# CITY OF KELLER COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT

Fiscal Year Ending Sept. 30, 2018

# Big-City Comforts, Small-Town Charm



### CITY OF KELLER, TEXAS COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT

FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2018

AS PREPARED BY THE FINANCE DEPARTMENT

#### CITY OF KELLER, TEXAS COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2018

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### INTRODUCTORY SECTION



March 21, 2019

Citizens of Keller, Honorable Mayor Pat McGrail, Members of the City Council and City Manager City of Keller, Texas:

The Comprehensive Annual Financial Report for the City of Keller, Texas (the City) for the fiscal year that ended September 30, 2018, is hereby submitted. Article VII, Section 8.15 of the Charter of the City of Keller requires an annual audit of all accounts of the City by an independent certified public accountant, selected by the City Council. This report is intended the meet that requirement, and the independent auditor's report has been included in this report. This report was prepared through the cooperative efforts of the City Council, management, staff, citizens, bondholders, and other interested parties with detailed information concerning the financial condition and activities of the City.

Responsibility for the accuracy and reliability of the presented data in this report, completeness and fairness of this report, and all disclosures, rests with City management. The City has established and maintains a system of internal accounting controls designed in part to provide a reasonable assurance that assets are safeguarded against loss, theft, or unauthorized use and that financial records can be relied upon to produce financial statements in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP). The concept of reasonable assurance recognizes that the cost of maintaining the system of internal accounting controls should not exceed the benefits likely to be derived.

We believe the data, as presented, is accurate in all material aspects; 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 various funds; and that all disclosures necessary to enable the reader to gain the maximum understanding of the City's financial affairs have been included. As management, we assert that, to the best of our knowledge and belief, this financial report is complete and reliable in all material respects.

Weaver, L.L.P., Certified Public Accountants, have issued an unmodified ("clean") opinion on the City's financial statements for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2018. The independent auditor's report is located at the front of the financial section of this report.

The comprehensive annual financial report (CAFR) is organized in three sections: *Introductory, Financial and Statistical*. Included in the *Financial* section is the Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A), which provides users a narrative introduction, overview and analysis of the basic financial statements. The MD&A complements this letter of transmittal and should be read in conjunction with it.

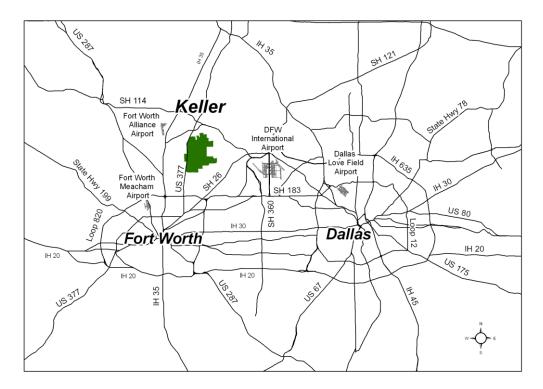
#### City Profile

The City was incorporated on November 16, 1955, under the general laws of the State of Texas, and the current home-rule charter was approved by the voters in 1982 and most recently amended in 2010. The City operates under the Council-Manager form of government. The Keller City Council is composed of a Mayor and six Council members in places designated as 1 through 6, all elected at-large by registered voters within the city limits of Keller. The Mayor and all Council members are elected for staggered three-year terms. The Mayor and City Council members, places 5 and 6, were elected for the initial three-year term in 2017 (terms expire May 2020). City Council members, places 1 and 2, were elected in 2018 (terms expire May 2021), and Council places 3 and 4 were elected in 2016 (terms expire May 2019). Under the provisions of the City Charter, and subject only to the limitations imposed by the Texas Constitution, State law and the City Charter, the City Council enacts local legislation, adopts the annual operating budget and sets policy. The City Manager, appointed by the City Council, is responsible to the Council for proper administration of the City's daily affairs and appointment of heads of the various departments.

The City of Keller is renowned for being a good place to live and work, delivering big-city comforts with small-town charm. In addition to the numerous departmental awards and recognitions the City receives annually, Keller has also received the following community-wide awards and recognitions for 2017:

- Top 10 Affordable, Kid-Friendly Suburbs that City Parents Won't Hate, Realtor.com
- Top 100 Safest Cities in the U.S., Neighborhood Scout
- Top 10 Safest Cities in Texas, USA Today
- Top 10 Cities & Towns for New Families in the U.S.
- The 10 Best Places to Live in Texas, HomeSnacks
- The Safest Cities in Texas 2018, National Council for Home Safety and Security
- Texas' 50 Safest Cities of 2018, Safewise.com
- 10 Safest Places in Texas, HomeSnacks
- Best Suburbs to Raise a Family in Texas, Niche
- Safest Suburbs in Texas, Niche
- Best Suburbs to Buy a House in Texas, Niche
- Best Places to Raise a Family in Texas, Niche
- 7 Dallas-Fort Worth Suburbs with the Best Downtowns, Neighborhoods.com
- Scenic City Gold Status, Scenic City Texas
- Tree City USA 25th Anniversary, Arbor Day Foundation

Some of the items that contributed to these rankings include our extremely low crime rate, an excellent park and trail system, diverse and affordable housing opportunities, and an overall high quality of life. This ranking is a reflection of the dynamic community that Keller is becoming and its premier location in the heart of the DFW Metroplex. Keller is approximately midway between the Dallas/Fort Worth International and Alliance airports, both major employers for our community. The city is traversed by several major traffic corridors, including US Highway 377 (US 377) and Farm-to-Market Road 1709 (FM 1709). The city's quality school system, high residential growth rate, business-friendly atmosphere and low taxes make Keller an inviting destination for new commercial development projects.



The City of Keller is located in Northeast Tarrant County, Texas, approximately 10 miles north of Fort Worth on US 377, and 25 miles northwest of downtown Dallas. It is part of the 12-county "Metroplex" of North Central Texas, which includes the cities of Fort Worth and Dallas as well as surrounding communities, with an estimated population in the 12 county MPA exceeding 7.26 million in January 2018. The city limits of Keller currently encompass approximately 19 square miles.

The City provides a full range of municipal services, including general government, public safety (police and fire), streets, parks and recreation, community development, planning and zoning, code enforcement, public library, and business-type activities such as water, sewer and drainage utilities. Sanitation collection services are provided through a private contractor; customers contract through the City, with collection fees added to their municipal water, sewer and drainage utility bills.

#### Local Economy

Keller, part of the Dallas/Fort Worth Metroplex, maintains a very strong economy and is ranked as one of the fastest growing cities in the Metroplex. A favorable personal and corporate tax climate, excellent schools, favorable right to work laws and a strong continuing commitment to business make the City and State of Texas prime areas in which businesses locate.

According to the Texas Workforce Commission, the City's civilian labor force was 24,921 in December 2018, compared to a total civilian labor force for Tarrant County of 1,074,048. Keller's unemployment rate in December 2018 was 2.9%, compared to the Tarrant County rate of 3.3%, a statewide rate of 3.6% and a nationwide rate of 3.9%. The unemployment rates are not seasonally adjusted.

The City continues to experience an increase in population. Official Census reported population figures of 27,345 for 2000 and 39,627 for 2010. The January 2018 population estimate was 44,940, representing an increase of 5,313 (13.4%) since the 2010 Census. The following table presents Keller's official Census population since 1970, as well as the current year estimated population.

	Population	Increase (Decrease)	Percent Change
1970 Census	1,474	NA	NA
1980 Census	4,156	2,682	182.0%
1990 Census	13,683	9,527	229.2%
2000 Census	27,345	13,662	99.8%
2010 Census	39,627	12,282	44.9%
2018 Estimate	44,940	5,313	13.4%

Since 1970, the total population increase has exceeded 43,466. This increasing population trend is anticipated to persist for several years, although at a slower pace. Tarrant County has experienced similar growth during the last 40 years, increasing from 715,587 in 1970 to 1,809,034 in 2010, and an increase of more than 167%. According to the North Central Texas Council of Governments' population projections, the population of Tarrant County in 2018 is anticipated to be 1,989,810, an increase of 180,776 or 110.0% since the 2010 Census.

Another factor in measuring the local economy is its overall appraised value. Since 2000, the appraised value of property within Keller has more than doubled. Most of the increase has been the result of new residential development. Overall appraised values provide a better indication of new development than do taxable values, since taxable values are derived after deducting the various allowable exemptions. For Keller, this growth trend moderated in recent years. The following table provides the total appraised values of the City of Keller since 2008.

Fiscal Year Ended September 30	Total Appraised Value (000's)	Percent Change
2008	3,905,121.9	9.4%
2009	4,049,165.3	3.7%
2010	3,975,497.0	-1.8%
2011	4,046,869.5	1.8%
2012	4,133,807.9	2.1%
2013	4,287,820.9	3.7%
2014	4,557,288.9	6.3%
2015	4,731,833.0	3.8%
2016	5,368,009.1	13.4%
2017	5,627,823.2	4.8%
2018	6,213,765.3	10.4%

As shown, the rates of change in the City's total appraised value are continually growing, including a 10.4 percent increase in 2018 over prior year. The rates of increase in taxable values can impact the City's general fund operations significantly, since property tax revenues

comprise approximately 47% of the total revenues for the General Fund. City management continuously monitors local economic trends in order to maintain adequate fund balance reserve levels and to meet policy targets.

The City is approximately 85% developed and continues to grow primarily as a residential community. Most residents are employed by major companies located within a 15-mile radius of the City. Several manufacturing firms are located in the Keller area, as well as a variety of commercial establishments, medical facilities, restaurants, retail shops and grocery stores. The City continues to encourage quality commercial growth, which will benefit the entire community.

The value of new construction is included in both market and net taxable values. The net taxable value of new construction for calendar year 2017 (FY 2017-18) was \$142.3 million, compared to \$221.8 million for calendar year 2016 (FY 2016-17).

The net assessed taxable value for calendar year 2017 (FY 2017-18) increased by 4.9%, compared to an increase of 11.3% in calendar year 2016 (FY 2016-17), and the related levies grew by 10.1% and 3.5% respectfully. The City has been steady growth in property values over the past three years. As a result, the City was able to decrease the tax rate and increase the homestead while still meeting the FY 2017-18 goals of the City, maintain excellent services, and adhere to the financial/budget targets to ensure the fiscal stability of the City's operations.

The expansion of business, retail and commercial growth has also resulted in increases in sales tax collections. Total sales tax collections in FY 2017-18 represent the largest amount in the City's history, with collections totaling more than \$12.2 million; up from FY 2017-18 collections totaling \$11.8 million.

#### Long-term Financial Planning

The City maintains a five-year Capital Improvement Program (CIP). The CIP has been used exclusively as a planning tool, and therefore does not commit the City to any project or project funding. The intent of the CIP is to identify and prioritize specific capital improvements needed during the subsequent five years. The CIP is not a capital budget, and as such, only recommends projects, project costs and the proposed means of financing improvements. Recommended improvements are not approved until official action has been taken by the City Council to authorize funding for the improvement.

The five-year capital improvements program (CIP) for fiscal years 2017-18 through 2021-22 was developed by City staff and reviewed and adopted by the City Council as a part of the fiscal year 2016-17 budget. The total five-year program for FY 2017-18 identified \$41.4 million of proposed improvements.

When considering future financial impacts on operations resulting from issuing debt obligations for capital improvements, the Finance Department prepares an internal five-year financial forecast for the General and Debt Service Funds. The forecast is also used as an informational planning tool for the City Council.

#### **Relevant Financial Policies**

The City has strong financial management policies that provide the basis for the City's financial operations.

The unassigned fund balance in the General Fund representing 250 days of total General Fund expenditures) currently exceeds the requirements of the City's Financial Management Policies adopted by the City Council for budgetary and planning purposes (i.e., 70 days of General Fund expenditures). In addition to providing financial stability and sustainability during difficult economic times, the City may use available fund balance reserves as a means to fund one-time, non-recurring projects or expenditures.

In December 2008, the City Council adopted a Financial Management Contingency Plan. The primary purpose of the Plan is to guide planning efforts for City management and is intended to assist in budget balancing strategies during periods of economic uncertainty. During fiscal year 2017-18, no specific provisions of the Contingency Plan were enacted.

In May 2012, the City's financial management policies were amended to increase the required unassigned fund balance in the General Fund from 60 to 70 days of expenditures. In May 2013, the City Council adopted an official GASB 54 fund balance policy. In July 2016, the City Council adopted revisions to the financial management policies which included creating a General Fund minimum of 19.2% (70 days) and a maximum fund balance of 50% (182 days).

#### **Major Initiatives**

During FY 2017-18, the City focused on bond projects related to the 2017 Certificate of Obligations (CO) and replacing capital equipment. At the end of FY 2016-17, the city issued the CO for fire station rehabilitation, road improvements, water pump station replacement, and water transmission line replacement from the new pump station. The projects became a main focus of the city as they impacted the debt service tax rate and water rates. The budget also included funding for a roundabout at Johnson Road and Keller Smithfield. The roundabout will be the first of three identified on the five-year CIP and all will be funded with cash, rather than debt. In addition, the budget including one-time funding of\$109,807 for EMS power load devices, \$52,021 for EMS chest compression devices, \$48,500 for a compact track loader, and \$10,800 for replacement AED's in city facilities.

#### Accounting System and Budgetary Control

The annual budget of the City serves as the foundation for its financial planning and control. The budget is proposed by the City Manager and adopted by the City Council in accordance with policies and procedures established by the City Charter, Council ordinances and policies. The budget is prepared and presented by fund (e.g., general fund), department (e.g., police) or function (e.g., debt service), and major cost category (e.g., personnel services). The budgetary process begins each year with the preparation of revenue estimates and budget instructions by the City's Finance Department staff, and expenditure estimates and requests by each City department. Estimates and requests are reviewed by the City Manager and evaluated within the total financial framework of the City. The City Manager makes final decisions regarding the budget recommendations that are submitted to the City Secretary no later than August 15. The City Manager's proposed budget be filed with the City Secretary no later than August 15. The City Manager's proposed budget is reviewed by the City Council and followed by a final public review process, including a required public hearing prior to budget adoption. The City Charter requires adoption of the City budget no later than the twenty-seventh (27) day of the last month of the fiscal year.

Budgetary reporting is provided at the department level within the individual fund. The legal level of control for budgeted expenditures is at the fund level. Transfers of budget appropriations

within funds may occur with the approval of the City Manager provided there is no increase in overall expenditures. Transfers of budget appropriations between funds, as well as any increase in total appropriations, require a formal budget amendment adopted by the City Council. Unless otherwise noted, except for capital projects funds, all appropriations lapse at year-end and excess funds become available for re-appropriation in the subsequent year. In prior years, encumbrances remaining at year-end are re-appropriated in the subsequent year. With the adoption of updated financial policies, all encumbrances related to operating funds end at the end of the fiscal year, unless re-appropriated in the budget adoption. In addition, the updated financial policies placed capital projects and grants on a project life budget, rather than annual, and therefore encumbrances related to capital projects and grants are appropriated until related funds are spent or end of the project, which occurs first.

Prior to FY 2015-16, the City Council would adopt a current year revised budget by ordinance at the same time it was adopting the upcoming budget. This revised budget was not required by City Charter or policy and generally had the budget match to year-end projections. However, the use of a revised budget did not provide a good comparison of budget to actuals and minimized the impact of conservative budgeting. Starting in FY 2015-16, budget amendments are presented to Council and adopted in accordance of the financial policies when budget adjustments are required. The amendments represent required budget adjustments determined either thru budget monitoring or required project funding changes.

Budget to actual comparisons are provided in this report for each individual governmental fund for which an appropriated annual budget has been adopted. For the general fund, this comparison is presented as required supplementary information. For governmental funds other than the general fund, with appropriated annual budgets, this comparison is presented in the major and non-major governmental fund sections of this report. All applicable financial targets were met or exceeded. Additional information regarding the annual budget is provided in the MD&A.

#### Finance Committee

The City Council formed a Finance Committee as a sub-committee of the City Council. The committee is composed of the Mayor, two Council members (appointed by the Mayor), the City Manager, and the Director of Administrative Services/Finance. The committee functions as an audit committee and reviews all recommendations made by the independent auditors. The committee also serves as the City's investment committee, and reviews other periodic investment and financial reports.

#### Awards and Acknowledgements

The Government Finance Officers Association of the United States and Canada (GFOA) awarded a Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting to the City for its comprehensive annual financial report for the fiscal year ended that September 30, 2017; a reproduction of the certificate accompanies this report.

The City has received a Certificate of Achievement for twenty-nine (29) consecutive fiscal years (FY1988-89 through FY 2016-17). In order to be awarded a Certificate of Achievement, the City must publish an easily readable and efficiently organized comprehensive annual financial report (CAFR), the contents of which must conform to program standards. The CAFR must satisfy both generally accepted accounting principles and applicable legal requirements.

A Certificate of Achievement is valid for the period of one year only. We believe our current report continues to conform to the Certificate of Achievement program requirements, and we are submitting it to the GFOA to determine its eligibility for another certificate.

In addition to the Certificate of Achievement, the City also received GFOA's Distinguished Budget Presentation Award for its FY 2017-18 annual budget document. In order to qualify for the award, the City's budget document was judged to be proficient in several categories, including policy documentation, financial planning and as an operations guide. The City has received the award for twenty-two (22) consecutive fiscal years (FY1996-97 through FY2017-18). Recognition by GFOA as evidenced by these two awards is verification of the Finance department's dedication to producing documents that effectively communicate the City's financial condition.

In 2015, the City received the Texas State Comptroller's Leadership Gold Circle Award for financial transparency for the fifth consecutive year. This award is presented to cities in Texas that meet certain criteria for providing financial reporting information to its citizens. These financial reports include annual budgets, comprehensive annual financial reports, and online check registers and payroll information.

The City's bonds are rated by both Moody's and Standard and Poor's. Moody's bond rating is Aa1, while Standard and Poor's bond rating is AAA. Both rating categories classify the City's debt obligations as high-quality investment grade. In July 2017, these ratings were confirmed by the respective rating agencies.

The preparation of this report could not be accomplished without the dedicated services of the entire staff of the Finance Department. Many individuals devoted extra hours and exhibited dedicated effort in ensuring the accuracy and timeliness of this report. Appreciation is expressed to City employees throughout the organization, especially those responsible for the maintenance of records upon which this report is based. Acknowledgment is also given to representatives of Weaver, Certified Public Accountants, for their dedicated assistance in producing this report.

Finally, our appreciation is extended to the Mayor, City Council, and City Manager Mark Hafner for their interest and support in planning and conducting the financial operations of the City of Keller in a responsible and progressive manner.

Respectfully submitted,

Davon Rector

Aaron Rector Director of Finance

Pamela McGee Assistant Director of Finance



Government Finance Officers Association

# Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting

Presented to

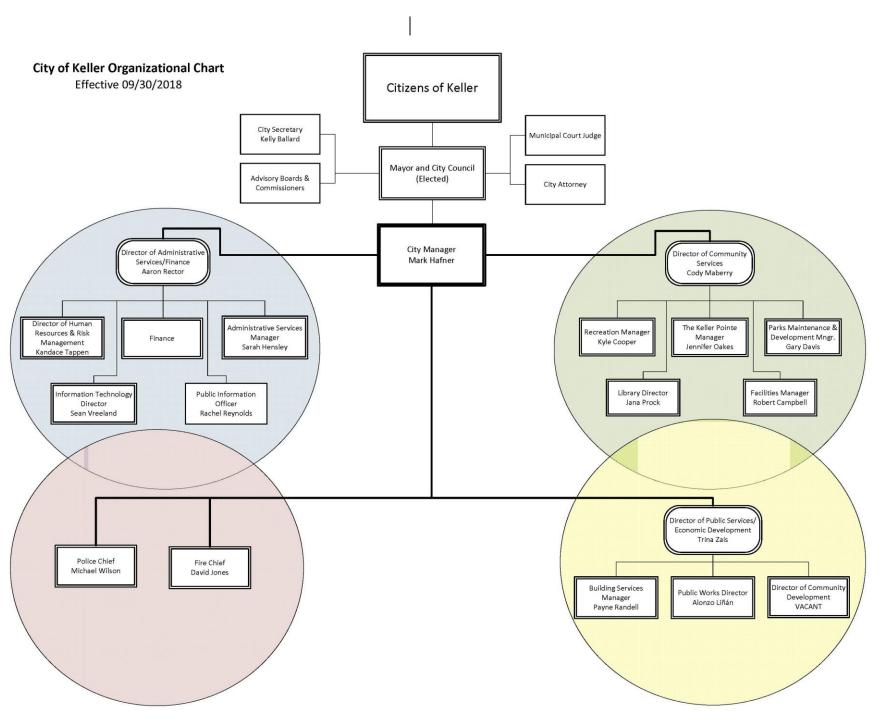
# City of Keller Texas

For its Comprehensive Annual Financial Report for the Fiscal Year Ended

September 30, 2017

Christophen P. Morrill

Executive Director/CEO





## **PRINCIPAL OFFICIALS**

#### September 30, 2018

#### ELECTED OFFICIALS

Position	Incumbent	Elected	Term Expires
Mayor	Pat McGrail	May 2017	2020
Council, Place 1	Mitch Holmes	May 2018	2021
Council, Place 2	Sean Hicks	Jun 2018	2021
Council, Place 3	Ed Speakmon	Jun 2016	2019
Council, Place 4	Eric Schmidt	May 2016	2019
Council, Place 5	Chris Whatley	May 2017	2020
Council, Place 6	Tag Green	May 2017	2020

#### APPOINTED OFFICIALS

City Manager	Mark Hafner
City Secretary	Kelly Ballard
Director of Community Services	Cody Maberry
Director of Administrative Services/Finance	Aaron Rector
Director of Public Services/Economic Development	Trina Zais
Fire Chief	David Jones
Police Chief	Michael Wilson
Public Works Director	Alonzo Liñán
Community Development Director	Vacant
Library Director	Jana Prock
Director of Human Resources and Risk Management	Kandace Tappen
Information Technology Director	Sean Vreeland

#### FINANCE DEPARTMENT

Director of Administrative Services/Finance	Aaron Rector
Assistant Director of Finance	Pamela McGee
Budget Analyst	Debbie Penaluna
Purchasing Agent	
Senior Accountant	
Accountant	Camie Orth
Sr. Accounting Technician	Geneva Dunn
Accounting/Records Tech	
Accounting/Purchasing Tech	

### **FINANCIAL SECTION**



#### Independent Auditor's Report

Members of the City Council City of Keller, Texas

#### **Report on the Financial Statements**

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the businesstype activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Keller, Texas (the City) as of and for the year ended September 30, 2018, 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

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

#### Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement.

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

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

Members of the City Council City of Keller, Texas

#### Opinions

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City, as of September 30, 2018, and the respective changes in financial position, and, where applicable, cash flows thereof for the year then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

#### Change in Accounting Principles

As discussed in Note 13 to the financial statements, in 2018, the City adopted new accounting guidance, GASB Statement No. 75, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions. Beginning net position has been restated to reflect the change in accounting principle for implementation of this Statement. Our opinion is not modified with respect to this matter.

#### Other Matters

#### Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis, budgetary comparison information, pension schedules, and other post-employment benefits schedules on pages 5 through 11, 64 through 66, 67 through 68, and 69 through 71, respectively, be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

#### Other Information

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

The combining and individual nonmajor 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.

Members of the City Council City of Keller, Texas

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.

#### Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with Government Auditing Standards, we have also issued our report dated March 25, 2019, 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 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 internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with Government Auditing Standards the City's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Weaver and Lidwell, J.J.P.

WEAVER AND TIDWELL, L.L.P.

Dallas, Texas March 25, 2019

#### City of Keller, Texas Management's Discussion and Analysis September 30, 2018

As management of the City of Keller, Texas (the "City") we offer readers of the City's financial statements this narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of the City for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2018. We encourage readers to consider the information presented here in conjunction with additional information that we have furnished in our letter of transmittal, which can be found in the introductory section of this report.

#### **Financial Highlights**

- The assets and deferred outflows of resources of the City exceeded its liabilities and deferred inflows
  of resources at the close of the fiscal year ended September 30, 2018, by \$245,033,020 (net position).
  Of this amount, \$17,689,345 (unrestricted portion of net position) may be used to meet the
  government's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors. Included in the unrestricted portion of net
  position are monies from all the City's various funds which are not either committed to or restricted for
  other purposes.
- The City's total net position increased by \$14,483,769 exclusive of the cumulative effect of the change in accounting principle. The increase is attributable to increases in revenues, particularly property tax revenues, sales tax revenues, licenses and permits revenues, and charges for services.
- Net position increased in the Enterprise Funds by \$3,328,855 and increased for the business-type activities by \$3,455,560 in comparison to the previous year. Business-type activities include an internal allocation for their portion of the internal service fund activity of (\$126,705). Increases in water revenues, investment earnings and developer contributions were the primary reasons for increases.
- The City's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$59,345,134, an increase of \$6,804,434 in comparison to the previous year.
- The unassigned portion of the General Fund fund balance at the end of the year was \$20,851,712 or 66% of total General Fund expenditures. This includes the 70 days of General Fund expenditures which is required to be held in General Fund fund balance per the City Council approved Financial Management Policies. That amount is \$7,886,357. The remainder represents funds which may be used for one-time expenditures or unforeseen needs which the Council allocates for a specific purpose. The unassigned General Fund fund balance can be seen on page 18 of this report on the Balance Sheet-Governmental Funds. It is part of the total General Fund fund balances, September 30, 2018, shown on page 22 of this report on the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance.
- Total debt of the City only decreased by \$11,059,186 during the fiscal year due to payments on bonded debt and issuance of debt.

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

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

**Government-wide financial statements.** The government-wide financial statements are designed to provide readers with a broad overview of the City's finances. This is done in a manner similar to a private-sector business. Two statements, the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities, are utilized to provide this financial overview.

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

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

Both of the government-wide statements distinguish between governmental activities and business-type activities. Governmental activities basically account for those activities supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues. On the other hand, business-type activities are basically supported by user fees and charges. Most City services are reported in governmental activities while business-type activities are reported in the Enterprise Funds.

The City's internal service fund assets and liabilities are reported within Governmental activities. A portion of the City's internal service fund activities is allocated to business-type activities. This allocation is based on the services that the internal service fund provides to the Enterprise Funds.

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

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

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

The City maintains sixteen individual governmental funds. Information is presented separately in the Governmental Fund Balance Sheet and in the Governmental Fund Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances for the General Fund, the General Obligation Debt Service Fund, Crime Control Prevention District, the TIF#1 Interest and Sinking Fund, and Capital Projects Fund. Data from the other non-major funds are also combined and reported in a single column. Individual fund data for each of the non-major governmental funds is provided in the form of combining statements elsewhere in this report.

*Proprietary funds.* The City maintains three types of proprietary funds, enterprise and internal service funds. Enterprise funds are used to report the same functions presented as business-type activities in the government-wide financial statements. The City uses enterprise funds to account for its water and wastewater operations, drainage utility operations, and aquatics center activity. The City uses internal service funds to account for maintenance and replacement costs of information technology, and vehicles, and equipment. These services benefit both the governmental and business-type activity functions and therefore, the internal service fund allocates a portion of its activities to the business-type activities.

Proprietary funds financial statements provide the same type of information as the government-wide financial statements, only in more detail.

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

**Other information.** In addition to the basic financial statements and accompanying notes, this report also presents certain required supplementary information. Required supplementary information can be found after the notes to the financial statements.

#### **Government-Wide Financial Analysis**

At the end of fiscal year 2018, the City's net position totaled \$245,033,020. This analysis focuses on the net position (Table 1) and changes in net position (Table 2).

**Net Position**. The largest portion of the City's net position, \$173,499,249, or 71%, reflects its investment in capital assets (land, buildings, improvements other than buildings, machinery and equipment, construction in progress), less any related debt used to acquire those assets that is still outstanding. The City uses these assets to provide services to its citizens; consequently, these assets are not available for future spending. Although the City reports its capital assets net of related debt, the resources needed to repay this debt must be provided from other sources, since the capital assets themselves cannot be used to liquidate these liabilities.

An additional portion of the City's net position, \$53,844,426, or 22% represents resources that are subject to external restrictions on how they may be used. The unrestricted portion of net position which is \$17,689,345 (7%) may be used to meet the government's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors.

	Govern Activ		Busines Acti	ss-type vities	Total				
	2018	2018 2017		2017	2018	2017			
Current and other assets	\$ 67,996,058	\$ 57,939,572	\$ 36,561,819	\$ 33,409,903	\$ 104,557,877	\$ 91,349,475			
Capital assets	133,296,389	139,555,114	89,995,719	92,841,453	223,292,108	232,396,567			
Total Assets	201,292,447	197,494,686	126,557,538	126,251,356	327,849,985	323,746,042			
Deferred outflows of resources	3,394,479	6,192,532	589,024	1,102,000	3,983,503	7,294,532			
Long term liabilities	52,378,227	64,423,746	24,827,820	27,633,446	77,206,047	92,057,192			
Other liabilities	3,103,917	2,148,365	3,435,014	4,317,585	6,538,931	6,465,950			
Total liabilities	55,482,144	66,572,111	28,262,834	31,951,031	83,744,978	98,523,142			
Deferred inflows of resources	2,627,296	708,828	428,194	134,572	3,055,490	843,400			
Net Position:									
Net investment in capital assets	97,675,021	97,480,242	75,824,228	76,865,272	173,499,249	174,345,514			
Restricted for debt service	2,749,561	2,268,163	-	-	2,749,561	2,268,163			
Restricted for capital projects	22,793,473	20,434,317	17,601,201	17,275,318	40,394,674	37,709,635			
Restricted for other	10,700,191	9,346,932	-	-	10,700,191	9,346,932			
Unrestricted	12,659,240	6,876,625	5,030,105	1,127,163	17,689,345	8,003,788			
Total Net Position	\$ 146,577,486	\$ 136,406,279	\$ 98,455,534	\$ 95,267,753	\$ 245,033,020	\$ 231,674,032			

#### Table 1 Condensed Statement of Net Position

#### City of Keller, Texas Management's Discussion and Analysis September 30, 2018

*Changes in Net Position.* The net position of the City increased by \$14,483,769 for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2018, exclusive of the cumulative effect of the change in accounting principles.

