

THE CITY OF KYLE, TEXAS ANNUAL COMPREHENSIVE FINANCIAL REPORT



FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

THE CITY OF KYLE, TEXAS

ANNUAL COMPREHENSIVE FINANCIAL REPORT



Interim City Manager Jerry Hendrix

Director of Finance Perwez A. Moheet, CPA

FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

Prepared by Financial Services Department



Elected Officials

Mayor Travis Mitchell

Mayor Pro Tem Michael Tobias

Council Member, District 1 Bear Heiser

Council Member, District 2 Yvonne Flores-Cale

Council Member, District 3 Miguel Zuniga, Ph.D

Council Member, District 4 Ashlee Bradshaw

Council Member, District 5 Daniela Parsley

CITY OF KYLE, TEXAS ANNUAL COMPREHENSIVE FINANCIAL REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

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INTRODUCTORY SECTION



100 W. Center Street ● Kyle, Texas 78640 ● Tel (512) 262-1010 ● Fax (512) 262-3800

March 21, 2023

Mayor, Mayor Pro Tem, and Council Members City of Kyle, Texas

We are pleased to submit to you the City of Kyle's Annual Comprehensive Financial Report for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2022. This annual financial report provides detailed information regarding the City's financial condition and activities to City Council, Boards and Commissions, taxpayers and residents of Kyle, City management, regulatory and grantor agencies, City's bondholders, and other interested entities.

City management is responsible for both the accuracy of the financial information presented and the completeness and fairness of the presentations including all disclosures. We believe the financial information, as presented, is accurate in all material respects and is presented in a manner which fairly sets forth the financial position and results of operations of the City of Kyle. These financial statements have been prepared by the Financial Services Department in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) for local governments.

The City's financial statements and accompanying notes to the financial statements included in the City's Annual Comprehensive Financial Report have been audited by the independent audit firm, RSM US LLP, Certified Public Accountants. Accordingly, this audit fully complies with Article VIII, Section 8.13 of the City Charter which requires an annual audit of all accounts of the City by an independent Certified Public Accountant.

The Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A) section immediately follows the independent auditor's report. The MD&A section provides an introduction, overview, and analysis to accompany the audited financial statements. This letter of transmittal is also intended to complement the MD&A and should be read in conjunction with it.

REPORTING ENTITY

The City's Annual Comprehensive Financial Report provides financial information on all funds of the City of Kyle. The City provides a full range of municipal services including general government, public safety, emergency management, permits and inspections, planning and zoning, code enforcement, public recreation and culture, economic development, solid waste collection and recycling, stormwater and drainage management, and water and wastewater services.

KYLE'S GOVERNMENT, ECONOMY, AND OUTLOOK

General Information

The City of Kyle is a political subdivision and municipal corporation of the State of Texas, duly organized and existing under the laws of the State of Texas including the City's Home Rule Charter, initially adopted by the voters in the year 2000.

The City operates as a Home Rule City under a Council-Manager form of government with a City Council comprised of the Mayor and six Council Members. The City Council appoints the City Manager who is the chief executive officer responsible for executing City Council's policies and for providing the day-to-day management oversight for all municipal services. The City Manager serves at the pleasure of the City Council of the City of Kyle.

Kyle is a thriving community strategically located eight miles north of San Marcos, 20 miles south of Austin and 60 miles north of San Antonio with easy access to major highways and roadways including Interstate Highway 35. Kyle is the second largest city in Hays County and enjoys a south-central location convenient to most major population and employment centers in Texas. The City covers approximately thirty three (33) square miles and had an estimated population of 54,000 in 2022.

Local Economy

The City of Kyle residents enjoy a vibrant local economy and an excellent quality of life. Among the many factors attributing to the vibrancy of Kyle include a high per capita household income, low unemployment rate, educated workforce, employment growth, and the continued addition of new businesses in the consumer retail, medical, and light manufacturing sectors.

Among the major indicators of a stable yet an expanding local economy include growth in population, building permits, taxable valuations, property tax collection rate, and the trend for sales tax collections. We are pleased to report that the annual increase in the total number of building permits issued increased by 10.6% from the prior year, taxable property valuations increased by 27.4% as compared to the prior tax year, property tax collection rate has continued to surpass the 99.0% level, and sales tax collections increased by 24.2% as compared to the prior year. Total population in the City of Kyle has increased to an estimated 54,000 residents in 2022.

Long-term Planning

Following an extensive public involvement process, the City is in the process of updating the Comprehensive Plan. This Plan, when completed and adopted by City Council, will provide a clear understanding of the community's goals and visions and provides guidance for future municipal decisions. Kyle has been experiencing rapid growth which in turn applies significant impact on all systems within the City, including financial, tax structure, transportation systems, provision of utilities, and access to goods and services. The adoption of the updated Comprehensive Plan is anticipated to be completed in 2023.

To ensure adequate provision of basic services while fostering a high quality of life and preserving Kyle's unique community, it is necessary for the City to be proactive in planning for the future. The Comprehensive Plan for the City of Kyle provides guidance for service provisions, protecting cultural and natural features representative of Kyle's history and character, directing growth in key locations, and ensuring a high quality of life for its residents.

Major Initiatives

The City Council adopted several policy-based priorities to develop and sustain the City of Kyle as a vibrant, healthy, family-friendly, and safe community. These policy-based priorities include but are not limited to the following:

- Economic Development Initiatives & Programs
- Uptown Development Programs
- Downtown Revitalization Program
- City-wide Beautification Programs
- Parks & Trail System Improvements
- Sidewalk Widening Program
- Roadway Reconstruction Programs
- Storm Drainage Improvement & Flood Risk Mitigation Programs
- Water and Wastewater Infrastructure Improvements
- Long-Term Water Supply & Capacity Program
- Wastewater Treatment Capacity Expansion Program

Several major programs were initiated and completed in the City of Kyle during fiscal year 2022. These program initiatives include the following:

- Completion of Heroes Memorial Park, a major recreational facility and tourism attraction.
- Major economic development agreements executed with manufacturing and other industrial employers which will result in the creation of new jobs in the City.
- Phase I completed for the City's wastewater treatment plant expansion project.
- Completion of major water and wastewater transmission and collection lines.
- Construction 90% completed for the City's new Public Safety Center, a \$37.0 million voter-authorized project.
- Completion of major improvements including hike and bike trails throughout the City's parks system.
- Implementation of technology enhancements throughout the City's operations and service delivery systems.

FINANCIAL INFORMATION

Budgetary Information

The City's adopted budget for fiscal year 2022 totaled \$169.7 million and included \$34.5 million for the General Fund to provide public safety, code enforcement, parks, street maintenance, library, and other municipal services to the residents of Kyle.

The budget development and adoption process were based on the City's commitment and dedication to complete transparency and inclusiveness in its local government. The City included an extensive public participation process including multiple public hearings, budget work-sessions, and public meetings throughout the budget development, deliberations, and adoption process. The City's budget development process incorporated planning for financial resource allocation with performance measurement for service delivery and public input.

The City's budget for fiscal year 2022 was adopted with a 2.3% reduction in the property tax rate to \$0.5082 per \$100 of assessed taxable valuation. The adopted budget provided funding for the addition of twenty-

four (24.0) full-time positions for police, public works, and parks operations including an aggressive capital improvements program and acquisition of heavy equipment and machinery.

The approved budget for fiscal year 2022 included a 6.0% increase for water service rates and no changes in wastewater service rates, no change in storm drainage fee, or other major fees and charges for city services. A 2.51% rate increase was also included for solid waste collection services based on the contract terms agreed to by the City with Texas Disposal Systems.

