

CITY OF PEARLAND, TEXAS



COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT

Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2019

Prepared by:

Finance Department

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Introductory Section





City of Pearland

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March 23, 2020

Honorable Mayor, Members of City Council, and Citizens of the City of Pearland, Texas USA

The Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (CAFR) of the City of Pearland, Texas (the "City") for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2019, is hereby submitted as mandated by both local and state statutes. These ordinances and statutes require that the City issue an annual report on its financial position and activity and that an independent firm of certified public accountants audit this report.

Management assumes full responsibility for the completeness and reliability of the information contained in this report, based upon a comprehensive framework of internal control that it has established for this purpose. Because the cost of internal control should not exceed anticipated benefits, the objective is to provide reasonable, rather than absolute, assurance that the financial statements are free of any material misstatements.

Whitley Penn, LLP, Certified Public Accountants, issued an unmodified (or "clean") opinion on the City of Pearland's financial statements for the year ending September 30, 2019. The independent auditor's report is located at the front of the financial section of this report.

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

PROFILE OF THE GOVERNMENT

The City of Pearland, Texas was incorporated in December 1959 and adopted a Home Rule Charter on February 6, 1971 and is a home-rule City operating under a Council-Manager form of government. Policy-making and legislative authority are vested in a governing Council consisting of the mayor and seven other members.

The Mayor and Council members are elected at-large, and each of them hold office for a period of three consecutive years. Council members are limited to two full consecutive terms in office, and there is no term limitation on the office held by the Mayor. The City Manager is appointed by Council and is responsible for implementation of Council priorities and day-to-day management of all City operations. The City is located across the northern end of Brazoria County and shares a common border with Houston, Texas to the north. The City extends into Fort Bend and Harris counties.

The City of Pearland, encompassing 48.82 square miles. The city is long east to west, Broadway/FM 518 stretches across the community from Almeda Road/FM 521 on the western city limit to the eastern limit border with Friendswood. That stretch of Broadway/FM 518 is 13.94 miles across. The geography of the city challenges City delivery of services. The community moreover is fast-growing additional population with its multi-faceted attractiveness, increasing from 18,000 residents in 1990 to 125,198 residents estimated as of January 2018 with an estimated growth of an additional 58,000 residents by 2032.

A full range of municipal services is provided by the City of Pearland including public safety (full-time professional police and fire); solid waste; water and wastewater utilities; public improvements; repair and maintenance of infrastructure; recreational and community activities; convention and visitor services; and general administrative services. The City provides planning for future land use, traffic control, building codes, and health inspections, and plans for new infrastructure and rehabilitation of infrastructure to meet the needs of the citizens today, as well as tomorrow. The City is authorized to issue debt, subject to certain limitations, for the purpose of financing its capital projects and the City is empowered to levy a property tax on real property within its boundaries.

Activities of the general, debt service, water and sewer, solid waste, capital project funds, and special revenue funds such as hotel/motel tax are included in the City's annual appropriated budget. Capital project funds are budgeted for project length. The legal level of control for each budget is at the fund level, which is to say that total expenditures for each fund should not exceed total budgeted expenditures for that fund. The City Manager is authorized to transfer budgeted amounts within and among departments. The City Council must approve any budget amendment that increases appropriations by fund. The City amends the budget at the end of each fiscal year to reflect current year projections for revenues and expenditures/expenses.

As an independent political subdivision of the State of Texas, the City is considered a primary government. Pursuant to standards established by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB), the City also reports for all funds for which the City, as the primary government, is financially accountable. As such, this report includes financial activities of three component units as follows: The Pearland Economic Development Corporation was created by the City in 1995 under the Texas Development Corporation Act of 1979 to promote, assist, and enhance economic and related development activities on behalf of the City.

The Tax Increment Reinvestment Zone (TIRZ #2) was created in 1998 for the purposes of development and redevelopment in the Zone Area, better known as Shadow Creek Ranch. The City participates in the Zone by contributing a portion of tax increments produced in the Zone to the Tax Increment Fund. The Development Authority of Pearland was created in 2004 to provide financing for the development of TRIZ #2. All these component units are considered blended component units and have been included as major funds in the Governmental Funds.

ECONOMIC CONDITIONS

Local Economy

Located 20 minutes away from downtown Houston, Texas, the nation's second largest seaport, the world-renowned Texas Medical Center, Port of Houston, Port Freeport, major chemical refineries in south Brazoria County, and NASA-Johnson Space Center, Pearland is a premier location for residential and commercial growth. The Pearland economy and context is inexorably linked with the Houston metropolitan area. With available land, business facilities, a sound infrastructure, and a diverse workforce supported by educational programs, Pearland's growth

has been consistent and will continue to be sustained over time with continued residential and commercial development.

Energy, healthcare and life sciences, and manufacturing have been key areas of interest for Pearland for over ten years, combined with a mix of reinforcing land uses, urban planning, key entertainment and cultural attractions, public spaces, and walkability and connectivity will provide for livable sustainable developments.

As noted later in the Economic Development section, Pearland Economic Development Corporation (PEDC) and the City worked on several major projects in 2018, including Endress+Hauser and Energy Rental Solutions.

The total of all new, non-residential construction permitted during the 2019 calendar year was approximately \$220 million, an 18% decrease in value from 2018's \$268 million. New single-family housing permits totaled 644, and there were no multi-family housing permits issued in 2019. During FY 2019, the building permit revenues increased by \$256,000 or 6.3% as compared to FY 2018 revenue collections. In addition, revenues from electrical, plumbing & gas, and mechanical permits combined decreased by \$5,365, from \$723,215 in FY 2018 to \$717,850 in FY 2019, a less than 1% decrease. The building plan check fee revenues increased by \$18,441, from \$998,724 to \$1,017,165, a 2% increase for the fiscal year. The total reported valuation of all commercial projects for 2019 is \$144,535,169. In fiscal year 2019, 658 single-family home permits were issued, and in the previous fiscal year 817 were issued. This is a 19.5% decrease, which is equivalent to the decrease from FY 2017 to FY 2018. In May 2019, Texas state law mandated that we do not request construction valuation on residential building permits, so we cannot report any change in valuation from FY 2018 to FY2019.

Pearland is a regional shopping destination and the economy has grown since the Great Recession. For prior FY 19, sales tax growth moderated. As such, the City projected a 1.0% growth in sales tax for fiscal year 2020. The City's sales tax for fiscal year 2019 totaled \$33.4 million, a decrease of \$362,481 or 1% under fiscal year 2018. Of the \$33.5 million, \$22.4 million went to the City's General Fund for operations and \$11 million went to the City's Economic Development Corporation for specific economic development programs and activities. The City's General Fund is 26% funded by sales tax, an elastic revenue stream that will fluctuate with the economy. As such, the City closely monitors sales tax and the economy.

Pearland's unemployment rate was 2.4% in May 2019, down from 3.4 % in 2018. That rate compared to rate for the same time periods in Brazoria County of 3.4% and 4.5%, respectively.

Regional and State of Texas Economy

Houston is the world's energy capital, capital of an oil and gas industry that is in constant flux. At this writing, in the midst of the COVID-19 public health emergency and pandemic, that instability is in high gear. Even prior to COVID-19. The Greater Houston Partnership (GHP) was reporting that "The closing spot price for a barrel of West Texas Intermediate (WTI), the U.S. benchmark for light, sweet crude, averaged \$50.83 per barrel during the second week of February '20, down 5.0 percent from \$53.53 for the same period in '19, according to the U.S. Energy Information Administration. A mild winter season and the spreading of coronavirus to several other countries continue exerting downward pressures on global demand for oil and natural gas. And while oil prices rose following OPEC's agreement to production cuts last December, the lack of consensus on a second round of cuts led to a price collapse."

From GHP, it is reported that "Metro Houston created 88,000 jobs, a 2.8 percent increase, in the 12 months ending December '19, according to data released today by the Texas Workforce Commission (TWC). The level of reported job growth is not supported by other economic

indicators." In their annual employment forecast issued December 2019, GHP said that, "The situation Houston faces today is eerily similar to what it faced after the 1980s bust—an oversaturated real estate market, a bleak outlook for oil and gas, and the need for innovation to drive the economy forward. It took the better part of a decade for real estate to recover, and longer than that for oil and gas, but Houston recouped all the 221,000 jobs lost over five years (1982 – 1987) in just 39 months. Since then, the region has added 3.4 million residents, 1.5 million jobs, and more than \$350 billion to regional GDP. And that's after enduring another five economic downturns. Granted, the outlook for oil and gas remains bleak today. And developers need to stop erecting new warehouses and apartments. But Houston continues to create jobs. As of October '19, Houston's employment stood at 3.2 million, a record high for the region."

The Houston Area Association of Realtors, in numbers reported by GHP, reflect across the entire metro area, 102,709 total home sales in 2019 (inclusive of single-family, townhomes, duplexes, condos and residential lots). There were 87,632 single-family home sales across that same geography. For the prior 2018, there were 98,395 and 82,229 sold respectively.

Long-Term Financial Planning

The City adopts a one-year operating budget, including a five-year capital improvement program (CIP). Even though a one-year budget is adopted, the budget implements strategies, both financial and operational, to meet existing challenges and to plan for the future.

The City's adopted (August 12, 2019) Five-Year CIP for fiscal year 2020 through 2024 totals \$652.9 million. The large and varying CIP for public investments of drainage, parks, facilities, streets, water, and wastewater positions City infrastructure for serving the high-growth that's here and what will come in the future.

The CIP finalizes the \$162 million bond program approved by the voters in May 2007 and the new voter-approved May 2019 bond issue of \$80 million.

Funding from projects is supported by non-debt sources (\$16.7 million), leveraged outside funds (\$89.1 million), tax-supported debt (\$156.6 million), and water/sewer supported enterprise fund debt repaid by user fees (\$390.5 million). Property tax-supported Debt to taxable assessed valuation has been decreasing and remains below 5% at about 3%.

For non-enterprise general obligations, the Debt Service Fund can meet current and future obligations based on the City's Multi-Year Forecast and Five-Year CIP where needed. Issuance of debt is factored into funding sources, based on the Five-Year CIP. All new debt issued is assumed to be issued with a 20-year maturity level principal payment. The City's property tax rate for the FY 20 budget is \$0.4344, of which \$0.3675 cents is for actual debt service and \$0.0675 cents is for rebates to in-city MUD districts but considered as debt service component. The Debt Service component, inclusive of in-City MUD district rebates, for the prior FY 19 was \$0.4300.

The City completes a Water/Sewer Cost of Service Rate Study annually for the forecast. The study is built around the Five-Year CIP, operating budget, and future needs. Due to funds on hand for pay-as-you go capital improvements, the rates for FY 2017 and FY 2018 increased moderately each fiscal year. FY 2018 experienced a 10% revenue increase in order to fund the additional costs for labor, chemicals, system upgrades, expansion, and maintenance. For FY 2020, the water and sewer rates have been adjusted up slightly (about 1.6%) to bring revenue necessary for the system. The City's utility system continues to be self-supporting and financially sound.

Relevant Financial Policies/Guidelines

Financial Policies guide the development and implementation of the budget, are a framework for

fiscal decision making, and ensure financial resources are available to meet the current and future needs of the City. The policy statements address areas of reporting and auditing, budgeting, revenues, capital improvements, debt, and grants to name a few. Some of the most relevant policies are:

- Recurring revenues fund recurring expenditures/expenses
- Non-recurring funds fund non-recurring expenditures/expenses
- General Fund Operating Reserves should be a minimum of two months of operations
- Water and Wastewater Operating Reserves shall strive to be maintained at 25% of operations and a 1.4 bond coverage for Water and Sewer debt service
- Budget revenues on a conservative basis
- Fund existing services at current service levels
- Enterprise Funds must be self-supporting
- Leverage City dollars by seeking outside funding sources
- Maintain stable property tax rates

Major Initiatives

The City Council, staff, and community share a vision that combines progress and innovation with prudent controls to shape Pearland's future, as it becomes one of the largest suburbs in the Houston area. Some of the major initiatives are as follows:

Public Safety

Personal safety is a key means of both attracting new residents and retaining existing ones in Pearland; if citizens don't feel safe, they will not come nor will they stay. The Pearland Police Department continues to focus on the strategic priority of Safe Community.

In order to operate more efficiently, the Department employs a data-driven approach to policing. Examples of this are the implementation of the Special Investigation Unit investigation unit within the Criminal Investigations Division to quickly address emerging criminal trends, continued efforts to thwart crime and crashes in the identified Data Driven Approaches to Crime and Traffic Safety (DDACTS) zones, and crime analysis updates which provide mapping and data specific to the different police beats within the City of Pearland.

The Pearland Police Department encourages public involvement through the programs offered by members of the Community Outreach unit. This includes the Department's flagship program, the Citizens' Police Academy. The alumni association for that program provided a generous donation which, along with funds from narcotic seizures and the City of Pearland, facilitated the purchase of a mobile command post. This mobile unit will enable on-site command capacity for the City of Pearland during emergency situations and large-scale public events.

With the support of IT staff, the Pearland Police Department continues to be a leader in innovative policing technology. A prime example is the Unmanned Aircraft System (UAS), aka drone, unit that provides support to police department personnel, other police agencies, and other COP

Departments. In addition to UAS training, the course catalog offered by the Police Department has solidified Pearland as a regional hub for law enforcement training.



Fire Station 1, relocated on the northeast corner of McHard and Old Alvin Road, opened in September 2019 to provide quicker response times. The new station totals approximately 9,500 sq. ft., while housing one fire engine and one ambulance.

Fire Station 8, to be located in the master-planned community of Shadow Creek Ranch, at the northwest corner of Shadow Creek Parkway and Reflection Bay Drive, is anticipated to be completed early summer 2020. This station will be approximately 18,000 sq. ft. and initially house one fire engine, one ladder truck, and one ambulance. A second engine will be added in the future based on service demand and available funding. During FY21 an additional 26 full-time fire fighters will be onboarded for staffing. The City of Pearland was successfully awarded a FEMA SAFER grant, which will allow enough funding for 12 new firefighters to be hired.

Fire Station 4 (located on Freedom Drive east of Cullen) will be relocated immediately adjacent to the existing fire station, which was built in 2001 as a volunteer station. Modifications were originally made in 2008 to accommodate some full-time staff. This new fire station, which is currently going through design schematics, will have modern health and safety features, as well as improved technology to assist with fire fighter safety, productivity, efficiency and effective workflow. No additional staffing will be required to fully operate this station. New Fire Station 4 will be built in conjunction with a new Animal Shelter, and is expected to complete construction in October 2021.

In May of 2019, Pearland voters approved a general obligation bond of \$1.3 million for Phase I of the Fire Training Field Improvement Plan to construct a two-story live fire training building. This building will be located on the existing Fire Training Field behind the David L. Smith Fire Administration Building on Veterans Drive, and is expected to be completed by May 2021.

Due primarily to the addition of fire stations and operations staffing totaling 131 full-time fire fighters, the 90th percentile city-wide response times for emergencies have been reduced by over two minutes in the last four years. Our Emergency Management Program continues to grow, finalizing the city's Hazard Mitigation Plan and implementing many lessons and strategies learned from Hurricane Harvey. Significant Community Risk Reduction efforts have resulted in the removal of numerous dilapidated/dangerous structures, public-private cooperation for subdivisions with residential sprinklers, and semi-annual inspections of all establishments providing food service. In addition, the Community Outreach division has aided more than 20,000

Pearland residents by completing community public safety education such as CPR certifications, car seat inspections, and smoke alarm testing.

90th percentile city-wide response times for Fire emergencies have been reduced by over two minutes in the last four years. The achievement is due primarily to the addition of Fire Stations and staffing of operations that will see a total of 131 full-time fire fighters by fall 2020. A strong emergency management program continues to grow finalizing the city's Hazard Mitigation Plan and implementing lessons learned from Hurricane Harvey. Community Risk Reduction efforts have resulted in the removal of dilapidated dangerous structures, public-private cooperation for subdivisions with residential sprinklers, twice annual inspections of all establishments providing food service, and community public safety education of more than 20,000, to name a few.

Economic Development

The Pearland Economic Development Corporation (PEDC) is a non-profit Type B Corporation under the Texas Development Corporation Act and is primarily funded by a half-cent sales tax in the City of Pearland. PEDC is committed to enhancing the community's economic vitality through the attraction, retention and expansion of primary employers. PEDC works to ensure Pearland's business climate and built environment strongly support these efforts by focusing on aesthetics, infrastructure, quality of life, image, workforce and quality development and redevelopment of key Pearland districts and corridors.

PEDC works with the City to generally promote the City and to utilize various tools such as tax abatement and the authority granted the City under Chapter 380 of the Local Government Code to encourage new jobs and investment in the community.

The following highlights a few of PEDC's Fiscal Year 18-19 attraction and retention projects.

Endress+Hauser, a leader in the field of measurement technology for industrial process engineering, broke ground on its new Gulf Coast Regional Campus in March 2019. The Swiss-based company manufactures instrumentation and devices that provide solutions to more than 100,000 customers worldwide. PEDC assisted with the project and began working with the company on its relocation in early 2018. The 100,000-square-foot facility will be located on a 17-acre site at the southeast corner of Beltway 8 and Kirby Drive. It will include an area for calibration and repair, as well as feature office and training space. The new facility will be home to approximately 110 employees when it opens.

Dover Precision Components, an integrated provider of performance-critical solutions for rotating and reciprocating machinery, broke ground on a new innovation lab in September 2019. The nearly 12,000-square-foot building is being constructed directly north of the company's Pearland operations facility in the Lower Kirby District. PEDC recruited Dover to Pearland in 2013 and the company constructed a 150,000-square-foot manufacturing and operations center on a 14-acre site on the corner of Spectrum Boulevard and Hooper Road. The new innovation lab, scheduled for completion in the second quarter of 2020, will house test rigs, allowing R&D engineers to develop new application solutions and conduct product performance testing under demanding operating conditions.

Lonza opened the world's largest dedicated gene and cell therapy manufacturing facility in Pearland's Lower Kirby District in April 2018, and the 300,000-square-foot facility continues to grow. The company had multiple expansions in 2019, including the construction of additional parking and laboratory space. The new laboratory encompasses 10,000 square feet and will be used to process new products and will also allow Lonza to employ more technicians. Construction also began on additional clean rooms and is in the planning stages for another six to be completed in 2020. In addition, Lonza also acquired a 19-acre parcel of land south of the current facility for

possible future growth. Lonza currently employs 350 at its Pearland facility.

Energy Rental Solutions (ERS), a Caterpillar dealer dedicated to the specialty rental business, celebrated the groundbreaking of its new headquarters in Pearland in March 2019. The 40,000-square-foot building includes office and warehouse space and is located on a 12-acre site on Rice Drier Road and State Highway 35. The facility was completed in late 2019 and is home to approximately 55 employees, including executive management, sales, operations, administrative, service technicians, and warehouse personnel. PEDC and city officials began working with ERS in 2017 on the project. The site ERS selected is part of the 18-acre Rice Drier Commerce Park, a development located in the area identified as Business Park North in the State Highway 35 Redevelopment Strategy. PEDC and the city partnered with the developer to improve drainage in the area, and PEDC is currently funding the reconstruction of Rice Drier Road.

As we entered the final year of the Pearland 20/20 strategic plan, PEDC, along with local partners in government, education, healthcare and business, continued to make progress on many of the plan's key initiatives. The long-term strategic community and economic development plan that was created in 2012 incorporates nine strategies to ensure a shared vision for the community's future growth and an action plan to achieve it. The plan's steering committee completed a midcourse update to the plan in 2015 to get a big-picture sense of key successes and challenges. The nine strategies are 1) Economic Development Marketing, 2) Mobility, 3) Corridors and Character Districts, 4) Recreation and Culture, 5) Beautification and Gateways, 6) Lower Kirby District, 7) Multi-Use Event Center, 8) Education and Workforce, and 9) Internal Marketing.

One of the City's prime areas for development, the Lower Kirby District, a 1,200 acre mixed-use development located at Hwy 288 and Beltway 8, has infrastructure needs that make it more difficult to develop. The PEDC continually works with area Municipal Management Districts, developers, and the City on the development of regional detention, infrastructure projects, corridor enhancements, and the installation of underground electricity that will serve developable sites within the District. Construction began on the extension of South Spectrum Boulevard in April 2019. The roadway was extended to Kirby Drive from its existing terminus just west of 288 and is scheduled for completion in early 2020. The project is being implemented and funded by LKPMD and PMMD1 with partial funds from America Modern Green and PEDC. America Modern Green is developing the Ivy District at the southwest corner of South Spectrum Boulevard and the SH 288 frontage road in the Lower Kirby District. The planned development is proposed to include offices, a continuing care retirement center, retail, condominiums, townhomes, and apartments. Infrastructure work was completed in 2019, including water and sewer lines, as well as road and storm sewer construction. The 2020 construction phase includes the public park and amenities surrounding the lake, including a trail, which will serve active and passive recreation needs of those who live, work, or visit within the District, and a pedestrian bridge across Clear Creek. PEDC and the developer are partnering to finance the public park improvements. Development of buildings should begin in 2020.

All of these improvements continue to transform the 1,200-acre Lower Kirby District into Pearland's most diverse, mixed-use employment, residential and entertainment part of the city.

Another key initiative outlined in the Pearland 20/20 Community Strategic Plan is to optimize the development potential of Pearland's principal commercial corridors. The State Highway 35 Redevelopment Strategy was developed in 2016 to build upon the Strategic Plan suggestions and provide the "big picture" strategic actions that are needed to encourage more investment in the corridor. In October 2019, construction was completed on the SH 35 Entryway and Corridor Enhancements project. Part of the SH 35 Redevelopment Strategy that was derived from the 20/20 Community Strategic Plan, it focused on enhancing the entryway at Beltway 8 by placing two Pearland entryway monument signs near Clear Creek, planting canopy trees along the

medians, enhancing pedestrian areas at major intersections, and framing the roadway with smaller street trees along the right-of-way. The project, which provided the "big picture" actions needed to encourage more investment in the corridor, was funded and will be maintained by PEDC.

In mid-2019, PEDC began the creation of a *Broadway Corridor Development Plan*. A key strategy in the Pearland 20/20 Strategic Plan was to optimize the development potential of Pearland's principal commercial corridors. Creation of a FM 518/Broadway master development plan was the highest ranked priority by the steering committee. The plan will focus on the 6.2-mile segment of the corridor from SH 288 to SH 35, which will be reconstructed and widened by the Texas Department of Transportation (TXDOT). The design phase for the reconstruction will commence in early 2020 once an environmental study is completed. The PEDC's plan will be on facilitating and planning for the impact of the proposed reconstruction, including mobility and effect on existing businesses. The Broadway Corridor Development Plan is scheduled for completion in early 2020.



With construction of the managed toll lanes along the 288-corridor nearing completion in both Harris and Brazoria Counties, PEDC, the City, and Pearland Municipal Management District No. 2 (PMMD2) continue to implement the 288 Corridor Master Improvements Plan. In 2019, the PEDC board approved agreements for median enhancements and plant procurement along the corridor. Additional aesthetic improvements will be added after the

entire toll lane construction is complete. These include enhanced landscaping, lighting, artistic sculptures, detention ponds with large fountains, irrigation, and gateway signage. All improvements are scheduled for completion in 2021.

In 2019, the Pearland Economic Development Corporation (PEDC), along with local partners in government, education, healthcare and business embarked on a collaborative community and economic development strategic planning process that will make the community a more prosperous, successful, and vibrant place to live, work, and do business. This plan builds upon the Pearland 20/20 strategy, mentioned above.

The resulting Pearland Prosperity Strategic Plan two Community Goals that broadly identify the desired outcomes of Pearland's holistic economic development effort. These Goals are:

Economic growth and diversification: Provide opportunities for residents to prosper and enhance Pearland's fiscal sustainability through a holistic approach to economic development

A community of choice in Greater Houston: Ensure Pearland's quality of life and quality of place continue to attract and retain diverse individuals and families

These goals can be pursued through a number of Strategic Initiatives grouped into seven high-level Focus Areas. Each Initiative corresponds to an action, program, effort, or investment that can help move Pearland toward its desired future. The Focus Areas provide organizational clarity and readily communicate to a wide variety of audiences the issues that Pearland will seek to address through collective action.

These Focus Areas are: (1) Business Development, (2) Business Formation and Early-Stage

Growth, (3) Site Development, (4) Corridors, (5) Infrastructure and Mobility, (6) Quality of Life and Quality of Place, and (7) Workforce and Talent.

PEDC continues to promote Pearland and is working with a myriad of companies on future relocations and site visits as well as working with existing businesses on future expansions.

Convention and Visitor's Bureau

The City's Convention and Visitors Bureau (CVB), funded by hotel occupancy taxes, also focuses on economic development through tourism and attracting leisure and business visitors into the City of Pearland. In late 2012, the City Council authorized the creation of a city department for the Convention and Visitors Bureau, service that had been previously contracted out. In fiscal year 2013, an Executive Director and staff were hired. The proximity of Pearland in the Gulf Coast Region of Texas, makes Pearland a positive destination for visitors.

Land Use Plan/Annexation

Land use planning allows a community to accommodate its projected growth in a manner that preserves its history and culture, as well enhance the overall quality of life for the current and future residents and businesses. Planning allows a city a greater measure of control of its future rather than simply reacting to change.

The City of Pearland uses its 2015 Comprehensive Plan as its primary planning policy document to guide and balance future development, including infill and redevelopment, and community enhancement efforts of the city. Pearland has evolved from a rural community, to a busting suburb, fully integrated with the Houston metropolitan area. Through the Comprehensive Plan, and associated implementation regulations such as zoning, Pearland continues to prepare for the growth to come by focusing on the identifying forthcoming needs and setting concrete plans in place to continue to manage this growth.

In 2019, the Texas State Legislature curtailed municipalities' abilities to proactively annex; long used as a tool to assist in managing growth. However, with Pearland's water and wastewater capacity, combined with its public safety and other services, Pearland has seen increased interest in voluntary annexation petitions as property owners and developers seek to partner for both party's success.

Capital Improvement Projects and Planning

With continued residential and commercial development, and to plan the need to build new infrastructure and maintain existing infrastructure is a priority and will be implemented through an aggressive capital improvement program. The City's adopted (August 12, 2019) Five-Year CIP 2020–2024 totals \$652.9 million. Projects include drainage (\$30.0 million), streets (\$129.1 million), facilities (\$82.9 million), parks (\$23.5 million), water (188.2 million) and wastewater (\$199.2 million).

Major drainage projects include work in West Lea, Willowcrest, Mimosa Acres, and Piper Road.

Major street projects include McHard Road Extension (Mykawa Road to Cullen Pkwy), Mykawa Road Widening (BW 8 to FM 518), Broadway and Dixie Farm intersection, Bailey Road Expansion (Veterans Drive to Main Street), and neighborhood street reconstructions.

Facility projects include Sheri D. Coleman Animal Services Center, Shadow Creek Public Library, and Orange Street Service Center Phase 2.

Parks projects include Clear Creek Trail and Shadow Creek Ranch Park Phase II.

Major projects for water improvements include the Surface Water Plant Phase 1 (10 MGD), Transite Pipe Waterline Replacement Program, and Ground Storage Tank Rehabilitation.

Wastewater projects include Barry Rose Water Reclamation Facility Expansion, JHEC Water Reclamation Facility Expansion, Longwood Water Reclamation Facility decommissioning, Sanitary sewer rehabilitation, and Southdown Regional Lift Station & Force main.

Transportation Improvements and Strategic Planning

Charged with planning, establishing, and maintaining an effective transportation system, the City of Pearland is involved in numerous activities to face this challenge. The City is involved in regional efforts for long-range transportation planning and funding. The Mayor is the Secretary for H-GAC's Transportation Policy Council (TPC), with the Deputy City Manager serving as an alternate. The Assistant City Manager is the Chair of the Transportation Advisory Committee (TAC), a sub-committee of the TPC, a member of the Transportation Improvement Program (TIP) Subcommittee, and a member the Regional Transportation Plan (RTP) Subcommittee.

The prior TIP calls provided major funding for ongoing and upcoming projects in and around Pearland as depicted below.

HGAC Transportation Improvement 2021-2024 Projects inventory for public comment

		LI LOL+TTOJECIS IIIVEIII		To position					
			С	ity/County	F	ederal/State	Т	otal Project	Projected
Project	Project Sponsor	Project Limits		Funds		Funds		Estimate	Letting Date
SH288/FM518 Overpass	Brazoria County	Overpass Only	\$	1,904,800	\$	7,619,200	\$	9,524,000	2016
FM518/SH288 Intersection	Brazoria County	Intersection Only	\$	2,800,200	\$	11,200,800	\$	14,001,000	2016
CR101	Brazoria County	FM1128 to CR90	\$	3,412,400	\$	13,649,600	\$	17,062,000	2017
Hughes Ranch Road	City of Pearland	Smith Ranch to Cullen	\$	8,455,058	\$	15,229,942	\$	23,685,000	2018
Green Tee Terrace Trail	City of Pearland	Hughes Rd to FM518	\$	1,688,568	\$	3,275,150	\$	4,963,718	2018
Shadow Creek Ranch Trail	City of Pearland	Nature Park to Kirby Dr	\$	823,760	\$	1,492,366	\$	2,316,126	2018
McHard Road	City of Pearland	Mykawa to Cullen	\$	19,403,969	\$	32,580,531	\$	51,984,500	2020
Mykawa Road	City of Pearland	FM518 to BW8	\$	13,330,623	\$	31,641,226	\$	44,971,849	2021
Safe Routes to School	City of Pearland	Various	\$	1,208,400	\$	2,553,600	\$	3,762,000	2021
Smith Ranch Road	City of Pearland	Hughes Ranch Rd to FM518	\$	4,391,000	\$	3,899,591	\$	8,290,591	2022
Clear Creek Trail	City of Pearland	Hughes Rd to U of H	\$	4,115,872	\$	6,684,128	\$	10,800,000	2022
CR59	Brazoria County	Kirby to Kingsley	\$	1,954,000	\$	7,816,000	\$	9,770,000	2023
CR58	Brazoria County	Savannah Pkwy to CR48	\$	1,223,200	\$	4,892,800	\$	6,116,000	2023
FM521	Fort Bend County	FM2234 to SH6	\$	15,045,400	\$	60,181,600	\$	75,227,000	2024
Total			\$	79,757,249	\$	202,716,535	\$	282,473,784	

18-Mar-20

With the growth in population along the Highway 288 corridor and the number of Pearland residents that rely on Hwy 288 to commute to Houston and the Texas Medical Center, the City along with Brazoria County have been meeting and working with the Texas Department of Transportation to provide traffic relief on the corridor through managed toll lanes. Harris County began construction in 2017 on the four new toll lanes on Texas 288 north of the Brazoria-Harris County line to the Texas Medical Center. Brazoria County partnered with Texas Department of Transportation (TxDOT) to continue the managed toll lanes from the county line south to County Road 58. The construction of the Brazoria County project for the new four managed toll lanes began construction in 2018.

Brazoria County secured TIP funds to reconstruct the SH288 overpass at FM518, widen FM518 under SH288 and reconstruct associated frontage road approaches to the intersection, which will assist in relieving congestion issues at the City's busiest intersection. The TIP funds will provide 80% of the funds and the Texas Department of Transportation (TxDOT) is providing the 20% matching funds. This project is in currently under construction with the toll lane project.

The Gulf Coast Center operates a transportation program known as Connect Transit. Connect

Transit provides "curb cab" service to Pearland. Services are shared ride services with pick-up and delivery from curb to curb by reservation. The City funds approximately \$20,000 for this service annually to its citizens meeting the eligibility requirements; seniors, person with disabilities, or low-income. This is a way to provide those needing transportation to grocery stores, doctor visits, etc.

Fiscal Responsibility and Sustainability

Fiscal sustainability can be defined as "the extent to which patterns of Government spending do not undermine the capability of the Government to continue to spend to achieve its public purposes." City Council takes a proactive stance in ensuring the fiscal health and sustainability of the City. Council adopted a set of Financial Management Policy Statements and receives quarterly Finance "Snapshot" presentations, which includes economic indicators. The City also prepares a Five-Year Forecast for the City's major funds to see how the spending decisions made today affect the future as well as to identify any issues/concerns that are forthcoming and to put strategies in place today to address those issues/concerns for the future.

Again, as of this writing, the COVID-19 pandemic emergency leaves much uncertainty. The relatively slow, but healthy, local economy prior to this date will aid in moderating the most severe parts of the downturn. Local Pearland sales taxes before March 2020 were running about 1% growth over the prior year.

Property Tax revenue is projected to maintain the strong levels that have developed. Property taxes provide a timing buffer from the standpoint that the FY 20 budget relies upon values determined by the three county appraisal districts as of 1/1/2019. Likewise values as of 1/1/2020 will provide the General Fund and Debt Service Fund revenues for FY 21. All of those property values were well before the prevalence of COVID-19 and the likely economic downturn associated. Looking ahead, property values as of 1/1/21 will not come into play until the City's FY 22.

While about half-way into FY 20, the City is already beginning to prepare for the 2021 budget process and up-coming forecast with the same goal of being fiscally responsible to our citizens.

AWARDS AND ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

The Government Finance Officers Association of the United States and Canada (GFOA) awarded a Certificate of Achievement for the Excellence in Financial Reporting to the City of Pearland, Texas, for its Comprehensive Annual Financial Report for the year ended September 30, 2018. This was the 42nd consecutive year that the City has received this prestigious award. To be awarded a Certificate of Achievement, a governmental unit must publish an easily readable and efficiently organized comprehensive annual financial report. The City's report satisfies both generally accepted principles and applicable legal requirements. A Certificate of Achievement is valid for a period of one year only. City staff believe that our current comprehensive annual financial report continues to meet the Certificate of Achievement Program's requirements, and we are submitting it to GFOA to determine its eligibility for another certificate.

In 2018, the Government Treasurers' Organization of Texas (GTOT) first awarded the Certificate of Distinction to the City of Pearland for its Investment Policy. The certification is good for a two-year period ending in 2020. The City of Pearland received its Certificate of Investment Policy award for developing an investment policy that meets the requirements of the Public Funds Investment Act and standards for prudent public investing established by the Government Treasurers' Organization of Texas.

The City has also received the GFOA's Distinguished Budget Presentation Award for its annual budget document. In order to qualify for the Distinguished Budget Presentation Award, the

government's budget document had to be judged proficient as a policy document, a financial plan, an operations guide, and a communications device.

The preparation of this report was accomplished with the dedicated service of the Accounting staff of the Finance Department. We express our sincere appreciation to these individuals who have continually demonstrated the core beliefs of the City and who assisted and contributed to the preparation of this report. We also thank the Mayor and members of the City Council for their support in planning and conducting the financial operations of the City in a responsible manner.

Respectfully submitted,

Clay J. Pearson, City Manager

Cynthia Pearson, Director of Finance

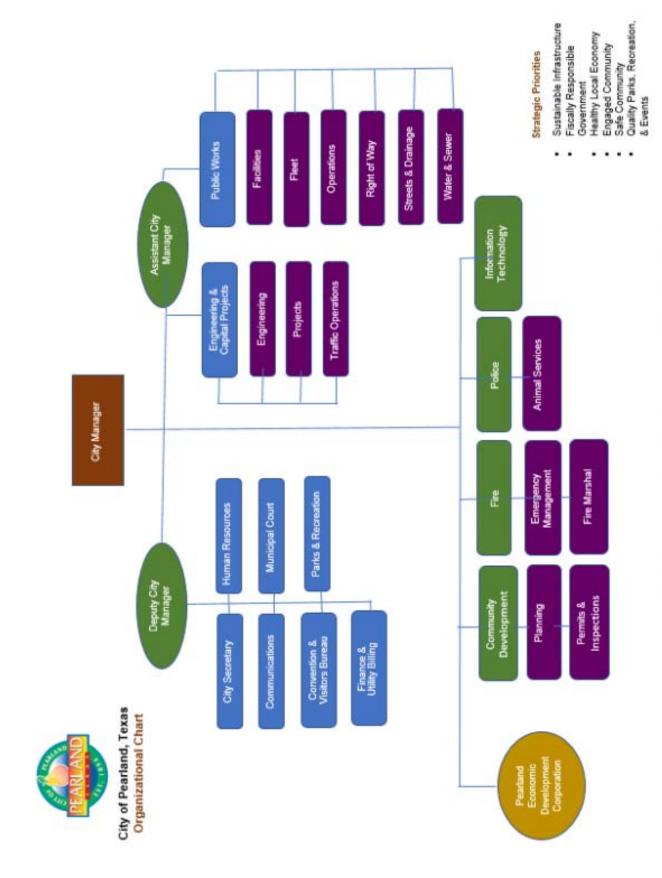
Jon Branson, Deputy City Manager

Rhonda Daugherty, Assistant Director of Finance

Chorda Daugherty

CITY OF PEARLAND, TEXAS PRINCIPAL OFFICIALS As of September 30, 2019

Elected Officials	Position	Term Expires May
Tom Reid	Mayor	2020
J. David Little	Mayor Pro Tem	2022
Luke Orlando	Councilmember - Position 1	2022
Tony Carbone	Councilmember - Position 2	2021
Gary Moore	Councilmember - Position 3	2020
Adrian Hernandez	Councilmember - Position 4	2021
Trent Perez	Councilmember - Position 5	2022
Woody Owens	Councilmember - Position 7	2020
Appointed Officials	Position	
Clay Pearson	City Manager	
Darrin Coker	City Attorney	
Letitia Farnie	Municipal Court Judge	
City Management	Position	<u> </u>
Jon Branson	Deputy City Manager	
Trent Epperson	Assistant City Manager	
Matt Buchanan		
	PEDC President	
Cynthia Pearson	Director of Finance	
Cynthia Pearson Crystal Roan	Director of Finance City Secretary	
Cynthia Pearson Crystal Roan Clarence Wittwer	Director of Finance City Secretary Director of Public Works	
Cynthia Pearson Crystal Roan Clarence Wittwer Michelle Graham	Director of Finance City Secretary Director of Public Works Director of Human Resources	
Cynthia Pearson Crystal Roan Clarence Wittwer Michelle Graham Daniel McGhinnis	Director of Finance City Secretary Director of Public Works Director of Human Resources Chief Information Officer	
Cynthia Pearson Crystal Roan Clarence Wittwer Michelle Graham Daniel McGhinnis Johnny Spires	Director of Finance City Secretary Director of Public Works Director of Human Resources Chief Information Officer Police Chief	
Cynthia Pearson Crystal Roan Clarence Wittwer Michelle Graham Daniel McGhinnis Johnny Spires Chris Orlea	Director of Finance City Secretary Director of Public Works Director of Human Resources Chief Information Officer Police Chief Director of Parks and Recreation	
Cynthia Pearson Crystal Roan Clarence Wittwer Michelle Graham Daniel McGhinnis Johnny Spires Chris Orlea Vance Riley	Director of Finance City Secretary Director of Public Works Director of Human Resources Chief Information Officer Police Chief Director of Parks and Recreation Fire Chief	
Cynthia Pearson Crystal Roan Clarence Wittwer Michelle Graham Daniel McGhinnis Johnny Spires Chris Orlea Vance Riley John McDonald	Director of Finance City Secretary Director of Public Works Director of Human Resources Chief Information Officer Police Chief Director of Parks and Recreation Fire Chief Director of Community Development	
Cynthia Pearson Crystal Roan Clarence Wittwer Michelle Graham Daniel McGhinnis Johnny Spires Chris Orlea Vance Riley John McDonald Vacant	Director of Finance City Secretary Director of Public Works Director of Human Resources Chief Information Officer Police Chief Director of Parks and Recreation Fire Chief Director of Community Development Executive Director, CVB	
Cynthia Pearson Crystal Roan Clarence Wittwer Michelle Graham Daniel McGhinnis Johnny Spires Chris Orlea Vance Riley John McDonald Vacant Joshua Lee	Director of Finance City Secretary Director of Public Works Director of Human Resources Chief Information Officer Police Chief Director of Parks and Recreation Fire Chief Director of Community Development Executive Director, CVB Director of Communications	
Cynthia Pearson Crystal Roan Clarence Wittwer Michelle Graham Daniel McGhinnis Johnny Spires Chris Orlea Vance Riley John McDonald Vacant	Director of Finance City Secretary Director of Public Works Director of Human Resources Chief Information Officer Police Chief Director of Parks and Recreation Fire Chief Director of Community Development Executive Director, CVB	



Organizational chart of departments and selected operation groups for illustrative purposes



Government Finance Officers Association

Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting

Presented to

City of Pearland Texas

For its Comprehensive Annual Financial Report for the Fiscal Year Ended

September 30, 2018

Christopher P. Morrill

Executive Director/CEO

Financial Section





Houston Office 3737 Buffalo Speedway Suite 1600 Houston, Texas 77098 713.621.1515 Main

whitleypenn.com

REPORT OF INDEPENDENT AUDITORS

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

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

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditor's Responsibility

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

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error.

In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the entity's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control. Accordingly, we express no such opinion. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.



Opinions

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

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis on pages 9 through 18, budgetary comparison information on pages 82 through 83, and pension system supplementary information and other post-employment benefit supplementary information on page 84 through 87 be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Other Information

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

The combining and individual fund statements and budgetary comparison 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, other supplementary information, and budgetary comparison schedules are fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

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

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated March 23, 2020, 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* in considering City's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Houston, Texas March 23, 2020

Whitley FERN LLP



Management's Discussion and Analysis



CITY OF PEARLAND, TEXAS MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

As management of the City of Pearland (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, 2019.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

- The assets and deferred outflows of resources of the primary government of the City exceeded its liabilities and deferred inflows as of September 30, 2019, by \$803.6 million (net position). Of this amount, \$702.7 million is invested in capital assets, net of related capital debt and \$71.8 million restricted for capital improvements, debt service, community development programs, public safety, and economic development.
- At the close of the current fiscal year, the City's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$117.9 million, an increase of \$2.2 million in comparison with the prior year. Approximately \$100.8 million of the \$117.9 million is considered restricted fund balance and primarily consists of \$34.7 million for economic development and \$53.0 million for capital projects.
- As of September 30, 2019, the unassigned fund balance for the General Fund was \$15.7 million or 21% of total General Fund expenditures. The total fund balance for the General Fund is \$17.2 million or 23% of General Fund expenditures.
- The City's long-term liabilities increased by \$26.7 million primarily due to the issuance of new debt and an increase in the net pension liability.

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 are comprised of three components: (1) government-wide financial statements, (2) fund financial statements and (3) notes to the financial statements. This report also contains other supplementary information in addition to the basic financial statements themselves.

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

The Statement of Net Position presents information on all of the City's assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, and deferred inflows of resources, with the difference between the four 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 City's net position changed during the fiscal year. All changes in net position are reported when the underlying event giving rise to the change occurs, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Thus, revenues and expenses are reported in this statement for some items that will only result in cash flows in the future fiscal periods (e.g., uncollected taxes and earned but unused compensated absences).

Both of the government-wide financial statements distinguish functions of the City that are principally supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues (governmental activities) from functions that are intended to recover all or a significant portion of their costs through user fees and charges (business-type activities). The governmental activities of the City include general government, public safety, public works, community services and parks and recreation. The business-type activities of the City include water, sewer, and solid waste. The government-wide financial statements can be found on pages 21 through 23 of this report. The government-wide financial statements include not only the City,

CITY OF PEARLAND, TEXAS MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (continued)

itself (known as the primary government), but also a legally separate Economic Development Corporation, Tax Increment Reinvestment Zone (TIRZ #2) and the Development Authority of Pearland for which the City is financially accountable. Financial information for these blended component units is reported together with the financial information presented for the primary government.