*Governmental Activities.* Governmental activities increased the City's net position by \$11,028,209 from the prior year. This was primarily due to a decrease in net pension liability and decrease in interest on long term debt.

*Business-type Activities.* Business-type activities net position increased by \$3,455,560 from the prior year. This increase is primarily due to higher revenues for charges for services than in prior year.

	Govern Activ	mental /ities	Busines Activ		Total		
	2018	2017	2018	2017	2018	2017	
Revenues:							
Program revenues:							
Charges for services	\$ 5,351,963	\$ 6,188,567	\$ 32,072,020	\$ 31,111,701	\$ 37,423,983	\$ 37,300,268	
Operating grants and contributions	4,209,216	3,620,161	-	53,222	4,209,216	3,673,383	
Capital grants and contributions	20,227	1,242,726	987,138	2,012,753	1,007,365	3,255,479	
General revenues:							
Ad valorem taxes	27,517,501	26,040,551	-	-	27,517,501	26,040,551	
Sales taxes	12,210,696	11,812,756	-	-	12,210,696	11,812,756	
Other taxes and fees	4,516,219	4,434,963	-	-	4,516,219	4,434,963	
Interest	1,070,649	733,658	532,012	297,571	1,602,661	1,031,229	
Gain (loss) disposal of capital assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Miscellaneous	278,852	286,954	143,700	134,135	422,552	421,089	
Total revenues	55,175,323	54,360,336	33,734,870	33,609,382	88,910,193	87,969,718	
Expenses:							
General government	7,921,283	6,592,982	-	-	7,921,283	6,592,982	
Public safety	19,093,622	21,542,266	-	-	19,093,622	21,542,266	
Public w orks	6,722,250	4,289,043	-	-	6,722,250	4,289,043	
Community development	2,004,708	2,387,006	-	-	2,004,708	2,387,006	
Recreation and Leisure	7,115,961	6,457,773	-	-	7,115,961	6,457,773	
Interest on long-term debt	1,299,198	2,027,789	-	-	1,299,198	2,027,789	
Water and wastewater operations			24,203,826	23,661,400	24,203,826	23,661,400	
Drainage utility			2,750,456	2,352,482	2,750,456	2,352,482	
Recreation aquatics center	-	-	3,315,120	3,357,215	3,315,120	3,357,215	
Total expenses	44,157,022	43,296,859	30,269,402	29,371,097	74,426,424	72,667,956	
Increase (decrease) in net position							
before transfers	11,018,301	11,063,477	3,465,468	4,238,285	14,483,769	15,301,762	
Transfers	9,908	(11,469,030)	(9,908)	11,469,030	-	-	
Increase (decrease) in net position	11,028,209	(405,553)	3,455,560	15,707,315	14,483,769	15,301,762	
Net position - October 1	136,406,279	136,811,832	95,267,753	79,560,438	231,674,032	216,372,270	
Change in accounting principle	(857,002)	-	(267,779)	-	(1,124,781)	-	
Net position - September 30	\$146,577,486	\$136,406,279	\$ 98,455,534	\$ 95,267,753	\$ 245,033,020	\$ 231,674,032	

#### Table 2 Changes in Net Position

#### **Government-Wide Financial Analysis**

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

As of year-end of the current fiscal year, the City's governmental funds reported combined fund balances of \$59,345,134.

The General Fund is the main operating fund of the City. At the end of the current fiscal year, unassigned fund balance was \$20,851,712. There was an increase in General Fund balance of \$4,865,732 during the current fiscal year. This increase is primarily due to property tax revenues and less operational costs along with a transfer in from TIF#1 Interest and Sinking Fund of \$2,339,591 which is no longer restricted.

The General Obligation Debt Service Fund had an increase of \$854,972 in fund balance. This was due to an increase in ad valorem property tax revenue. These funds are specifically restricted for the payment of debt service. The Crime Control Prevention District Fund increased \$697,948 due to more sales tax revenue then expenditures. The Capital Projects Fund had a decrease of \$283,585 due to continued spending on capital projects. The TIF#1 Interest and Sinking Fund had a decrease of \$434,922 primarily due to a \$2,339,591 transfer to the general fund. Other governmental funds' combined fund balances increased \$1,104,289.

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

The net position of the Water and Wastewater Utilities Fund at the end of the year was \$71,360,549. This represents an increase of \$4,159,017 which was the result of an increase in water revenues. This year's operating income was \$3,659,254. This income is attributable to significant increases in water and sewer charges for service revenue.

The net position of the Drainage Utility Fund at the end of the year was \$14,167,881. This represents a decrease of \$960,719 due to increased depreciation of capital assets. This year's operating loss was \$1,282,555. This decrease is attributable to an increase in operational costs.

The proprietary funds also included increases in net position from the Recreation/Aquatic Center and internal service funds. The Recreation/Aquatic Center fund had an increase of \$130,557 primarily due to more revenues then expenses during the year. The internal service fund had an increase of \$1,942,664 due to more revenues from the other funds for equipment replacement and information technology and \$1,577,178 transferred from the General Fund for capital replacement and funding of health insurance.

**General Fund Budgetary Highlights.** In FY2018, the General Fund expenditure budget was decreased by \$1,497,000 from the 2018 original budget. Each year the City performs a mid-year review of the budget. If the City Manager determines that funds are available, certain amendments are proposed to the City Council for their review and approval. Expenditures were amended throughout the year with the majority occurring during mid-year reviews. These amendments decreased General Fund appropriations by 4.75%.

In the General Fund, the actual revenue received in comparison to the final budget was over by \$709,994. This positive variance is most noticeable in intergovernmental which was \$398,731 over budget. General Fund expenditures had a final budget to actual positive variance of \$2,189,414 prior to other financing sources/uses. This amount is attributable to intentional savings made by all departments.

#### Capital Assets and Debt Administration

Capital Assets. The City's investment in capital assets for its governmental and business-type activities as of September 30, 2018, amounts to \$223,292,108 (net of accumulated depreciation). The investment in capital assets includes land, buildings, improvements other than buildings, machinery and equipment, and construction in progress. The total decrease in the City's investment in capital assets for the current year was 3.92%.

#### City of Keller, Texas Management's Discussion and Analysis September 30, 2018

		Net o	f Acc	cumulated	Depr	eciation (	(000's	;)					
Governmental Activities Business-Type Activities										Total			
Asset	2018			2017		2018		2017		2018		2017	
Land	\$	34,146	\$	34,146	\$	1,506	\$	1,642	\$	35,652	\$	35,788	
Capacity rights		-		-		1,970		2,127		1,970		2,127	
Buildings		29,201		30,423		10,130		10,551		39,331		40,974	
Improvements		57,640		64,132		69,247		72,104		126,887		136,236	
Machinery and equipment		3,970		5,885		371		517		4,341		6,402	
Construction in progress		8,339		4,969		6,772		5,900		15,111		10,869	
	\$	133,296	\$	139,555	\$	89,996	\$	92,841	\$	223,292	\$	232,396	

#### Table 3 Capital Assets at Year-end Net of Accumulated Depreciation (000's)

Additional information on the City's capital assets can be found in the notes to the financial statements on pages 43-44.

Debt Administration. At the end of the current fiscal year, the City had total debt outstanding of \$61,003,195 which was backed by the full faith and credit of the City in addition to unamortized premiums.

		Outstar	nding	Table 4 J Debt at Y		End (000's	)					
Governmental Activities Business-Type Activities									Total			
Type of Debt	2018 2017		2017		2018	2017		2018		2017		
General Obligation	\$	19,832	\$	23,761	\$	8,373	\$	9,868	\$	28,205	\$	33,629
Certificates/Contractual Obligations		16,665		21,194		13,120		13,810		29,785		35,004
Unamortized bond premium		2,178		2,470		835		959		3,013		3,429
Total	\$	38,675	\$	47,425	\$	22,328	\$	24,637	\$	61,003	\$	72,062

The City continues to maintain favorable ratings from bond rating agencies. The current General Obligation, Combination Tax and Revenue Certificates of Obligation, and Revenue Bonds ratings are as follows.

	Moody's Investors Service	Standard & Poor's
General obligation bonds	Aa1	AAA
Certificates of obligation	Aa1	AAA

Additional information on the City's long-term debt can be found in the notes to the financial statements on pages 46-48.

#### City of Keller, Texas Management's Discussion and Analysis September 30, 2018

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

In the next year's adopted fiscal year (FY) 2018-19 budget, total General Fund revenues (including transfers-in) are budgeted to increase by \$3,155,459 (8.8%) from the final FY 2017-18 Budget and by \$3,251,466 (9.1%) from the FY 2017-18 year-end projection, with general property taxes comprising about 50.9% of General Fund budgeted revenues and transfers-in. Certified taxable assessed valuations (after adjustments) increased 10.6% over the prior year, compared to an increase of 4.9% prior year which is due in part to the TIRZ ending in FY 2017-18. In addition to the TIRZ ending, decreased debt obligations, and conservative budgeting helped the city reduce the FY 2018-19 tax rate to \$0.41325 per \$100 of valuation from \$0.427500 per \$100 of valuation and increased the homestead exemption from 8% to 10%. The tax rate is the lowest rate in over twenty years, and the homestead exemption is the highest ever.

A small increase of 2.25% was projected for sales tax receipts in FY 2018-19 as overall monthly sales tax receipts were only showed slight increases during FY 2017-18. While retail sales tax activity has continued annually grow, utility pricing has resulted in a slight decrease in utility-based sales tax. FY 2018-19 sales tax projections assumed the lower utility prices would continue. In FY 2016-17, a big box retailer opened mid fiscal year with significant taxable sales activity and a full-year impact began in FY 2017-18.

Expenditures for the 2018-19 adopted budget represents an increase of \$3,336,485, or 9.23% from the FY 2017-18 budget. The FY 2018-19 budget includes one-time expenditures of \$4,138,306 of which \$3,650,000 relates to cash-funding capital improvements rather than issuing debt. With the one-time expenditures removed, the FY 2018-19 adopted budget represents a decrease of \$801,821 or 2.2%. The budget includes one-time funding for Senior Activity Center Design/Engineering, Johnson Road Reconstruction, Bear Creek & Whitley Roundabout, a replacement dump truck, Keller-Smithfield traffic signal, and Fire SCBA replacements.

Conservative revenue and expenditure budgeting resulted in a balanced budget that meets the City Council goals and directions, continues to provide excellent service levels, and maintains ending fund balances as required by the city's financial policies. The FY 2018-19 estimated ending unassigned fund balance at September 30, 2019 is \$18,260,481 which equals 51.7% or 166.54 days of on-going expenditures. Approximately \$2.28M of the fund balance growth is related to the TIRZ ending and the fund balance being reallocated to the General Fund. The estimated fund balance is above the policy required minimum balance of 19.2% (70 days of on-going expenditures) and the policy maximum of 50.0% (182 days of on-going expenditures). The City will be looking to further cash fund capital projects as a way to reduce the fund balance below the policy maximum.

The City is able to maintain its financial position because of having a stable tax and retail base, as well as a competitive tax rate. The City's property tax rate for FY 2018-19 ranks as one of the lowest among neighboring Tarrant County area cities.

#### **Requests for Information**

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of the City's finances for all those with an interest in the government's finances. Questions concerning any of the information provided in this report or requests for additional financial information should be addressed to the Finance Department, P.O. Box 770, Keller, Texas 76244-0770, call (817) 743-4025, or email at finance@CityofKeller.com.

**BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS** 

# CITY OF KELLER, TEXAS STATEMENT OF NET POSITION SEPTEMBER 30, 2018

	Primary Government							
ASSETS	G	overnmental	В	usiness-type Activities		Tatal		
	\$	Activities	\$		¢	Total		
Cash and equivalents	\$	20,591,363	Ф	10,646,024 2,385,691	\$	31,237,387		
Investments		43,289,723		2,365,691		45,675,414		
Receivables (net of allowance for uncollectibles)		4 120 001		2 690 260		7 011 251		
Inventories		4,130,991		3,680,360		7,811,351		
		101,184 37,736		270,888 185,739		372,072 223,475		
Prepaid items Internal balances		(154,939)		154,939		223,475		
Restricted assets:		(154,959)		104,909		_		
Cash and investments		_		19,238,178		19,238,178		
Capital assets (net of accumulated depreciation):				10,200,170		15,250,170		
Land		34,145,896		1,506,353		35,652,249		
Construction in progress		8,339,387		6,771,807		15,111,194		
Buildings		29,201,412		10,129,580		39,330,992		
Improvement other than buildings		57,639,279		69,247,196		126,886,475		
Capacity rights		-		1,969,806		1,969,806		
Machinery and equipment		3,970,415		370,977		4,341,392		
Machinery and equipment		3,370,413		570,977		4,041,092		
Total Assets		201,292,447		126,557,538		327,849,985		
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES								
Deferred loss on refunding		1,013,085		139,047		1,152,132		
Deferred inflows related to pensions		2,255,099		428,055		2,683,154		
Deferred inflows related to OPEB - SDBF		46,461		8,065		54,526		
Deferred inflows related to OPEB Health Benefits		79,834		13,857		93,691		
Total deferred outflows of resources		3,394,479		589,024		3,983,503		
		-,				_,		
LIABILITIES Accounts payable and other								
current liabilities		2,503,120		1,379,862		3,882,982		
Accrued interest payable		138,105		101,853		239,958		
Customer deposits		242,961		1,289,027		1,531,988		
Unearned revenue		219,731		664,272		884,003		
Non-current liabilities:		210,701		004,272		004,000		
Due within one year		6,671,295		2,449,370		9,120,665		
Due in more than one year:		45,706,932		22,378,450		68,085,382		
Total Liabilities		55,482,144		28,262,834		83,744,978		
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES								
Deferred inflows related to pensions		2,627,296		428,194		3,055,490		
Total deferred inflows of resources		2,627,296		428,194		3,055,490		
		, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,		-, -		-,,		
NET POSITION								
Net investment in capital assets Restricted for:		97,675,021		75,824,228		173,499,249		
Debt service		2,749,561		-		2,749,561		
Capital projects		22,793,473		17,601,201		40,394,674		
Other		10,700,191				10,700,191		
Unrestricted		12,659,240		- 5,030,105		17,689,345		
Total Net Position	\$	146,577,486	\$	98,455,534	\$	245,033,020		

# CITY OF KELLER, TEXAS STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2018

		es						
Expenses			harges for Services	G	irants and	Capital Grants and Contributions		
\$	7,921,283	\$	1,123,299	\$	89,293	\$	-	
	19,093,622		2,002,441		3,541,465		-	
	6,722,250		100,696		529,129		20,227	
	2,004,708		1,613,772		49,329		-	
	7,115,961		511,755		-		-	
	1,299,198		-		-			
	44,157,022		5,351,963		4,209,216		20,227	
	24.203.826		27.205.769		-		699,683	
			1,455,901		-		287,455	
	3,315,120		3,410,350		-			
	30,269,402		32,072,020		-		987,138	
\$	74,426,424	\$	37,423,983	\$	4,209,216	\$	1,007,365	
Tra Ne Cu prin	Ad valorer Sales taxo Franchise Mixed drir Investmen Miscelland ansfers Total gene Change in total position - Be mulative effect nciple	n tax es taxe hk ta t eaus eral r net ginni	es xes rings income revenues and position ing of year hange in acc					
	\$ 	<ul> <li>\$ 7,921,283 19,093,622 6,722,250 2,004,708 7,115,961 1,299,198</li> <li>44,157,022</li> <li>24,203,826 2,750,456 3,315,120</li> <li>30,269,402</li> <li>\$ 74,426,424</li> <li>General revenues Ad valorer Sales taxo Franchise Mixed drir Investmen Miscelland Transfers Total gene Change in Net position - Be Cumulative effect principle</li> </ul>	Expenses           \$ 7,921,283         \$           19,093,622         6,722,250           2,004,708         7,115,961           1,299,198         44,157,022           24,203,826         2,750,456           3,315,120         30,269,402           \$ 74,426,424         \$           General revenues:         Ad valorem tax Sales taxes Franchise taxes Franchise taxes Transfers           Total general revenues:         Mixed drink ta Investment eai Miscellaneous           Transfers         Total general revenues           Change in net         Net position - Beginn           Cumulative effect of coprinciple         \$	\$ 7,921,283       \$ 1,123,299         19,093,622       2,002,441         6,722,250       100,696         2,004,708       1,613,772         7,115,961       511,755         1,299,198       -         44,157,022       5,351,963         24,203,826       27,205,769         2,750,456       1,455,901         3,315,120       3,410,350         30,269,402       32,072,020         \$ 74,426,424       \$ 37,423,983         General revenues:       Ad valorem taxes         Sales taxes       Franchise taxes         Franchise taxes       Nixed drink taxes         Investment earnings       Miscellaneous income         Transfers       Total general revenues and         Change in net position       Net position - Beginning of year         Cumulative effect of change in account       Sales taxes	ExpensesCharges for ServicesG Co\$ 7,921,283\$ 1,123,299\$19,093,6222,002,4416,722,250100,6962,004,7081,613,7727,115,961511,7551,299,198-44,157,0225,351,96324,203,82627,205,7692,750,4561,455,9013,315,1203,410,35030,269,40232,072,020\$ 74,426,424\$ 37,423,983\$General revenues: Ad valorem taxes Sales taxes Franchise taxes Investment earnings Miscellaneous incomeTransfers Total general revenues and transf Change in net positionNet position - Beginning of year Cumulative effect of change in accounting principle	Expenses         Services         Contributions           \$ 7,921,283         \$ 1,123,299         \$ 89,293           19,093,622         2,002,441         3,541,465           6,722,250         100,696         529,129           2,004,708         1,613,772         49,329           7,115,961         511,755         -           1,299,198         -         -           44,157,022         5,351,963         4,209,216           24,203,826         27,205,769         -           2,750,456         1,455,901         -           3,315,120         3,410,350         -           30,269,402         32,072,020         -           \$ 74,426,424         \$ 37,423,983         \$ 4,209,216           General revenues:         Ad valorem taxes         Sales taxes           Franchise taxes         Mixed drink taxes           Investment earnings         Miscellaneous income           Transfers         Total general revenues and transfers           Change in net position         Net position - Beginning of year           Cumulative effect of change in accounting principle         Cumulative effect of change in accounting	ExpensesCharges for ServicesGrants and ContributionsG Co\$7,921,283\$1,123,299\$ $89,293$ \$19,093,6222,002,4413,541,4656,722,250100,696529,1292,004,7081,613,77249,3292,004,7081,613,77249,3297,115,961511,75544,157,0225,351,9634,209,216-24,203,82627,205,7692,750,4561,455,901-3,315,1203,410,350-30,269,40232,072,020-\$74,426,424\$37,423,983\$4,209,216\$General revenues: Ad valorem taxes Sales taxes Franchise taxes Investment earnings Miscellaneous incomeTransfersTotal general revenues and transfers Change in net positionNet position - Beginning of year Cumulative effect of change in accounting principle	

G	overnmental Activities	isiness-type Activities		Total
\$	(6,708,691)	\$ -	\$	(6,708,691)
	(13,549,716)	-		(13,549,716)
	(6,072,198)	-		(6,072,198)
	(341,607)	-		(341,607)
	(6,604,206)	-		(6,604,206)
	(1,299,198)	 -	·	(1,299,198)
	(34,575,616)	 -		(34,575,616)
	-	3,701,626		3,701,626
	-	(1,007,100)		(1,007,100)
	-	 95,230		95,230
		 2,789,756		2,789,756
\$	(34,575,616)	\$ 2,789,756	\$	(31,785,860)
	27,517,501	-		27,517,501
	12,210,696	-		12,210,696
	4,358,208	-		4,358,208
	158,011	-		158,011
	1,070,649	532,012		1,602,661
	278,852	143,700		422,552
	9,908	 (9,908)		-
	45,603,825	 665,804		46,269,629
	11,028,209	3,455,560		14,483,769
	136,406,279	95,267,753		231,674,032
	(857,002)	 (267,779)		(1,124,781)
\$	146,577,486	\$ 98,455,534	\$	245,033,020

Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position

# CITY OF KELLER, TEXAS BALANCE SHEET-GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS SEPTEMBER 30, 2018

ASSETS	General Fund	General Obligation Debt Service	Crime Control Prevention District
	\$ 336,370	\$-	\$ -
Cash and equivalents Investments	, ,	φ - 2,824,163	φ - 4,609,351
	20,676,982	2,024,103	4,009,331
Receivables (net of allowance for uncollectibles): Ad valorem taxes	155,680	50 211	
Franchise taxes	709,039	58,311	-
Sales taxes		-	-
	1,101,138	-	252,223
Accounts	521,634	-	-
Interest and Other	64,306	5,192	8,938
Due from other governments	284,812	-	-
Due from other funds	-	-	11,169
Inventories, at cost	101,184	-	-
Prepaid items	29,691		-
Total assets	\$ 23,980,836	\$ 2,887,666	\$ 4,881,681
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES AND FUND BALANCES LIABILITIES:			
Accounts payable	\$ 882,828	\$-	\$ 2,056
Other payables and accruals	\$ 609,959	φ -	φ 2,000
Due to other funds	11,169	-	-
		-	-
Customer deposits	238,539	-	-
Unearned revenue	130,254		
Total liabilities	1,872,749		2,056
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES:			
Unavailable resources	465,056	58,311	
Total deferred inflows of resources	465,056	58,311	
FUND BALANCES: Nonspendable			
Inventory and prepaids	130,875	-	-
Restricted			
Debt service	-	2,829,355	-
Capital projects	-	-	-
Park Development	-	-	-
Municipal court	-	-	-
Law Enforcement	-	-	4,879,625
Recreation and Cultural	423,987	-	-
Public information and broadcasting	-	-	-
Community clean up	236,457	-	-
Unassigned	20,851,712		-
Total fund balances	21,643,031	2,829,355	4,879,625
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of recoveres			
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, and fund balances	\$ 23,980,836	\$ 2,887,666	\$ 4,881,681

Capital Projects Fund	TIF #1 Interest and Sinking Fund	Non major Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
\$ 13,300,112 2,688,454	\$ - -	\$       2,552,073 11,427,626	\$ 16,188,555 42,226,576
-	38,202 -		252,193 709,039
- - 28,095	-	863,217 2,851 24,018 7,479	2,216,578 524,485 130,549 202,201
-	-	7,479 - - 7,500	292,291 11,169 101,184 37,191
\$ 16,016,661	\$ 38,202	\$ 14,884,764	\$ 62,689,810
\$ 516,139	\$ -	\$ 292,927	\$ 1,693,950
φ 510,159 - - -	φ - - -	4,195 - 4,422	614,154 11,169 242,961
516,139		<u>4,422</u> <u>89,477</u> <u>391,021</u>	2,781,965
	38,202	1,142	562,711
<u> </u>	38,202	1,142	562,711
-	-	7,500	138,375
- 15,500,522 -	-	- 9,333,621 4,006,549	2,829,355 24,834,143 4,006,549
-	-	201,832 77,890 403,518	201,832 4,957,515 827,505
- -	-	461,691	461,691 236,457 20,851,712
15,500,522		14,492,601	59,345,134
\$ 16,016,661	\$ 38,202	\$ 14,884,764	\$ 62,689,810

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## **EXHIBIT A-4**

# CITY OF KELLER, TEXAS RECONCILIATION OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS BALANCE SHEET TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION SEPTEMBER 30, 2018

Total fund balance-governmental funds balance sheet	\$	59,345,134
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position are different because:		
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not current financial resources and therefore are not reported in the governmental funds balance sheet. Excludes governmental portion of the internal service funds of \$2,673,189.		130,623,200
Deferred losses on refunding are reported as deferred outflows of resources in the government-wide statement of net position.		1,013,085
Revenues earned but not available within sixty days of the fiscal year-end are not recognized as revenue in the fund financial statements.		562,711
Deferred outflows, \$2,302,982, and inflows, (\$2,540,982), of resources related to the City's net pension and other post employment benefit liabilities results in an increase in net position in the government-wide financial statements (including internal service fund activity). This amount excludes the internal service funds' deferred outflows of \$78,412 and inflows of (\$86,314).		(238,000)
Interest payable on long-term debt does not require current financial resources, therefore interest payable is not reported as a liability in the governmental funds balance sheet.		(138,105)
Long-term liabilities, including bonds payable, are not due and payable in the current period, and therefore are not reported in the fund financial statements.		(38,675,123)
Net pension liability, \$9,808,272, compensated absences, \$1,790,340, and total other post employ benefit obligation (OPEB), \$1,711,395, are not due and payable in the current period, and therefue are not reported in the fund financial statements. This amount excludes governmental portion of internal service fund net pension liability of \$334,950 and OPEB liability \$58,147.	ore	(13,310,007)
Internal service funds are used by management to charge the costs of capital assets to individual funds. A portion of the assets and liabilities of the internal service funds are allocated to the governmental activities.		7,394,591
NET POSITION OF GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES - statement of net position	\$	146,577,486

## CITY OF KELLER, TEXAS STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2018

	General Fund	General Obligation Debt Service	Crime Control Prevention District	Capital Projects Fund	TIF #1 Interest and Sinking fund	and Sinking Governmental	
REVENUES							
Ad valorem taxes	\$ 17,111,557	\$ 5,404,308	s -	\$-	\$ 4,998,955	\$-	\$ 27,514,820
Sales taxes	6,155,624	-	1,438,354	-	-	4,616,718	12,210,696
Franchise fees	4,225,480	-	•	-	-	132,728	4,358,208
Mixed drink tax	158,011	-	-	-	-	-	158,011
Licenses and permits	1,115,134	-	-	-	-	113,773	1,228,907
Intergovernmental	3,519,696	-	20,000	-	-	61,175	3,600,871
Charges for services	3,027,726	-	-	-	-	43,810	3,071,536
Fines and forfeitures	903,580	-	-	-	-	93,403	996,983
Special assessments and impact fees		-	-	-	-	529,129	529,129
Donations	44,800	-	-	-	-	54,416	99,216
Interest income	322,418	135,841	129,785	218,975	24,783	198,531	1,030,333
Miscellaneous income	175,004	6,140	32,213	·	<u> </u>	16,000	229,357
Total revenues	36,759,030	5,546,289	1,620,352	218,975	5,023,738	5,859,683	55,028,067
EXPENDITURES							
Current:							
General government	5,009,273	-	-	-	-	212,056	5,221,329
Public safety	16,816,608	-	239,645	-	-	35,713	17,091,966
Public works	2,532,760	-	-	15,115	-	80,520	2,628,395
Community development	2,040,732	-	-	-	-	244,412	2,285,144
Recreation and cultural	4,951,661	-	-	-	-	15,299	4,966,960
Capital outlay Debt service:	194,394	-	209,769	3,522,934	-	651,327	4,578,424
Principal		3,578,077	355,000		3,235,000	1,290,000	8,458,077
Interest and fiscal charges		868,067	172,075		129,242	296,184	1,465,568
Total expenditures	31,545,428	4,446,144	976,489	3,538,049	3,364,242	2,825,511	46,695,863
i cui oxponunai co				0,000,010	0,001,212		10,000,000
Excess (deficiency) of revenues							
under expenditures	5,213,602	1,100,145	643,863	(3,319,074)	1,659,496	3,034,172	8,332,204
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)							
Transfers in	2,339,591	-	12,915	3,035,489	245,173	1,089,770	6,722,938
Transfers out	(2,695,699)	(245,173)	-	-	(2,339,591)	(3,019,653)	(8,300,116)
Proceeds from sale of property	8,238	-	41,170				49,408
Total other financing sources (uses)	(347,870)	(245,173)	54,085	3,035,489	(2,094,418)	(1,929,883)	(1,527,770)
Net change in fund balances	4,865,732	854,972	697,948	(283,585)	(434,922)	1,104,289	6,804,434
Fund balances, October 1, 2017	16,777,299	1,974,383	4,181,677	15,784,107	434,922	13,388,312	52,540,700
Fund balances, September 30, 2018	\$ 21,643,031	\$ 2,829,355	\$ 4,879,625	\$ 15,500,522	\$-	\$ 14,492,601	\$ 59,345,134