Bond Rating

The City's bond rating was reaffirmed at AA- by Standard and Poor's rating agency based on the City's strong liquidity and financial position, stable economic growth outlook in Kyle, and the City's strong financial management team and financial management practices.

Financial Policies

The City has adopted a comprehensive set of financial policies to ensure that the City's financial resources are prudently managed and safeguarded against misuse or loss. The City has established and maintains its goal for a balanced budget to achieve long-term financial stability and viability for the taxpayers and residents of Kyle.

Internal Controls

City management is responsible for establishing, implementing, and maintaining a framework of internal controls designed to ensure that assets of the City are protected from loss, theft, or misuse and to ensure that adequate accounting information is compiled to allow for the preparation of financial statements in conformity with GAAP. The system of internal control is designed to provide reasonable assurance, but not absolute, assurance that these objectives are met. The concept of reasonable assurance recognizes that the cost of controls should not exceed the benefits likely to be derived, and the evaluation of costs and benefits requires estimates and judgments by management.

Budgetary Controls

As required under the City Charter, the annual operating budget is proposed by the City Manager and approved by the City Council after holding public discussions, deliberations, workshops, and hearings. Primary responsibility for budget variance analysis of actual expense or revenue and overall programs rests with the City departments who are responsible for their department operations and delivery of program services. As evidenced in the financial statements, notes to the financial statements, and schedules/tables included in the City's Annual Comprehensive Financial Report, the City of Kyle continues to meet its responsibility for sound financial management, transparency, and accountability.

Budgetary compliance is a significant tool for managing and controlling governmental activities, as well as ensuring conformance with the City's budgetary limits and specifications. The objective of budgetary controls is to ensure compliance with legal provisions embodied in the annual appropriated budget approved by the City Council. Levels of budgetary control, that is the levels at which expenditures cannot legally exceed appropriated amounts, are established at the department level within individual Funds.

The City utilizes an encumbrance system of accounting as one mechanism to accomplish effective budgetary control. Encumbered amounts lapse at year end and a few items are re-appropriated as part of the following year's budget. Another budgetary control is the monthly revenue and expenditure report summarizing by department budget and actual budget variances that are generated by the Financial Services Department and provided to each City department for their review, monitoring, and assessment of their line-item budget expenditures.

On a quarterly basis, the Financial Services Department prepares and posts financial performance reports accessible to City Council, taxpayers, residents, City staff, regulatory and grantor agencies, City's bondholders, and all other interested entities regarding the status of revenue, expenditures, and fund balance in each of the City's accounting Funds.

Risk Management

The City is a member of the Texas Municipal League's (TML) Intergovernmental Risk Pool. The Pool was established for providing coverage to member cities against risks, which are inherent in operating a municipal government. The City pays annual premiums to TML Intergovernmental Risk Pool for liability, property, and worker's compensation insurance coverage. An independent insurance brokerage firm underwrites surety bonds for selected city officials and staff.

Transparency in Financial Reporting

The City is fully committed to actively pursuing transparency in its policy-making, administration, budgeting, management oversight, and financial reporting. The City's Financial Services Department has streamlined its website to facilitate user-friendly access to the City's financial documents including operating and capital budgets, financial performance reports, annual comprehensive financial reports, capital improvements plan, check registers, financial policies, official statements, and other financial reports and documents.

OTHER INFORMATION

Awards

The Government Finance Officers Association of the United States and Canada awards a Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting to a governmental unit that publishes an Annual Comprehensive Financial Report which meets and or exceeds the reporting criteria and standards as required under the GFOA program.

As in prior fiscal years, the City of Kyle was awarded the Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting by the GFOA for its Annual Comprehensive Financial Report issued for fiscal year ended September 30, 2021.

The City of Kyle was also the recipient of the Distinguished Budget Presentation Award presented by the Government Finance Officers Association (GFOA). This award is the highest form of recognition in governmental budgeting and represents a significant achievement by an organization.

Acknowledgments

The compilation and issuance of the City's Annual Comprehensive Financial Report was made possible with the dedication and contributions of the accounting and financial reporting team members in the City's Financial Services Department. We would like to acknowledge and express our appreciation to Accounting Manager Andy Alejandro, a senior member of the Financial Services Department team who was assigned the lead role in the preparation and compilation of the City's Annual Comprehensive Financial Report for fiscal year ending September 30, 2022.

We also want to acknowledge the professional and comprehensive approach the City's independent auditor, RSM US LLP, adhered to for the successful completion of the audit.

In closing, we want to express our appreciation and gratitude for the City Council's guidance, policy directives, and continued support in all aspects of the City's financial management and reporting responsibilities.

Respectfully submitted,

Gerald J Hendrix

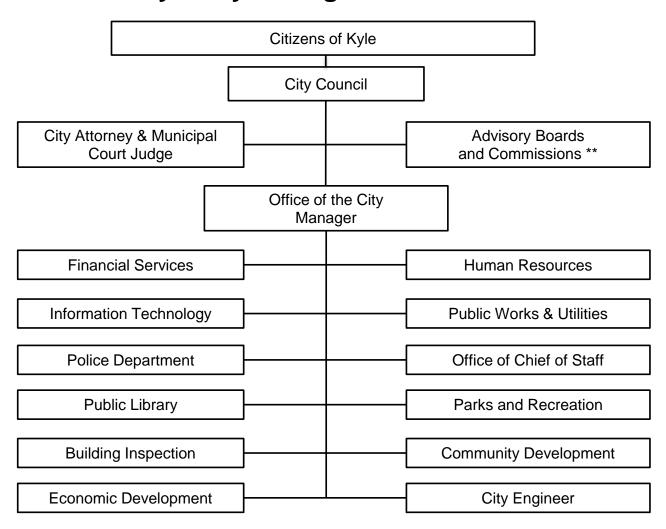
Jerry Hendrix

Interim City Manager

Zewez Wohnel, CPA

Director of Finance

City of Kyle - Organization Chart



^{**} List of Advisory Boards and Commissions

Board of Adjustments Charter Review Commission Civil Service Commission Economic Development & Tourism Board Library Board Parks and Recreation Board Planning and Zoning Commission Train Depot Board Ethics Commission Historic Preservation Commission



Elected Officials and Executive Management Team

City Council

Travis Mitchell	. Mayor
Bear Heiser	District 1
Yvonne Flores-Cale	District 2
Miguel Zuniga, Ph.D	District 3
Ashlee Bradshaw	. District 4
Daniela Parsley	District 5
Michael Tobias	. Mayor Pro-Tem, District 6

Executive Management Team

Jerry Hendrix	Interim City Manager
Jerry Hendrix	Assistant City Manager
Amber Schmeits	Assistant City Manager
Vacant	Assistant City Manager
Leon Barba, P.E	City Engineer
Jennifer Kirkland	City Secretary
Rachel Sonnier	Director of Communications
Victoria Vargas	Director of Economic Development
Perwez A. Moheet, CPA	Director of Financial Services
Sandra Duran	Director of Human Resources
Marco Forti	Director of Information Technology
Vacant	Building Official
Andrew Cable	Municipal Court Judge
Mariana Espinoza	Director of Parks and Recreation
Jeff Barnett	Chief of Police
Colleen Tierney	Director of Library Services
Harper Wilder	Director of Public Works



Government Finance Officers Association

Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting

Presented to

City of Kyle Texas

For its Annual Comprehensive Financial Report For the Fiscal Year Ended

September 30, 2021

Christopher P. Morrill

Executive Director/CEO



FINANCIAL SECTION





RSM US LLP

Independent Auditor's Report

Honorable Mayor and Members of the City Council City of Kyle, Texas

Opinions

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Kyle, Texas (the City), as of and for the year ended September 30, 2022, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

In our opinion, the accompanying 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, 2022, 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.

