290
 4,445,091	 2,238,970		3,308,786	 6,192,076		2,585,405	 5,649,998
\$ 4,803,393	\$ 534,253	\$	6,544,421	\$ 6,554,489	\$	(1,025,544)	\$ 23,821,288

**City of Missouri City, Texas**Fund Balances of Governmental Funds Last Ten Fiscal Years

	2021		2020	2019	2018	
GENERAL FUND	-					
Nonspendable	\$	257,224	\$ 126,459	\$ 192,520	\$	286,279
Restricted		1,438	1,438	22,819		-
Committed		3,000,000	3,000,000	3,000,000		-
Assigned		1,581,292	722,564	-		-
Unassigned		30,694,974	 23,188,625	13,707,129		11,566,105
TOTAL GENERAL FUND	\$	35,534,928	\$ 27,039,086	\$ 16,922,468	\$	11,852,384
ALL OTHER GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS						
Nonspendable	\$	-	\$ -	\$ -	\$	1,239,071
Restricted						
Parks and trail systems		-	-	-		1,496,076
Law enforcement		1,626,396	1,824,477	1,596,608		17,917,828
Construction/improvements		24,169,662	23,604,739	17,724,591		4,803,583
Impact fees		188,940	70,241	39,983		-
Debt service		6,545,928	6,578,667	6,146,851		872,632
Parkland dedication		2,040,113	1,913,769	2,146,162		12,629,429
Community development		23,336,864	18,866,614	14,730,364		-
Transportation		8,166,181	8,133,021	10,408,777		-
Unassigned			(10,758)			
TOTAL ALL OTHER GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS	\$	66,074,084	\$ 60,980,770	\$ 52,793,336	\$	38,958,619

 2017	2016		2015	 2014	 2013	 2012
\$ 291,340	\$ 123,092	\$	169,007	\$ 7,316	\$ 8,134	\$ 6,022
-	-		-	-	-	-
-	-		-	-	-	-
-	-		-	-	163,151	585,417
 13,290,439	 12,181,379	-	9,272,658	 8,944,853	 8,248,141	 7,823,805
\$ 13,581,779	\$ 12,304,471	\$	9,441,665	\$ 8,952,169	\$ 8,419,426	\$ 8,415,244
<u> </u>				<u> </u>	· · ·	
\$ 1,237,252	\$ 766,834	\$	-	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
- 1 207 4/5	-		-	-	-	-
1,207,465	808,608		832,609	837,630	853,324	655,162
24,327,421	10,166,181 -		15,032,280 -	3,821,979 -	5,543,353 -	11,632,664 -
4,909,113	5,312,160		6,084,493	5,559,287	5,750,142	6,704,909
1,328,559	1,291,044		1,162,997	1,253,642	1,052,354	939,144
10,774,771	8,968,645		6,776,411	6,207,825	7,444,638	6,261,304
-	3,637,111		3,116,809	3,155,217	3,131,131	-
 -	 -		-	 507,604	 -	 
\$ 43,784,581	\$ 30,950,583	\$	33,005,599	\$ 21,343,184	\$ 23,774,942	\$ 26,193,183

**City of Missouri City, Texas** Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds Last Ten Fiscal Years

	2021	2020	2019	2018
REVENUES		 _		 
Taxes	\$ 68,242,944	\$ 63,705,655	\$ 59,296,865	\$ 58,462,562
Licenses and permits	4,649,242	3,833,704	3,207,411	3,533,623
Fines and forfeitures	753,391	666,914	1,096,620	1,299,335
Franchise taxes	4,027,463	4,167,282	4,389,397	5,585,431
Intergovernmental	11,377,473	4,306,491	4,608,369	7,929,197
Other revenue	3,220,145	2,963,238	3,720,461	3,340,588
Charges for services	528,801	 467,501	 621,148	 770,608
Total revenues	92,799,459	80,110,785	76,940,271	80,921,344
EXPENDITURES				
General government	18,186,802	10,515,755	12,432,500	14,683,624
Financial services	2,249,187	2,008,563	2,056,126	2,198,262
Police	13,685,034	14,280,334	13,855,514	17,922,858
Fire	9,197,057	9,322,756	8,974,322	10,594,235
Public works	7,618,621	6,986,464	7,527,188	9,757,493
Parks and recreation	3,519,240	3,545,583	3,189,476	3,741,421
Planning	6,729,028	4,653,780	4,188,323	4,464,818
Capital outlay	19,487,532	9,570,796	7,134,039	13,794,690
Debt service:	,,	.,,	.,	
Principal	8,799,455	9,620,225	7,944,473	7,886,546
Interest	5,332,442	4,106,219	5,089,167	4,546,828
Bond issuance cost	 144,421	187,147	163,375	-
Total expenditures	 94,948,819	 74,797,622	 72,554,503	89,590,775
Excess (deficiency) of revenues				
over (under) expenditures	(2,149,360)	5,313,163	4,385,768	(8,669,431)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Transfers in	6,780,934	4,113,782	3,898,090	5,781,439
Transfers out	(6,609,858)	(2,369,983)	(3,390,090)	(4,231,761)
Issuance of debt	14,810,019	11,065,000	14,335,056	=
Proceeds of refunding bonds	4,920,000	-	-	-
Payments to refunded bond escrow agent	(5,747,613)	(5,744,314)	-	-
Issuance of premium	1,585,034	1,698,065	-	-
Issuane of capital lease	-	4,228,339	-	-
Capital contributions	<u>-</u>		 -	 564,396
Total other financing sources	 15,738,516	 12,990,889	 14,843,056	 2,114,074
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	\$ 13,589,156	\$ 18,304,052	\$ 19,228,824	\$ (6,555,357)
DEBT SERVICE AS A PERCENTAGE OF				
NONCAPITAL EXPENDITURES	19.18%	21.96%	20.16%	16.40%