## CITY OF KELLER, TEXAS RECONCILIATON OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2018

et change in fund balances- total governmental funds.	\$	6,804,434
nounts 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. Excludes capital asset additions in the internal service fund of \$586,217.		4,053,238
Developers contributions that are not reported in governmental funds.		20,227
Depreciation expense on capital assets is reported in the statement of activities but does not require the use of current financial resources. Therefore, depreciation expense is not reported as expenditures in the governmental funds. Excludes depreciation expense of \$954,496 from internal service fund.		(9,955,975)
Disposal of capital assets is not reported in governmental funds.		(7,936)
The repayment of the principal of long term debt consumes the current financial resources of governmental funds, but has no effect on net position. The amortization of bond premiums and deferred gain/loss on refunding of long term debt is reported in statement of activities but does not require the use of current financial resources. Therefore the effect of the amortization of these various items are not reported in the statement of revenues, expenses, and changes in fund balance. This amount represents the net effect of the following items:		
<ul> <li>Repayments of principal</li> <li>Amortization/refunding of premium on bonds</li> <li>Amortization of deferred loss on refunding</li> </ul>		8,458,077 291,700 (199,051)
Implementation of GASB 68 requires certain expenditures to be de-expended and recorded as deferred The following is the net effect of current year pension expense and contributions made after the measurement date. Excludes changes in pension activity of \$3,042 that are from the internal service funds.		(89,490)
Implementation of GASB 75 requires certain expenditures to be de-expended and recorded as deferred The following is the net effect of current year Other Post Employment Benefits (OPEB) expense and made after the measurement date. Excludes changes in OPEB activity of \$3,302 that are from	contr	ibutions
the internal service funds.		(97,185)
Current year changes in accrued interest payable does not require the use of current financial resources; and therefore, are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds.		73,722
Current year changes in the long-term liability for compensated absences do not require the use of current financial resources; and therefore, are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds.		(171,709)
Certain revenues in the government-wide statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenue in the governmental funds.		32,198
Internal service funds are used by management to share the costs of capital assets to individual funds. This is the amount of change in net position allocated to governmental activities.		1,815,959

CHANGE IN NET POSITION OF GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES - statement of activities \$ 11,028,209

# CITY OF KELLER, TEXAS STATEMENT OF NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUNDS SEPTEMBER 30, 2018

										lon-Major
	Water and Wastewater Utilities		Drainage Utility		Recreation/ Aquatic Center		Total Enterprise Funds		Total Internal Sevice Funds	
ASSETS										
Current assets										
Cash and equivalents	\$	6,930,646	\$	1,107,387	\$	2,607,991	\$	10,646,024	\$	4,402,808
Investments		-		1,869,457		516,234		2,385,691		1,063,147
Accounts receivables										
(net of allowances for uncollectibles)		3,493,126		65,364		34,676		3,593,166		-
Interest receivable		64,423		17,307		5,464		87,194		5,856
Due from other funds								-		-
Inventories, at cost		270,888		-		-		270,888		-
Prepaid items		181,352		224		4,163		185,739		545
Restricted assets										
Investments		19,238,178						19,238,178		-
Total current assets		30,178,613		3,059,739		3,168,528		36,406,880		5,472,356
Non-current assets										
Capital assets:										
Land		1,445,081		61,272		-		1,506,353		-
Water and sewer system		104,400,786		32,046,176		-		136,446,962		-
Aquatics Building		-		-		17,123,435		17,123,435		
Machinery and equipment		2,342,972		373,289		1,494,219		4,210,480		10,435,792
Capacity rights		6,281,781		-		-		6,281,781		-
Construction in progress		6,058,270		713,537		-		6,771,807		-
Accumulated depreciation		(52,737,656)		(21,686,732)		(7,920,711)		(82,345,099)		(7,762,603)
Total capital assets										· · ·
(net of accumulated depreciation)		67,791,234		11,507,542		10,696,943		89,995,719		2,673,189
Total non-current assets		67,791,234		11,507,542		10,696,943		89,995,719		2,673,189
Total assets		97,969,847		14,567,281		13,865,471		126,402,599		8,145,545
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES										
Deferred loss on refunding		139,047		-		-		139,047		-
Deferred inflows related to pensions		300,569		56,761		70,725		428,055		74,262
Deferred inflows related to SDBF		5,699		1,101		1,265		8,065		1,526
Deferred inflows related to OPEB Health Benefits		9,791		1,893		2,173		13,857		2,624
Total deferred outflows of resources		455,106		59,755		74,163		589,024		78,412

								N	lon-Major	
	Vater and /astewater			R	ecreation/	Tot	al Enterprise	Total Internal		
	 Utilities	Dra	inage Utility	Aq	uatic Center		Funds	Se	vice Funds	
LIABILITIES										
Current liabilities:										
Accounts payable	\$ 1,135,508	\$	47,179	\$	72,573	\$	1,255,260	\$	164,771	
Other payables and accruals	81,999		14,003		28,600		124,602		30,245	
Unearned revenue	80,352		-		583,920		664,272		-	
Compensated absences payable - current	164,161		44,255		-		208,416		-	
General obligation bonds payable - current	1,545,954		-		-		1,545,954		-	
Certificates of obligations - current	695,000		-		-		695,000		-	
Accrued interest payable	101,853		-		-		101,853		-	
Customer deposits	 1,251,353		-		37,674		1,289,027		-	
Total current liabilities	 5,056,180		105,437		722,767		5,884,384		195,016	
Non-current liabilities:										
General obligation bonds payable	7,662,118		-		-		7,662,118		-	
Certificate of obligations	12,425,000		-		-		12,425,000		-	
Net pension liability	1,399,646		252.524		332,021		1,984,191		334,950	
Total OPEB Liability (SDBF)	70,039		13,539		15,549		99.127		18,766	
Total OPEB Liability (Health Benefits)	 146,974		28,410		32,630		208,014		39,381	
Total noncurrent liabilities	 21,703,777		294,473		380,200		22,378,450		393,097	
Total liabilities	 26,759,957		399,910		1,102,967		28,262,834		588,113	
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES										
Deferred inflows related to pensions	304,447		59,245		64,502		428,194		86,314	
Total deferred inflows of resources	 304,447		59,245		64,502		428,194		86,314	
NET POSITION										
Net investment in capital assets	53,619,743		11,507,542		10,696,943		75,824,228		2,673,189	
Restricted for construction	17,601,201		-		-		17,601,201		-	
Unrestricted	 139,605		2,660,339		2,075,222		4,875,166		4,876,341	
Total net position	\$ 71,360,549	\$	14,167,881	\$	12,772,165		98,300,595	\$	7,549,530	
Adjustment to reflect the consolidation of internal service fund activities related to enterprise funds.							154,939			
Total Net Position per Government-Wide Financial Statements						\$	98,455,534			

# **CITY OF KELLER, TEXAS** STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN FUND **NET POSITION – PROPRIETARY FUNDS** FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2018

					Non-Major
	Water and Wastewater Utilities	Drainage Utility	Recreation/ Aquatic Center	Total Enterprise Funds	Total Internal Service Funds
OPERATING REVENUES		<u></u>			
Water	\$ 19,169,124	\$-	\$-	\$ 19,169,124	\$-
Sewer	7,974,998	-	-	7,974,998	-
Drainage revenue	-	1,455,901	-	1,455,901	-
Recreation/Aquatic center revenue	-	-	3,410,350	3,410,350	-
Tap and connection fees	61,647	-	-	61,647	-
Miscellaneous	119,696	12,000	10,739	142,435	3,188,260
Total operating revenues	27,325,465	1,467,901	3,421,089	32,214,455	3,188,260
OPERATING EXPENSES					
Personnel services	2,958,459	575,389	1,420,944	4,954,792	765,554
Supplies and maintenance	599,069	28,425	115,318	742,812	297,043
Services and other	5,312,819	504,079	1,274,719	7,091,617	868,948
Wholesale water purchases	9,225,455	-	-	9,225,455	-
Wastewater services contracted	2,884,013	-	-	2,884,013	-
Depreciation	2,686,396	1,642,563	504,139	4,833,098	954,496
Total operating expenses	23,666,211	2,750,456	3,315,120	29,731,787	2,886,041
Operating income (loss)	3,659,254	(1,282,555)	105,969	2,482,668	302,219
NON-OPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES	5)				
Investment revenue	453,101	40,067	38,844	532,012	40,316
Gain on sale of property	(34,870)	-	1,265	(33,605)	13,043
Interest expense	(629,450)	-		(629,450)	-
Total non-operating revenues (expenses)	(211,219)	40.067	40.109	(131,043)	53.359
Net income (loss) before				(101,010)	
transfers and contributions	3,448,035	(1,242,488)	146,078	2,351,625	355,578
TRANSFERS AND CONTRIBUTIONS					
Developer contributions	699,683	287,455	-	987,138	-
Transfers in	11,299	-	-	11,299	1,587,086
Transfers out	-	(5,686)	(15,521)	(21,207)	-
Total transfers and contributions	710,982	281,769	(15,521)	977,230	1,587,086
Change in net position	4,159,017	(960,719)	130,557	3,328,855	1,942,664
Net position, October 1	67,390,733	15,165,173	12,683,613		5,657,561
Cumulative effect of change in accounting principle	(189,201)	(36,573)	(42,005)		(50,695)
Net position, September 30	\$ 71,360,549	\$ 14,167,881	\$ 12,772,165		\$ 7,549,530
Adjustment to reflect the consolidation of internal service fund activities related to				400 705	
enterprise funds.				126,705	
Change in Net Position Business-type Activities				3,455,560	

## **EXHIBIT A-9**

# CITY OF KELLER, TEXAS STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS PROPRIETARY FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2018

		Water and ewater Utilities	Dra	ainage Utility	Recr	eation/ Aquatic Center	То	tal Enterprise Funds		<b>lon-Major</b> Internal Service Funds
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES										
Cash received from customers	\$	28,906,073 (2,940,049)	\$	1,459,023	\$	3,468,315	\$	33,833,411 (4,924,127)	\$	3,184,818 (758,149)
Cash payments to employees for services Cash payments to other suppliers for		(2,940,049)		(569,811)		(1,414,267)		(4,924,127)		(756,149)
goods and services		(18,000,168)		(532,704)		(1,404,905)		(19,937,777)		(1,047,167)
Net cash provided by operating activities		7,965,856		356,508		649,143		8,971,507		1,379,502
CASH FLOWS FROM NON-CAPITAL										
FINANCING ACTIVITIES										
Transfers from other funds		11,299		-		-		11,299		1,587,086
Transfers to other funds Net cash provided by		-		(5,686)		(15,521)		(21,207)		
(used in) non-capital financing activities		11,299		(5,686)		(15,521)		(9,908)		1,587,086
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED										
FINANCING ACTIVITIES										
Principal and interest paid		(2,887,384)		-		-		(2,887,384)		-
Acquisition or construction of capital assets net of contributions		(1,079,999)		(52,295)		(6,396)		(1,138,690)		(586,219)
Proceeds from sale of capital assets		103,594		-		1,265		104,859		13,043
Net cash used in capital										
and related financing activities		(3,863,789)		(52,295)		(5,131)		(3,921,215)		(573,176)
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES										
Purchase or sale of investments		(1,657,145)		8,302		327,882		(1,320,961)		124,902
Interest and dividends on investments Net cash provided by (used in)		453,101		40,067		38,844		532,012		40,316
investing activities		(1,204,044)		48,369		366,726		(788,949)		165,218
Net increase (decrease) in								( <i>, , ,</i>		
cash and cash equivalents		2,909,322		346,896		995,217		4,251,435		2,558,630
Cash and cash equivalents at begininng of year		4,021,324		760,491		1,612,774		6,394,589		1,844,178
Cash and cash equivalents at end of year	\$	6,930,646	\$	1,107,387	\$	2,607,991	\$	10,646,024	\$	4,402,808
RECONCILIATION TO STATEMENT OF NET POSITION	Ψ	0,000,010	Ψ	1,101,001	Ψ	2,007,001	Ψ	10,010,021	Ψ	4,402,000
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	6,930,646	\$	1,107,387	\$	2,607,991	\$	10,646,024	\$	4,402,808
Unrestricted and restricted investments	•	19,238,178	•	1,869,457	•	516,234	•	21,623,869	<u> </u>	1,063,147
Total cash and investments	\$	26,168,824	\$	2,976,844	\$	3,124,225	\$	32,269,893	\$	5,465,955
RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING INCOME (LOSS) TO NET	-									
CASH PROVIDED BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES										
Operating income (loss)	\$	3,659,254	\$	(1,282,555)	\$	105,969	\$	2,482,668	\$	302,219
Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to										
net cash provided by operating activities: Depreciation		2,686,396		1,642,563		504,139		4,833,098		954,496
		2,000,000		1,042,000		304,133		4,000,000		334,430
Effects of changes in assets and liabilities: Decrease (increase) in receivables		1,514,241		(5,745)		(24,409)		1,484,087		-
Decrease (increase) in inventories and prepaid items		65,701		(91)		2,512		68,122		1,408
Decrease (increase) in interest receivables		(20,660)		(3,133)		(3,211)		(27,004)		(3,442)
Decrease (increase) in due from other funds		1,021,980		-		-		1,021,980		-
Decrease (increase) in deferred outflows		344,825		65,220		80,883		490,928		85,621
Increase (decrease) in accounts payable		(1,066,493)		(109)		(17,380)		(1,083,982)		117,416
Increase (decrease) in other payables and accruals		8,496		402		1,418		10,316		1,061
Increase (decrease) in compensated absences Increase (decrease) in customer deposits		(13,754) 76,199		597		- (4 90F)		(13,157) 71,304		-
Increase (decrease) in customer deposits Increase (decrease) in unearned revenue		10,828		-		(4,895) 79,741		90,569		-
Increase (decrease) in pension and OPEB liability		(530,407)		(102,715)		(117,922)		(751,044)		(142,204)
Increase (decrease) in deferred inflows		209,250		42,074		42,298		293,622		62,927
Total adjustments		4,306,602		1,639,063		543,174		6,488,839		1,077,283
Net cash provided by operating activities	\$	7,965,856	\$	356,508	\$	649,143	\$	8,971,507	\$	1,379,502
NONCASH ITEMS									_	
Developer contributions of capital assets	\$	699,683	\$	287,455	\$	-	\$	987,138	\$	-

## NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The City of Keller (the City) was incorporated in 1955. The City operates under a Council-Manager form of government as a duly incorporated home rule charter approved in 1982. The City provides the following services: public safety (police and fire), streets, water, sewer and storm water drainage, public improvements, culture, planning and zoning, parks and recreation, and general administrative services.

The City reports in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP) as established by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) and the Financial Accounting Standards Board (FASB). The accounting and reporting framework and the more significant accounting principles and practices are discussed in subsequent sections of this Note. The remainder of the notes are organized to provide concise explanations, including required disclosures of budgetary matters, assets, liabilities, fund equity, revenues, expenditures/expenses, and other information considered important to gaining a clear picture of the City's financial activities for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2018.

### A. Financial Statement Presentation

The basic financial statements are prepared in conformity with GASB Statement No. 34, which requires the government-wide financial statements to be prepared using the accrual basis of accounting and the economic resources measurement focus. Government-wide financial statements do not provide information by fund, but distinguish between the City's governmental activities, business-type activities and activities of its discretely presented component unit on the statement of net position and statement of activities. Significantly, the City's statement of net position includes both noncurrent assets and noncurrent liabilities of the City. In addition, the government-wide statement of activities reflects depreciation expenses on the City's capital assets, including infrastructure.

In addition to the government-wide financial statements, the City has prepared fund financial statements, which use the modified accrual basis of accounting and the current financial resources measurement focus for the governmental funds. The accrual basis of accounting is utilized by proprietary funds. Under this method, revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded at the time liabilities are incurred.

The City also presents Management's Discussion and Analysis, which includes an analytical overview of the City's financial activities. In addition, a budgetary comparison schedule is presented that compares the original adopted and final amended General Fund budget with actual results.

### B. Financial Reporting Entity

The City's basic financial statements include the accounts of all City operations. In evaluating how to define the government for financial reporting purposes, management has considered all entities for which the City is considered to be financially accountable. The City is a home-rule municipality governed by an elected Mayor and six-member City Council, who appoint a City Manager. As required by GAAP, these financial statements present the City and its component units, entities for which the City is considered to be financially accountable. All of the City's component units are presented as a blended component unit.

### B. Financial Reporting Entity – Continued

### **Blended Component Unit**

**Keller Development Corporation (KDC)** – The City created the Keller Development Corporation for the purpose of implementing its Parks Master Plan and appointed a seven-member Board of Directors, four of whom are required to be members of the City Council. The remaining three members are residents of the City. All Board members are appointed by the City Council. KDC is authorized to sell bonds or other forms of indebtedness. In the event of dissolution of KDC, the assets of KDC will be distributed to the City.

Since the KDC Board of Directors act primarily in an advisory role to the Keller City Council, who exercise the ultimate financial control over the recommendations of the KDC Board and there is either a financial benefit or burden relationship between the City and KDC, the financial information of KDC is blended as a governmental fund into the primary government.

<u>Keller Tax Increment Finance Reinvestment Zone #1 (TIF)</u> – The City created the Keller Tax Increment Finance Reinvestment Zone #1 to encourage the accelerated development of the Keller Town Center area in the City. The 12-member board of Directors is comprised of five members of the Keller City Council, the Mayor of Keller, three members representing the Keller Independent School District, and one member appointed from the governing bodies of the three respective Tarrant County entities. The TIF was established through the corporate efforts of the City of Keller, the Keller Independent School District, Tarrant County, the Tarrant County College District and the Tarrant County Hospital District. These entities comprise all of the overlapping taxing entities within the City. Debt obligations issued and backed by the TIF are to be repaid from property tax levies, based on the incremental increase in the real property values from the base year (1998).

Since the TIF Board of Directors acts primarily in an advisory role to the Keller City Council, who exercise the ultimate financial control over the recommendations of the TIF Board and the TIF provides services entirely, or almost entirely, to the City or otherwise exclusively, or almost exclusively, benefits the City even though it does not provide services directly to it, the financial information of the TIF is blended as a governmental fund intro the primary government.

During 2018, the TIF formally dissolved. After satisfying any remaining obligations, the remaining fund balance, deemed unrestricted, was transferred to the general fund.

<u>Keller Crime Control Prevention District (KCCPD)</u> – In accordance with Section 363 of the Texas Local Government Code, the City Council appointed a temporary KCCPD Board, who then developed and proposed a two-year financial plan to the residents of the City for a public vote. In November 2001, the residents of the City, by referendum, approved an additional three-eighths of one percent (0.375%) sales and use tax to be used for public safety crime control and prevention programs, including public safety equipment, and improvements to public safety facilities. Following voter approval of KCCPD, a Board of Directors was officially appointed by the City Council, and the two-year budget was then adopted by the Board and City Council. By statute, the life of KCCPD cannot exceed five years without re-authorization by another referendum. The additional sales tax became effective in April 2002. The tax was authorized for an initial period of five years. In May 2006, voters re-authorized the tax for an additional period of 15 years. In November 2007, voters authorized a reduction in the rate from three-eighths of one percent (0.375%) to one-quarter of one percent (0.25%).

Since the KCCPD Board acts primarily in an advisory role to the Keller City Council, who exercises the ultimate financial control over the recommendations of the KCCPD Board and the KCCPD provides services entirely, or almost entirely, to the City or otherwise exclusively, or almost exclusively, benefits the City even though it does not provide services directly to it, the financial information for KCCPD is blended as a governmental fund into the primary government.

## **B.** Financial Reporting Entity – Continued

Separate financial statements for the component units are not prepared.

## C. Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements

The basic financial statements include both government-wide (based on the City as a whole) and fund financial statements. The government-wide financial statements (i.e., the statement of net position and the statement of activities) report information on all activities of the primary government and its component units. Governmental activities, which normally are supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues, are reported separately from business-type activities, which rely on fees and charges for support. Additionally, the primary government is reported separately from the legally separate component unit for which the primary government is financially accountable.

The government-wide statement of activities demonstrates the degree to which the direct expenses of a functional category (Public Safety, Public Works, etc.) or program are offset by program revenues. Direct expenses are those that are clearly identifiable with specific function or program. Program revenues include: a) charges to customers or applicants who purchase, use, or directly benefit from goods, services, or privileges provided by a given function or program, b) grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational requirements of a particular function or program, or c) grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the capital requirements of a particular function or program. Taxes and other items not properly included among program revenues are reported instead as general revenues. Internally dedicated resources are also reported as general revenues rather than as program revenues.

Separate fund financial statements are provided for governmental funds and proprietary funds. Major individual governmental funds and major individual enterprise funds are reported as separate columns in the fund financial statements. The major governmental funds are the general fund, the general obligation debt service fund, the Crime Control Prevention District, and the capital projects fund. GASB Statement No. 34 sets forth minimum criteria (percentage of assets, liabilities, revenues or expenditures/expenses of either fund category for the governmental and enterprise combined) for the determination of major funds. The non-major funds are combined in a column in the fund financial statements. The non-major funds are detailed in the combining section of the financial statements.

As a general rule, the effect of interfund activity has been eliminated from the government-wide financial statements. Interfund services provided and used are not eliminated in the process of consolidation.

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. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as non-operating revenues and expenses. When both restricted and unrestricted resources are available for use, it is the government's policy to use restricted resources first, then unrestricted resources as they are needed.

### D. Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting, and Financial Statement Presentation

The government-wide financial statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting, as are the proprietary fund 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 government-wide and proprietary fund financial statements follow the accounting set forth by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board.

Governmental fund level 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, as well as expenditures related to compensated absences and claims and judgments, are recorded only when payment is due. The governmental fund financial statements follow the accounting set forth by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board.

Property taxes, franchise fees, and interest associated with the current fiscal period are all considered to be susceptible to accrual and so have been recognized as revenues of the current fiscal period. Sales taxes collected and held by the State and merchants at year-end on behalf of the City are also recognized as revenue. All other revenue items are considered to be measurable and available only when cash is received by the government.

### Fund Accounting

The following major funds are used by the City:

### 1. Governmental Funds:

Governmental Funds are those through which most governmental functions of the City are financed. The acquisition, use and balances of the City's expendable financial resources and the related liabilities (except those accounted for in proprietary funds) are accounted for through governmental funds. The measurement focus is on determination of changes in financial position, rather than on net income determination. The following is a description of the major Governmental Funds of the City:

- a. The **General Fund** is the operating fund of the City. This fund is used to account for all financial resources not accounted for in other funds. All general tax revenues and other receipts that are not restricted by law or contractual agreement to some other fund are accounted for in this fund. General operating expenditures, fixed charges and capital improvement costs that are not paid through other funds are paid from the General Fund.
- b. The **General Obligation Debt Service Fund** accounts for the resources accumulated and payments made for principal and interest on long-term general obligation debt of governmental funds.
- c. The **Crime Control Prevention District Special Revenue Fund** is used to account for collection of sales and use taxes, in accordance with Section 363 of the Texas Local Government Code, to be used for public safety crime control and prevention programs.

### D. Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting, and Financial Statement Presentation – Continued

- d. The **Capital Projects Fund** is used to account for construction and progress capital outlay or long term repair contract expenditures.
- e. The *TIF #1 Interest and Sinking Fund* is used to account for the accumulation of incremental property taxes from within the zone for payment of TIF debt.

In addition, the City reports the following non-major governmental funds.

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

**Library Fund** – This fund accounts for public donations and revenues restricted for Library improvements

**Municipal Court Fund** – This fund accounts for technology and building security fees collected from Municipal Court citations. Expenditures from these fees are specifically restricted by state law for court technology and security.

**Public Safety Fund –** This fund accounts for revenues derived from forfeiture and seizure of assets resulting from illegal narcotic activity. Expenditures are restricted for the Police Department to be used in illegal narcotic enforcement.

**Public Art Fund –** This fund is to account for contributions, donations, and other resources that are restricted for specific uses or purposes.

**Public Information and Broadcasting** – This fund is used to account for collection of franchise taxes from cable fees. Expenditures are restricted for the use of communications throughout the City.

**Tree Restoration Fund** – This fund accounts for public donations and charges for services restricted for the use of restoring trees around the City.

**Keller Development Corporation Fund –** This fund is used to account for collection of sales and use taxes for the payment of bonds or other forms of indebtedness to finance the cost of Keller parks.

The **Nonmajor Capital Projects Funds** account for all resources used for the acquisition and construction of major capital facilities other than those financed by proprietary funds.

**Roadway Impact Fees Fund** – This fund is used to account for revenues that are restricted for roadway improvements. Authorized expenditures include improvements and engineering.

**Park Development Fee Fund** – This fund is used to account for resources received primarily from park development fees and expenditures for specific park improvements

*Street/Sidewalk Improvement Fund* – This fund is used to account for revenues that are restricted for street and sidewalk improvements. Authorized expenditures include improvements and related engineering.

**Parks Capital Improvement Fund** – This fund is to account for acquisition or construction of capital assets.

### D. Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting, and Financial Statement Presentation – Continued

Governmental funds with legally adopted annual budgets include the General Fund, the General Obligation Debt Service Fund, Crime Control Prevention District, Keller Development Corporation, the TIF#1 Interest and Sinking Fund, Municipal Court fund, and the Street/Sidewalk Improvement fund.

### 2. Proprietary Funds:

Proprietary Funds are accounted for using an economic resources measurement focus. The accounting objectives are a determination of net income, financial position, and changes in cash flows. All assets and liabilities associated with a proprietary fund's activities are included on its statement of net position.

The proprietary funds are financed and operated in a manner similar to private business enterprise. The costs (expenses, including depreciation) of providing goods or services to the general public on a continuing basis are financed or recovered primarily through user charges. Periodic determination of revenues earned, expenses incurred, or net income is appropriate for capital maintenance, public policy, management control, accountability or other purposes. The City reports proprietary funds that are considered to be enterprise and internal service funds.

The following proprietary funds are reported as enterprise funds:

*Water and Wastewater Utilities Fund* – This fund is used to account for the operations of the water distribution system, wastewater pumping stations and collection systems. The City reports the water and wastewater utilities fund as a major fund.

**Drainage Utility Fund** – This fund is used to account for the operations of the City's drainage system for storm water control. The City reports the drainage utility fund as a major fund.

**Recreation/Aquatic Center Fund** – This fund is considered a non-major fund for reporting purposes and is used to account for customer activity at the City's recreation and pool facilities.

The City's enterprise funds are reported in the business-type activities on the governmental-wide financial statements.

The City reports the following non-major internal service funds:

*Information Technology Fund* – This fund is used to account for replacements of computers and software for the City's departments.

**Equipment Replacement Fund** – This fund is used to account for replacement of vehicles and other equipment that are City owned.

*Health Insurance Fund* – This fund is used to pay for the City's current employee's health insurance.

The City's internal service funds account for the financing of goods and services provided by one department to other City departments or to other governmental units on a costreimbursement basis. The City's internal service funds are reported with the governmental activities with an allocation to the business-type activities on the government-wide financial statements.

### E. Cash and Cash Equivalents

The City's cash and cash equivalents are considered to be cash on hand, demand deposits, and short-term investments with original maturities of three months or less from the date of acquisition. Substantially all operating cash and cash equivalents are maintained in consolidated cash accounts or individual fund investment accounts.

State statutes authorize the City to invest in (1) obligations of the United States or its agencies and instrumentalities; (2) direct obligations of the State of Texas or its agencies; (3) other obligation, the principal of and interest on which are unconditionally guaranteed or insured by the State of Texas or the United States; (4) obligations of states, agencies, counties, cities, and other political subdivisions of any state having been rated as to investment quality by a nationally recognized investment rating firm and having received a rating of not less than A or its equivalent; (5) certificates of deposit by state and national banks domiciled in this state that are (A) guaranteed or insured by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation, or its successor; or (B) secured by obligations that are described by (1), pledged with third party selected or approved by the City, and placed through a primary government securities dealer.

Investments, except for the investment pools and money market mutual funds are reported at fair value. The investment pools operate in accordance with appropriate state laws and regulations and are reported at amortized cost. Money market mutual funds are accessible at any time and therefore are also reported at amortized cost.

### F. Inventories and Prepaid Items

Inventory is valued at cost (first-in, first-out). The cost of governmental fund type inventory is recorded as an expenditure when consumed rather than when purchased. Reported inventories are equally offset by non-spendable fund balance, which indicates that they do not constitute "available, spendable resources" even though they are a component of fund balance. The City is not required to maintain a minimum level of inventory. Inventories in the Proprietary Funds consist of supplies and are recorded at cost when consumed rather than when purchased.

Prepaid balances are for payments made by the City for which benefits extend beyond September 30, 2018, and the non-spendable fund balance has been recognized to signify that a portion of fund balance is not available for other subsequent expenditures. The cost of prepaid services are recorded based on when prepaids was consumed rather than when purchased.

### G. Receivables and Payables

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

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

All trade receivables are shown net of an allowance for uncollectibles. Trade accounts receivable in excess of 60 days comprise the trade accounts receivable allowance for uncollectibles.

#### H. Restricted Assets

Certain proceeds of enterprise fund revenue bonds, as well as certain resources set aside for their repayment, are classified as restricted assets on the balance sheet because their use is limited by applicable bond covenants or contractual agreements.

Customer deposits received for water and wastewater service are, by law, considered to be restricted assets. These balances are included in the proprietary funds.

### I. 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 are defined by the government as assets with an initial, individual cost of more than \$10,000 and an estimated useful life in excess of two years. Such assets are recorded at historical cost. Donated capital assets are recorded at acquisition value at the date of donation.