Basis for Opinions

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAS). Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements section of our report. We are required to be independent of the City, and to meet our other ethical responsibilities, in accordance with the relevant ethical requirements relating to our audit. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinions.

Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, and for 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.

In preparing the financial statements, management is required to evaluate whether there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about the City's ability to continue as a going concern for twelve months beyond the financial statement date, including any currently known information that may raise substantial doubt shortly thereafter.

Auditor's Responsibility

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinions. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance but is not absolute assurance and therefore is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with GAAS will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control. Misstatements are considered material if there is a substantial likelihood that, individually or in the aggregate, they would influence the judgment made by a reasonable user based on the financial statements.

In performing an audit in accordance with GAAS, we:

- exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit.
- identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to
 fraud or error, and design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks. Such procedures
 include examining, on a test basis, evidence regarding the amounts and disclosures in the financial
 statements.
- obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit 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 City's internal control. Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed.
- evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluate the overall presentation of the financial statements.
- conclude whether, in our judgment, there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that
 raise substantial doubt about the City's ability to continue as a going concern for a reasonable period
 of time.

We are required to communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit, significant audit findings, and certain internal control-related matters that we identified during the audit.

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the Management's Discussion and Analysis: Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance-Budget and Actual—General Fund, Notes to Budgetary Comparison Schedule; the Schedule of Contributions-OPEB; Schedule of Changes in the Employers Net OPEB Liability and Related Ratios; the Schedule of Investment Returns-OPEB; the Schedule of Changes in the Total OPEB Liability and Related Ratios-SDBF; the Schedule of Changes in Net Pension Liability and Related Ratios; Schedule of Employer Contributions, as listed in the table of contents, be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and, 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.

Supplementary 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 combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. The 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 nonmajor fund financial statements, as listed on the table of contents is fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

Other Information

Management is responsible for the other information included in the annual comprehensive financial report. The other information comprises the introductory and statistical sections but does not include the basic financial statements and our auditor's report thereon. Our opinions on the basic financial statements do not cover the other information, and we do not express an opinion or any form of assurance thereon.

In connection with our audit of the basic financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information and consider whether a material inconsistency exists between the other information and the basic financial statements, or the other information otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If, based on the work performed, we conclude that an uncorrected material misstatement of the other information exists, we are required to describe it in our report.

RSM US LLP

Austin, Texas March 15, 2023 The City management is pleased to present the City of Kyle's Annual Comprehensive Financial Report for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2022.

The Management's Discussion and Analysis section of the Annual Comprehensive Financial Report presents a narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of the City of Kyle for the year ended September 30, 2022. The analysis is intended to assist readers in focusing on key financial issues and changes in the City's financial position and in identifying any significant variances from the approved budget.

We encourage our readers to consider the information presented in this section of the annual report in conjunction with additional information that we have provided in our letter of transmittal and the financial statements furnished in this report.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

- The City's total assets and deferred outflows exceeded total liabilities and deferred inflows at the end of fiscal year 2022 resulting in a net position of \$431.2 million as of September 30, 2022. Of the total \$431.2 million net position, \$86.6 million remained unrestricted and is available to meet any future obligations of the City.
- Net position for all governmental activities totaled \$192.4 million and \$238.9 million for business-type activities at September 30, 2022.
- \$25.7 million or 39.2% increase in the combined fund balance totaling \$91.4 million for all governmental funds at September 30, 2022 as compared to the prior fiscal year.
- \$12.1 million or 57.6% increase in the ending balance of the City's General Fund totaling \$33.1 million at September 30, 2022 as compared to the prior fiscal year.

OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The discussion and analysis is intended to serve as an introduction to the City of Kyle's basic financial statements, consisting of three components:

- Government-wide financial statements,
- Fund financial statements, and
- Notes to the financial statements.

This report also contains other supplementary information in addition to the basic financial statements, including information on individual funds.

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 comparable to a private-sector business. The two government-wide statements are as follows:

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

• The **Statement of Activities** presents information showing how the government's net position changed during the most recent fiscal year. All changes in net position are reported as soon as the underlying event giving rise to the change occurs, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Thus, revenue and expenses are reported in this statement including items that will only result in cash flows in future fiscal periods, such as revenue for uncollected taxes and expenditures for earned but unused vacation leave. This statement includes the annual depreciation for infrastructure and governmental assets.

Both of the government-wide financial statements distinguish functions of the City that are principally supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenue (governmental activities) from other functions that are intended to recover all or a significant portion of their costs through user fees and charges (business-type activities). The governmental activities of the City include general government, public safety, planning, economic development, street maintenance, code enforcement, recreation and culture, and solid waste and recycling services. The business-type activities of the City include services provided by the water and wastewater utility system.

Fund Financial Statements

The fund financial statements are intended to report financial information in groupings of related accounts used to account for and manage resources that have been designated for specific activities or objectives. The City of Kyle, like other local governments, utilizes a fund accounting system to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements. All of the funds of the City can be divided into the following three categories: governmental funds, proprietary funds and fiduciary funds.

Governmental Funds - are used to account for essentially the same functions reported as governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. Most of the City's basic services are reported in governmental funds. These funds focus on current sources and uses of resources and on the balances of available resources at the end of the fiscal year. This information may be useful in evaluating what financial resources are available in the near term to finance the City's future obligations.

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

The City's General Fund is reported as a major fund and information is presented separately in the governmental fund balance sheet and statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances. In addition, the City maintains several governmental funds organized according to their type (special revenue, debt service, and capital projects). Information is presented separately in the governmental fund balance sheet and in the governmental fund statement of revenue, expenditures, and changes in fund balances for each major fund which is first shown on the Balance Sheet for Governmental Funds.

A budgetary comparison schedule has been provided for the General Fund to demonstrate compliance with the annual budget appropriations and is presented as required supplementary information. Individual fund data for each of the non-major governmental funds is provided in the form of combining statements.

Proprietary Funds – are generally used to account for services for which the City charges customers. Proprietary fund statements provide the same type of information shown in government-wide financial statements, only in more detail.

The City maintains one type of proprietary fund, an Enterprise Fund. This fund is used to report the same functions presented as business-type activities in the government-wide financial statements. The City uses one enterprise fund to account for its water operations, wastewater utility operations, and storm drainage.

Fiduciary Funds – are used to account for resources held in a trust or agency capacity. These funds cannot be used to support governmental activities. The City uses an Other Post Employment Benefit Trust Fund to account for and report resources that are required to be held and committed to a trust for members of the city-paid retiree health insurance benefit plan.

Basis of Reporting – The government-wide statements and fund-level proprietary statements are reported using the flow of economic resources measurement focus and the full accrual basis of accounting. The governmental fund financial statements are reported using the current resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting.

Notes to the Financial Statements

The notes to the financial statements provide additional information that is essential to fully understanding the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements.

Other Information

The Required Supplementary Information (RSI) section immediately follows the basic financial statements and accompanying notes to the financial statements section of this annual report. The City adopts an annual appropriated budget for the General Fund. The RSI section provides a comparison of revenues, expenditures, and other financing sources and uses of budgetary resources and demonstrates budgetary compliance for the General Fund and this section also provides a schedule of funding process for the retirement plan.

In addition, following the RSI section are other statements and schedules, including the combining statements for non-major governmental funds.