-	2017	2016		2015	 2014 20		2013		2012
\$	48,641,072	\$ 41,002,	147 \$	37,862,638	\$ 35,116,877	\$	32,120,862	\$	30,181,806
	2,284,359	2,117,0	010	2,157,000	1,941,428		1,868,943		1,417,337
	953,088	1,007,9	932	943,282	837,891		1,080,019		1,202,259
	4,415,992	4,474,4	150	4,063,398	3,751,269		3,270,712		3,128,027
	3,507,075	6,313,	317	10,673,491	5,066,267		9,419,782		7,840,755
	698,386	1,496,	528	1,542,101	3,732,296		1,602,429		2,383,676
	655,524	2,730,8	358	2,857,242	 1,165,897		1,139,516		1,440,874
	61,155,496	59,142,2	242	60,099,152	51,611,925		50,502,263		47,594,734
	8,886,411	7,099,3	377	5,969,645	4,172,766		3,959,679		3,988,853
	1,786,676	1,647,2	227	1,590,230	1,702,068		1,700,717		1,665,912
	13,385,041	13,582,0	)25	11,964,426	12,145,928		11,402,549		11,416,463
	8,179,280	7,819,6	582	7,025,891	7,642,673		7,096,264		6,281,297
	5,677,834	6,102,	143	6,166,096	4,091,991		3,878,658		3,832,721
	2,770,361	2,613,	566	2,683,448	2,765,536		2,615,376		2,489,545
	4,449,921	1,695,8	364	1,496,168	1,974,274		1,939,311		1,948,329
	7,016,623	11,077,	322	10,457,395	11,828,844		11,365,928		21,512,507
	7,127,955	7,146,	781	6,297,167	6,648,391		6,288,464		6,571,174
	3,978,663	4,869,	198	4,070,196	3,900,674		4,180,418		4,290,606
			<u> </u>	-	 -		-		-
	63,258,765	63,653,	185	57,720,662	 56,873,145		54,427,364		63,997,407
	(2,103,269)	(4,511,	243)	2,378,490	(5,261,220)		(3,925,101)		(16,402,673)
	2,973,032	2,809,	175	2,597,255	2,053,961		1,646,589		1,571,128
	(2,579,032)	(1,346,		(2,228,924)	(1,635,075)		(1,591,091)		(1,111,004)
	14,445,000	3,080,0	-	8,600,000	2,730,000		1,400,000		1,730,000
	14,443,000	37,387,		3,381,162	8,293,500		1,400,000		1,730,000
	-	(43,756,		(3,459,489)	(8,587,151)		-		-
	1,195,371	6,377,8	,	883,417	506,971		- 55,551		-
	-	0,377,0	-	-	500,771		-		-
			<u> </u>	-	-		-		-
	16,034,371	4,552,	99	9,773,421	 3,362,206		1,511,049		2,190,124
\$	13,931,102	\$ 40,9	956 \$	12,151,911	\$ (1,899,014)	\$	(2,414,052)	\$	(14,212,549)
	19.75%	22.	35%	21.94%	23.42%		24.31%		25.57%

**City of Missouri City, Texas** Assessed Value and Estimated Value of Taxable Property Last Ten Fiscal Years

	2021		2020		2019			2018
Residential property Commercial property Personal property	\$	6,271,565,983 1,646,072,623 630,559,751	\$	5,880,722,019 1,467,388,288 715,315,819	\$	5,665,051,732 1,304,288,515 538,743,722	\$	5,276,092,157 1,235,369,722 579,073,506
Less: Tax exempt property		(536,504,748)		(442,255,189)		(425,867,913)		(419,886,545)
TOTAL TAXABLE ASSESSED VALUE (1)	\$	8,011,693,609	\$	7,621,170,937	\$	7,082,216,056	\$	6,670,648,840
TOTAL DIRECT TAX RATE		0.59804		0.63000		0.63000		0.60000

Source: Tax assessor/collector's records.