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

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

Capital assets of the primary government, as well as the component units, are depreciated using the straight line method over the following estimated useful lives:

Assets	Years
Buildings and improvements	20 - 40
Improvements other than buildings	20 - 40
Water, sewer, and drainage system	20 - 40
Capacity rights	40
Machinery, vehicle, and other equipment	3 - 20

### J. Compensated Absences

It is the City's policy to permit employees to accumulate earned but unused vacation and sick pay benefits. Vacation is accrued depending on level of employment and years of service. Vacation can be accrued up to 240 to 400 hours depending on years of service with the City. Accrued vacation is paid upon retirement or termination. Sick leave is accrued at 8 hours per month with no limitations. Accrued sick leave expires and is not paid upon retirement or termination. Unused compensatory time for nonexempt employees is paid upon termination. All vacation pay is accrued when incurred in the government-wide and proprietary fund financial statements. A liability for these amounts is reported in governmental funds only is they are matured, for example, unused reimbursable leave payable as a result of employee resignations and retirements.

### K. Long-term Obligations

In the government-wide financial statements and proprietary fund financial statements, long-term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities in the applicable governmental activities, business-type activities, or proprietary fund type statement of net position.

Bond premiums and discounts are deferred and amortized over the life of the bonds using the straight-line method, which approximates the effective interest method. Bonds payable are reported net of the applicable bond premium or discount. Losses on refunding are deferred and amortized over the life of the new issuance or the existing debt using the effective interest method.

In the fund financial statements, governmental fund types recognize 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. Premiums received on debt issuances are reported as other financing sources while discounts on debt issuances are reported as other financing uses. Issuance costs, whether or not withheld from the actual debt proceeds received, are reported as debt service expenditures.

### L. Pensions and Other Post-Employment Benefits (OPEB)

The City has Pension and OPEB for supplemental death benefits fund (SDBF) with the Texas Municipal Retirement System (TMRS) and has OPEB for health insurance. For purposes of measuring the net pension and total OPEB liability from TMRS, pension/OPEB related deferred outflows and inflows of resources, and pension/OPEB expense, City specific information about its Fiduciary Net Position in TMRS and additions to/deductions from the City's Fiduciary Net Position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by TMRS. For this purpose, plan contributions to TMRS 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 Total Pension and Total OPEB Liabilities is obtained from TMRS through reports prepared for the City by TMRS consulting actuary, Gabriel Roeder Smith & Company, in compliance with Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statements No. 68 and 75. The OPEB for health benefits is an unfunded plan. The same actuaries used for pensions and OPEB from TMRS are used to provide the reporting information for the OPEB for health benefits.

#### M. Deferred Outflows and Inflows of Resources

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

**Deferred Loss on Refunding –** these deferred outflows result 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.

**Pensions and OPEB** – these deferred outflows result from pension and OPEB contributions after the measurement date (deferred and recognized in the following fiscal year). There are also deferred outflows and inflows based on actuarial information noted in Note 8, 9, and 10.

## N. Fund Equity

The City has adopted the provisions of GASB Statement No. 54, *Fund Balance Reporting and Government Fund Type Definitions*. The objective of the statement is to enhance the usefulness of fund balance information by providing clearer fund balance classifications that can be more consistently applied and by clarifying the existing government fund type definitions. The statement establishes fund balance classifications that comprise a hierarchy based primarily on the extent to which a government is bound to observe constraints imposed upon the use of the resources reported in governmental funds. Fund balance classifications, under GASB 54 are Nonspendable, Restricted, Committed, Assigned, and Unassigned.

These classifications reflect not only the nature of funds, but also provide clarity to the level of restriction placed upon fund balance. Fund balance can have different levels of constraint, such as external versus internal compliance requirements. Unassigned fund balance is a residual classification within the General Fund. The General Fund should be the only fund that reports a positive unassigned balance. In all other funds, unassigned is limited to negative residual fund balance.

In accordance with GASB 54, the City classifies governmental fund balances as follows:

Nonspendable fund balance – includes amounts that are not in a spendable form or are required to be maintained intact. (i.e. inventories, prepaid items)

Restricted fund balance – includes amounts that can be spent only for the specific purposes stipulated by external resource providers either constitutionally or through enabling legislation. (i.e. debt service, capital projects, economic development, municipal court security, municipal court technology, tourism)

Committed fund balance – includes amounts that can be used only for the specific purposes determined by a formal action of the government's highest level of decision-making authority (City Council). Commitments may be changed or lifted only by the government taking the same formal action (resolution) that imposed the constraint originally (i.e. park acquisition and improvement, recreation, fire training, fire development, public arts).

Assigned fund balance – comprises amounts intended to be used by the government for specific purposes. Per the fund balance policy, Intent can be expressed by the City Council or by an official or body to which the City Council delegates the authority. The City Council has authorized the City Manager as the official authorized to assign fund balance to a specific purpose as approved by the fund balance policy.

Unassigned fund balance – is the residual classification of the general fund and includes all amounts not contained in other classifications. Unassigned amounts are technically available for any purpose.

Order of Expenditure of Funds – When multiple categories of fund balance are available for expenditure, the City will start with the most restricted category and spend those funds first before moving down to the next category with available funds.

### O. New Accounting Pronouncement

Statement No. 75, "Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions" – This statement changes the focus of accounting of postemployment benefits other than pensions from whether they are responsibly funding the benefits over time to a point-in time liability that is reflected on the employer's financial statements for any actuarially unfunded portion of benefits earned to date. This statement became effective for the City in fiscal year 2018. See Note 15 regarding the cumulative effect of implementing this statement.

## P. Subsequent Events

The City has evaluated all events or transactions that occurred after September 30, 2018 up through March 25, 2019, the date the financial statements were issued. During this period, there were no subsequent events requiring disclosure.

## Q. Property Taxes

Property taxes are levied for appropriation for the fiscal year beginning on October 1, are due October 1, attach as an enforceable lien on property as of January 1, and become delinquent on February 1. Property taxes are accrued based on the period for which they are levied and available. Delinquent taxes estimated not to be available are treated as deferred revenue in the governmental fund financial statements. Property taxes for cities, including those applicable to debt service, are limited by the Texas Constitution to \$2.50 per \$100 of assessed valuation. The City's current tax rate is \$0.4275 per \$100 of assessed valuation and assessed valuation is approximately 100% of estimated value.

### R. Use of Estimates

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

## NOTE 2. CASH, INVESTMENTS, AND DEPOSITS

At year end, the carrying amount of the City's interest bearing bank deposits and money market funds was \$31,232,681 and the bank balance was \$32,377,466. All of the bank balances was covered by federal deposit insurance and collateralized by the pledging financial institution's City's safekeeping account at the Federal Reserve or held by a third party custodian. The custodian serves contractually as the City's agent. The City's cash and equivalents also included cash drawers of \$4,706.

Additionally, the City has an account under a safekeeping agreement with Frost Bank, TX. The U.S. Government Treasury and Agency investments clear via the Federal Reserve System through this account upon purchase, sale, or maturity. All assets in the account are held in the City's name.

The table below identifies the investment types that are authorized for the City by the Public Funds Investment Act. (Government Code Chapter 2256) The table also identifies certain provisions of the City's investment policy that address interest rate risk, credit risk, and concentration of credit risk.

Authorized Investment Type	Maximum Maturity	Maximum Percentage of Portfolio	Maximum Investment In One Issuer
U.S Treasury Obligations	3 years	100%	None
U.S. Agency Obligations	3 years	80%	None
State Agency Obligations	3 years	40%	None
Certificate of Deposits	3 years	80%	None
Investment Pools	3 years	80%	None
Repurchase Agreement	3 years	40%	None
Money Market Mutual Funds	3 years	40%	None
Money Market Accounts	3 years	80%	None

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

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

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

Investment Pools are measured at amortized cost and are exempt for fair value reporting.

## NOTE 2. CASH, INVESTMENTS, AND DEPOSITS – CONTINUED

Certificates of Deposit classified in Level 1 of the fair value hierarchy are valued using prices quoted in active markets for those securities.

The City has recurring fair value measurements as presented in the table below. The City's investment balances and weighted average maturity of such investments are as follows:

			Fair Value M	leasure	ements				
	Fair Value	Le	evel 1 Inputs	Leve	el 2 Inputs	Percent of Total Investments	Weighted Average Maturity (Days)	Credit Risk	Rating Agency
Investments measured at amortized cost Investment Pools			·				<u> </u>		<u> </u>
TexPool Investments by fair value level	\$ 12,990,152	\$	-	\$	-	20.01%	28	AAAm	S&P
Certificates of Deposit	 51,923,440		51,923,440		-	79.99%	252	AA+/Aaa	S&P
Total	\$ 64,913,592	\$	51,923,440	\$	-	100.00%		-	
Portfolio Weighted Average Maturity							162		

Weighted average maturity of the portfolio by investment type reflected in the table is stated in days. For investment pools, the recent weighted average maturity is presented based on the statewide investment pool. Interest bearing bank deposits is not included in the portfolio's weighted average maturity presented.

### Interest Rate Risk

In compliance with the City's Investment Policy, as of September 30, 2018, the City minimized the interest rate risk, the risk relating to the decline in market value of securities in the portfolio, by: limiting the weighted average maturity to 365 days and the stated maturity to two years or less, with the exception of securities purchases related to reserve funds; structuring the investment portfolio so that securities mature to meet cash requirements for ongoing operations, thereby avoiding the need to sell securities in the secondary market prior to maturity; monitoring credit ratings of portfolio positions to assure compliance with rating requirements imposed by the PFIA; and investing funds primarily in money market mutual funds, government investment pools, and shorter-term securities with a weighted average maturity of less than 200 days.

The following table details the maturity schedule for the City's investments as of September 30, 2018:

Maturity Schedule	E	3ook Value		Fair Value	% of Portfolio
Less than 1 Month	\$	15,490,152	\$	15,490,152	24%
1 to 6 Months	Ψ	11.164.459	Ψ	11.164.459	18%
6 to 9 Months		13,101,447		13,101,447	20%
9 to 12 Months		2,010,342		2,010,342	2%
12 to 18 Months		23,147,192		23,147,192	36%
Total	\$	64,913,592	\$	64,913,592	100%

## NOTE 2. CASH, INVESTMENTS, AND DEPOSITS - CONTINUED

### Credit Risk

Generally, credit risk is the risk that an issuer of an investment will not fulfill its obligation to the holder of the investment. This is measured by the assignment of a rating by a nationally recognized statistical rating organization. It is the City's policy to limit its investment types with an investment quality rating not less than AAA or its equivalent by a national recognized statistical rating organization.

The City's investment policy does not allow for an investment in any one issuer (other than investment pools) that is in excess of five percent of the fair value of the City's total investments.

Custodial credit risk for deposits is the risk that, in the event of the failure of a depository financial institution, a government will not be able to recover its deposits or will not be able to recover collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. The custodial credit risk for investments is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counterparty to a transaction, a government will not be able to recover the value of its investment or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party.

The Public Funds Investment Act does not contain legal or policy requirements that would limit the exposure to custodial credit risk for deposits or investments, other than the following provision for deposits:

The Public Funds Investment Act requires that a financial institution secure deposits made by state or local governmental units by pledging securities in an undivided collateral pool held by a depository regulated under state law (unless so waived by the governmental unit). The market value of the pledged securities in the collateral pool must equal at least the bank balance less the FDIC insurance at all times.

The City requires all deposits to be covered by Federal Depository Insurance Corporation (FDIC) insurance and/or collateralized by qualified securities pledged by the City's depository in the City's name and held by the depository's agent.

The City is a voluntary participant in TexPool. TexPool operates in a manner consistent with the SEC's Rule2A7 of the Investment Company Act of 1940.

The State Comptroller of Public Accounts exercises responsibility over TexPool. Oversight includes the ability to significantly influence operations, designation of management, and accountability for fiscal matters. Additionally, the State Comptroller has established an advisory board composed of both participants in TexPool and other persons who do not have a business relationship with TexPool. TexPool uses amortized cost rather than the market value to report net assets to compute share prices. Accordingly, the fair value of the position in TexPool is the same as the value of TexPool shares.

## NOTE 3. RECEIVABLES

Year-end receivable balances for the government's individual major funds and nonmajor funds in the aggregate, including the applicable allowances for uncollectible accounts, are as follows:

						Gove	ernmental Fur	nds				
		G	General	Cri	me Control					N	on Major	
			oligation	-	revention	Cap	ital Projects		#1 Interest	Gov	ernmental	
Governmental Funds	 General	Deb	t Service		District		Fund	&	Sinking		Funds	Total
Receivables												
Property taxes	\$ 177,920	\$	66,641	\$	-	\$	-	\$	38,202	\$	38,202	\$ 320,965
Franchise taxes	709,039		-		-		-		-		-	709,039
Sales taxes	1,101,138		-		252,223		-		-		863,217	2,216,578
Accounts	1,055,963		-		-		-		-		2,851	1,058,814
Other	64,306		5,192		8,938		28,095		-		24,018	130,549
Due from other												
Governments	 284,812		-		-		-		-		7,479	 292,291
Gross receivables	3,393,178		71,833		261,161		28,095		38,202		935,767	4,728,236
Less: allowance	 (556,569)		(8,330)		-		-		-		(38,202)	(603,101)
Net total receivables	\$ 2,836,609	\$	63,503	\$	261,161	\$	28,095	\$	38,202	\$	897,565	\$ 4,125,135

Year-end receivable balances for the government's individual proprietary funds in the aggregate, including the applicable allowances for uncollectible accounts, are as follows:

				Propri	etary Funds			
	Vater and /astewater				on-Major ecreation	Tota	al Enterprise	n-Major al Service
Proprietary Funds	 Utilities	Drair	nage Utility	Aqua	atic Center		Funds	 Fund
Receivables Accounts Interest	\$ 3,620,299 64,423	\$	80,992 17,307	\$	34,676 5,464	\$	3,735,967 87,194	\$ - 5,856
Gross receivables	 3,684,722		98,299		40,140		3,823,161	 5,856
Less: allowance	 (127,173)		(15,628)		-		(142,801)	 -
Net total receivables	\$ 3,557,549	\$	82,671	\$	40,140	\$	3,680,360	\$ 5,856

## NOTE 4. CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital asset activity for the year ended September 30, 2018 was as follows:

### **Primary Government**

		Beginning Balance	Ir	ncreases	De	creases	Transfers		Ending Balance
Governmental activities:									
Capital assets not being depreciated:									
Land	\$	34,145,896	\$	-	\$	-	\$ -	\$	34,145,896
Construction in progress		4,968,583		3,370,804		-	 -		8,339,387
Total capital assets, not being depreciated		39,114,479		3,370,804		-	 -		42,485,283
Capital assets being depreciated:									
Buildings		48,856,765		-		-	-		48,856,765
Improvements other than buildings		193,329,149		297,683		-	(95,172)		193,531,660
Machinery and equipment		20,709,552		991,195		(414,046)	95,172		21,381,873
Total capital assets being depreciated		262,895,466		1,288,878		(414,046)	 -		263,770,298
Less accumulated depreciation for:									
Buildings		(18,433,933)		(1,221,419)		-	-		(19,655,352)
Improvements other than buildings	(	129,197,161)		(6,790,393)		-	95,172		(135,892,382)
Machinery and equipment		(14,823,737)		(2,898,659)		406,110	(95,172)		(17,411,458)
Total accumulated depreciation	(	162,454,831)	(	10,910,471)		406,110	-		(172,959,192)
Total capital assets									
being depreciated, net		100,440,635		(9,621,593)		(7,936)	 -	. <u> </u>	90,811,106
Governmental activities capital assets, net	\$	139,555,114	\$	(6,250,789)	\$	(7,936)	\$ -	\$	133,296,389

Governmental activities include internal service fund machinery and equipment of \$10,435,792 with accumulated depreciation of \$7,762,603 as of September 30, 2018.

Depreciation expense was charged to governmental activity functions as follows:

Governmental Activities:	
General government	\$ 2,949,262
Public safety	1,884,943
Public works	3,749,729
Community development	2,261,497
Recreation and cultural	 65,040
Total depreciation expense - governmental activities	\$ 10,910,471

Governmental activities portion of the internal service fund depreciation expense of \$954,496 is allocated within each function.

# NOTE 4. CAPITAL ASSETS - CONTINUED

	Beginning Balance	Increases	Decreases	Transfers	Ending Balance
Business-type activities:					
Capital assets not being depreciated:					
Land	\$ 1,642,361	\$-	\$ (136,008)	\$-	\$ 1,506,353
Construction in progress	5,900,294	871,513	-	-	6,771,807
Total capital assets, not being depreciated	7,542,655	871,513	(136,008)		8,278,160
Capital assets being depreciated:					
Buildings	17,117,039	6,396	-	-	17,123,435
Utility facilities	137,023,220	1,247,919	-	(1,824,177)	136,446,962
Machinery and equipment	2,481,220	-	(94,917)	1,824,177	4,210,480
Capacity rights	6,281,781	-	-	-	6,281,781
Total capital assets being depreciated	162,903,260	1,254,315	(94,917)	-	164,062,658
Less accumulated depreciation for:					
Buildings	(6,565,769)	(428,086)	-	-	(6,993,855)
Utility facilities	(64,919,252)	(4,104,691)	-	1,824,177	(67, 199, 766)
Machinery and equipment	(1,964,514)	(143,273)	92,461	(1,824,177)	(3,839,503)
Capacity rights	(4,154,927)	(157,048)	-	-	(4,311,975)
Total accumulated depreciation	(77,604,462)	(4,833,098)	92,461	-	(82,345,099)
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	85,298,798	(3,578,783)	(2,456)		81,717,559
Business-type activities capital assets, net	\$ 92,841,453	\$ (2,707,270)	\$ (138,464)	\$-	\$ 89,995,719

## Business-type activities depreciation expense as follows:

Water and wastewater utilities Drainage utility Recreation / aquatic center	\$ 2,686,396 1,642,563 504,139
Total depreciation expense - business-type activities	\$ 4,833,098

## NOTE 4. CAPITAL ASSETS – CONTINUED

### **Construction Commitments**

The City has active construction projects as of September 30, 2018. The projects include construction, park improvements, and drainage improvements.

Significant Commitments for construction in progress are composed of the following:

	Authorized Project	Project Expenditures	Remaining Project
Project Description	Amount	To Date	Balance
Fire Station Rehab. & Remote Bays	\$ 2,987,243	\$ 2,866,795	\$ 120,448
Keller Hicks Intersection Improvements	2,195,000	311,486	1,883,514
Alta Vista Transmission Main	5,622,200	1,471,889	4,150,311
Alta Vista Pump Station	2,408,505	2,381,928	26,577
Fort Worth 47" Transmission Main	1,240,000	-	1,240,000
2017 SWIFT Project	4,000,000	909,500	3,090,500
	\$ 18,452,948	\$ 7,941,598	\$ 10,511,350

# NOTE 5. TRANSFERS AND INTERFUND RECEIVABLES AND PAYABLES

Transfers are used to provide funds for debt service, contributions for capital construction or reimbursement for capital asset purchases, cost allocations and other operational costs as determined by the City's annual budget. Transfers between funds during the year were as follows:

Transfers In	Transfers Out	 Amount	Purpose
Crime Control Prevention District	General Fund	\$ 12,915	Transfer of restricted money for crime control prevention district
Capital Projects Fund	General Fund	15,836	To contribute funding for capital projects
Capital Projects Fund	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	1,958,750	Transfer for roadway and street and sidewalk projects
Capital Projects Fund	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	1,060,903	Keller Development Corporation transfer for capital projects
TIF #1 Interest and Sinking	Debt Service Fund	245,173	Transfer to contribute to the TIF's debt service payment
Nonmajor Governmental Funds	General Fund	276,136	Transfer for public safety and tree restoration purposes
Nonmajor Governmental Funds	General Fund	813,634	Transfer for parks improvement
Internal Service Fund	General Fund	377,178	Transfer for future equipment replacement needs
Internal Service Fund	General Fund	1,200,000	Transfer to establish initial funding for the City's health insurance
Internal Service Fund	Drainage Fund	5,686	Transfer for capital assets
Internal Service Fund	Recreation/Aquatics Center	4,222	Transfer for capital assets
Water and Wastewater Fund	<b>Recreation/Aquatics Center</b>	11,299	Transfer for capital assets
General Fund	TIF #1 Interest and Sinking	2,339,591	Transfer out of TIF #1 since no longer restricted

Total Transfers \$ 8,321,323

## NOTE 6. DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES

Governmental funds report *deferred inflows of resources* in connection with receivables for revenue that is not considered to be available to liquidate liabilities of the current period. At year-end of the current fiscal year, the various components of deferred inflows of resources reported in the governmental funds were as follows:

	General Fund		Oł	eneral bligation bt Service	and	1 Interest I Sinking Fund	Gove	nmajor ernmental <sup>-</sup> unds	Total	
Deferred inflows of resources:										
Property taxes	\$	155,680	\$	58,311	\$	38,202	\$	-	\$	252,193
Court fines		44,136		-		-		1,142		45,278
Emergency services		265,240		-		-		-		265,240
Total	\$	465,056	\$	58,311	\$	38,202	\$	1,142	\$	562,711

## NOTE 7. LONG-TERM DEBT

### General Obligation Bonds, Certificates of Obligation and Contractual Obligations

The City issues general obligation bonds, certificates of obligation bonds, and contractual obligation bonds to provide funds for the acquisition and construction of major capital facilities. General obligation bonds have been issued for both governmental which includes blended component units and business-type activities. These issues are direct obligations and pledge the full faith and credit of the City.

General Obligation Bonds	Final Maturity	Interest Rates	Component Unit Portion	City Portion	Total Governmental	Business- Type
\$4,000,000 Series 2009 Improvements	2029	4.00 - 4.65%	\$ -	\$ 190,000	\$ 190,000	\$-
\$3,290,000 Series 2010A Refunding	2020	2.00 - 3.50%	-	265,000	265,000	170,000
\$5,620,000 Series 2010B Refunding	2022	2.00 - 4.00%	-	1,367,276	1,367,276	1,037,724
\$9,860,000 Series 2011* Refunding	2023	0.55 - 5.00%	6,210,000	420,000	6,630,000	-
\$11,465,000 Series 2012 Refunding	2024	2.00 - 5.00%	-	2,665,000	2,665,000	4,315,000
\$10,475,000 Series 2015 Refunding	2026	2.00 - 4.00%	-	1,395,000	1,395,000	2,850,000
\$7,350,000 Series 2017 Refunding	2029	2.00 - 3.00%		7,320,000	7,320,000	
Total General Obligation Bonds			\$ 6,210,000	\$ 13,622,276	\$ 19,832,276	\$ 8,372,724

\*Component Unit Portion is with Keller Development Corp.

## NOTE 7. LONG-TERM DEBT – CONTINUED

### General Obligation Bonds, Certificates of Obligation and Contractual Obligations - Continued

Certificates of Obligation	Final Maturity	Interest Rates	Component Unit Portion	City Portion	Total Governmental	Business- Type
\$8,310,000 Series 2009 Improvements	2029	3.00 - 4.70%	\$-	\$ 385,000	\$ 385,000	\$-
\$8,310,000 Series 2010 Improvements	2030	2.00 - 4.00%	-	4,685,000	4,685,000	1,115,000
\$5,835,000 Series 2012 Improvements (CWSRF)	2032	0.05 - 2.20%	-	-	-	4,310,000
\$6,000,000 Series 2012 Improvement	2027	2.00 - 5.00%	-	4,045,000	4,045,000	-
\$3,870,000 Series 2015* Improvements	2034	2.00 - 3.13%	3,225,000	-	3,225,000	-
\$4,060,000 Series 2016 Improvements	2031	0.53 - 1.93%	-	-	-	3,540,000
\$9,250,000 Series 2017 Tax and Revenue	2037	2.00 - 4.00%		4,325,000	4,325,000	4,155,000
Total Certificates of Obligation			\$ 3,225,000	\$ 13,440,000	\$ 16,665,000	\$ 13,120,000

\*Component Unit Portion is with Keller Development Corp.

In June 2017, the City issued \$7,350,000 of General Obligation Refunding Bonds, Series 2017, which was used to refund \$2,520,000 of General Obligation Bonds, Series 2009, and \$5,010,000 of Combination Tax and Revenue Certificate of Obligation Bonds, Series 2009. Net proceeds from the sale of the bonds totaled \$7,872,097; which was placed with an escrow agent to provide for all future debt service payments on the refunded bonds. As of September 30, 2018 all of the debt refunded that is considered defeased to the City remained outstanding to be paid by the escrow agent.

#### Changes in Long-term Liabilities:

A summary of long-term debt transactions, including current portion, for the year ended September 30, 2018, is as follows:

	Beginning Balance	Additions	Reductions	Ending Balance	Amount Due within One year
Governmental activities:	Dalanoo			Balanoo	
General obligation bonds	\$ 23,761,353	\$-	\$ (3,929,077)	\$ 19,832,276	\$ 3,119,046
Certificate of obligations	21,015,000	-	(4,350,000)	16,665,000	1,905,000
Contractual obligation	179,000	-	(179,000)	-	-
Unamortized bond premium (discount)	2,469,547		(291,700)	2,177,847	
Total bonds payable	47,424,900	-	(8,749,777)	38,675,123	5,024,046
Compensated absences	1,618,631	1,656,472	(1,484,763)	1,790,340	1,647,249
Net pension liability*	14,694,455	-	(4,551,233)	10,143,222	-
Total OPEB liability - SDBF*	477,629	93,472	-	571,101	-
Total OPEB liability health benefits*	1,066,319	132,122		1,198,441	
Total governmental activities	\$ 65,281,934	\$ 1,882,066	\$ (14,785,773)	\$ 52,378,227	\$ 6,671,295

\*Net pension and OPEB liabilities from the internal service fund are reported within governmental activities.

# NOTE 7. LONG-TERM DEBT – CONTINUED

# Changes in Long-term Liabilities – Continued

	Beginning Balance	Additions	Reductions	Ending Balance	Amount Due within One year
Business-type activities:					
General obligation bonds	\$ 9,868,647	\$ -	\$ (1,495,923)	\$ 8,372,724	\$ 1,545,954
Certificate of obligations	13,810,000	-	(690,000)	13,120,000	695,000
Unamortized bond premium (discount)	958,834		(123,486)	835,348	
Total bonds payable	24,637,481	-	(2,309,409)	22,328,072	2,240,954
Compensated absences	221,573	214,869	(228,026)	208,416	208,416
Net pension liability	2,774,392	-	(790,203)	1,984,189	-
Total OPEB for SDBF	82,903	16,224	-	99,127	-
Total OPEB for health benefits	185,082	22,934		208,016	
Total business-type activities	\$ 27,901,431	\$ 254,027	\$ (3,327,638)	\$ 24,827,820	\$ 2,449,370

#### General Obligation Bonds

		Go	overni	mental Activiti	es	Business-Type Activities						
Fiscal Year Ending September 30,		 Principal		Interest		Total		Principal		Interest		Total
2019		\$ 3,119,046	\$	629,680	\$	3,748,726	\$	1,545,954	\$	316,106	\$	1,862,060
2020		3,381,207		519,161		3,900,368		1,623,793		251,607		1,875,400
2021		2,743,564		416,966		3,160,530		1,211,436		190,815		1,402,251
2022		2,848,459		325,613		3,174,072		1,271,541		138,781		1,410,322
2023		2,570,000		17,200		2,587,200		1,040,000		89,325		1,129,325
2024-2028		4,310,000		563,225		4,873,225		1,680,000		59,790		1,739,790
2029-2032		860,000		17,200		877,200		-		-		-
	Total	\$ 19,832,276	\$	2,489,045	\$	22,321,321	\$	8,372,724	\$	1,046,424	\$	9,419,148

#### Certificate of Obligations

		Governmental Activities							Bu	siness	s-Type Activiti	es	
Fiscal Year Ending September 30,		Principal			Interest		Total		Principal		Interest		Total
2019		\$	1,905,000	\$	531,418	\$	2,436,418	\$	695,000	\$	320,480	\$	1,015,480
2020			1,565,000		471,349		2,036,349		600,000		311,023		911,023
2021			1,620,000		418,742		2,038,742		795,000		301,034		1,096,034
2022			1,685,000		364,368		2,049,368		815,000		287,492		1,102,492
2023			1,740,000		307,774		2,047,774		825,000		272,819		1,097,819
2024-2028			5,770,000		843,672		6,613,672		4,435,000		1,084,090		5,519,090
2029-2033			2,115,000		173,421		2,288,421		3,755,000		483,024		4,238,024
2034-2036			265,000		4,141		269,141		1,200,000		98,600		1,298,600
	Total	\$	16,665,000	\$	3,114,885	\$	19,779,885	\$	13,120,000	\$	3,158,562	\$	16,278,562

## NOTE 7. LONG-TERM DEBT – CONTINUED

### **Conduit Debt**

Certain revenue bonds have been issued in the past to provide financial assistance to nonprofit and public entities for acquisition and construction of educational and student housing facilities deemed to be in the public interest. The bonds are secured by the property financed and are payable solely from payments received on the underlying mortgage loans. Upon repayment of the bonds, ownership of the acquired facilities transfers to the entities served by the bonds. The City is not obligated in any manner for repayment of the bonds. Accordingly, the bonds are not reported as liabilities in the accompanying financial statements. As of September 30, 2018, there was one series of revenue bonds outstanding. The aggregate principal amount payable for the issues was \$24,405,000.

### **Compensated Absences**

Compensated absences represent the estimated liability for employees' vacation leave for which employees are entitled to be paid upon termination. The retirement of this liability is typically paid from the General Fund and Enterprise Funds based on the assignment of an employee at termination. Business-type activities records all of the compensated absences balance as due within one year since the balance has typically been paid within the following year.