Fund Financial Statements - A fund is a grouping of related accounts that is used to maintain control over resources that have been segregated for specific activities or objectives. The City, like other state and local governments, uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements. All 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 statement focus on current sources and uses 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 funds balance sheet and the governmental fund statements of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balance provide a reconciliation to facilitate this comparison between governmental funds and governmental activities.

Beginning on page 24 of this report, 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, Debt Service, Capital Projects, Pearland Economic Development Corporation, Tax Increment Reinvestment Zone #2, and Development Authority of Pearland, which are considered to be major funds. Data from the non-major governmental funds are combined into a single, aggregated presentation. Individual fund data for each of these non-major governmental funds is provided in the form of combining statements elsewhere in this report.

The City adopts an annual appropriated budget for its General Fund. A budgetary comparison statement has been provided for the General Fund to demonstrate compliance with the budget.

Proprietary Funds - The City maintains two types of proprietary funds. Enterprise Funds are used to report the same functions presented as business-type activities in the government-wide financial statements. The City uses an Enterprise Fund to account for its Water and Sewer Fund and Solid Waste Fund. Additionally, the City maintains an Internal Service Fund to account for the financing of goods or services provided by one department or agency to other departments or agencies of the City on a cost reimbursement basis. The Internal Service Fund is included in governmental activities for government-wide reporting purposes.

Proprietary funds provide the same type of information as the government-wide financial statements, only in more detail. The basic proprietary fund financial statements, which begin on page 32 of this report, provide separate information for the Water and Sewer and Solid Waste Enterprise Funds since it is considered to be a major fund of the City. The basic proprietary fund financial statements can be found on pages 32 through 35 of this report.

Notes to the Financial Statements - The notes provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements. The notes to the financial statements can be found beginning on page 37 of this report.

Other Information - In addition to the basic financial statements and accompanying notes, this report also presents other required supplementary information as well as combining and individual fund statements and schedules that further support the information in the financial statements. This information is presented immediately following the notes to the financial statements beginning on page 82 of this report.

Government-wide Financial Analysis

As noted earlier, net position may serve over time as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. In the case of the City, assets and deferred outflows of resources exceeded liabilities by \$803.6 million at the close of the most recent fiscal year.

By far the largest portion of the City's net position (87%) reflects its investment in capital assets (e.g., land, infrastructure, buildings, machinery, and equipment), less any related debt used to acquire those assets that is still outstanding. The City uses these capital assets to provide services to citizens; consequently, these assets are *not* available for future spending. Although the City's investment in its capital assets is reported net of related debt, it should be noted that the resources needed to repay this debt must be provided from other sources, since the capital assets themselves cannot be used to liquidate these liabilities.

COMPARATIVE SCHEDULE OF NET POSITION September 30, 2019 and 2018 Amount in (000's)

	Governmen	tal Activities	Business-ty	pe Activities	Totals		
	2019	2018	2019	2018	2019	2018	
Assets							
Current and other assets	\$ 153,973	\$ 149,705	\$ 153,186	\$ 129,011	\$ 307,159	\$ 278,716	
Capital assets	860,947	843,762	374,349	358,618	1,235,296	1,202,380	
Total Assets	1,014,920	993,467	527,536	487,629	1,542,456	1,481,096	
Total Deferred Outflows							
of Resources	20,856	16,477	2,837	1,888	23,693	18,365	
1.1-1.000							
Liabilities Other liabilities	10.155	17.660	11 500	0.700	20.752	27.456	
Long-term liabilities	19,155	17,668	11,598	9,788	30,753	27,456	
outstanding	472,634	470.704	259,005	234.217	731,640	704.921	
Total Liabilities	491,789	488,372	270,603	244,005	762,392	732,377	
Total Deferred Inflows							
of Resources	153	3.090	21	415	174	3,505	
or resources							
Net position							
Net investment in capital							
assets	488,077	454,670	214,672	210,674	702,749	665,344	
Restricted	56,491	67,263	15,270	14,525	71,761	81,788	
Unrestricted	(734)	(3,451)	29,806	19,898	29,072	16,447	
Total Net Position	\$ 543,834	\$ 518,482	\$ 259,748	\$ 245,097	\$ 803,582	\$ 763,579	

COMPARATIVE SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN NET POSITION For the Years Ended September 30, 2019 and 2018 Amounts in (000's)

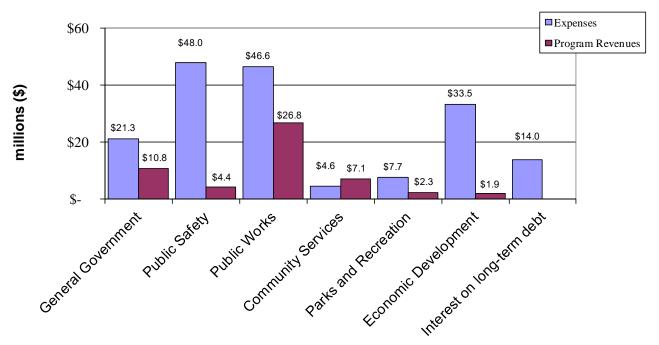
	Governmen	ntal Activities	Business-ty	pe Activities	Totals		
	2019	2018	2019	2018	2019	2018	
Revenues							
Program revenues:							
Charges for services	\$ 27,784	\$ 27,278	\$ 64,317	\$ 63,435	\$ 92,101	\$ 90,713	
Operating grants and							
contributions	9,005	6,127	1,497	-	10,502	6,127	
Capital grants and							
contributions	16,678	19,241	4,113	4,614	20,791	23,855	
Property taxes	89,930	83,803	-	-	89,930	83,803	
Sales and use taxes	34,872	35,437	-	-	34,872	35,437	
Franchise taxes	7,480	7,358	-	-	7,480	7,358	
Investment earnings	3,293	1,651	2,947	1,360	6,240	3,011	
Other	562	4,691	2,361	7	2,923	4,698	
Total Revenues	189,604	185,586	75,235	69,416	264,839	255,002	
Expenses							
General Government	21,249	20,360	-	-	21,249	20,360	
Public Safety	47,948	43,275	-	-	47,948	43,275	
Public Works	46,631	53,272	-	-	46,631	53,272	
Community Services	4,616	4,509	-	-	4,616	4,509	
Parks and Recreation	7,683	7,194	-	-	7,683	7,194	
Economic Development	33,470	29,521	-	-	33,470	29,521	
Interest on long-term debt	14,017	14,441	-	-	14,017	14,441	
Water and Sewer	-	-	39,413	41,683	39,413	41,683	
Solid Waste			7,752	7,441_	7,752	7,441	
Total Expenses	175,614	172,572	47,165	49,124	222,779	221,696	
Increase (decrease) in net							
position before special							
item and transfers	13,989	13,014	28,070	20,292	42,059	33,306	
Transfers	11,364	3,103	(11,364)	(3,103)			
Increase in net position	25,353	16,117	16,706	17,189	42,059	33,306	
Net position - beginning	518,482	504,406	245,097	226,771	763,579	731,177	
Prior period adjustment		(2,041)	(2,055)	1,137	(2,055)	(904)	
Net position - ending	\$ 543,835	\$ 518,482	\$ 259,748	\$ 245,097	\$ 803,583	\$ 763,579	

The increase in total net position from the prior year is \$42.1 million, not including the prior period adjustment of negative \$2.1 million, is primarily attributable to the increase in capital assets funded by debt issued in the current and prior fiscal year.

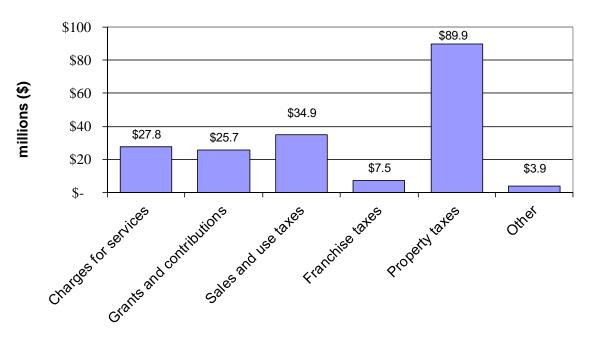
Governmental activities - Governmental activities increased the City's net position by \$25.4 million, thereby accounting for 60% percent of the total increase in the net position of the City. Key elements of this increase are as follows:

- Property taxes, sales and use taxes, and franchise taxes totaled \$89.9 million, \$34.9 million, and \$7.5 million, respectively. These revenues increased by \$5.7 million from prior year primarily as a result of an increase in taxable assessed values.
- Capital grants and contributions totaled \$16.7 million as a result of infrastructure contributed by developers.
- The revenues were offset by expenses for general government, public safety, public works, and economic development of \$21.2 million, \$47.9 million, \$46.6 million, and \$33.5 million, respectively.

Expenses and Program Revenues - Governmental Activities



Revenues by Source - Governmental Activities

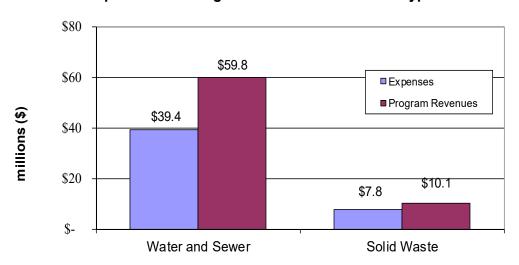


Business-type activities - Business-type activities increased the City's net position by \$16.7 million, thereby accounting for 40% percent of the total increase in the net position of the City. Key elements of this increase are as follows:

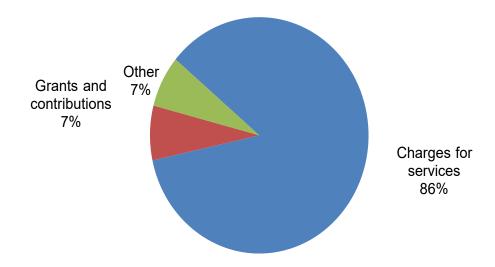
 Program revenues of \$69.9 million increased approximately \$1.9 million over the prior year primarily due to an increase in operating grants and contributions of \$1.5 million due to reimbursements received from federal and state agencies.

- Capital grants and contributions of \$4.1 million decreased \$0.5 million from the prior year primarily due to a decrease in contributions from developers for impact fees.
- The revenues listed above were offset by expenses of \$39.4 million and \$7.8 million, respectively, for Water and Sewer and Solid Waste, respectively. Expenses increased from prior year by \$2.0 million.

Expenses and Program Revenues - Business-type Activities



Revenues by Source - Business-type Activities



FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE CITY'S FUNDS

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

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

The City's governmental funds reflect a combined fund balance of \$117.9 million. A portion of the combined fund balance, or \$15.7 million, is unassigned and available for day-to-day operations of the City; \$53.0 million is restricted for capital projects; \$34.7 million for economic development and the remaining balance is restricted for debt service and other programs.

There was an increase in the combined governmental fund balance of \$2.2 million from the prior year. The increase in fund balance includes increases in the General Fund of \$3.2 million, Capital Projects Fund of \$9.1 million, and the Tax Increment Reinvestment Zone #2 of \$0.6 million. These increases in fund balance were partially offset by decreases in fund balance in the Debt Service Fund of \$1.4 million, Pearland Economic Development Corporation of \$10.4 million. The General Fund's fund balance totaled \$17.2 million at year end.

The Pearland Economic Development Corporation, Tax Increment Reinvestment Zone #2, and Development Authority of Pearland, the City's component units blended with the primary government, had expenditures totaling \$60.4 million, leaving an ending fund balance of \$16.7 million, \$9.6 million, and \$8.3 million, respectively, all considered restricted.

Proprietary Funds - The City's business-type activities contain two activities (water and sewer, and solid waste). The City's proprietary funds provide the same type of information found in the government-wide financial statements business-type activities. Total net position in the Internal Service Fund was \$6.9 million at year end, a \$3.4 million increase from the prior year.

GENERAL FUND BUDGETARY HIGHLIGHTS

During the year, there was a \$1.8 million increase in appropriations between the adopted and amended budget. The increase in appropriations is attributable to carryover funding from prior-year encumbrances and projects and to reflect projections during the 2019-2020 budget process.

Actual revenues of \$78.6 million were \$1.0 million over the amended budget mainly in licenses and permits. Actual expenditures of \$76.0 million were under the amended budget by \$2.9 million, resulting in a year-end fund balance of \$17.2 million, in excess of budget by \$3.7 million.

CAPITAL ASSETS AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

Capital Assets - At the end of fiscal year 2019, the City's governmental activities and business-type activities had invested \$860.9 million and \$374.3 million, respectively, in a variety of capital assets and infrastructure, as reflected in the following schedule. This represents a net increase of \$17.2 million, or 2.0 percent over the end of last fiscal year for the governmental activities and a net increase of \$15.7 million or 4.4 percent over the end of last fiscal year for business-type activities.

Amounts in (000's)	Government	tal Activities	Business-Ty	pe Activities	Totals		
	2019	2018	2019	2018	2019	2018	
Land	\$ 31,166	\$ 31,161	\$ 3,796	\$ 3,796	\$ 34,962	\$ 34,957	
Construction in progress	145,667	110,736	98,530	84,111	244,197	194,847	
Infrastructure	604,170	619,102	228,151	224,300	832,321	843,402	
Buildings and improvements	68,500	71,506	23,783	24,518	92,283	96,024	
Machinery and equipment	9,338	8,304	1,118	1,542	10,457	9,846	
Furniture and fixtures	2,105	2,953	10	15	2,116	2,968	
Contractual water rights	-	-	18,960	20,336	18,960	20,336	
Total Capital Assets	\$ 860,947	\$ 843,762	\$ 374,349	\$ 358,618	\$ 1,235,296	\$ 1,202,380	

Construction in progress at year-end represents numerous ongoing projects, the largest of which relate to street, parks, and water/sewer projects. Additional information on the City's capital assets can be found in Note 4 to the financial statements.

Long-Term Debt - At the end of the current fiscal year, the City had total bonds, certificates of obligation, and capital leases outstanding of \$687.4 million. Of this amount, \$274.0 million is composed of general obligation bonds, \$51.6 million is composed of certificates of obligation and \$317.5 million represents revenue bonds secured solely by specified revenue sources.

Amounts in (000's)	Governme	ntal Activities	Business-Type	e Activities	Totals			
	2019	2018	2019	2018	2019	2018		
General obligation bonds	\$ 269,520	\$ 278,175	\$ 4,480	\$ 4,845	\$ 274,000	\$ 283,020		
Certificates of obligation	51,620	41,750	-	-	51,620	41,750		
Revenue bonds	85,065	98,025	232,415	214,705	317,480	312,730		
Unamortized issuance								
premium/(discount)	26,639	23,844	16,808	10,897	43,446	34,741		
Capital leases payable	761	1,282	86	173	847	1,455		
	\$ 433,605	\$ 443,076	\$ 253,789	\$ 230,620	\$ 687,393	\$ 673,696		

The City's general obligation bonds and certificates of obligation debt for governmental activities increased to \$321.1 million. The increase is due to new debt issued offset by scheduled principal payments. The City's debt for business-type activities increased to \$236.9 million, a net increase of \$17.3 million from the previous year, which was a result of new debt issued offset by scheduled principal payments.

Current credit ratings on debt issues are as follows:

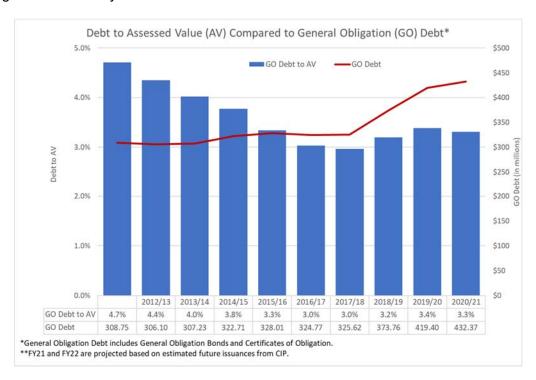
			Moodys
	Standard		Investor
	and Poor's	Fitch	Services
General obligation bonds	AA	AA	Aa2
Revenue bonds	AA-	AA-	Aa3

Both the Pearland Economic Development Corporation (PEDC) and the Development Authority of Pearland (DAP), component units of the City, have issued debt. The PEDC bonds are rated A1 from Moody's. The DAP bonds are rated A- by Standard and Poor's. Additional information on the City's long-term debt can be found in Note 5 to the financial statements.

ECONOMIC FACTORS AND NEXT YEAR'S BUDGET AND RATES

The City of Pearland continues with its forward momentum in FY 2020, less in terms of population and more in terms of growing value. The City's sales tax revenue is expected to continue strongly, providing \$22.6 million in FY 2020 with 1% growth. Sales tax revenue actually provides substantially to General Fund operations in addition to being the funding source for our Pearland Economic Development Corporation for another \$11.3 million in FY 2020. The City also saw \$495 million or 4.6% increase in added taxable value in FY 2020. The combination of rooftops and retailers in Pearland helps the local economy with jobs and investment and obviously provides tremendous value to our local government operations.

The City received positive ratings from Moody's Investor Services and Fitch Ratings, Inc. for its 2019 bond issuances. The City's Permanent Improvement Bonds Series 2019 for \$15.755 million, the City's Certificates of Obligation Series 2019A and 2019B for \$4.465 million and 11.98 respectively were assigned a rating of 'AA' by Fitch and 'Aa2' by Moody's. Separately, our enterprise fund Water and Sewer System Revenue Bonds-Series 2019B for \$34.59 million were assigned 'AA-' by Fitch and 'Aa3' by Moody's. These ratings demonstrate strong creditworthiness relative to other U.S. municipal or tax-exempt issuers or issues. The City, however, is significantly leveraged, which was necessary to allow the City to grow successfully.



The City's growth allows debt service payments to be spread over a larger tax base, steadying the debt service rate while continuing moderate new debt issuances for capital investment projects. The debt service increased slightly from \$0.4300 in 2019 to \$0.4344 in 2020. Anticipated future increases to the Debt to AV ratio are precipitated by the voter-approved 2019 bond package, which included \$79 million in general obligation projects. As of September 30, 2019 the City had \$321.1 million in General Obligation and Certificates of Obligation outstanding being paid back primarily by property taxes. Our financial obligations will continue to be met, and the City will continue to grow, but knowing that the heavy investments both past and future may limit our resources for ongoing operations and innovations.

With a growing Houston area economy and the continued growth in value and population, the City General Fund revenues and other sources are projected to increase from \$82,262,212 in FY 2019 to \$86,934,676 in FY 2020, an increase of \$4,672,464, or 5.7%, mainly due to an increase in Property Tax, Sales Tax, and Charges for Services. Property Tax revenues increased in 2020 by 12% over FY 2019 year-end amended revenue, resulting in steady property tax revenue as a percent of total revenues, from 27.9% in FY 2019 to 29.5% in FY 2020, and a slight increase in the overall property tax rate from \$0.7092 to \$0.7412 per \$100 valuation.

FY 2020 total expenditures are \$86,211,511, 4.1% more than the FY 2019 Amended Budget. Salaries and benefits remain the major expenditure for FY 2020, at 71.7% of the total. Police and Fire remained the main focus of the supplemental funding. The Police Department will be adding two new Sworn Officers and two Telecommunications Operators. The Fire Department will be continuing the process of "continuous onboarding" by bringing on 26 new firefighters, supplemented in part by grant funding. A 2% increase in salary is included for all personnel, to support recruitment and retention efforts.

The General Fund meets reserve requirements and the fund is structurally in balance for FY 2020 whereby operating revenues are greater than expenditures. The adopted FY 2020 fund balance over policy is \$125,545, with the adopted ending fund balance of \$14,488,383 for FY 2020.

REQUESTS FOR INFORMATION

The financial report is designed to provide our citizens, customers, investors and creditors with a general overview of City's finances. If you have questions about this report or need any additional financial information, contact Cynthia Pearson, Director of Finance, at 3523 Liberty Drive, Pearland, Texas 77581, or call (281) 652-1600. The report and general information can be found on the City's website at www.pearlandtx.gov

Basic Financial Statements



CITY OF PEARLAND, TEXAS STATEMENT OF NET POSITION September 30, 2019

	Primary Government				
	Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	Total		
Assets					
Cash and equivalents	\$ 38,072,172	\$ 11,439,793	\$ 49,511,965		
Investments	92,723,623	11,547,129	104,270,752		
Receivables, net of allowance	05 700 044	44.004.070	10.005.011		
for uncollectibles	25,790,641	14,904,373	40,695,014		
Internal balances	(2,750,000)	2,750,000	404 440		
Inventories	121,442	-	121,442		
Prepaid items	15,244	-	15,244		
Restricted cash and cash equivalents	-	66,466,265	66,466,265		
Restricted investments	-	46,078,631	46,078,631		
Capital assets:					
Capital assets not subject	4=0.000.040	100 000 110			
to depreciation	176,833,212	102,326,143	279,159,355		
Capital assets, net of					
accumulated depreciation	684,113,688	272,023,230	956,136,918		
Total Capital Assets	860,946,900	374,349,373	1,235,296,273		
Total Assets	1,014,920,022	527,535,564	1,542,455,586		
Deferred Outflows of Resources					
Deferred charge on refunding	9,383,525	1,301,418	10,684,943		
Deferred outflows related to OPEB activities	503,172	80,424	583,596		
Deferred outflows related to pension activities	10,969,551	1,454,789	12,424,340		
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	20,856,248	2,836,631	23,692,879		
Liabilities					
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	12,456,888	6,884,749	19,341,637		
Accrued interest	1,305,328	574,894	1,880,222		
Unearned revenues	2,974,647	-	2,974,647		
Customer deposits	2,417,846	4,138,305	6,556,151		
Long-term liabilities:					
Due within one year	28,805,934	12,414,911	41,220,845		
Due in more than one year	412,077,367	242,214,345	654,291,712		
Total OPEB liability	4,973,600	818,394	5,791,994		
Net pension liability	26,777,303	3,557,836	30,335,139		
Total Liabilities	491,788,913	270,603,434	762,392,347		
Deferred Inflows of Resources					
Deferred inflows related to OPEB activities	75,649	10,249	85,898		
Deferred inflows related to pension activities	77,385	10,483	87,868		
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	153,034	20,732	173,766		
Net Position					
Net investment in capital assets Restricted for:	488,077,356	214,671,762	702,749,118		
Capital improvements	3,087,030	9,481,643	12,568,673		
Debt service	11,010,197	5,788,868	16,799,065		
Community development programs	7,230,884	<u>-</u>	7,230,884		
Public safety	503,919	-	503,919		
Economic development	34,659,047	-	34,659,047		
Unrestricted	(734,110)	29,805,756	29,071,646		
Total Net Position	\$ 543,834,323	\$ 259,748,029	\$ 803,582,352		

					Prog	ram Revenue		
Functions/Programs		Expenses		Charges for Services	Operating Grants and Contributions			pital Grants and ontributions
Primary Government								
Governmental Activities:								
General Government	\$	21,249,001	\$	10,826,098	\$	-	\$	-
Public Safety		47,948,271		4,412,897		-		-
Public Works		46,631,396		1,379,478		8,765,191		16,678,409
Community Services		4,616,269		6,887,859		239,408		-
Parks and Recreation		7,683,358		2,327,989		-		-
Economic Development		33,469,691		1,949,704		-		-
Interest on long-term debt		14,016,509		-		-		-
Total Governmental Activities		175,614,495		27,784,025		9,004,599		16,678,409
Business-type activities:								
Water and Sewer		39,413,149		55,696,046		-		4,113,156
Solid Waste		7,751,791		8,621,198		1,497,430		-
Total Business-Type Activities		47,164,940		64,317,244		1,497,430		4,113,156
Total Primary Government	\$	222,779,435	\$	92,101,269	\$	10,502,029	\$	20,791,565

CITY OF PEARLAND, TEXAS STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES For the Year Ended September 30, 2019

TOT the Teal Ended September 30, 2019

	Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position								
	Primary Government								
	G	overnmental	В	usiness-type					
Functions/Programs		Activities		Activities		Total			
Primary Government									
Governmental Activities:									
General Government	\$	(10,422,903)	\$	-	\$	(10,422,903)			
Public Safety		(43,535,374)		-		(43,535,374)			
Public Works		(19,808,318)		-		(19,808,318)			
Community Services		2,510,998		-		2,510,998			
Parks and Recreation		(5,355,369)		-		(5,355,369)			
Economic Development		(31,519,987)		-		(31,519,987)			
Interest on long-term debt		(14,016,509)		<u>-</u>		(14,016,509)			
Total Governmental Activities		(122,147,462)		-	(122,147,462				
Business-type activities:									
Water and Sewer		-		20,396,053		20,396,053			
Solid Waste				2,366,837		2,366,837			
Total Business-Type Activities		-		22,762,890		22,762,890			
Total Primary Government		(122,147,462)		22,762,890		(99,384,572)			
General Revenues:									
Taxes:									
Property taxes		89,929,735		-		89,929,735			
Sales and use taxes		34,872,026		_		34,872,026			
Franchise taxes		7,479,797		-		7,479,797			
Unrestricted investment earnings		3,292,893		2,946,810		6,239,703			
Miscellaneous		562,050		2,360,862		2,922,912			
Transfers		11,364,397		(11,364,397)					
Total General Revenues and Transfers		147,500,898		(6,056,725)		141,444,173			
Change in net position		25,353,436		16,706,165		42,059,601			
Net position - beginning		518,480,887		245,096,762		763,577,649			
Prior period adjustment		_		(2,054,898)		(2,054,898)			
Net position - ending	\$	543,834,323	\$	259,748,029	\$	803,582,352			

September 30, 2019

				Pearland Economic
			Capital	Development
	General Fund	Debt Service	Projects	Corporation
Assets				
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 1,352,391	\$ 963,308	\$ 6,877,395	\$ 953,675
Investments	19,871,620	4,588,364	49,205,453	14,180,939
Receivables, net of allowance	, ,	, ,	, ,	, ,
for uncollectibles	7,050,158	7,666,936	3,521,219	5,344,209
Prepaid items	15,244	· · ·	-	-
Total Assets	\$ 28,289,413	\$ 13,218,608	\$ 59,604,067	\$ 20,478,823
Liabilities				
Accounts payable	\$ 2,863,550	\$ -	\$ 3,811,046	\$ 210,932
Accrued expenditures	1,964,678	132,080	2,818,803	72,479
Deposits	2,379,513	-	-	38,333
Due to other funds	2,750,000	_	_	, -
Unearned revenue	581,131	771,003	1,622,513	-
Total Liabilities	10,538,872	903,083	8,252,362	321,744
Deferred Inflows of Resources				
Unavailable revenue	548,691	6,888,916		3,421,643
Total Deferred Inflows				
of Resources	548,691	6,888,916		3,421,643
Fund Balances				
Non-spendable	45.044			
Prepaid items	15,244	-	-	-
Restricted		F 400 000		
Debt service	-	5,426,609	-	-
Capital improvements	-	-	51,351,705	-
Community development programs	-	-	-	-
Public safety Economic development	-	-	-	- 16,735,436
Assigned	-	-	-	10,735,430
Encumbrances	1,520,940	_	_	_
Unassigned	15,665,666	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
Total Fund Balances	17,201,850	5,426,609	51,351,705	16,735,436
Total Liabilities, Deferred	17,201,000	<u></u>	31,331,703	10,733,430
Inflows of Resources,				
and Fund Balances	\$ 28,289,413	\$ 13,218,608	\$ 59,604,067	\$ 20,478,823

BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS September 30, 2019

	Tax Increment Reinvestment Zone #2		Development Authority of Pearland		Non-major Governmental Funds		Total Governmental Funds	
Assets	•	0.540.445	•	0.004.500	•	4 007 400	•	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	9,518,115	\$	8,324,596	\$	4,307,406	\$	32,296,886
Investments		63,215		-		4,814,032		92,723,623
Receivables, net of allowance		70 707				0.005.400		05 000 404
for uncollectibles		70,737		-		2,035,162		25,688,421
Prepaid items		-	_	-		-	_	15,244
Total Assets	\$	9,652,067	\$	8,324,596	\$	11,156,600	\$	150,724,174
Liabilities								
Accounts payable	\$	53,052	\$	-	\$	332,008	\$	7,270,588
Accrued expenditures		-		-		30,057		5,018,097
Deposits		-		-		-		2,417,846
Due to other funds		-		-		-		2,750,000
Unearned revenue		-		-		-		2,974,647
Total Liabilities		53,052				362,065		20,431,178
Deferred Inflows of Resources								
Unavailable revenue		_		_		1,486,878		12,346,128
Total Deferred Inflows					-	, ,		<u> </u>
of Resources						1,486,878		12,346,128
Fund Balances								
Non-spendable								
Prepaid items		-		-		-		15,244
Restricted								
Debt service		-		-		-		5,426,609
Capital improvements		-		_		1,600,152		52,951,857
Community development programs		-		-		7,230,884		7,230,884
Public safety		-		-		503,920		503,920
Economic development		9,599,015		8,324,596		-		34,659,047
Assigned								
Encumbrances		-		-		-		1,520,940
Unassigned		-		-		(27,299)		15,638,367
Total Fund Balances		9,599,015		8,324,596	-	9,307,657		117,946,868
Total Liabilities, Deferred		· · ·		· · · · · ·		· · ·		· · ·
Inflows of Resources,								
and Fund Balances	\$	9,652,067	\$	8,324,596	\$	11,156,600	\$	150,724,174



CITY OF PEARLAND, TEXAS

RECONCILIATION OF THE BALANCE SHEET OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION

September 30, 2019

Total fund balance, governmental funds	\$ 117,946,868
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Net Position are different because:	
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.	860,946,900
Deferred outflows represent a consumption of net position that applies to future periods and therefore will not be recognized as an outflow of resources until then.	
Deferred charge on refunding	9,383,525
Deferred outflows relating to OPEB activities Deferred outflows relating to pension activities	503,172 10,969,551
Other long-term assets (property taxes receivable and adjudicated court fines receivable) are not available to pay current period expenditures and, therefore, are reported as unavailable revenue in the funds. Long-term liabilities, including bonds payable, are not due and payable in the current period, therefore, are not reported in the funds. Bonds and capital leases payable Compensated absences	12,346,128 (433,604,774) (7,278,516)
Accrued interest governmental activity debt	(1,305,328)
Total OPEB liability	(4,973,600)
Net pension liability	(26,777,303)
Deferred inflows represent a consumption of net position that applies to future periods and therefore will not be recognized as an inflow of resources until then.	(153,034)
Internal service funds are used by management to charge the cost of property insurance and employee benefits to individual funds. The assets and liabilities of the internal service funds are included in the governmental activities in the statement of net	5 000 70 t
position.	5,830,734
Net Position of Governmental Activities in the Statement of Net Position	\$ 543,834,323

September 30, 2019

	General Fund	Debt Service	Capital Projects	Pearland Economic Development Corporation
Revenues	Φ 00 000 040	Φ 05 007 750	Φ.	•
Property taxes	\$ 23,098,212	\$ 35,397,759	\$ -	\$ -
Sales and use taxes	22,427,733	-	-	11,048,959
Franchise fees Licenses and permits	7,244,497 4,198,551	-	-	-
Fines and forfeitures	2,528,927	-	-	-
Charges for services	17,149,571	-	-	- 488,271
Investment earnings	750,827	370,115	994,119	629,714
Intergovernmental	750,027	370,113	9,627,261	12,000
Other	1,167,832	792,945	600,000	441,664
Total Revenues	78,566,150	36,560,819	11,221,380	12,620,608
1 otal Nevellues	70,300,130	30,300,619	11,221,300	12,020,000
Expenditures Current:				
General government	10,288,113	_	_	_
Public safety	42,509,295	_	_	-
Public works	12,154,279	_	441,518	-
Community services	3,890,941	_	-	-
Parks and recreation	5,892,670	_	_	-
Economic development	-	_	-	11,257,984
Debt Service:				, - ,
Principal	528,212	18,660,000	-	11,118,461
Interest and other charges	14,638	12,407,558	400,398	188,671
Capital outlay	753,529	<u>-</u>	31,656,489	472,321
Intergovernmental	-	7,325,484	-	-
Total Expenditures	76,031,677	38,393,042	32,498,405	23,037,437
Excess (deficiency) of revenues				
over expenditures	2,534,473	(1,832,223)	(21,277,025)	(10,416,829)
Other Financing Sources (Uses) Revenue bonds issued				
	-	-	- 16,445,000	-
Certificates of obligation issued Refunding bonds issued	-	10,240,000	5,515,000	-
Payments to refunded bond	-	10,240,000	5,515,000	-
escrow agent	_	(12,551,318)	_	_
Premium on debt issued	_	2,200,938	4,055,805	
Transfers in	4,674,460	572,098	5,676,460	184,186
		312,030		
Transfers out	(3,994,725)		(1,362,087)	(164,742)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	679,735	461,718	30,330,178	19,444
Net change in fund balances	3,214,208	(1,370,505)	9,053,153	(10,397,385)
Fund balances - beginning	13,987,642	6,797,114	42,298,552	27,132,821
Fund balances - ending	\$ 17,201,850	\$ 5,426,609	\$ 51,351,705	\$ 16,735,436

CITY OF PEARLAND, TEXAS STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS September 30, 2019

	Tax Increment Reinvestment Zone #2	Development Authority of Pearland	Non-major Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds	
Revenues					
Property taxes	\$ 31,755,832	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 90,251,803	
Sales and use taxes	-	-	1,395,334	34,872,026	
Franchise fees	-	-	235,300	7,479,797	
Licenses and permits	-	-	-	4,198,551	
Fines and forfeitures	-	-	182,894	2,711,821	
Charges for services	-	-	88,664	17,726,506	
Investment earnings	188,520	17,674	234,755	3,185,724	
Intergovernmental	-	-	690,267	10,329,528	
Other	- 04.044.050	47.074	944,243	3,946,684	
Total Revenues	31,944,352	17,674	3,771,457	174,702,440	
Expenditures					
Current:		40.705	07.4.57.4	44.470.400	
General government	-	10,725	874,571	11,173,409	
Public safety	-	-	206,291	42,715,586	
Public works	-	-	-	12,595,797	
Community services Parks and recreation	-	-	328,287	4,219,228	
	- 14,209,992	12 920 009	172,457	6,065,127	
Economic development Debt Service:	14,209,992	12,820,008	-	38,287,984	
Principal	_	7,700,000	_	38,006,673	
Interest and other charges	_	2,634,236	_	15,645,501	
Capital outlay	_	-	712,641	33,594,980	
Intergovernmental	_	_	- 12,011	7,325,484	
Total Expenditures	14,209,992	23,164,969	2,294,247	209,629,769	
Excess (deficiency) of revenues	,				
over expenditures	17,734,360	(23,147,295)	1,477,210	(34,927,329)	
Other Financing Sources (Uses)					
Revenue bonds issued	_	5,835,000	_	5,835,000	
Certificates of obligation issued	_	-	_	16,445,000	
Refunding bonds issued	_	_	_	15,755,000	
Payments to refunded bond				, ,	
escrow agent	-	-	_	(12,551,318)	
Premium on debt issued	-	-	-	6,256,743	
Transfers in	-	17,146,455	370	28,254,029	
Transfers out	(17,146,455)	_	(197,871)	(22,865,880)	
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(17,146,455)	22,981,455	(197,501)	37,128,574	
Net change in fund balances	587,905	(165,840)	1,279,709	2,201,245	
Fund balances - beginning					
i unu balances - beginning	9,011,110	8,490,436	8,027,948	115,745,623	
Fund balances - ending	\$ 9,599,015	\$ 8,324,596	\$ 9,307,657	\$ 117,946,868	



CITY OF PEARLAND, TEXAS RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES

For the Year Ended September 30, 2019

Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds:	\$ 2,201,245
Amounts reported for Governmental Activities in the Statement of Activities are different because:	
Governmental funds report outlays for capital assets as expenditures. However, in the Statement of Activities, the cost of these assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation expense.	
This is the amount by which capital outlays of \$38,330,220 is exceeded by depreciation of \$38,485,535 in the current period.	(155,315)
Governmental funds report only the proceeds from the disposal of capital assets and not the difference between the carrying value and the accumulated depreciation of the asset. This is the amount by which the carrying value exceeded the accumulated depreciation.	(417,952)
Capital assets acquired as a result of in-City development.	16,678,409
Governmental funds do not present revenues that are not available to pay current obligations. In contrast, such revenues are reported in the Statement of Activities when earned.	(1,583,413)
Pension and OPEB contributions made after the pension plan measurement date are reported as expenditures in the governmental funds and are reported as deferred outflows on the face of the statement of net position	5,757,414
Governmental funds report bond proceeds as current financial resources. In contrast, the Statement of Activities treats such issuance of debt as a liability. Governmental funds report repayment of bond principal as an expenditure, In contrast, the Statement of Activities treats such repayments as a reduction in long-term liabilities. This is the amount by which proceeds exceeded repayments.	8,835,920
Some expenses reported in the Statement of Activities do not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds: Accrued interest Deferred charge on refunding Bond premiums/discounts Compensated absences Capital lease activity Other post-employment benefit expense Pension expense	(147,219) 1,454,540 (2,794,533) (29,033) 520,496 (573,032) (7,785,167)
The internal service funds are used by management to charge the costs of property insurance and employee benefits to individual funds. The net revenue (expense) of certain activities of internal service funds is reported with governmental activities.	 3,391,076
Change in net position of governmental activities	\$ 25,353,436

CITY OF PEARLAND, TEXAS STATEMENT OF NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUNDS September 30, 2019

	Business-type	Governmental Activities -				
	Water and Sewer	Solid Waste	n prioc i unac	Internal		
	Fund	Fund	Total	Service Funds		
Assets						
Current assets:						
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 11,121,116	\$ 318,677	\$ 11,439,793	\$ 5,775,281		
Investments	11,547,129	-	11,547,129	<u>-</u>		
Accounts receivable, net of allowance for						
doubtful accounts	12,927,646	1,976,727	14,904,373	102,221		
Due from other funds	2,750,000	-	2,750,000	-		
Inventories	-	-	-	121,442		
Restricted cash and cash equivalents	66,466,265	-	66,466,265	-		
Restricted investments	46,078,631	-	46,078,631	-		
Total current assets	150,890,787	2,295,404	153,186,191	5,998,944		
Non-current assets:						
Capital assets:						
Land and improvements	3,796,382	-	3,796,382	-		
Construction in progress	98,529,761	-	98,529,761	-		
Contractual rights to water supply	34,511,428	-	34,511,428	-		
Infrastructure	364,431,770	-	364,431,770	-		
Buildings	32,268,698	-	32,268,698	_		
Machinery and equipment	5,476,411	_	5,476,411	1,080,100		
Less Accumulated depreciation	(164,665,077)	-	(164,665,077)	-		
Total non-current assets	374,349,373		374,349,373	1,080,100		
Total Assets	525,240,160	2,295,404	527,535,564	7,079,044		
Deferred Outflows of Resources						
Deferred charge on refunding	1,301,418	_	1,301,418	_		
Deferred outflows relating to OPEB activities	80,424	_	80,424	_		
Deferred outflows relating to pension activities	1,454,789	_	1,454,789	_		
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	2,836,631		2,836,631			
Liabilities						
Current liabilities:						
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	6,211,562	673,187	6,884,749	168,208		
Accrued interest payable	574,894	· -	574,894	· -		
Customer deposits	4,138,305	-	4,138,305	_		
Compensated absences - current portion	188,779	-	188,779	-		
Bonds and permanent improvement payable -						
current portion	12,140,000	-	12,140,000	-		
Capital lease - current portion	86,132	-	86,132	_		
Total current liabilities	23,339,672	673,187	24,012,859	168,208		
Non-current liabilities:						
Compensated absences	651,772	-	651,772	_		
Capital lease obligation	34	_	34	_		
Total OPEB Liability	818,394	_	818,394	_		
Net pension liability	3,557,836	-	3,557,836	_		
Bonds and permanent improvement payable	241,562,539	_	241,562,539	_		
Total non-current liabilities	246,590,575		246,590,575			
Total Liabilities	269,930,247	673,187	270,603,434	168,208		
				,200		
Deferred Inflows of Resources						
Deferred inflows relating to OPEB activities	10,249	_	10,249	_		
Deferred inflows relating to pension activities	10,483	_	10,483	_		
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	20,732		20,732	-		
		· 				
Net Position						
Net investment in capital assets	214,671,762	-	214,671,762	1,080,100		
Restricted for debt service	5,788,868	_	5,788,868	-,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,		
Restricted for capital projects	9,481,643	_	9,481,643	_		
Unrestricted	28,183,538	1,622,217	29,805,755	4,750,636		
Total Net Position	\$ 258,125,811	\$ 1,622,217	\$ 259,748,028	\$ 5,830,736		
	<u> </u>	Ψ .,522,217	J 200,1 10,020	+ -		

CITY OF PEARLAND, TEXAS STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN FUND NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUNDS

For the Year Ended September 30, 2019

	Business-type Activities - Enterprise Funds						Governmental Activities -		
	Water and Sewer Fund		S	olid Waste Fund	Total		Internal Service Funds		
Revenues		_				_		_	
Charges for services	\$	55,696,046	\$	8,621,198	\$	64,317,244	\$	8,275,646	
Total operating revenues		55,696,046		8,621,198		64,317,244		8,275,646	
Operating Expenses									
Personnel services		8,452,073		-		8,452,073		469,504	
Supplies and materials		6,738,676		-		6,738,676		18,832	
Contractual services		4,735,584		7,751,791		12,487,375		9,093,622	
Repairs and maintenance		2,372,830		-		2,372,830		1,498,799	
Other expenses		41,327		-		41,327		23,366	
Depreciation and amortization		11,322,452		-		11,322,452		-	
Total Operating Expenses		33,662,942		7,751,791		41,414,733		11,104,123	
Operating income (loss)		22,033,104	-	869,407		22,902,511		(2,828,477)	
Non-Operating Revenues (Expenses)									
Intergovernmental		-		1,497,430		1,497,430		-	
Earnings on investments		2,944,181		2,629		2,946,810		107,169	
Miscellaneous revenue (expense)		2,360,862		-		2,360,862		136,136	
Debt issuance costs		(800,333)		-		(800,333)		-	
Interest expense		(4,949,874)				(4,949,874)			
Total Non-Operating Revenues (Expenses)		(445,164)		1,500,059		1,054,895		243,305	
Income (loss) before contributions and transfers		21,587,940		2,369,466		23,957,406		(2,585,172)	
Capital contributions		4,113,156		-		4,113,156		-	
Transfers in		834,754		-		834,754		5,976,248	
Transfers out		(12,199,151)		-		(12,199,151)			
Change in net position		14,336,699		2,369,466		16,706,165		3,391,076	
Total net position - beginning		245,844,010		(747,249)		245,096,761		3,519,760	
Prior period adjustment		(2,054,898)				(2,054,898)			
Total net position - ending	\$	258,125,811	\$	1,622,217	\$	259,748,028	\$	6,910,836	

CITY OF PEARLAND, TEXAS STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS PROPRIETARY FUNDS For the Year Ended September 30, 2019

	Business-type Activities - Enterprise Funds					Governmental Activities -		
	Wat			olid Waste Fund			rnal Service Funds	
Cash Flows from Operating Activities								
Receipts from customers and users	\$	51,863,611	\$	7,813,763	\$ 59,677,374	\$		
Receipts from interfund charges for insurance activities		(0.000.070)			(0.000.070)		8,102,167	
Disbursed for personnel services		(8,860,970)		(0.005.4.4)	(8,860,970)		(469,504)	
Disbursed for goods and services		(14,450,903)		(8,995,144)	(23,446,047)		(10,588,003)	
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities		28,551,738		(1,181,381)	27,370,357		(2,955,340)	
Cash Flows from Noncapital Financing Activities								
Transfers in		834,754		-	834,754		5,976,248	
Transfers out		(12,199,151)		-	(12,199,151)		-	
Cash received from non-operating revenues		2,360,862		1,497,430	3,858,292			
Net cash provided by (used by) noncapital								
financing activities		(9,003,535)		1,497,430	(7,506,105)		5,976,248	
Cash Flows from Capital and Related Financing Activities								
Proceeds from the issuance of debt		29,763,159		_	29,763,159		_	
Principal payments on debt		(11,710,000)		_	(11,710,000)		_	
Principal payments on leases		(84,216)		_	(84,216)		_	
Bond issuance costs		(800,333)		_	(800,333)		_	
Interest paid		(4,889,946)		-	(4,889,946)		-	
Acquisition and construction of capital assets		(21,806,105)		-	(21,806,105)		(1,080,100)	
Net cash provided by capital and related								
financing activities		(9,527,441)		<u>-</u>	(9,527,441)		(943,964)	
Cash Flows from Investing Activities								
Purchase of investments		9,160,970		_	9,160,970		_	
Interest received		2,944,181		2,628	2,946,809		107,168	
Net cash provided by (used by) investing activities		12,105,151		2,628	12,107,779		107,168	
Net increase (decrease) in cash and equivalents		22,125,913		318,677	22,444,590		2,184,112	
Cash and equivalents, beginning		55,461,467		-	55,461,467		3,591,168	
Cash and equivalents, end	\$	77,587,381	\$	318,677	\$ 77,906,058	\$	5,775,281	
		1			1			
Unrestricted cash and equivalents	\$	11,121,116	\$	318,677	\$ 11,439,793	\$	5,775,281	
Restricted cash and equivalents		66,466,265			66,466,265			
	\$	77,587,381	\$	318,677	\$ 77,906,058	\$	5,775,281	

CITY OF PEARLAND, TEXAS STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS PROPRIETARY FUNDS For the Year Ended September 30, 2019

	Business-type Activities - Enterprise Funds					Governmental Activities -	
	Water and Sewer Fund		Solid Waste Fund		Total	Inte	ernal Service Funds
Reconciliation of operating income to net cash provided by operating activities							
Operating income (loss) Adjustments to reconcile operating income to net cash provided by operating activities:	\$	22,033,104	\$	869,407	\$ 22,902,511	\$	(2,828,477)
Depreciation and amortization		11,322,452		_	11,322,452		_
(Increase) decrease in accounts receivable (Increase) decrease in deferred outflows relating to		(6,120,995)		(807,435)	(6,928,430)		(173,479)
OPEB activities (Increase) decrease in deferred outflows relating to		(442,974)		-	(442,974)		-
pension activities		(777,419)		_	(777,419)		
Increase (decrease) in accounts payable		(562,486)		24,099	(538,387)		46,616
Increase (decrease) in salaries payable		878,789		-	878,789		-
Increase (decrease) in due to other funds		-		(1,267,452)	(1,267,452)		-
Increase (decrease) in customer deposits		2,288,560		-	2,288,560		-
Increase (decrease) in total OPEB liability		(1,127,609)		-	(1,127,609)		-
Increase (decrease) in net pension liability Increase (decrease) in deferred inflows relating to		1,465,206		-	1,465,206		-
pension activities		(404,890)			(404,890)		
Net cash provided by (used by) operating activities	\$	28,551,738	\$	(1,181,381)	\$ 27,370,357	\$	(2,955,340)
Summary of non-cash transactions							
Contributed capital assets	\$	4,113,156	\$	-	\$ 4,113,156	\$	



CITY OF PEARLAND, TEXAS NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Note 1 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

The City of Pearland, Texas (the "City") was incorporated in December 1959 and adopted a "Home Rule Charter" February 6, 1971. The Charter, as amended, provides for a Council-Manager form of government and provides services authorized by its charter. Presently, these services include police, fire and emergency medical, water and sewer services, drainage, sanitation, building and code inspection, planning, zoning, engineering, street repair and maintenance, park maintenance, recreational activities for citizens, and general administrative services. Fire protection is provided through a combination full-time part-time/volunteer department. The City is governed by an elected mayor and seven-member Council.