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

<sup>(2)</sup> Prior to 2018, fiscal year-end was June 30.

 2017	2016	 2015	2014	2013	 2012
\$ 5,068,072,199 1,144,444,276 485,784,138	\$ 4,248,824,206 1,324,880,464 532,871,547	\$ 3,813,318,015 1,327,129,879 463,859,231	\$ 3,501,328,319 1,235,164,588 356,499,475	\$ 3,408,987,167 1,088,870,799 274,878,700	\$ 3,380,198,444 1,035,957,512 253,710,761
 (430,886,358)	 (328,414,295)	 (745,234,055)	 (589,463,716)	 (478,290,353)	 (414,654,210)
\$ 6,267,414,255	\$ 5,778,161,922	\$ 4,859,073,070	\$ 4,503,528,666	\$ 4,294,446,313	\$ 4,255,212,507
0.56010	0.54468	0.56500	0.53750	0.54480	0.52840

Property Tax Rates Direct and Overlapping Governments (1) Last Ten Fiscal Years

### FORT BEND COUNTY

		Ridge t MUD		Bend D #26		Bend CID #2		owcreek UD	Quail V	alley UD		er Plant. D#1		Colony D #9		er Plant. D #2	MUI	D #49
		Over-		Over-		Over-		Over-		Over-		Over-		Over-		Over-		Over-
Fiscal	MUD	lapping	MUD	lapping	MUD	lapping	MUD	lapping	MUD	lapping	MUD	lapping	MUD	lapping	MUD	lapping	MUD	lapping
Year	Rate	Rate	Rate	Rate	Rate	Rate	Rate	Rate	Rate	Rate	Rate	Rate	Rate	Rate	Rate	Rate	Rate	Rate
2012	0.41	2.88	0.86	3.33	0.18	2.65	0.10	2.57	-	2.47	0.74	3.20	0.32	2.98	0.52	2.98	0.95	3.42
2013	0.41	2.82	0.86	3.27	0.18	2.59	0.10	2.51	-	2.41	0.74	3.14	0.32	2.92	0.54	2.95	0.95	3.36
2014	0.41	2.85	0.91	3.35	0.18	2.62	0.10	2.54	-	2.44	0.76	3.19	0.30	2.89	0.54	2.98	0.95	3.39
2015	0.43	2.90	0.85	3.32	0.18	2.65	0.10	2.57	-	2.47	0.56	3.03	0.28	2.91	0.53	3.00	0.94	3.41
2016	0.42	2.88	0.82	3.28	0.21	2.67	0.10	2.56	-	2.46	0.48	2.94	0.26	2.87	0.46	2.92	0.84	3.30
2017	0.41	2.88	0.80	3.28	0.21	2.69	0.10	2.57	-	2.47	0.48	2.95	0.26	2.88	0.45	2.92	0.62	3.09
2018	0.41	2.88	0.80	3.28	0.21	2.69	0.42	2.89	-	2.47	0.45	2.92	0.24	2.86	0.62	3.09	0.62	3.09
2019	0.40	2.89	0.78	3.28	0.21	2.71	0.10	2.60	-	2.50	0.48	2.98	0.22	2.72	0.45	2.95	0.62	3.11
2020	0.40	2.84	0.78	2.82	0.21	2.66	0.25	2.69	-	2.44	0.47	2.91	0.22	2.66	0.45	2.89	0.62	3.06
2021	0.38	2.75	0.78	2.75	0.21	2.59	0.25	2.62	-	2.34	0.47	2.84	0.22	2.59	0.45	2.82	0.60	2.91

### HARRIS COUNTY

		County		hwest						
	WC	&ID	Harris	County	Harris	County				
	(Fondre	en Road)	MU	D #1	MUE	#122				
		Over-		Over-		Over-			Houston	(3)
Fiscal	MUD	lapping	MUD	lapping	MUD	lapping	Missouri	Houston	Comm.	Harris
Year	Rate	Rate	Rate	Rate	Rate	Rate	City	ISD	College	County
2012	0.54	2.96	0.71	3.13	0.87	3.29	0.53	1.16	0.10	0.64
2013	0.58	3.02	0.82	3.26	0.80	3.24	0.54	1.16	0.10	0.64
2014	0.60	3.09	0.82	3.31	0.75	3.24	0.57	1.19	0.10	0.64
2015	0.60	3.07	0.82	3.29	0.75	3.22	0.54	1.20	0.10	0.63
							0.51			
2016	0.60	3.09	0.82	3.31	0.70	3.19	0.56	1.20	0.10	0.63
2017	0.50	2.00	0.74	2.14	0.70	2.10	0.5/	1.01	0.10	0.64
2017	0.58	3.08	0.64	3.14	0.68	3.18	0.56	1.21	0.10	0.64
2018	0.57	3.11	0.62	3.16	0.66	3.20	0.60	1.21	0.10	0.64
2010	0.57	3.11	0.02	3.10	0.00	3.20	0.00	1.21	0.10	0.04
2019	0.51	2.99	0.57	3.05	0.64	3.12	0.63	1.14	0.10	0.61
2017	0.01	2.77	0.07	0.00	0.01	0.12	0.00	****	0.10	0.01
2020	0.42	2.90	0.53	3.01	0.62	3.10	0.63	1.14	0.10	0.61
2021	0.38	2.75	0.47	2.84	0.58	2.95	0.60	1.09	0.10	0.60