## NOTE 8. PENSION PLAN

### Plan Description

The City participates as one of 866 plans in the nontraditional, joint contributory, hybrid defined benefit pension plan administered by the Texas Municipal Retirement System (TMRS). TMRS is an agency created by the State of Texas and administered in accordance with the TMRS Act, Subtitle G, Title 8, Texas Government Code (the TMRS Act) as an agent multiple-employer retirement system for municipal employees in the State of Texas. The TMRS Act places the general administration and management of the System with a six-member Board of Trustees. Although the Governor, with the advice and consent of the Senate, appoints the Board, TMRS is not fiscally dependent on the State of Texas. TMRS's defined benefit pension plan is a tax-qualified plan under Section 401 (a) of the Internal Revenue Code. TMRS issues a publicly available comprehensive annual financial report (CAFR) that can be obtained at www.tmrs.com.

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

#### **Benefits Provided**

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

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

At the date the plan began, the City granted monetary credits for service rendered before the plan began of a theoretical amount at least equal to two times what would have been contributed by the employee, with interest, prior to establishment of the plan. Monetary credits for service since the plan began are a percent (100%, 150%, or 200%) of the employee's accumulated contributions. In addition, the City can grant, as often as annually, another type of monetary credit referred to as an updated service credit which is a theoretical amount which, when added to the employee's accumulated contributions and the monetary credits for service since the plan began,

## NOTE 8. PENSION PLAN – CONTINUED

#### **Benefits Provided - Continued**

would be the total monetary credits and employee contributions accumulated with interest if the current employee contribution rate and city matching percent had always been in existence and if the employee's salary had always been the average of his salary in the last three years that are one year before the effective date. At retirement, the benefit is calculated as if the sum of the employee's accumulated contributions with interest and the employer-financed monetary credits with interest were used to purchase an annuity.

At the December 31, 2017 valuation and measurement date, the following employees were covered by the benefit terms:

Inactive employees or beneficiaries currently receiving benefits	146
Inactive employees entitled to but not yet receiving benefits	189
Activity employees	287
Total	622

### Contributions

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

Employees for the City were required to contribute 7% of their annual gross earnings during the fiscal year. The contribution rates for the City were 15.65% in calendar years 2017 and 2018, respectively. The City's contributions to TMRS for the year ended September 30, 2018 were \$2,919,456, and were equal to the required contributions.

#### Net Pension Liability

The City's Net Pension Liability (NPL) was measured as of December 31, 2017 and the Total Pension Liability (TPL) used to calculate the NPL was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date.

#### Actuarial Assumptions:

The Total Pension Liability in the December 31, 2017 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions:

Inflation	2.50% per year
Overall payroll growth	3.50% to 10.50% including inflation
Investment Rate of Return	6.75%, net of pension plan investment expense, including inflation

#### **Net Pension Liability - Continued**

Salary increases were based on a service-related table. Mortality rates for active members, retirees, and beneficiaries were based on the gender-distinct RP2000 Combined Healthy Mortality Table, with male rates multiplied by 109% and female rates multiplied by 103%. The rates are projected on a fully generational basis by scale BB to account for future mortality improvements. For disabled annuitants, the gender-distinct RP2000 Disabled Retiree Mortality Table is used, with slight adjustments.

Actuarial assumptions used in the December 31, 2017, valuation were based on the results of actuarial experience studies. The experience study in TMRS was for the period January 1, 2013 through December 31, 2014, first used in the December 31, 2015 valuation. Healthy post-retirement mortality rates and annuity purchase rates were updated based on a Mortality Experience Investigation Study covering 2009 through 2011, and dated December 31, 2015. These assumptions were first used in the December 31, 2013 valuation, along with a change to the Entry Age Normal (EAN) actuarial cost method. Assumptions are reviewed annually. No additional changes were made for the 2015 valuation. After the Asset Allocation Study Analysis and experience investigation study, the Board amended the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments from 7% to 6.75%. Plan assets are managed on a total return basis with an emphasis on both capital appreciation as well as the production of income, in order to satisfy the short-term and long-term funding needs of TMRS.

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

Asset Class	Target Allocation	Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return (Arithmetic)
Domestic equity	17.5%	4.55%
International equity	17.5%	6.35%
Core fixed income	10.0%	1.00%
Non-core fixed income	20.0%	4.15%
Real return	10.0%	4.15%
Real estate	10.0%	4.75%
Absolute return	10.0%	4.00%
Private equity	5.0%	7.75%
Total	100.0%	=

At its meeting on July 30, 2016, the TMRS Board approved a new portfolio target allocation, this allocation and best estimates of real rates of return for each major asset class are summarized as follows:

#### Net Pension Liability – Continued

#### **Discount Rate**

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

#### Allocations

The City's net pension liability, pension expense, and deferred outflows of resources related to TMRS have been allocated between governmental activities, business-type activities, and the internal service fund using a contribution-based method. The internal service fund portion of the pension activity is recorded within governmental activities at the governmental wide financial statements.

#### **Changes in the Net Pension Liability**

		Total Pension Liability (a)	ase (Decrease) Plan Fiduciary let Position (b)	) Pension Liability (a) - (b)		
Balance at 12/31/2016	\$	91,877,452	\$ 74,408,605	\$	17,468,847	
Changes for the year: Service Cost Interest Change of benefit terms Difference between expected and actual experience Changes of assumptions Contributions - employer Contributions - employee Net investment income Changes in assumptions Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions Administrative expense Other changes Net Changes		3,157,398 6,208,840 - (297,161) - - - (2,946,666) - - - 6,122,411	 - - - 2,858,974 1,289,486 10,318,203 - (2,946,666) (53,441) (2,709) 11,463,847		3,157,398 6,208,840 - (297,161) - (2,858,974) (1,289,486) (10,318,203) - - 53,441 2,709 (5,341,436)	
Balance at 12/31/17	\$	97,999,863	\$ 85,872,452	\$	12,127,411	

#### Net Pension Liability – Continued

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

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

	19	% Decrease			1%	6 Increase
	i	n Discount	count Discount		in	Discount
	R	ate (5.75%)	Rate (6.75%)		Rate (7.75%)	
Net pension liability	\$	27,218,267	\$	12,127,411	\$	(138,132)

#### Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position

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

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

For the year ended September 30, 2018, the City recognized pension expense of \$3,004,442.

At September 30, 2018, the City reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources		In	Deferred flows of esources
Differences between expected and actual economic experience	\$	-	\$	816,182
Changes in actuarial assumptions		468,232		-
Difference between projected and actual investment earnings		-	2	,239,308
Contributions subsequent to the measurement date		2,214,922		
Total	\$	2,683,154	\$3	,055,490

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

The \$2,214,922 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions result from contributions subsequent to the measurement date and will reduce the net pension liability during the fiscal year ended September 30, 2019. The other amounts reported as deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Fiscal Year Ended Sept. 30:	
2019	\$ (105,882)
2020	(241,203)
2021	(1,113,029)
2022	(1,126,553)
2023	(591)
Total	\$ (2,587,258)

#### NOTE 9. OTHER POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS FOR HEALTH INSURANCE

#### Plan Description and Benefits Provided

The City provides other postemployment benefits (OPEB) in the form of health insurance benefits through a single-employer defined benefit medical plan. Regular full-time employees retiring from the City with 20 years of service or 5 years of service if over 60, have the option to continue medical insurance coverage for themselves and their families until the retiree becomes eligible for Medicare or is eligible to be covered under another medical plan. The retired employee pays 100% of the premium which was \$779 to \$2,131 depending on what plan the retiree choses. A third-party administrator is utilized to provide claims administration and payment of claims.

The Plan does not issue a separate financial report.

#### **Employees Covered by Benefit Terms**

The following table provides a summary of the number of participants in the plan as of December 31, 2017:

Inactive employees or beneficiaries currently receiving benefits	2
Inactive employees entitled to but not yet receiving benefits	-
Activity employees	276
Tota	al 278

#### Contributions

The City's plan is a pay-as-you-go plan in which the City does not contribute to a trust to fund future benefits. The City's contributions during the fiscal year ending September 30, 2018 of \$40,190 all of which were for the benefit payments and were paid by the City using its own assets. The benefit payments were determined in a manner similar to how the benefit payments for the measurement period were developed. The City through its budgeting process determines the annual contributions to the Plan based on the actuarially determined contribution and the availability of funds.

# NOTE 9. OTHER POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS FOR HEALTH INSURANCE - CONTINUED

#### **Total OPEB Liability**

Total OPEB liability reported at September 30, 2018 was measured as of December 31, 2017, and based on actuarial valuation as of December 31, 2017. **Actuarial** *Assumptions* 

The total OPEB liability in the December 31, 2017 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Actuarial cost method	Individual Entry-Age
Discount rate	3.31% as of December 31, 2017
Inflation	2.50%
Salary increases	3.50% to 10.50%, including inflation
Demographic assumptions	Based on the experience study covering the four-year period ending December 31, 2014 as conducted for the Texas Municipal Retirement System.
Mortality	For healthy retirees, the gender-distinct RP2000 Combined Healthy Mortality Tables with Blue Collar Adjustment are used with male rates multiplied by 109% and female rates multiplied by 103%. The rates are projected on a fully generational basis by scale BB to account for future mortality improvements.
Healthcare cost trend rates	Initial rate of 7.50% declining to an ultimate rate of 4.25% after 15 years
Participation rates	17% for employees retiring on or after the age of 50 and 0% for employees retiring before age 50

For plans that do not have formal assets, the discount rate should equal the tax-exempt municipal bond rate based on an index of 20-year general obligation bonds with an average AA credit rating as of the measurement date. For the purpose of this valuation, the municipal bond rate is 3.31% (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 3.81% as of the prior measurement date.

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

## NOTE 9. OTHER POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS FOR HEALTH BENEFITS - CONTINUED

#### Changes in the Total OPEB Liability

	 Total OPEB Liability
Balance at 12/31/2016	\$ 1,251,401
Changes for the year: Service Cost Interest on the total OPEB liability Changes of assumptions Benefit payments	 66,467 48,385 69,663 (29,459)
Net Changes	 155,056
Balance at 12/31/17	\$ 1,406,457

The benefit payments during the measurement period were determined as follows:

Age-adjusted premiums (retiree contributions * 1.733)	\$ 69,649
Retiree contributions	\$ (40,190)
Total benefit payments	\$ 29,459

The 1.733 factor equals the ratio of the expected retiree claims to the expected retiree contributions. The underlying retiree claims were estimated using age-adjusted premiums.

## Sensitivity of the Net OPEB Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate and Healthcare Cost Trend Rates

Regarding the sensitivity of the total OPEB liability to changes in the Single Discount Rate, the following presents the plan's net OPEB liability, calculated using a discount rate of 3.31%, 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:

	19	6 Decrease			19	% Increase	
	in Discount		Discount		in Discount		
	Rate (2.31%)		Rate (3.31%)		Rate (4.31%)		
Total OPEB liability	\$	1,556,227	\$	1,406,457	\$	5,843,161	

Regarding the 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:

				ent Healthcare			
	1% Decrease			ssumption	1% Increase		
Total OPEB liability	\$	1,224,385	\$	1,406,457	\$	1,624,651	

# NOTE 9. OTHER POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS FOR HEALTH BENEFITS - CONTINUED

#### **OPEB Expense and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources**

For the year ended December 31, 2017, the City recognized OPEB expense of \$121,663. At September 30, 2018, the reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

	Out	eferred tflows of sources	Deferr Inflows Resour	s of
Changes in actuarial assumptions	\$	62,850		-
Contributions subsequent to the measurement date		30,841		-
Total	\$	93,691	\$	-

The \$30,841 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB result from contributions subsequent to the measurement date and will reduce the total OPEB liability during the fiscal year ending September 30, 2019. The other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB will be recognized in OPEB expense as follows:

Fiscal Year Ended Sept. 30:	
2019	\$ 6,813
2020	6,813
2021	6,813
2022	6,813
2023	6,813
Thereafter	28,785
Total	\$ 62,850

Differences between changes in assumptions are recognized in OPEB expense using a systematic and rational method over a closed period equal to the average of the expected remaining service lives of all employees that are provided with OPEB through the OPEB plan (active employees and inactive employees) determined as of the beginning of the measurement period.

The expected remaining service lives of all active employees in the plan were approximately 2,843 years. Additionally, the total plan membership (active employees and inactive employees) was 278. As a result, the average of the expected remaining service lives for purposes of recognizing the applicable deferred outflows and inflows of resources established in the current measurement period is 10.2251 years.

#### NOTE 10. TMRS SUPPLEMENTAL DEATH BENEFIT FUND

#### Plan Description

Texas Municipal Retirement System ("TMRS") administers a defined benefit group-term life insurance plan known as the Supplemental Death Benefits Fund ("SDBF"). This is a voluntary program in which participating member cities may elect, by ordinance, to provide group-term life insurance coverage for their active members, including or not including retirees. Employers may terminate coverage under and discontinue participation in the SDBF by adopting an ordinance before November 1 of any year to be effective the following January 1. The City has elected to participate in the SDBF for its active members including retirees. As the SDBF covers both active and retiree participants, with no segregation of assets, the SDBF is considered to be an unfunded single-employer OPEB plan (i.e. no assets are accumulated in a trust that meets the criteria in paragraph 4 of GASB Statement No. 75) for City reporting.

#### 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.

At the December 31, 2017 valuation and measurement date, the following employees were covered by the benefit terms:

Inactive employees or beneficiaries currently receiving benefits	91
Inactive employees entitled to but not yet receiving benefits	45
Activity employees	287
Total	423

#### Contributions

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

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 retiree portion of contribution rates to the SDBF for the City was 0.01% and 0.02% in calendar years 2017 and 2018. The City's contributions to the SDBF for the year ended September 30, 2018 were \$2,831, and were equal to the required contributions.

#### Total OPEB Liability

The City's Total OPEB Liability (TOL) was measured as of December 31, 2017 and was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date.

#### NOTE 10. TMRS SUPPLEMENTAL DEATH BENEFIT FUND – CONTINUED

#### Actuarial Assumptions

The Total OPEB Liability in the December 31, 2017 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions:

Inflation	2.50%
Salary increases	3.50% to 10.50%, including inflation
Discount Rate	3.31%
Retiree's share of benefit-related costs	0.00%

Salary increases were based on a service-related table. Mortality rates for service retirees were based on the RP2000 Combined Mortality Table with Blue Collar Adjustment with male rates multiplied by 109% and female rates multiplied by 103% and projected on a fully generational basis with scale BB. Mortality rates for disabled retirees were based on the RP2000 Combined Mortality Table with Blue Collar Adjustment with male rates multiplied by 109% and female rates for disabled retirees were based on the RP2000 Combined Mortality Table with Blue Collar Adjustment with male rates multiplied by 109% and female rates multiplied by 103% with a 3-year set-forward for both males and females. The rates are projected on a fully generational basis with scale BB to account for future mortality improvements subject to the 3% floor.

The actuarial assumptions used in the December 31, 2017, valuation were developed primarily from an actuarial experience study of the four-year period from December 31, 2010 through December 31, 2014. They were adopted in 2015 and first used in the December 31, 2015 actuarial valuation. The post-mortality assumption for healthy annuitants and Annuity Purchase Rate (APRs) are based on the Mortality Experience Investigation Study covering 2009 through 2011 and dated December 31, 2013. In conjunction with these changes first used in the December 31, 2013 valuation, TMRS adopted the Entry Age Normal Actuarial Cost Method.

The discount rate used to measure the Total OPEB Liability was 3.31% and was based on the Fidelity Index's "20-Year Municipal GO AA Index" rate as of December 31, 2017.

#### Changes in Total OPEB Liability

	Tot	se (Decrease) al Pension Liability
Balance at 12/31/2016	\$	560,532
Changes for the year: Service Cost		29,474
Interest		21,710
Changes in assumptions or other inputs		60,354
Benefit payments		(1,842)
Net Changes		109,696
Balance at 12/31/17	\$	670,228

#### NOTE 10. TMRS SUPPLEMENTAL DEATH BENEFIT FUND – CONTINUED

#### Sensitivity of the Total OPEB Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate

The following presents the total OPEB liability of the City, calculated using the discount rate of 3.31%, 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 (2.31%) or 1 percentage-point higher (4.31%) than the current rate:

	1%	Decrease			1%	5 Increase
	in	Discount	C	Discount	in	Discount
	Ra	te (2.31%)	Rat	e (3.31%)	Rat	te (4.31%)
Total OPEB liability	\$	826,719	\$	670,228	\$	550,308

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

For the year ended September 30, 2018, the City recognized pension expense of \$59,843. At September 30, 2018, the City reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Ou	eferred tflows of sources	Inflo	ferred ows of ources
Changes in actuarial assumptions	\$	51,695	\$	-
Contributions subsequent to the measurement date		2,831		-
Total	\$	54,526	\$	-

The \$2,831 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB resulting from contributions subsequent to the measurement date will reduce the Total OPEB liability during the year ending September 30, 2019. The other amounts reported as deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to OPEB will be recognized in OPEB expense as follows:

Fiscal Year Ended Sept. 30:	
2019	\$ 8,659
2020	8,659
2021	8,659
2022	8,659
2023	8,659
Thereafter	 8,400
Total	\$ 51,695

#### NOTE 11. OTHER INFORMATION

#### A. Contingent Liabilities

Amounts received or receivable from grantor agencies are subject to audit and adjustment by such agencies. Any disallowed claims, including amounts already collected may constitute a liability of the applicable funds. The amounts, if any, of expenditures which may be disallowed by the grantor cannot be determined at this time although the City expects such amounts, if any, to be immaterial.

The City periodically is a defendant in various lawsuits. At September 30, 2018, after consultation with the City's attorney, the City is not aware of any pending litigation.

The City contracts for garbage disposal with a third party. Under the terms of the agreement the City bills and collects the residential billing and remits that amount to the contracting party. The contractor bills the commercial customers and remits a franchise fee to the City based on total revenues received from the contract.

#### B. 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; employee health benefits; and other claims of various natures. The City purchases commercial insurance to indemnify it in event of loss. For the past three years, settlements did not exceed coverage.

## NOTE 12. TAX ABATEMENT

The City enters into economic development agreements authorized under Chapter 380 of the Texas Local Government Code. These agreements are planning tools designed to stimulate economic activity, redevelopment, community improvement, and provide a return on investment for the community. These programs abate or rebate property and/or sales taxes on investment for the incentive payments such as fee reductions or construction costs reimbursements. Economic development agreements are considered on a case-by-case basis by the City Council and generally contain recapture provisions, which may require repayment or termination if recipients do not meet the required provisions of the economic incentives.

Chapter 380 of the Texas Local Government Code allows the City to provide grants for the purpose of promoting local economic development. These grants are based on a percentage of property and/or sales tax received by the City. For the fiscal year ending September 30, 2018, the City rebated \$83,366 in property taxes and \$10,788 in sales taxes.

### NOTE 13. CUMULATIVE EFFECT OF CHANGE IN ACCOUNTING PRINCIPLE

As a result of the implementation of GASB Statement No. 75, "Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions", an adjustment has been made to record the City's total OPEB liability as of October 1, 2017. As a result, beginning net position of the governmental activities and the beginning net position of the enterprise funds and business-type activities has changed by the following:

		Business-Type Activities								
	Governmental* Activities	Water and Sewer Fund	Drainage Fund	Aquatics Fund	Business-Type Activities					
Beginning fund balance/net										
position before restatement	\$ 136,406,279	\$ 67,390,733	\$ 15,165,173	\$ 12,683,613	\$ 95,267,753					
Changes in net position from the following implementations:										
Reverse OPEB Health GASB 45 obligation Implementation of GASB 75	685,760	-	-	-	-					
Total OPEB liability - Health Benefits	(1,066,319)	(130,771)	(25,278)	(29,033)	(185,082)					
Deferred outflow OPEB - SDBF	1,186	146	28	32	206					
Total OPEB liability - SDBF	(477,629)	(58,576)	(11,323)	(13,004)	(82,903)					
Total Restatement	(857,002)	(189,201)	(36,573)	(42,005)	(267,779)					
Beginning fund balance/net										
position, as restated	\$ 135,549,277	\$ 67,201,532	\$ 15,128,600	\$ 12,641,608	\$ 94,999,974					

\*Governmental activities include the restatement within the internal service fund which included a decrease in net position of \$50,695. This decrease consists of an increase from deferred outflow from OPEB – SDBF (\$39), a decrease from OPEB liability from SDBF (\$15,695), and a decrease from OPEB liability from health benefits (\$35,039).

## **REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION**

## CITY OF KELLER, TEXAS SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - BUDGET (GAAP BASIS) AND ACTUAL – GENERAL FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2018

	Budgeted Amounts							
							Fina F	iance with I Budget - Positive
REVENUES		Original		Final	Act	tual Amount	(N	legative)
Ad valorem taxes	\$	17,001,516	\$	17,001,516	\$	17,111,557	\$	110,041
Sales taxes	Ψ	5,980,533	Ψ	5,980,533	Ψ	6,155,624	Ψ	175,091
Franchise fees		4,254,430		4,254,430		4,225,480		(28,950)
Mixed drink tax		134,863		134,863		158,011		23,148
Licenses and permits		1,307,638		1,307,638		1,115,134		(192,504)
Intergovernmental		3,120,965		3,120,965		3,519,696		398,731
Charges for services		2,931,951		2,931,951		3,027,726		95,775
Fines and forfeitures		1,091,320		1,091,320		903,580		(187,740)
Donations		59,250		59,250		44,800		(14,450)
Interest income		99,830		99,830		322,418		222,588
Miscellaneous income		66,740		66,740		175,004		108,264
Miscellaneous income		00,740		00,740		175,004		100,204
Total revenues		36,049,036		36,049,036		36,759,030		709,994
EXPENDITURES								
Current								
Administration		1,796,072		1,824,093		1,731,321		92,772
Town Hall Operations		598,405		585,126		477,501		107,625
Mayor and Council		51,474		51,474		33,956		17,518
Finance and Municipal Court		1,565,367		1,542,361		1,615,831		(73,470)
Human Resources		898,216		884,884		880,603		4,281
Police Department		9,451,319		8,925,373		8,825,857		99,516
Fire Department		8,677,604		8,360,968		8,150,724		210,244
Street Maintenance		3,546,962		3,092,461		2,837,242		255,219
Library		1,690,043		1,639,469		1,571,264		68,205
Parks and Recreation		3,570,844		3,444,920		3,380,397		64,523
Economic Development		1,856,176		1,854,353		647,350		1,207,003
Community Development		1,529,360		1,529,360		1,393,382		135,978
Total expenditures		35,231,842		33,734,842		31,545,428		2,189,414
Excess of revenues								
over expenditures		817,194		2,314,194		5,213,602		2,899,408
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)								
Transfers in		-		-		2,339,591		2,339,591
Transfers out		(811,250)		(2,676,739)		(2,695,699)		(18,960)
Proceeds from sale of property		-		-		8,238		8,238
Total other financing sources (uses)		(811,250)		(2,676,739)		(347,870)		2,328,869
Net change in fund balances		5,944		(362,545)		4,865,732		5,228,277
Fund balances, October 1		16,777,299		16,777,299		16,777,299		-
Fund balances, September 30	\$	16,783,243	\$	16,414,754	\$	21,643,031	\$	5,228,277

## CITY OF KELLER, TEXAS SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - BUDGET (GAAP BASIS) AND ACTUAL CRIME CONTROL PREVENTION DISTRICT FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2018

	Budgetec	Amounts		
	Original	Final	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
REVENUES				
Sales Taxes	\$ 1,374,446	\$ 1,374,446	\$ 1,438,354	\$ 63,908
Intergovernmental	20,000	20,000	\$ 1,438,334 20,000	φ 03,900
Intergovernmental	9,380	9,380	129,785	120,405
Miscellaneous	-	5,500	32,213	32,213
Miscellaneous			52,215	52,215
Total revenues	1,403,826	1,403,826	1,620,352	216,526
EXPENDITURES				
Current:				
Police Department	654,042	654,042	449,414	204,628
Debt service:				
Principal	355,000	355,000	355,000	-
Interest and other charges	174,500	174,500	172,075	2,425
Total expenditures	1,183,542	1,183,542	976,489	207,053
Excess of revenues				
over expenditures	220,284	220,284	643,863	423,579
Other financing sources			40.045	40.045
Transfers in	-	-	12,915	12,915
Proceeds from sale of capital assets	12,777	12,777	41,170	28,393
Total other financing sources	12,777	12,777	54,085	41,308
Net change in fund balances	233,061	233,061	697,948	464,887
Fund balances, October 1	4,181,677	4,181,677	4,181,677	
Fund balances, September 30	\$ 4,414,738	\$ 4,414,738	\$ 4,879,625	\$ 464,887

#### STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE, AND ACCOUNTABILITY

A. Budgetary Information

The City follows the following procedures in establishing the budgetary date reflected in the financial statements:

- 1. Public hearings are conducted to obtain taxpayer comments.
- 2. Prior to October 1, the budget is legally enacted through passage of an ordinance.
- 3. The City Council must authorize amendments to budgeted amounts between departments within any fund. Therefore the department level is the legal level of control and budget to actual expenditure comparisons is reported at the department level.
- 4. All transfers to and from budgeted funds must be approved by the City Council.
- 5. Budgeted amounts are as originally adopted or as amended by the City Council. During 2018, individual amendments were not material in relation to the original appropriations for expenditures. All budget appropriations automatically lapse at year-end.
- 6. Formal budgetary integration is employed as a management control device during the year. The legally adopted budget is adopted on a basis consistent with generally accepted accounting principles.

### CITY OF KELLER, TEXAS TEXAS MUNICIPAL RETIREMENT SYSTEM SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN NET PENSION LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS LAST FOUR MEASUREMENT YEARS (UNAUDITED)

	M	Measurement Year 2017*		Year		Measurement Year 2016		Year Year		Year	M	easurement Year 2014
Total pension liability:												
Service cost Interest Changes of benefit terms Difference between expected and actual	\$	3,157,398 6,208,840 -	\$	3,108,994 5,809,689 -	\$	2,979,303 5,555,939 -	\$	2,982,697 5,216,622 -				
experience Change in assumptions Benefit payments, including refunds of		(297,161) -		(233,586) -		(270,677) 1,065,970		(993,549) -				
employee contributions		(2,946,666)		(2,645,244)		(2,747,691)		(1,953,842)				
Net change in total pension liability		6,122,411		6,039,853		6,582,844		5,251,928				
Total pension liability - beginning		91,877,452		85,837,599		79,254,755		74,002,827				
Total pension liability - ending (a)		97,999,863		91,877,452		85,837,599		79,254,755				
Plan fiduciary net position:												
Contributions - employer Contributions - employee Net investment income Benefit payments, including refunds of		2,858,974 1,289,486 10,318,203		2,693,980 1,263,085 4,632,668		2,732,236 1,233,387 99,266		2,678,823 1,223,684 3,537,194				
employee contributions Administrative expense Other		(2,946,666) (53,441) (2,709)		(2,645,244) (52,297) (2,818)		(2,747,691) (60,456) (2,987)		(1,953,842) (36,922) (3,036)				
Net change in plan fiduciary net position		11,463,847		5,889,374		1,253,755		5,445,901				
Plan fiduciary net position - beginning		74,408,605		68,519,231		67,265,476		61,819,575				
Plan fiduciary net position - ending (b)		85,872,452		74,408,605		68,519,231		67,265,476				
Net pension liability - ending (a) - (b)	\$	12,127,411	\$	17,468,847	\$	17,318,368	\$	11,989,279				
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of total pension liability		87.63%		80.99%		79.82%		84.87%				
Covered payroll	\$	18,421,226	\$	18,044,073	\$	17,556,292	\$	17,462,991				
Net pension liability as a percentage of covered payroll		65.83%		96.81%		98.64%		68.66%				

Note: Only four years of data is presented in accordance with GASB #68. Paragraph 138. "The information for all period for the 10-year schedules that are required to be presented as required supplementary information may be available initially. In these cases, during the transition period, that information should be presented for as many periods as are available. The schedules should not include information that is not measured in accordance with requirements of this statement. Additional years' information will be displayed as it becomes available."

## CITY OF KELLER, TEXAS TEXAS MUNICIPAL RETIREMENT SYSTEM SCHEDULE OF PENSION CONTRIBUTIONS LAST FOUR FISCAL YEARS (UNAUDITED)

	F	Fiscal Year 2018		Fiscal Year 2017		rietan real				Fiscal Year 2016		1.0004.1.044		Fiscal Year 2015
Actuarially determined contribution	\$	2,919,456	\$	2,842,339	\$	2,828,969	\$	2,711,603						
Contribution in relation of the actuarially determined contribution		2,919,456		2,842,339		2,828,969		2,711,603						
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$		\$		\$		\$	-						
Covered payroll	\$	18,656,792	\$	18,325,278	\$	18,575,332	\$	17,520,409						
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll		15.65%		15.51%		15.23%		15.48%						

Note: GASB #68, paragraph 81.2.b requires that the data in this schedule be presented as of the City's fiscal year as opposed to the time period covered by the measurement date.

Note: Only four years of data is presented in accordance with GASB #68. Paragraph 138. "The information for all periods for the 10-year schedules that are required to be presented as required supplementary information may not be available initially. In these cases, during the transition period, that information should be presented for as many periods as are available. The schedules should not include information that is not measured in accordance with requirements of this statement. Additional years' information will be displayed as it becomes available."