The Mayor and all members are elected at large. The Mayor is allowed to vote only in case of a tie vote. The Mayor and each Council member hold office for a period of three years and until his/her successor is elected and qualified. Council members shall be limited to two full consecutive terms of office and there is no limitation on the office of the Mayor. The City Manager is appointed by Council and is responsible for implementation of Council policy, execution of the laws, and all day-to-day operations of the City.

A. Financial Reporting Entity

The City is an independent political subdivision of the State of Texas governed by an elected council and a mayor and is considered a primary government. As required by accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, these financial statements have been prepared based on considerations regarding the potential for inclusion of component units, which are other entities or organizations that are financially accountable to the City. Blended component units are component units that are considered so closely related to the legal entity that the blended component unit funds appear as funds that are integral parts of the primary government. The City's financial statements include the following blended component units: the Pearland Economic Development Corporation (PEDC); the Tax Increment Reinvestment Zone (TIRZ #2); and the Development Authority of Pearland (DAP). No other entities have been included in the City's reporting entity. Additionally, as the City is considered a primary government for financial reporting purposes, its activities are not considered a part of any other governmental or other type of reporting entity.

Considerations regarding the potential for inclusion of other entities, organizations, or functions in the City's financial reporting entity are based on criteria prescribed by generally accepted accounting principles. These same criteria are evaluated in considering whether the City is a part of any other governmental or other type of reporting entity. The overriding elements associated with prescribed criteria considered in determining that the City's financial reporting entity status is that of a primary government are that it has a separately elected Governing body; it is legally separate; and it is fiscally independent of other state and local governments.

The financial reporting entity consists of the City and its component units. Component units are legally separate organizations for which the City is financially accountable or other organizations whose nature and significant relationship with the City are such that exclusion would cause the City's financial statements to be misleading. Financial accountability is defined as the appointment of a voting majority of the component unit's board, and (i) either the City's ability to impose its will on the organization or (ii) there is potential for the organization to provide a financial benefit to or impose a financial burden on the City.

The basic financial statements include blended component units. The blended component units, although legally separate entities are, in substance, part of the City's operations and so data from these units are combined with data of the primary government.

Note 1 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

A. Financial Reporting Entity (continued)

For financial reporting purposes, the City's basic financial statements include all financial activities that are controlled by or are dependent upon actions taken by City Council. The component units do not issue separate financial statements.

Blended Component Units: All of these units are presented as governmental fund types.

Pearland Economic Development Corporation (PEDC)

In 1995, the citizens of Pearland established the Pearland Economic Development Corporation (PEDC) to help the citizens and public officials of Pearland attract new businesses and to help existing businesses to expand. The mechanism to fund the operations of the corporation is through a sales tax levy at a rate of one-half of one percent (1/2%). The PEDC is governed by a board appointed by the City Council. Although it is legally separated from the City, the PEDC relies upon the primary government for appointing the board, also City Council must approve the PEDC's budget and any debt issuances. The PEDC provides services entirely, or almost entirely, to the City or otherwise exclusively, or almost exclusively, benefits the City even though it may not provide services directly to it.

Tax Increment Reinvestment Zone (TIRZ #2)

In 1998, the Tax Increment Reinvestment Zone (TIRZ #2) was established for a period of 30 years or until dissolved by the City. The TIRZ #2 provides tax-assisted property development and/or redevelopment in specific geographic areas in accordance with applicable state laws. The TIRZ #2 is governed by a board appointed by the City Council. Although it is legally separated from the City, the TIRZ #2 is fiscally dependent upon the primary government because the City Council must also approve any debt issuances done on behalf of the TIRZ. A major land owner within the City sits on the Board of Directors for the TIRZ #2. TIRZ #2 provides services entirely, or almost entirely, to the City or otherwise exclusively, or almost exclusively, benefits the City even though it may not provide services directly to it.

Development Authority of Pearland

In 2004, the City created the Development Authority of Pearland to provide financing for the development of the TIRZ #2. Proceeds from bond sales are to be used to reimburse developers and fund a debt service reserve. The Development Authority of Pearland is governed by a board appointed by the City Council. Although it is legally separated from the City, the Development Authority of Pearland is fiscally dependent upon the primary government because the City Council must also approve any debt issuances done on behalf of the Development Authority of Pearland. The Development Authority of Pearland provides services entirely, or almost entirely, to the City or otherwise exclusively, or almost exclusively, benefits the City even though it may not provide services directly to it.

Note 1 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

B. Government-wide and Fund Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements (i.e., the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Changes in Net Position) report information about the City as a whole. These statements include all activities of the primary government and its component units. For the most part, the effect of interfund activity has been eliminated from the government-wide statements. Exceptions to this general rule are charges between the City's business-type and governmental funds. Elimination of these charges would distort the direct costs and program revenues reported for the various functions concerned. Governmental activities, which normally are supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues, are reported separately from business-type activities, which rely to a significant extent on fees and charges for support.

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

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

The government-wide financial statements and all proprietary funds are reported using the *economic* resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recognized when earned and expenses are recorded when a liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of the related cash flows. With this measurement focus, all assets and all liabilities associated with the operations of these activities are included on the statements of net position. Proprietary fund-type operating statements present increases (i.e., revenues) and decreases (i.e., expenses) in net total assets. Furniture and equipment capitalized in the Proprietary Fund Types are valued at cost.

The governmental fund financial statements are presented on a *current financial resources measurement focus* and *modified accrual basis of accounting*. This is the manner in which these funds are normally budgeted. Revenues are recognized as soon as they are both measurable and available. Measurable means that the amount of the transaction can be determined and available means collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. For this purpose, the City considers revenues to be available if they are collected within 60 days of the end of the current fiscal period. Revenues susceptible to accrual include property taxes, sales and use taxes, franchise fees, charges for services and interest on temporary investments. Other receipts become measurable and available when cash is received by the government and are recognized as revenue at that time.

Under modified accrual accounting, expenditures are recognized in the accounting period in which the liability is incurred, if measurable, except for interest on general long-term debt, which is recognized when due. Since the governmental fund statements are presented on a different measurement focus and basis of accounting than the government-wide statements' governmental column, a reconciliation is presented which briefly explains the adjustments necessary to reconcile fund-based financial statements with the governmental column of the government-wide presentation.

Note 1 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

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

In the fund financial statements, the accounts of the City are organized on the basis of funds, each of which is considered a separate accounting entity. The operations of each fund are accounted for with a separate set of self-balancing accounts that comprise its assets, liabilities, fund equity, revenues, and expenditures or expenses, as appropriate. Following is a description of the various funds:

Governmental funds are those funds through which most governmental functions are typically financed. The City reports the following major governmental funds:

The *General Fund* is used to account for all financial transactions not properly includable in other funds. The principal sources of revenues include local property taxes, sales and franchise taxes, licenses and permits, fines and forfeitures, and charges for services. Expenditures include general government, public works, parks and recreation, community services, and public safety.

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

The Capital Projects Fund is used to account for the expenditures of resources accumulated on a payas-you-go basis and the sale of bonds and related interest earnings for capital improvement projects. The Capital Projects Fund is considered a major fund for reporting purposes.

The *Pearland Economic Development Corporation* is used to account for the revenues and expenditures associated with the half-cent sales tax for economic development approved by the voters in 1995. Use of the funds are governed by State Law.

The Tax Increment Reinvestment Zone #2 fund is used to account for the incremental property tax revenues in the specific geographical area and use thereof from the participating taxing entities in the Zone. The Tax Increment Reinvestment Zone #2 is considered a major fund for reporting purposes.

The *Development Authority of Pearland* fund is used to account for the financing of the development of the TIRZ #2. The Development Authority of Pearland is considered a major fund for reporting purposes.

The City's Business type activities consist of the following funds:

The Enterprise Funds are used to account for the operations that provide water and sewer utility services as well as solid waste collection services to the public. The services are financed and operated in a manner similar to private business enterprises where the intent of the governing body is that the costs (expenses including depreciation) of providing goods or services to the general public on a continuing basis will be financed or recovered primarily through user charges.

Additionally, the city maintains *Internal Service Funds* used to account for the financing of goods or services provided by one department or agency to other departments or agencies of the City on a cost-reimbursement basis. Services provided by the Internal Service Funds include property and liability insurance coverage, employee benefits, health claims, and motor pool. The Internal Service Funds is included in governmental activities for government-wide reporting purposes.

Note 1 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

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

All assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, equities, revenues, expenses and transfers relating to the government's business activities are accounted for through proprietary funds. The measurement focus is on determination of net income, financial position and cash flows.

As a general rule, the effect of interfund activity has been eliminated from the government-wide financial statements. Exceptions to this general rule are charges between the City's water and sewer function and various other functions of the government. Elimination of these charges would distort the direct costs and program revenue reported for the various functions concerned.

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

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

D. Net Position Flow Assumption

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

E. Fund Balance Flow Assumption

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

Note 1 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

F. Fund Balance Working Capital Policies

Governmental Funds are presented in the financial statements as follows:

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

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

Committed – Amounts than can be used only for specific purposes determined by ordinances passed by City Council, the City's highest level of decision making authority. Commitments may be modified or rescinded only through ordinances approved by City Council.

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

Unassigned – Amounts that are available for any purpose. Positive amounts are reported only in the General Fund.

City Council has authorized the Director of Finance as the official authorized to assign fund balance to a specific purpose. City Council has established fund balance and working capital policies under which the City shall maintain the fund balance and working capital of the various operating funds at the following levels:

General Fund Unassigned Fund Balance

The City shall maintain the General Fund unassigned fund balance equivalent to 2 months of recurring operating expenditures, based on current year expenditures. If the fund balance exceeds this amount, funding non-recurring expenditures in the following fiscal year may be used to draw down the balance.

Water/Sewer Unreserved Working Capital

The City shall maintain a working capital sufficient to provide for reserves for emergencies and revenue shortfalls. A cash equivalent operating reserve will be established and maintained at 25% of the current year's budget appropriation for recurring operating expenses.

The cash operating reserve is derived by dividing the total cash equivalents balance by recurring operating expenses.

Use of Fund Balance/Working Capital

Fund balance/Working Capital shall only be used for emergencies, non-recurring expenditures/expenses or major capital purchases that cannot be accommodated through current year savings. Should such use reduce balances below the level established as the objective for that fund, restoration recommendations will accompany the request/decision to utilize said balances.

Note 1 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

F. Fund Balance Working Capital Policies (continued)

Debt Service Fund Total Fund Balance

The City shall maintain the debt service fund balance at 10% of annual debt service requirements OR a fund balance reserve as required by bond ordinances, whichever is greater.

Property Liability Insurance Fund Unrestricted Net Position

The Property Liability Insurance Fund accounts for uninsured and deductible claims for the City's property and liability insurance. Claims cannot be reasonably predicted and budgeted for; therefore the fund will maintain a balance that approximates the prior average annual expense for the last three years, excluding extra-ordinary expenses in the fund.

The Employee Benefits Fund and Health Claims Fund are funded through City and employee contributions. Estimated costs shall be determined during each budget year and the contributions adjusted accordingly. There is no minimum balance for this fund as it relates to employee benefits.

Economic Development Corporation

As sales tax revenue fluctuates due to changes in economic conditions, the PEDC shall maintain a fund balance of no less than 10% of budgeted sales tax revenues.

Water/Sewer Revenue Debt Coverage Reserves

Revenues shall be maintained at 1.15 times coverage in a fiscal year where the water/sewer fund is not issuing additional debt and 1.4 times coverage in a year where debt is anticipated to be issued.

Bond Issuance Reserves

Debt service reserves should be maintained for each bond issue as required by bond covenants.

Contingency Fund

Pursuant to the City Charter, a provision shall be made within the annual budget for a contingency fund in an amount not more than seven percent of the total budget (General Fund) to be used in case of unforeseen items of expenditure.

G. 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. For the purpose of the statement of cash flows, the Proprietary Fund Types consider temporary investments with maturity of three months or less when purchased to be cash equivalents.

The City pools cash resources of its various funds to facilitate the management of cash. Cash applicable to a particular fund is readily identifiable. The balance in the pooled cash accounts is available to meet current operating requirements. Cash in excess of current requirements is invested in various interest-bearing accounts and securities and disclosed as part of the City's investments.

The City pools excess cash of the various individual funds to purchase these investments. These pooled investments are reported in the combined balance sheet as Investments in each fund based on each fund's share of the pooled investments. Interest income is allocated to each respective individual fund, monthly, based on their respective share of investments in the pooled investments.

Note 1 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

H. Investments

Investments consist of Local Government Investment Pools, United States (U.S.) Government Agency securities, and Certificates of Deposit with original maturities greater than three months from the date of acquisition. The City reports all investments at fair value, except for investment pools. The City's investment pools are valued and reported at amortized cost, which approximates fair value.

The City categorizes fair value measurements of its investments based on the hierarchy established by generally accepted accounting principles. The fair value hierarchy, which has three levels, is based on the valuation inputs used to measure an asset's fair value: Level 1 inputs are quoted prices in active markets for identical assets; Level 2 inputs are significant other observable inputs; Level 3 inputs are significant unobservable inputs. The City's local government investment pools are recorded at amortized costs as permitted by GASB Statement No. 79, Certain Investment Pools and Pool Participants.

Receivables

All receivables are reported at their gross value, and where appropriate, are reduced by the estimated portion that is expected to be uncollectible. Trade accounts receivable in excess of 120 days comprise the trade accounts receivable allowance for uncollectibles.

J. Due to and Due from Other Funds

Interfund receivables and payables arise from interfund transactions and are recorded by all funds affected in the period in which the transactions are executed. These receivables and payables are classified as "due from other funds" or "due to other funds". Interfund receivables and payables which are not expected to be paid within 12 months are classified as loans from/loans to other funds.

K. Inventories and Prepaid Items

Inventory, which consists of fuel and auto parts for use in the City's vehicles, is stated at cost (first-in, first-out method). Expenditures are recognized as the fuel and auto parts are consumed rather when purchased. Certain payments to vendors reflect costs applicable to future accounting periods and are recorded as prepaid items in both the government-wide and fund financial statements. The cost of prepaid items is recorded as expenditures/expenses when consumed rather than when purchased.

L. Restricted Assets

Certain proceeds of the Water and Sewer Enterprise Fund revenue bonds and 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. Certain resources are also set aside for repayment of Pearland Economic Development Corporation Bonds and are reported as restricted assets.

Note 1 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

M. Capital Assets

Capital assets which include property, plant, equipment and infrastructure, are reported in the applicable governmental or business-type activities columns in the government-wide financial statements. The City defines capital assets as assets with an initial, individual cost of more than \$5,000 and an estimated useful life of three years or more. Such assets are recorded at historical cost or estimated historical cost if purchased or constructed. Donated capital assets are recorded at acquisition value at the date of donation. The costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend assets' lives are not capitalized.

Property, plant, and equipment are depreciated using the straight-line method over the following useful lives:

Asset	Years
Buildings and improvements	10-45
Machinery and equipment	3-15
Infrastructure	10-50
Intangible Assets - Water Rights	25

N. Compensated Absences

It is the City's policy to permit employees to accumulate earned but unused vacation, sick and holiday pay benefits.

Employees hired prior to October 1, 2005 earn vacation leave at the rate of 15 days per year from 1 to 15 years of service, 20 days per year for service of 16 to 19 years, and 25 days per year for service of 20 years or more. Employees, who are non-exempt and are hired after October 1, 2005 earn vacation at a rate of 10 days per year from 1-4 years of service, 15 days per year for 5-14 years of service and 20 days for 15 and over years of service. Employees, who are exempt and are hired after October 1, 2005 earn vacation at a rate of 15 days per year from 1-14 years of service, and 20 days for 15 and over years of service. Certified police personnel earn 15 days of vacation after 1 year and 20 days of vacation after 15 years. Effective October 1, 2011 certified fire fighter personnel earn 168 hours of vacation from 1-4 years, 241 hours of vacation for 5-14 years and 312 hours after 15 years. Employees are required to use their vacation in the year it is earned. Employees may carry over a maximum of 40 (48 for certified shift Fire employees) hours of vacation a year.

City employees receive 10 paid holidays per year. In addition to providing paid time off for the City-observed holidays, the City permits regular full-time employees to take up to two (2) paid personal days (designated holidays) annually. Employees required to work on a City-observed holiday may be paid or may elect to receive compensatory time off for the holiday. Overtime is earned at one and one-half times the regular rate of pay for non-exempt employees. Employees may be paid or receive compensatory time. The maximum accrual for Compensatory Time is 120 hours, including employees involved in public safety.

All sick leave benefits are accumulated and paid to employees upon separation from the City not to exceed 720 hours for employees hired prior to July 24, 2006, and 360 hours for employees hired after. Vacation, sick and holiday pay benefits are accrued when incurred in the government-wide and proprietary fund financial statements. A liability for these amounts is reported in governmental funds only if they have matured, for example, as a result of employee resignations and retirements.

Note 1 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

O. Estimates

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

P. Comparative Data and Reclassifications

Comparative data for the prior year have been presented in certain sections of the accompanying financial statements in order to provide an understanding of changes in the City's financial position and operations. Also, certain amounts presented in the prior year data have been reclassified in order to be consistent with the current year's presentation.

Q. Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources

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

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

Note 1 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

Q. Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources (continued)

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

- Deferred inflows of resources for unavailable revenues Reported only in the governmental funds balance sheet, unavailable revenues arise under the modified accrual basis of accounting. These amounts are deferred and recognized as an inflow of resources in the period that the amounts become available.
- Deferred inflows of resources for pension Reported in the government wide financial statement
 of net position, these deferred inflows result primarily from changes in actuarial assumptions.
 These pension related deferred inflows will be amortized over the expected remaining service
 lives of all employees (active and inactive employees) that are provided with pensions through
 the pension plan.
- Deferred inflows of resources for OPEB Reported in the government wide financial statement
 of net position, these deferred inflows result primarily from changes in actuarial assumptions.
 These OPEB related deferred inflows will be amortized over the expected remaining service
 lives of all employees (active and inactive employees) that are provided with OPEB through the
 OPEB plans.

R. Pensions

For purposes of measuring the net pension liability, pension related deferred outflows and inflows of resources, and pension expense, City specific information about its Fiduciary Net Position in the Texas Municipal Retirement System (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 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 Liability is obtained from TMRS through a report prepared for the City by TMRS consulting actuary, Gabriel Roeder Smith & Company, in compliance with Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 68, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions, as superseded by GASB Statement No. 71.

S. Other-Post Employment Benefits (OPEB)

The City provides its retirees the opportunity to maintain health insurance coverage by participating in the City's insurance plan. The City reports the total liability for this plan on the government-wide and proprietary fund financial statements. The actual cost recorded in the governmental fund financial statements is the cost of the health benefits incurred on behalf of the retirees less the premiums collected from the retirees. Information regarding the City's total liability for this plan is obtained through a report prepared by HUB International, the City's third-party actuary, in compliance with GASB Statement No. 75, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions.

Note 1 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

T. Other-Post Employment Benefits (OPEB)

Additionally, the City participates in a defined-benefit group-term life insurance plan, both for current and retired employees, administered by the Texas Municipal Retirement System (TMRS). The City reports the total liability for this plan on the government-wide and proprietary fund financial statements. Information regarding the City's total OPEB liability is obtained from TMRS through a report prepared for the City by TMRS' consulting actuary, Gabriel Roeder Smith & Company, in compliance with GASB Statement No. 75.

U. New Accounting Standards

The following standards have been issued, but have not been implemented as not yet effective.

GASB Statement No. 84, *Fiduciary Activities*. This Statement establishes standards of accounting and financial reporting for fiduciary activities.

GASB Statement No. 87, *Leases*. This Statement establishes standards of accounting and financial reporting for leases by lessees and lessors.

GASB Statement No. 89, Accounting for Interest Cost Incurred before the End of a Construction Period. This Statement establishes accounting requirements for interest cost incurred before the end of a construction period.

Note 2 - Deposits (Cash) and Investments

Authorization for Deposits and Investments

The Texas Public Funds Investment Act (PFIA), as prescribed in Chapter 2256 of the Texas Government Code, regulates deposits and investment transactions of the City.

In accordance with applicable statutes, the City has a depository contract with an area bank (depository) providing for interest rates to be earned on deposited funds and for banking charges the City incurs for banking services received. The City may place funds with the depository in interest and non-interest bearing accounts. State law provides that collateral pledged as security for bank deposits must have a market value of not less than the amount of the deposits and must consist of: (1) obligations of the United States or its agencies and instrumentalities; (2) direct obligations of the State of Texas or its agencies; (3) other obligations, the principal and interest on which are unconditionally guaranteed or insured by the State of Texas; and/or (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. City policy requires the collateralization level to be at least 102% of market value of principal and accrued interest.

Note 2 - Deposits (Cash) and Investments (continued)

Authorization for Deposits and Investments (continued)

The Council has adopted a written investment policy regarding the investment of City funds as required by the Public Funds Investment Act (Chapter 2256, Texas Government Code). The investments of the City are in compliance with the City's investment policy. The City's investment policy is more restrictive than the PFIA requires. It is the City's policy to restrict its direct investments to obligations of the U.S. Government or U.S. Government Agencies, obligations of states, counties, and cities, fully collateralized certificates of deposit, bankers' acceptances, mutual funds, repurchase agreements and local government investment pools. The maximum maturity allowed is five years from date of purchase. The City's investment policy does not allow investments in collateralized mortgage obligations.

The City's cash and investments are classified as: cash and cash equivalents, investments, and restricted cash and investments. The cash and cash equivalents include cash on hand, deposits with financial institutions, and short-term investments, which have maturities at purchase of less than three months, consisting mainly of certificates of deposit. The restricted cash and investments are assets restricted for specific use. The restricted cash and investments include cash on deposit with financial institutions. For better management of cash, the City pools the cash, based on the City's needs, into either bank/sweep accounts, or in longer-term investments in U.S. Government Securities. However, each fund's balance of cash and investments is maintained in the books of the City.

Deposit and Investment Amounts

The deposit and investment policies for the Pearland Economic Development Corporation, TIRZ No. 2 and Development Authority of Pearland are substantially the same as the City.

The following schedule shows the City's recorded cash and investments at year-end:

	To	tal Fair Value
Cash	\$	115,978,227
Temporary Investments		
Texas CLASS		79,294,173
TexSTAR		28,587,745
FAMC discount note		5,012,179
FFCB discount note		1,000,004
FHLB discount note		1,999,513
FHLMC discount note		4,686,301
FNMA discount note		1,001,146
Certificates of deposit		28,768,323
	\$	266,327,611

At September 30, 2019, the City reported cash deposits in the amount of \$115,978,227. Except for the money market fund which does not require collateral, the City's cash deposits were covered by federal depository insurance and by pledged collateral held by the City's agent in the City's name.

Note 2 - Deposits (Cash) and Investments (continued)

Deposit and Investment Amounts (continued)

Quoted market prices are the basis of the fair value for U.S. Treasury and Agency securities. The amount of increase or decrease in the fair value of investments during the current year is included in the City's investment income as follows:

	_ Tot	al Fair Value
Interest income	\$	5,552,889
Unrealized gain (loss) on		
temporary investments		686,814
Investment earnings	\$	6,239,703

The City's investments' fair value measurements are as follows at September 30, 2019:

			Fair Va	ing			
Investments	Fair Value		Level 1 Inputs		vel 2 Inputs	Level 3 Inputs	
U.S Agency Securities	\$ 13,699,143	\$	-	\$	13,699,143	\$	-
Certificates of deposit	28,768,323		28,768,323		-		-

Interest Rate Risk

At year-end, the City had the following investments subject to interest rate risk disclosure, under U.S. generally accepted accounting principles:

	- -	tal Fain Wales	Weighted Average
	10	tal Fair Value	Maturity (days)
Temporary Investments			
Texas CLASS	\$	79,294,173	50
TexSTAR		28,587,745	22
FAMC discount note		5,012,179	492
FFCB discount note		1,000,004	396
FHLB discount note		1,999,513	444
FHLMC discount note		4,686,301	562
FNMA discount note		1,001,146	455
Certificates of deposit		28,768,323	281
	\$	150,349,384	
Portfolio weighted average	130		

The City's investment policy specifies a maximum weighted average maturity for the portfolio of 900 days or 30 months based on the stated maturity date of the investments. When including cash investments the weighted average maturity for the City is 130 days.

To the extent possible, the City attempts to match investments with anticipated cash flow requirements. The City does not directly invest in securities with a stated maturity date more than five years or 1,825 days from date of purchase. The settlement date is considered the date of purchase.

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Note 2 - Deposits (Cash) and Investments (continued)

Concentration of Credit Risk

With the exception of U.S. Treasury Securities and interest-bearing checking accounts that are fully collateralized, no more than 75 percent of the City's total investment portfolio will be invested in a single security type.

Investment Type	То	tal Fair Value	Percentage of Total Investment Portfolio
Texas CLASS	\$	79,294,173	53%
TexSTAR		28,587,745	19%
FAMC discount note		5,012,179	3%
FFCB discount note		1,000,004	1%
FHLB discount note		1,999,513	1%
FHLMC discount note		4,686,301	3%
FNMA discount note		1,001,146	1%
Certificates of deposit		28,768,323	19%
Total	\$	150,349,384	100%

Credit Risk

Federal National Mortgage Association, Federal Home Loan Bank, Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation, Federal Farm Credit Bank and the Federal National Mortgage Association Discount Notes were rated AA+ by Standard & Poor's, AAA by Fitch Ratings, and Aaa by Moody's Investors Service.

All credit ratings meet acceptable levels required by guidelines prescribed by both the PFIA and the City's investment policy. A public fund investment pool must be continuously rated no lower than AAA or AAAm or no lower than investment grade by at least one nationally-recognized rating service and have a weighted average maturity no greater than 90 days. Investments with minimum required ratings do not qualify as authorized investments during the period the investment does not have the minimum rating.

In accordance with GASB Statement No. 79, Certain External Investment Pools and Pool Participants, the Local Government Investment Pools do not have any limitations and restrictions on withdrawals such as notice periods or maximum transaction amounts. These pools do not impose any liquidity fees or redemption gates.

Note 2 - Deposits (Cash) and Investments (continued)

Restricted Assets

The Enterprise Funds have restricted certain cash and investments for customer deposits, reserve and emergency expenses, capital improvements, cash restricted for others, and revenue bond debt service. Because of certain bond covenants, the Enterprise Funds are required to maintain prescribed amounts of resources that can be used only to service outstanding debt. Some of the proceeds from debt or from funds received from acquisition of Municipal Utility Districts are restricted for use on capital projects.

Revenue bond debt service	\$ 6,363,762
Customer deposits	3,889,815
Capital improvements	 102,291,319
Total	\$ 112,544,896

Note 3 - Receivables

Receivables at September 30, 2019, consisted of the following:

Primary Government:

Governmental Funds:

Ge	eneral Fund	De	ebt Service Fund	Pr	Capital ojects Fund	De	evelopment	Re	investment				Total
\$	569,152	\$	949,143	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	1,518,295
	-		6,744,981		-		-		-		-		6,744,981
	5,230,611		-		-		1,889,220		-		414,514		7,534,345
	36,160		2,728		10,233		27,414		-		1,290		77,825
	1,231,987		-		3,510,986		3,427,575		70,737		1,619,358		9,860,643
	(17,752)		(29,916)		-				_				(47,668)
\$	7,050,158	\$	7,666,936	\$	3,521,219	\$	5,344,209	\$	70,737	\$	2,035,162	\$	25,688,421
		5,230,611 36,160 1,231,987 (17,752)	\$ 569,152 \$ 5,230,611 36,160 1,231,987 (17,752)	\$ 569,152 \$ 949,143 - 6,744,981 5,230,611 - 36,160 2,728 1,231,987 - (17,752) (29,916)	General Fund Fund Property \$ 569,152 \$ 949,143 \$ 6,744,981 5,230,611 - 36,160 2,728 1,231,987 - (29,916)	General Fund Fund Projects Fund \$ 569,152 \$ 949,143 \$ - - 6,744,981 - 5,230,611 - - 36,160 2,728 10,233 1,231,987 - 3,510,986 (17,752) (29,916) -	General Fund Debt Service Fund Capital Projects Fund Debt Service Projects Fund \$ 569,152 \$ 949,143 \$ - \$ 569,152 \$ 949,143 \$ - \$ 5,230,611 - <td>General Fund Debt Service Fund Capital Projects Fund Economic Development Corporation \$ 569,152 \$ 949,143 \$ - \$ - - 6,744,981 - 5,230,611 - 1,889,220 36,160 2,728 10,233 27,414 1,231,987 3,510,986 3,427,575 (17,752) (29,916) </td> <td>General Fund Debt Service Fund Capital Projects Fund Economic Development Corporation Tax Reservice Projects Fund \$ 569,152 \$ 949,143 \$ - \$ - \$ - \$ 5,230,611 - - - 1,889,220 36,160 2,728 10,233 27,414 1,231,987 - 3,510,986 3,427,575 (17,752) (29,916) - - -</td> <td>General Fund Debt Service Fund Capital Projects Fund Economic Development Corporation Tax Increment Reinvestment Zone #2 \$ 569,152 \$ 949,143 \$ - \$ - \$ - - 6,744,981 - - - 5,230,611 - 1,889,220 - - 36,160 2,728 10,233 27,414 - 1,231,987 - 3,510,986 3,427,575 70,737 (17,752) (29,916) </td> <td>General Fund Debt Service Fund Capital Projects Fund Economic Development Corporation Tax Increment Reinvestment Zone #2 Increment Government Corporation Tax Increment Reinvestment Zone #2 Increment Government Zone #2 \$ 569,152 \$ 949,143 \$ -</td> <td>General Fund Debt Service Fund Capital Projects Fund Economic Development Corporation Tax Increment Reinvestment Zone #2 Non-major Governmental Funds \$ 569,152 \$ 949,143 \$ - <</td> <td>General Fund Debt Service Fund Capital Projects Fund Economic Development Corporation Tax Increment Reinvestment Zone #2 Non-major Governmental Funds \$ 569,152 \$ 949,143 \$ - <</td>	General Fund Debt Service Fund Capital Projects Fund Economic Development Corporation \$ 569,152 \$ 949,143 \$ - \$ - - 6,744,981 - 5,230,611 - 1,889,220 36,160 2,728 10,233 27,414 1,231,987 3,510,986 3,427,575 (17,752) (29,916)	General Fund Debt Service Fund Capital Projects Fund Economic Development Corporation Tax Reservice Projects Fund \$ 569,152 \$ 949,143 \$ - \$ - \$ - \$ 5,230,611 - - - 1,889,220 36,160 2,728 10,233 27,414 1,231,987 - 3,510,986 3,427,575 (17,752) (29,916) - - -	General Fund Debt Service Fund Capital Projects Fund Economic Development Corporation Tax Increment Reinvestment Zone #2 \$ 569,152 \$ 949,143 \$ - \$ - \$ - - 6,744,981 - - - 5,230,611 - 1,889,220 - - 36,160 2,728 10,233 27,414 - 1,231,987 - 3,510,986 3,427,575 70,737 (17,752) (29,916)	General Fund Debt Service Fund Capital Projects Fund Economic Development Corporation Tax Increment Reinvestment Zone #2 Increment Government Corporation Tax Increment Reinvestment Zone #2 Increment Government Zone #2 \$ 569,152 \$ 949,143 \$ -	General Fund Debt Service Fund Capital Projects Fund Economic Development Corporation Tax Increment Reinvestment Zone #2 Non-major Governmental Funds \$ 569,152 \$ 949,143 \$ - <	General Fund Debt Service Fund Capital Projects Fund Economic Development Corporation Tax Increment Reinvestment Zone #2 Non-major Governmental Funds \$ 569,152 \$ 949,143 \$ - <

Governmental funds report receivables for revenues that are not considered to be available to liquidate liabilities of the current period. At the end of the current fiscal year, the various components of unavailable and unearned revenue reported in the governmental funds were as follows:

	Ui	navailable		Jnearned
Delinquent property taxes receivable - general fund	\$	548,691	\$	-
Delinquent property taxes receivable - debt service fund		914,938		-
Lease revenues-principal		5,973,978		-
Street assessments		1,486,878		-
Other		3,421,643		1,622,513
Lease interest revenues		-		771,003
Grants and revenues prior to meeting all eligibility requirements				581,131
Total	\$	12,346,128	\$	2,974,647
			-	

Note 3 - Receivables (continued)

Proprietary Funds:

	Business-type Activities - Enterprise Funds									
		Water and Sewer Fund				Total		rnal Service Fund		
Receivables										
Customer accounts	\$	11,800,331	\$	1,994,781	\$	13,795,112	\$	-		
Interest		36,480		-		36,480		-		
Other		1,189,359		-		1,189,359		102,221		
Allowance for										
uncollectibles		(98,524)		(18,054)		(116,578)		-		
	\$	12,927,646	\$	1,976,727	\$	14,904,373	\$	102,221		

Property Taxes

Property taxes are levied by October 1 in conformity with Subtitle E, Texas Property Tax Code. Taxes are due on receipt of the tax bill and are delinquent if not paid before February 1 of the year following the year in which imposed. On January 1 of each year, a tax lien attaches to property to secure the payment of all taxes, penalties, and interest ultimately imposed. The Central Appraisal District ("CAD") of Brazoria County, Harris County, and Fort Bend County, Texas, establishes appraised values. Taxes are levied by the City Council based on the appraised values and operating needs of the City. The City contracts billing and collection of tax levies with the Brazoria County Tax Assessor-Collector.

Note 4 - Capital Assets

A summary of changes in the primary government's capital assets for the year ended September 30, 2019, follows:

	Balance September 30, 2018		Increases		•	ecreases) and assifications	Se	Balance eptember 30, 2019
Governmental Activities	·				· ·			
Capital assets not being depreciated:								
Land	\$ 3	1,161,169	\$	4,566	\$	-	\$	31,165,735
Construction in progress	11	0,735,700		37,602,377		(2,670,600)		145,667,477
Total capital assets not being depreciated	14	1,896,869		37,606,943		(2,670,600)		176,833,212
Other capital assets:		,						
Infrastructure	1,01	8,136,839		16,273,925		1,189,615		1,035,600,379
Buildings and improvements	10	9,810,957		701,538		(46,490)		110,466,005
Machinery and equipment	2	3,425,809		1,497,744		776,629		25,700,182
Furniture and fixtures		8,119,312		158,660		(23,300)		8,254,672
Total other capital assets	1,15	9,492,917		18,631,867		1,896,454		1,180,021,238
Less accumulated depreciation for:								
Infrastructure	(39	9,034,922)		(32,020,376)		(375,253)		(431,430,551)
Buildings and improvements	(3	8,304,947)		(3,678,040)		17,166		(41,965,821)
Machinery and equipment	(1	5,122,038)		(1,804,043)		564,200		(16,361,881)
Furniture and fixtures	(5,166,221)		(983,076)		-		(6,149,297)
Total accumulated depreciation	(45	7,628,128)		(38,485,535)		206,113		(495,907,550)
Other capital assets, net	70	1,864,789		(19,853,668)		2,102,567		684,113,688
Totals	\$ 84	3,761,658	\$	17,753,275	\$	(568,033)	\$	860,946,900

Note 4 - Capital Assets (continued)

	Balance September 30, 2018	Increases	(Decreases) and Reclassifications	Balance September 30, 2019		
Business-type Activities						
Capital assets not being depreciated:						
Land	\$ 3,796,382	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 3,796,382		
Construction in progress	84,111,268	22,948,637	(8,530,144)	98,529,761		
Total capital assets not being depreciated	87,907,650	22,948,637	(8,530,144)	102,326,143		
Other capital assets:						
Water and sewer system	351,804,043	4,548,087	8,079,640	364,431,770		
Buildings and improvements	32,268,698	-	-	32,268,698		
Machinery and equipment	5,521,981	15,572	(188,663)	5,348,890		
Furniture and fixtures	127,521	-	-	127,521		
Contractual water rights	34,511,428		<u> </u>	34,511,428		
Total other capital assets	424,233,671	4,563,659	7,890,977	436,688,307		
Less accumulated depreciation for:						
Water and sewer system	(127,503,877)	(8,768,967)	(7,498)	(136,280,342)		
Buildings and improvements	(7,750,899)	(735,269)	-	(8,486,168)		
Machinery and equipment	(3,980,332)	(438,776)	188,663	(4,230,445)		
Furniture and fixtures	(112,757)	(4,372)	-	(117,129)		
Contractual water rights	(14,175,925)	(1,375,068)	<u> </u>	(15,550,993)		
Total accumulated depreciation	(153,523,790)	(11,322,452)	181,165	(164,665,077)		
Other capital assets, net	270,709,881	(6,758,793)	8,072,142	272,023,230		
Totals	\$ 358,617,531	\$ 16,189,844	\$ (458,002)	\$ 374,349,373		

Depreciation was charged to programs as follows:

General government	\$ 2,425,174
Public safety	2,015,597
Public works	32,502,072
Community services	184,206
Parks and recreation	 1,358,486
Total Governmental Activity	\$ 38,485,535
Water and sewer	\$ 11,322,452
Total Business-Type Activity	\$ 11,322,452

Note 4 - Capital Assets (continued)

The City had active construction projects as of September 30, 2019. The projects included various improvements to streets, drainage and facilities as well as and water and sewer improvements. At year-end, the City's contractual commitments on projects were as follows:

Project Description	Contract	Total In Progress	Remaining Commitment
Drainage Improvement	\$ 20,628,454	\$ 15,089,622	\$ 5,538,832
Building Improvements	49,723,789	23,350,386	26,373,403
Street Improvement	135,296,577	83,735,553	51,561,024
Park Improvements	35,187,889	23,491,916	11,695,973
Total Governmental Activities	240,836,709	145,667,477	95,169,232
Water and Sewer Improvements	209,183,295	98,529,761	110,653,534
Total Primary Government	\$ 450,020,004	\$ 244,197,238	\$ 205,822,766

Note 5 - Long-Term Debt

A. Governmental Activity Debt

The City issues general obligation bonds and certificates of obligation, and upon annexation and dissolution of Municipal Utility Districts, assumes unlimited tax and revenue obligations. The assumed obligations were used to acquire and construct major capital facilities. General obligation bonds, certificates of obligation, and assumed obligations from dissolved and annexed areas are for both governmental and business-type activities. The bonds are reported in the Proprietary Funds only if they are expected to be repaid from proprietary revenues. The general long-term bonds, certificates of obligation and assumed obligations are paid through the Debt Service Fund from tax revenues.

The City's component units, which are considered blended components units, have revenue bonds used to acquire and construct or to reimburse developers for major capital improvements. Revenue bonds are paid through the Pearland Economic Development Corporation from sales tax and through the Development Authority of Pearland from property tax increment.

The Tax Increment Contract Revenue Bonds, Series 2018 were issued in November 2018 in the amount of \$5,835,000 for developer reimbursements of TIRZ infrastructure improvements. The bonds bear an all cost true interest rate of 3.41 percent and are due in installments ranging from \$395,000 to \$630,000 through September 1, 2029.