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE GOVERNMENT-WIDE STATEMENTS

Statement of Net Position

As noted earlier, net position may serve over time as a useful indicator of the government's financial position. For the fiscal year ending September 30, 2022, the City's total assets and deferred outflows of resources exceeded total liabilities and deferred inflows of resources by \$431.2 million.

Below are summary highlights of the City's Net Position as of the end of fiscal year 2022 at September 30, 2022:

- Governmental Activities:
 - ❖ Current and Other Assets increased by \$34.6 million or 44.9% primarily from the net results of operations.

- ❖ Capital Assets increased by a net \$42.5 million or 26.7% at fiscal year-end. Capital outlay total \$37.9 million net of depreciation of \$6.6 million.
- ❖ Liabilities increased by a net \$42.8 million or 53.7% as a result of debt service payments.

• Business-type Activities:

- ❖ Current and Other Assets increased by a \$3.8 million or 4.7% primarily from the net results of operations.
- ❖ Capital Assets increased by a net \$39.2 million or 25.5%, primarily from wastewater projects.
- ❖ Total liabilities decreased by a net \$1.4 million or 3.6% primarily from an increase in accounts payable, and an increase in the Net Pension Liability.

The following table reflects a condensed summary of Statement of Net Position compared to prior year:

City of Kyle, Texas Net Position Information For the Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2022 (With Comparative Totals for September 30, 2021)						
	Government Business-type Activities Activities			To	tals	
	2022	2021	2022	2021	2022	2021
Current & other assets Capital assets Total assets	\$ 111,449,562 201,979,269 \$ 313,428,831	\$ 76,891,289 159,457,729 \$ 236,349,018	\$ 84,111,769 192,613,470 \$ 276,725,239	\$ 80,353,732 153,439,455 \$ 233,793,187	\$ 195,561,331 394,592,739 \$ 590,154,070	\$ 157,245,021 312,897,184 \$ 470,142,205
Total assets	\$ 313,426,631	\$ 230,349,018	\$ 270,723,239	\$ 233,793,107	\$ 390,134,070	\$470,142,203
Total Deferred Outflow of Resources						
Charge for Refunding	\$ 1,218,980	\$ 1,371,353	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,218,980	\$ 1,371,353
Pension Plan	1,739,276	1,341,942	579,762	447,316	2,319,038	1,789,258
OPEB Plan	195,003	205,934	65,006	68,651	260,009	274,585
Total Deferred	\$ 3,153,259	\$ 2,919,229	\$ 644,768	\$ 515,967	\$ 3,798,027	\$ 3,435,196
Liabilities	\$ 30,763,732	\$ 9,888,377	\$ 4,508,903	\$ 5,421,113	\$ 35,272,635	\$ 15,309,490
Non-current liabilities	91,617,786	69,735,163	33,491,194	34,006,450	125,108,980	103,741,613
Total liabilities	\$ 122,381,518	\$ 79,623,540	\$ 38,000,097	\$ 39,427,563	\$ 160,381,615	\$ 119,051,103
Total Deferred Inflow of Resources	0 1445451	714210	401.00	ф. 220.0 7. 4	ф. 1.00 7.2 0 7	052 202
Pension Plan	\$ 1,445,471	\$ 714,218	\$ 481,826	\$ 238,074	\$ 1,927,297	\$ 952,292
OPEB Plan	\$ 1,836,052	471,333	\$ 612,021	157,113	520,776	628,446
Total Deferred	\$ 1,836,052	\$ 1,185,551	\$ 612,021	\$ 395,187	\$ 2,448,073	\$ 1,580,738
Net investment	¢ 127 400 004	¢ 120 7(4 221	¢ 150 051 221	¢ 122 271 226	Ф 20 7 221 225	¢ 254 125 447
in capital assets Restricted	\$ 127,480,004	\$ 120,764,221	\$ 159,851,331	\$ 133,371,226	\$ 287,331,335	\$ 254,135,447
Unrestricted	6,876,878 58,007,638	10,246,683 27,448,254	50,645,129 28,261,428	34,389,374 26,725,803	57,522,007 86,269,066	44,636,057 54,174,057
Total of Net Position	\$ 192,364,520	\$ 158,459,158	\$238,757,888	\$ 194,486,403	\$431,122,408	\$ 352,945,561

The largest portion of the City's \$431.2 million net position includes \$287.2 million or 66.6% is its investment in capital assets (e.g., land, buildings, machinery, and equipment); less depreciation and 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 depreciation and related debt, it should be noted that the resources needed to repay this debt must be provided from other sources, since the capital assets themselves cannot be used to liquidate these liabilities.

Another major portion of the City's \$431.2 million net position is its restricted resources totaling \$57.5 million or 13.3% to be used for capital improvements. The City's \$431.2 million net position also includes resources restricted for special purposes such as for the municipal court and law enforcement in the amount of \$0.17 million or 0.04% and \$2.3 million or 0.5% for debt service. The remaining balance of the City's \$431.2 million net position comprised of unrestricted resources totaling \$86.6 million or 20.1% which may be used to meet future obligations of the City of Kyle.

Changes in Net Position

The following table provides a summary of activities that resulted in the changes to the City's Net Position compared to prior year.

This section intentionally left blank.

City of Kyle, Texas Changes in Net Position Information For the Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2022 (With Comparative Totals for September 30, 2021)

			1			
		nment	Business-type Activities		Totals	
		vities			2022 2023	
D	2022	2021	2022	2021	2022	2021
Revenue						
Program Revenue	Φ. 20.050.521	Ф. 1 7 .024.057	Φ 20.206.600	Ф. 27 404 502	Ф. 7 0.246.1 2 0	Φ 44.510.450
Charges for services	\$ 20,059,521	\$ 17,024,957	\$ 30,286,608	\$ 27,494,502	\$ 50,346,129	\$ 44,519,459
Operating grants and	154 626	2 422 456	2 000 000		2.154.626	2 422 456
contributions	154,636	3,423,456	2,000,000	-	2,154,636	3,423,456
Capital grants and			26.212.266	17.201 414	26212266	17.201.414
contributions	-	-	26,213,366	17,391,414	26,213,366	17,391,414
General Revenue	25.620.065	20 (11 050			27.622.267	20 644 070
Property taxes	25,629,065	20,644,058	=	-	25,629,065	20,644,058
Sales tax	14,979,806	12,301,248	-	-	14,979,806	12,301,248
Franchise tax	3,209,076	2,621,203	-	-	3,209,076	2,621,203
Other taxes	789,522	529,112	-	-	789,522	529,112
Contributions	404:	0 (:				
not restricted	10,147,595	9,440,632	-	-	10,147,595	9,440,632
Investment earnings	950,162	250,420	-	-	950,162	250,420
Miscellaneous	259,075	54,579	9,226,359	12,363,714	9,485,434	12,418,293
Total Revenue	\$ 76,178,458	\$ 66,289,665	\$ 67,726,333	\$ 57,249,630	\$ 143,904,791	\$ 123,539,295
Expense						
General government	\$ 13,422,799	\$ 10,763,625	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 13,422,799	\$ 10,763,625
Public safety	10,062,483	9,403,212	=	-	10,062,483	9,403,212
Public works	12,926,445	10,259,709	=	-	12,926,445	10,259,709
Culture/Recreation	3,587,831	3,430,725	-	-	3,587,831	3,430,725
Interest on long term debt	2,715,339	2,540,033	-	-	2,715,339	2,540,033
Issuance Costs	-	-	=	-	-	-
Other debt service	432,200	-	=	-	432,200	-
Water	-	-	13,697,635	11,568,421	13,697,635	11,568,421
Wastewater	-	-	7,379,689	6,924,003	7,379,689	6,924,003
Storm Drainage			1,503,519	1,530,242	1,503,519	1,530,242
Total Expenses	\$ 43,147,097	\$ 36,397,304	\$ 22,580,843	\$ 20,022,666	\$ 65,727,940	\$ 56,419,970
Change in net position						
before Transfers	\$ 33,031,361	\$ 29,892,361	\$ 45,145,490	\$ 37,226,964	\$ 78,176,851	\$ 67,119,325
Transfers (net)	874,002	10,920,018	(874,002)	(10,920,018)		
Change in net position	33,905,363	40,812,379	44,271,488	26,306,946	78,176,851	67,119,325
Net position - beginning	158,459,158	117,646,779	194,486,404	168,179,458	352,945,562	285,826,237
Net position - ending	\$ 192,364,520	\$ 158,459,158	\$ 238,757,888	\$ 194,486,404	\$ 431,122,413	\$ 352,945,562