## CITY OF KELLER, TEXAS TEXAS MUNICIPAL RETIREMENT SYSTEM SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN TOTAL OPEB LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS LAST FISCAL YEARS (UNAUDITED)

	M	easurement Year 2017
Total OPEB liability:		
Service cost Interest Change in assumptions Benefit payments	\$	29,474 21,710 60,354 (1,842)
Net change in total OPEB liability		109,696
Total OPEB liability - beginning		560,532
Total OPEB liability - ending (a)	\$	670,228
Covered payroll	\$	18,421,226
Total OPEB liability as a percentage of covered payroll		3.64%

Note: Only one year of data is presented in accordance with GASB #75. Additional years' information will be displayed as it becomes available.

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.

## CITY OF KELLER, TEXAS TEXAS MUNICIPAL RETIREMENT SYSTEM FOR SDBF SCHEDULE OF OPEB CONTRIBUTIONS LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS (UNAUDITED)

	F	iscal Year 2018
Actuarially determined contribution	\$	3,281
Contribution in relation of the actuarially determined contribution		3,281
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$	-
Covered payroll	\$	18,656,792
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll		0.02%

Note: GASB #75, paragraph 57 requires that the data in this schedule be presented as of the City's fiscal year as opposed to the time period covered by the measurement date.

Note: Only one year of data is presented in accordance with GASB #75. Additional years' information will be displayed as it becomes available.

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.

## CITY OF KELLER, TEXAS NOTES TO TEXAS MUNICIPAL RETIREMENT SYSTEM REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2018

#### VALUATION DATE:

Actuarial determined contribution rates are calculated as of December 31 each year and become effective in January, 12 months and one day later.

## METHODS AND ASSUMPTIONS USED TO DETERMINE PENSION CONTRIBUTION RATES:

Actuarial Cost Method	Entry Age Normal
Amortization Method	Level Percentage of Payroll, Closed
Remaining Amortization Period	28 years
Asset Valuation Method	10 Year smoothed market; 15% soft corridor
Inflation	2.50%
Salary Increases	3.50% to 10.50% including inflation
Investment Rate of Return	6.75%
Retirement Age	Experience-based table of rates that are specific to the City's plan of benefits. Last updated for the 2015 valuation pursuant to an experience study of the period 2010 - 2014
Mortality	RP2000 Combined Mortality Table with Blue Collar Adjustment with male rates multiplied by 109% and female rates multiplied by 103% and projected on a fully generational basis with scale BB

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

#### **OPEB Summary of Actuarial Assumptions:**

Inflation Salary increases Discount rate* Retirees' share of benefit-related costs \$6	2.5% 3.50% to 10.5% including inflation 3.31%
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	RP2000 Combined Mortality Table with Blue Collar Adjustment with male rates multiplied by 109% and female rates multiplied by 103% and projected on a fully generational basis with scale BB.
Mortality rates – disabled retirees	RP2000 Combined Mortality Table with Blue Collar Adjustment with male rates multiplied by 109% and female rates multiplied by 103% with a 3 year set- forward for both males and females. The rates are projected on a fully generational basis with scale BB to account for future mortality improvements subject to the 3% floor.
*The discount rate was based on the Fidel	ity Index's "20 Year Municipal CO AA Index" rate on of

\*The discount rate was based on the Fidelity Index's "20-Year Municipal GO AA Index" rate as of December 31, 2017.

	Measurement Year 2017*					
Total OPEB liability:						
Service cost Interest Change in assumptions Benefit payments	\$	66,467 48,385 69,663 (29,459)				
Net change in total OPEB liability		155,056				
Total OPEB liability - beginning		1,251,401				
Total OPEB liability - ending (a)	\$	1,406,457				
Covered payroll	\$	18,421,226				
Total OPEB liability as a percentage of covered payroll		7.63%				

Note: Only one year of data is presented in accordance with GASB #75. Additional years' information will be displayed as it becomes available.

## CITY OF KELLER, TEXAS NOTES TO OPEB SCHEDULES – RETIREE HEALTH BENEFITS PLAN (UNAUDITED)

Valuation Date: December 31, 2017

Methods and Assumptions:	
Actuarial Cost Method	Individual Entry-Age
Discount Rate	3.31% as of December 31, 2017
Inflation	2.50%
Salary Increases	3.50% to 10.50%, including inflation
Demographic Assumptions	Based on the experience study covering the four-year period ending December 31, 2014 as conducted for the Texas Municipal Retirement System (TMRS)
Mortality	For healthy retirees, the gender-distinct RP2000 Combined Healthy Mortality Tables with Blue Collar Adjustment are used with male rates multiplied by 109% and female rates multiplied by 103%. The rates are projected on a fully generational basis by scale BB to account for future mortality improvements.
Health Care Trend Rates	Initial rate of 7.50% declining to an ultimate rate of 4.25% after 15 years Participation Rates 17% for employees retiring on or after the age of 50 and 0% for employees retiring before age 50 Other Information: Notes The discount rate changed from 3.81% as of December 31, 2016 to 3.31% as of December 31, 2017.
Participation Rates	17% for employees retiring on or after the age of 50 and 0% for employees retiring before age 50 Other Information: Notes The discount rate changed from 3.81% as of December 31, 2016 to 3.31% as of December 31, 2017.
Other Information:	
Notes	The discount rate changed from 3.81% as of December 31, 2016 to 3.31% as of December 31, 2017.

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## COMBINING STATEMENTS AND BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULES

## **EXHIBIT A-18**

## CITY OF KELLER, TEXAS BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE (GAAP BASIS) GENERAL OBLIGATION DEBT SERVICE FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2018

	 Budgeted	Amo	unts			Variance with Final Budget -		
	 Original		Final	Actual		Posi	tive (Negative)	
REVENUES								
Ad valorem taxes	\$ 5,369,088	\$	5,369,088	\$	5,404,308	\$	35,220	
Interest income	13,052		13,052		135,841		122,789	
Miscellaneous income	 -		-		6,140		6,140	
Total revenues	 5,382,140		5,382,140		5,546,289		164,149	
EXPENDITURES								
Debt service								
Principal	3,578,077		3,578,077		3,578,077		-	
Interest and fiscal charges	 870,162		870,162		868,067		2,095	
Total debt service	 4,448,239		4,448,239		4,446,144		2,095	
Excess of revenue								
over expenditures	 933,901		933,901		1,100,145		166,244	
Other financing sources (uses):								
Transfers out	 (245,244)		(245,244)		(245,173)		71	
Total other financing sources (uses)	 (245,244)		(245,244)		(245,173)		71	
Net change in fund balances	688,657		688,657		854,972		166,315	
Fund balances, October 1	 1,974,383		1,974,383		1,974,383			
Fund balances, September 30	\$ 2,663,040	\$	2,663,040	\$	2,829,355	\$	166,315	

## CITY OF KELLER, TEXAS BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE (GAAP BASIS) TIF #1 INTEREST AND SINKING FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2018

	Budgeted	Amounts		Variance with
	Original	Final	Actual	Final Budget Positive (Negative)
REVENUES				
Property taxes	\$ 5,076,055	\$ 5,076,055	\$ 4,998,955	\$ (77,100)
Interest income	11,384	11,384	24,783	13,399
Total revenues	5,087,439	5,087,439	5,023,738	(63,701)
EXPENDITURES				
Debt service				
Principal	2,655,000	3,235,000	3,235,000	-
Interest and other charges	129,425	129,425	129,242	183
Total expenditures	2,784,425	3,364,425	3,364,242	183
Excess (deficiency) of revenues				
over (under) expenditures	2,303,014	1,723,014	1,659,496	(63,518)
Other financing sources				
Transfers in	245,173	245,173	245,173	-
Transfers out			(2,339,591)	(2,339,591)
Total other financing sources	245,173	245,173	(2,094,418)	
Net change in fund balances	2,548,187	1,968,187	(434,922)	(2,403,109)
Fund balances, October 1	434,922	434,922	434,922	
Fund balances, September 30	\$ 2,983,109	\$ 2,403,109	\$ -	\$ (2,403,109)

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## NON-MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

## SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS

## LIBRARY FUND

This fund accounts for public donations and revenues designed for Library improvements.

## MUNICIPAL COURT FUND

This fund accounts for technology and building security fees collected from Municipal Court citations. Expenditures from these fees are specifically designated by state law.

## PUBLIC SAFETY FUND

This fund accounts for revenues derived from forfeiture and seizure of assets resulting from illegal narcotic activity. Expenditures are restricted for the Police Department to be used in illegal narcotic enforcement.

## PUBLIC ART FUND

This fund is to account for contributions, donations, and other resources that are dedicated for specific uses or purposes.

## PUBLIC INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING

This fund is used to account for revenue received from PEG fees and expenditures to enhance public communication.

## TREE RESTORATION FUND

This fund accounts for public donations and charges for services designed for Library preservation of trees throughout the City.

### KELLER DEVELOPMENT CORPORATION FUND

This fund is used to account for collection of sales and use taxes for the payment of bonds or other forms of indebtedness to finance the cost of Keller parks.

## **CAPITAL PROJECT FUNDS**

### **ROADWAY IMPACT FEES FUND**

This fund is used to account for revenues that are restricted for roadway improvements. Authorized expenditures include improvements and engineering.

## PARK DEVELOPMENT FEE FUND

This fund is used to account for resources received primarily from park development fees and expenditures to specific park improvements.

## STREET/SIDEWALK IMPROVEMENTS FUND

This fund is used to account for revenues that are restricted for street and sidewalk improvements. Authorized expenditures include improvements and engineering.

## PARKS CAPITAL IMPROVEMENT FUND

This fund is to account for acquisition or construction of capital assets.

## CITY OF KELLER, TEXAS COMBINING BALANCE SHEET NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS SEPTEMBER 30, 2018

						Special I	Rever	nue Funds				
	L	_ibrary	Municipal Court			Public Safety	F	Public Art	Public Information and Broadcasting		Tree Restoration	
ASSETS	۴	70 505	¢	450.004	٠	00.007	¢	07 000	¢	00.007	<b>~</b>	004 400
Cash and equivalents Investments Receivables: (net of allowances for uncollectibles)	\$	76,585 12,658	\$	156,291 62,582	\$	66,067 101,265	\$	87,902 22,653	\$	83,967 377,921	\$	204,432
Sales taxes		-		-		-		-		32,299		-
Accounts		-		1.142						-		-
Other		132		642		367		155		1,242		-
Due from other governments		-		1,161		6,318		-		-		-
Prepaid items		-		-		7,500		-		-		-
Total assets	\$	89,375	\$	221,818	\$	181,517	\$	110,710	\$	495,429	\$	204,432
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES, AND FUND BALANCES												
Accounts payable	\$	129	\$	18,844	\$	2,228	\$	870	\$	33,738	\$	-
Other payables and accruals		-		-		-		-		-		-
Customer deposits		-		-		4,422		-		-		-
Unearned revenue		-		-		89,477		-		-		-
Total liabilities		129		18,844		96,127		870		33,738		-
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES:												
Unavailable resources		-		1,142		-		-		-		-
Total deferred												
inflows of resources		-		1,142		-		-		-		-
FUND BALANCES												
Nonspendable												
Prepaid items		-		-		7,500		-		-		-
Restricted												
Capital Projects		-		-		-		-		-		-
Park Development		-		-		-		-		-		-
Municipal court		-		201,832		-		-		-		-
Law Enforcement		-		-		77,890		-		-		-
Recreation and Cultural		89,246		-		-		109,840		-		204,432
Public information and broadcasting		-		-		-		-		461,691		-
Total fund balances		89,246		201,832		85,390		109,840		461,691		204,432
Total liabilities and deferred inflows of resources	¢		<i>c</i>				•		•		<i>•</i>	
and fund balances	\$	89,375	\$	221,818	\$	181,517	\$	110,710	\$	495,429	\$	204,432

## **EXHIBIT B-1**

Re	Special evenue Fund			Capita	al Pro	ojects				
De	Keller evelopment corporation	Roadway Impact Fees	Park Street/ Roadway Development Sidewalk Parks Capital							tal Nonmajor overnmental Funds
\$	- 3,449,907	\$ 1,475,142 5,464,173		60,155 267,751	\$	- 246,584	\$	341,532 1,422,132	\$	2,552,073 11,427,626
	553,697 1,709 6,251	- - 14,643		- - 326		277,221 - 260		-		863,217 2,851 24,018
	-	-		-		-		-		7,479 7,500
\$	4,011,564	\$ 6,953,958	\$	328,232	\$	524,065	\$	1,763,664	\$	14,884,764
\$	820	\$-	\$	-	\$	_	\$	236,298	\$	292,927
Ŷ	4,195	÷ -	Ŷ	-	Ŷ	-	Ŷ	-	Ŷ	4,195 4,422
	-					-				89,477
	5,015			-		-		236,298		391,021
	-			-		-		-		1,142
	-			-		-		-		1,142
	-			-				-		7,500
	- 4,006,549	6,953,958		328,232		524,065		1,527,366		9,333,621 4,006,549
	-+,000,049	-		-		-		-		4,006,549 201,832
	-	-		-		-		-		77,890
	-	-		-		-		-		403,518
	-	-		-		-		-		461,691
	4,006,549	6,953,958		328,232		524,065		1,527,366		14,492,601
\$	4,011,564	\$ 6,953,958	\$	328,232	\$	524,065	\$	1,763,664	\$	14,884,764

## CITY OF KELLER, TEXAS COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE- NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2018

						Special	Reve	nue Funds				
REVENUES	L	ibrary	Municipal Court		Public Safety			Public Art	Public Information and Broadcasting		Re	Tree storation
Sales taxes	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
Franchise taxes	Ψ	-	Ψ	-	Ψ	-	Ψ	-	Ψ	132,728	Ψ	-
Permits, licenses, and fees				_				-		-		-
Intergovernmental						10,494				-		-
Charges for services				-		-		42,309		-		1,501
Fines and forfeitures				93,403				-		-		-
Special assessments and impact fees		-		-		-		-		-		-
Donations		44,831		_		9,585		-		-		-
Interest income		878		2,851		2,787		1,360		6,236		-
Miscellaneous income		-		-		2,707		1,000		-		-
Total revenues		45,709		96,254		22,866		43,669		138,964		1,501
EXPENDITURES												
Current:												
General government				91,081				11,138		109,837		-
Public safety		_		31,001		35,713		11,100		103,037		
Public works				_		48,758				_		-
Community development		-		-		40,750		-		-		- 175,896
Recreation and cultural		- 15,299		-		-		-		-		175,690
Capital outlay		15,299		-		-		-		-		-
Debt service		-		-		-		-		-		-
Principal		-		-		-		-		-		-
Interest and fiscal charges		-		-		-				-		-
Total expenditures		15,299		91,081		84,471		11,138		109,837		175,896
Excess (deficiency) of revenues												
over (under) expenditures		30,410		5,173		(61,605)		32,531		29,127		(174,395)
Other financing sources (uses)												
Transfers in		-		-		2,071		-		-		274,065
Transfers (out)		-		-		-		-		-		-
Total other financing sources (uses)		-		-		2,071						274,065
Net change in fund balances		30,410		5,173		(59,534)		32,531		29,127		99,670
Fund balances, October 1		58,836		196,659		144,924		77,309		432,564		104,762
Fund balances, September 30	\$	89,246	\$	201,832	\$	85,390	\$	109,840	\$	461,691	\$	204,432

## **EXHIBIT B-2**

Re	Special venue Fund			Capital Pro	jects	Funds				
	Keller evelopment Roadway orporation Impact Fees		Dev	Park ⁄elopment Fee		Street/ Sidewalk provements	irks Capital	Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds		
\$	3,077,812	\$-	\$	-	\$	1,538,906	\$ -	\$	4,616,718	
	-	-		-		-	-		132,728	
	-	-		113,773		-	-		113,773	
	-	-		-		-	50,681		61,175	
	-	-		-		-	-		43,810	
	-	-		-		-	-		93,403	
	-	454,044		-		75,085	-		529,129	
	-	-		-		-	-		54,416	
	43,184	95,636		3,512		9,864	32,223		198,531	
	16,000	-		-		-	 -		16,000	
	3,136,996	549,680		117,285		1,623,855	 82,904		5,859,683	
	-	-		-		-	-		212,056	
	-	-		-		-	-		35,713	
	-	-		-		31,762	-		80,520	
	68,516	-		-		-	-		244,412	
	-	-				-	-		15,299	
	-	-		-		-	651,327		651,327	
	1,290,000	-		-		_	-		1,290,000	
	296,184	-		-		-	-		296,184	
	1,654,700	-		-		31,762	 651,327		2,825,511	
	1,482,296	549,680		117,285		1,592,093	 (568,423)		3,034,172	
	-	-		-		-	813,634		1,089,770	
	(1,060,903)	(462,500)		-		(1,496,250)	-		(3,019,653)	
	<u> </u>									
	(1,060,903)	(462,500)		-		(1,496,250)	 813,634		(1,929,883)	
	421,393	87,180		117,285		95,843	245,211		1,104,289	
	3,585,156	6,866,778		210,947		428,222	 1,282,155		13,388,312	
\$	4,006,549	\$ 6,953,958	\$	328,232	\$	524,065	\$ 1,527,366	\$	14,492,601	

## CITY OF KELLER, TEXAS BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE (GAAP BASIS) MUNICIPAL COURT FUND SPECIAL REVENUE FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2018

	Budgeted Amounts				Variance with Final Budget			
	Original		Final		Actual		Positive (Negative)	
REVENUES								
Fines and forfeitures	\$	132,383	\$	132,383	\$	93,403	\$	(38,980)
Interest income		2,440		2,440		2,851		411
Total revenues		134,823		134,823		96,254		(38,569)
EXPENDITURES Current								
Finance Department and Municipal Court		121,202		121,202		91,081		30,121
Total expenditures		121,202		121,202		91,081		30,121
Net change in fund balances		13,621		13,621		5,173		(8,448)
Fund balances, October 1		196,659		196,659		196,659		-
Fund balances, September 30	\$	210,280	\$	210,280	\$	201,832	\$	(8,448)

## CITY OF KELLER, TEXAS BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE (GAAP BASIS) KELLER DEVELOPMENT CORPORATION SPECIAL REVENUE FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2018

	Budgeted	Amounts		Variance with
	Original	Final	Actual	Final Budget Positive (Negative)
REVENUES				
Sales taxes	\$ 2,990,267	\$ 2,990,267	\$ 3,077,812	\$ 87,545
Interest income	4,380	4,380	43,184	38,804
Miscellaneous income	16,000	16,000	16,000	-
Total revenues	3,010,647	3,010,647	3,136,996	126,349
EXPENDITURES Current				
Parks and Recreation	74,927	74,927	68,516	6,411
Debt service				
Principal	1,290,000	1,290,000	1,290,000	-
Interest and other charges	296,194	296,194	296,184	10
Total expenditures	1,661,121	1,661,121	1,654,700	6,421
Excess of revenues				
over expenditures	1,349,526	1,349,526	1,482,296	132,770
Other financing sources (uses)	(4,000,000)	(4,000,000)	(4,000,000)	
Transfers (out)	(1,060,903)	(1,060,903)	(1,060,903)	
Total other financing sources (uses)	(1,060,903)	(1,060,903)	(1,060,903)	
Net change in fund balances	288,623	288,623	421,393	132,770
Fund balances, October 1	3,585,156	3,585,156	3,585,156	
Fund balances, September 30	\$ 3,873,779	\$ 3,873,779	\$ 4,006,549	\$ 132,770

## CITY OF KELLER, TEXAS BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE (GAAP BASIS) STREET/SIDEWALK IMPROVEMENT FUND CAPITAL PROJECTS FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMEBER 30, 2018

	Budgeted	Amounts			
	Original	Final	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)	
REVENUES					
Sales taxes	\$ 1,495,133	\$ 1,495,133	\$ 1,538,906	\$ 43,773	
Special assessments and impact fees	36,607	36,607	75,085	38,478	
Interest income	18,382	18,382	9,864	(8,518)	
Total revenues	1,550,122	1,550,122	1,623,855	73,733	
EXPENDITURES					
Current				<i>(,</i> )	
Street Maintenance	30,000	30,000	31,762	(1,762)	
Total expenditures	30,000	30,000	31,762	(1,762)	
Net change in fund balances	1,520,122	1,520,122	1,592,093	71,971	
Other financing sources (uses)					
Transfers (out)	(1,496,250)	(1,496,250)	(1,496,250)	-	
Total other financing sources (uses)	(1,496,250)	(1,496,250)	(1,496,250)	-	
Net change in fund balances	23,872	23,872	95,843	71,971	
Fund balances, October 1	428,222	428,222	428,222		
Fund balances, September 30	\$ 452,094	\$ 452,094	\$ 524,065	\$ 71,971	

#### NONMAJOR INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS

# **INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY FUND**

This fund is used to account for replacement costs of City owned computer equipment/software.

#### EQUIPMENT REPLACEMENT FUND

This fund is used to account for maintenance and replacement costs of City owned vehicles and heavy equipment.

<u>HEALTH INSURANCE FUND</u> This fund is used to account for the City's employee health insurance plan.

#### CITY OF KELLER, TEXAS STATEMENT OF NET POSITION INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2018

		formation echnology	quipment placement	Heal	th Insurance	 tal Internal rvice Funds
ASSETS						
Current assets						
Cash and equivalents	\$	1,184,538	\$ 2,018,270	\$	1,200,000	\$ 4,402,808
Investments		186,339	876,808		-	1,063,147
Interest receivable		2,207	3,649		-	5,856
Prepaid items		545	 -		-	 545
Total current assets		1,373,629	 2,898,727		1,200,000	 5,472,356
Non-current assets						
Capital assets:						
Machinery and equipment		5,344,452	5,091,340		-	10,435,792
Accumulated depreciation		(4,893,787)	 (2,868,816)		-	 (7,762,603)
Total capital assets		450.005	0.000.504			0 670 400
(net of accumulated depreciation)	·	450,665	 2,222,524			 2,673,189
Total assets		1,824,294	 5,121,251		1,200,000	 8,145,545
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES						
Deferred inflows related to pensions		74,262	-		-	74,262
Deferred inflows related to OPEB SDBF		1,526	-		-	1,526
Deferred inflows related to OPEB Health		2,624	-		-	2,624
Total deferred outflows of resources		78,412	 -		-	 78,412
LIABILITIES						
Current liabilities:						
Accounts payable		164,771	-		-	164,771
Other payables and accruals		30,245	-		-	30,245
Total current liabilities		195,016	 -		-	 195,016
Non-current liabilities:						
Net pension liability		334,950	-		-	334,950
Total OPEB liability (SDBF)		18,766	-		-	18,766
Total OPEB liability (Health)		39,381	 -		-	 39,381
Total noncurrent liabilities		393,097	-		-	393,097
Total liabilities		588,113	 			 588,113
		000,110				 000,110
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES						
Deferred inflows related to pensions		86,314	 -		-	 86,314
Total deferred inflows of resources		86,314	 -		-	 86,314
NET POSITION						
Net investment in capital assets		450,665	2,222,524			2,673,189
Unrestricted		777,614	 2,898,727		1,200,000	 4,876,341
Total net position	\$	1,228,279	\$ 5,121,251	\$	1,200,000	\$ 7,549,530

#### **EXHIBIT D-1**

#### **EXHIBIT D-2**

#### CITY OF KELLER, TEXAS STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN FUND NET POSITION INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2018

		formation chnology		quipment placement		Health nsurance		tal Internal vice Funds
	¢	2 277 676	¢	010 594	¢		¢	2 199 260
Fees	\$	2,277,676	\$	910,584	\$	-	\$	3,188,260
Total operating revenues		2,277,676		910,584		-		3,188,260
OPERATING EXPENSES								
Personnel		765,554		-		-		765,554
Supplies and maintenance		297,043		-		-		297,043
Services and other		846,994		21,954		-		868,948
Depreciation and amortization		491,378		463,118		-		954,496
Total operating expenses		2,400,969		485,072		-		2,886,041
Operating income (loss)		(123,293)		425,512		-		302,219
NON-OPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)								
Investment revenue		12,704		27,612		-		40,316
Gain on sale of property		-		13,043		-		13,043
Total non-operating revenues (expenses)		12,704		40,655		-		53,359
Net income (loss) before transfers and contributions		(110,589)		466,167		-		355,578
TRANSFERS AND CONTRIBUTIONS								
Transfers in		-		387,086		1,200,000		1,587,086
Total transfers and contributions		-		387,086		1,200,000		1,587,086
Change in net position		(110,589)		853,253		1,200,000		1,942,664
Net position, October 1		1,389,563		4,267,998		-		5,657,561
Cumulative effect of change in accounting principle		(50,695)		-		-		(50,695)
Net position, September 30	\$	1,228,279	\$	5,121,251	\$	1,200,000	\$	7,549,530

#### CITY OF KELLER, TEXAS STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2018

		nformation echnology	F	Equipment Replacement	Hea	alth Insurance	al Internal vice Funds
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES Cash received from customers Cash payments to employees for services Cash payments to other suppliers for goods and services	\$	2,276,505 (758,149) (1,025,213)	\$	908,313 - (21,954)	\$	-	\$ 3,184,818 (758,149) (1,047,167)
						<u> </u>	 
Net cash provided by operating activities		493,143		886,359		-	 1,379,502
CASH FLOWS FROM NON-CAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES Transfers from other funds Net cash provided by				387,086		1,200,000	 1,587,086
non-capital financing activities		-		387,086		1,200,000	 1,587,086
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIV Acquisition or construction of capital assets Proceeds from sale of capital assets	VITIES	(187,677)		(398,542) 13,043		-	 (586,219) 13,043
Net cash used in capital and related financing activities		(187,677)		(385,499)		<u> </u>	 (573,176)
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES Purchase or sale of investments Interest and dividends on investments		135,695 12,704		(10,793) 27,612		-	 124,902 40,316
Net cash provided by investing activities		148,399		16,819		-	 165,218
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents		453,865		904,765		1,200,000	2,558,630
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year		730,673		1,113,505		-	1,844,178
Cash and cash equivalents at end of year	\$	1,184,538	\$	2,018,270	\$	1,200,000	\$ 4,402,808
RECONCILIATION TO STATEMENT OF NET POSITION Cash and cash equivalents Restricted and unrestricted investments	\$	1,184,538 186,339	\$	2,018,270 876,808	\$	1,200,000	\$ 4,402,808 1,063,147
Total cash and investments	\$	1,370,877	\$	2,895,078	\$	1,200,000	\$ 5,465,955
RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING INCOME (LOSS) TO NET CASH PROVIDED BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES	¢	(122,202)	¢	425 512	\$		\$ 202 210
Operating income (loss)	\$	(123,293)	\$	425,512	Þ		\$ 302,219
Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to net cash provided by operating activities: Depreciation and amortization Effects of changes in assets and liabilities:		491,378		463,118		-	954,496
Decrease (increase) in inventories and prepaid items Decrease (increase) in interest receivables		1,408 (1,171)		- (2,271)		-	1,408 (3,442)
Decrease (increase) in deferred outflows		85,621		-		-	85,621
Increase (decrease) in accounts payable Increase (decrease) in other payables and accruals		117,416 1,061		-		-	117,416 1.061
Increase (decrease) in other payables and accidats Increase (decrease) in pension liability Increase (decrease) in deferred inflows		(142,204) 62,927		-			 (142,204) 62,927
Total adjustments		616,436		460,847		-	 1,077,283
Net cash provided by operating activities	\$	493,143	\$	886,359	\$		\$ 1,379,502

# STATISTICAL SECTION

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#### CITY OF KELLER, TEXAS STATISTICAL SECTION TABLE OF CONTENTS

This part of the City of Keller's comprehensive annual financial report presents detailed information as a context for understanding what the information in the financial statements, notes disclosures, and required supplementary information says about the City's overall financial health. This information has not been audited by the independent auditor.

<u>Contents</u>	<u>Table #s</u>
Financial Trends	1-5
These tables contain trend information to help the reader understand how the City's	
financial performance and well-being have changed over time.	
Revenue Capacity	6-14
These tables contain information to help the reader assess the City's two most	
significant local revenue sources, the property and sales taxes.	
Debt Capacity	15-19
These tables 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.	
Economic and Demographic Information	20-21
These tables offer economic and demographic indicators to help the reader	
understand the environment within which the City's financial activities take place.	
Operating Information	22-24
These tables 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.	
~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~	

**Source:** Unless otherwise noted, the information in these labels is derived from the comprehensive annual financial reports for the relevant year. The City implemented GASB Statement 34 in fiscal year 2003: tables pressing government-wide information include information beginning in that year.

#### CITY OF KELLER, TEXAS NET POSITION BY COMPONENT LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS (UNAUDITED)

	Fiscal Year							
	2009	2010	2011	2012				
Governmental Activities								
Net Investment in Capital Assets	\$ 70,395,104	\$ 71,137,063	\$ 75,942,510	\$ 77,053,091				
Restricted	10,502,026	10,707,393	17,554,282	20,931,028				
Unrestricted	9,709,689	12,066,456	7,784,575	10,160,534				
Total Governmental Activities Net Position	\$ 90,606,819	\$ 93,910,912	\$ 101,281,367	\$ 108,144,653				
Business-type Activities Net Investment in Capital Assets Restricted Unrestricted Total Business-type Activities Net Position	\$ 59,189,455 9,453,952 7,658,655 \$ 76,302,062	\$ 58,426,495 9,287,306 8,006,813 \$ 75,720,614	\$ 61,139,904 9,453,952 9,177,880 \$ 79,771,736	\$ 60,610,385 8,219,575 11,001,160 \$ 79,831,120				
Primary Government Net Investment in Capital Assets	\$129,584,559	\$129,563,558	\$ 137,082,414	\$ 137,663,476				
Restricted	19,955,978	19,994,699	27,008,234	29,150,603				
Unrestricted	17,368,344	20,073,269	16,962,455	21,161,694				
Total Primary Government Net Position	\$166,908,881	\$169,631,526	\$ 181,053,103	\$ 187,975,773				

Note: The City began to report pension and OPEB liability after implementing GASB Statement 68 in fiscal year 2015 and GASB Statement 75 in fiscal year 2018.