The Certificates of Obligation, Series 2019A were issued in August 2019 in the amount of \$4,465,000 for construction and improvements to certain streets, roads, and intersections, certain improvements to the recreation center and natatorium, and improvements to facilities for the Orange Street Service Center. The certificates bear interest from 3.00 percent to 4.00 percent and are due in annual installments ranging from \$220,000 to \$255,000 through March 1, 2039.

The Certificates of Obligation, Series 2019B were issued in August 2019 in the amount of \$11,980,000 for certain improvements to parks, including Shadow Creek Ranch Park, improvements to Fire Station #8, and improvements to the Shadow Creek Library. The certificates bear interest of 5.00 percent and mature on March 1, 2030.

Note 5 - Long-Term Debt (continued)

A. Governmental Activity Debt (continued)

The Permanent Improvement & Refunding Bonds, Series 2019 were issued in August 2019 in the amount of \$15,755,000 for construction and improvements to the City drainage system and City facilities, and refunding certain outstanding obligations. The bonds bear interest from 4.00 percent to 5.00 percent and are due in annual installments ranging from \$275,000 to \$2,470,000 through March 1, 2039. The refunding proceeds were used to purchase U.S. Government securities and theses securities were placed in an irrevocable escrow agent to provide for future debt service on \$12,325,000 of refunded bonds Certificate of Obligations, Series 2007 of \$3,285,000 and Certificate of Obligation, Series 2010A of \$9,040,000. As a result, the refunded bonds are considered to be defeased and the related liability for the bonds has been removed from the City's liabilities. The reacquisition price exceeded the net carrying amount of the old debt by \$235,060, which is also known as refunding charge. This amount is being netted against the new debt and amortized over the life of the new debt, which was equal or shorter than the refunded debt. This resulted in an economic gain (difference between present values of the old and new debt service payment) of \$1,042,043.

During the fiscal year the City had a \$10,845,000 early redemption (defeasance) of Sales Tax Revenue Refunding Bonds, Series 2016. The City recorded the cash defeasance as debt service principal expenditures in the fund financial statements. The amount of interest saving as a result of the early redemption was \$1,682,510.

The following is a summary of changes in the City's total governmental long-term liabilities for the year ended September 30, 2019. In general, the City uses the General and Debt Service funds as well as the Economic Development Corporation and Development Authority to liquidate governmental long-term liabilities.

	S	Balance eptember 30, 2018	Additions	(Reductions)	S	Balance eptember 30, 2019	Amounts Due Within One Year
Governmental Activities								
Bonds payable:								
General obligation bonds	\$	278,175,000	\$ 15,755,000	\$	(24,410,000)	\$	269,520,000	\$ 16,150,000
Certificates of obligation		41,750,000	16,445,000		(6,575,000)		51,620,000	3,330,000
Sales tax revenue bonds		12,845,000	-		(11,095,000)		1,750,000	250,000
Tax increment revenue bonds		85,180,000	5,835,000		(7,700,000)		83,315,000	7,350,000
Unamortized premium/								
(discount)		23,844,210	6,256,743		(3,462,210)		26,638,743	-
Total bonds payable		441,794,210	44,291,743		(53,242,210)		432,843,743	27,080,000
Other liabilities:								
Obligations under capital leases		1,281,527	36,181		(556,677)		761,031	367,691
Compensated absences		7,249,494	4,741,274		(4,712,241)		7,278,527	1,358,243
Total Governmental Activities	\$	450,325,231	\$ 49,069,198	\$	(58,511,128)	\$	440,883,301	\$ 28,805,934

Long-term liabilities applicable to the City's governmental activities are not due and payable in the current period, and accordingly, are not reported as fund liabilities in the governmental funds. Interest on long-term debt is not accrued in governmental funds, but rather is recognized as an expenditure when due.

The full amount estimated to be required for debt service on general obligation debt is provided by (1) the debt service portion of the tax levy; (2) interest earned in the Debt Service Fund; and (3) transfers from the Water and Sewer Enterprise Fund. Transfers from the Enterprise Funds are approved at the discretion of City Council and are not intended to service a specific bond series.

Note 5 - Long-Term Debt (continued)

A. Governmental Activity Debt (continued)

A summary of the terms of general obligation bonds and certificates of obligation, as of September 30, 2019, follows:

Series	Original Issue	Matures	Interest Rate (%)	Debt Outstanding
General Obligation Bonds			, ,	
Permanent Improvement & Refunding Bonds, Series 2009	16,735,000	2020	2.00-5.00	\$ 615,000
Permanent Improvement Bonds, Series 2011	5,400,000	2036	2.125-4.125	4,240,000
Permanent Improvement Refunding Bonds, Series 2012	43,575,000	2029	3.00-5.00	32,410,000
Permanent Improvement Bonds, Series 2013	9,315,000	2038	3.00-5.00	7,520,000
Permanent Improvement & Refunding Bonds, Series 2014	40,410,000	2034	2.00-5.00	34,795,000
Permanent Improvement Refunding Bonds, Series 2015	47,165,000	2032	2.00-5.00	43,940,000
Permanent Improvement Bonds, Series 2015	8,495,000	2035	2.00-4.00	6,795,000
Permanent Improvement Refunding Bonds, Series 2015A	10,210,000	2029	2.00-3.00	6,565,000
Permanent Improvement & Refunding Bonds, Series 2016A	33,275,000	2036	2.00-5.00	30,810,000
Permanent Improvement Refunding Bonds, Series 2016B	29,840,000	2031	2.00-5.00	25,135,000
Permanent Improvement & Refunding Bonds, Series 2017	56,900,000	2037	2.00-5.00	53,745,000
Permanent Improvement Bonds, Series 2018	7,440,000	2038	2.50-5.00	7,065,000
Permanent Improvement & Refunding Bonds, Series 2019	15,755,000	2039	4.00-5.00	15,755,000
Annexed Municipal Utility District Bonds				
BC MUD 4 Series 2011	2,640,000	2020	2.50-5.00	130,000
Total General Obligation Bonds				\$ 269,520,000
Certificates of Obligation				
Certificates of Obligation, Series 2009	8,520,000	2020	2.25-5.00	\$ 325,000
Certificates of Obligation, Series 2009A	12,145,000	2020	2.00-4.50	635,000
Certificates of Obligation, Series 2011	2,095,000	2021	2.09	420,000
Certificates of Obligation, Series 2013	2,745,000	2038	3.00-4.625	2,240,000
Certificates of Obligation, Series 2014	4,625,000	2034	2.00-4.00	3,470,000
Certificates of Obligation, Series 2015	4,860,000	2035	2.00-4.00	3,880,000
Certificates of Obligation, Series 2016	13,995,000	2036	2.00-4.00	11,895,000
Certificates of Obligation, Series 2017	6,205,000	2037	2.00-4.00	5,580,000
Certificates of Obligation, Series 2018	7,085,000	2038	2.00-5.00	6,730,000
Certificates of Obligation, Series 2019A	4,465,000	2039	3.00-4.00	4,465,000
Certificates of Obligation, Series 2019B	11,980,000	2030	5.00	11,980,000
Total Certificates of Obligation				\$ 51,620,000

Note 5 - Long-Term Debt (continued)

A. Governmental Activity Debt (continued)

A summary of the terms of the revenue bonds recorded as long-term liabilities in the Pearland Economic Development Corporation and Development Authority of Pearland as of September 30, 2019, is as follows:

Series	Original Issue	Matures	Interest Rate (%)	Debt Outstanding
Pearland Economic Development Corporation				
Sales Tax Revenue Refunding Bonds, Series 2016	\$ 14,640,000	2030	2.36	\$ 1,750,000
Development Authority of Pearland				
Tax Increment Revenue Bonds, Series 2013	9,150,000	2029	3.77	6,765,000
Tax Increment Revenue Bonds, Series 2014	8,060,000	2029	3.00	5,400,000
Tax Increment Revenue Bonds, Series 2015	66,030,000	2029	3.00	48,340,000
Tax Increment Revenue Bonds, Series 2016	12,320,000	2029	2.22	9,945,000
Tax Increment Revenue Bonds, Series 2017	8,555,000	2029	3.13	7,425,000
Tax Increment Revenue Bonds, Series 2018	5,835,000	2029	3.41	5,440,000
Total Component Unit Long-Term Debt				\$ 85,065,000

Prior Year Refunding

In prior years, the City defeased certain general obligation and other bonds by placing the proceeds of the new bonds in an irrevocable trust to provide for all future debt service payments on the refunded bonds. Accordingly, the trust account assets and the liability for the defeased bonds are not included in the City's financial statements. At September 30, 2019, the City did not have any previously refunded bonds outstanding or outstanding refunding escrows.

Note 5 - Long-Term Debt (continued)

A. Governmental Activity Debt (continued)

Capital Lease Obligations

The City has entered into certain capital lease agreements in order to purchase public safety and management information systems, equipment and other construction-related equipment. The capital lease obligations are paid out of the General, Debt Service and Water and Sewer Funds. The historical purchase price of the capital assets under lease is approximately \$7.4 million and entirely classified as machinery and equipment.

Following is a summary of future lease payments due on this equipment:

Fiscal Year	Ol	oligations
2020	\$	379,616
2021		212,807
2022		125,336
2023		64,434
Total		782,193
Less: Interest		(21,162)
Obligations under capital leases	\$	761,031

Note 5 - Long-Term Debt (continued)

A. Governmental Activity Debt (continued)

The annual requirements to amortize governmental activity general obligation bonds and certificates of obligation outstanding at September 30, 2019, were as follows:

	Governmental Activities								
	General Obligation			Certificates of Obligation					
Fiscal Year		Principal		Interest		Principal	Interest		
2020	\$	16,150,000	\$	11,070,228	\$	3,330,000	\$	1,823,899	
2021		17,465,000		10,397,667		2,370,000		1,791,676	
2022		18,235,000		9,646,768		2,160,000		1,730,232	
2023		18,885,000		8,829,193		2,155,000		1,669,319	
2024		19,500,000		7,941,180		2,160,000		1,603,957	
2025		20,290,000		7,032,692		2,175,000		1,531,881	
2026		20,905,000		6,116,162		2,170,000		1,457,107	
2027		21,690,000		5,150,068		2,180,000		1,376,956	
2028		22,475,000		4,191,428		2,175,000		1,298,032	
2029		23,255,000		3,247,130		2,180,000		1,222,387	
2030		15,455,000		2,450,971		14,160,000		844,975	
2031		15,925,000		1,850,960		2,180,000		468,918	
2032		15,185,000		1,257,007		2,185,000		393,541	
2033		6,310,000		828,688		2,185,000		319,243	
2034		6,400,000		589,722		2,190,000		244,252	
2035		4,400,000		381,788		1,960,000		172,715	
2036		3,355,000		220,121		1,730,000		108,631	
2037		2,220,000		105,763		1,025,000		58,694	
2038		1,140,000		35,531		725,000		23,969	
2039		280,000		5,600		225,000		4,500	
	\$	269,520,000	\$	81,348,667	\$	51,620,000	\$	18,144,884	

Note 5 - Long-Term Debt (continued)

A. Governmental Activity Debt (continued)

Capital Lease Obligations (continued)

The annual requirements to amortize blended component unit revenue bonds outstanding at September 30, 2019, were as follows:

	Governmental Activities								
		Sales Tax Re	venue	Bonds	Ta	Tax Increment Revenue Bon			
Fiscal Year		Principal	Interest			Principal		Interest	
2020	\$	250,000	\$	41,300	\$	7,350,000	\$	2,303,495	
2021		250,000		35,400		7,550,000		2,102,129	
2022		250,000		29,500		7,760,000		1,895,150	
2023		250,000		23,600		7,975,000		1,679,674	
2024		250,000		17,700		8,195,000		1,460,178	
2025		250,000		11,800		8,420,000		1,234,157	
2026		250,000		5,900		8,650,000		1,001,497	
2027		-		-		8,890,000		762,008	
2028		-		-		9,135,000		515,391	
2029						9,390,000		261,508	
	\$	1,750,000	\$	165,200	\$	83,315,000	\$	13,215,187	

B. Business-type Activity Debt

The Water and Sewer System Revenue Bonds, Series 2019A were issued in August 2019 in the amount of \$21,000,000. The bonds bear interest from 0.00 percent to 1.14 percent, due to the Texas Water Development Board subsidy and are due in annual installments of \$700,000 through September 1, 2049.

The Water and Sewer System Revenue & Refunding Bonds, Series 2019B were issued in August 2019 in the amount of \$34,590,000. The bonds bear interest from 4.00 percent to 5.00 percent and are due in annual installments ranging from \$580,000 to \$5,065,000 through September 1, 2039. Proceeds of the bonds will be used for waterworks and sanitary sewer system improvements and to refund certain obligations of the City. The refunding proceeds were used to purchase U.S. Government securities and theses securities were placed in an irrevocable escrow agent to provide for future debt service on \$27,250,000 of refunded bonds Water and Sewer System Revenue Bonds, Series 2007 of \$11,390,000 and Water and Sewer System Revenue Bonds, Series 2010A of \$15,860,000. As a result, the refunded bonds are considered to be defeased and the related liability for the bonds has been removed from the City's liabilities. The reacquisition price exceeded the net carrying amount of the old debt by \$613,010, which is also known as refunding charge. This amount is being netted against the new debt and amortized over the life of the new debt, which was equal or shorter than the refunded debt. This resulted in an economic gain (difference between present values of the old and new debt service payment) of \$2,174,196.

Note 5 - Long-Term Debt (continued)

B. Business-type Activity Debt (continued)

The following is a summary of changes in the City's total business-type long-term liabilities for the year ended September 30, 2019.

	Septe	alance mber 30, 2018	Additions	(1	Reductions)	S	Balance eptember 30, 2019	Amounts Due Within One Year
Business-type Activities Bonds payable:					<u>, </u>			
Permanent Improvement Bonds	\$	4,845,000	\$ -	\$	(365,000)		4,480,000	370,000
Water and sewer revenue bonds Unamortized premium/	21	4,705,000	55,590,000		(37,880,000)		232,415,000	11,770,000
(discount)	1	0,896,823	7,069,135		(1,158,419)		16,807,539	
Total bonds payable	23	0,446,823	 62,659,135		(39,403,419)		253,702,539	12,140,000
Other liabilities:								
Obligations under capital leases		172,828	-		(86,662)		86,166	86,132
Compensated absences		780,156	527,628		(467,233)		840,551	188,779
Total Business-type Activities	\$ 23	1,399,807	\$ 63,186,763	\$	(39,957,314)	\$	254,629,256	\$ 12,414,911

The business-type activity long-term debt will be repaid, plus accrued interest, from operating revenues of the Water and Sewer Fund. The City is required by the applicable revenue bond indentures to pledge the net revenues of the Water and Sewer Fund for the retirement of its outstanding revenue bonds, including interest thereon. Revenue bonds and refunding bonds are payable solely from and, equally secured by, a first lien on and pledge of the net revenue of the City's Water and Sewer Fund.

A summary of the terms of revenue bonds and permanent improvement bonds recorded in the Enterprise Funds as of September 30, 2019, is as follows:

Series	Original Issue	Matures	Interest Rate (%)	Debt Outstanding
Water and Wastewater Fund		- Mataroo	11010 (70)	
Water & Sewer System Adjustable Rate Revenue Bonds, Series 1999	\$ 8,000,000	2020	4.41-4.60	\$ 610,000
Water & Sewer System Refunding Bonds, Series 2010B Permanent Improvement and Refunding Bonds, Series 2012	8,970,000 6,230,000	2023 2025	1.75-4.00 3.00-5.00	445,000 4,480,000
Water & Sewer System Revenue Bonds, Series 2012	8,670,000	2037	2.00-3.625	5,060,000
Water & Sewer System Revenue Bonds, Series 2014	9,210,000	2039	2.00-4.00	8,205,000
Water & Sewer System Revenue Bonds, Series 2016A	8,880,000	2036	2.00-4.00	7,545,000
Water & Sewer System Revenue Bonds, Series 2016B	11,100,000	2025	2.00-4.00	7,405,000
Water & Sewer System Revenue Bonds, Series 2016C	50,100,000	2045	2.00-4.00	44,520,000
Water & Sewer System Revenue Bonds, Series 2017A	10,225,000	2027	0.00-1.29	8,210,000
Water & Sewer System Revenue Bonds, Series 2017B Water & Sewer System Revenue & Refunding Bonds,	12,025,000	2047	0.00-2.10	11,345,000
Series 2017C	60,970,000	2037	2.00-5.00	57,025,000
Water & Sewer System Revenue Bonds, Series 2018A	8,650,000	2048	0.47-2.07	8,360,000
Water & Sewer System Revenue Bonds, Series 2018B	19,050,000	2038	2.00-5.00	18,095,000
Water & Sewer System Revenue Bonds, Series 2019A Water & Sewer System Revenue & Refunding Bonds,	21,000,000	2049	0.00-1.14	21,000,000
Series 2019B	34,590,000	2039	4.00-5.00	34,590,000
Total Utility System Fund				\$ 236,895,000

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Note 5 - Long-Term Debt (continued)

B. Business-type Activity Debt (continued)

The annual requirements to amortize Enterprise Fund revenue bonds and permanent improvement bonds outstanding at September 30, 2019, were as follows:

	Business-Type Activities							
	Reven	Permanent Impro	vement Bonds					
Fiscal Year	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest				
2020	\$ 11,770,000	\$ 6,586,457	\$ 370,000	\$ 157,000				
2021	11,985,000	6,313,918	370,000	142,200				
2022	12,075,000	6,011,190	385,000	127,100				
2023	12,915,000	5,693,434	395,000	111,500				
2024	12,110,000	5,328,627	1,480,000	74,000				
2025	12,385,000	4,997,784	1,480,000	22,200				
2026	12,880,000	4,637,707	-	-				
2027	13,200,000	4,180,706	-	-				
2028	12,470,000	3,708,034	-	-				
2029	12,810,000	3,238,968	-	-				
2030	13,140,000	2,780,073	-	-				
2031	11,975,000	2,335,816	-	-				
2032	9,520,000	1,918,967	-	-				
2033	9,685,000	1,619,617	-	-				
2034	9,855,000	1,323,683	-	-				
2035	7,320,000	1,048,333	-	-				
2036	6,730,000	853,134	-	-				
2037	6,345,000	680,667	-	-				
2038	5,260,000	518,819	-	-				
2039	4,350,000	397,894	-	-				
2040	3,130,000	312,878	-	-				
2041	3,145,000	273,794	-	-				
2042	3,150,000	233,896	-	-				
2043	3,165,000	193,426	-	-				
2044	3,175,000	152,277	-	-				
2045	3,190,000	110,604	-	-				
2046	1,490,000	68,350	-	-				
2047	1,500,000	44,924	-	-				
2048	990,000	21,139	-	-				
2049	700,000	7,980						
	\$ 232,415,000	\$ 65,593,096	\$ 4,480,000	\$ 634,000				

C. Legal Compliance

Long-term debt assumed by the City upon dissolution of annexed municipal utility district in fiscal years 2006, 2007, and 2013 has been recorded as part of the City's long-term debt. A portion of the assumed debt is related to assets recorded in the Water and Sewer Fund. Even though the debt is related to assets recorded in the Water and Sewer Fund, the debt is considered general obligation debt based on Texas law.

Note 6 - Interfund Transactions

A summary of interfund transfers, the purpose of which is to cover operational expenses/expenditures, for the year ended September 30, 2019, is as follows:

	Transfers In	Transfers Out
General Fund	\$ 4,674,460	\$ 3,994,725
Debt Service Fund	572,098	-
Capital Projects Fund	5,676,460	1,362,087
Pearland Economic Development		
Corporation	184,186	164,742
Tax Increment Reinvestment Zone #2	-	17,146,455
Development Authority of Pearland	17,146,455	-
Non-major Governmental Funds	370	197,871
Water and Sewer Fund	834,754	12,199,151
Internal Service Fund	5,976,248	
	\$ 35,065,031	\$ 35,065,031

A summary of interfund receivables and payables at September 30, 2019, follows:

Receivable Fund	Payable Fund	Amount	Purpose
Water and Sewer Fund	General Fund	\$ 2,750,000	Short term loan

Note 7 - Fund Balance / Net Position

Encumbrances

Encumbrance accounting is employed as an extension of formal budgetary integration for the General Fund, special revenue funds, and capital projects funds. Certain amounts which were classified as restricted, committed, or assigned for specific purposes have been encumbered in the governmental funds.

Significant encumbrances, primarily for capital improvements and street maintenance, included in governmental fund balances are as follows:

	Encumbrance
General Fund - assigned	\$ 1,520,940

Note 8 - Deferred Compensation Plan

The City maintains, for its employees, a tax-deferred compensation plan meeting the requirements of Internal Revenue Code Section 457. The plan was established in the 1995 fiscal year by City Ordinance, and ICMA Retirement Corporation is the plan administrator. The deferred compensation is not available to employees until termination, retirement, death, or unforeseen emergency. The plan's trust arrangements are established to protect deferred compensation amounts of employees under the plan from any other use other than intended under the plan (eventual payment to employees deferring the compensation) in accordance with federal tax laws. Amounts of compensation deferred by employees under plan provisions are disbursed bi-weekly by the City to a third-party administrator. The third-party administrator handles all funds in the plan and makes investment decisions and disburses funds to employees in accordance with plan provisions.

Note 9 - Employee Retirement System

Texas Municipal Retirement System

Plan Description and Provisions

The City participates as one of 887 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 actuarially equivalent 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 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 200% of the employee's accumulated contributions.

Note 9 - Employee Retirement System (continued)

Benefits Provided (continued)

A summary of plan provisions for the City are as follows:

Employee deposit rate: 7%

Matching ratio (city to employee): 2 to 1

Years required for vesting: 5

Service retirement eligibility: 20 years at any age, 5 years at age 60 and above

Updated service credit: 100% repeating
Annuity increase to retirees: 70% of CPI repeating

Supplemental death benefit – employees

and retirees: Yes

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

Retirees or beneficiaries currently receiving benefits: 225
Inactive employees entitled to but not yet receiving benefits: 317
Active employees: 681
Total: 1,223

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 consulting 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. For fiscal year 2019, the City's contribution rate was 13.55% for the months in 2018 and 13.30% for the months in 2019.

Net Pension Liability

The City's Net Pension Liability (NPL) was measured as of December 31, 2018, and the Total Pension Liability (TPL) used to calculate the Net Pension Liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date.

Actuarial Assumptions

The Total Pension Liability in the December 31, 2018 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions:

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

Investment Rate of Return: 6.75%, net of pension plan investment expense, including inflation

Note 9 - Employee Retirement System (continued)

Actuarial Assumptions (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.

These actuarial assumptions were developed primarily from the actuarial investigation of the experience of TMRS over the four year period from December 31, 2010 to December 31, 2014. They were adopted in 2015 and first used in the December 31, 2015 actuarial valuation. The post-retirement 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, the System adopted the Entry Age Normal actuarial cost method and a one-time change to the amortization policy. Assumptions are reviewed annually. No additional changes were made for the 2018 valuation.

The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments is 6.75%. The pension plan's policy in regard to the allocation of invested assets is established and may be amended by the TMRS Board of Trustees. 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 buildingblock 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.

The target allocation and best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class are summarized in the following table:

Long-Term

		Expected Real
Asset Class	Target Allocation	Rate of Return (Arithmetic)
U.S. equities	17.5%	4.30%
International equities	17.5%	6.10%
Core fixed income	10.0%	1.00%
Non-core fixed income	20.0%	3.39%
Real estate	10.0%	3.78%
Real return	10.0%	4.44%
Absolute return	10.0%	3.56%
Private equity	5.0%	7.75%
Total	100.0%	

Note 9 - Employee Retirement System (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 contributions will remain at the current 7% 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 plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the Total Pension Liability.

Changes in the Net Pension Liability

	Total Pension Liability	Plan Fiduciary Net Position	Net Pension Liability
	(a)	(b)	(a) - (b)
Balance at 12/31/2017	\$ 145,424,516	\$ 127,368,923	\$ 18,055,593
Changes for the year:			
Service cost	7,869,363	-	7,869,363
Interest	9,914,570	-	9,914,570
Difference between expected and actual			
experience	41,404	-	41,404
Changes in assumptions	-	-	-
Contributions - employer	-	6,225,163	(6,225,163)
Contributions - employee	-	3,216,353	(3,216,353)
Net investment income	-	(3,818,135)	3,818,135
Benefit payments, including refunds, of			
employee contributions	(4,953,354)	(4,953,354)	-
Administrative expense	-	(73,737)	73,737
Other charges		(3,853)	3,853
Net changes	12,871,983	592,437	12,279,546
Balance at 12/31/2018	\$ 158,296,499	\$ 127,961,360	\$ 30,335,139

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

		Current Single	
		Rate	
	1% Decrease to 5.75%	Assumption 6.75%	1% Increase to 7.75%
City's net pension liability	\$ 57,412,147	\$ 30,335,139	\$ 8,624,573

Note 9 - Employee Retirement System (continued)

Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position

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

Pension Expense and Deferred Outflows of Resources Related to Pensions

For the year ended September 30, 2019, the City recognized pension expense of \$8,840,233.

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

		Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources	
Differences between actuarial				
assumptions and actual experience	\$	866,010	\$	-
Changes in actuarial assumptions used		-		87,868
Differences between projected		6 620 E44		
and actual investment earnings Contributions subsequent to		6,620,544		-
the measurement date		4,937,786		-
Total	\$	12,424,340	\$	87,868

Deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from contributions subsequent to the measurement date of \$4,937,786 will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability for the measurement year ending December 31, 2019 (i.e. recognized in the city's financial statements September 30, 2020). Other amounts reported as deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

	Οι	Net Deferred utflows (Inflows)
Fiscal Year		of Resources
2020	\$	2,573,766
2021		1,241,050
2022		1,085,036
2023		2,494,265
2024		4,569
Total	\$	7,398,686

Note 10 - Other Post-Employment Benefits

TMRS Supplemental Death Benefits Fund

Benefit Plan Description

The City also participates in the cost sharing multiple-employer defined benefit group-term life insurance plan operated by the Texas Municipal Retirement System (TMRS) known as the Supplemental Death Benefits Fund (SDBF). The City elected, by ordinance, to provide group-term life insurance coverage to both current and retired employees. The City may terminate coverage under and discontinue participation in the SDBF by adopting an ordinance before November 1 of any year to be effective the following January 1.

The death benefit for active employees provides a lump-sum payment approximately equal to the employee's annual salary (calculated based on the employee's actual earnings, for the 12-month period preceding the month of death); retired employees are insured for \$7,500; this coverage is another post-employment benefit (OPEB). As the SDBF covers both active and retiree participants, with no segregation of assets, the SDBF is considered to be an unfunded OPEB plan (i.e. no assets are accumulated).

Membership in the plan as of the measurement date of December 31, 2018 was as follows:

Inactive employees currently receiving benefits	160
Inactive employees entitled to but not yet receiving benefits	102
Active employees	<u>681</u>
Total	<u>943</u>

Contributions

Contributions are made monthly based on the covered payroll of employee members of the participating member city. The contractually required contribution rate is determined annually for each city (currently 0.12% of covered payroll). The rate is based on the mortality and service experience of all employees covered by the SDBF and the demographics specific to the workforce of the city. There is a one-year delay between the actuarial valuation that serves as the basis for the employer contribution rate and the calendar year when the rate goes into effect. The funding policy of this plan is to assure that adequate resources are available to meet all death benefit payments for the upcoming year; the intent is not to prefund retiree term life insurance during employees' entire careers. As such, contributions are utilized to fund active member deaths on a pay-as-you-go basis; any excess contributions and investment income over payments then become net position available for benefits.

Discount Rate

The TMRS SDBF program is treated as unfunded OPEB plan because the SDBF trust covers both active employees and retirees and the assets are not segregated for these groups. Under GASB Statement No. 75, the discount rate for an unfunded OPEB plan should be based on 20-year tax-exempt AA or higher Municipal Bonds. Therefore, a discount rate of 3.71% based on the 20 Year Bond GO Index published by bondbuyer.com is used as of the measurement date of December 31, 2018.

Note 10 - Other Post-Employment Benefits (continued)

TMRS Supplemental Death Benefits Fund (continued)

Plan Assets

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

Actuarial Assumptions

The City's total OPEB liability was measured at December 31, 2018 and was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date using the following actuarial assumptions:

Valuation Date: December 31, 2018

Methods and Assumptions:

Inflation: 2.50%

Salary Increases: 3.50% to 10.50%, including inflation

Discount rate: 3.71%. The discount rate was based on the Fidelity Index's "20-

Year Municipal GO AA Index" rate as of December 31, 2017.

Retirees' share of benefit related costs: \$0

Administrative expenses:

All administrative expenses are paid through the Pension Trust

and accounted for under reporting requirements under GASB

Statement No. 68.

Mortality rates – service retirees: 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.

Other Information

The actuarial assumptions used in the December 31, 2018 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period December 31, 2010 to December 31, 2014.

Changes in the Total OPEB Liability

Service cost	\$ 82,690
Interest	41,463
Difference between expected	
and actual experience	143,594
Changes of assumptions	(99,775)
Benefit payments	 (4,594)
Net change in total OPEB liability	163,378
Total OPEB liability - beginning	 1,213,598
Total OPEB liability - ending	\$ 1,376,976

Note 10 - Other Post-Employment Benefits (continued)

TMRS Supplemental Death Benefits Fund (continued)

Sensitivity Analysis

The following presents the total OPEB liability of the employer, calculated using the discount rate of 3.71%, 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 (2.71%) or 1 percentage point higher (4.71%) than the current rate. Note that the healthcare cost trend rate does not affect the total OPEB liability, so sensitivity to the healthcare cost trend rate is not shown.

		Curr	ent Discount		
1%	Decrease to	Rate	Assumption	1%	Increase to
2.71%		3.71%		4.71%	
\$	1,648,801	\$	1,376,976	\$	1,169,863

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

For the year ended September 30, 2019, the City recognized OPEB expense of \$145,734. As of September 30, 2019, the City reported deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources		Inf	eferred lows of sources
Differences between expected	·			
and actual experience	\$	123,623	\$	-
Changes assumptions		80,375		85,898
Contributions subsequent to				
the measurement date		3,706		-
Total	\$	207,704	\$	85,898

The \$3,706 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB resulting from City contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the total OPEB liability in the year ending September 30, 2020. Amounts currently reported as deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB, excluding contributions subsequent to the measurement date, will be recognized in OPEB expense as follows:

	Ne	et deferred
Fiscal	outflo	ows (inflows)
Year	of	resources
2020	\$	21,581
2021		21,581
2022		21,581
2023		21,581
2024		21,581
Thereafter		10,195
Total	\$	118,100

Note 10 - Other Post-Employment Benefits (continued)

Retiree Health Care Plan (RHCP)

Plan Description

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

Benefits provided

Retirees who are entitled to receive retirement benefits under the City's retirement plan may purchase continued health benefits coverage for the retiree and the retiree's dependents, but shall pay 100% of the premium for coverage. The retiree, however, is able to receive a lower rate by participating in the City's plan as opposed to individually purchasing health insurance. The City's coverage is secondary to Medicare when the person becomes eligible for these benefits.

Employees covered by benefit terms. At October 1, 2017, the actuarial valuation date, the following employees were covered by the benefit terms:

Inactive employees or beneficiaries currently receiving benefit payments:	8
Inactive employees entitled to but not yet receiving benefit payments:	0
Active employees:	<u>643</u>
Total	<u>651</u>

Total OPEB Liability

The City's total OPEB liability of \$4,415,018 was measured as of September 30, 2019, and was determined by an actuarial valuation as of October 1, 2017.

Actuarial assumptions and methods

The total OPEB liability was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement, unless otherwise specified:

Valuation Date: October 1, 2017

Measurement Date: September 30, 2019

Methods and Assumptions:

Discount Rate: 3.58% per annum, which includes inflation

Inflation: 2.50% per annum

Salary Increases: 3.00% average which includes inflation

Healthcare cost trend rates: 5.70% initial medical trend rate for retirees decreasing to an ultimate

rate of 3.81% in the year 2073

Mortality rates were updated and are based upon the RP-2014h sex distinct mortality improvement table with generational mortality improvement scale MP-2018.

Note 10 - Other Post-Employment Benefits (continued)

Retiree Health Care Plan (RHCP) (continued)

Discount Rate

The discount rate of 3.58% is based upon the yield of 20-year tax-exempt general obligation municipal bonds with an average rating of AA/Aa or higher. The other financial assumptions for long-term inflation, payroll growth, and salary scale were taken from the TMRS actuary study. The per capita claims costs and how these costs are expected to escalate in the future were set by HUB International who develops the funding rates.

Plan Assets

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

Changes in the Total OPEB Liability

The retiree medical plan sponsored by the City is offered to all former employees who satisfy the retirement eligibility provisions of the plan, however only a grandfathered group of employees and retirees are eligible for a subsidy which is based upon accrued service with the City as of October 1, 2006 and or the number of years of City service at retirement. The following table shows the changes in total OPEB liability:

Service cost	\$ 295,552
Interest	157,119
Changes of assumptions	101,145
Benefit payments	 (66,167)
Net change in total OPEB liability	487,649
Total OPEB liability at 9/30/2018	3,927,369
Total OPEB liability at 9/30/2019	\$ 4,415,018

Assumption Changes. Since the prior full valuation as of October 1, 2017, the mortality improvement scale was updated from MP-2016 to the MP-2018 table. Also, the per capita claims costs and trend were updated to reflect recent experience and the discount rate was decreased from 3.75% to 3.58%

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

The following presents the plan's total OPEB liability, calculated using a discount rate of 3.75%, 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:

		Curr	ent Discount				
1%	Decrease to	Rate	Assumption	1% Increase to			
2.58%			3.58%		4.58%		
\$	4,940,170	\$	4,415,018	\$	3,946,749		

Note 10 - Other Post-Employment Benefits (continued)

Retiree Health Care Plan (RHCP) (continued)

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:

			Current			
		Hea	Ithcare Cost			
		Т	rend Rate			
1% Decrease to Assumption 1% Increa						
	4.21%		5.21%		6.21%	
\$	3.738.164	\$	4.415.018	\$	5.241.730	

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

For the year ended September 30, 2019, the City recognized OPEB expense of \$524,959. At September 30, 2019, the City reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

	Ou	Deferred attlows of the sources	Deferred Inflows of Resources		
Differences between expected and actual					
experience	\$	258,451	\$	-	
Changes assumptions		117,441		-	
Total	\$	375,892	\$	-	

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

	N	let deferred
Fiscal	outf	lows (inflows)
Year	0	f resources
2020		72,288
2021		72,288
2022		72,288
2023		72,288
2024		72,289
Thereafter		14,451
Total	\$	375,892

Note 11 - Commitments and Contingencies

Litigation and Other Contingencies

The City was involved in various lawsuits and arbitration proceedings at September 30, 2019. The City and its legal counsel believe that any amounts which the City might ultimately be required to pay will not exceed underlying insurance coverage.

Reimbursements due to Developers/Business Assistance

Pursuant to the Local Government Code, the Economic Development Corporation offers incentives to attract and retain businesses to Pearland. The following are the current incentives.

			Amour				
Current Incentives	Original Amount	P	Prior Years Current Year		0	Outstanding Balance	
KS Management-Grant	\$ 2,663,000	\$	1,183,560	\$	295,890	\$	1,183,550
KS Management-Sales Tax	600,000		66,196		19,340		514,464
Base Pair 2017	60,000		30,000		15,000		15,000
FloWorks Intl. (Shale-Inland)	350,000		210,000		-		140,000
M&S Logistics	60,000		38,000		-		22,000
Tool Flo	1,152,000		152,000		596,000		404,000
Lonza Phase 1	600,000		-		300,000		300,000
Lonza Phase 2	750,000		-		-		750,000
Adient Medical	40,000		10,000		-		30,000
Endress+Hauser	525,000		-		-		525,000
Keystone	189,000		-		-		189,000
Diamond Bolt	27,500		27,500		-		-
MHI	250,000		-		-		250,000
Graham Ventures - Code Ninja	406,000		-		-		406,000
Wilmar Oleo NA	116,000		-		-		116,000
	\$ 7,788,500	\$	1,717,256	\$	1,226,230	\$	4,845,014

Lower Kirby Urban Center Master Plan

On June 10, 2013 Pearland adopted a 20/20 Strategic Plan to create a vision for the community's future growth. One of the strategies was to implement plans to develop the Lower Kirby Urban Center as Pearland's most intensive mixed-use employment, residential, and entertainment district. The Lower Kirby Master Plan identified \$48 million in priority construction projects that include drainage, water, sewer, streets, traffic, sidewalks, and streetscape necessary to facilitate development of the area. On March 10, 2014, the City entered into a Master Financing Agreement with Lower Kirby Pearland Management District and Pearland Municipal Management District which outlines the process for the City to advance funds to the District(s) in order to facilitate the development. The City will be reimbursed from the District(s) from bond sales as the area is developed and the Districts' taxable values support bond issuances. Each project is taken on a case by case basis and is approved via a Letter of Financing Agreement (LFA).

Note 11 - Commitments and Contingencies (continued)

The following LFA's have been approved by and between the City and the LKMD and the PMMD#1. The City had receivable balances at September 30, 2019 of \$4,047,156 relating to these LFA's.

3/10/2014	Cost		Lower Kirby Pearland Management District		Pearland Municipal Management District #1
Detention Pond	\$ 1,947,753	0.0%	\$ -	27.7%	\$ 539,528
Master Drainage Plan	127,410	0.0%	-	30.8%	39,268
Regional Drainage Plan	183,031	0.0%		23.9%	43,717
		Subtotal	-		622,513
8/24/2015					
South Spectrum PER	\$ 214,137	57.4%	-	40.2%	86,124
9/12/2015					
North Spectrum Traffic Signal	\$ 318,525	100.0%	-	0.0%	-
4/26/2016					
TxDOT Ditch Acquisition	\$ 400,000	73.0%	382.000	27.0%	108.000
2/28/2017	, ,,,,,,,,,		,		,
South Spectrum West	\$ 5,755,789	0.0%	_	21.3%	1,228,378
·	ψ 5,755,769	0.070	<u>-</u>	21.070	1,220,070
5/8/2017		0.00/		00.00/	040044
West Conveyance Pond	\$ 277,000	0.0%	-	88.8%	246,044
7/10/2017					
LK Beltway 8 Waterline	\$ 240,000	100.0%	215,000	0.0%	-
11/26/2018					
288 Waterline & LK Park Improvements	\$ 1,189,000	100.0%	1,127,000	0.0%	-
5/8/2019					
LK Regional Detention Property Acquisition	\$ 32,097	0.0%	-	100.0%	32,097
		Total	\$ 1,724,000		\$ 2,323,156

City funding for these LFA's is via Reimbursement Agreements with the Pearland Economic Development Corporation, whereby the City gets reimbursed for the cost of these projects by the Corporation; so that the City is not actually out any dollars.

Chapter 380 Economic Development Agreements

The City had two sales tax incentive agreements in effect during the current fiscal year with Kelsey-Seybold and Costco Wholesale Corporation. The City's legal obligations and limitations relating to the sales tax incentive agreements are outlined by the Texas Local Government Code, Title 12, Subtitle A, Chapter 380, *Miscellaneous Provisions Relating to Municipal Planning and Development*.

Kelsey-Seybold (Kelsey) is a large multi-specialty clinic system located in the Greater Houston area and is Houston's largest and most renowned private multi-specialty physician group. The Kelsey System is a major provider of healthcare for NASA and a center for healthcare research. The City of Pearland and Pearland Economic Development Corporation made certain agreements with Kelsey to relocate its administrative headquarters to Shadow Creek Ranch in Pearland. The headquarters is located in a four story, 170,000-square-foot building at the intersection of Shadow Creek Parkway and Kirby Drive. The headquarters had a cost of \$36 million, including the costs for equipment, construction, and fees. Construction began in May 2012 and Kelsey began operations at the site in October 2013.

Note 11 - Commitments and Contingencies (continued)

Chapter 380 Economic Development Agreements (continued)

The City of Pearland and the Pearland Economic Development Corporation (PEDC) each have a 10-year sales tax incentive agreement with Kelsey that allows Kelsey to receive an incentive of 60% of the sales tax remitted by Kelsey and its vendors. The agreements with the City and the PEDC requires Kelsey to maintain a minimum of 600 jobs to be in place as an eligibility factor. To date the City and the PEDC have paid \$312,826 in sales tax incentives.

Costco Wholesale Corporation is a membership warehouse club that provides a wide selection of merchandise. As of 2014, it is the second largest retailer in the United States and the third largest in the world, and the largest membership warehouse club chain in the United States. The City of Pearland agreed to provide Costco incentives to build a 150,000 square-foot retail warehouse with an attached tire center and free-standing fuel facility. Total investment was estimated at \$33.7M and the project created approximately 75 full-time and 75 part-time jobs.

The agreement with Costco and the City of Pearland is to refund Costco a portion of the 1.0% of sales tax collected by the City at the business location for a period not to exceed 10 years and an amount not to exceed \$750,000. Costco opened in November 2015, with the first payment made in fiscal year 2016. To date, the City has paid \$488,580 in sales tax incentives.

Note 12 - Risk Management

The City is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts: theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. The City's risk management program mainly encompasses obtaining property and liability insurance through Texas Municipal League's Intergovernmental Risk-Pool (TML-IRP), and through commercial insurance carriers. The participation of the City in TML-IRP is limited to payment of premiums. The City has not had any significant reduction in insurance coverage, and the amounts of insurance settlements have not exceeded insurance coverage for any of the last three years.

The City also provides Workers' Compensation insurance on its employees through TML-Workers' Compensation Fund. Workers' Compensation premiums are subject to change when audited by TML Workers' Compensation Fund. At fiscal year-end September 30, 2019, the City believed the amounts paid on Workers' Compensation would not change significantly from the amounts recorded.

Note 13 - Capital Lease

The City has a 20-year agreement to lease a facility to the University of Houston Clear Lake (UHCL), which commenced in July 2010. Rent or lease payments are broken into two parts, debt service and operating. For accounting purposes the City has classified the lease as a direct financing lease. Because this lease is recorded in a governmental fund, the receivable is deferred and the distinction between a sales and direct financing lease is not relevant at the fund level.

UHCL has an option to purchase the facility upon the commencement date of July 2010 until the 61st day preceding the 20th anniversary of the commencement date.

Note 13 - Capital Lease (continued)

The lease payments related to debt service to be received coincide with debt service payments the City is required to make on a bond that matures on March 1, 2029. At September 30, 2019, the future minimum debt service lease payments to be received under the lease are as follows:

Fiscal year ending		
September 30,	F	Payment
2020	\$	771,581
2021		757,155
2022		737,205
2023		716,401
2024		695,169
2025-2029		3,131,979
Total	\$	6,809,490

Note 14 - Prior Period Adjustments

In the current fiscal year, it came to management's attention that a liability, representing surcharges billed and collected and belonging to another entity, was understated. As a result, the beginning net position of the City's business-type activities and water and sewer fund have been restated on the statement of activities (business-type activities) and statement of revenues, expenses and changes in net position (water and sewer fund) to reflect the increase to this liability balance.