Services, 26.3%

Governmental Activities – Government-wide Statements

Governmental activities increased the City's net position by \$33.9 million. Key elements of this change in net position are explained below:

Program Revenue. Total program revenue, which are charges for services, operating grants/contributions and capital grants/contributions decreased by approximately \$0.2 million from the prior year due mainly to net increase in charges for services of \$3.0 million and net decrease in operating and capital grants/contributions of \$3.3 million.

General Revenue. Property taxes, sales tax, franchise fees, and other taxes increased by \$8.5 million or 23.6%. Property tax increased by \$5.0 million or 24.1%, sales tax increased by \$2.7 million or 21.8%, investment earnings increased by \$0.70 million or 279.4% and other taxes increased by \$0.26 million or 49.2% from the prior fiscal year.

Expenses. Governmental expenses resulted in an overall increase of \$6.7 million or 18.5% compared to the prior year. Following are the main reasons for the increase in expenditures:

- General Government increased by \$2.7 million or 24.7%.
- Public Safety increased by \$0.66 million or 7.0%. This increase is due to the addition of new staff in Public Safety.
- Public Works increased by \$2.67 million or 26.0%. This increase is the result of increase in operating costs associated with sanitation and recycling services.
- Culture and Recreation increased by \$0.16 million or 4.6% and Bond Interest increased by \$0.18 million or 6.9%.

Revenue by Source - Governmental Activities

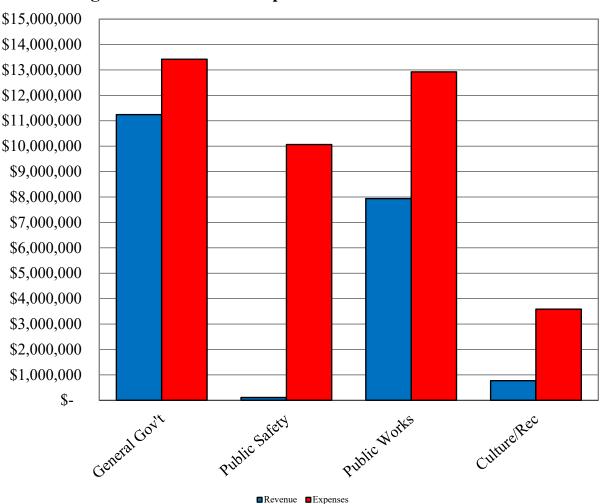
- Water, Wastewater, and Storm Drainage funds increased by \$2.1 million or 18.4%.
- The legal level of budgetary control is maintained at the function level.

Sales Tax and Other Taxes, 20.7% Franchise Tax, 4.2% Grants and Contributions, 13.5% Miscellaneous Revenue, 1.6%

Property Tax, 33.6%

- As shown in the above chart, the primary sources of revenue for governmental activities are from property taxes (\$25.6 million or 33.6%), charges for services (\$20.1 million or 26.3%), and sales and other tax (\$15.8 million or 20.7%).
- Charges for services include revenue sources such as fees for building inspections, plan review, recreational program fees, trash collection charges, etc.
- Revenue from property taxes increased by \$5.0 million or 24.1% between 2021 and 2022. This increase is due to the increase in the certified tax roll for taxable assessed valuations from \$3.71 billion in 2021 to \$4.27 billion in 2022. The property tax rate adopted effective October 2021 (fiscal year 2022) was \$0.5201 per \$100 of assessed valuation which is the same rate from the previous year.
- Sales and other taxes which represented \$15.8 million or 20.7% of total revenue for governmental activities increased from the prior year.

Program Revenue and Expenses - Governmental Activities

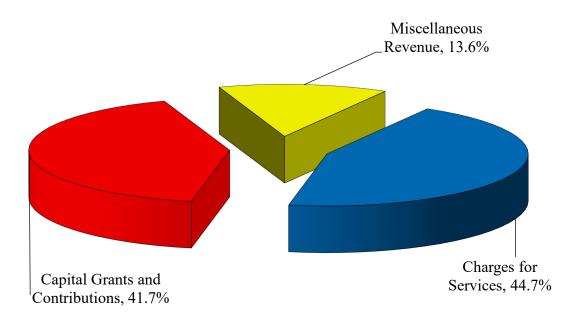


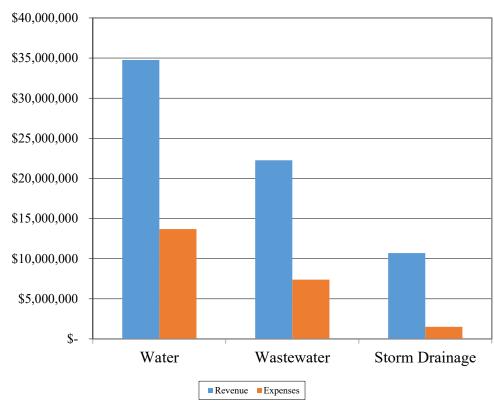
- Based on the chart above General Government is the largest expense function (\$13.4 million or 33.6%). This is followed by Public Works (\$12.9 million or 32.3%), Public Safety (\$10.1 million or 25.2%), and Culture/Recreation (\$3.6 million or 9.0%).
- Interest on Debt and Other Debt Fees do not have a source of program revenue so they are not included in the above chart. The balance of funding for all of the above activities comes from property, sales and other taxes, investment income and transfers from other funds.

Business-Type Activities – Government-wide Statements

Business-type activities increased the City's net position by \$44.3 million in fiscal year 2022. This was the net result of \$67.7 million in revenue, \$22.6 million in expenses, and \$0.9 million in transfers out. The two charts below provide similar information as shown previously but only for business-type activities instead of governmental activities.

Revenue by Source - Business-Type Activities





Direct Program Revenue and Expenses - Business-Type Activities

Revenue. Charges for services revenue for business-type activities include City's Water, Wastewater and Storm Drainage Utility operations which increased from the prior year. Revenue from charges for services increased by \$2.8 million or 10.2% from the prior year due to the addition of new customers. Contributions for capital grants increased by \$8.8 million as compared to the previous year.

Expenses. Business-type expenses totaled \$22.6 million, an overall increase of \$2.6 million or 12.8% from the prior fiscal year.

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE GOVERNMENT'S FUND LEVEL STATEMENTS

In comparison to the government-wide statements, the fund-level statements focus on the key funds of the City. The City uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements.

Governmental Funds

The City reports the following types of governmental funds: the general fund, special revenue funds, debt service funds, and capital projects funds. The focus of the City's governmental funds is to provide information on near-term inflows, outflows, and available resources. Such information is useful in assessing the City's financing requirements. In particular, unassigned fund balance may serve as a useful measure of government's net resources available at the end of the fiscal year.