<u>Fiscal Year</u> 2013 2014 2015 2016 2017 2018									
2013	2014	2013	2010	2017	2018				
\$ 81,997,316	\$ 96,268,556	\$ 94,005,152	\$100,930,811	\$ 97,480,242	\$ 97,675,021				
22,640,243	22,061,750	29,873,687	32,312,302	32,049,412	36,243,225				
9,007,099	7,672,607	2,960,576	3,568,719	6,876,625	12,659,240				
\$113,644,658	\$126,002,913	\$126,839,415	\$136,811,832	\$136,406,279	\$146,577,486				
\$ 60,654,886 8,219,575 11,139,589 \$ 80,014,050	\$ 58,172,320 7,781,518 18,030,492 \$ 83,984,330	\$ 61,280,272 1,169,197 <u>17,251,401</u> \$ 79,700,870	\$ 63,273,352 4,777,236 11,509,850 \$ 79,560,438	\$ 76,865,272 17,275,318 1,127,163 \$ 95,267,753	\$ 75,824,228 17,601,201 5,030,105 \$ 98,455,534				
\$142,652,202	\$154,440,876	\$155,285,424	\$164,204,163	\$174,345,514	\$173,499,249				
30,859,818	29,843,268	31,042,884	37,089,538	49,324,730	53,844,426				
20,146,688	25,703,099	20,211,977	15,078,569	8,003,788	17,689,345				
\$193,658,708	\$209,987,243	\$206,540,285	\$216,372,270	\$231,674,032	\$245,033,020				

#### CITY OF KELLER, TEXAS EXPENSES, PROGRAM REVENUES, AND NET (EXPENSE)/REVENUE LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS (UNAUDITED)

	Fiscal Year							
	2009	2010	2011	2012				
Expenses								
Governmental Activities:								
General Government	\$ 7,413,655	\$ 7,389,603	\$ 7,618,197	\$ 7,470,050				
Public Safety	14,740,695	14,258,649	17,358,623	18,753,263				
Public Works	8,260,487	7,189,802	2,560,006	2,823,250				
Community Development	1,161,434	1,100,186	1,183,353	1,283,179				
Recreation and Leisure	9,483,618	7,546,936	4,866,264	5,125,705				
Interest and Fiscal Charges	3,723,887	3,790,680	3,632,289	3,213,594				
Total Governmental Activities Expenses	44,783,776	41,275,856	37,218,732	38,669,041				
Business-type Activities								
Water and Wastewater utilities	15,146,621	15,214,564	17,807,093	16,757,059				
Drainage Utility	1,869,860	1,972,553	1,987,027	2,054,396				
Recreation / Aquatic Center	-	-	2,854,913	2,892,151				
Total Business-type Activities Expenses	17,016,481	17,187,117	22,649,033	21,703,606				
Total Primary Government Expenses	\$ 61,800,257	\$ 58,462,973	\$ 59,867,765	\$ 60,372,647				
Program Revenues Governmental Activities: Charges for Services:								
Public Works	\$ 15,200	\$ 11,354	\$ 35,207	\$ 39,828				
Recreation and Leisure	3,172,091	3,166,420	329,768	283,440				
Other Activities	3,215,505	3,622,406	3,442,865	3,501,127				
Operating Grants and Contributions	2,400,191	2,358,986	5,300,350	2,301,766				
Capital Grants and Contributions	497,454	445,168	630,960	3,969,333				
Total Governmental Activities Program Revenues	9,300,441	9,604,334	9,739,150	10,095,494				
Business-type Activities:								
Charges for Services: Water and Wastewater Utilities	17,785,742	17,301,977	21,461,471	20,316,352				
Drainage Utility	929,902	1,507,699	1,484,183	1,505,930				
Recreation / Aquatic Center	,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	1,507,077	3,002,013	3,026,909				
Operating Grants and Contributions	_	_	5,002,015	5,020,007				
Capital Grants and Contributions	1,332,860	1,517,538	3,902,205	294,957				
Total Business-type Activities Program Revenues	20,048,504	20,327,214	29,849,872	25,144,148				
Total Primary Government Programs Revenues	\$ 29,348,945	\$ 29,931,548	\$ 39,589,022	\$ 35,239,642				
	+ _>,e .e,, .e		<u>+ + + + + + + + + + + + + + + + + + + </u>					
Net (Expense)/Revenue								
Governmental Activities	\$ (35,483,335)	\$ (31,671,522)	\$ (27,479,582)	\$(28,573,547)				
Business-type Activities	3,032,023	3,140,097	7,200,839	3,440,542				
Total Primary Government Net Expense	\$ (32,451,312)	\$ (28,531,425)	\$ (20,278,743)	\$ (25,133,005)				

Note: The City began to report pension and OPEB liability after implementing GASB Statement 68 in fiscal year 2015 and GASB Statement 75 in fiscal year 2018.

		Fisca	l Year		
2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
\$ 7,973,740	\$ 7,011,362	\$ 9,224,860	\$ 6,606,428	\$ 6,592,982	\$ 7,921,283
19,415,960	16,756,956	20,941,821	20,789,609	21,542,266	19,093,622
2,981,588	2,490,468	3,138,376	5,715,323	4,289,043	6,722,250
1,425,851	1,357,417	1,870,887	3,073,034	2,387,006	2,004,708
5,345,157	4,938,515	5,855,468	6,130,399	6,457,773	7,115,961
3,277,731	2,882,936	1,841,830	2,068,775	2,027,789	1,299,198
40,420,027	35,437,654	42,873,242	44,383,568	43,296,859	44,157,022
17,055,816	18,496,707	20,294,433	23,446,287	23,661,400	24,203,826
2,004,342	2,040,218	2,172,976	2,391,244	2,352,482	2,750,456
3,080,094	2,669,471	2,600,639	3,041,177	3,357,215	3,315,120
22,140,252	23,206,396	25,068,048	28,878,708	29,371,097	30,269,402
\$ 62,560,279	\$ 58,644,050	\$ 67,941,290	\$ 73,262,276	\$ 72,667,956	\$ 74,426,424
\$ 56,267 628,121 4,004,921	\$ 79,719 915,060 4,891,778	\$ 82,024 544,882 4,334,299	\$ 93,881 566,112 6,081,145	\$ 105,136 453,852 5,629,579	\$ 100,696 511,755 4,739,512
2,751,993	3,590,362	3,373,672	3,878,523	3,620,161	4,209,216
1,117,756	251,533	285,924	1,881,643	1,242,726	20,227
8,559,058	9,728,452	8,620,801	12,501,304	11,051,454	9,581,406
20,518,382	21,546,501	21,483,165	20,659,409	26,261,738	27,205,769
1,540,590	1,569,419	1,610,683	1,633,244	1,441,816	1,455,901
3,087,021	3,029,667	2,982,350	3,095,309	3,408,147	3,410,350
-	-	-	-	53,222	-
1,010,366	4,977,753	1,243,665	3,994,015	2,012,753	987,138
26,156,359	31,123,340	27,319,863	29,381,977	33,177,676	33,059,158
A 24 715 417	\$ 40,851,792	\$ 35,940,664	\$ 41,883,281	\$ 44,229,130	\$ 42,640,564
\$ 34,715,417					
\$ (31,860,969)	\$ (25,709,202)	\$ (34,252,441)	\$ (31,882,264)	\$ (32,245,405)	
	\$ (25,709,202) 7,916,944 \$ (17,792,258)	\$ (34,252,441) 2,251,815 \$ (32,000,626)	\$ (31,882,264) 503,269 \$ (31,378,995)	\$ (32,245,405) 	\$ (34,575,616 

#### CITY OF KELLER, TEXAS GENERAL REVENUES AND TOTAL CHANGE IN NET POSITION LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS (UNAUDITED)

		Fiscal Year					
	2009	2010	2011	2012			
Net (Expense)/Revenue							
Governmental Activities	\$ (35,483,335)	\$ (31,671,522)	\$ (27,479,582)	\$ (28,573,547)			
Business-type Activities	3,032,023	3,140,097	7,200,839	3,440,542			
Total Primary Government Net Expense	(32,451,312)	(28,531,425)	(20,278,743)	(25,133,005)			
Governmental Revenues and Other Changes i	n Net Position						
Governmental Activities:							
Taxes							
Property Taxes	19,156,565	20,250,125	19,794,916	20,036,667			
Sales Taxes	8,045,471	7,939,671	8,087,781	8,615,790			
Franchise Taxes	2,520,961	2,788,527	2,988,616	2,830,981			
Mixed Beverage	55,350	60,935	64,242	61,567			
Unrestricted Investment Earnings	565,181	232,082	280,809	192,931			
Miscellaneous Income	128,425	292,685	295,808	270,763			
Gain (loss) on disposal of capital assets	-	-	-	18,508			
Litigation Settlement	-	-	-	-			
Transfers	3,191,285	3,411,590	3,652,445	3,549,470			
Total Governmental Activities	33,663,238	34,975,615	35,164,617	35,576,677			
Business-type Activities:							
Investment Earnings	395,290	92,367	137,567	122,036			
Miscellaneous Revenue (Expense)	40,255	30,943	59,619	46,276			
Gain (loss) on sale of capital assets	17,345.00	(433,265.00)	-	-			
Transfers	(3,191,285)	(3,411,590)	(3,661,483)	(3,549,470)			
Total Business-type Activities	(2,738,395)	(3,721,545)	(3,464,297)	(3,381,158)			
Total Primary Government	\$ 30,924,843	\$ 31,254,070	\$ 31,700,320	\$ 32,195,519			
Change in Net Position							
Governmental Activities	\$ (1,820,097)	\$ 3,304,093	\$ 7,685,035	\$ 7,003,130			
Business-type Activities	293,628	(581,448)	3,736,542	59,384			
Total Primary Government	\$ (1,526,469)	\$ 2,722,645	\$ 11,421,577	\$ 7,062,514			

Note: The city began to report pension and OPEB liability after implementing GASB Statement 68 in fiscal year 2015 and GASB Statement 75 in fiscal year 2018.

2013	2014	Fiscal 2015	2016	2017	2018
\$ (31,860,969)	\$ (25,709,202)	\$ (34,252,441)	\$ (31,882,264)	\$ (32,245,405)	\$ (34,575,616
4,016,107	7,916,944	2,251,815	503,269	3,806,579	2,789,756
(27,844,862)	(17,792,258)	(32,000,626)	(31,378,995)	(28,438,826)	(31,785,860
20,691,721	21,526,556	22,777,252	24,046,908	26,040,551	27,517,501
9,184,887	9,817,716	10,660,047	11,312,683	11,812,756	12,210,696
2,850,968	3,157,388	3,421,518	4,369,222	4,287,666	4,358,208
92,029	128,832	192,912	176,434	147,297	158,011
153,767	180,677	160,938	153,866	733,658	1,070,649
295,807	240,932	164,711	208,575	286,954	278,852
104,855	98,274	15,891	727,056	-	
-	-	-	-	-	
3,986,940	3,826,555	3,342,990	859,937	(11,469,030)	9,908
37,360,974	38,976,930	40,736,259	41,854,681	31,839,852	45,603,825
102.252	121.200	00.000	<1.205	205 551	500 010
102,252	121,260	80,990	61,385	297,571	532,012
51,511	42,688	54,614	153,955 896	134,135	143,700
- (3,986,940)	- (3,826,555)	(3,342,990)	(859,937)	- 11,469,030	(9,908
(3,833,177)	(3,662,607)	(3,207,386)	(643,701)	11,900,736	665,804
33,527,797	\$ 35,314,323	\$ 37,528,873	\$ 41,210,980	\$ 43,740,588	\$ 46,269,629
	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>
5,500,005	\$ 13,267,728	\$ 6,483,818	\$ 9,972,417	\$ (405,553)	\$ 11,028,209
182,930	4,254,337	(955,571)	(140,432)	15,707,315	3,455,56
\$ 5,682,935	\$ 17,522,065	\$ 5,528,247	\$ 9,831,985	\$ 15,301,762	\$ 14,483,769

#### CITY OF KELLER, TEXAS FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS (UNAUDITED)

	Fiscal Year							
	2009	2010	2011	2012				
General Fund								
Reserved	\$ 713,187	\$ 852,300	\$-	\$ -				
Nonspendable	-	-	437,749	70,120				
Assigned	-	-	655,573	941,993				
Unreserved	8,356,777	9,951,738	-	-				
Unassigned		-	11,596,853	11,375,745				
Total General Fund	\$ 9,069,964	\$ 10,804,038	\$ 12,690,175	\$ 12,387,858				
All Other Governmental Funds								
Reserved								
Debt Service	\$ 752,552	\$ 626,785	\$ -	\$ -				
Other	10,279,593	7,004,255	φ	φ -				
Unreserved, Reported in:	10,279,393	7,004,233						
Special Revenue Funds	8,529,094	12,737,304	-	-				
Capital Projects Funds	(3,001,569)	584,935	-	-				
Assigned	-	-	-	-				
Nonspendable	-	-	1,251	1,771				
Restricted								
Debt service	-	-	564,353	545,493				
Capital Projects	-	-	12,410,163	9,985,464				
Other	-	-	4,579,766	11,083,156				
Unassigned								
Total All Other Governmental Funds	\$ 16,559,670	\$ 20,953,279	\$ 17,555,533	\$ 21,615,884				

(1) The City implemented GASB No. 54, "Fund Balance Reporting and Governmental Fund Type Definitions" which impacted both the classifications of funds and classification of and balances within funds.

#### TABLE 4

$ \begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	
$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	2018
$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	
$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	-
9,362,608       9,380,730       9,923,578       11,891,652       16,073,653       2         \$ 15,081,646       \$ 16,338,933       \$ 20,132,549       \$ 12,894,348       \$ 16,777,299       \$ 2	130,875
9,362,608       9,380,730       9,923,578       11,891,652       16,073,653       2         \$ 15,081,646       \$ 16,338,933       \$ 20,132,549       \$ 12,894,348       \$ 16,777,299       \$ 2	- 660,444
<u>\$ 15,081,646</u> <u>\$ 16,338,933</u> <u>\$ 20,132,549</u> <u>\$ 12,894,348</u> <u>\$ 16,777,299</u> <u>\$ 2</u>	),851,712
	1,643,031
\$ - \$ - \$ - \$ - \$ 	1,045,051
	_
	-
	-
	-
1,056,122 2,007,357 2,660,466 125	-
125	7,500
690,229 931,773 1,382,935 3,700,651 2,409,305	2,829,355
	4,834,143
	0,031,105
- (156,535)	-
	7,702,103

#### CITY OF KELLER, TEXAS CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS (UNAUDITED)

		Fisca	al Year	
	2009	2010	2011	2012
Revenues				
Taxes	\$ 29,764,912	\$ 30,875,274	\$ 30,917,467	\$ 31,604,211
Licenses, fees and permits	1,119,177	1,492,765	1,271,576	1,313,373
Intergovernmental	2,220,113	2,243,917	5,521,904	5,752,557
Charges for services	4,068,661	4,225,420	1,473,354	1,429,532
Fines	996,203	946,204	883,816	923,809
Special assessments and impact fees	533,903	530,996	406,801	576,455
Donations	179,433	116,425	65,986	75,915
Interest income	565,181	232,082	280,479	192,931
Miscellaneous income	411,048	345,339	350,563	325,397
Total Revenues	39,858,631	41,008,422	41,171,946	42,194,180
Expenditures				
General government	5,664,989	5,912,363	6,029,397	5,770,520
Public safety	13,464,699	13,245,554	14,183,759	14,486,660
Public works	2,078,623	2,167,078	2,091,785	2,180,925
Community development	1,148,647	1,082,844	966,920	991,240
Recreation and leisure	6,901,084	6,594,491	3,976,232	3,959,543
Capital Outlay	9,769,903	5,649,594	8,784,499	11,072,371
Debt Service	,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	-,-,,-,-,		,,_,
Principal	3,418,491	6,597,743	6,555,603	6,876,829
Interest and fiscal charges	6,481,007	3,648,886	3,486,895	2,925,696
Bond issuance costs	-	428,737	-	331,775
Advance refunding escrow	-	108,360		14,549,637
Total Expenditures	48,927,443	45,435,650	46,075,090	63,145,196
Excess of Revenues	,	,	,,.,	
Over (Under) Expenditures	(9,068,812)	(4,427,228)	(4,903,144)	(20,951,016)
Other Financing Sources (Uses)				
Sale of capital assets	24,826	44,599	53,670	80,100
Transfers In	5,131,231	5,462,515	5,094,970	4,620,375
Transfers Out	(1,939,946)	(2,054,120)	(1,442,525)	(1,070,905)
Bonds issued	12,310,000	20,629,997	-	19,450,000
Bond premium		842,858	-	1,769,323
Payment to refunded bond escrow agen	t -	(14,370,938)	-	-
Total Other Financing		<u>.</u>		
Sources (Uses)	15,526,111	10,554,911	3,706,115	24,848,893
Net Change in Fund Balances	\$ 6,457,299	\$ 6,127,683	\$ (1,197,029)	\$ 3,897,877
Debt Service as a Percentage				
of Noncapital Expenditures	25.3%	25.8%	26.9%	18.8%

#### TABLE 5

		Fiscal	Year		
2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
\$ 32,846,813	\$ 34,626,731	\$ 37,018,059	\$ 40,009,553	\$ 42,379,848	\$ 44,241,735
2,214,199	2,300,895	2,079,019	1,771,594	1,218,057	1,228,907
2,915,931	3,611,678	3,101,589	3,009,267	3,059,876	3,600,871
1,409,324	1,498,686	1,565,049	3,394,410	3,587,619	3,071,536
901,147	1,326,291	1,143,499	1,313,744	1,445,115	996,983
906,533	885,077	576,321	964,589	468,342	529,129
102,617	96,580	108,456	132,944	132,988	99,216
153,767	180,496	861,762	146,360	710,497	1,030,333
350,608	295,074	224,804	208,575	191,609	229,357
41,800,939	44,821,508	46,678,558	50,951,036	53,193,951	55,028,067
6,077,590	6,269,082	6,753,694	4,939,940	5,315,834	5,221,329
14,628,765	14,968,628	15,281,088	15,547,033	16,490,424	17,091,966
2,272,568	2,224,682	2,289,850	4,463,711	2,841,693	2,628,395
1,086,784	1,212,552	1,365,628	2,327,242	1,958,408	2,285,144
4,074,082	4,411,469	4,272,027	4,627,717	4,903,681	4,966,960
8,219,386	9,000,163	4,791,333	7,471,482	4,840,540	4,578,424
6,730,769	7,156,404	7,583,160	7,273,304	12,100,180	8,458,077
3,200,476	2,871,535	2,340,333	2,136,540	2,091,739	1,465,568
-	-	-	-	-	-
46,290,420	48,114,515	44,677,113	48,786,969	50,542,499	46,695,863
(4,489,481)	(3,293,007)	2,001,445	2,164,067	2,651,452	8,332,204
110,724	103,861	97,503	732,629	70,204	49,408
4,924,073	5,200,474	4,546,770	16,789,409	1,827,507	6,722,938
(910,633)	(1,373,919)	(1,203,780)	(16,578,599)	(2,227,507)	(8,300,116)
601,000	-	19,580,000	-	12,340,000	-
-	-	294,213	-	901,059	-
		(16,561,118)		(7,872,097)	
4,725,164	3,930,416	6,753,588	943,439	5,039,166	(1,527,770)
\$ 235,683	\$ 637,409	\$ 8,755,033	\$ 3,107,506	\$ 7,690,618	\$ 6,804,434
26.1%	25.6%	24.9%	24.1%	31.1%	23.3%

### CITY OF KELLER, TEXAS TAX REVENUES BY SOURCE, GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS (UNAUDITED)

Fiscal Year	Property Tax	Sales and Use Tax	Franchise Tax	Mixed Beverage	Total
2009	19,143,130	8,045,471	2,520,961	55,350	29,764,912
2010	20,086,141	7,939,671	2,788,527	60,935	30,875,274
2011	19,543,407	8,087,781	2,988,616	64,242	30,684,046
2012	19,631,878	8,670,174	2,695,881	61,567	31,059,500
2013	19,625,642	9,184,887	2,842,453	92,029	31,745,011
2014	21,522,795	9817716	3,157,388	128,832	34,626,731
2015	22,743,582	10,660,047	3,421,518	192,912	37,018,059
2016	20,571,134	11,312,683	4,369,222	176,434	36,429,473
2017	21,501,554	11,812,756	4,287,666	147,297	37,749,273
2018	23,443,551	12,210,696	3,112,256	158,011	38,924,513
Percent Change 2009-2018	22.5%	51.8%	23.5%	185.5%	30.8%

Note: <sup>1</sup> Percent Change 2009-2018

#### CITY OF KELLER, TEXAS ASSESSED VALUE AND ESTIMATED ACTUAL VALUE OF TAXABLE PROPERTY LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS (UNAUDITED)

Fiscal Year	Residential Property	Commercial and Industrial Property	Undeveloped Vacant Property	Less: Tax-Exempt Property	Total Taxable Assessed Value	Total Direct Tax Rate	Estimated Actual Taxable Value	Taxable Assessed Value as a Percentage of Actual Taxable Value
2009	3,493,759,894	658,179,613	7,575,366	317,110,873	3,842,404,000	0.43219	3,842,404,000	100.00%
2010	3,651,461,344	649,812,152	10,017,017	334,742,514	3,976,548,000	0.44219	3,976,548,000	100.00%
2011	3,544,492,548	577,254,245	3,857,525	349,431,177	3,776,173,141	0.44219	3,776,173,141	100.00%
2012	3,649,451,333	584,583,948	3,431,274	391,880,182	3,845,586,374	0.44219	3,845,586,374	100.00%
2013	3,722,050,463	616,284,918	2,739,515	401,546,015	3,939,528,881	0.44219	3,939,528,881	100.00%
2014	3,812,539,101	639,069,078	1,526,679	409,246,091	4,043,888,767	0.44219	4,043,888,767	100.00%
2015	4,041,133,695	676,781,328	1,336,029	415,216,470	4,304,034,582	0.43719	4,304,034,582	100.00%
2016	4,459,324,882	685,548,240	3,984,800	666,074,543	4,482,783,379	0.43469	4,482,783,379	100.00%
2017	4,759,535,434	800,619,329	567,960	569,549,333	4,991,173,390	0.43000	4,991,173,390	100.00%
2018	4,541,681,247	692,354,454	430,477	336,580,669	5,234,466,178	0.42750	5,234,466,178	100.00%

Note 1: Beginning with fiscal year 2006, Tax-Exempt Property includes exempt values from over-65 and disabled tax ceilings.

Note 2: The Texas Property Tax Code, under Sec. 25.18, requires each appraisal office to implement a plan to update appraised values for real property at least once every three years. Tarrant Appraisal District's current policy is to conduct a general reappraisal of real and business personal property value annually, meaning that a property's appraised value is established and reviewed for equality and uniformity each year. The district conducts an onsite field review of real property in a portion of the county annually as part of a reappraisal cycle. Tax rates are per \$100 of assessed value.

Source: Tarrant Appraisal District.

Budget

#### CITY OF KELLER, TEXAS DIRECT AND OVERLAPPING PROPERTY TAX RATES LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS (UNAUDITED)

	City Direct Rates Overlapping Rates									
		General		Carroll	Keller	Northwest		Tarrant County	Tarrant County	Total Direct &
Fiscal	Basic	Obligation	Total	Independent	Independent	Independent	Tarrant	Community	Hospital	Overlapping
Year	Rate	Debt Service	Direct Rate	School District	School District	School District	County	College District	District	Rates
2009	0.31175	0.12044	0.43219	0.0000	1.4169	1.3500	0.2640	0.2640	0.227897	2.451004
2010	0.31009	0.13210	0.44219	1.4150	1.4863	1.3500	0.2640	0.2640	0.227897	2.490524
2010	0.01000	0.10210	0111212	111100	111000	110000	0.2010	0.2010	0.227077	2.1,9002.1
2011	0.29278	0.14941	0.44219	1.4150	1.5306	1.3750	0.2640	0.2640	0.227897	2.490524
2012	0.32552	0.12864	0.45416	1.4150	1.5400	1.3750	0.2640	0.2640	0.227897	2.526390
2013	0.32552	0.11667	0.44219	1.4000	1.5400	1.4525	0.2640	0.2640	0.227897	2.547754
2014	0.32646	0.11573	0.44219	1.4000	1.5400	1.4525	0.2640	0.2640	0.227897	2.547754
2015	0.01/77/	0 100 12	0.42710	1 4000	1 5400	1 4505	0.0(10	0.1.405	0.007007	0.540754
2015	0.31676	0.12043	0.43719	1.4000	1.5400	1.4525	0.2640	0.1495	0.227897	2.542754
2016	0.33638	0.09831	0.43469	1.3950	1.5400	1.4525	0.2640	0.1495	0.227897	2.538587
2010	0.55050	0.07651	0.45407	1.5750	1.5400	1.4525	0.2040	0.1495	0.227077	2.550507
2017	0.31358	0.11642	0.43000	1.3950	1.5200	1.4525	0.2640	0.1447	0.227897	2.576627
2018	0.31899	0.10852	0.42750	1.3850	1.5200	1.4900	0.2440	0.1401	0.224429	2.555989

Note 1: Rates are per \$100 valuation.

Note 2: Tax Rates for the Carroll, Keller and Northwest Independent School Districts have been averaged in determining the Direct and Overlapping Rates.

Each Keller taxpayer remits school district taxes to only one school district.

Source: Tarrant Appraisal District

Budget

#### CITY OF KELLER, TEXAS PRINCIPAL PROPERTY TAX PAYERS CURRENT YEAR AND NINE YEARS AGO (UNAUDITED)

FY20	)18			FY2009						
Taxpayer <sup>1</sup>	Market Value	Percentage of Total City Market Value	Rank	Taxpayer <sup>1</sup>	Mari Valı		Percentage of Total City Market Value			
WW 1300 Keller Parkway LLC/WW										
400/300 Bourland Rd	\$ 100,100,000	1.91%	1	Capr W Dtc	\$ 47,0	30,212	1.22%			
T Arthouse Tx LLC	33,160,000	0.63%	2	GTE Southwest Inc	22,	101,095	0.58%			
Grand Estates At Keller LP	23,280,000	0.44%	3	Ktc Seniors Ltd	17,	577,800	0.46%			
Conservatory Senior Housing	22,560,000	0.43%	4	Amstar/Southern Art House	17,	350,032	0.45%			
Regency Centers LP	17,727,000	0.34%	5	Regency Centers LP	16,	875,160	0.44%			
Atmos Energy/Mid Tex Division	15,339,630	0.29%	6	Lo Land Assets	14,	570,534	0.38%			
Bear Creek Plaza LTD	14,666,851	0.28%	7	Grand Estates at Keller LP	14,	245,000	0.37%			
Jahco Keller Crossing LLC	14,449,151	0.28%	8	Oncor Electric Delivery Co	13,	956,890	0.36%			
Lennar Homes of Texas Land and				-						
Construction Ltd	13,505,998	0.26%	9	Lowe's Home Centers	13,	453,178	0.35%			
GTE Southwest Inc.	13,226,910	0.25%	10	Home Depot USA	11,	884,426	0.31%			
Subtotal	268,015,540	5.12%			189,	044,327	4.92%			
Remaining Taxpayers	4,966,450,638	94.88%		Remaining Taxpayers	3,653,	359,673	95.08%			
Total	\$ 5,234,466,178	100.00%			\$ 3,842,4	04,000	100.00%			

Source: <sup>1</sup> Tarrant Appraisal District

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#### CITY OF KELLER, TEXAS PROPERTY TAX LEVIES AND COLLECTIONS LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS (UNAUDITED)

		Collected V Fiscal Year of			Total Collections to Date		
Fiscal Year Ended September 30	Taxes Levied for the Fiscal Year <sup>1</sup>	Amount	Percentage of Levy	Delinquent Tax Collections	Amount	Percentage of Levy	
2008	15,271,712	15,142,043	99.15%	122,766	15,264,809	99.95%	
2009	16,624,386	16,462,169	99.02%	150,431	16,612,600	99.93%	
2010	17,597,422	17,424,740	99.02%	157,394	17,582,134	99.91%	
2011	17,370,019	17,212,260	99.09%	149,966	17,362,226	99.96%	
2012	17,645,180	17,538,272	99.39%	99,458	17,637,730	99.96%	
2013	18,026,485	17,946,631	99.56%	76,057	18,022,688	99.98%	
2014	18,671,558	18,595,909	99.59%	71,492	18,667,401	99.98%	
2015	19,605,135	19,504,832	99.49%	60,015	19,564,847	99.79%	
2016	20,447,244	20,353,791	99.54%	13,340	20,367,131	99.61%	
2017	22,298,907	22,198,977	99.55%	-	22,198,977	99.55%	
2018	23,132,822	22,209,513	96.01%	-	22,209,513	96.01%	

Note: <sup>1</sup> Adjusted through September 30,2018

Tarrant County Report

#### CITY OF KELLER, TEXAS TAXABLE SALES BY CATEGORY LAST TEN CALENDAR YEARS (UNAUDITED)

	2009	2010	2011	2012
Agriculture	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Construction	7,653,377	5,644,566	7,487,590	5,690,397
Transportation, communications	-	123,993	6,981,819	11,695,882
Utilities	-	39,979,714	38,586,553	523,381
Manufacturing	2,940,779	6,419,863	320,998	523,381
Wholesale Trade	5,890,013	8,956,140	7,824,042	7,861,903
Retail Trade	159,769,554	100,766,160	108,724,134	116,508,313
Information	1,309,930	53,397,031	40,204,903	41,788,728
Finance and insurance	1,344,111	1,361,454	3,418,573	4,544,921
Real estate, rental and leasing	6,712,679	4,594,903	9,610,727	12,667,771
Professional, scientific and technical services	4,095,448	4,017,325	4,585,668	5,642,146
Administrative and support services	6,347,933	9,821,471	11,397,517	11,689,606
Educational services	78,540	466,628	437,575	269,071
Arts, entertainment and recreation	8,810,317	3,915,255	4,379,237	4,522,275
Accommodation and food services	47,316,633	40,617,242	38,757,393	42,932,278
Other Services except PA	9,806,464	10,843,370	6,876,945	8,273,649
Other	1,406,225	108,891,431	53,445,162	56,115,562
Total	\$ 263,482,003	\$ 399,816,546	\$343,038,836	\$331,249,264

Note: Due to confidentiality issues, the names of the ten largest revenue payers are not available. The categories presented are intended to provide alternative information regarding the sources of revenue. The tax liability includes the City sales tax rate of one percent and the blended component unit rate of one-half percent.