Source: Fort Bend Central Appraisal District, Harris County Tax Assessor

Note: Property Tax rates based on per \$100 of assessed valuation.

<sup>(1)</sup> Total overlapping tax rate per property is determined by adding country tax rate, school rate, applicable utility district rate, and Missouri City tax rate. Entities created with no tax rates are: Fort Bend County MUD #9 36, 45, 54, 55, 56, 60 and Colony Bay Levy Improvement District. The overlapping rates include direct and overlapping tax rates. (2) Serves only First Colony MUD #9.

(3) Harris County tax rate includes Harris County, Harris County Flood Control District, Port of Houston Authority, Harris County Department of Education, Harris County Hospital

District, and Harris County Toll Road District.

	Fort Bend MUD #46		derbird NUD		Bend D #42		Bend D #47		Bend D #48		Bend D #115	(2)					
_	Over		Over-		Over-		Over-		Over-		Over-	First		Fort	Fort	Houston	
М	UD lappin	g MUD	lapping	MUD	lapping	MUD	lapping	MUD	lapping	MUD	lapping	Colony	Mo.	Bend	Bend	Comm.	
Ra	ate Rate	Rate	Rate	Rate	Rate	Rate	Rate	Rate	Rate	Rate	Rate	LID	City	ISD	County	College	
(	).88 3.35	-	2.47	0.43	2.90	1.17	3.64	0.88	3.35	0.50	2.97	0.19	0.53	1.34	0.50	0.10	
(	).90 3.30	-	2.41	0.43	2.84	1.12	3.53	0.88	3.29	0.50	2.91	0.19	0.54	1.34	0.42	0.10	
(	).90 3.33	-	2.44	0.43	2.87	1.07	3.56	0.98	3.32	0.50	2.94	0.16	0.57	1.34	0.43	0.10	
(	).90 3.38	-	2.47	0.42	2.89	0.95	3.42	0.98	3.45	0.50	2.97	0.15	0.54	1.34	0.49	0.10	
(	0.90 3.36	-	2.46	0.40	2.86	0.95	3.41	0.96	3.42	0.44	2.90	0.15	0.56	1.34	0.46	0.10	
(	0.90 3.3	-	2.47	0.38	2.85	0.92	3.40	0.96	3.43	0.44	2.91	0.15	0.56	1.34	0.47	0.10	
(	0.90 3.3	-	2.47	0.38	2.85	0.92	3.40	0.96	3.43	0.44	2.91	0.15	0.60	1.32	0.45	0.10	
(	).90 3.40	-	2.50	0.38	2.88	0.92	3.42	0.95	3.45	0.44	2.94	0.15	0.63	1.32	0.45	0.10	
(	).91 3.35	-	2.44	0.38	2.82	0.85	3.30	0.90	3.34	0.43	2.87	0.15	0.63	1.27	0.44	0.10	
(	0.86 2.23	-	2.34	0.38	2.75	0.85	3.22	0.86	3.23	0.41	2.78	0.15	0.60	1.21	0.44	0.10	

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**City of Missouri City, Texas** Principal Property Taxpayers Current and Nine Years Ago