As of September 30, 2022, the City's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balance of \$91.4 million. Of this amount \$58.2 million is restricted or assigned and the remaining \$33.1 million is unassigned fund balance available for future obligations.

General Fund – The General Fund is the primary operating fund of the City. On September 30, 2022, the unassigned fund balance totaled \$33.1 million. The unassigned General Fund Balance increased by \$12.1 million or 57.6% at September 30, 2022 as compared to the prior fiscal year primarily due a combination of increase in revenue and reduction in budgeted expenditures. The current year tax collection rate was 99.5% of the levy.

Overall, total General Fund revenue increased by \$10.3 million or 25.3% and actual expenditures increased by approximately \$4.7 million or 16.3% during fiscal year 2022 as compared to the prior fiscal year 2021. General government functions, which serves as a roll-up for non-specific activities, increased by \$2.4 million or 24.9% over the prior year. Public Safety increased by \$0.9 million or 9.7%, Culture/Recreation increased by \$0.2 million or 6.1% and Public Works increased by \$1.9 million or 36.4%. The increase was mainly due to increases to non-CIP capital outlay items.

Budget Variances. All expenditures for the City's General Fund functions and activities were within adopted budget appropriations for fiscal year 2022. The following two charts illustrate first, a breakdown of general governmental activity revenue by source and second, a comparison of program revenue and expenditures by function.

The Debt Service Fund is used to account for financial activity related to the City's general bonded indebtedness, as well as other long-term obligations. Revenues from property taxes used for Debt Service remained steady at \$8.3 million in 2022. The related debt service also remained steady at \$7.8 million, which is primarily attributable to outstanding debt in 2022.

The Capital Projects Funds are used to account for financial activity related to the City indebtedness for Capital Projects, other City contributions, and the operating activities of those projects. During 2022, fund balance increased by \$16.8 million. The increase in the Capital Projects was mainly due to fund the following projects: (i) paying professional services to plan, design, and construction of the Kyle Public Safety Center, Heroes Memorial and La Verde Park was offset by total transfers in of \$8.4 million used to fund these capital projects.

Other Governmental Funds – In addition to the General Fund, Governmental Funds include Special Revenue Funds, Debt Service Fund and Capital Projects Funds. As of September 30, 2022, the all Other Governmental Funds reported combined ending fund balance of \$15.8 million. Please refer to Exhibit C-3 on pages 24 and 25 and Exhibit H-2 on pages 85 through 89 of the financial statements for detailed information pending to changes in fund balances for Governmental Funds.

Proprietary Funds

The City's proprietary funds provide the same type of information found in the government-wide financial statements but in more detail. The City accounts for its Water, Wastewater Utility, and Storm Drainage operations in an Enterprise Fund within the Proprietary Fund category for business-type activities.

Operating revenue for the water fund showed a \$2.4 million or 15.6% increase from the prior year, the operating revenue for the wastewater fund showed a \$1.3 million or 10.4% decrease from the previous year. The storm drainage fund showed an \$0.05 million or 3.2% increase from the previous year. Factors that

contributed to the increase in net position are discussed in the business-type activities section of the government-wide statements.

CAPITAL ASSET AND DEBT MANAGEMENT

Capital Assets

The City of Kyle's investment in capital assets for its governmental and business type activities as of September 30, 2022, totaled \$393.3 million (net of accumulated depreciation). This investment in capital assets include land, buildings and improvements, equipment, vehicles, infrastructure, and construction in progress. The total increase in the City of Kyle's investment in capital assets for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2022 was \$80.5 million or 25.7% from the prior year.

The following table summarizes the City of Kyle's investment in capital assets:

City of Kyle, Texas Capital Assets Information September 30, 2022

(With Comparative Totals for September 30, 2021)

	Government Activities		Business-type Activities		Totals	
	2022	2021	2022	2021	2022	2021
Land	\$ 5,159,762	\$ 4,479,997	\$ 691,935	\$ 691,935	\$ 5,851,697	\$ 5,171,932
Buildings	18,622,136	17,724,463	3,139,171	3,139,171	21,761,307	20,863,634
Improvements other than						
buildings	5,523,866	4,712,632	164,130,105	135,255,761	169,653,971	139,968,393
Machinery and equipment	8,854,528	8,208,663	4,380,021	4,281,970	13,234,549	12,490,633
Infrastructure	181,463,264	164,925,829	-	-	181,463,264	164,925,829
Construction in Progress	53,973,647	25,334,492	60,506,076	47,154,890	114,479,723	72,489,382
Less: Accumulated						
depreciation	(72,505,554)	(65,928,346)	(40,589,985)	(37,084,271)	(113,095,539)	(103,012,617)
Total	\$ 201,091,649	\$ 159,457,729	\$ 192,257,322	\$ 153,439,456	\$ 393,348,972	\$ 312,897,185

Significant changes in capital asset balances during the fiscal year resulted from the following events:

- Parks, Public Safety Center improvements and real estate acquisition totaled approximately \$34.0 million for the year.
- Design and right-of-way acquisition primarily completed for the road projects.
- Contributed capital is \$26.0 million in the Business-Type Activities and \$10.6 million in the Government Activities.

Detailed information on capital asset activity for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2022 is provided in Note D to the Financial Statements on pages 49 to 51.

Debt Management

At September 30, 2022, the City's net outstanding debt totaled \$131.2 million. This is an increase of approximately \$31.8 million.

The City's bond rating was maintained at AA- by Standard & Poor's rating agency based on the City's strong liquidity and financial position, stable economic growth outlook in Kyle, and the City's strong financial management conditions due largely to its financial management practices.

The City of Kyle currently does not have any outstanding debt associated with special assessments such as for Public Improvement District bonds.

The table below summarizes the status of the City's outstanding debt (principal amount only) as of September 30, 2022, with a comparison of outstanding debt from the prior year. In addition, please refer to Note F – Long-Term Liabilities on page 52 in the Notes to the Financial Statement for detailed information on the changes in long-term debt.

City of Kyle, Texas Outstanding Debt Information September 30, 2022

(With Comparative Totals for September 30, 2021)

	Government Activities		J		Totals	
	2022	2021	2022	2021	2022	2021
Debt obligations Premium on bonds Capital lease - Plant	\$ 93,920,000 4,489,293	\$ 63,840,000 2,065,146	\$ 27,485,000 5,324,496	\$ 27,990,000 5,477,931	\$ 121,405,000 9,813,789	\$ 91,830,000 7,543,077
Total	\$ 98,409,293	\$ 65,905,146	\$ 32,809,496	\$ 33,467,931	\$ 131,218,789	\$ 99,373,077

ECONOMIC FACTORS AND NEXT YEAR'S BUDGETS AND RATES

Local Economy and Outlook

The City of Kyle residents enjoy a vibrant local economy and an excellent quality of life. Among the many factors attributing to the vibrancy of Kyle include a high per capita household income, low unemployment rate, educated workforce, employment growth, and the continued addition of new businesses in the consumer, medical, and light manufacturing sectors.

All leading indicators during fiscal year 2022 showed that the City of Kyle's local economy has been robust and the outlook over the next year's budget development cycle is that of continued growth.

Among the major indicators of a stable yet an expanding local economy include growth in population, building permits, taxable valuations, property tax collection rate, and the trend for sales tax collections.

Accordingly, we are pleased to report the following trends in the economic indicators for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2022 as compared to the prior year:

- 27.4% increase in taxable assessed property valuations.
- 99.0% annual property tax collection rate.
- 24.2% increase in sales tax collections.
- 10.6% increase in building permits.
- 8.0% projected annual increase in population.