# TABLE 11

2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
\$-	\$-	\$ -	\$ 5,900	\$ 66,313,184	\$ 354,215
8,628,139	7,891,854	8,227,863	17,318,300	1,416,621	22,437,124
12,048,822	12,219,719	-	68,650	377,911	121,666
34,432,043	32,061,719	34,119,759	40,835,100	-	-
337,657	273,857	175,751	20,484,700	8,596,886	8,842,496
9,018,601	9,763,717	11,905,554	13,110,300	7,834,486	7,102,587
124,257,630	129,472,431	71,784,004	213,679,100	258,550,951	241,668,903
44,491,839	42,655,529	56,500,069	60,823,900	11,984,851	12,105,665
4,732,909	4,114,482	842,937	1,479,000	1,071,443	675,216
13,332,200	12,632,715	15,573,215	14,439,800	12,909,269	11,524,520
5,334,402	5,987,358	8,375,138	11,407,500	6,301,190	5,465,816
14,142,641	14,024,258	12,613,163	15,017,200	11,666,315	11,925,764
351,655	406,363	391,465	627,700	634,024	378,473
4,207,107	3,086,830	4,623,197	5,984,500	7,386,058	6,689,947
47,229,686	49,744,779	55,162,234	65,804,650	81,506,768	71,617,172
8,864,231	9,012,614	8,425,228	17,774,900	18,934,815	17,651,261
61,564,107	73,637,665	194,592,471	4,772,600		
\$ 392,973,669	\$406,985,890	\$ 483,312,048	\$ 503,627,900	\$ 429,171,587	\$ 418,206,610

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#### CITY OF KELLER, TEXAS DIRECT AND OVERLAPPING SALES TAX REVENUE LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS (UNAUDITED)

			Keller	Keller Crime	Keller	
Fiscal Year	State of Texas	Keller Direct Rate	Development Corporation	Control District (2)	Street <u>Maintenance (3)</u>	Totals
2009	6.25%	1.00%	0.50%	0.375%	0.125%	8.25%
2010	6.25%	1.00%	0.50%	0.375%	0.125%	8.25%
2011	6.25%	1.00%	0.50%	0.375%	0.125%	8.25%
2012	6.25%	1.00%	0.50%	0.375%	0.125%	8.25%
2013	6.25%	1.00%	0.50%	0.375%	0.125%	8.25%
2014	6.25%	1.00%	0.50%	0.375%	0.125%	8.25%
2015	6.25%	1.00%	0.50%	0.375%	0.125%	8.25%
2016	6.25%	1.00%	0.50%	0.375%	0.125%	8.25%
2017	6.25%	1.00%	0.50%	0.250%	0.250%	8.25%
2018	6.25%	1.00%	0.50%	0.250%	0.250%	8.25%

Note 1: Effective 1992

Note 2: Effective April, 2002; November 2007, voters authorized a reduction to 0.25% effective April 1, 2008.

Note 3: Effective April, 2004; November 2007, voters authorized an increase to 0.25% effective April 1, 2008.

#### CITY OF KELLER, TEXAS SALES TAXPAYER BY INDUSTRY CURRENT YEAR AND NINE YEARS AGO (UNAUDITED)

			2018			2009		
	Number	Percent		Percentage	Number	Percent		
Sector	of Payers	of Total	Tax*	of Total	of Payers	of Total	Tax **	
Construction	140	4.10%	\$ (103,209)	-0.96%	9.43%	\$ 233,655	2.90%	
Transportation, Communications & Warehousing	0	0.00%	-	0.00%	0.20%	-	0.00%	
Utilities, Mining	46	1.35%	578,912	5.40%	0.00%	-	0.00%	
Manufacturing	197	5.77%	209,767	1.96%	5.12%	89,781	1.12%	
Wholesale Trade	410	12.00%	244,912	2.28%	5.43%	179,820	2.24%	
Retail Trade	1,121	32.80%	3,686,480	34.39%	31.97%	4,877,707	60.63%	
Information	313	9.15%	845,787	7.89%	2.25%	39,992	0.50%	
Finance & Insurance	39	1.15%	17,995	0.17%	0.61%	41,035	0.51%	
Real Estate, Rental & Leasing	70	2.04%	294,911	2.75%	1.95%	204,936	2.55%	
Professional, Scientific, and Technical Services	190	5.56%	163,853	1.53%	11.17%	187,707	2.33%	
Admin & Support Svcs	181	5.30%	361,051	3.37%	9.84%	193,800	2.41%	
Educational Services	13	0.39%	3,096	0.03%	1.43%	2,398	0.03%	
Arts, Entertainment & Recreation	11	0.31%	56,219	0.52%	1.64%	268,976	3.34%	
Accommodation & Food Services	85	2.47%	1,224,377	11.42%	8.30%	1,444,560	17.95%	
Other Services except PA <sup>3</sup>	92	2.68%	217,506	2.03%	9.84%	236,714	2.94%	
Other	511	14.94%	2,916,969	27.21%	0.82%	44,392	0.55%	
Total	3,418	100.00%	\$ 10,718,627	100.00%	100.00%	\$ 8,045,473	100.00%	

Notes: Due to confidentiality issues, the names of the ten largest revenue payors are not available. The sectors presented are intended to

provide alternative information regarding the sources of revenue. Information is provided by State Comptroller of Public Accounts.

<sup>1</sup>Direct Sales Tax Rate 1%, Keller Development Corporation .5%, Street Maintenance .25%, Crime Control District .25%

<sup>2</sup> Direct Sales Tax Rate 1%, Keller Development Corporation .5%

<sup>3</sup> PA- Public Administration, per naics.com

#### CITY OF KELLER, TEXAS TEN LARGEST WATER CUSTOMERS BY CONSUMPTION CURRENT YEAR AND FOUR YEARS AGO (UNAUDITED)

2017

2013

			Pct of		Total			Pct of
	Total		Total		2013			Total
Customer	2017 Consumption	 Sales	Usage	Customer	Consumption		Sales	Usage
City of Keller	59,442	\$ 269,440	2.01%	City of Keller	77,765	\$	231,192	2.49%
Keller Independent School District	39,210	310,025	1.33%	Keller Independent School District	46,539		269,081	1.49%
Hidden Lakes Home Owner Ass'n	19,272	142,689	0.65%	Hidden Lakes Home Owner Ass'n	20,293		110,167	0.65%
City of Keller Town Center Lakes Well	13,124	20,894	0.44%	Keller ENID, LTD	14,951		81,539	0.48%
Grand Estates at Keller, LP	9,374	71,029	0.32%	Capri W DTC, LLC	11,020		61,612	0.35%
Conservatory Senior Housing	8,739	64,883	0.30%	Grand Estates at Keller, LP	9,281		52,215	0.30%
Keller Senior Community, LP	8,446	62,648	0.29%	Keller Senior Community, LP	8,963		49,108	0.29%
Olympus Town Center	8,434	64,009	0.29%	Keller Oaks Healthcare Center	5,684		30,488	0.18%
Olympus Stone Glen	7,352	56,104	0.25%	SC Stone Glen LP	5,484		30,769	0.18%
Keller Oaks Healthcare Center	5,833	42,575	0.20%	Kwik Car Wash	4,521		24,858	0.15%
Subtotal	179,226	1,104,296	5.75%	Subtotal	204,500		941,029	6.56%
Other customers	2,779,474	 18,288,252	93.94%	Other customers	2,912,946	1	3,466,453	93.44%
TOTAL	2,958,700	 \$19,392,548	100.00%	TOTAL	3,117,446	\$1	4,407,482	100.00%

Source: City of Keller

#### CITY OF KELLER, TEXAS RATIOS OF OUTSTANDING DEBT BY TYPE LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS (UNAUDITED)

		Governmental	Activ	ities		
	General					
Fiscal	Obligation	Certificates	KI	OC Revenue	Prei	niums /
Year	Bonds	 of Obligation		Bonds	Dis	counts
2009	\$ 20,048,603	\$ 64,755,000	\$	535,000	\$	-
2010	24,105,000	61,179,997		405,000		-
2011	21,945,000	56,923,550		275,000		-
2012	24,580,000	53,730,020		140,000		-
2013	22,415,000	50,002,894		-	2,3	84,865
2014	19,970,000	45,353,000		-	2,1	44,397
2015	31,033,777	28,485,060		-	1,9	65,055
2016	27,300,533	24,945,000		-	1,7	62,737
2017	23,661,353	21,014,940		-	2,4	69,547
2018	22,542,351	19,779,881		-	2,1	77,847

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

	Busin	ess-ty	ype Activitie	es						
General	Certificates							Total	Percentage	
Obligation	of	F	Revenue		TRA -	Pr	emiums /	Primary	of Personal	Per
 Bonds	 Obligation		Bonds		Other	D	biscounts	 Government	Income	Capita
\$ 6,981,398	\$ 13,370,000	\$	-	\$	303,537	\$	-	\$ 105,993,538	6.52%	2,695
5,995,000	14,385,000		-		501,420		-	106,571,417	6.83%	2,698
5,585,000	21,040,000		-		521,228		-	106,289,778	6.16%	2,669
10,560,000	11,765,000		-		139,037		-	100,914,057	5.32%	2,460
9,700,000	11,042,000		-		241,691		885,923	96,672,373	5.29%	2,355
9,145,000	9,959,000		-		-		794,714	87,366,111	4.72%	2,037
12,476,223	6,653,940		-		-		962,073	81,576,128	4.19%	1,902
11,299,467	6,080,000		-		-		849,666	72,237,403	3.71%	1,640
9,868,647	13,810,000		-		-		958,834	71,783,321	3.71%	1,640
9,419,099	16,278,563		-		-		835,348	68,019,894	2.87%	1,514

#### CITY OF KELLER, TEXAS RATIOS OF GENERAL BONDED DEBT OUTSTANDING LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS (UNAUDITED)

Fiscal	General Bonde General Obligation	ed Debt Outstanding	Less: Debt		Percentage Actual Taxable	Per
Year	Bonds	Obligation	Service	Total	Value of Property	Capita
2009	\$ 27,030,001	\$ 78,125,000	\$ 752,552	\$ 104,402,449	2.72%	2,691
2010	30,100,000	75,564,997	626,785	105,038,212	2.64%	2,700
2011	27,530,000	77,963,550	564,353	104,929,197	2.78%	2,666
2012	35,140,000	65,495,000	545,493	100,089,507	2.60%	2,505
2013	32,115,000	61,044,894	690,229	92,469,665	2.35%	2,283
2014	29,115,000	55,312,000	931,771	83,495,229	2.06%	2,025
2015	29,115,000	55,312,000	1,382,935	83,044,065	1.93%	1,855
2016	43,510,000	35,139,000	3,541,871	75,107,129	1.68%	1,581
2017	33,530,000	34,824,940	2,268,163	66,086,777	1.32%	1,581
2018	31,961,450	36,058,444		68,019,894	1.30%	1,514

#### TABLE 16

#### CITY OF KELLER, TEXAS DIRECT AND OVERLAPPING GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES DEBT (UNAUDITED)

Debt Outstanding	Estimated Percentage Applicable	Estimated Share of Overlapping Debt
\$ 254,924,999	0.42%	\$ 1,070,685
680,508,707	35.59%	242,193,049
870,670,379	0.17%	1,480,140
294,500,000	2.96%	8,717,200
19,300,000	2.96%	571,280
		254,032,353
	100.00%	42,322,232
		\$ 296,354,585
	Outstanding \$ 254,924,999 680,508,707 870,670,379 294,500,000 19,300,000	Debt         Percentage           Outstanding         Applicable           \$ 254,924,999         0.42%           680,508,707         35.59%           870,670,379         0.17%           294,500,000         2.96%           19,300,000         2.96%

<sup>1</sup> Percentage of government unit's total the property value located within Keller city limits.

<sup>2</sup> Includes both tax-supported self-supported debt of the

water and wastewater utility, drainage utility, Keller

Development Corporation,

Keller Crime Control and Prevention District and the

Tax Increment Reinvestment Zone No. 1.

<sup>3</sup>www.mactexas.com

#### CITY OF KELLER, TEXAS LEGAL DEBT MARGIN INFORMATION LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS (UNAUDITED)

	2009	2010	2011	2012
Debt Limit	\$ 2.500000	\$ 2.500000	\$ 2.500000	\$ 2.500000
Adopted Tax Rate	0.43219	0.44219	0.44219	0.44219
Additional Rate Available	2.06781	2.05781	2.05781	2.05781
Legal Debt Margin	\$ 77,696,131	\$ 77,320,390	\$ 81,114,904	\$ 82,600,785
Total Net Debt Applicable to the Limit As a percentage of Debt Limit	17.29%	17.69%	17.69%	17.69%

Legal Debt Margin Calculation for the Current Fiscal Year

M aximum allowable tax rate Adopted tax rate Additional rate available Total taxable value Additional tax levy available Less: amount set aside for repayment of general obligation debt Legal Debt M argin

As a home rule city, the City of Keller is not legally limited by law in the amount of debt it may issue. The City's Charter Section 8.16., states:

The City Council shall have the power under the provisions of state law to levy, assess and collect an annual tax upon taxable property within the City, the tax not to exceed the rate as provided for by state law governing cities with a population in excess of five thousand (5,000) inhabitants.

Article II, Section 5 of the State of Texas Constitution states in part: No tax for any purpose shall ever be lawful for any one year, which shall exceed two and one-half percent of the taxable property of such city. Legal debt margin presented at fiscal year 2016, 2017, and 2018 and will be added to going forward.

2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
\$ 2.500000	\$ 2.500000	\$ 2.500000	\$ 2.500000	\$ 2.500000	\$ 2.500000
0.44219	 0.44219	 0.44219	 0.43469	 0.43000	 0.42750
2.05781	 2.05781	 2.05781	 2.06531	 2.07000	 2.07250
\$ 84,589,531	\$ 84,589,531	\$ 93,614,599	\$ 106,705,557	\$ 92,793,616	\$ 103,442,069
17.69%	17.69%	17.49%	17.39%	17.20%	17.10%
			\$ 2.50000	\$ 2.50000	\$ 2.50000
			\$ 0.43469 2.06531	\$ 0.43000 2.07000	\$ 0.42750 2.07250
			\$ 5,166,563,735 106,705,557	\$ 4,991,173,391 92,793,616	\$ 5,234,466,178 103,442,069
			 3,703,875 \$103,001,682	 1,974,383 \$90,819,233	 2,829,365 \$100,612,704

#### CITY OF KELLER, TEXAS PLEDGED-REVENUE COVERAGE LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS (UNAUDITED)

	W	ater Revenue Bonds					
	Utility	Less:	Net				
Fiscal	Service	Operating	Available	Debt S	Service (3)		
Year	Charges (1)	Expenses (2)	Revenue	Principal	Interest	Total	Coverage
2009	\$ 17,825,997	\$ 11,263,357	\$ 6,562,640	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	N/A
2010	17,332,920	11,393,852	5,939,068	-	-	-	N/A
2011	21,507,180	13,675,260	7,831,920	-	-	-	N/A
2012	19,856,182	15,515,102	4,341,080	-	-	-	N/A
2013	20,017,810	12,010,745	8,007,065	-	-	-	N/A
2014	21,578,141	17,816,373	3,761,768	-	-	-	N/A
2015	21,521,901	20,092,236	1,429,665	-	-	-	N/A
2016	20,988,935	19,926,117	1,062,818	-	-	-	N/A
2017	26,432,673	20,050,056	6,382,617	-	-	-	N/A
2018	27,325,465	20,979,815	6,345,650	-	-	-	N/A

(1) Includes total operating revenue of the Utility Enterprise Fund

(2) Includes operating expenses of the Utility Enterprise Fund, less depreciation expense.

(3) Debt service requirements includes principal and interest payments on revenue bonds.

#### CITY OF KELLER, TEXAS PRINCIPAL EMPLOYERS CURRENT YEAR AND NINE YEARS AGO (UNAUDITED)

Calendar Year	Population (1)	Personal Income	Per Capita Personal Income	Median Age	School Enrollment (KISD)	National Unemployment (3)
2008	38,402	1,632,085,000	42,500 7	35.0 <sup>5</sup>	29,424	7.3%
2009	39,450	1,558,827,300	39,514 7	35.0 <sup>5</sup>	30,299	9.9%
2010	39,627	1,565,821,278	39,514 7	35.0 6	32,808	9.3%
2011	39,920	1,730,172,720	43,341 8	32.0 6	32,796	8.5%
2012	40,440	1,896,838,200	46,905 <sup>8</sup>	36.9 <sup>9</sup>	33,130	7.8%
2013	41,090	1,828,422,820	44,498 <sup>3</sup>	39.9 <sup>9</sup>	33,367	. 7.2%
2014	42,040	1,852,618,720	44,068 <sup>3</sup>	41.1	33,440	5.9%
2015	42,890	1,947,849,350	45,415	41.3	33,616	5.1%
2016	44,050	1,945,820,650	44,173	40.3	34,180	4.7%
2017	44,620 <sup>1</sup>	2,213,865,920	49,616 <sup>3</sup>	40.2	34,600	4.1%
2018	44,940 <sup>1</sup>	2,368,652,580	52,707 <sup>3</sup>	38.1	9 34,937	3.7%

Source:

<sup>1</sup> North Central Texas Council of Governments (NCTCOG)

<sup>2</sup> Keller Independent School District (KISD)

<sup>3</sup> Bureau of Census

<sup>4</sup> Bureau of Labor Statistics

<sup>5</sup> <u>www.idcide.com</u>

<sup>6</sup> US Census 2007 Data and American Community Survey

, © 2008

<sup>7</sup> Dallas Morning News, Business Section D, 11-1-10

8 BEA.gov

<sup>9</sup> IndexMundi

<sup>10</sup> US Census 2010

#### CITY OF KELLER, TEXAS PRINCIPAL EMPLOYERS CURRENT YEAR AND NINE YEARS AGO (UNAUDITED)

	2018			20	17	
Local Area Employers	Employees	Percentage of Total City Employment	Rank	Local Area Employers	Employees	Percentage of Total City Employment
Keller ISD	4000	13.97%	1	Keller ISD	4285	10.50%
City of Keller	285	1.00%	2	City of Keller	320	0.78%
Lowe's	150	0.52%	3	Lowe's	159	0.39%
Movie House & Eatery	150	0.52%	4	Kohl's Department Store	150	0.37%
Home Depot	130	0.45%	5	Keller Oaks Healthcare Center	150	0.37%
Heritage House at Keller	126	0.44%	6	Sam's Club	150	0.37%
Creekside Pet Care	100	0.35%	7	Home Depot	143	0.35%
Sam's Club	100	0.35%	8	Kroger	120	0.29%
Kroger(Keller Pkwy)	62	0.22%	9	Heritage House at Keller	120	0.29%
Kroger(Rufe Snow)	60	0.21%	10	Tom Thumb	100	0.24%
		0.00%	10	Walmart Neighborhood Market	100	0.24%
Subtotal	5,163	18.0%		Subtotal	5,797	14.2%
Total Employment	28,642	100.00%		Total Employment	40,286	100.00%

Sources:

Texas Workforce Commission

Keller Business Human Resource Departments

Demographics provided by The Retail Coach

#### CITY OF KELLER, TEXAS FULL-TIME EQUIVALENT EMPLOYEES BY FUNCTION/PROGRAM LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS (UNAUDITED)

				Full-Time	Equivalent Em	ployees as of	Year End			
	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
Function/Program										
General Government										
Administration	10.00	10.00	8.00	8.00	8.00	8.00	8.00	9.48	9.48	7.48
Finance	7.50	6.50	6.50	7.00	7.00	7.00	7.00	7.50	7.50	8.00
Planning	14.00	11.00	11.00	11.00	12.00	11.96	12.41	12.66	12.45	12.27
Town Hall operations	2.00	2.00	3.00	3.00	3.00	3.00	3.00	3.00	3.00	3.00
Other	19.00	16.50	16.50	16.50	14.75	15.50	13.78	14.26	14.26	14.96
Police										
Officers	78.00	77.00	79.00	50.50	51.50	50.00	49.00	49.00	49.00	49
Civilians	4.00	4.00	4.00	34.00	34.00	35.48	37.48	37.48	38.48	39.44
Fire										
Firefighters and officers	60.50	54.00	57.00	57.00	57.00	57.00	55.00	55.00	55.00	55.00
Civilians	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00
Public works										
Engineering	3.50	3.50	3.50	3.00	3.00	3.00	3.00	3.00	3.00	3.00
Other	13.83	10.83	10.83	10.83	11.73	12.10	12.33	12.33	12.33	12.50
Parks and recreation	84.05	77.65	71.64	74.16	76.22	75.22	74.07	70.86	70.90	71.85
Library	15.97	15.42	15.42	15.42	15.42	15.42	15.48	15.48	15.49	15.49
Water	37.92	33.67	33.67	30.30	30.67	30.67	31.17	30.17	32.17	31.50
Wastewater	9.50	9.50	9.50	9.50	9.50	9.50	11.50	11.50	10.50	10.50
Drainage	8.75	8.50	8.50	8.50	8.50	8.50	8.50	8.50	8.50	8.50
Total	370.52	342.07	340.06	340.71	344.29	344.35	343.72	342.22	344.06	344.49

Source: City of Keller

### CITY OF KELLER, TEXAS OPERATING INDICATORS BY FUNCTION/PROGRAM LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS (UNAUDITED)

	2009	2010	2011	2012
Function/Program				
General Government				
Council and work sessions held	58	42	45	32
Cable broadcasts	5,109	7,118	7,338	406
Birth/death certificates issued	935	396	833	
Building Permits Issued	183	248	250	250
New construction plan review	256	346	350	350
Police				
Physical Arrests	1,800	1,600	1,625	1,550
Total citations issued	11,750	11,438	11,800	10,000
Total emergency 911 calls	30,029	32,500	36,400	39,000
Calls for service	174,669	155,124	220,000	232,180
Animal control				
Animals adopted/redeemed	819	552	556	724
Animals impounded	1,334	1,108	1,293	1,114
Animal bite investigations	63	63	70	68
Fire				
Emergency responses	2,706	2,844	2,980	2,180
Calls for service, excludes EMS	914	1,018	1,139	1,225
Fire hydrants maintained	2,050	2,065	2,063	2,077
Inspections	697	731	720	300
Finance				
Accounts payable checks processed	5,476	5,269	5,600	3,500
Payroll checks processed	11,624	11,320	11,800	10,200
Journal entries posted	5,795	5,510	5,500	5,000
Purchase orders processed	323	336	357	300

2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
33	32	52	39	29	29
7,305	7,305	7,646	7,646	7,436	7,465
364	436	195	200	81	-
250	300	275	290	310	170
315	385	325	370	385	176
1,190	1,540	1,324	1,334	1,011	832
9,300	10,500	11,271	11,271	12,485	7,255
30,000	39,764	40,738	40,939	41,200	38,505
245,484	257,664	292,784	294,000	115,434	79,852
811	720	641	660	624	1,588
970	850	886	832	695	704
68	82	105	100	56	62
2,124	3,288	3,369	3,556	3,714	1,426
1,217	1,244	1,098	1,150	1,327	2,472
2,077	2,150	2,237	4,190	2,723	1,915
300	1,316	1,998	2,300	1,738	
4 400	4 400	4 100	4 200	4 100	4.000
4,400	4,400	4,100	4,200	4,138	4,028
11,700	11,650	10,900	11,000	11,375	11,283
5,000	4,450	4,300	4,500	4,548	4,480

#### CITY OF KELLER, TEXAS OPERATING INDICATORS BY FUNCTION/PROGRAM, (CONTINUED) LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS (UNAUDITED)

-	2009	2010	2011	2012
Human resources				
Applications processed	1,190	730	750	1,550
Vacancies filled	26	25	130	147
Turnover rate	7.49%	9.30%	10.00%	15.00%
Safety classes conducted	6	5	5	5
Workers compensation claims	49	55	40	40
Municipal court				
Citations processed	10,524	11,438	11,800	11,000
Warrants processed	1,967	2,000	2,000	2,000
Court sessions	212	189	189	208
Defendant requests for court date	6915	6950	6950	6300
Public Works				
Review CIP designated by others	14	10	12	12
Street Resurfacing (miles)	12.00	12.00	14.00	14.00
Sidewalks repaired (linear feet)	725	750	750	1,000
Parks and Recreation				
Park acreage	456	456	456	456
Facility reservations	814	825	840	975
Program attendance (incl. Sr. programs)	27,359	21,200	22,000	18,307
Athletic field permits issued	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Recreation programs provided (incl. Sr. programs)	975	975	1,050	1,012
Library				
Library customer visits	191,739	280,000	300,000	232,000
Total volumes borrowed	317,834	411,930	450,000	579,500
Volumes in collection	128,979	139,954	84,358	100,363
Water				
New customers (net)	127	242	201	179
Water Main Breaks	31	29	42	29
Average Daily Consumption (gallons)	7,804	7,482	9,784	8,838
Peak daily consumption (million gallons)	18,973	18,204	22,565	20,551
Water purchased (million gallons)	2,848.3	2,731.0	2,571.3	3,225.9
Wastewater				
Average daily sewage treatment	2,800	2,975	2,865	2,866
(million gallons)		·		

Source: <sup>1</sup> Information provided by city staff. Information was not collected, and therefore not available where 'n/a' is shown.

<sup>2</sup> Decrease due to actual verification by city staff for 2011. Only an estimate in previous years.

<sup>3</sup> Trinity River Authority-annual audits

# TABLE 23

2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
1,350	1,800	1,650	1,700	3,596	4,625
153	200	230	245	237	257
14.00%	18.00%	18.00%	19.00%	0	(
5	4	4	4	38	254
40	37	45	40	33	2
10,800	10,400	10,526	10,800	12,801	8,449
2,275	2,000	2,000	2,275	3,150	2,100
100	47	47	70	70	7(
4350	4200	4200	4,350	4,100	3,005
12	12	10	10	10	48
14.00	16.00	10.00	16	20	
1,700	1,500	1,500	1,000	4,000	1,872
491	491	491	491	491	49
1,000	975	978	1,000	1,192	1,128
15,007	34,226	41,985	44,000	51,526	37,83
N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	n/s
410	1,658	1,828	1,850	1,850	1,810
231,500	238,000	227,000	228,000	227,227	213,252
563,000	562,000	495,396	500,000	438,874	465,92
114,363	127,663	138,663	149,663	117,158	82,549
254	326	255	240	155	15
22	27	14	14	17	2:
8,297	8,400	7,692	7,868	8,018	8,392
23,465	22,000	21,591	18,299	19,360	20
3,028.5	3,029.4	2,807.7	2,871.9	2,927	3,063
2,876	2,972	2,950	2,290	3,390	3.440

#### CITY OF KELLER, TEXAS CAPITAL ASSET STATISTICS BY FUNCTION/PROGRAM LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS (UNAUDITED)

Function/Program	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
Function/Program										
Police Stations										
Stations	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Patrol units	23	21	21	23	23	23	29	29	29	10
Fire Stations										
Stations	4	4	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
Engines/trucks	6	5	5	4	5	5	5	5	5	5
Public Works										
Streets (miles)	414	418	418	477	477	475	485	495	497	447
Alleys (miles)	2,045	2,048	2,500	2,505	2,585	2,487	2,605	2,625	2,752	3,167
Traffic Signals	6	6	6	10	10	-	10	10	11	11
Parks and Recreation										
Acreage	456	456	456	456	491	491	491	491	491	491
Playgrounds	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9
Baseball/softball fields	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	11
Soccer/football fields	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9
Community Centers	1	1	1	1	1	1	2	2	1	1
Water										
Water mains (miles)	256	258	260	190	290	288	286	288	284	275
Storage capacity (million gallons)	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10
Wastewater										
Sanitary Sewers (miles)	183	183	193	193	192	192	196	197	210	208
Storm sewers (miles)	50	50	50	50	50	50	50	50	75	71
Treatment capacity (million gallons)	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10

#### TABLE 24