			2021			2012	
		Taxable		Percentage	Taxable		Percentage
		Assessed		of Taxable	Assessed		of Taxable
Property Taxpayer		Value	Rank	Assessed Value	 Value	Rank	Assessed Value
Houston Formulation Evaluation	\$	41,344,370	1	0.52%	\$ -		0.00%
Watermark Retreat at Sienna Plantation LLC		39,921,030	2	0.50%	-		0.00%
Ben E Keith CO		39,615,290	3	0.49%	-		0.00%
Comcast of Houston LLC		35,696,340	4	0.45%	-		
Park 8Ninety Phase II LP		35,297,669	5	0.44%	-		0.00%
Centerpoint Energy Electric		34,610,080	6	0.43%	21,301,810	4	0.50%
MDC Coastal 2 LLC		29,263,850	7	0.37%	-		0.00%
Elysian At Sienna Plantation LP		28,821,700	8	0.36%	-		0.00%
Park 8Ninety Phase I LP		28,581,808	9	0.36%	-		0.00%
RS Shopping Center Associatates LLC		28,198,230	10	0.35%	-		0.00%
Inland American Missouri City							
Riverstone LTD Partnership		-	n/a	0.00%	25,399,860	1	0.60%
Kroger Texas LP		-	n/a	0.00%	23,829,020	2	0.56%
Centennial Sienna LP		-	n/a	0.00%	22,188,740	3	0.52%
Lowe's Home Centers Inc		-	n/a	0.00%	16,159,230	5	0.38%
Global Geophysical Services Inc		-	n/a	0.00%	14,266,710	6	0.34%
Colony Lakes Center LTD		-	n/a	0.00%	14,253,450	7	0.33%
Walmart Real Estate Business Trust		-	n/a	0.00%	14,047,620	8	0.33%
Horizon Producing & Operating		-	n/a	0.00%	13,653,830	9	0.32%
FWP 14623 LLC		-	n/a	0.00%	 10,938,780	10	0.26%
Subtotal		341,350,367		4.26%	176,039,050		4.14%
Other taxpayers		7,670,343,242		95.74%	 4,079,173,457		95.86%
TOTAL	\$ 8	3,011,693,609		100.00%	\$ 4,255,212,507		100.00%

Source: Tax assessors/collector's records

**City of Missouri City, Texas**Property Tax Levies and Collections
Last Ten Fiscal Years

	 2021	 2020	 2019	 2018
Tax rate	\$ 0.59804	\$ 0.63000	\$ 0.63000	\$ 0.60000
Tax levy	45,732,035	44,361,234	41,714,738	37,888,472
Current tax collected	45,206,273	43,807,546	41,324,042	37,557,568
Percentage of current tax collections	98.85%	98.75%	99.06%	99.13%
Delinquent tax collections	 <u>-</u>	200,779	 203,067	 217,570
TOTAL TAX COLLECTIONS	\$ 45,206,273	\$ 44,008,325	\$ 41,527,109	\$ 37,775,138
TOTAL COLLECTIONS AS A PERCENTAGE OF CURRENT LEVY	98.9%	99.2%	99.6%	99.7%

Source: Missouri City Financial Services Department and Fort Bend County Tax Office

 2017	 2016	 2015	 2014	 2013	2012
\$ 0.56010	\$ 0.54468	\$ 0.56500	\$ 0.57375	\$ 0.54480	\$ 0.52840
33,528,392	29,738,329	27,532,980	25,893,166	23,434,967	22,505,262
32,880,030	29,174,012	26,989,826	25,401,743	22,933,338	22,066,951
98.07%	98.10%	98.03%	98.10%	97.86%	98.05%
 504,452	 577,962	 517,996	 467,881	 466,440	 427,171
\$ 33,384,482	\$ 29,751,974	\$ 27,507,822	\$ 25,869,624	\$ 23,399,778	\$ 22,494,122
99.6%	100.0%	99.9%	99.9%	99.8%	100.0%

Ratios of Outstanding Debt by Type Last Ten Fiscal Years

					Governmen	ıtal Ad	ctivities			
Fiscal Year Ended September 30, (2)		General Obligation Bonds (2)	ertificates of oligation (2)	•	ncrement Contract Revenue Bonds	<u></u>	ax Notes	Сар	ital Leases	ontractual bligations
2012	\$	66,235,000	\$ 29,640,486	\$	5,365,000	\$	1,575,000	\$	-	\$ 8,412,485
2013		62,985,000	28,528,807		5,100,000		1,325,000		153,199	8,227,105
2014		63,336,444	26,213,205		4,825,000		1,070,000		117,845	8,049,610
2015		69,739,211	23,417,924		4,540,000		810,000		398,731	11,885,000
2016		82,935,875	9,042,458		4,285,000		545,000		339,428	13,430,000
2017		93,389,423	8,031,355		3,935,000		275,000		267,221	12,690,000
2018	(1)	87,153,927	7,091,924		3,575,000		-		451,648	12,285,000
2019		93,816,213	7,677,706		3,210,000		-		307,021	11,865,000
2020		91,679,973	7,323,011		2,840,000		-		4,175,555	11,425,000
2021		88,554,796	9,722,994		2,460,000		-		3,763,738	18,339,780

<sup>(1)</sup> The City's fiscal year end changed from June 30th to September 30th for the fiscal year beginning July 1, 2017 and ending September 30, 2018.

<sup>(2)</sup> Includes premiums

<sup>(3)</sup> See the Schedule of Demographic and Economic Statistics (Table 12) for personal income and population data.