	Statement of Activities usiness-type Activities	Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position Water and Sewer Fund		
Net position at September 30, 2018, as previously reported	\$ 245,096,762	\$	245,844,010	
Increase in liability balance	(2,054,898)		(2,054,898)	
Net position at October 1, 2018, as restated	\$ 243,041,864	\$	243,789,112	

Note 15 - Subsequent Event

In November 2019, the Development Authority of Pearland issued \$4,255,000 Tax Increment Contract Revenue Bonds, Series 2019 to be used for developer reimbursement.



Required Supplementary Information

CITY OF PEARLAND, TEXAS SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES – BUDGET AND ACTUAL GENERAL FUND For the Year Ended September 30, 2019

	Budgeted	Amounts			riance with nal Budget - Positive
	 Adopted	Amended	Actual	(Negative)	
Revenues	 				<u> </u>
Property taxes	\$ 21,332,769	\$ 22,952,305	\$ 23,098,212	\$	145,907
Sales and use taxes	22,855,294	22,438,980	22,427,733		(11,247)
Franchise fees	7,296,694	7,272,488	7,244,497		(27,991)
Licenses and permits	3,785,535	3,882,850	4,198,551		315,701
Fees and forfeitures	2,110,750	2,452,750	2,528,927		76,177
Charges for services	17,617,566	16,899,459	17,149,571		250,112
Investment earnings	250,000	537,000	750,827		213,827
Intergovernmental	-	-	-		-
Other	 983,806	1,150,895	1,167,832		16,937
Total Revenues	 76,232,414	77,586,727	78,566,150		979,423
Expenditures					
Current:					
General government	9,946,347	10,494,725	10,288,113		206,612
Public safety	43,628,984	43,661,567	42,509,295		1,152,272
Public works	12,085,452	13,062,901	12,154,279		908,622
Community services	4,282,923	4,141,916	3,890,941		250,975
Parks and recreation	6,256,810	6,133,683	5,892,670		241,013
Debt Service:					
Principal	520,496	520,496	528,212		(7,716)
Interest and other charges	22,355	22,355	14,638		7,717
Capital outlay	 425,638	908,188	753,529		154,659
Total Expenditures	77,169,005	78,945,831	76,031,677		2,914,154
Excess (deficiency) of revenues					
over expenditures	 (936,591)	(1,359,104)	2,534,473		3,893,577
Other Financing Sources (Uses)					
Transfers in	4,560,460	4,674,460	4,674,460		-
Transfers out	(3,254,107)	(3,811,203)	(3,994,725)		(183,522)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	1,306,353	863,257	679,735		(183,522)
Net change in fund balances	369,762	(495,847)	3,214,208		3,710,055
Fund balances, beginning	 13,987,642	13,987,642	13,987,642		
Fund balances, ending	\$ 14,357,404	\$ 13,491,795	\$ 17,201,850	\$	3,710,055

CITY OF PEARLAND, TEXAS NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY BUDGET INFORMATION

Budgetary Compliance

The City has complied with all material budget requirements for the year ended September 30, 2019.

Annual appropriated budgets are adopted for the General, Special Revenue and Debt Service Funds, using the same basis of accounting as for financial reporting. All annual appropriations lapse at fiscal year-end. Project length budgets are adopted for the Capital Project Funds. The City, for management control, approves a financial plan for the Enterprise Fund.

Expenditures may not legally exceed budgeted appropriations at the fund level (i.e. General Fund, Debt Service Fund, etc.). Expenditure requests, which would require an increase in total budgeted appropriations, must be approved by City Council through a formal budget amendment. At any time in the fiscal year, the Council may make emergency appropriations to meet a pressing need for public expenditure in order to protect the public health, safety, or welfare. The Council has the power to transfer any unencumbered funds allocated by the budget from one activity, function, or department, to another activity, function, or department, to re-estimate revenues and expenditures, and to amend the budget.

Because City Council adopts the budget at the fund level, management has the authority to transfer available funds allocated by the budget from one function/department or activity to another function or activity within the same department. In cooperation with the directors and department heads of the City, the Budget Officer, the Director of Finance and the City Manager prepare an annual budget for the General Fund, Special Revenue Funds and Debt Service Fund for the ensuing fiscal year, in a form and style as deemed desirable by the City Manager. The City Manager shall submit to the Council, for its review, consideration, and revision, both a letter describing the proposed new budget, as well as a balanced budget for the forthcoming fiscal year, between 60 (sixty) and 90 (ninety) days prior to the beginning of the fiscal year. The budget, as adopted, must set forth the appropriations for services, functions, and activities of the various City departments and agencies, and shall meet all fund requirements provided by law and required by bond covenants. Capital projects are budgeted on a project-length basis.

Amounts reported in the accompanying financial statements represent the budgeted amount with all supplemental appropriations.

CITY OF PEARLAND, TEXAS SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN NET PENSION LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS TEXAS MUNICIPAL RETIREMENT SYSTEM Last Five Measurement Years

	 2018	 2017		2016		2015	 2014
Service cost Interest	\$ 7,869,363 9,914,570	\$ 7,548,267 9,064,733	\$	6,756,543 8,166,924	\$	6,035,636 7,679,417	\$ 5,118,873 7,010,813
Changes of benefit terms Difference between expected and actual experience Change in assumptions Benefit payments, including refunds of	41,404 -	33,887		1,159,738 -		846,833 (304,820)	241,450 -
employee contributions	 (4,953,354)	 (3,481,143)		(2,875,256)		(3,808,062)	 (2,729,973)
Net change in total pension liability	12,871,983	13,165,744		13,207,949		10,449,004	9,641,163
Total pension liability - beginning	 145,424,516	 132,258,772	_	119,050,823	_	108,601,188	 98,960,025
Total pension liability - ending (a)	\$ 158,296,499	\$ 145,424,516	\$	132,258,772	\$	119,050,192	\$ 108,601,188
Plan fiduciary net position:							
Contributions - employer Contributions - employee	\$ 6,225,163 3,216,353	\$ 5,991,467 3,081,580	\$	5,253,253 2,749,756	\$	4,786,602 2,498,961	\$ 4,339,785 2,355,095
Net investment income Benefit payments, including refunds of	(3,818,135)	14,836,941 (3,481,143)		6,458,752 (2,875,256)		135,758 (3,808,062)	4,766,828 (2,729,973)
employee contributions Administrative expense Other	 (73,737) (3,853)	(3,461,143) (76,869) (3,896)		(72,899) (3,927)		(82,673) (4,082)	(49,756) (4,091)
Net change in plan fiduciary net position	592,437	20,348,080		11,509,679		3,526,504	8,677,888
Plan fiduciary net position - beginning	 127,368,923	 107,020,843		95,511,165	_	91,984,661	 83,306,773
Plan fiduciary net position - ending (b)	 127,961,360	 127,368,923		107,020,844		95,511,165	 91,984,661
Net pension liability - ending (a) - (b)	\$ 30,335,139	\$ 18,055,593	\$	25,237,928	\$	23,539,027	\$ 16,616,527
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of total pension liability	80.84%	87.58%		80.92%		80.23%	84.70%
Covered employee payroll	\$ 45,939,075	\$ 44,013,221	\$	39,282,225	\$	35,545,557	\$ 33,615,923
Net pension liability as a percentage of covered payroll	66.03%	41.02%		64.25%		66.22%	49.43%

Notes to the Required Supplementary Information

Amounts presented are for each measurement year, which end the preceding December 31 of the City's fiscal year end. Net pension liability is calculated using a new methodology and will be presented prospectively in accordance with GASB 68. Ten years of data should be presented in this schedule but data was unavailable prior to 2014.

CITY OF PEARLAND, TEXAS SCHEDULE OF CONTRIBUTIONS TEXAS MUNICIPAL RETIREMENT SYSTEM Last Ten Fiscal Years

		2019		2018		2017		2016	 2015
Actuarially determined contribution	\$	6,461,150	\$	6,072,762	\$	5,924,405	\$	5,295,359	\$ 4,600,419
Contribution in relation of the actuarially determined contribution	\$	6,461,150	\$	6,072,762	\$	5,924,405	\$	5,295,359	\$ 4,600,419
Contribution deficiency (excess)		-		-		-		-	-
Covered payroll	\$	48,297,918	\$	44,772,623	\$	43,703,166	\$	39,566,838	\$ 34,650,598
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll		13.4%		13.6%		13.6%		13.4%	13.3%
		2014		2013	_	2012		2011	2010
Actuarially determined contribution	\$	2014 4,311,811	\$	2013 3,780,847	\$	2012 3,518,289	\$	2011 3,302,952	\$ 2010 2,995,119
Actuarially determined contribution Contribution in relation of the actuarially determined contribution	\$ \$		\$		\$		\$		\$
Contribution in relation of the actuarially		4,311,811	·	3,780,847	·	3,518,289	·	3,302,952	2,995,119
Contribution in relation of the actuarially determined contribution		4,311,811	·	3,780,847	·	3,518,289	·	3,302,952	2,995,119

NOTES TO REQUIRED PENSION SYSTEM SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

Valuation Date:

Notes: Actuarial determined contribution rates are calculated as of

December 31 and become effective in January 13 months later.

Methods and Assumptions Used to Determine Contribution Rates:

Actuarial Cost Method: Entry Age Normal

Amortization Method: Level Percentage of Payroll, Closed

Remaining Amortization Period: 27 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:

Notes: There were no benefit changes during the year.

SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN THE TOTAL OPEB LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS TEXAS MUNICIPAL RETIREMENT SYSTEM SUPPLEMENTAL DEATH BENEFITS FUND Last Two Measurement Years

	2018	2017
Service cost	\$ 82,690	\$ 66,020
Interest	41,463	39,025
Difference between expected and actual experience	143,594	-
Changes of assumptions	(99,775)	111,349
Benefit payments	 (4,594)	 (4,401)
Net change in total OPEB liability	163,378	211,993
Total OPEB liability - beginning	 1,213,598	 1,001,605
Total OPEB liability - ending	\$ 1,376,976	\$ 1,213,598
Covered payroll	\$ 45,939,075	\$ 44,013,221
Total OPEB liability as a percentage of covered payroll	3.00%	2.76%

Notes to the Required Supplementary Information

Amounts presented are for each measurement year, which end the preceding December 31 of the City's fiscal year end.

Total OPEB liability is calculated using a new methodology and will be presented prospectively in accordance with GASB 75.

Ten years of data should be presented in this schedule but data was unavailable prior to 2017.

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

CITY OF PEARLAND, TEXAS SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN THE TOTAL OPEB LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS CITYOF PEARLAND RETIREMENT HEALTH CARE PLAN Last Two Measurement Year

	2019		2018
Service cost	\$ 295,552	\$	456,161
Interest	157,119		240,852
Changes of benefit terms	-		(2,314,150)
Difference between expected and actual experience	-		361,831
Changes of assumptions	101,145		43,043
Benefit payments	 (66,167)		(127,339)
Net change in total OPEB liability	487,649		(1,339,602)
Total OPEB liability - beginning	 3,927,369	-	5,266,971
Total OPEB liability - ending	\$ 4,415,018	\$	3,927,369
Covered payroll	\$ 48,297,918	\$	44,772,623
Total OPEB liability as a percentage of covered payroll	9.14%		8.77%

Notes to the Required Supplementary Information

Amounts presented are for each measurement year, which is the same as the City's fiscal year end.

Total OPEB liability is calculated using a new methodology and will be presented prospectively in accordance with GASB 75.

Ten years of data should be presented in this schedule but data was unavailable prior to 2017.

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

Assumption Changes

Since the prior valuation, the mortality improvement scale was updated from MP-2016 to the MP-2018 table. Also, the per capita claims costs and trend were updated to reflect recent experience.



Other Supplementary Information



Combining and Individual Fund Statements and Schedules



NON-MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

To account for the proceeds of specific revenue sources that, are legally restricted to expenditures for specific purposes.

Hotel/Motel Tax Fund - A fund created to account for hotel/motel occupancy tax revenue.

Court Security Fund - A fund created to account for the receipt and expenditure of revenues from court fines for court security.

City-Wide Donation Fund - A fund created to account for miscellaneous donations for all city departments except parks.

Court Technology Fund - This fund is used to account for the receipt and expenditure of revenues from court fines for court technology.

Street Assessments Fund - A fund created to account for the revenue and expenditure of street assessments as approved by City Council for a designated street(s).

Park Donation Fund - A fund used to account for park donations for park special events and development of parks. This fund also includes funds from tree trust donations.

Police Seizure Fund - A fund created to account for state and federal seizure funds which are used solely for law enforcement purposes.

Park and Recreation Development Fund - A fund created to account for the receipt and expenditure of payment in lieu of parkland for the development of parks.

Sidewalk Fund - A fund created to account for resources designated for sidewalks.

Grant Fund - A fund created to account for revenues and expenditures associated with federal, state, and local grants.

Traffic Impact Improvement Fund - A fund created to account for resources and expenditures from traffic impact analysis.

Juvenile Management Fund - A fund created to account for receipt and expenditure of revenues from court fines for juvenile case manager.

Regional Detention Fund - A fund created to account for regional detention development.

Educational TV Fund - A fund created to account for the revenues and expenditures associated with the purchase of equipment for public-access television broadcasting under rules set forth by the Federal Communications Commission (FCC).

University of Houston (U of H) Fund - A fund created to account for lease revenues and the operating expenditures related to the University of Houston Clear Lake-Pearland Campus built by the City and leased to the University of Houston Clear Lake and the Pearland Economic Development Corporation.

	H	otel/Motel Tax		Court ecurity		ity-Wide Jonation		Court chnology
Assets								
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	1,157,688	\$	36,670	\$	162,485	\$	27,191
Investments		3,889,990		-		-		-
Receivables (net of allowance								
for uncollectibles)		387,520		-		_		
Total Assets	\$	5,435,198	\$	36,670	\$	162,485	\$	27,191
Liabilities								
Accounts payable	\$	44,138	\$	363	\$	_	\$	400
Accrued expenditures	•	2,758	*	-	•	_	*	-
Total Liabilities		46,896	-	363	-	-	-	400
	_							
Deferred Inflows of Resources								
Unavailable revenue				-				
Total Deferred Inflows								
of Resources	_	-		-				
Fund Balance								
Restricted for:								
Community development								
programs		5,388,302		36,307		-		-
Public safety		-		-		162,485		26,791
Capital improvements		-		-		-		-
Unassigned		-		-		-		-
Total Fund Balances		5,388,302		36,307		162,485		26,791
Total Liabilities, Deferred								
Inflows of Resources,								
and Fund Balances	\$	5,435,198	\$	36,670	\$	162,485	\$	27,191

Accesso	_As	Street sessments	D	Park onation		Police Seizure	R	Park and ecreation evelopment
Assets Cash and cash equivalents	\$	-	\$	530,051	\$	282,728	\$	933,649
Investments		-		-		-		246,292
Receivables (net of allowance for uncollectibles)		1,486,878		_		_		_
Total Assets	\$	1,486,878	\$	530,051	\$	282,728	\$	1,179,941
Liabilities	Φ.		Φ.		Φ.	40.404	Φ.	000.040
Accounts payable Accrued expenditures	\$	-	\$	1	\$	10,181	\$	238,943
Total Liabilities				1		10,181		238,943
Deferred Inflows of Resources Unavailable revenue Total Deferred Inflows of Resources		1,486,878		<u>-</u>		<u>-</u>		<u>-</u>
Fund Balance Restricted for: Community development								
programs		-		530,050		-		-
Public safety		-		-		272,547		-
Capital improvements		-		-		-		940,998
Unassigned								-
Total Lightities Deformed				530,050		272,547		940,998
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources,								
and Fund Balances	\$	1,486,878	\$	530,051	\$	282,728	\$	1,179,941

	Sidewalk			Grant	ffic Impact provement	Juvenile Management	
Assets		- Con and	-	<u> </u>	 		agomoni
Cash and cash equivalents Investments	\$	46,251 -	\$	260,427 -	\$ 612,903 -	\$	43,192 -
Receivables (net of allowance for uncollectibles)		-		132,480	-		_
Total Assets	\$	46,251	\$	392,907	\$ 612,903	\$	43,192
Liabilities							
Accounts payable Accrued expenditures	\$	-	\$	25,729	\$ -	\$	1,095
Total Liabilities				25,729			1,095
Deferred Inflows of Resources							
Unavailable revenue Total Deferred Inflows					 		
of Resources		-					
Fund Balance Restricted for:							
Community development programs		-		367,178	-		-
Public safety Capital improvements Unassigned		46,251		-	612,903		42,097 -
Total Fund Balances Total Liabilities, Deferred		46,251		367,178	612,903		42,097
Inflows of Resources, and Fund Balances	\$	46,251	\$	392,907	\$ 612,903	\$	43,192

	_	ional ntion	Ed	ucational TV		U of H		Total Non-major overnmental Funds
Assets	c		Φ	044474	Φ		Φ	4 207 400
Cash and cash equivalents Investments	\$	_	\$	214,171 677,750	\$	-	\$	4,307,406 4,814,032
Receivables (net of allowance				077,700				4,014,002
for uncollectibles)		_		28,284		_		2,035,162
Total Assets	\$		\$	920,205	\$		\$	11,156,600
Liabilities								
Accounts payable	\$	-	\$	11,158	\$	-	\$	332,008
Accrued expenditures		-		-		27,299		30,057
Total Liabilities		-		11,158		27,299		362,065
Deferred Inflows of Resources								4 400 070
Unavailable revenue Total Deferred Inflows				<u>-</u>		<u> </u>		1,486,878
of Resources								1,486,878
Fund Balance Restricted for: Community development								
programs		-		909,047		-		7,230,884
Public safety		-		-		-		503,920
Capital improvements				-		-		1,600,152
Unassigned				-		(27,299)		(27,299)
Total Fund Balances		-		909,047		(27,299)		9,307,657
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Fund Balances	\$	_	\$	920,205	\$	_	\$	11,156,600
and and balance	Ψ		Ψ	020,200	Ψ		Ψ	11,100,000

	Hotel/Motel Tax	Court Security	City-Wide Donation	Court Technology
Revenues				
Sales and use taxes	\$ 1,395,334	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Franchise fees	-	-	-	-
Fines and forfeitures	-	48,304	-	55,081
Charges for services	-	-	-	-
Investment earnings	126,357	593	3,619	168
Intergovernmental	-	-	-	-
Other	71,021		108,444	
Total Revenues	1,592,712	48,897	112,063	55,249
Expenditures				
Current:				
General government	865,023	-	-	-
Public safety	-	-	3,723	-
Community services	-	38,256	-	33,373
Parks and recreation	-	-	-	-
Capital outlay			44,456	
Total Expenditures	865,023	38,256	48,179	33,373
Excess (deficiency) of revenues				
over expenditures	727,689	10,641	63,884	21,876
Other Financing Sources (Uses) Transfers in Transfers out	(665)			
Total Other Financing	(003)			
Sources (Uses)	(665)			
Net change in fund balances	727,024	10,641	63,884	21,876
Fund balances - beginning	4,661,278	25,666	98,601	4,915
Fund balances - ending	\$ 5,388,302	\$ 36,307	\$ 162,485	\$ 26,791

	Street Assessments	Park Donation	Police Seizure	Park and Recreation Development
Revenues		- <u></u>		
Sales and use taxes	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Franchise fees	-	-	-	-
Fines and forfeitures	-	-	-	-
Charges for services	-	44,850	-	-
Investment earnings	-	14,409	8,019	40,969
Intergovernmental	-	-	-	-
Other		96,648	54,300	581,017
Total Revenues		155,907	62,319	621,986
Expenditures				
Current:				
General government	-	-	-	-
Public safety	-	-	17,724	-
Community services	-	-	-	-
Parks and recreation	-	142,584	-	29,873
Capital outlay		<u> </u>	146,657	494,732
Total Expenditures		142,584	164,381	524,605
Excess (deficiency) of revenues				
over expenditures	-	13,323	(102,062)	97,381
Other Financing Sources (Uses)				
Transfers in				
Transfers out	-	-	-	(162,000)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)				(162,000)
Net change in fund balances		13,323	(102,062)	(64,619)
Fund balances - beginning	_	516,727	374,609	1,005,617
Fund balances - ending	\$ -	\$ 530,050	\$ 272,547	\$ 940,998

	Si	dewalk	Grant	lmpact		ıvenile agement
Revenues						<u></u>
Sales and use taxes	\$	-	\$ -	\$ -	\$	-
Franchise fees		-	-	-		-
Fines and forfeitures		-	-	-		79,509
Charges for services		43,814	-	-		-
Investment earnings		191	2,245	15,855		990
Intergovernmental		-	690,267	-		-
Other		-	 6,311	 		
Total Revenues		44,005	698,823	15,855		80,499
Expenditures						
Current:						
General government		-	9,548	-		-
Public safety		-	184,844	-		-
Community services		-	112,981	-		66,009
Parks and recreation		-	-	-		-
Capital outlay		-	 	 -		
Total Expenditures		-	 307,373	 -	-	66,009
Excess (deficiency) of revenues						
over expenditures		44,005	 391,450	 15,855		14,490
Other Financing Sources (Uses)						
Transfers in						
Transfers out		(4,220)	 	 (1,141)		
Total Other Financing						
Sources (Uses)		(4,220)	 	 (1,141)		
Net change in fund balances		39,785	391,450	14,714		14,490
Fund balances - beginning		6,466	 (24,272)	598,189		27,607
Fund balances - ending	\$	46,251	\$ 367,178	\$ 612,903	\$	42,097

	Regional Educational Detention TV		U of H		Total Ion-major vernmental Funds	
Revenues						
Sales and use taxes	\$	-	\$ -	\$ -	\$	1,395,334
Franchise fees		-	235,300	-		235,300
Fines and forfeitures		-	-	-		182,894
Charges for services		-	-	-		88,664
Investment earnings		179	21,161	-		234,755
Intergovernmental		-	-	-		690,267
Other		26,502	 -	 		944,243
Total Revenues		26,681	256,461			3,771,457
Expenditures						
Current:						
General government		-	-	-		874,571
Public safety		-	-	-		206,291
Community services		-	77,668	-		328,287
Parks and recreation		-	-	-		172,457
Capital outlay			26,796			712,641
Total Expenditures			 104,464	 		2,294,247
Excess (deficiency) of revenues						
over expenditures		26,681	 151,997	 -	-	1,477,210
Other Financing Sources (Uses)						
Transfers in		-	-	370		370
Transfers out		(29,845)	-	-		(197,871)
Total Other Financing						
Sources (Uses)		(29,845)	 	370		(197,501)
Net change in fund balances		(3,164)	151,997	370		1,279,709
Fund balances - beginning		3,164	 757,050	 (27,669)		8,027,948
Fund balances - ending	\$	-	\$ 909,047	\$ (27,299)	\$	9,307,657

MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUND – DEBT SERVICE FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE – BUDGET AND ACTUAL

For the Year Ended September 30, 2019

			Variance	
	Amended		Positive /	
	Budget	Actual	(Negative)	2018
Revenues				
Property taxes	\$ 35,030,000	\$ 35,397,759	\$ 367,759	\$ 34,190,351
Investment earnings	300,000	370,115	70,115	217,443
Miscellaneous	794,914	792,945	(1,969)	813,537
Total Revenues	36,124,914	36,560,819	435,905	35,221,331
Expenditures				
Debt Service:				
Principal	18,660,000	18,660,000	-	15,245,000
Interest and other charges	12,667,208	12,407,558	259,650	12,619,329
Intergovernmental	7,328,484	7,325,484	3,000	7,168,372
Total Expenditures	38,655,692	38,393,042	262,650	35,032,701
Excess (deficiency) of revenues				
over expenditures	(2,530,778)	(1,832,223)	698,555	188,630
Other Financing Sources (Uses)				
Refunding bonds issued	-	10,240,000	10,240,000	-
Premium on debt issued	-	2,200,938	2,200,938	-
Payments to refunded bond				
escrow agent	-	(12,551,318)	(12,551,318)	-
Transfers in	571,968	572,098	130	697,023
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	571,968	461,718	(110,250)	697,023
Net change in fund balance	(1,958,810)	(1,370,505)	588,305	885,653
Fund Balance - Beginning	6,797,114	6,797,114		5,911,461
Fund Balance - Ending	\$ 4,838,304	\$ 5,426,609	\$ 588,305	\$ 6,797,114

SPECIAL REVENUE FUND – HOTEL/MOTEL TAX SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE – BUDGET AND ACTUAL

For the Year Ended September 30, 2019

	Amended Budget		Actual		Variance Positive / (Negative)			2018
Revenues								
Sales and use taxes	\$	1,450,000	\$	1,395,334	\$	(54,666)	\$	1,597,258
Investment earnings		10,800		126,357	•	115,557	•	70,762
Other		-		71,021		71,021		36,611
Total Revenues		1,460,800		1,592,712		131,912		1,704,631
Expenditures								
Current:								
General government		1,076,843		865,023		211,820		1,029,011
Capital outlay		500,000				500,000		
Total Expenditures		1,576,843		865,023		711,820		1,029,011
Excess (deficiency) of revenues								
over expenditures		(116,043)		727,689		843,732		675,620
Other Financing Sources (Uses)								
Transfers out		(665)		(665)				(617,890)
Net change in fund balance		(116,708)		727,024		843,732		57,730
Fund Balance - Beginning		4,661,278		4,661,278				4,603,548
Fund Balance - Ending	\$	4,544,570	\$	5,388,302	\$	843,732	\$	4,661,278

SPECIAL REVENUE FUND - COURT SECURITY SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE – BUDGET AND ACTUAL For the Year Ended September 30, 2019

	Amended Budget		Actual		Variance Positive / (Negative)		2018
Revenues							
Fines and forfeitures	\$	49,800	\$	48,304	\$	(1,496)	\$ 41,035
Investment earnings		800		593		(207)	 416
Total Revenues		50,600		48,897		(1,703)	41,451
Expenditures							
Current:		40,431		20 256		2 175	E0 250
Community services Total Expenditures		40,431		38,256 38,256		2,175 2,175	 50,258 50,258
i otai Experialitires		40,431		30,230		2,173	30,230
Net change in fund balance		10,169		10,641		472	(8,807)
Fund Balance - Beginning		25,666		25,666			 34,473
Fund Balance - Ending	\$	35,835	\$	36,307	\$	472	\$ 25,666

SPECIAL REVENUE FUND – CITY-WIDE DONATION
SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND
CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE – BUDGET AND ACTUAL
For the Year Ended September 30, 2019
With comparative actual totals for the Year Ended September 30, 2018

		Amended Budget		Actual		ariance ositive / legative)	 2018
Revenues							
Investment earnings	\$	1,000	\$	3,619	\$	2,619	\$ 1,336
Other income		95,602		108,444		12,842	31,681
Total Revenues		96,602		112,063		15,461	33,017
Expenditures							
Current:		00.070		0.700		05.050	0.400
Public safety		39,673		3,723		35,950	9,128
Capital outlay		227,798		44,456		183,342	
Total Expenditures		267,471		48,179		219,292	 9,128
Excess (deficiency) of revenues							
over expenditures		(170,869)		63,884		234,753	 23,889
Net change in fund balance		(170,869)		63,884		234,753	23,889
Fund Balance - Beginning		98,601		98,601			 74,712
Fund Balance - Ending	\$	(72,268)	\$	162,485	\$	234,753	\$ 98,601

SPECIAL REVENUE FUND – COURT TECHNOLOGY
SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND
CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE – BUDGET AND ACTUAL
For the Year Ended September 30, 2019
With comparative actual totals for the Year Ended September 30, 2018

		Amended Budget		Actual		riance sitive / egative)	 2018
Revenues							
Fines and forfeitures	\$	56,000	\$	55,081	\$	(919)	\$ 44,138
Investment earnings		225		168		(57)	 9
Total Revenues		56,225		55,249		(976)	 44,147
Expenditures							
Current:							
Community services		40,894		33,373		7,521	40,203
Total Expenditures		40,894		33,373		7,521	40,203
Net change in fund balance		15,331		21,876		6,545	3,944
Fund Balance - Beginning		4,915		4,915			 971
Fund Balance - Ending	\$	20,246	\$	26,791	\$	6,545	\$ 4,915

SPECIAL REVENUE FUND – STREET ASSESSMENTS
SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND
CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE – BUDGET AND ACTUAL
For the Year Ended September 30, 2019
With comparative actual totals for the Year Ended September 30, 2018

			201	19*				
	Amended Budget		Actual		Variance Positive / (Negative)		201	8*
Revenues								
Investment earnings	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
Other								
Total Revenues		<u>-</u>		<u>-</u>		<u>-</u>		
Expenditures								
Current:								
General government								-
Total Expenditures				-		-		
Net change in fund balance		-		-		-		-
Fund Balances - Beginning								
Fund Balances - Ending	\$		\$		\$		\$	

^{*}No transactions in 2019 or 2018.

SPECIAL REVENUE FUND – PARK DONATION
SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND
CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE – BUDGET AND ACTUAL
For the Year Ended September 30, 2019
With comparative actual totals for the Year Ended September 30, 2018

	-	Amended Budget		Actual		Variance Positive / (Negative)		2018
Revenues								
Charges for services	\$	135,408	\$	44,850	\$	(90,558)	\$	290,615
Investment earnings		7,800		14,409		6,609		7,809
Other		105,605		96,648		(8,957)		99,376
Total Revenues		248,813		155,907		(92,906)		397,800
Expenditures								
Current:								
Parks and recreation		181,133		142,584		38,549		143,452
Total Expenditures		181,133		142,584		38,549		143,452
Net change in fund balance		67,680		13,323		(54,357)		254,348
Fund Balance - Beginning		516,727		516,727				262,379
Fund Balance - Ending	\$	584,407	\$	530,050	\$	(54,357)	\$	516,727

SPECIAL REVENUE FUND – POLICE SEIZURE SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE – BUDGET AND ACTUAL For the Year Ended September 30, 2019

		Amended Budget		Actual	Po	ariance ositive / egative)	2018
Revenues							
Investment earnings	\$	4,800	\$	8,019	\$	3,219	\$ 4,941
Other		53,300		54,300		1,000	 115,876
Total Revenues		58,100		62,319		4,219	120,817
Expenditures							
Current:							
Public safety		37,200		17,724		19,476	17,800
Capital outlay		198,764		146,657		52,107	-
Total Expenditures		235,964		164,381		71,583	 17,800
Net change in fund balance		(177,864)		(102,062)		75,802	103,017
Fund Balance - Beginning		374,609		374,609			 271,592
Fund Balance - Ending	\$	196,745	\$	272,547	\$	75,802	\$ 374,609

SPECIAL REVENUE FUND – PARK AND RECRETION DEVELOPMENT SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE – BUDGET AND ACTUAL For the Year Ended September 30, 2019

	2019							
	Amended Budget			Actual	Variance Positive / (Negative)			2018
Revenues								
Investment earnings	\$	18,000	\$	40,969	\$	22,969	\$	10,867
Other		457,154		581,017		123,863		964,060
Total Revenues		475,154		621,986		146,832		974,927
Expenditures								
Current:								
Parks and recreation		46,145		29,873		16,272		
Capital outlay		758,372		494,732		263,640		134,494
Total Expenditures		804,517		524,605		279,912		134,494
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures		(329,363)		97,381		426,744		840,433
Other Financing Sources (Uses)								
Transfers out		(162,000)		(162,000)				(555,000)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		(162,000)		(162,000)		_		(555,000)
30di 003 (3303)		(102,000)		(102,000)				(333,000)
Net change in fund balance		(491,363)		(64,619)		426,744		285,433
Fund Balance - Beginning		1,005,617		1,005,617				720,184
Fund Balance - Ending	\$	514,254	\$	940,998	\$	426,744	\$	1,005,617

SPECIAL REVENUE FUND – SIDEWALK

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND

CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL

For the Year Ended September 30, 2019

	Amended Budget		Actual		Variance Positive / (Negative)		 2018
Revenues							
Charges for services	\$	10,000	\$	43,814	\$	33,814	\$ 86
Investment earnings		200		191_		(9)	 97
Total Revenues		10,200		44,005		33,805	183
Expenditures Current: Total Expenditures		<u>-</u> -		<u>-</u>		<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
Other Financing Sources (Uses)		(4.000)		(4.000)			
Transfers out Total Other Financing		(4,220)		(4,220)			
Sources (Uses)		(4,220)		(4,220)			
Net change in fund balance		5,980		39,785		33,805	183
Fund Balance - Beginning		6,466		6,466			 6,283
Fund Balance - Ending	\$	12,446	\$	46,251	\$	33,805	\$ 6,466

CITY OF PEARLAND, TEXAS SPECIAL REVENUE FUND – GRANT SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE – BUDGET AND ACTUAL For the Year Ended September 30, 2019

		2019		
	Amended Budget	Actual	Variance Positive / (Negative)	2018
Revenues				
Investment earnings	\$ 1,877	\$ 2,245	\$ 368	\$ 2,393
Intergovernmental	1,288,165	690,267	(597,898)	539,284
Other	17,256	6,311	(10,945)	
Total Revenues	1,307,298	698,823	(608,475)	541,677
Expenditures				
Current:				
General government	37,480	9,548	27,932	19,385
Public safety	265,145	184,844	80,301	304,018
Community service	518,654	112,981	405,673	79,830
Parks and recreation	-	-	-	-
Capital outlay	238,238		238,238	106,497
Total Expenditures	1,059,517	307,373	752,144	509,730
Excess (deficiency) of				
revenues over expenditures	247,781	391,450	143,669	31,947
Other Financing Sources (Uses)				
Transfers out				(200,000)
Total other financing sources (uses)	_	_	_	(200,000)
3041003 (4303)				(200,000)
Net change in fund balance	247,781	391,450	143,669	(168,053)
Fund Balance - Beginning	(24,272)	(24,272)		143,781
Fund Balance - Ending	\$ 223,509	\$ 367,178	\$ 143,669	\$ (24,272)

SPECIAL REVENUE FUND – TRAFFIC IMPACT IMPROVEMENT SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE – BUDGET AND ACTUAL For the Year Ended September 30, 2019

	Amended Budget		Actual		Variance Positive / (Negative)		2018
Revenues							
Investment earnings	\$	11,200	\$	15,855	\$	4,655	\$ 8,460
Total Revenues		11,200		15,855		4,655	 8,460
Expenditures							
Current:							
Public works		-		<u>-</u>		<u>-</u>	 93,548
Total Expenditures		-		-		-	93,548
Excess (deficiency) of revenues							 _
over expenditures		11,200		15,855		4,655	 (85,088)
Other Financing Sources/(Uses)							
Transfers out		(1,141)		(1,141)			
Total Other Financing							
Sources (Uses)		(1,141)		(1,141)		-	
Net change in fund balance		10,059		14,714		4,655	(85,088)
Fund Balance - Beginning		598,189		598,189			 683,277
Fund Balance - Ending	\$	608,248	\$	612,903	\$	4,655	\$ 598,189

SPECIAL REVENUE FUND – JUVENILE MANAGEMENT SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE – BUDGET AND ACTUAL

For the Year Ended September 30, 2019

			2019				
	 Amended Budget		Actual	Variance Positive / (Negative)		2018	
Revenues							
Fines and Forfeitures Investment earnings Total Revenues	\$ 80,000 1,100 81,100	\$	79,509 990 80,499	\$	(491) (110) (601)	\$	60,315 409 60,724
Expenditures Current:							
Community services	63,780		66,009		(2,229)		53,628
Total Expenditures	63,780		66,009		(2,229)		53,628
Net change in fund balance	17,320		14,490		(2,830)		7,096
Fund Balance - Beginning	 27,607		27,607				20,511
Fund Balance - Ending	\$ 44,927	\$	42,097	\$	(2,830)	\$	27,607

SPECIAL REVENUE FUND – REGIONAL DETENTION SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE – BUDGET AND ACTUAL

For the Year Ended September 30, 2019

	2019							
	Amended Budget		Actual		Variance Positive / (Negative)		2018	
Revenues								
Investment earnings	\$	49	\$	179	\$	130	\$	607
Other		26,502		26,502		-		148,290
Total Revenues		26,551		26,681		130		148,897
Other Financing Sources (Uses)								
Transfers out		(29,715)		(29,845)		(130)		(148,891)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		(29,715)		(29,845)		(130)		(148,891)
Net change in fund balance		(3,164)		(3,164)		-		6
Fund Balance - Beginning		3,164		3,164				3,158
Fund Balance - Ending	\$		\$	-	\$	-	\$	3,164

SPECIAL REVENUE FUND – EDUCATIONAL TV SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE – BUDGET AND ACTUAL

For the Year Ended September 30, 2019

	2019						
	Amended Budget		Actual		Variance Positive / (Negative)		 2018
Revenues							
Investment earnings	\$	20,000	\$	21,161	\$	1,161	\$ 12,193
Franchise taxes		265,000		235,300		(29,700)	 260,430
Total Revenues		285,000		256,461		(28,539)	 272,623
Expenditures							
Current:							
Community services		120,680		77,668		43,012	64,760
Capital outlay		77,952		26,796		51,156	
Total Expenditures		198,632		104,464		94,168	 64,760
Revenues over (under) expenditures		86,368		151,997		65,629	 207,863
Other Financing Sources (Uses)							
Transfers out							 (51,531)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)						<u> </u>	 (51,531)
Net change in fund balance		86,368		151,997		65,629	156,332
Fund Balances - Beginning		757,050		757,050			 600,718
Fund Balances - Ending	\$	843,418	\$	909,047	\$	65,629	\$ 757,050

SPECIAL REVENUE FUND – U OF H

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND

CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL

For the Year Ended September 30, 2019

	2019							
	Amended Budget		Actual		Variance Positive / (Negative)		2018	
Revenues								
Investment earnings Total Revenues	\$	<u>-</u>	\$	<u>-</u>	\$	<u>-</u>	\$ - -	
Expenditures Current:								
Total Expenditures					-			
Other Financing Sources (Uses) Transfers in				070		070		
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		<u> </u>		370 370		370 370		
Net change in fund balance		-		370		370	-	
Fund Balances - Beginning		(27,669)		(27,669)			(27,669)	
Fund Balances - Ending	\$	(27,669)	\$	(27,299)	\$	370	\$ (27,669)	

MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUND – CAPITAL PROJECTS FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE – BUDGET AND ACTUAL For the Year Ended September 30, 2019

	Amended		Variance Positive /	
	Budget	Actual	(Negative)	2018
Revenues				
	\$ 731,033	\$ 994,119	\$ 263,086	\$ 620.468
Investment earnings	40,368,602			+,
Intergovernmental	40,300,002	9,627,261	(30,741,341)	7,779,656
Other income	- 44 000 005	600,000	600,000	106
Total Revenues	41,099,635	11,221,380	(29,878,255)	8,400,230
Expenditures				
Current:				
Public works	439,368	441,518	(2,150)	3,577,346
Debt Service	439,300	441,510	(2,150)	3,377,340
		400 200	(400 200)	040.065
Interest and other charges	47,000,000	400,398	(400,398)	212,265
Capital outlay Total Expenditures	47,882,862	31,656,489	16,226,373	40,945,241
Excess (deficiency) of revenues	48,322,230	32,498,405	15,823,825	44,734,852
over expenditures	(7,222,595)	(21,277,025)	(14,054,430)	(36,334,622)
over experiantiles	(1,222,393)	(21,211,023)	(14,034,430)	(30,334,022)
Other Financing Sources (Uses)				
Issuance of debt	30,750,496	21,960,000	(8,790,496)	14,525,000
Premium on debt issued	-	4,055,805	4,055,805	1,143,159
Transfers in	8,473,631	5,676,460	(2,797,171)	6,184,865
Transfers out	(1,337,333)	(1,362,087)	(24,754)	(1,006,954)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	37,886,794	30,330,178	(7,556,616)	20,846,070
Net change in fund balance	30,664,199	9,053,153	(21,611,046)	(15,488,552)
Fund Balance - Beginning	42,298,552	42,298,552		57,787,104
Fund Balance - Ending	\$ 72,962,751	\$ 51,351,705	\$ (21,611,046)	\$ 42,298,552

CITY OF PEARLAND, TEXAS

MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUND – PEARLAND ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT CORPORATION SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND

CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL

For the Year Ended September 30, 2019

With comparative actual totals for the Year Ended September 30, 2018

		2019		
			Variance	
	Amended		Positive /	
	Budget	Actual	(Negative)	2018
Revenues				
Sales and use taxes	\$ 11,131,486	\$ 11,048,959	\$ (82,527)	\$ 11,177,690
Charges for services	460,000	488,271	28,271	459,996
Investment earnings	86,895	629,714	542,819	304,643
Intergovernmental	12,000	12,000	-	12,000
Other	40,000	441,664	401,664	3,650,059
Total Revenues	11,730,381	12,620,608	890,227	15,604,388
Expenditures				
Current:				
Economic development	15,873,496	11,257,984	4,615,512	2,311,058
Capital outlay	804,000	472,321	331,679	552,659
Debt Service	,,,,,,,	, -	, , ,	,,,,,,
Principal	11,187,344	11,118,461	68,883	905,000
Interest and bond issue costs	67,200	188,671	(121,471)	324,500
Total Expenditures	27,932,040	23,037,437	4,894,603	4,093,217
Excess (deficiency) of				
revenues over expenditures	(16,201,659)	(10,416,829)	5,784,830	11,511,171
Other Financing Sources (Uses)				
Transfers in	-	184,186	(184,186)	-
Transfers out	(164,742)	(164,742)	-	(4,918,673)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(164,742)	19,444	(184,186)	(4,918,673)
Net change in fund balance	(16,366,401)	(10,397,385)	5,600,644	6,592,498
Fund Balances- Beginning	27,132,821	27,132,821		20,540,323
Fund Balance - Ending	\$ 10,766,420	\$ 16,735,436	\$ 5,600,644	\$ 27,132,821

CITY OF PEARLAND, TEXAS

NON-MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

Internal Service Funds are used to account for the financing of goods or services provided by one department or agency to other departments or agencies of the government and to other government units, on a cost reimbursement basis.

Property Liability Insurance Fund - To account for the activities of the City's property and casualty insurance. Coverage includes general liability, law enforcement, public official and employees' liability, auto liability, physical damage and multi-peril, mobile equipment, real and personal property, and windstorm coverage.

Employee Benefits Fund - To account for other forms of insurance such as dental, vision, life, and disability provided by the City to employees except for health insurance.

Health Claims Fund - To account for the activities of the City's employee health insurance. The fund accounts for retiree and COBRA contributions, claims and coverage.

Motor Pool Fund - To account for the operations and maintenance of the City's fleet. Its customers are city departments, and its primary revenue source is payments from those departments for vehicle and equipment maintenance and replacement.