Variances in Budget Appropriations General Fund (Budgetary Basis) - Expenditures					
Original Final Actual Budget Budget Results					
General Government	\$ 11,660,888	\$ 11,667,356	\$ 12,156,105		
Public Safety	11,520,259	11,520,259	10,294,090		
Public Works	7,232,164	7,232,164	7,258,898		
Culture and Recreation	3,427,643	3,427,643	3,140,624		
Capital Outlay	640,000	1,134,112	587,030		
	\$ 34,480,954	\$ 34,981,534	\$ 33,436,747		

Changes in original budget appropriations to the final amended budget appropriations resulted in a net \$0.50 million increase in appropriations. This increase can be summarized by the following:

• General Government and Capital Outlay had a net change of approximately \$500,580 increase to adjusted appropriated balances to meet changing needs of the City throughout the year.

Next Year's Budget

The fiscal year 2023 adopted budget totals \$212.8 million and includes \$45.8 million for the General Fund to provide public safety, code enforcement, parks, street maintenance, library, and other municipal services to the citizens of Kyle.

The fiscal year 2023 Budget was adopted with a property tax rate of \$0.5082 per \$100 of assessed taxable valuation. This is the same property tax rate as compared to the prior fiscal year. The fiscal year 2023 adopted budget makes significant investment totaling \$124.08 million in the City's capital improvements program. The budget provides for an average 7.0 percent pay increase for civil service employees (police officers), a 20.0 percent pay increase for civilian City employees, compliance with the meet and confer requirements for civil service employees, addition of new positions for police officers, library, public works, code enforcement, and emergency dispatch operations. The budget also provides for new vehicles, trucks, and heavy equipment.

The adopted budget for fiscal year 2023 did not increase rates for water and wastewater services but did include a 2.4 percent rate increase for solid waste collection services based on the contract terms entered into by the City with Texas Disposal Systems.

REQUESTS FOR INFORMATION

Questions concerning any of the information provided in this report or requests for additional financial information should be addressed to the City of Kyle's Director of Finance, 100 West Center St., Kyle, Texas 78640.



BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS



CITY OF KYLE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

	Primary Government			
	Business -			
	Governmental	Type		
	Activities	Activities	Total	
ASSETS				
Pooled Cash and Investments	\$ 68,748,457	\$ 29,513,129	\$ 98,261,586	
Receivable (Net)	5,667,616	4,016,641	9,684,257	
Due from Other Funds	510,525	(510,525)	-	
Prepaid Items	6,727	3,954	10,681	
Permanently Restricted:				
Restricted Pooled Cash and Investments	35,940,848	50,896,775	86,837,623	
Capital Assets:				
Nondepreciable, Capital Assets	59,133,409	61,198,011	120,331,420	
Capital Assets - Net of Accumulated Depreciation	141,958,240	131,059,312	273,017,552	
Right-to-Use Lease Assets-Net of Accumulated Depr	887,620	356,147	1,243,767	
Net OPEB Asset	575,389	191,795	767,184	
Total Assets	313,428,831	276,725,239	590,154,070	
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES				
Deferred Charge for Refunding	1,218,980	_	1,218,980	
Deferred Outflow Related to Pension Plan	1,739,276	579,762	2,319,038	
Deferred Outflow Related to OPEB Plan	195,003	65,006	260,009	
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	3,153,259	644,768	3,798,027	
LIABILITIES				
Accounts Payable	5,485,414	2,293,742	7,779,156	
Wages and Salaries Payable	472,330	2,293,742 141,747	614,077	
Contracts Payable	270,446	141,747	270,446	
Customer Deposits	8,809	1,088,983	1,097,792	
Accrued Interest Payable	490,879	286,300	777,179	
Unearned Revenues	12,014,804	200,300	12,014,804	
Bonds Payable - Current	10,979,999	520,000	11,499,999	
Leases Payable - Current	443,952	178,131	622,083	
Other Current Liabilities	2,166	-	2,166	
Liabilities Payable from Restricted Assets	594,933	_	594,933	
Noncurrent Liabilities:	,		,	
Due in More Than One Year:				
Bonds Payable - Noncurrent and Leases	87,938,441	32,493,785	120,432,226	
Compensated Absences Payable	1,971,923	428,267	2,400,190	
Net Pension Liability	1,707,422	569,142	2,276,564	
Total Liabilities	122,381,518	38,000,097	160,381,615	
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES				
Deferred Inflow Related to Pension Plan	1,445,471	481,826	1,927,297	
Deferred Inflow Related to OPEB Plan	390,581	130,195	520,776	
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	1,836,052	612,021	2,448,073	
NET POSITION				
	127 490 004	150 051 221	207 221 225	
Net Investment in Capital Assets	127,480,004	159,851,331	287,331,335	
Restricted:		50 645 120	50 (45 120	
Restricted for Capital Acquistion Restricted for Debt Service	2 201 407	50,645,129	50,645,129	
Restricted for Tourism and Other Purposes	2,301,407	-	2,301,407	
Unrestricted Net Position	4,575,471 58,007,638	- 28 261 429	4,575,471 86,269,066	
		28,261,428		
Total Net Position	\$ 192,364,520	\$ 238,757,888	\$ 431,122,408	

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

CITY OF KYLE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

	-		Program Revenues							
	Expenses	Charges for Services			Operating Grants and Contributions		Capital Grants and Contributions			
Primary Government:										
GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES:										
General Government	\$ 13,422,799	\$	11,242,740	\$	-	\$	-			
Public Safety	10,062,483		110,207		64,255		-			
Public Works	12,926,445		7,935,125		90,381		-			
Culture and Recreation	3,587,831		771,449		-		-			
Principal on Debt and Right-to-Use Leases	418,037		-		-		-			
Interest on Debt and Right-to-Use Leases	2,297,302		-		-		-			
Other Debt Service	 432,200		-							
Total Governmental Activities	 43,147,097		20,059,521		154,636					
BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES:										
Water Fund	13,697,635		17,776,396		2,000,000		10,523,851			
Wastewater Fund	7,379,689		10,751,876		-		6,755,269			
Storm Drainage Fund	 1,503,519		1,758,336	_			8,934,246			
Total Business-Type Activities	 22,580,843		30,286,608	_	2,000,000		26,213,366			
TOTAL PRIMARY GOVERNMENT	\$ 65,727,940	\$	50,346,129	\$	2,154,636	\$	26,213,366			

General Revenues:

Taxes:

Property Taxes, Levied for General Purposes Property Taxes, Levied for Debt Service

General Sales and Use Taxes

Franchise Tax

Other Taxes

Grants and Contributions

Miscellaneous Revenue

Investment Earnings

Transfers In (Out)

Total General Revenues and Transfers

Change in Net Position

Net Position - Beginning

Net Position - Ending

Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position

		Prim	ary Governmen	t	
G	Governmental	E	Business-Type		
	Activities		Activities		Total
\$	(2,180,059)	\$	-	\$	(2,180,059)
	(9,888,021)		-		(9,888,021)
	(4,900,939)		-		(4,900,939)
	(2,816,382)		-		(2,816,382)
	(418,037)		-		(418,037)
	(2,297,302) (432,200)		-		(2,297,302) (432,200)
				_	
	(22,932,940)			_	(22,932,940)
			16,602,612		16,602,612
	-		10,002,012		10,002,012
	-		9,189,063		9,189,063
	-		35,919,131		35,919,131
	(22,932,940)		35,919,131		12,986,191
	17,187,513		-		17,187,513
	8,441,552		-		8,441,552
	14,979,806		-		14,979,806
	3,209,076		-		3,209,076
	789,522		-		789,522
	10,147,595		0.226.250		10,147,595
	259,075 950,162		9,226,359		9,485,434
	930,162 874,002		(874,002)		950,162
	56,838,303		8,352,357	_	65,190,660
		-		_	
	33,905,363 158,459,157		44,271,488 194,486,400		78,176,851 352,945,557
	130,737,137		174,400,400		334,743,331
\$	192,364,520	\$	238,757,888	\$	431,122,408