### **Business-type Activities**

General Obligation Bonds (2)	ertificates of oligation (2)	otal Primary Sovernment	of Personal ncome (3)	Pe	er Capita
\$ -	\$ 54,124,513	\$ 165,352,484	6.82%		2,249
-	52,601,193	158,920,304	6.36%		2,095
-	51,069,796	154,681,900	6.31%		2,019
579,666	56,251,745	167,622,277	5.86%		1,938
48,070,908	15,017,542	173,666,211	6.30%		2,161
47,507,329	12,833,645	178,928,973	6.58%		2,230
47,022,770	10,573,076	168,153,345	5.65%		2,092
44,988,781	29,326,864	191,191,585	6.51%		2,288
44,922,094	28,138,931	190,504,564	6.37%		2,424
42,268,460	36,224,002	201,333,770	6.27%		2,507

Ratios of Net General Bonded Debt Outstanding Last Ten Fiscal Years

Fiscal Year Ended September 30,		General Obligation Bonds	A	Less: Amounts vailable in ebt Service Fund	Total	% of Taxable Value of Property at 09/30/2020 (1)	Per Capita
2012	\$	66,235,000	\$	6,824,155	\$ 59,410,845	1.40%	853
2013		62,985,000		6,449,049	56,535,951	1.32%	796
2014		63,336,444		6,108,078	57,228,366	1.27%	796
2015		70,318,877		5,733,772	64,585,105	1.33%	805
2016		131,006,783		5,494,812	125,511,971	2.17%	1,695
2017		140,896,752		5,116,583	135,780,169	2.17%	1,695
2018	(2)	134,176,697		4,095,209	130,081,488	1.95%	1,737
2019		138,804,994		5,145,297	133,659,697	1.89%	1,688
2020		136,602,067		5,578,562	131,023,505	1.72%	1,631
2021		130,823,256		5,558,137	125,265,119	1.56%	1,560

<sup>(1)</sup> Fort Bend County and Harris County Appraisal Districts

<sup>(2)</sup> The City's fiscal year end changed from June 30th to September 30th for the fiscal year beginning July 1, 2017 and ending September 30, 2018.

Direct and Overlapping Governmental Activities Debt September 30, 2020

	Tax Supported Debt Outstanding	Estimated Percentage Applicable (1)	Estimated Share of Overlapping Debt
DEBT REPAID WITH PROPERTY TAXES		/ ipplicable (i)	
Governmental Unit:			
Blue Ridge West MUD	\$ 6,455,000	100.00%	\$ 6,455,000
First Colony MUD No. 9	10,025,000	100.00%	10,025,000
Fort Bend County	632,206,234	8.17%	51,651,249
Fort Bend County Drainage District	25,405,000	8.17%	2,075,589
Fort Bend County MUD No. 26	31,585,000	100.00%	31,585,000
Fort Bend County MUD No. 42	4,060,000	97.72%	3,967,432
Fort Bend County MUD No. 46	9,525,000	100.00%	9,525,000
Fort Bend County MUD No. 47	13,215,000	100.00%	13,215,000
Fort Bend County MUD No. 48	26,880,000	100.00%	26,880,000
Fort Bend County MUD No. 49	400,000	100.00%	400,000
Fort Bend County MUD No. 115	4,890,000	100.00%	4,890,000
Fort Bend County WC&ID No. 2	89,990,000	23.06%	20,751,694
Fort Bend Independent School District	1,402,803,767	15.60%	218,837,388
Harris County	1,723,192,125	0.06%	1,033,915
Harris County Department of Education	20,185,000	0.06%	12,111
Harris County Flood Control District	590,725,000	0.06%	354,435
Harris County Hospital District	81,540,000	0.06%	48,924
Harris County MUD No. 122	1,060,000	100.00%	1,060,000
Harris County Toll Road	(2)	0.06%	-
Harris County WC&ID (Fondren Road)	1,715,000	100.00%	1,715,000
Houston Community College System	492,485,000	2.84%	13,986,574
Houston Independent School District	2,558,485,000	0.16%	4,093,576
Missouri City Management District #1	4,000,000	100.00%	4,000,000
Palmer Plantation MUD No. 2	3,095,000	100.00%	3,095,000
Port of Houston Authority	492,439,397	0.06%	295,464
Sienna Plantation Levee Improvement District	151,220,000	6.38%	9,647,836
Sienna Plantation Management District	54,414,452	100.00%	54,414,452
Sienna Plantation MUD No. 10	61,077,523	0.10%	61,078
Sienna Plantation MUD No. 12	66,980,428	3.52%	2,357,711
Southwest Harris County MUD No. 1	1,140,000	100.00%	1,140,000
Subtotal, overlapping debt	\$ 8,561,193,924		\$ 497,574,428
CITY DIRECT DEBT			122,841,308 (3)
TOTAL DIRECT AND OVERLAPPING DEBT			\$ 620,415,736
POPULATION			80,311 (4)
PER CAPITA DEBT-DIRECT AND OVERLAPPING			\$ 7,725.17

Source: HilltopSecurities

Note: Overlapping governments are those that coincide, at least in part, with the geographic boundaries of the City. This schedule estimates the portion of the outstanding debt of those overlapping governments that is borne by the residents and businesses of the City. This process recognizes that, when considering the government's ability to issue and repay long-term debt, the entire debt burden borne by residents and businesses should be taken into account. However, this does not imply that every taxpayer is a resident, and therefore, responsible for repaying the debt of each overlapping government.