CITY OF PEARLAND, TEXAS COMBINING STATEMENT OF NET POSITION INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS September 30, 2019

	Property Liability Insurance Fund		В	nployee enefits Fund	Health Claims Fund	N	lotor Pool Fund	Total
Assets								
Current assets:								
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	364,786	\$	29,139	\$ 3,406,702	\$	1,974,654	\$ 5,775,281
Accounts Receivables, net		17,175		7,461	77,585		-	102,221
Inventories		<u>-</u>					121,442	121,442
Total current assets		381,961		36,600	3,484,287		2,096,096	5,998,944
Non-current assets:								
Capital Assets:								
Equipment and Furniture		<u>-</u>					1,080,100	1,080,100
Total Assets		381,961		36,600	3,484,287		3,176,196	7,079,044
Liabilities								
Current liabilities:								
Accounts payable and accrued								
expenses		1,155		-	-		167,053	168,208
Total Liabilities		1,155		-			167,053	168,208
Net Position		_		_	_		1,080,100	1,080,100
Unrestricted		380,806		36,600	3,484,287		1,929,043	5,830,736
Total Net Position	\$	380,806	\$	36,600	\$ 3,484,287	\$	3,009,143	\$ 6,910,836

CITY OF PEARLAND, TEXAS COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN FUND NET POSITION INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS For the Year Ended September 30, 2019

	Property Liability Insurance Fund	Employee Benefits Fund	Health Claims Fund	Motor Pool Fund	Total
Revenues					
Charges for services	\$ 268,831	\$ -	\$ 8,006,815	\$ -	\$ 8,275,646
Total operating revenues	268,831		8,006,815	-	8,275,646
Operating Expenses					
Personnel services	42,591	-	-	426,913	469,504
Contractual services	1,463,846	-	7,606,537	23,239	9,093,622
Repairs and maintenance	-	-	-	1,498,799	1,498,799
Supplies and materials	-	-	-	18,832	18,832
Other expenses			23,366		23,366
Total Operating Expenses	1,506,437		7,629,903	1,967,783	11,104,123
Operating income (loss)	(1,237,606)		376,912	(1,967,783)	(2,828,477)
Non-Operating Revenues (Expenses)					
Earnings on investments	7,077	1,546	74,004	24,542	107,169
Miscellaneous income				136,136	136,136
Total Non-Operating Revenues (Expenses)	7,077	1,546	74,004	160,678	243,305
Income (loss) before contributions and					
transfers	(1,230,529)	1,546	450,916	(1,807,105)	(2,585,172)
Transfers in	1,160,000	=	-	4,816,248	5,976,248
Transfers out					
Change in net position	(70,529)	1,546	450,916	3,009,143	3,391,076
Total net position - beginning	451,335	35,054	3,033,370		3,519,760
Total net position - ending	\$ 380,806	\$ 36,600	\$ 3,484,287	\$ 3,009,143	\$ 6,910,836

CITY OF PEARLAND, TEXAS STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS For the Year Ended September 30, 2019

	Property Liability Insurance	Employee Benefits	Health	Motor Pool	-
	Fund	Fund	Claims Fund	<u>Fund</u>	Total
Cash Flows from Operating Activities					
Receipts from interfund charges for insurance activities	\$ 298,155	\$ (7,235)	\$ 7,932,689	\$ (121,442)	\$ 8,102,167
Disbursed for personnel services Disbursed for goods and services	(42,591)	- (112,927)	- (7 627 402)	(426,913)	(469,504)
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities	(1,463,766) (1,208,202)	(120.162)	<u>(7,637,493)</u> 295,196	(1,373,817)	(10,588,003) (2,955,340)
Net cash provided (asea) by operating activities	(1,200,202)	(120,102)	233,130	(1,322,172)	(2,333,340)
Cash Flows from Noncapital Financing Activities Transfers in	1,160,000	_	_	4,816,248	5,976,248
Net cash provided by (used by) noncapital	1,100,000			4,010,240	0,070,240
financing activities	1,160,000			4,816,248	5,976,248
Cash Flows from Capital and Related Financing Activities					
Proceeds from the sale of equipment	-	-	-	136,136	136,136
Acquisition and construction of capital assets				(1,080,100)	(1,080,100)
Net cash used by capital and related financing activities				(943,964)	(943,964)
Cash Flows from Investing Activities					
Interest received	7,078	1,545	74,003	24,542	107,168
Net cash provided by (used by) investing activities	7,078	1,545	74,003	24,542	107,168
Net increase (decrease) in cash and equivalents	(41,124)	(118,617)	369,199	1,974,654	2,184,112
Cash and equivalents, beginning	405,910	147,756	3,037,502		3,591,168
Cash and equivalents, end	\$ 364,786	\$ 29,139	\$ 3,406,702	\$ 1,974,654	\$ 5,775,281
Reconciliation of operating income to net cash provided by operating activities					
Operating income (loss) Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to net cash provided by operating activities:	\$ (1,237,606)	\$ -	\$ 376,912	\$ (1,967,783)	\$ (2,828,477)
(Increase) decrease in accounts receivable	29,324	(7,235)	(74,126)	(121,442)	(173,479)
Increase (decrease) in accounts payable	80	(112,927)	(7,590)	167,053	46,616
Net cash provided by (used by) operating activities	\$ (1,208,202)	\$ (120,162)	\$ 295,196	\$ (1,922,172)	\$ (2,955,340)



Long-Term Debt Amortization Schedules



COMINING SCHEDULE OF GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITY LONG-TERM DEBT BY MATURITY DATE

September 30, 2019

Certificates of Obligation, Series 2009

Certificates of Obligation, Series 2009A

Fiscal Year	P	rincipal	li	nterest	Total	Principal	Interest	Total
2020	\$	325,000	\$	13,000	\$ 338,000	\$ 635,000	\$ 10,319	\$ 645,319
2021		-		-	=	-	=	=
2022		=		=	-	=	=	-
2023		-		-	-	-	-	-
2024		-		-	-	-	-	-
2025		-		-	-	-	-	-
2026		-		-	-	-	-	-
2027		-		-	-	-	-	-
2028		-		-	-	-	-	-
2029		-		-	-	-	-	-
2030		-		-	-	-	-	-
2031		-		-	-	-	-	-
2032		-		-	-	-	-	-
2033		-		-	-	-	-	-
2034		-		-	-	-	-	-
2035		-		-	-	-	-	-
2036		-		-	-	-	-	-
2037		-		-	-	-	-	-
2038					 -	 		
	\$	325,000	\$	13,000	\$ 338,000	\$ 635,000	\$ 10,319	\$ 645,319

Permanent Improvement & Refunding Bonds, Series 2009 (Gov't Portion)

Permanent Improvement Bonds, Series 2011

Fiscal Year	Р	rincipal	In	terest	Total	Principal	Interest	Total
2020	\$	615,000	\$	9,994	\$ 624,994	\$ 185,000	\$ 156,831	\$ 341,831
2021		-		-	-	190,000	149,331	339,331
2022		-		-	-	200,000	141,531	341,531
2023		-		-	-	205,000	134,456	339,456
2024		-		-	-	210,000	128,231	338,231
2025		-		-	-	220,000	121,506	341,506
2026		-		-	-	225,000	114,275	339,275
2027		=		=	-	235,000	106,506	341,506
2028		-		=	-	245,000	98,106	343,106
2029		=		=	-	250,000	88,819	338,819
2030		=		=	-	260,000	78,619	338,619
2031		-		-	-	275,000	67,919	342,919
2032		=		=	-	285,000	56,719	341,719
2033		=		=	-	295,000	45,119	340,119
2034		=		=	-	305,000	33,119	338,119
2035		=		=	-	320,000	20,419	340,419
2036		=		=	-	335,000	6,909	341,909
2037		=		=	-	-	=	-
2038		-		-	-	-	-	-
2039		-		-	 -	 -	 =	
	\$	615,000	\$	9,994	\$ 624,994	\$ 4,240,000	\$ 1,548,415	\$ 5,788,415

COMINING SCHEDULE OF GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITY LONG-TERM DEBT BY MATURITY DATE

September 30, 2019

Certificates of Obligation, Series 2011

Permanent Improvement Refunding Bonds, Series 2012 (Gov't Portion)

Fiscal Year	P	rincipal	lr	iterest	Total	Principal	Interest	Total
2020	\$	210,000	\$	6,584	\$ 216,584	\$ 2,200,000	\$ 1,056,100	\$ 3,256,100
2021		210,000		2,195	212,195	2,340,000	965,300	3,305,300
2022		-		-	-	2,680,000	864,900	3,544,900
2023		-		-	-	2,840,000	754,500	3,594,500
2024		-		-	-	2,720,000	643,300	3,363,300
2025		-		-	-	4,520,000	521,100	5,041,100
2026		-		-	-	4,540,000	385,200	4,925,200
2027		-		-	-	3,035,000	271,575	3,306,575
2028		-		-	-	5,355,000	145,725	5,500,725
2029		-		-	-	2,180,000	32,700	2,212,700
2030		-		-	-	-	-	-
2031		-		-	-	-	-	-
2032		-		-	-	-	-	-
2033		-		-	-	-	-	-
2034		-		-	-	-	-	-
2035		-		-	-	-	-	-
2036		-		-	-	-	-	-
2037		-		-	-	-	-	-
2038					 	 -		
	\$	420,000	\$	8,779	\$ 428,779	\$ 32,410,000	\$ 5,640,400	\$ 38,050,400

BC MUD #4 Unlimited Tax Bonds, Series 2011

Permanent Improvement Bonds, Series 2013

Fiscal Year	P	rincipal			Total	Principal	Interest	Total
2020	\$	130,000	\$	2,275	\$ 132,275	\$ 320,000	\$ 314,068	\$ 634,068
2021		-		=	=	330,000	301,067	631,067
2022		-		=	=	330,000	287,868	617,868
2023		-		=	=	340,000	274,467	614,467
2024		-		=	=	350,000	260,668	610,668
2025		-		-	-	360,000	246,467	606,467
2026		-		-	-	370,000	231,868	601,868
2027		-		-	-	370,000	217,067	587,067
2028		-		-	-	380,000	202,068	582,068
2029		-		-	-	390,000	186,424	576,424
2030		-		-	-	400,000	169,880	569,880
2031		-		-	-	410,000	152,411	562,411
2032		-		-	-	420,000	134,202	554,202
2033		-		-	-	430,000	115,288	545,288
2034		-		-	-	440,000	95,712	535,712
2035		-		-	-	450,000	75,688	525,688
2036		-		-	-	460,000	55,212	515,212
2037		-		-	-	480,000	33,763	513,763
2038		-		-	-	490,000	11,331	501,331
2039	-				 	 	 	 -
	\$	130,000	\$	2,275	\$ 132,275	\$ 7,520,000	\$ 3,365,519	\$ 10,885,519

COMINING SCHEDULE OF GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITY LONG-TERM DEBT BY MATURITY DATE

September 30, 2019

Certificates of Obligation, Series 2013

Permanent Improvement & Refunding Bonds, Series 2014

Fiscal Year	Principal	Interest	Total	Principal		Interest		Total
2020	\$ 100,000	\$ 98,988	\$ 198,988	\$	2,310,000	\$	1,508,281	\$ 3,818,281
2021	100,000	94,487	194,487		2,415,000		1,401,706	3,816,706
2022	100,000	89,488	189,488		2,510,000		1,284,831	3,794,831
2023	100,000	84,487	184,487		3,165,000		1,149,206	4,314,206
2024	100,000	79,488	179,488		2,710,000		1,002,331	3,712,331
2025	110,000	74,237	184,237		2,830,000		863,831	3,693,831
2026	110,000	69,288	179,288		3,055,000		716,706	3,771,706
2027	110,000	64,887	174,887		4,120,000		537,332	4,657,332
2028	110,000	60,488	170,488		3,145,000		385,191	3,530,191
2029	120,000	55,737	175,737		5,860,000		218,850	6,078,850
2030	120,000	50,563	170,563		535,000		90,950	625,950
2031	120,000	45,312	165,312		535,000		69,550	604,550
2032	120,000	40,063	160,063		535,000		48,150	583,150
2033	130,000	34,512	164,512		535,000		28,088	563,088
2034	130,000	28,663	158,663		535,000		9,363	544,363
2035	130,000	22,812	152,812		-		-	-
2036	140,000	16,650	156,650		-		-	-
2037	140,000	10,175	150,175		-		-	-
2038	 150,000	3,469	153,469					 <u> </u>
	\$ 2,240,000	\$ 1,023,794	\$ 3,263,794	\$	34,795,000	\$	9,314,366	\$ 44,109,366

Certificates of Obligation, Series 2014

Permanent Improvement Refunding Bonds, Series 2015

Fiscal Year	Principal	ı	Interest	Total	Principal	Interest	Total
2020	\$ 230,000	\$	105,319	\$ 335,319	\$ 3,755,000	\$ 1,926,819	\$ 5,681,819
2021	230,000		100,719	330,719	3,890,000	1,768,019	5,658,019
2022	230,000		96,119	326,119	4,020,000	1,619,069	5,639,069
2023	230,000		90,369	320,369	4,010,000	1,462,119	5,472,119
2024	230,000		82,319	312,319	4,975,000	1,247,494	6,222,494
2025	235,000		73,019	308,019	4,540,000	1,009,619	5,549,619
2026	230,000		63,719	293,719	4,745,000	777,494	5,522,494
2027	235,000		55,594	290,594	4,155,000	554,994	4,709,994
2028	235,000		48,544	283,544	4,100,000	348,619	4,448,619
2029	230,000		41,425	271,425	3,450,000	159,868	3,609,868
2030	230,000		34,237	264,237	905,000	59,478	964,478
2031	230,000		26,906	256,906	720,000	33,637	753,637
2032	230,000		19,431	249,431	675,000	10,968	685,968
2033	230,000		11,812	241,812	-	-	-
2034	235,000		3,965	238,965	-	-	-
2035	=		-	-	-	-	-
2036	-		-	-	-	-	-
2037	-		-	-	-	-	-
2038	=		-	-	-	-	-
2039	 			 	 	 	<u>-</u>
	\$ 3,470,000	\$	853,497	\$ 4,323,497	\$ 43,940,000	\$ 10,978,197	\$ 54,918,197

COMINING SCHEDULE OF GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITY LONG-TERM DEBT BY MATURITY DATE

September 30, 2019

Permanent Improvement Bonds, Series 2015

Certificates of Obligation, Series 2015

Fiscal Year	Principal	Interest	Total	Principal	Interest	Total
2020	\$ 425,000	\$ 202,575	\$ 627,575	\$ 240,000	\$ 116,800	\$ 356,800
2021	425,000	194,075	619,075	240,000	112,000	352,000
2022	425,000	185,575	610,575	240,000	106,600	346,600
2023	425,000	176,013	601,013	245,000	100,538	345,538
2024	425,000	165,387	590,387	245,000	93,800	338,800
2025	425,000	151,575	576,575	240,000	85,325	325,325
2026	425,000	134,575	559,575	245,000	75,625	320,625
2027	425,000	117,575	542,575	245,000	65,825	310,825
2028	425,000	100,575	525,575	245,000	57,250	302,250
2029	425,000	85,700	510,700	245,000	49,900	294,900
2030	420,000	73,025	493,025	240,000	42,625	282,625
2031	425,000	60,350	485,350	240,000	35,275	275,275
2032	425,000	47,600	472,600	245,000	27,697	272,697
2033	425,000	34,425	459,425	240,000	19,969	259,969
2034	425,000	20,719	445,719	240,000	12,168	252,168
2035	425,000	6,906	431,906	245,000	4,134	249,134
2036	-	=	=	-	-	=
2037	-	-	-	-	-	-
2038	 				 	
	\$ 6,795,000	\$ 1,756,650	\$ 8,551,650	\$ 3,880,000	\$ 1,005,531	\$ 4,885,531

Permanent Improvement Refunding Bonds, Series 2015A

Permanent Improvement and Refunding Bonds, Series 2016A

Fiscal Year	Principal	Interest		Total	Principal	Interest	Total
2020	\$ 395,000	\$	188,350	\$ 583,350	\$ 985,000	\$ 1,230,700	\$ 2,215,700
2021	410,000		176,275	586,275	1,120,000	1,209,650	2,329,650
2022	430,000		163,675	593,675	1,125,000	1,170,325	2,295,325
2023	535,000		150,538	685,538	1,135,000	1,113,825	2,248,825
2024	520,000		136,050	656,050	1,150,000	1,056,700	2,206,700
2025	540,000		120,150	660,150	1,160,000	998,950	2,158,950
2026	555,000		103,725	658,725	1,200,000	939,950	2,139,950
2027	580,000		86,700	666,700	1,215,000	879,575	2,094,575
2028	855,000		65,175	920,175	1,230,000	824,600	2,054,600
2029	1,745,000		26,175	1,771,175	1,960,000	770,600	2,730,600
2030	-		-	-	6,725,000	606,700	7,331,700
2031	-		-	-	4,100,000	390,200	4,490,200
2032	-		-	-	4,425,000	219,700	4,644,700
2033	-		-	-	820,000	114,800	934,800
2034	-		-	-	820,000	82,000	902,000
2035	-		-	-	820,000	49,200	869,200
2036	-		-	-	820,000	16,400	836,400
2037	-		-	-	-	-	-
2038	-		-	-	-	-	-
2039	 =_			 =	 =	<u> </u>	<u>-</u>
	\$ 6,565,000	\$	1,216,813	\$ 7,781,813	\$ 30,810,000	\$ 11,673,875	\$ 42,483,875

COMINING SCHEDULE OF GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITY LONG-TERM DEBT BY MATURITY DATE

September 30, 2019

Certificates of Obligation, Series 2016

Permanent Improvement Refunding Bonds, Series 2016B

Fiscal Year	Principal	Interest	Total	Principal	Interest	Total
2020	\$ 700,000	\$ 300,850	\$ 1,000,850	\$ 2,810,000	\$ 1,143,350	\$ 3,953,350
2021	700,000	286,850	986,850	2,910,000	1,028,950	3,938,950
2022	700,000	272,850	972,850	3,025,000	895,125	3,920,125
2023	700,000	258,850	958,850	2,675,000	752,625	3,427,625
2024	700,000	244,850	944,850	2,810,000	615,500	3,425,500
2025	700,000	230,850	930,850	2,005,000	495,125	2,500,125
2026	700,000	216,850	916,850	2,015,000	394,625	2,409,625
2027	700,000	195,850	895,850	2,105,000	291,625	2,396,625
2028	700,000	174,850	874,850	1,105,000	211,375	1,316,375
2029	700,000	157,350	857,350	1,140,000	155,250	1,295,250
2030	700,000	136,350	836,350	1,265,000	95,125	1,360,125
2031	695,000	115,425	810,425	1,270,000	31,750	1,301,750
2032	700,000	94,500	794,500	-	-	-
2033	700,000	73,500	773,500	-	-	-
2034	700,000	52,500	752,500	-	-	-
2035	700,000	31,500	731,500	-	-	-
2036	700,000	10,500	710,500	-	=	-
2037	=	-	=	-	-	-
2038	 	-	 <u>-</u>	-	 -	-
	\$ 11,895,000	\$ 2,854,275	\$ 14,749,275	\$ 25,135,000	\$ 6,110,425	\$ 31,245,425

Permanent Improvement & Refunding Bonds, Series 2017

Certificates of Obligation, Series 2017

Fiscal Year	Principal	Interest	Total	Principal	Interest	Total
2020	\$ 1,095,000	\$ 2,300,619	\$ 3,395,619	\$ 310,000	\$ 188,000	\$ 498,000
2021	2,495,000	2,216,344	4,711,344	310,000	180,250	490,250
2022	2,540,000	2,090,469	4,630,469	310,000	170,950	480,950
2023	2,590,000	1,962,219	4,552,219	300,000	161,800	461,800
2024	2,645,000	1,831,344	4,476,344	310,000	151,100	461,100
2025	2,695,000	1,697,844	4,392,844	310,000	138,700	448,700
2026	2,760,000	1,561,469	4,321,469	310,000	126,300	436,300
2027	4,410,000	1,382,219	5,792,219	310,000	113,900	423,900
2028	4,580,000	1,157,469	5,737,469	310,000	101,500	411,500
2029	3,010,000	967,719	3,977,719	310,000	89,100	399,100
2030	2,260,000	858,569	3,118,569	310,000	76,700	386,700
2031	7,000,000	719,668	7,719,668	315,000	64,200	379,200
2032	7,205,000	470,568	7,675,568	310,000	53,250	363,250
2033	2,560,000	275,268	2,835,268	310,000	43,950	353,950
2034	2,615,000	183,209	2,798,209	310,000	34,456	344,456
2035	1,095,000	114,975	1,209,975	310,000	24,769	334,769
2036	1,095,000	65,700	1,160,700	310,000	15,081	325,081
2037	1,095,000	21,900	1,116,900	315,000	5,119	320,119
2038	-	-	-	-	-	=
2039	 	 	<u>-</u>	 -	 	
	\$ 53,745,000	\$ 19,877,572	\$ 73,622,572	\$ 5,580,000	\$ 1,739,125	\$ 7,319,125

COMINING SCHEDULE OF GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITY LONG-TERM DEBT BY MATURITY DATE

September 30, 2019

Permanent Improvement Bonds, Series 2018

Certificates of Obligation, Series 2018

Fiscal Year	Principal	Interest	Total	Principal	Interest	Total
2020	\$ 375,000	\$ 289,950	\$ 664,950	\$ 355,000	\$ 276,250	\$ 631,250
2021	370,000	278,800	648,800	355,000	265,600	620,600
2022	370,000	264,000	634,000	355,000	251,400	606,400
2023	370,000	249,200	619,200	355,000	237,200	592,200
2024	370,000	234,400	604,400	355,000	223,000	578,000
2025	370,000	217,750	587,750	355,000	207,025	562,025
2026	370,000	199,250	569,250	355,000	189,275	544,275
2027	375,000	180,625	555,625	355,000	171,525	526,525
2028	370,000	162,000	532,000	350,000	153,900	503,900
2029	375,000	143,375	518,375	355,000	136,275	491,275
2030	370,000	126,600	496,600	355,000	120,300	475,300
2031	375,000	111,700	486,700	355,000	106,100	461,100
2032	375,000	96,700	471,700	355,000	91,900	446,900
2033	370,000	81,800	451,800	350,000	77,800	427,800
2034	370,000	67,000	437,000	355,000	63,700	418,700
2035	375,000	52,100	427,100	355,000	49,500	404,500
2036	370,000	37,200	407,200	355,000	35,300	390,300
2037	370,000	22,400	392,400	350,000	21,200	371,200
2038	 375,000	 7,500	382,500	355,000	 7,100	362,100
	\$ 7,065,000	\$ 2,822,350	\$ 9,887,350	\$ 6,730,000	\$ 2,684,350	\$ 9,414,350

Permanent Improvement & Refunding Bonds, Series 2019

Certificates of Obligation, Series 2019A

Fiscal Year	Principal	Interest	Total	Principal	Interest	Total
2020	\$ 550,000	\$ 740,316	\$ 1,290,316	\$ 225,000	\$ 147,058	\$ 372,058
2021	570,000	708,150	1,278,150	225,000	150,575	375,575
2022	580,000	679,400	1,259,400	225,000	143,825	368,825
2023	595,000	650,025	1,245,025	225,000	137,075	362,075
2024	615,000	619,775	1,234,775	220,000	130,400	350,400
2025	625,000	588,775	1,213,775	225,000	123,725	348,725
2026	645,000	557,025	1,202,025	220,000	117,050	337,050
2027	665,000	524,275	1,189,275	225,000	110,375	335,375
2028	685,000	490,525	1,175,525	225,000	102,500	327,500
2029	2,470,000	411,650	2,881,650	220,000	93,600	313,600
2030	2,315,000	292,025	2,607,025	225,000	84,700	309,700
2031	815,000	213,775	1,028,775	225,000	75,700	300,700
2032	840,000	172,400	1,012,400	225,000	66,700	291,700
2033	875,000	133,900	1,008,900	225,000	57,700	282,700
2034	890,000	98,600	988,600	220,000	48,800	268,800
2035	915,000	62,500	977,500	220,000	40,000	260,000
2036	275,000	38,700	313,700	225,000	31,100	256,100
2037	275,000	27,700	302,700	220,000	22,200	242,200
2038	275,000	16,700	291,700	220,000	13,400	233,400
2039	 280,000	 5,600	285,600	 225,000	 4,500	 229,500
	\$ 15,755,000	\$ 7,031,816	\$ 22,786,816	\$ 4,465,000	\$ 1,700,983	\$ 6,165,983

CITY OF PEARLAND, TEXAS COMINING SCHEDULE OF GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITY LONG-TERM DEBT BY MATURITY DATE

September 30, 2019

Certificates of Obligation, Series 2019B

Pearland Economic Development Corporation Sales Tax Revenue Refunding Bonds, Series 2016

Fiscal Year	F	Principal	Interest	Total	Principal	Interest	Total
2020	\$	-	\$ 560,731	\$ 560,731	\$ 250,000	\$ 41,300	\$ 291,300.00
2021		-	599,000	599,000	250,000	35,400	285,400
2022		-	599,000	599,000	250,000	29,500	279,500
2023		-	599,000	599,000	250,000	23,600	273,600
2024		-	599,000	599,000	250,000	17,700	267,700
2025		-	599,000	599,000	250,000	11,800	261,800
2026		-	599,000	599,000	250,000	5,900	255,900
2027		-	599,000	599,000	-	-	-
2028		-	599,000	599,000	-	-	-
2029		-	599,000	599,000	-	-	-
2030		11,980,000	299,500	12,279,500	-	-	-
2031		-	-	=	-	-	-
2032		-	-	=	-	-	-
2033		-	-	=	-	-	-
2034		-	-	=	-	-	-
2035		=	-	=	-	-	-
2036		-	-	-	-	-	-
2037		=	-	=	-	-	-
2038			 	 		 	
	\$	11,980,000	\$ 6,251,231	\$ 18,231,231	\$ 1,750,000	\$ 165,200	\$ 1,915,200

Development Authority of Pearland Tax Increment Contract Revenue Bonds, Series 2013 Tax Increment Contract Revenue Bonds, Series 2014

Development Authority of Pearland

Fiscal Year	Principal	Interest	Total	Principal	Interest	Total
2020	\$ 445,000	\$ 255,041	\$ 700,041	\$ 475,000	\$ 146,880	\$ 621,880
2021	465,000	238,264	703,264	490,000	133,960	623,960
2022	735,000	220,734	955,734	505,000	120,632	625,632
2023	560,000	193,024	753,024	520,000	106,896	626,896
2024	615,000	171,912	786,912	530,000	92,752	622,752
2025	670,000	148,727	818,727	545,000	78,336	623,336
2026	725,000	123,468	848,468	560,000	63,512	623,512
2027	785,000	96,135	881,135	575,000	48,280	623,280
2028	850,000	66,541	916,541	590,000	32,640	622,640
2029	915,000	34,496	949,496	610,000	16,592	626,592
2030	-	-	-	-	-	-
2031	=	-	-	-	-	-
2032	=	-	-	-	-	-
2033	=	-	-	-	-	-
2034	-	-	-	-	-	-
2035	-	-	-	-	-	-
2036	-	-	-	-	-	-
2037	-	-	-	-	-	-
2038	=	-	-	-	-	-
2039	 	-		 -	 	
	\$ 6,765,000	\$ 1,548,342	\$ 8,313,342	\$ 5,400,000	\$ 840,480	\$ 6,240,480

COMINING SCHEDULE OF GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITY LONG-TERM DEBT BY MATURITY DATE September 30, 2019

Tax Increment Contract Revenue & Refunding

Bonds, Series 2015

Development Authority of Pearland

Development Authority of Pearland Tax Increment Contract Revenue Bonds, Series 2016

Fiscal Year	Principal	Interest	Total	Principal	Interest	Total
2020	\$ 4,395,000	\$ 1,324,516	\$ 5,719,516	\$ 900,000	\$ 220,779	\$ 1,120,779
2021	4,510,000	1,204,093	5,714,093	920,000	200,799	1,120,799
2022	4,380,000	1,080,519	5,460,519	940,000	180,375	1,120,375
2023	4,705,000	960,507	5,665,507	955,000	159,507	1,114,507
2024	4,800,000	831,590	5,631,590	985,000	138,306	1,123,306
2025	4,900,000	700,070	5,600,070	1,005,000	116,439	1,121,439
2026	5,005,000	565,810	5,570,810	1,025,000	94,128	1,119,128
2027	5,110,000	428,673	5,538,673	1,050,000	71,373	1,121,373
2028	5,215,000	288,659	5,503,659	1,070,000	48,063	1,118,063
2029	5,320,000	145,768	5,465,768	1,095,000	24,309	1,119,309
2030	-	-	=	-	-	-
2031	-	-	=	-	-	-
2032	-	-	-	-	-	-
2033	-	-	-	-	-	-
2034	-	-	-	-	-	-
2035	-	=	=	-	-	-
2036	-	=	=	-	-	-
2037	-	-	-	-	-	-
2038	 	 	 	 	 	
	\$ 48,340,000	\$ 7,530,205	\$ 55,870,205	\$ 9,945,000	\$ 1,254,078	\$ 11,199,078

Development Authority of Pearland

Development Authority of Pearland Tax Increment Contract Revenue Bonds, Series 2017 Tax Increment Contract Revenue Bonds, Series 2018

Fiscal Year	Principal	I	Interest	Total	Principal	Interest	Total
2020	\$ 670,000	\$	170,775	\$ 840,775	\$ 465,000	\$ 185,504	\$ 650,504
2021	685,000		155,365	840,365	480,000	169,648	649,648
2022	700,000		139,610	839,610	500,000	153,280	653,280
2023	720,000		123,510	843,510	515,000	136,230	651,230
2024	730,000		106,950	836,950	535,000	118,668	653,668
2025	750,000		90,160	840,160	550,000	100,425	650,425
2026	765,000		72,910	837,910	570,000	81,669	651,669
2027	780,000		55,315	835,315	590,000	62,232	652,232
2028	805,000		37,375	842,375	605,000	42,113	647,113
2029	820,000		18,860	838,860	630,000	21,483	651,483
2030	-		=	-	-	-	-
2031	-		=	-	-	-	-
2032	-		-	-	-	-	-
2033	-		=	-	-	-	-
2034	-		=	-	-	-	-
2035	-		=	-	-	-	-
2036	-		-	-	-	-	-
2037	-		-	-	-	-	-
2038	-		=	-	-	-	-
2039	 -		<u> </u>	 -	 -	 	
	\$ 7,425,000	\$	970,830	\$ 8,395,830	\$ 5,440,000	\$ 1,071,252	\$ 6,511,252

September 30, 2019

Water & Sewer System Adjustable Rate Revenue Bonds, Series 1999

Water & Sewer System Revenue Refunding Bonds, Series 2010B

Fiscal Year	F	Principal	Interest	Total
2020	\$	610,000	\$ 28,060	\$ 638,060
2021		-	-	-
2022		-	-	-
2023		-	-	-
2024		-	-	-
2025		-	-	-
2026		-	-	-
2027		-	-	-
2028		-	-	-
2029		-	-	-
2030		-	-	-
2031		-	-	-
2032		-	-	-
2033		-	-	-
2034		-	-	-
2035		-	-	-
2036		-	-	-
2037		-	-	-
2038		-	-	-
2039		-	-	-
2040		-	-	-
2041		-	-	-
2042		-	-	-
2043		-	-	-
2044		-	-	-
2045		-	-	-
2046		-	-	-
2047		-	-	-
2048		-	-	-
2049		-		
	\$	610,000	\$ 28,060	\$ 638,060

Principal 445,000		Interest 15,575	Total
\$ 445,000	\$	15,575	\$ 460,575
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-		-	-
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\$ 445,000	\$	15,575	\$ 460,575
 5,555	*	-,	

Permanent Improvement Refunding Bonds, Series 2012 (Water &Sewer Portion)

Water & Sewer System Revenue & Refunding Bonds, Series 2012

Fiscal Year	Principal	Interest	Total
2020	\$ 370,000	\$ 157,000	\$ 527,000
2021	370,000	142,200	512,200
2022	385,000	127,100	512,100
2023	395,000	111,500	506,500
2024	1,480,000	74,000	1,554,000
2025	1,480,000	22,200	1,502,200
2026	-	-	-
2027	-	-	-
2028	-	-	-
2029	-	-	-
2030	-	-	-
2031	-	-	-
2032	-	-	-
2033	-	-	-
2034	-	-	-
2035	-	-	-
2036	-	-	-
2037	-	-	-
2038	-	-	-
2039	-	-	-
2040	-	-	-
2041	-	-	-
2042	-	-	-
2043	-	-	-
2044	-	-	-
2045	-	-	-
2046	-	-	-
2047	-	-	-
2048	_	_	-
	\$ 4,480,000	\$ 634,000	\$ 5,114,000

Principal	Interest	Total
\$ 800,000	\$ 165,155	\$ 965,155
230,000	141,155	371,155
230,000	134,255	364,255
240,000	127,355	367,355
230,000	120,155	350,155
225,000	113,255	338,255
175,000	106,505	281,505
180,000	101,080	281,080
185,000	95,500	280,500
190,000	89,488	279,488
195,000	83,312	278,312
200,000	76,975	276,975
300,000	70,225	370,225
315,000	60,100	375,100
325,000	49,075	374,075
335,000	37,700	372,700
345,000	25,556	370,556
360,000	13,050	373,050
-	-	-
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\$ 5,060,000	\$ 1,609,896	\$ 6,669,896
 2,220,000	 .,,	 2,220,000

September 30, 2019

Water & Sewer System Revenue Bonds, Series 2014

Water and Sewer System Revenue Bonds, Series 2016A

iscal Year	Princ	ipal	Inte	erest	Total		Principal	 Interest	Total
2020	\$ 2	40,000	\$	290,419	\$ 530,419	\$	445,000	\$ 209,663	\$ 654,663
2021	2	55,000		280,819	535,819		445,000	196,313	641,313
2022	2	70,000		270,619	540,619		445,000	187,413	632,413
2023	2	80,000		259,819	539,819		440,000	178,513	618,513
2024	2	95,000		248,619	543,619		445,000	169,713	614,713
2025	3	10,000		236,819	546,819		445,000	160,812	605,812
2026	3	30,000		224,419	554,419		440,000	151,912	591,912
2027	3	45,000		211,219	556,219		445,000	134,312	579,312
2028	3	65,000		200,869	565,869		445,000	116,512	561,512
2029	3	85,000		189,919	574,919		445,000	106,500	551,500
2030	4	05,000		177,888	582,888		445,000	93,150	538,150
2031	4	25,000		164,725	589,725		440,000	79,800	519,800
2032	4	45,000		150,912	595,912		445,000	66,600	511,600
2033	4	70,000		135,893	605,893		445,000	53,250	498,250
2034	4	95,000		120,031	615,031		445,000	39,900	484,900
2035	5	20,000		102,706	622,706		440,000	26,550	466,550
2036	5	50,000		84,506	634,506		445,000	13,350	458,350
2037	5	75,000		65,256	640,256		-	-	-
2038	6	05,000		45,131	650,131		-	-	-
2039	6	40,000		23,200	663,200		-	-	-
2040		-		-	-		-	-	-
2041		-		-	-		-	-	-
2042		-		-	-		-	-	-
2043		-		-	-		-	-	-
2044		-		-	-		-	-	-
2045		-		-	-		-	-	-
2046		-		-	-		-	-	-
2047		-		-	-		-	-	-
2048		-		-	-		-	-	-
2049		-		-	-				-
	\$ 8,2	05,000	\$ 3	,483,788	\$ 11,688,788	\$	7,545,000	\$ 1,984,263	\$ 9,529,263

Water & Sewer System Revenue Bonds, Series 2016B (Texas Water Development Board - SWIFT)

Water & Sewer System Revenue Bonds, Series 2016C (Texas Water Development Board - SWIFT)

Fiscal Year	Principal	Interest	Total		
2020	\$ 1,235,000	\$ 7,524	\$ 1,242,524		
2021	1,235,000	7,524	1,242,524		
2022	1,235,000	7,523	1,242,523		
2023	1,235,000	7,523	1,242,523		
2024	1,230,000	6,412	1,236,412		
2025	1,235,000	3,952	1,238,952		
2026	-	-	-		
2027	-	-	-		
2028	-	-	-		
2029	-	-	-		
2030	-	-	-		
2031	-	-	-		
2032	-	-	-		
2033	-	-	-		
2034	-	-	-		
2035	-	-	-		
2036	-	-	-		
2037	-	-	-		
2038	-	-	-		
2039	-	-	-		
2040	-	-	-		
2041	-	-	-		
2042	-	-	-		
2043	-	-	-		
2044	-	-	-		
2045	-	-	-		
2046	_	-	-		
2047	_	_	-		
2048	_	_	-		
	\$ 7,405,000	\$ 40,458	\$ 7,445,458		

Principal	Interest	Total
\$ 1,860,000	\$ 315,066	\$ 2,175,066
1,855,000	315,066	2,170,066
1,700,000	315,066	2,015,066
1,700,000	315,066	2,015,066
1,700,000	313,536	2,013,536
1,700,000	310,136	2,010,136
1,700,000	304,696	2,004,696
1,700,000	297,386	1,997,386
1,700,000	288,206	1,988,206
1,700,000	278,176	1,978,176
1,700,000	267,296	1,967,296
1,700,000	255,396	1,955,396
1,700,000	242,476	1,942,476
1,700,000	228,536	1,928,536
1,700,000	213,746	1,913,746
1,700,000	198,106	1,898,106
1,700,000	181,786	1,881,786
1,700,000	164,786	1,864,786
1,700,000	147,446	1,847,446
1,700,000	129,766	1,829,766
1,700,000	111,746	1,811,746
1,700,000	93,556	1,793,556
1,700,000	75,196	1,775,196
1,700,000	56,666	1,756,666
1,700,000	37,966	1,737,966
1,705,000	19,096	1,724,096
-	-	-
-	-	-
-	-	-
\$ 44,520,000	\$ 5,475,966	\$ 49,995,966

September 30, 2019

Water & Sewer System Revenue Bonds, Series 2017A (Texas Water Development Board -Drinking Water State Revolving Fund)

Water & Sewer System Revenue Bonds, Series 2017B (Texas Water Development Board -Drinking Water State Revolving Fund)

Fiscal Year	Principal	Interest	Total
2020	\$ 1,010,000	\$ 59,079	\$ 1,069,079
2021	1,010,000	58,473	1,068,473
2022	1,015,000	55,948	1,070,948
2023	1,020,000	51,380	1,071,380
2024	1,025,000	44,954	1,069,954
2025	1,030,000	36,447	1,066,447
2026	1,045,000	25,941	1,070,941
2027	1,055,000	13,610	1,068,610
2028	-	-	-
2029	-	-	-
2030	-	-	-
2031	-	-	-
2032	-	-	-
2033	-	-	-
2034	-	-	-
2035	-	-	-
2036	-	-	-
2037	-	-	-
2038	-	-	-
2039	-	-	-
2040	-	-	-
2041	-	-	-
2042	-	-	-
2043	-	-	-
2044	-	-	-
2045	-	-	-
2046	-	-	-
2047	-	-	-
2048	-	-	-
2049	 	 	 -
	\$ 8,210,000	\$ 345,832	\$ 8,555,832

	Principal	Interest	Total
\$	340.000	\$ 184.925	\$ 524,925
	340,000	184,721	524,721
	340,000	183,871	523,871
	345,000	182,341	527,341
	345,000	180,168	525,168
	350,000	177,304	527,304
	350,000	173,734	523,734
	355,000	169,604	524,604
	360,000	165,025	525,025
	365,000	160,021	525,021
	370,000	154,582	524,582
	375,000	148,699	523,699
	385,000	142,362	527,362
	390,000	135,586	525,586
	395,000	128,488	523,488
	405,000	121,061	526,061
	410,000	113,245	523,245
	420,000	105,168	525,168
	430,000	96,768	526,768
	435,000	88,125	523,125
	445,000	79,338	524,338
	455,000	70,304	525,304
	465,000	61,022	526,022
	475,000	51,490	526,490
	485,000	41,705	526,705
	495,000	31,665	526,665
	505,000	21,369	526,369
	515,000	10,815	525,815
	-	-	-
_		 	
\$	11,345,000	\$ 3,363,506	\$ 14,708,506

Water & Sewer System Revenue & Refunding Bonds, Series 2017C

Water & Sewer System Revenue Bonds, Series 2018A (Texas Water Development Board -Drinking Water State Revolving Fund)

Fiscal Year	Principal	Interest	Total		
2020	\$ 2,085,000	\$ 2,567,281	\$ 4,652,281		
2021	2,150,000	2,463,031	4,613,031		
2022	2,270,000	2,355,531	4,625,531		
2023	2,980,000	2,242,031	5,222,031		
2024	4,045,000	2,093,031	6,138,031		
2025	4,275,000	1,890,781	6,165,781		
2026	6,020,000	1,677,031	7,697,031		
2027	6,275,000	1,376,031	7,651,031		
2028	6,555,000	1,062,281	7,617,281		
2029	3,230,000	734,531	3,964,531		
2030	3,275,000	605,331	3,880,331		
2031	1,825,000	507,082	2,332,082		
2032	3,150,000	452,332	3,602,332		
2033	3,245,000	326,332	3,571,332		
2034	3,345,000	196,532	3,541,532		
2035	765,000	92,000	857,000		
2036	765,000	61,400	826,400		
2037	770,000	30,800	800,800		
2038	-	-	-		
2039	-	-	-		
2040	-	-	-		
2041	-	-	-		
2042	-	-	-		
2043	-	-	-		
2044	-	-	-		
2045	_	_	-		
2046	_	_	-		
2047	_	_	_		
2048	_	_	_		
	\$ 57,025,000	\$ 20,733,369	\$ 77,758,369		

Principal	Interest	Total
\$ 290,000	\$ 117,705	\$ 407,705
290,000	116,458	406,458
290,000	114,805	404,805
285,000	112,746	397,746
285,000	110,380	395,380
290,000	107,758	397,758
285,000	104,829	389,829
290,000	101,694	391,694
290,000	98,301	388,301
290,000	94,734	384,734
290,000	90,964	380,964
290,000	87,020	377,020
285,000	82,931	367,931
290,000	78,770	368,770
290,000	74,362	364,362
285,000	69,809	354,809
285,000	65,221	350,221
290,000	60,547	350,547
290,000	55,704	345,704
290,000	50,802	340,802
285,000	45,843	330,843
290,000	40,913	330,913
285,000	35,867	320,867
290,000	30,879	320,879
290,000	25,775	315,775
290,000	20,642	310,642
285,000	15,480	300,480
285,000	10,379	295,379
290,000	5,249	295,249
\$ 8,360,000	\$ 2,026,567	\$ 10,386,567

September 30, 2019

Water & Sewer System Revenue Bonds, Series 2018B

Water & Sewer System Revenue Bonds, Series 2019A (Texas Water Development Board -Drinking Water State Revolving Fund)

Fiscal Year	F	Principal	Interest	Total		
2020	\$	955,000	\$ 799,950	\$ 1,754,950		
2021		955,000	780,850	1,735,850		
2022		950,000	742,650	1,692,650		
2023		950,000	704,650	1,654,650		
2024		950,000	666,650	1,616,650		
2025		950,000	628,650	1,578,650		
2026		950,000	581,150	1,531,150		
2027		955,000	533,650	1,488,650		
2028		950,000	485,900	1,435,900		
2029		955,000	438,400	1,393,400		
2030		955,000	390,650	1,345,650		
2031		955,000	342,900	1,297,900		
2032		955,000	295,150	1,250,150		
2033		950,000	247,400	1,197,400		
2034		950,000	199,900	1,149,900		
2035		955,000	152,400	1,107,400		
2036		950,000	114,200	1,064,200		
2037		950,000	76,200	1,026,200		
2038		955,000	38,200	993,200		
2039		-	-	-		
2040		-	-	-		
2041		-	-	-		
2042		-	-	-		
2043		-	-	-		
2044		-	-	-		
2045		-	-	-		
2046		-	-	-		
2047		-	-	-		
2048		-	-	-		
2049			 	 <u>-</u>		
	\$	18,095,000	\$ 8,219,500	\$ 26,314,500		

Principal	Interest	Total
\$ 700,000	\$ 146,578	\$ 846,578
700,000	137,060	837,060
700,000	137,060	837,060
700,000	137,060	837,060
700,000	137,060	837,060
700,000	136,920	836,920
700,000	136,290	836,290
700,000	135,170	835,170
700,000	133,490	833,490
700,000	131,250	831,250
700,000	128,450	828,450
700,000	125,020	825,020
700,000	121,030	821,030
700,000	116,550	816,550
700,000	111,650	811,650
700,000	106,400	806,400
700,000	100,870	800,870
700,000	95,060	795,060
700,000	88,970	788,970
700,000	82,600	782,600
700,000	75,950	775,950
700,000	69,020	769,020
700,000	61,810	761,810
700,000	54,390	754,390
700,000	46,830	746,830
700,000	39,200	739,200
700,000	31,500	731,500
700,000	23,730	723,730
700,000	15,890	715,890
700,000	7,980	 707,980
\$ 21,000,000	\$ 2,870,838	\$ 23,870,838

Water & Sewer System Revenue & Refunding Bonds, Series 2019B

Fiscal Year	Principal	Interest	Total		
2020	\$ 755,000	\$ 1,679,479	\$ 2,434,479		
2021	2,520,000	1,632,450	4,152,450		
2022	2,630,000	1,506,450	4,136,450		
2023	2,740,000	1,374,950	4,114,950		
2024	860,000	1,237,950	2,097,950		
2025	875,000	1,194,950	2,069,950		
2026	885,000	1,151,200	2,036,200		
2027	900,000	1,106,950	2,006,950		
2028	920,000	1,061,950	1,981,950		
2029	4,550,000	1,015,950	5,565,950		
2030	4,805,000	788,450	5,593,450		
2031	5,065,000	548,200	5,613,200		
2032	1,155,000	294,950	1,449,950		
2033	1,180,000	237,200	1,417,200		
2034	1,210,000	190,000	1,400,000		
2035	1,215,000	141,600	1,356,600		
2036	580,000	93,000	673,000		
2037	580,000	69,800	649,800		
2038	580,000	46,600	626,600		
2039	585,000	23,400	608,400		
2040	-	-	-		
2041	-	-	-		
2042	-	-	-		
2043	-	-	-		
2044	-	-	-		
2045	-	-	-		
2046	-	-	-		
2047	-	-	-		
2048					
	\$ 34,590,000	\$ 15,395,479	\$ 49,985,479		

Statistical Section (Unaudited)



Unaudited Statistical Section

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

Contents	Page
Financial Trends These schedules contain trend information to help the reader understand how the government's financial performance and well-being have changed over time.	142
Revenue Capacity These schedules contain information to help the reader assess the government's most significant local revenue sources, the property tax and sales tax.	154
Debt Capacity These schedules present information to help the reader assess the affordability of the government's current levels of outstanding debt and the government's ability to issue additional debt in the future.	166
Demographic and Economic Information These schedules offer demographic and economic indicators to help the reader understand the environment within which the government's financial activities take place.	173
Operating Information These schedules contain service and infrastructure data to help the reader understand how the information in the government's financial report relates to the services the government provides and the activities it performs.	176

Sources: Unless otherwise noted, the information in these schedules is derived from the comprehensive annual financial reports for the relevant year.

CITY OF PEARLAND, TEXAS NET POSITION BY COMPONENT Last Ten Fiscal Years Amounts in (000's0 (Accrual Basis of Accounting)

	2010	2011	2012 ¹	2013 ^{1,2}	2014
Governmental Activities					
Net investment in capital assets	\$ 422,643	\$ 413,439	\$ 353,160	\$ 391,032	\$ 397,346
Restricted	18,020	16,462	38,933	43,413	52,209
Unrestricted	13,692	14,543	10,117	14,696	2,477
Total governmental activities					
net position	\$ 454,355	\$ 444,444	\$ 402,210	\$ 449,141	\$ 452,032
Business-type activities					
Net investment in capital assets	\$ 144,244	\$ 156,629	\$ 156,888	\$ 165,915	\$ 174,955
Restricted	17,587	5,603	9,821	9,542	14,484
Unrestricted	11,942	13,910	12,439	16,704	15,612
Total business-type activities					
net position	\$ 173,773	\$ 176,142	\$ 179,148	\$ 192,161	\$ 205,051
Primary government					
Investment in capital assets	\$ 566,887	\$ 570,068	\$ 510,048	\$ 556,947	\$ 572,301
Restricted	35,607	22,065	48,754	52,955	66,693
Unrestricted	25,634	28,453	22,556	31,400	18,089
Total primary government					
net position	\$ 628,128	\$ 620,586	\$ 581,358	\$ 641,302	\$ 657,083

¹ Restated due to implementation of GASB 65 in fiscal year 2014. Fiscal years 2012 and 2013 have been restated for comparison purposes.

² Due to implementation of GASB 61, the City's component units are now considered blended component units versus discretely presented as in years prior to fiscal year 2013. Fiscal year 2012 has been restated for comparison purposes.

CITY OF PEARLAND, TEXAS NET POSITION BY COMPONENT Last Ten Fiscal Years Amounts in (000's0 (Accrual Basis of Accounting)

	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Governmental Activities					
Net investment in capital assets	\$ 423,706	\$ 439,923	\$ 449,141	\$ 454,670	\$ 488,077
Restricted	53,883	60,640	60,310	67,263	56,491
Unrestricted	3,800	3,185	(5,045)	(2,500)	(742)
Total governmental activities					
net position	\$ 481,389	\$ 503,748	\$ 504,406	\$ 519,433	\$ 543,826
Business-type activities					
Net investment in capital assets	\$ 186,819	\$ 187,937	\$ 205,827	\$ 210,674	\$ 214,672
Restricted	13,539	15,852	13,972	14,525	15,270
Unrestricted	12,815	13,351	6,972	20,663	29,805
Total business-type activities					
net position	\$ 213,173	\$ 217,140	\$ 226,771	\$ 245,862	\$ 259,747
Primary government					
Investment in capital assets	\$ 610,525	\$ 627,860	\$ 654,968	\$ 665,344	\$ 702,749
Restricted	67,422	76,492	74,282	81,788	71,761
Unrestricted	16,615	16,536	1,927	18,163	29,063
Total primary government					
net position	\$ 694,562	\$ 720,888	\$ 731,177	\$ 765,295	\$ 803,573

	2010	2011	2012 ¹	2013 ^{1,2}	2014
Expenses					
Governmental activities:					
General Government	\$ 13,439	\$ 15,945	\$ 13,334	\$ 13,358	\$ 12,241
Public Safety	24,268	23,042	27,403	28,944	32,130
Public Works	35,679	31,130	28,510	31,690	38,579
Community Services	3,323	3,254	4,267	3,807	4,687
Parks and Recreation	7,699	8,062	9,264	9,524	6,896
Economic Development	=	=	26,311	17,411	26,498
Interest on long-term debt	13,738	13,142	11,572	10,534	16,225
Total government activities expenses	98,146	94,575	120,661	115,268	137,256
Business-type activities:					
Water and Sewer	27,157	29,192	29,392	31,289	32,444
Solid Waste	7,089	7,285	7,528	8,324	6,664
Total business-type activities	34,246	36,477	36,920	39,613	39,108
Total primary government expenses	\$ 132,392	\$ 131,052	\$ 157,581	\$ 154,881	\$ 176,364
		- +			
Program Revenue					
Governmental activities:					
Charges for services:					
General Government	\$ 6,637	\$ -	\$ 7,624	\$ 6,326	\$ 6,637
Public Safety	3,296	3,679	4,206	7,410	2,793
Public Works	10	18	43	3,096	322
Community Services	4,312	4,632	5,855	3,264	7,375
Parks and Recreation	906	2,027	2,080	2,209	2,290
Economic Development	_	· -	413	414	430
Operating grants and contributions:					
General Government	5,215	5,488	6,045	44	440
Public Safety	641	407	711	603	434
Public Works	207	675	53	1,388	7,612
Community Services	159	366	311	108	337
Parks and Recreation	424	462	542	182	474
Economic Development		-102	-	102	
Capital grants and contributions:					
General Government	_	_	_	180	_
Public Safety	98	_	_	100	_
Public Works	29,800	10,330	18,743	52,921	29,269
Parks and Recreation	29,000	10,330	•	32,321	29,209
	51,705	20.004	100	78,145	58,413
Total governmental activities program revenues	31,703	28,084	46,726	70,143	30,413
Business-type activities:					
Charges for services:	04.004	00.004	07.505	00.000	00.000
Water and Sewer	24,961	28,664	27,535	29,008	28,929
Solid Waste	7,313	7,258	7,654	8,175	7,008
Operating grants and contributions:					
Water and Sewer	70	61	205	-	-
Capital grants and contributions:					
Water and Sewer	8,611	4,215	8,118	16,273	17,677
Total business-type activities program revenues	40,955	40,198	45,009	53,456	53,614
Total primary government program revenues	\$ 92,660	\$ 68,282	\$ 91,735	\$ 131,601	\$ 112,027

¹ Restated due to implementation of GASB 65 in fiscal year 2014. Fiscal years 2012 and 2013 have been restated for comparison purposes.

² Due to implementation of GASB 61, the City's component units are now considered blended component units versus discretely presented as in years prior to fiscal year 2013. Fiscal year 2012 has been restated for comparison purposes.

	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Expenses					
Governmental activities:					
General Government	\$ 17,189	\$ 18,016	\$ 20,121	\$ 20,360	\$ 21,249
Public Safety	33,179	38,933	44,343	43,275	47,948
Public Works	45,894	46,449	49,221	53,271	46,631
Community Services	3,641	3,711	5,107	4,509	4,616
Parks and Recreation	3,731	4,820	8,823	7,194	7,683
Economic Development	26,159	31,330	31,293	29,521	33,470
Interest on long-term debt	15,569	15,946	14,422	14,441	14,017
Total government activities expenses	145,362	159,205	173,331	172,571	175,614
Business-type activities:					
Water and Sewer	34,266	37,941	41,475	41,683	39,413
Solid Waste	6,417	6,833	7,059	7,441	7,752
Total business-type activities	40,683	44,774	48,534	49,124	47,165
Total primary government expenses	\$ 186,045	\$ 203,979	\$ 221,865	\$ 221,695	\$ 222,779
Program Revenue					
Governmental activities:					
Charges for services:					
General Government	\$ 7,624	\$ 8,547	\$ 9,518	\$ 10,414	\$ 10,826
Public Safety	4,110	4,276	3,949	3,777	4,413
Public Works	338	320	1,395	253	1,379
Community Services	7,771	8,520	8,026	6,566	6,888
Parks and Recreation	2.412	2,218	2.001	2.766	2,328
Economic Development	1,209	13	3,886	3,503	1,951
Operating grants and contributions:	1,200	13	3,000	3,303	1,551
General Government	747	2,595	_	_	_
Public Safety	294	2,595	_	11	_
Public Works	4,589	11,123	12,459	5,884	8,765
Community Services	216	11,123	575	232	239
Parks and Recreation	1,586	_	373	232	239
Economic Development	1,300	_	-	-	-
·	-	-	-	-	-
Capital grants and contributions:					
General Government	-	-	-	-	-
Public Safety	-	-	40.407	-	40.070
Public Works	36,440	24,636	10,107	19,241	16,678
Parks and Recreation					
Total governmental activities program revenues	67,336	62,248	51,916	52,647	53,467
Business-type activities:					
Charges for services:	00 004	40.077	54.544	55 500	55.000
Water and Sewer	30,201	43,677	51,544	55,593	55,696
Solid Waste	6,637	6,945	6,549	7,842	8,621
Operating grants and contributions:					
Water and Sewer	2,512	30	-	-	-
Capital grants and contributions:					
Water and Sewer	13,177	4,094	2,027	4,613	4,113
Total business-type activities program revenues	52,527	54,746	60,120	68,048	69,927
Total primary government program revenues	\$ 119,863	\$ 116,994	\$ 112,036	\$ 120,695	\$ 123,394

		2010	2011		2012 ¹	2	2013 ^{1,2}	 2014
Net (Expense)/Revenue				-				
Governmental activities	\$	(46,441)	\$ (66,491)	\$	(73,935)	\$	(37,123)	\$ (78,843)
Business-type activities		6,709	3,721		8,089		13,843	 14,506
Total primary government net expense	\$	(39,732)	\$ (62,770)	\$	(65,846)	\$	(23,280)	\$ (64,337)
General Revenues and Other Changes in Net Po	sitio	n						
Governmental activities:								
Taxes:								
Property taxes	\$	31,140	\$ 32,963	\$	33,451	\$	52,230	\$ 54,433
Sales and use taxes		14,218	13,578		13,983		22,969	24,942
Franchise taxes		5,075	5,426		5,605		5,670	5,999
Investment earnings		1,376	253		157		134	155
Miscellaneous		6,294	1,028		1,854		1,554	1,701
Special item		-	-		-		-	-
Transfers		621	 1,186		1,475		2,269	 1,607
Total governmental activities	\$	58,724	\$ 54,434	\$	56,525	\$	84,826	\$ 88,837
Business-type activities:								
Investment earnings	\$	363	\$ 100	\$	116	\$	68	\$ 95
Miscellaneous		23	779		9		444	682
Transfers		(621)	 (1,186)		(1,475)		(2,269)	 (1,607)
Total business-type activities		(235)	 (307)		(1,350)		(1,757)	 (830)
Total primary government	\$	58,489	\$ 54,127	\$	55,175	\$	83,069	\$ 88,007
Change in Net Position:								
Governmental activities	\$	12,283	\$ (12,057)	\$	(17,410)	\$	47,703	\$ 9,994
Business-type activities		6,474	3,414		6,739		12,086	 13,676
Total primary government	\$	18,757	\$ (8,643)	\$	(10,671)	\$	59,789	\$ 23,670

¹ Restated due to implementation of GASB 65 in fiscal year 2014. Fiscal years 2012 and 2013 have been restated for comparison purposes.

² Due to implementation of GASB 61, the City's component units are now considered blended component units versus discretely presented as in years prior to fiscal year 2013. Fiscal year 2012 has been restated for comparison purposes.

		2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Net (Expense)/Revenue						
Governmental activities	\$	(78,026)	\$ (96,957)	\$ (121,414)	\$ (119,924)	\$ (122,148)
Business-type activities		11,844	9,972	11,586	18,924	22,762
Total primary government net expense	\$	(66,182)	\$ (86,985)	\$ (109,828)	\$ (101,000)	\$ (99,386)
General Revenues and Other Changes in Net Po	sitio	on				
Governmental activities:						
Taxes:						
Property taxes	\$	57,378	\$ 62,974	\$ 76,686	\$ 83,803	\$ 89,930
Sales and use taxes		27,295	29,970	31,976	35,437	34,872
Franchise taxes		6,484	6,971	7,263	7,358	7,480
Investment earnings		254	491	622	1,651	3,293
Miscellaneous		2,398	4,149	3,108	4,691	562
Special item		(3,039)	-	-	-	-
Transfers		2,031	 2,828	2,417	3,103	 11,364
Total governmental activities	\$	92,801	\$ 107,383	\$ 122,072	\$ 136,043	\$ 147,501
Business-type activities:						
Investment earnings	\$	139	\$ 325	\$ 396	\$ 1,361	\$ 2,947
Miscellaneous		274	219	66	7	2,361
Transfers		(2,030)	 (2,828)	 (2,417)	(3,103)	 (11,364)
Total business-type activities		(1,617)	 (2,284)	 (1,955)	 (1,735)	 (6,056)
Total primary government	\$	91,184	\$ 105,099	\$ 120,117	\$ 134,308	\$ 141,445
Change in Net Position:						
Governmental activities	\$	14,775	\$ 10,426	\$ 658	\$ 16,117	\$ 25,353
Business-type activities		10,227	 7,688	 9,631	17,189	 16,706
Total primary government	\$	25,002	\$ 18,114	\$ 10,289	\$ 33,306	\$ 42,059

CITY OF PEARLAND, TEXAS FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS Last Ten Fiscal Years Amounts in (000's) (Modified Accrual Basis of Accounting)

	2010		2011	2012	2013 ¹		2014	
General fund								
Non-spendable	\$	146	\$ 130	\$ 182	\$	158	\$	202
Restricted		-	126	-		-		-
Assigned		117	160	167		1,554		1,394
Unassigned		12,599	 14,108	 17,222		16,911		17,859
Total General Fund	\$	12,862	\$ 14,524	\$ 17,571	\$	18,623	\$	19,455
All other governmental funds								
Non-spendable	\$	-	\$ -	\$ -	\$	183	\$	209
Restricted								
Debt service		6,705	5,160	4,992		5,192		5,951
Capital improvements		30,893	23,461	13,776		14,536		17,519
Public safety		612	541	702		715		390
Economic Development		-	-	-		20,777		23,814
Community development programs								
Tourism		1,394	1,452	1,821		2,267		2,994
Parks and recreation		1,214	1,143	968		985		168
Capital projects - other		962	810	797		866		-
Other		79	87	215		638		918
Unassigned		-	 -					
Total other Governmental Funds	\$	41,859	\$ 32,654	\$ 23,271	\$	46,159	\$	51,963

¹ Due to implementation of GASB 61, the City's component units are now considered blended component units versus discretely presented as in years prior to fiscal year 2013.

CITY OF PEARLAND, TEXAS FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS Last Ten Fiscal Years Amounts in (000's) (Modified Accrual Basis of Accounting)

	2015		2016	2017	2018	2019	
General fund							
Non-spendable	\$ 293	\$	151	\$ 101	\$ 136	\$	15
Restricted	-		-	-	-		-
Assigned	1,406		3,994	3,000	1,538		1,521
Unassigned	 19,655		16,775	11,262	12,314		15,666
Total General Fund	\$ 21,354	\$	20,919	\$ 14,363	\$ 13,988	\$	17,202
All other governmental funds							
Non-spendable	\$ 173	\$	-	\$ 4	\$ -	\$	-
Restricted							
Debt service	5,835		8,276	5,912	6,797		5,427
Capital improvements	22,484		47,361	59,200	43,912		52,952
Public safety	394		342	364	506		504
Economic Development	24,117		32,844	36,795	44,634		34,659
Community development programs							
Tourism	3,685		4,194	4,604	4,661		5,388
Parks and recreation	105		131	262	517		530
Capital projects - other	-		-	_	-		-
Other	1,149		1,264	779	783		1,313
Unassigned	 -		-	 (28)	 (52)		(28)
Total other Governmental Funds	\$ 57,940	\$	94,411	\$ 107,892	\$ 101,758	\$	100,745

Amounts in (000's) (Modified Accrual Basis of Accounting)

	2010		2011		2012		2013 ¹	2014
Revenues			 _					
Property taxes	\$	32,856	\$ 33,454	\$	34,362	\$	54,475	\$ 57,378
Sales and use taxes		13,578	13,983		15,632		24,942	27,295
Franchise fees		5,426	5,605		5,817		5,999	6,484
Licenses and permits		1,807	1,721		2,320		2,989	4,149
Fines and forfeitures		2,475	2,895		3,374		3,534	3,121
Charges for services		9,328	11,687		11,891		12,982	13,078
Investment earnings		591	156		92		154	254
Intergovernmental		3,689	2,199		3,089		4,595	2,541
Other	-	982	 1,560	-	2,541		7,973	 4,157
Total Revenues	_	70,732	 73,260		79,118	_	117,643	 118,457
Expenditures								
General government		8,527	10,866		7,784		7,958	8,027
Public safety		23,784	23,926		25,372		26,204	29,171
Public works		7,108	6,505		5,533		7,812	8,121
Community services		3,839	3,376		4,246		3,523	3,960
Parks and recreation		6,305	7,539		7,499		7,244	7,816
Economic development							17,414	25,248
Debt service:		c 200	0.047		0.070		45 007	45 045
Principal		6,200 13,635	8,217 13,543		9,373 12,401		15,637 15,859	15,815 16,373
Interest and other charges Capital outlay		61,317	25,703		9,201		22,101	15,536
Intergovernmental		3,794	3,954		3,992		4,058	4,307
Total Expenditures		134,509	 103,629		85,401		127,810	 134,374
Total Experiatures		134,303	 103,023	-	00,401		127,010	 134,374
Excess of revenues over (under) expenditures		(63,777)	(30,369)		(6,283)		(10,167)	(15,917)
Other Financing Sources (Uses)								
Transfers in		3,498	3,525		5,909		15,515	16,507
Transfers out		(2,312)	(2,050)		(5,096)		(14,583)	(16,967)
Debt issued		28,962	21,637		49,805		12,060	49,560
Payment to Escrow Agent		-	(1,630)		(54,478)		-	(33,182)
Capital leases		2,050	1,289		-		1,179	1,853
Other			 56		3,809		331	4,784
Total other Financing Sources (uses)		32,198	 22,826		(51)		14,502	 22,555
Net change in fund balances	\$	(31,579)	\$ (7,543)	\$	(6,334)	\$	4,335	\$ 6,638
Debt service as a percentage of noncapital								
expenditures		27.1%	27.9%		28.3%		29.8%	27.0%

¹ Due to implementation of GASB 61, the City's component units are now considered blended component units versus discretely presented as in years prior to fiscal year 2013.

CITY OF PEARLAND, TEXAS CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS Last Ten Fiscal Years Amounts in (000's) (Modified Accrual Basis of Accounting)

	2015		2016	2017	2018	2019
Revenues		-				
Property taxes	\$ 62,922	\$	67,569	\$ 76,562	\$ 83,484	\$ 90,252
Sales and use taxes	29,970		31,293	31,976	35,437	34,872
Franchise fees	6,971		7,228	7,263	7,358	7,480
Licenses and permits	4,544		5,677	5,435	4,146	4,198
Fines and forfeitures	3,108		2,931	2,654	2,468	2,712
Charges for services	14,661		15,313	16,015	16,769	17,726
Investment earnings	433		728	619	1,600	3,186
Intergovernmental	3,197		15,959	16,010	8,579	10,329
Other	 7,076		5,065	 5,736	7,200	3,947
Total Revenues	132,882		151,765	162,270	167,041	174,702
Expenditures						
General government	10,470		11,609	11,223	11,300	11,173
Public safety	32,229		36,818	40,858	41,273	42,716
Public works	10,298		13,292	17,365	16,968	12,596
Community services	3,408		4,294	4,837	4,313	4,219
Parks and recreation	5,823		6,458	6,419	5,959	6,065
Economic development	25,625		31,051	29,001	29,195	38,288
Debt service:						
Principal	23,790		19,736	24,341	23,547	38,007
Interest and other charges	16,595		15,841	15,221	15,814	15,646
Capital outlay	24,471		31,982	43,860	43,474	39,541
Intergovernmental	4,792		4,847	6,937	7,168	7,325
Total Expenditures	157,501		175,928	200,062	199,011	215,576
Excess of revenues over (under) expenditures	(24,619)		(24,163)	(37,792)	(31,970)	(40,874)
Other Financing Sources (Uses)						
Transfers in	17,043		26,062	28,466	24,456	34,200
Transfers out	(15,233)		(20,844)	(26,860)	(22,266)	(22,866)
Debt issued	81,258		142,701	115,718	24,223	44,292
Payment to Escrow Agent	(54,303)		(89,638)	(72,608)	-	(12,551)
Capital leases	574		1,918	-	-	-
Other	3,157		, <u>-</u>	-	-	-
Total other Financing Sources (uses)	32,496		60,199	44,716	26,413	43,075
Net change in fund balances	\$ 7,877	\$	36,036	\$ 6,924	\$ (5,557)	\$ 2,201
Debt service as a percentage of noncapital						
expenditures	29.9%		24.8%	25.3%	24.9%	30.3%

¹ Due to implementation of GASB 61, the City's component units are now considered blended component units versus discretely presented as in years prior to fiscal year 2013.

CITY OF PEARLAND, TEXAS SPENDING AND GROWTH ANALYSIS Last Ten Fiscal Years Amounts in (000's) (Modified Accrual Basis of Accounting)

PER CAPITA ADJ TO 2010

Amounts in (000's) **Expenditures** 2010 2011 2012 2013 2014 2015 7,797 \$ 10,470 General Gov't 19,561 \$ 10,877 \$ \$ 7,958 8,027 **Public Safety** 23,784 23,926 25,372 26,204 29,171 32,229 Public Works 7,108 6,505 5,533 7,812 8,121 10,298 Community Services 3,839 3,376 4,246 3,523 3,960 3,408 Parks & recreation 6,305 7,539 7,499 7,244 7,816 5,823 **Economic Development** 15,426 17,391 20,397 17,414 25,248 25,625 Debt Service - principal 8,525 10,847 12,893 15,637 15,815 23,790 15,859 Debt service - interest 17,096 17,154 15,534 16,373 16,595 Capital outlay 64,563 25,768 9,201 22,101 15,536 24,471 Intergovernmental 4,234 4,127 4,158 4,058 4,307 4,792 \$ 134,374 \$ 157,501 \$ 170,441 \$ 127,510 \$ 112,630 \$ 127,810 Total **Distribution of Spending** General Gov't 11.5% 8.5% 6.9% 6.2% 6.0% 6.6% 18.8% 22.5% 21.7% Public Safety 14.0% 20.5% 20.5% Public Works 4.2% 5.1% 4.9% 6.1% 6.0% 6.5% Community Services 2.3% 2.6% 3.8% 2.8% 2.9% 2.2% Parks & recreation 3.7% 5.9% 6.7% 5.7% 5.8% 3.7% **Economic Development** 9.1% 18.1% 18.8% 13.6% 13.6% 16.3% Debt Service - principal 5.0% 8.5% 11.4% 12.2% 11.8% 15.1% Debt service - interest 10.0% 13.5% 13.8% 12.4% 12.2% 10.5% Capital outlay 37.9% 17.3% 20.2% 8.2% 11.6% 15.5% 3.2% 3.0% Intergovernmental 2.5% 3.7% 3.2% 3.2% 100.0% 100.0% Total 100.0% 100.0% 100.0% 100.0% Per Capita Expenditures Adjusted for CPI **POPULATION** 94,100 97,200 99,800 104,100 106,900 112,300 **PER CAPITA** 1,811 \$ \$ 1,257 1,312 1,129 \$ 1,228 1,403 **CPI INDEX (NATIONAL)** 218.06 224.94 229.59 232.96 234.75 236.70 PER CAPITA ADJ TO 2019 2,133 \$ 1,262 \$ \$ 1,375 \$ 1,497 1,353 \$ 1,521

1,811

\$

\$

1,272

\$

1,072

\$

1,149

\$

1,168

\$

1,292

CITY OF PEARLAND, TEXAS SPENDING AND GROWTH ANALYSIS Last Ten Fiscal Years Amounts in (000's) (Modified Accrual Basis of Accounting)

							Ten	Average
Amounts in (000's)							Year	Compounded
Expenditures	:	2016		2017	2018	2019	% CHG	Growth Rate
General Gov't	\$	11,609	\$	11,223	\$ 11,363	\$ 11,300	-42.2%	-5.91%
Public Safety		36,818		40,858	41,281	41,273	73.5%	6.32%
Public Works		13,292		17,365	16,998	16,968	138.7%	10.15%
Community Services		4,294		4,837	4,313	4,313	12.3%	1.30%
Parks & recreation		6,458		6,419	5,960	5,959	-5.5%	-0.63%
Economic Development		31,051		29,001	29,195	29,195	89.3%	7.35%
Debt Service - principal		19,736		24,341	23,547	23,547	176.2%	11.95%
Debt service - interest		15,841		15,221	15,814	15,814	-7.5%	-0.86%
Capital outlay		31,982		43,860	44,321	43,474	-32.7%	-4.30%
Intergovernmental		4,847		6,937	7,168	7,168	69.3%	6.02%
Total	\$	175,928	\$	200,062	\$ 199,960	\$ 199,011	16.8%	1.74%
Distribution of Spending			_		 	 		
General Gov't		6.6%		5.6%	5.7%	5.7%		
Public Safety		20.9%		20.4%	20.6%	20.7%		
Public Works		7.6%		8.7%	8.5%	8.5%		
Community Services		2.4%		2.4%	2.2%	2.2%		
Parks & recreation		3.7%		3.2%	3.0%	3.0%		
Economic Development		17.6%		14.5%	14.6%	14.7%		
Debt Service - principal		11.2%		12.2%	11.8%	11.8%		
Debt service - interest		9.0%		7.6%	7.9%	7.9%		
Capital outlay		18.2%		21.9%	22.2%	21.8%		
Intergovernmental		2.8%		3.5%	3.6%	3.6%		
Total		100.0%		100.0%	100.0%	100.0%		
								Average
								Compounded
Per Capita Expenditures								-
Adjusted for CPI	-				 	 		Growth Rate
POPULATION		117,100		121,500	125,198	127,500		3.43%
PER CAPITA	\$	1,502	\$	1,647	\$ 1,597	\$ 1,561		-1.64%
CPI INDEX (NATIONAL)		241.40		246.37	252.44	256.76		1.83%
PER CAPITA ADJ TO 2019	\$	1,598	\$	1,716	\$ 1,624	\$ 1,561		-3.41%
PER CAPITA ADJ TO 2010	\$	1,357	\$	1,457	\$ 1,380	\$ 1,326		-3.41%

Real Property

Fiscal Year	Tax Year	Residential		Commercial		Personal Property		s Tax Exempt eal Property
2010	2009	\$ 4,673,324,896	\$	1,762,831,286	\$	632,160,830	\$	484,145,515
2011	2010	4,916,409,359	,	1,833,483,370	Ť	527,132,210	,	590,247,297
2012	2011	4,929,336,548		1,897,683,176		488,098,315		592,996,676
2013 (1)	2012	5,042,965,503		1,954,587,058		612,564,952		617,274,555
2014	2013	5,530,854,515		1,966,675,342		614,461,500		627,308,465
2015	2014	6,000,588,340		2,035,398,664		670,832,220		673,524,095
2016	2015	6,687,172,478		2,200,841,575		677,182,023		677,182,023
2017	2016	7,800,700,555		2,552,439,217		776,125,452		835,697,201
2018	2017	8,160,296,748		3,201,012,344		801,094,174		916,937,992
2019	2018	8,388,984,355		3,467,102,770		880,377,068		882,979,174

Notes:

(1) Assessed valuation for fiscal year 2013 does not include Brazoria County Mud #4 valuation of \$241,712,166 that was annexed into the City on December 31, 2012.

Assessed values presented here are for the City and Tax Increment Reinvestment Zone.

Assessed value based on adjusted tax roll at year end.

Fiscal Year	Tax Year	Less Other cemptions and Abatements	_A	Total Taxable ssessed Value	Dire	otal ct Tax ate	 timated Actual axable Value	Assessed Value as a Percent of Actual Taxable Value
2010	2009	\$ 315,123,559	\$	6,269,047,937	0	.6526	\$ 6,269,047,937	100%
2011	2010	355,054,613		6,331,723,029	0	.6651	6,331,723,029	100%
2012	2011	352,494,382		6,369,626,981	0	.6851	6,369,626,981	100%
2013 (1)	2012	454,866,920		6,537,976,038	0	.7051	6,537,976,038	100%
2014	2013	487,709,374		6,996,973,518	0	.7051	6,996,973,518	100%
2015	2014	452,738,140		7,580,556,989	0	.7121	7,580,556,989	100%
2016	2015	423,238,764		8,464,775,289	0	.7053	8,464,775,289	100%
2017	2016	571,315,443		9,722,252,580	0	.6812	9,722,252,580	100%
2018	2017	681,810,199		10,563,655,075	0	.6851	10,563,655,075	100%
2019	2018	904,072,816		10,949,412,203	0	.7092	10,949,412,203	100%

Notes:

(1) Assessed valuation for fiscal year 2013 does not include Brazoria County Mud #4 valuation of \$241,712,166 that was annexed into the City on December 31, 2012.

Assessed values presented here are for the City and Tax Increment Reinvestment Zone.

Assessed value based on adjusted tax roll at year end.

	City	y Direct Rat	es	Overlapping Rates (a)									
Fiscal Year	M & O I & S Total Rate Rate Direct		Pearland Independent School District	Pasadena Independent School District	Alvin Independent School District	Alvin Comm College	Brazoria County	Fort Bend County					
2010	0.000	0.422	0.050	4 440	4.250	4 204	0.200	0.400	0.500				
2010	0.220	0.433	0.653	1.419	1.350	1.304	0.200	0.426	0.500				
2011	0.215	0.450	0.665	1.419	1.350	1.304	0.200	0.463	0.500				
2012	0.215	0.470	0.685	1.419	1.350	1.344	0.199	0.473	0.500				
2013	0.215	0.490	0.705	1.419	1.350	1.329	0.200	0.486	0.500				
2014	0.215	0.490	0.705	1.416	1.350	1.329	0.194	0.492	0.500				
2015	0.222	0.490	0.712	1.416	1.350	1.417	0.204	0.499	0.495				
2016	0.223	0.483	0.705	1.416	1.350	1.417	0.204	0.486	0.486				
2017	0.241	0.440	0.681	1.416	1.350	1.450	0.192	0.457	0.474				
2018	0.255	0.430	0.685	1.416	1.480	1.450	0.181	0.440	0.458				
2019	0.279	0.430	0.709	1.416	1.416	1.450	0.188	0.368	0.445				

Source: Brazoria County, Harris County, and Fort Bend County Appraisal Districts.

^(a) Overlapping rates are those of local and county governments that apply to property owners within the City of Pearland. Not all overlapping rates apply to all Pearland property owners; for example, although the county property tax rates apply to all.

	Overlapping Rates (a)												
			Harris	Harris	Harris	Brazoria/							
		Port of	County	County	County	Ft Bend							
Fiscal	Harris	Houston	Flood	Hospital	Dept of	MUD	MUD	MUD	MUD				
Year	County	Authority	Control	District	Education	No. 1	No. 17	No. 18	No. 19				
2010	0.392	0.016	0.029	0.192	0.060	0.850	0.600	0.560	0.630				
2011	0.388	0.021	0.029	0.192	0.007	0.850	0.547	0.550	0.620				
2012	0.391	0.019	0.028	0.192	0.007	0.850	0.547	0.545	0.600				
2013	0.400	0.020	0.028	0.182	0.007	0.850	0.547	0.530	0.580				
2014	0.415	0.017	0.028	0.170	0.006	0.850	0.544	0.510	0.550				
2015	0.417	0.015	0.027	0.170	0.006	0.850	0.520	0.470	0.510				
2016	0.419	0.013	0.027	0.170	0.005	0.848	0.460	0.390	0.450				
2017	0.417	0.013	0.028	0.172	0.005	0.848	0.410	0.350	0.400				
2018	0.418	0.013	0.028	0.171	0.005	0.848	0.380	0.310	0.380				
2019	0.419	0.012	0.029	0.171	0.005	0.848	0.380	0.310	0.360				

Source: Brazoria County, Harris County, and Fort Bend County Appraisal Districts.

^(a) Overlapping rates are those of local and county governments that apply to property owners within the City of Pearland. Not all overlapping rates apply to all Pearland property owners; for example, although the county property tax rates apply to all.

Overlapping Rates (a)

Fiscal Year	MUD No. 23	MUD No. 26	MUD No. 28	MUD No. 34	MUD No. 35
2010	0.800	0.710	0.820	0.850	1.020
2011	0.770	0.710	0.820	0.850	1.020
2012	0.630	0.690	0.820	0.850	1.020
2013	0.610	0.690	0.820	0.850	1.020
2014	0.600	0.690	0.820	0.850	1.020
2015	0.580	0.690	0.820	0.850	1.020
2016	0.540	0.690	0.820	0.820	1.020
2017	0.480	0.690	0.820	0.800	1.020
2018	0.470	0.690	0.820	0.800	1.000
2019	0.460	0.690	0.820	0.780	1.000

Source: Brazoria County, Harris County, and Fort Bend County Appraisal Districts.

^(a) Overlapping rates are those of local and county governments that apply to property owners within the City of Pearland. Not all overlapping rates apply to all Pearland property owners; for example, although the county property tax rates apply to all.

Fiscal Year	Taxes Levied	Collected w Fiscal Year o		Collections	Total Collections to Date			
Ended	for the		Percentage	in Subsequent		Percentage		
Sept 30,	Fiscal Year	Amount	of Levy	Years	Amount	of Levy		
2010	41,081,407	40,590,543	98.81%	443,824	41,034,367	99.9%		
2011	41,968,046	41,594,389	99.11%	334,334	41,928,723	99.9%		
2012	43,441,792	43,110,373	99.24%	314,070	43,424,443	100.0%		
2013	45,850,625	45,509,522	99.26%	295,837	45,805,359	99.9%		
2014	49,096,473	48,802,720	99.40%	231,224	49,033,944	99.9%		
2015	53,463,919	53,175,174	99.46%	164,468	53,339,642	99.8%		
2016	58,829,331	58,545,664	99.52%	108,001	58,653,665	99.7%		
2017	64,977,413	64,579,894	99.39%	162,638	64,742,532	99.6%		
2018	70,633,922	70,216,601	99.41%	149,069	70,365,670	99.6%		
2019	75,680,458	75,276,247	99.47%	-	75,276,247	99.5%		

Source: Brazoria County Tax Office

Note: Taxes levied based on adjusted tax roll.

	 2	2019			2	2010	
			Percentage of Total City				Percentage of Total City
	Taxable		Taxable		Taxable		Taxable
	Assessed		Assessed	Assessed			Assessed
<u>Taxpayer</u>	 Value	Rank	Value	_	Value	Rank	Value
Pearland Town Center LP	\$ 92,488,650	1	0.84%	\$	75,533,070	1	1.21%
HCA Healthcare Corp	75,650,360	2	0.69%				
MHI Compressor Manufacturing LLC	66,943,019	3	0.61%				
Amreit SPF Shadow Creek LP	66,511,460	4	0.61%		49,613,650	4	0.79%
Mar Shadow Creek LP	57,306,070	5	0.52%				
Weatherford U.S., Inc.	45,442,990	6	0.41%		58,636,172	2	0.94%
Goodgarden Owner GP	38,500,000	7	0.35%				
DD Shadow Creek V LLC	37,000,000	8	0.34%				
Brazoria SCR Associates LLC	35,842,780	9	0.33%				
W-F&B 11900 Shadow Creek VIII	35,250,000	10	0.32%				
Pearland Investments LTD					52,997,630	3	0.85%
Inland American Shadow Creek					30,000,000	5	0.48%
Pearland Lifestyle Center, LP					26,040,041	6	0.42%
CenterPoint Energy, Inc.					24,885,690	7	0.40%
Inland American Waterford, LTD					24,500,480	8	0.39%
Walmart Real Estate					24,373,700	9	0.39%
Shadow Kirby LTD Partnership					24,278,600	10	0.39%
Total	\$ 550,935,329	•	5.02%	\$	390,859,033		6.26%

Source: Brazoria County Appraisal District

Table does not include multiple taxpayers from the same address.

^{*} Tax Year 2018

Taxpayer			arland Town Center LP	F	HCA Healthcare Corp		MHI Compressor Manufacturer LLC	
Property Use		Re	Retail mixed use center		Health Care/Hospital		ndustrial / anufacturer	
Taxable Value		\$	\$92,488,650		\$75,650,360		66,943,019	
Taxing Unit	Tax Rate							
Alvin ISD	1.450000	\$	1,341,085	\$	1,051,010	\$	_	
Pearland ISD	1.415600		-	Ť	44,831	*	_	
Houston ISD	1.206700		-		-		807,801	
City of Pearland	0.709158		655,891		536,481		474,732	
Harris County	0.418580		-		-		280,210	
Brazoria County	0.367914		340,279		278,328		-	
Alvin Community College	0.187775		173,671		16,567		-	
Harris County Hospital District	0.171080		-		-		114,526	
Brazoria Drainage Dist 4	0.146000		135,033		110,450		-	
Brazoria county MUD #26	0.690000		-		-		-	
Houston Community College System	0.100263		-		-		67,119	
Pearland Municipal Management District #2	0.087500		80,928		-		-	
Brazoria County Special Road & Bridge	0.060000		55,493		45,390		-	
Harris County Flood Control District	0.287700		-		-		192,595	
Port of Houston Authority	0.115500		-		-		77,319	
Harris County Dept. of Education	0.005190		-		-		3,474	
Total Tax		\$	2,782,380	\$	2,083,056	\$	2,017,777	
% Paid to City of Pearland			23.6%		25.8%		23.5%	

Source: Brazoria County Tax Office & Harris County Tax Office Table does not include multiple taxpayers from the same address.

Taxpayer		Amreit SPF Shadow Creek LP	M	ar Shadow Creek LP	W	eatherford US LP
Property Use		Multi-Family Housing		Oil & Gas Service		ulti-Family Housing
Taxable Value		\$66,511,460	\$	57,306,070	\$4	5,442,990
Taxing Unit	Tax Rate	,			1	
Alvin ISD	1.450000	\$ 964,410	5 5 \$	830,938	\$	_
Pearland ISD	1.415600		. "	030,330	Ψ	643,291
Houston ISD	1.206700		.	_		-
City of Pearland	0.709158		۱ ا	406,391		322,263
Harris County	0.418580	· '		-		-
Brazoria County	0.367914		5	210,837		167,191
Alvin Community College	0.187775	<i>'</i>		107,606		-
Harris County Hospital District	0.171080			-		-
Brazoria Drainage Dist 4	0.146000	97,10	7	83,667		66,347
Brazoria county MUD #26	0.690000			-		-
Houston Community College System	0.100263		.	-		-
Pearland Municipal Management District #2	0.087500	58,19	3	-		-
Brazoria County Special Road & Bridge	0.060000	39,90 ⁻	7	34,384		27,266
Harris County Flood Control Dist	0.287700		.	-		-
Port of Houston Authority	0.115500		.	-		-
Harris County Dept. of Education	0.005190			-		-
Total Tax		\$ 2,000,890	3 \$	1,673,823	\$	1,226,357
% Paid to City of Pearland		23.69	6	24.3%		26.3%

Taxpayer		Owner GP		D SCR V LLC	As	razoria-SCR sociates LLC Shadow Cre	W-F&B 11900 Shadow Creek VIII	
Property Use		Multi-Family Housing	ļ	Multi-Family Housing	Multi-Family Housing			fulti-Family Housing
Taxable Value		\$38,500,000		37,000,000	\$	35,842,780	\$3	35,250,000
Taxing Unit	Tax Rate	-	ı		T		ı	
Alvin ISD	1.450000	\$ 558,250	\$	536,500	\$	519,720	\$	511,125
Pearland ISD	1.415600	· ,	,	-	*	,	,	-
Houston ISD	1.206700			_				-
City of Pearland	0.709158	273,026		262,388		254,182		249,978
Harris County	0.418580	<i>'</i>		, -		, -		, -
Brazoria County	0.367914	141,647		136,128		131,871		129,690
Alvin Community College	0.187775	•		69,477		67,304		66,191
Harris County Hospital District	0.171080	•		-		-		-
Brazoria Drainage Dist 4	0.146000	56,210		54,020		52,330		51,465
Brazoria county MUD #26	0.690000	-		-		-		243,225
Houston Community College System	0.100263	-		-		-		-
Pearland Municipal Management District #2	0.087500	-		-		-		-
Brazoria County Special Road & Bridge	0.060000	23,100		22,200		21,506		21,150
Harris County Flood Control Dist	0.287700	-		-		-		-
Port of Houston Authority	0.115500	-		-		-		-
Harris County Dept. of Education	0.005190	-		-		-		-
Total Tax		\$ 1,124,526	\$	1,080,713	\$	1,046,913	\$	1,272,824
% Paid to City of Pearland		24.3%		24.3%		24.3%		19.6%

CITY OF PEARLAND, TEXAS TAXABLE SALES BY CATEGORY Last Ten Calendar Years (In thousands of dollars)

	Calendar Year									
	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014					
Retail Trade	\$ 673,714	\$ 697,419	\$ 764,460	\$ 828,225	\$ 871,813					
Accommodations & Food Services	155,345	172,126	198,439	215,705	240,961					
Real Estate/Rental/Leasing	46,811	48,059	61,690	55,811	61,392					
Manufacturing	39,582	49,474	48,213	34,562	51,274					
Wholesale Trade	30,730	33,163	33,566	34,356	42,915					
Other Services (Except Public Admin)	25,114	29,557	30,669	34,119	38,539					
Information	15,672	16,896	19,194	24,369	29,602					
Construction	15,537	17,558	23,181	24,367	26,350					
Arts, Entertainment & Recreation	11,315	11,511	12,710	13,569	14,692					
Mining, Quarrying, Oil and Gas	3,246	3,316	3,726	12,865	14,520					
Admin/Support/Waste Mgmt/Remediation	10,650	11,004	12,696	13,344	12,963					
Professional/Scientific/Technical	6,277	7,072	9,037	11,210	10,531					
Health Care/Social Assistance	184	252	351	1,065	3,205					
Finance, Insurance	1,404	1,261	1,347	1,246	1,483					
Agriculture, Forestry, Fishing	180	306	468	772	728					
Transportation/Warehousing	282	418	425	318	406					
Educational Services	207	314	429	372	350					
Utilities	3	187	3	7	7					
Total	\$ 1,036,253	\$ 1,099,893	\$ 1,220,604	\$ 1,306,282	\$ 1,421,731					
City direct sales tax rate ^b	1.00%	1.00%	1.00%	1.00%	1.00%					

Source: State Comptroller's Office.