<sup>(1)</sup> The percentage of overlapping debt applicable is estimated using taxable assessed prorperty values. Applicable percentages were estimated by determining the portion of the overlapping government's taxable assessed value that is within the Citys boundaries and dividing it by the overlapping government's total taxable assessed value.

<sup>(2)</sup> Harris County Toll Road debt is supported by toll revenue. No tax is levied to pay debt service.

<sup>(3)</sup> Includes leases, contractual obligations, tax supported debt, and premiums on bonds in the governmental activities.

<sup>(4)</sup> Fort Bend Economic Development Council Quick Stats and Facts.

Demographic and Economic Statistics Last Ten Fiscal Years

Fiscal Year Ended		Personal		r Capita ersonal	Median	School	School
September 30, <b>(5)</b>	Population	 Income (4)	Inc	ome (1)	Age (1)	Enrollment (2)	Enrollment (3)
2021	80,311	\$ 3,212,196,633	\$	39,997	38	80,311	5.9%
2020	78,587	2,991,874,975		38,071	42	76,394	9.6%
2019	78,587	2,935,237,810		37,350	39	77,669	3.6%
2018	74,497	2,974,975,630		39,934	39	75,898	4.1%
2017	74,561	2,720,432,646		36,486	39	75,395	5.4%
2016	74,139	2,758,119,078		37,202	39	74,266	5.4%
2015	80,379	2,860,206,336		35,584	38	73,269	4.4%
2014	72,625	2,451,093,750		33,750	38	72,625	5.4%
2013	71,935	2,498,806,095		34,737	39	69,570	7.8%
2012	69,774	2,426,251,302		34,773	38	69,343	6.7%

<sup>(1)</sup> Fort Bend Economic Development Council Quick Stats and Facts.

<sup>(2)</sup> Fort Bend Independent School District.

<sup>(3)</sup> Texas Workforce Commission, for Fort Bend County Labor Force.

<sup>(4)</sup> Personal income information is a total for the year.

<sup>(5)</sup> Prior to 2018, fiscal year-end was June 30

Principal Employers
Current Year and Nine Years Ago

		2021			2012	
			Percentage			Percentage
			of Total City			of Total City
Employer	Employees	Rank	Employment	Employees	Rank	Employment
Fort Bend ISD	988	1	1.21%	947	1	1.96%
Twin Star Bakery	675	2	0.83%	-	n/a	0.00%
Wal-Mart Stores, LLP	663	3	0.81%	600	2	1.24%
Amazon	500	4	0.61%	-	n/a	0.00%
Ben E. Keith	437	5	0.54%	-	n/a	0.00%
City of Missouri City	399	6	0.49%	318	3	0.66%
Comcast	300	7	0.37%	-	n/a	0.00%
HEB	265	8	0.33%	200	5	0.41%
Super Target	255	9	0.31%	180	6	0.37%
Niagara Bottling	186	10	0.23%	-	n/a	0.00%
Kroger	-	n/a	0.00%	126	9	0.26%
Home Depot	-	n/a	0.00%	152	7	0.32%
EIM Company	-	n/a	0.00%	146	8	0.30%
Lowe's	-	n/a	0.00%	126	9	0.26%
Global Geophysical Services		n/a	0.00%	220	4	0.46%
TOTAL	4,668		5.73%	3,015		6.24%

Source: Missouri City Economic Development

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**City of Missouri City, Texas**Full-Time Equivalent City Government Employees by Function Last Ten Fiscal Years

	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012
FUNCTION										
General government	15	47	46	44	42	39	37	36	40	40
Financal services	17	17	17	17	16	17	17	16	16	16
Public safety										
Police										
Officers	103	105	102	102	101	100	97	97	94	94
Civilians	43	44	47	47	44	37	36	35	27	27
Fire										
Firefighters	75	75	77	77	77	77	77	77	64	64
Civilians	3	3	1	2	1	1	1	1	1	1
Pubic works										
Streets and sanitation	14	14	14	14	13	13	13	13	13	13
Administration and										
maintenance	28	28	27	27	24	25	25	24	26	25
Parks and recreation	20	20	19	19	18	18	18	18	17	15
Development services	21	20	20	20	18	17	17	18	23	23
Innovation and technology	11	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Human Resources										
and Org. Development	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Municipal Court	7	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Communications	11	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Economic Development	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Special Revenue Funds	4									
TOTAL CITY POSITIONS	380	373	370	369	354	344	338	335	321	318