^a 2019 taxable sales thru 2nd quarter of 2019.

^b The City direct sales tax rate includes the City only and not the Pearland Economic Development Corp. (4B).

CITY OF PEARLAND, TEXAS TAXABLE SALES BY CATEGORY Last Ten Calendar Years (In thousands of dollars)

	Calendar Year								
		2015		2016	2017	2018	2019 ^a		
Retail Trade	\$	961,565	\$	999,033	\$ 1,042,624	\$ 1,056,690	\$ 492,677		
Accommodations & Food Services		272,540		298,860	316,070	341,462	179,351		
Real Estate/Rental/Leasing		48,024		32,786	44,540	44,467	21,803		
Manufacturing		41,175		40,192	39,860	39,133	16,082		
Wholesale Trade		41,491		48,114	49,702	56,347	29,469		
Other Services (Except Public Admin)		40,373		40,181	41,711	43,812	21,285		
Information		33,614		33,449	35,824	39,187	17,779		
Construction		32,168		24,655	21,363	27,310	17,359		
Arts, Entertainment & Recreation		15,555		16,020	16,344	17,127	8,821		
Mining, Quarrying, Oil and Gas		7,285		8,141	11,682	11,125	1,187		
Admin/Support/Waste Mgmt/Remediation		12,808		12,725	14,489	16,918	8,951		
Professional/Scientific/Technical		11,307		12,177	6,689	8,371	5,541		
Health Care/Social Assistance		5,007		2,307	3,751	3,355	2,314		
Finance, Insurance		2,226		2,182	2,108	1,906	1,066		
Agriculture, Forestry, Fishing		1,609		2,112	3,471	2,496	1,168		
Transportation/Warehousing		285		372	560	678	362		
Educational Services		393		406	439	512	231		
Utilities		-		-					
Total	\$ 1	,527,425	\$	1,573,712	\$ 1,651,227	\$ 1,710,896	\$ 825,446		
City direct sales tax rate ^b		1.00%		1.00%	1.00%	1.00%	1.00%		

Source: State Comptroller's Office.

^a 2019 taxable sales thru 2nd quarter of 2019.

^b The City direct sales tax rate includes the City only and not the Pearland Economic Development Corp. (4B).

	Governmental Activities										Business-Type Activities				
Fiscal Year	General Obligation Certificates Bonds of Obligation		Revenue Bonds		Unamortized Premiums/ (Discounts)		Capital Lease Obligations		Revenue Bonds		Permanent Improvement Bonds				
2010	\$ 193,785	\$	92,380	\$	-	\$	3,277	\$	3,237	\$	116,440	\$	10,540		
2011	207,105		91,150		-		3,173		4,032		113,270		9,730		
2012	224,170		65,425		3,629		6,479		3,407		109,305		15,130		
2013*	236,199		64,690		75,125		6,159		3,681		105,690		14,020		
2014	246,791		56,505		80,186		10,122		4,344		102,517		12,865		
2015	261,998		50,030		77,012		16,185		3,629		108,099		11,305		
2016	262,865		50,070		91,370		18,793		4,229		173,570		9,775		
2017	283,140		37,505		97,215		25,832		1,838		196,200		7,360		
2018	278,175		41,750		98,025		23,844		1,282		214,705		4,845		
2019	269,520		51,620		85,065		26,639		761		232,415		4,480		

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

^{*} Due to implementation of GASB 61 in fiscal year 2013, the City's component units are now considered blended component units versus discretely as in years prior to fiscal year 2013. As such, the outstanding debt for the components units have been added; however, the City, or primary government is not legally responsible for the payment of its debt.

CITY OF PEARLAND, TEXAS OUTSTANDING DEBT BY TYPE Last Ten Fiscal Years (Dollars in thousands, except per capita)

Business-Type Activities

Fiscal Year	Prer	mortized miums/ counts)	L	apital ease gations	Total Primary vernment	Percentage of Personal Income	Fotal Per Capita	Com	cluding nponent Inits Capita
2010	\$	783	\$	345	\$ 420,787	13.5%	\$ 4,429	\$	-
2011		656		421	429,537	14.3%	4,380		-
2012		882		342	428,769	13.1%	4,223		-
2013*		730		253	506,547	14.1%	4,800		4,019
2014		592		169	514,091	13.2%	4,709		3,859
2015		659		82	528,999	12.6%	4,561		3,875
2016		850		375	611,897	13.2%	5,225		4,445
2017		9,395		257	658,742	15.3%	5,422		4,622
2018		10,897		173	673,696	13.1%	5,381		4,598
2019		16,808		86	687,394	12.9%	5,391		4,724

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

^{*} Due to implementation of GASB 61 in fiscal year 2013, the City's component units are now considered blended component units versus discretely as in years prior to fiscal year 2013. As such, the outstanding debt for the components units have been added; however, the City, or primary government is not legally responsible for the payment of its debt.



(Dollars in thousands, except per capita)

Percentage **Less Debt** Net **Ratio of Net** of Personal General Per **Fiscal** Tax Service **Bonded Bonded Debt to** Capita b Income b Year Year Bonded Debt a **Funds Debt** Assessed Value 2010 2009 \$ 299,982 \$ 6,706 \$ 293,276 4.7% 9.5% \$ 3,117 2011 2010 311,158 5,160 305,998 4.8% 10.3% 3,148 2012 2011 311,204 4,992 306,212 4.8% 9.5% 3,068 2013 2012 321,068 4,643 316,425 4.8% 8.9% 3,040 2014 2013 326,283 4,536 321,747 4.6% 8.4% 3,010 2,978 2015 2014 5,034 334,484 4.4% 8.2% 339,518 2016 2015 341,503 8,276 333,227 3.9% 7.2% 2,846 2017 2016 353,837 5,911 347,926 3.6% 8.1% 2,864 2018 2017 443,076 6,797 436,279 4.1% 8.5% 3,485 2019 2018 433,605 5,427 428,178 3.9% 8.1% 3,358

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

^a Includes general obligation bonds, certificates of obligation, sales, increment, and permanent improvement bonds net of related premiums/discounts.

^b Population and personal income data can be found in demographic and economic statistics table.

		Debt as of eptember 30,	Overlapping		
Taxing Jurisdiction		2018	Percent	арріп	Amount
Alvin Community College District	\$	32,520,000	31.56%	\$	10,263,312
Alvin ISD		668,510,000	34.79%		232,574,629
Brazoria County		76,230,000	22.97%		17,510,031
Brazoria County MUD No. 6		17,615,000	0.36%		63,414
Brazoria County MUD No. 17		21,835,000	100.00%		21,835,000
Brazoria County MUD No. 18		22,230,000	100.00%		22,230,000
Brazoria County MUD No. 19		26,715,000	100.00%		26,715,000
Brazoria County MUD No. 23		14,265,000	100.00%		14,265,000
Brazoria County MUD No. 26		24,490,000	100.00%		24,490,000
Brazoria County MUD No. 28		57,645,000	100.00%		57,645,000
Brazoria County MUD No. 34		39,175,000	100.00%		39,175,000
Brazoria County MUD No. 35		8,920,000	100.00%		8,920,000
Brazoria-Fort Bend County MUD No. 1		80,865,000	100.00%		80,865,000
Fort Bend County		593,424,527	0.79%		4,688,054
Harris County (a)		2,050,758,022	0.22%		4,511,668
Harris County Dept. of Education		6,555,000	0.22%		14,421
Harris County Flood Control District		83,075,000	0.22%		182,765
Harris County Hospital District		59,490,000	0.22%		130,878
Harris-Brazoria Counties		21,635,000	100.00%		21,635,000
Lower Kirby Pearland Man		15,630,000	100.00%		15,630,000
Pasadena ISD		771,080,000	1.52%		11,720,416
Pearland ISD		367,580,000	76.05%		279,544,590
Port of Houston Authority		593,754,397	0.18%		1,068,758
Total estimated Overlapping					895,677,935
The City	\$	443,075,737	100.00%		443,075,737
Total Direct and Estimated				\$	1,338,753,672
Population					125,198
Per Capita Debt - Direct and Overlapping	Debt			\$	10,693

Source: Individual jurisdictions and/or Texas Municipal Reports.

⁽a) Harris County Toll Road Certificates are considered self-supporting and are not included in the amount shown for Harris County.

		Debt as of eptember 30,	Overlapping		
Taxing Jurisdiction		2019	Percent	арріі	Amount
Alvin Community College District	\$	28,625,000	29.55%	\$	8,458,688
Alvin ISD		796,295,000	33.38%		265,803,271
Brazoria County		143,758,313	22.08%		31,741,836
Brazoria County MUD No. 6		15,030,000	0.30%		45,090
Brazoria County MUD No. 17		20,535,000	100.00%		20,535,000
Brazoria County MUD No. 18		20,890,000	100.00%		20,890,000
Brazoria County MUD No. 19		25,045,000	100.00%		25,045,000
Brazoria County MUD No. 23		13,330,000	100.00%		13,330,000
Brazoria County MUD No. 26		14,900,000	100.00%		14,900,000
Brazoria County MUD No. 28		55,995,000	100.00%		55,995,000
Brazoria County MUD No. 34		37,910,000	100.00%		37,910,000
Brazoria County MUD No. 35		8,550,000	100.00%		8,550,000
Brazoria-Fort Bend County MUD No. 1		70,630,000	100.00%		70,630,000
Fort Bend County		594,872,527	0.70%		4,164,108
Harris County (a)		1,885,182,125	0.24%		4,524,437
Harris County Dept. of Education		6,320,000	0.24%		15,168
Harris County Flood Control District		83,075,000	0.24%		199,380
Harris County Hospital District		55,005,000	0.24%		132,012
Harris-Brazoria Counties		33,470,000	100.00%		33,470,000
Lower Kirby Pearland Man		21,980,000	100.00%		21,980,000
Pasadena ISD		726,235,000	1.68%		12,200,748
Pearland ISD		433,230,000	76.05%		329,471,415
Port of Houston Authority		572,569,397	0.20%		1,145,139
Total estimated Overlapping					981,136,291
The City	\$	433,604,774	100.00%		433,604,774
Total Direct and Estimated				\$	1,414,741,065
Population					127,500
Per Capita Debt - Direct and Overlapping	\$	11,096			

Source: Individual jurisdictions and/or Texas Municipal Reports.

⁽a) Harris County Toll Road Certificates are considered self-supporting and are not included in the amount shown for Harris County.

Water & Sewer Revenue Bonds

		Less:	Net Revenue		Debt Service		
Fiscal	Gross	Operating	Available for				
Year	Revenues	Expenses	Debt Service	<u>Principal</u>	Interest	Total	Coverage
2010	\$ 25,061	\$ 13,585	\$ 11,476	\$ 2,575	\$ 4,848	\$ 7,423	\$ 1.55
2011	28,664	15,529	13,135	3,170	5,155	8,325	1.58
2012	27,969	15,946	12,023	3,305	5,016	8,321	1.44
2013	29,607	17,423	12,184	3,615	4,724	8,339	1.46
2014	29,341	17,707	12,184	3,765	4,584	8,349	1.46
2015	30,744	18,767	11,977	3,920	4,622	8,542	1.40
2016	44,163	21,167	22,995	7,630	4,918	12,548	1.83
2017	52,005	24,178	27,828	9,195	4,297	13,492	2.06
2018	56,960	24,247	32,713	10,630	5,129	15,759	2.08
2019	61,001	22,340	38,661	11,770	6,586	18,356	2.11

Note: Details regarding the City's outstanding debt can be found in the notes to the financial statements. Operating expenses do not include interest, depreciation, or amortization expenses. Debt service excludes Permanent Improvement Bonds paid with system revenues, as those bonds do not require bond coverage.

Fisca Year	ı i	Population (A)	Personal Income (in \$000's)	Р	er Capita ersonal come (B)	Median Age (B)	Education Level in Years of Schooling	School Enrollment (C)	Unemployment Rate (D)
20	10 \$	94,100	\$ 3,076,788	\$	32,697	33.4	14.2	21,269	6.9%
20	11	97,200	2,974,785		30,605	33.3	14.2	20,931	6.9%
20	12	99,800	3,213,184		32,196	34.8	14.2	21,721	5.6%
20	13	104,100	3,555,431		34,154	34.4	14.2	23,771	5.0%
20	14	106,900	3,822,958		35,762	34.6	14.2	23,075	4.3%
20	15	112,300	4,063,014		36,180	34.6	14.2	23,241	3.3%
20	16	117,100	4,637,394		39,602	33.9	14.2	24,096	3.8%
20	17	121,500	4,305,839		35,439	36.1	14.2	24,400	4.0%
20	18	125,198	5,134,370		41,010	34.7	14.2	30,739	3.5%
20	19	127,500	5,313,435		41,674	35.3	14.2	37,400	2.7%

⁽A) Pearland Economic Development Corporation, 2018 American Community Survey 5-year estimates (Dec 2019)

⁽B) Pearland Economic Development Corporation, 2018 American Community Survey 5-year estimates (Dec 2019)

⁽C) Texas Education Agency - Beginning in FY 2018, school enrollment was obtained by surveying each school located in the City limits and ETJ

⁽D) Bureau of Labor Statistics



		2019			2010	
Familiana	Franksia sa *	Dank	Percentage of Total City	Frankrissa	Donle	Percentage of Total City
<u>Employer</u>	Employees *	Rank	Employment	Employees	Rank	Employment
Pearland ISD	2,660	1	4.20%	2,274	1	5.32%
Kelsey Seybold	863	2	1.36%			
City of Pearland	787	3	1.24%	601	3	1.41%
Alvin ISD	753	4	1.19%			
Memorial Hermann	450	5	0.71%			
Lonza	420	6	0.66%			
Pearland Medical Center	400	7	0.63%			
Dover Energy	330	8	0.52%			
Merit Medical	303	9	0.48%			
Kemlon	268	10	0.42%	325	4	0.76%
Third Coast Terminals	209	11	0.33%			
Tool-Flo	162	13	0.26%			
Aggreko	154	14	0.24%			
Mitsubishi Heavy Industries						
Compressor Corp.	154	15	0.24%			
Packaging Service Company	120	16	0.19%			
Weatherford	112	17	0.18%	175	9	0.41%
Ethos Energy (TurboCare)	110	18	0.17%	180	8	0.42%
ShawCor Pipe Protection	100	19	0.16%	235		0.55%
Davis Lynch (Forum Energy)	100	18	0.16%			
Wal-Mart	-	n/a	0.00%	800	2	1.87%
Bass Pro Shop	-	n/a	0.00%	300	5	0.70%
Home Depot	-	n/a	0.00%	225	7	0.53%
Profax		n/a	0.00%	160	10	0.37%
Total	8,455		13.35%	5,275		12.34%

Sources:

Pearland Economic Development Corp.

Retail establishments data not available in 2019.

Labor force participation in 2019 is 61,312 and in 2010 is 42,732.

^{*}The above list does not include retail employers, such as Wal Mart, Super Target, Lowe's, Home Depot, HEB or Kroger.

CITY OF PEARLAND, TEXAS FULL-TIME EQUIVALENT CITY GOVERNMENT EMPLOYEES BY FUNCTION/PROGRAM Last Ten Fiscal Years

	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
Function/Program					
Governmental Activities:					
General Government	57	57	56	44	45
Public Safety	264	276	286	295	313
Public Works	47	45	31	57	60
Community Services	47	45	56	51	53
Parks and Recreation	99	105	109	101	99
Business Type Activities:					
Water & Sewer	82	87	90	99	101
Component Unit:					
Economic Development	6	5	5	5	9
Total	601	619	633	652	680

Source: City Budget

CITY OF PEARLAND, TEXAS FULL-TIME EQUIVALENT CITY GOVERNMENT EMPLOYEES BY FUNCTION/PROGRAM Last Ten Fiscal Years

	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Function/Program					
Governmental Activities:					
General Government	52	62	52	54	55
Public Safety	339	370	370	379	390
Public Works	67	54	65	73	85
Community Services	40	42	50	46	46
Parks and Recreation	88	89	84	89	90
Business Type Activities:					
Water & Sewer	105	106	109	114	108
Component Unit:					
Economic Development	5	5	5	6	6
Total	696	728	735	761	780

Source: City Budget

	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
Function/Program					
GENERAL GOVERNMENT	_				
Finance					
Number of purchase orders	2,913	2,679	2,415	2,671	2,640
Number of budget transfers	470	427	429	465	548
Number of invoices paid	21,632	21,000	20,768	23,512	21,486
Average number of employees paid per month	1,220	1,438	1,481	1,527	1,548
Human Resources					
Number of hires	91	131	112	94	98
Number of applications received	3,880	3,299	4,936	7,642	8,507
Legal					
Number of resolutions and ordinances prepared	229	205	220	254	243
Information Technology					
Average monthly service requests	734	815	832	843	838
Number of PC's supported	429	439	448	454	575
PUBLIC SAFETY					
Police					
Part 1 Crimes	1,936	1,946	1,819	2,115	2,098
Traffic Crashes	1,380	1,323	1,465	1,529	1,590
Arrests	5,374	5,602	5,685	6,946	6,705
Citizen Calls for Service	27,281	27,414	27,379	29,242	29,744
Traffic Stops	35,838	40,817	49,531	52,945	43,783
Priority 1 Average Response Time	7:54	5:24	3:50	4:15	3:50
Fire					
Total number of arson incidents	5	2	2	6	7
Fires investigated	22	25	18	16	25
Total annual inspections	1,752	1,380	1,537	1,958	1,644
Total calls for service	8,888	9,676	10,494	10,789	15,048
Patients treated	5,619	6,121	6,537	6,537	6,936

Sources: Various city departments.

⁽¹⁾ UCR method of reporting was terminated after 2009. Effective 2010, Incident Based Reporting (IBR) is used.

Function/Program GENERAL GOVERNMENT		2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Number of purchase orders	Function/Program					
Number of purchase orders 2,377 2,159 589 1,811 1,673 Number of budget transfers 489 362 750 552 509 Number of invoices paid 22,212 26,675 24,548 21,547 17,641 Average number of employees paid per month 1,523 1,536 1,704 1,641 1,665 Human Resources 131 194 170 163 183 Number of hires 131 194 170 163 183 Number of applications received 9,132 10,420 13,010 15,452 17,382 Legal Number of resolutions and ordinances prepared 271 279 276 290 340 Information Technology Average monthly service requests 854 871 894 325 400 Number of PC's supported 2411 2,202 2,193 1,962 2,175 732 PUBLIC SAFETY Police 2,411 2,202 2,193 1,962 2,150 </th <th>GENERAL GOVERNMENT</th> <th></th> <th></th> <th></th> <th></th> <th></th>	GENERAL GOVERNMENT					
Number of budget transfers 489 362 750 552 509 Number of invoices paid 22,212 26,675 24,548 21,547 17,641 Average number of employees paid per month 1,523 1,536 1,704 1,641 1,665 Human Resources 131 194 170 163 183 Number of hires 131 194 170 163 183 Number of applications received 9,132 10,420 13,010 15,452 17,382 Legal Number of resolutions and ordinances prepared 271 279 276 290 340 Information Technology Average monthly service requests 854 871 894 325 400 Number of PC's supported 649 680 706 715 732 PUBLIC SAFETY PUBLIC SAFETY Police 2,411 2,202 2,193 1,962 2,175 Traffic Crashes 1,761 1,728 1,813 2,150<	Finance					
Number of invoices paid 22,212 26,675 24,548 21,547 17,641 Average number of employees paid per month 1,523 1,536 1,704 1,641 1,665 Human Resources Number of hires 131 194 170 163 183 Number of inesolutions received 9,132 10,420 13,010 15,452 17,382 Legal Number of resolutions and ordinances prepared 271 279 276 290 340 Information Technology Average monthly service requests 854 871 894 325 400 Number of PC's supported 649 680 706 715 732 PUBLIC SAFETY Police Part 1 Crimes 2,411 2,202 2,193 1,962 2,175 Traffic Crashes 1,761 1,728 1,813 2,150 2,150 Arrests 5,781 5,044 4,865 4,844 4,604 Citizen Calls for Service 31,474 31,744<	Number of purchase orders	2,377	2,159	589	1,811	1,673
Average number of employees paid per month 1,523 1,536 1,704 1,641 1,665 Human Resources Number of hires 131 194 170 163 183 Number of applications received 9,132 10,420 13,010 15,452 17,382 Legal Number of resolutions and ordinances prepared 271 279 276 290 340 Information Technology Average monthly service requests 854 871 894 325 400 Number of PC's supported 649 680 706 715 732 PUBLIC SAFETY POlice 2,411 2,202 2,193 1,962 2,175 Traffic Crashes 1,761 1,728 1,813 2,150 2,150 Arrests 5,781 5,044 4,865 4,844 4,604 Citizen Calls for Service 31,474 31,744 31,945 31,579 32,548 Traffic Stops 33,472 35,764 37,025 33,101 33,559<	Number of budget transfers	489	362	750	552	509
Human Resources Number of hires 131 194 170 163 183 Number of applications received 9,132 10,420 13,010 15,452 17,382 10,420 13,010 15,452 17,382 10,420 13,010 15,452 17,382 10,420 13,010 15,452 17,382 10,420 13,010 15,452 17,382 10,420 13,010 15,452 17,382 10,420 13,010 15,452 17,382 10,420 13,010 15,452 17,382 10,620 13,010 13,010 13,452 14,010 1	Number of invoices paid	22,212	26,675	24,548	21,547	17,641
Number of hires 131 194 170 163 183 Number of applications received 9,132 10,420 13,010 15,452 17,382 Legal Number of resolutions and ordinances prepared 271 279 276 290 340 Information Technology Average monthly service requests 854 871 894 325 400 Number of PC's supported 649 680 706 715 732 PUBLIC SAFETY Police Part 1 Crimes 2,411 2,202 2,193 1,962 2,175 Traffic Crashes 1,761 1,728 1,813 2,150 2,150 Arrests 5,781 5,044 4,865 4,844 4,604 Citizen Calls for Service 31,474 31,744 31,945 31,579 32,548 Traffic Stops 33,472 35,764 37,025 33,101 33,559 Priority 1 Average Response Time 1 7 4 2 <t< td=""><td>Average number of employees paid per month</td><td>1,523</td><td>1,536</td><td>1,704</td><td>1,641</td><td>1,665</td></t<>	Average number of employees paid per month	1,523	1,536	1,704	1,641	1,665
Number of applications received 9,132 10,420 13,010 15,452 17,382 Legal Number of resolutions and ordinances prepared 271 279 276 290 340 Information Technology Average monthly service requests 854 871 894 325 400 Number of PC's supported 649 680 706 715 732 PUBLIC SAFETY Police 2,411 2,202 2,193 1,962 2,175 Traffic Crashes 1,761 1,728 1,813 2,150 2,150 Arrests 5,781 5,044 4,865 4,844 4,604 Citizen Calls for Service 31,474 31,744 31,945 31,579 32,548 Traffic Stops 33,472 35,764 37,025 33,101 33,559 Priority 1 Average Response Time 4:16 4:11 3:40 4:03 3:53 Fire Total number of arson incidents 1 7 4 2 2 <	Human Resources					
Number of resolutions and ordinances prepared 271 279 276 290 340 Information Technology	Number of hires	131	194	170	163	183
Number of resolutions and ordinances prepared 271 279 276 290 340 Information Technology Average monthly service requests 854 871 894 325 400 Number of PC's supported 649 680 706 715 732 PUBLIC SAFETY Police 854 871 894 325 400 Part 1 Crimes 2,411 2,202 2,193 1,962 2,175 Traffic Crashes 1,761 1,728 1,813 2,150 2,150 Arrests 5,781 5,044 4,865 4,844 4,604 Citizen Calls for Service 31,474 31,744 31,945 31,579 32,548 Traffic Stops 33,472 35,764 37,025 33,101 33,559 Priority 1 Average Response Time 4:16 4:11 3:40 4:03 3:53 Fire Total number of arson incidents 1 7 4 2 2 Fires in	Number of applications received	9,132	10,420	13,010	15,452	17,382
Number of PC's supported 854 871 894 325 400 649 680 706 715 732 732 732 732 733 734 7	Legal					
Average monthly service requests Number of PC's supported 854 871 894 325 400 PUBLIC SAFETY Police Part 1 Crimes 2,411 2,202 2,193 1,962 2,175 Traffic Crashes 1,761 1,728 1,813 2,150 2,150 Arrests 5,781 5,044 4,865 4,844 4,604 Citizen Calls for Service 31,474 31,744 31,945 31,579 32,548 Traffic Stops 33,472 35,764 37,025 33,101 33,559 Priority 1 Average Response Time 4:16 4:11 3:40 4:03 3:53 Fire Total number of arson incidents 1 7 4 2 2 Fires investigated 20 27 19 15 23 Total annual inspections 1,640 1,244 2,607 3,123 1,263 Total calls for service 17,407 9,904 9,965 10,666 10,720	Number of resolutions and ordinances prepared	271	279	276	290	340
Number of PC's supported 649 680 706 715 732 PUBLIC SAFETY Police 2,411 2,202 2,193 1,962 2,175 Part 1 Crimes 1,761 1,728 1,813 2,150 2,150 Arrests 5,781 5,044 4,865 4,844 4,604 Citizen Calls for Service 31,474 31,744 31,945 31,579 32,548 Traffic Stops 33,472 35,764 37,025 33,101 33,559 Priority 1 Average Response Time 4:16 4:11 3:40 4:03 3:53 Fire Total number of arson incidents 1 7 4 2 2 Fires investigated 20 27 19 15 23 Total annual inspections 1,640 1,244 2,607 3,123 1,263 Total calls for service 17,407 9,904 9,965 10,666 10,720	Information Technology					
PUBLIC SAFETY Police Part 1 Crimes 2,411 2,202 2,193 1,962 2,175 Traffic Crashes 1,761 1,728 1,813 2,150 2,150 Arrests 5,781 5,044 4,865 4,844 4,604 Citizen Calls for Service 31,474 31,744 31,945 31,579 32,548 Traffic Stops 33,472 35,764 37,025 33,101 33,559 Priority 1 Average Response Time 4:16 4:11 3:40 4:03 3:53 Fire Total number of arson incidents 1 7 4 2 2 2 Fires investigated 20 27 19 15 23 Total annual inspections 1,640 1,244 2,607 3,123 1,263 Total calls for service 17,407 9,904 9,965 10,666 10,720	Average monthly service requests	854	871	894	325	400
Police Part 1 Crimes 2,411 2,202 2,193 1,962 2,175 Traffic Crashes 1,761 1,728 1,813 2,150 2,150 Arrests 5,781 5,044 4,865 4,844 4,604 Citizen Calls for Service 31,474 31,744 31,945 31,579 32,548 Traffic Stops 33,472 35,764 37,025 33,101 33,559 Priority 1 Average Response Time 4:16 4:11 3:40 4:03 3:53 Fire Total number of arson incidents 1 7 4 2 2 Fires investigated 20 27 19 15 23 Total annual inspections 1,640 1,244 2,607 3,123 1,263 Total calls for service 17,407 9,904 9,965 10,666 10,720	Number of PC's supported	649	680	706	715	732
Part 1 Crimes 2,411 2,202 2,193 1,962 2,175 Traffic Crashes 1,761 1,728 1,813 2,150 2,150 Arrests 5,781 5,044 4,865 4,844 4,604 Citizen Calls for Service 31,474 31,744 31,945 31,579 32,548 Traffic Stops 33,472 35,764 37,025 33,101 33,559 Priority 1 Average Response Time 4:16 4:11 3:40 4:03 3:53 Fire Total number of arson incidents 1 7 4 2 2 Fires investigated 20 27 19 15 23 Total annual inspections 1,640 1,244 2,607 3,123 1,263 Total calls for service 17,407 9,904 9,965 10,666 10,720	PUBLIC SAFETY					
Traffic Crashes 1,761 1,728 1,813 2,150 2,150 Arrests 5,781 5,044 4,865 4,844 4,604 Citizen Calls for Service 31,474 31,744 31,945 31,579 32,548 Traffic Stops 33,472 35,764 37,025 33,101 33,559 Priority 1 Average Response Time 4:16 4:11 3:40 4:03 3:53 Fire Total number of arson incidents 1 7 4 2 2 Fires investigated 20 27 19 15 23 Total annual inspections 1,640 1,244 2,607 3,123 1,263 Total calls for service 17,407 9,904 9,965 10,666 10,720	Police					
Arrests 5,781 5,044 4,865 4,844 4,604 Citizen Calls for Service 31,474 31,744 31,945 31,579 32,548 Traffic Stops 33,472 35,764 37,025 33,101 33,559 Priority 1 Average Response Time 4:16 4:11 3:40 4:03 3:53 Fire Total number of arson incidents 1 7 4 2 2 Fires investigated 20 27 19 15 23 Total annual inspections 1,640 1,244 2,607 3,123 1,263 Total calls for service 17,407 9,904 9,965 10,666 10,720	Part 1 Crimes	2,411	2,202	2,193	1,962	2,175
Citizen Calls for Service 31,474 31,744 31,945 31,579 32,548 Traffic Stops 33,472 35,764 37,025 33,101 33,559 Priority 1 Average Response Time 4:16 4:11 3:40 4:03 3:53 Fire Total number of arson incidents 1 7 4 2 2 Fires investigated 20 27 19 15 23 Total annual inspections 1,640 1,244 2,607 3,123 1,263 Total calls for service 17,407 9,904 9,965 10,666 10,720	Traffic Crashes	1,761	1,728	1,813	2,150	2,150
Traffic Stops 33,472 35,764 37,025 33,101 33,559 Priority 1 Average Response Time 4:16 4:11 3:40 4:03 3:53 Fire Total number of arson incidents 1 7 4 2 2 Fires investigated 20 27 19 15 23 Total annual inspections 1,640 1,244 2,607 3,123 1,263 Total calls for service 17,407 9,904 9,965 10,666 10,720	Arrests	5,781	5,044	4,865	4,844	4,604
Priority 1 Average Response Time 4:16 4:11 3:40 4:03 3:53 Fire Total number of arson incidents 1 7 4 2 2 Fires investigated 20 27 19 15 23 Total annual inspections 1,640 1,244 2,607 3,123 1,263 Total calls for service 17,407 9,904 9,965 10,666 10,720	Citizen Calls for Service	31,474	31,744	31,945	31,579	32,548
Fire Total number of arson incidents 1 7 4 2 2 Fires investigated 20 27 19 15 23 Total annual inspections 1,640 1,244 2,607 3,123 1,263 Total calls for service 17,407 9,904 9,965 10,666 10,720	Traffic Stops	33,472	35,764	37,025	33,101	33,559
Total number of arson incidents 1 7 4 2 2 Fires investigated 20 27 19 15 23 Total annual inspections 1,640 1,244 2,607 3,123 1,263 Total calls for service 17,407 9,904 9,965 10,666 10,720	Priority 1 Average Response Time	4:16	4:11	3:40	4:03	3:53
Fires investigated 20 27 19 15 23 Total annual inspections 1,640 1,244 2,607 3,123 1,263 Total calls for service 17,407 9,904 9,965 10,666 10,720	Fire					
Total annual inspections 1,640 1,244 2,607 3,123 1,263 Total calls for service 17,407 9,904 9,965 10,666 10,720	Total number of arson incidents	1	7	4	2	2
Total calls for service 17,407 9,904 9,965 10,666 10,720	Fires investigated	20	27	19	15	23
, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	Total annual inspections	1,640	1,244	2,607	3,123	1,263
Patients treated 7.180 6.117 / 6.10 6.272 7.191	Total calls for service	17,407	9,904	9,965	10,666	10,720
1,100 0,117 4,010 0,273 1,101	Patients treated	7,180	6,117	4,610	6,273	7,181

Sources: Various city departments.

⁽¹⁾ UCR method of reporting was terminated after 2009. Effective 2010, Incident Based Reporting (IBR) is used.

	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
Function/Program (continued)					
PUBLIC WORKS					
Fleet Maintenance					
Fleet maintenance jobs completed	2,394	3,410	3,581	3,817	3,860
Preventative maintenance performed	1,741	747	682	611	610
Other Public Works					
Fuel issued (gallons)	354,422	361,464	377,754	350,186	353,890
Street sweeping (miles)	2,239	1,299	1,079	1,155	871
Street signs maintained/replaced	2,049	1,588	1,090	884	993
Total work orders completed	18,632	16,834	17,803	18,346	21,212
PARKS AND RECREATION					
All Parks and recreation					
ROW maintained - acres	245	255	251	251	251
Trees maintained	5,800	6,327	6,157	6,312	6,313
Acres of city property mowed	1,301	1,331	1,380	1,035	1,035
Total number of park work orders received	252	249	230	140	180
Parkland - acres (2)	139	139	138	138	138
Total number of special events held	24	21	22	22	20
Total number of tournaments held	9	11	2	1	3
Number of recreation classes offered (3)	307	459	486	281	272
Average monthly attendance (all locations) (4)	11,823	16,116	18,378	18,980	21,366

Sources: Various city departments.

⁽²⁾ Prior to 2009, Parkland acres included medians and Wastewater Treatment Plants. After 2009,

⁽³⁾ Prior to 2010, individual music classes were included in the total recreation classes held. Program was cancelled.

⁽⁴⁾ In FY 2010, a new facility, Recreation Center/Natatorium, opened.

	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Function/Program (continued)					
PUBLIC WORKS					
Fleet Maintenance					
Fleet maintenance jobs completed	3,887	1,452	1,797	1,382	1,998
Preventative maintenance performed	437	750	742	663	856
Other Public Works					
Fuel issued (gallons)	332,745	265,669	331,005	315,941	323,734
Street sweeping (miles)	648	1,160	1,112	1,815	497
Street signs maintained/replaced	1,477	1,370	1,179	1,471	1,511
Total work orders completed	25,873	31,163	25,688	24,529	20,791
PARKS AND RECREATION					
All Parks and recreation					
ROW maintained - acres	550	459	327	345	404
Trees maintained	6,430	7,922	8,355	8,523	8,873
Acres of city property mowed	1,116	632	664	443	523
Total number of park work orders received	147	190	114	147	55
Parkland - acres (2)	138	337	388	392	547
Total number of special events held	19	16	19	17	23
Total number of tournaments held	-	26	-	5	12
Number of recreation classes offered (3)	306	384	265	868	908
Average monthly attendance (all locations) (4)	14,371	19,636	16,814	24,035	19,518

Sources: Various city departments.

⁽²⁾ Prior to 2009, Parkland acres included medians and Wastewater Treatment Plants. After 2009,

⁽³⁾ Prior to 2010, individual music classes were included in the total recreation classes held. Program was cancelled.

⁽⁴⁾ In FY 2010, a new facility, Recreation Center/Natatorium, opened.

	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
Function/Program (continued)					
COMMUNITY SERVICES					
Animal Control					
Animal Services Calls for Service	4,057	4,742	4,618	5,167	5,822
Animal Shelter Live Release %	46%	45%	42%	42%	48%
Inspection Services					
Total building inspections	21,753	19,244	22,416	26,274	28,434
Total code violation cases	3,433	2,860	1,952	2,244	2,140
Total permits issued	7,874	7,869	8,696	10,630	13,972
Number of plans reviewed	969	917	1,050	939	1,185
Municipal Court					
Number of trials	402	688	1,116	885	839
Number of charges	24,657	26,369	30,187	27,439	23,182
Warrants cleared	8,692	8,204	10,080	10,328	9,050
WATER & SEWER					
Distribution and Collection					
Fire hydrant maintenance and inspections (5)	402	395	887	1,399	837
Backed up sewer repairs	325	310	275	286	334
Water mains repaired	82	410	283	380	111
Water Production					
Water produced - wells					
(in millions of gallons)	3,065	3,869	2,916	2,859	2,470
Surface Water Purchased					
(in millions of gallons)	634	968	1,321	1,816	2,133
Billing & Collections					
Annual meter reads	344,618	364,424	370,755	403,220	414,499
Number of bills	336,668	350,871	359,716	387,997	388,338
Wastewater Treatment					
Wastewater treated					
(in millions of gallons)	2,361	1,943	2,364	2,530	2,493

Sources: Various city departments.

⁽⁵⁾ In Water & Sewer, Distribution and Collection fire hydrant maintenance and inspections is contracted out.

	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Function/Program (continued)					
COMMUNITY SERVICES					
Animal Control					
Animal Services Calls for Service	5,230	5,484	5,153	4,699	4,582
Animal Shelter Live Release %	53%	54%	56%	56%	55%
Inspection Services					
Total building inspections	36,497	37,206	34,880	36,774	36,481
Total code violation cases	4,596	2,560	2,302	2,034	2,387
Total permits issued	18,186	14,612	13,075	8,894	7,270
Number of plans reviewed	1,584	1,349	1,278	1,971	2,419
Municipal Court					
Number of trials	856	443	656	567	664
Number of charges	19,223	17,611	16,334	15,463	19,020
Warrants cleared	7,476	7,525	8,463	5,801	6,095
WATER & SEWER					
Distribution and Collection					
Fire hydrant maintenance and inspections (5)	612	854	186	114	87
Backed up sewer repairs	305	497	545	308	196
Water mains repaired	189	120	102	126	125
Water Production					
Water produced - wells					
(in millions of gallons)	1,933	2,190	2,417	3,024	2,333
Surface Water Purchased					
(in millions of gallons)	2,276	2,517	2,584	2,545	2,754
Billing & Collections					
Annual meter reads	428,265	445,154	461,502	467,910	469,499
Number of bills	400,662	417,312	471,549	445,446	449,933
Wastewater Treatment					
Wastewater treated					
(in millions of gallons)	3,067	3,367	3,455	3,308	3,775

Sources: Various city departments.

⁽⁵⁾ In Water & Sewer, Distribution and Collection fire hydrant maintenance and inspections is contracted out.

CITY OF PEARLAND, TEXAS CAPITAL ASSET STATISTICS BY FUNCTION/PROGRAM Last Ten Fiscal Years

	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
Function/Program					
PUBLIC SAFETY					
Police					
Police stations	1	1	1	1	1
Police vehicles	138	142	155	157	161
Fire					
Fire stations	4	5	6	6	6
Fire vehicles	17	22	23	26	26
Ambulances (1)	-	-	-	-	9
EMS					
Ambulances (1)	8	8	8	9	-
PUBLIC WORKS					
Other public works					
Streets (miles) (2)	807	806	806	839	844
Vehicle inventory (3)	355	363	385	374	375
Traffic signals	80	62	74	81	81
PARKS AND RECREATION					
Parks and recreation					
Developed acreage (4)	139	139	138	138	138
Pools	3	3	3	3	3
Outdoor basketball courts	10	10	6	6	6
Soccer fields	12	12	12	12	12
Activity buildings	4	4	3	3	3
Baseball/softball fields	4	4	4	4	4
WATER AND SEWER					
Water Production					
Water wells	11	11	11	10	10
Pumping stations	2	2	3	3	3
Ground storage tanks	15	15	15	15	15
Elevated towers	6	6	6	6	6
Wastewater					
Treatment plants	5	5	5	5	5
Lift stations	78	80	80	75	76
Distribution and Collection					
Water mains (miles)	433	443	448	469	488
Sanitary sewers (miles)	378	380	382	400	415

Sources: Various city departments.

Note: No capital asset indicators are available for the general government and community services functions. Information not presented was not available at time of publication.

⁽¹⁾ Beginning in FY 2014, the EMS department was rolled into the Fire Department.

⁽²⁾ Inside city limits. Prior to FY07, street miles were measured visually. Beginning FY07, a GIS system was used to measure street miles. Although new streets were added in FY 2011, an audit of the database resulted in the elimination of some street miles previously reported.

⁽³⁾ Decrease in inventory reflects surplus of vehicles auctioned off. Increases reflect new purchases, which may offset with those sold. Vehicle inventory includes public safety revenues.

⁽⁴⁾ Prior to 2009, Parkland acres included medians and Wastewater Treatment Plants.

CITY OF PEARLAND, TEXAS CAPITAL ASSET STATISTICS BY FUNCTION/PROGRAM Last Ten Fiscal Years

	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Function/Program					
PUBLIC SAFETY					
Police					
Police stations	1	1	1	1	1
Police vehicles	143	186	194	209	211
Fire	_		_	_	_
Fire stations	6	6	7	6	5
Fire vehicles	26	42	56	60	61
Ambulances (1)	7	9	9	10	10
EMS					
Ambulances (1)	-	-	-	-	-
PUBLIC WORKS					
Other public works					
Streets (miles) (2)	842	936	928	940	978
Vehicle inventory (3)	372	451	385	338	434
Traffic signals	73	87	91	96	97
PARKS AND RECREATION					
Parks and recreation					
Developed acreage (4)	168	334	388	392	443
Pools	3	3	3	3	2
Outdoor basketball courts	6	6	6	6	8
Soccer fields	12	18	12	14	12
Activity buildings	3	3	3	3	4
Baseball/softball fields	4	6	14	16	16
WATER AND SEWER					
Water Production					
Water wells	10	10	10	10	10
Pumping stations	3	3	3	3	3
Ground storage tanks	15	15	15	15	15
Elevated towers	6	6	6	6	6
Wastewater					
Treatment plants	5	5	5	5	6
Lift stations	73	74	72	78	69
Distribution and Collection					
Water mains (miles)	509	537	546	551	553
Sanitary sewers (miles)	433	440	448	456	459
Wastewater Treatment plants Lift stations Distribution and Collection Water mains (miles)	5 73 509	5 74 537	5 72 546	5 78 551	6 69 553

Sources: Various city departments.

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