Source: Missouri City Financial Services Department

**City of Missouri City, Texas** Operating Indicators by Function Last Ten Fiscal Years

	2021	2020	2019	2018
FUNCTION/PROGRAM			_	_
Police				
Number of stations	2	2	2	2
Arrests	985	1,003	1,702	2,339
Accidents investigated	898	772	1,010	1,712
Citations	3,138	2,891	3,825	24,192
Alarm response calls	4,121	4,528	5,548	4,633
Calls for service	73,305	104,403	100,241	92,951
Fire				
Number of stations	5	5	5	5
Emergency responses	8,027	6,842	6,960	6,736
Fire incidents	196	170	162	206
EMS First Responder incidents	5,019	4,418	4,471	4,218
Average response time	6:15 min	10:04 min	6:01 min	6:14 min
Public Works				
Lane miles of streets maintained	724	708	698	637
Flexible payment repairs	5	2	2	-
Rigid pavement repairs	184	150	119	160
Wastewater treatment (million gallons)	1,275	1,164	921	1,177
Fleet operations				
Vehicle maintained	227	208	208	204
Equipment maintained	375	370	369	361
Vehicle preventive maintenance	1,110	1,075	1,040	718
Vehicle repairs	3,107	3,000	2,809	2,694
Parks and recreation				
Number of parks	40	38	38	37
Acres	1,193	1,188	1,188	1,071
Park pavillion reservations	391	135	417	554
Athletic field reservations	264	306	174	163
Community center reservations	83	29	168	167
Multi-purpose room	93	14	144	165
Planning				
Permits issued	4,678	3,925	4,574	6,461
Inspections performed	24,688	22,940	20,912	13,385
Commercial plans reviewed	1,954	1,814	1,993	1,392
Residential plans reviewed	1,518	1,276	1,130	707

Source: Various City departments

2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012
2	2	2	2	2	2
1,376	1,739	1,840	1,499	1,903	1,794
1,446	1,766	1,132	998	1,071	778
4,385	6,221	11,328	8,238	12,385	12,591
4,347	5,601	6,419	5,325	5,295	5,273
87,605	113,050	115,628	104,504	66,332	26,133
5	5	4	4	4	4
6,035	5,920	5,651	5,331	5,262	4,620
207	205	161	215	201	216
3,814	3,667	3,380	3,108	3,008	2,607
6:34 min	6:49 min	6:44 min	6:51 min	6:43 min	6:32 min
637	637	637	637	637	637
-	-	-	2	5	11
227	150	162	143	155	51
926	922	890	821	750	762
194	165	162	162	159	144
334	305	306	306	306	336
374	640	575	768	800	733
1,635	2,422	2,375	2,832	2,650	2,751
36	35	35	35	35	35
1,061	1,225	1,057	1,095	1,095	1,095
479	502	500	397	362	1,013
140	186	181	176	1,081	2,197
137	93	96	177	558	289
132	141	-	-	-	-
6,322	6,919	6,975	5,089	2,544	3,256
17,167	12,780	18,500	15,545	14,220	11,991
1,250	552	450	446	337	288
594	584	550	622	515	302

Capital Asset Statistics by Function Last Ten Fiscal Years

	2021	2020	2019	2018
FUNCTION/PROGRAM				
Public safety				
Police				
Stations	2	2	2	2
Patrol units	55	60	56	56
Fire				
Number of stations	5	5	5	5
Public works				
Streets (miles)	618	602	602	637
Parks and recreation				
Parks acreage	1,193	1,188	1,188	1,071
Parks	40	38	38	37
Water and sewer				
Water mains (miles)*	47	47	38	38
Fire hydrants*	266	266	266	228
Maximum water storage capacity				
(millions of gallons)	4.326	4.326	4.326	4.326
Sanitary sewers (miles)*	58.75	58.75	22	21
Storm sewers (miles)*	60	60	87	60
Maximum daily sewer treatment capacity				
(millions of gallons)	3.950	3.950	3.950	3.950

Source: Various City departments

Note: No capital asset indicators are available for the general government function

<sup>\*</sup> Due to the nature of the City being serviced by various Municipal Utility districts who provide these services directly to our citizens, the City owns very few water mains, fire hydrants, sanitary sewers or storm sewers at this time.

2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012
2	2	2	2	2	2
87	44	44	42	44	46
5	5	4	4	4	4
J	J	4	4	4	4
603	637	637	637	664	641
1,225	1,225	1,095	1,095	1,095	1,095
35	35	35	35	35	35
38	38	32	31	48	45
266	266	255	245	433	417
4.326	4.326	4.326	4.326	2.826	2.826
22	22	22	21	28	26
87	87	9	9	30	30
3.950	3.950	3.950	3.950	3.950	3.950
8.780	0.700	0.700	0.700	0.700	5.750