CITY OF KYLE BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

		General Fund	Ι	Debt Service Fund	Capital Projects
ASSETS					
Pooled Cash and Investments Restricted Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents Receivable (Net) Due from Other Funds	\$	30,729,649 5,323,995 510,704	\$	2,328,719 146,451	\$ 16,396,569 27,131,632
Prepaid Items		6,727		-	-
Total Assets	\$	36,571,075	\$	2,475,170	\$ 43,528,201
LIABILITIES					
Accounts Payable Wages and Salaries Payable Contracts Payable Customer Deposits Due to Other Funds Unearned Revenues	\$	1,643,569 472,335 220,446 8,809 179	\$	73,013	\$ 3,487,484 - - - - -
Other Current Liabilities Liabilities Payable from Restricted Assets		2,166 594,933		-	-
Total Liabilities		2,942,437		73,013	 3,487,484
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES					
Unavailable Revenue - Property Taxes Deferred Inflows - Unavailable Revenue		137,163 363,000		100,750	-
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources		500,163		100,750	-
FUND BALANCES					
Nonspendable Fund Balance: Prepaid Items Restricted Fund Balance:		6,727		-	-
Restricted Fund Balance - Tourism and Other Restricted Fund Balance - Debt Service Restricted Fund Balance - Capital Projects		- - -		2,301,407	- 24,503,410
Assigned Fund Balance: Assigned Fund Balance - Capital Projects Unassigned Fund Balance		33,121,748		-	15,537,307
Total Fund Balances		33,128,475		2,301,407	40,040,717
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows & Fund Balances	-	36,571,075	\$	2,475,170	\$ 43,528,201

(General Government Grants	Other Funds	(Total Governmental Funds
\$	12,123,224 - 900 -	\$ 9,499,015 6,480,497 196,270	\$	68,748,457 35,940,848 5,667,616 510,704 6,727
\$	12,124,124	\$ 16,175,782	\$	110,874,352
\$	2,809 (5)	\$ 278,539 - 50,000	\$	5,485,414 472,330 270,446
	12,014,804	- - - -		8,809 179 12,014,804 2,166 594,933
	12,017,608	 328,539	_	18,849,081
	- - -	 - - -	_	237,913 363,000 600,913
	-	-		6,727
	106,517	4,468,954 - 3,312,659		4,575,471 2,301,407 27,816,069
	- 100 517	 8,068,304 (2,674)		23,605,611 33,119,074
	106,517	 15,847,243		91,424,359
\$	12,124,125	\$ 16,175,782	\$	110,874,353

CITY OF KYLE RECONCILIATION OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS BALANCE SHEET TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

Total Fund Balances - Governmental Funds

\$ 91,424,359

Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore are not reported in governmental funds. In addition, long-term liabilities, including bonds payable, are not due and payable in the current period, and, therefore are not reported as liabilities in the funds. The net effect of including the beginning balances for capital assets (net of depreciation) and long-term debt in the governmental activities is to increase (decrease) net position.

107,171,649

Some assets, liabilites and deferred outflows/inflows, reported in the statement of net position do not require the use or provide current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the balance sheet in governmental funds.

(6,231,488)

Deferred Charge on Refunding	\$1,218,980
Unamortized Premiums	(4,489,293)
Net Pension Liability	(1,707,422)
Deferred Inflows Property Tax	237,913
Compensated Absences	(1,971,923)
Pension Plan Deferred Inflows	(1,445,471)
Pension Plan Deferred Outflows	1,739,276
Deferred Inflows	363,000
Interest Accrual	(490,879)
Net OPEB Asset	575,389
OPEB Plan Deferred Outflows	195,003
OPEB Plan Deferred Inflows	(390,581)
Right-to-Use Assets	<u>(65,480)</u>
Subtotal	<u>\$(6,231,488</u>)

Net Position of Governmental Activities

\$ 192,364,520

$\label{eq:cityofkyle} \textbf{STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES} \\ \textbf{GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS}$

FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

		General Fund	D	ebt Service Fund		Capital Projects
REVENUES:						
Taxes:						
Property Taxes	\$	16,648,228	\$	8,340,802	\$	-
General Sales and Use Taxes		14,979,806		-		-
Franchise Tax		3,131,409		-		-
Other Taxes		121,372		-		-
Licenses and Permits		6,755,537		-		-
Intergovernmental Revenue and Grants		24,213		-		-
Charges for Services		7,760,514		-		-
Fines		505,183		-		-
Special Assessments		-		-		-
Investment Earnings		949,992		-		-
Contributions & Donations from Private Sources		54,133		-		125,000
Other Revenue		238,906				-
Total Revenues		51,169,293		8,340,802		125,000
EXPENDITURES:						
Current:						
General Government		12,113,981		-		86,084
Public Safety		9,992,191		-		-
Public Works		7,208,199		-		-
Culture and Recreation		3,117,310		-		-
Debt Service:						
Principal on Debt and Right-to-Use Leases		418,037		5,490,000		-
Interest on Debt and Right-to-Use Leases		-		2,349,040		-
Other Debt Service		-		-		432,200
Capital Outlay:						
Capital Outlay		842,625				31,967,388
Total Expenditures		33,692,343		7,839,040		32,485,672
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures		17,476,950		501,762	-	(32,360,672)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):						
Issuance of Bonds		_		_		35,570,000
Transfers In		2,271,699		856,362		8,604,932
Premium or Discount on Issuance of Bonds		_,,		-		2,993,973
Other Sources - Leases		255,595		_		_,,,,,,,
Transfers Out (Use)		(7,901,478)		(2,541,461)		(200,000)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	_	(5,374,184)		(1,685,099)		46,968,905
Net Change in Fund Balances		12,102,766		(1,183,337)		14,608,233
Fund Balance - October 1 (Beginning)		21,025,709		3,484,744		25,432,484
Fund Balance - September 30 (Ending)	\$	33,128,475	\$	2,301,407	\$	40,040,717

General Government Grants		Other Funds	Total Governmental Funds
\$ -	\$	402,122	\$ 25,391,152 14,979,806
_		- 77,667	3,209,076
_		668,150	789,522
_		-	6,755,537
127,599		2,824	154,636
		3,260,183	11,020,697
-		-	505,183
-		1,543,121	1,543,121
-		170	950,162
-		55,850	234,983
		12,868	251,774
127,599		6,022,955	65,785,649
89		288,199	12,488,353
62,873		200,177	10,055,064
02,073		_	7,208,199
248		30,000	3,147,558
_		_	5,908,037
_		_	2,349,040
-		-	432,200
_		5,334,297	38,144,310
(2.210	_		
63,210	_	5,652,496	79,732,761
64,389	_	370,459	(13,947,112)
-		-	35,570,000
18,617		744,468	12,496,078
-		-	2,993,973
-		-	255,595
		(979,137)	(11,622,076)
18,617	_	(234,669)	39,693,570
83,006		135,790	25,746,458
23,511		15,711,453	65,677,901
\$ 106,517	\$	15,847,243	\$ 91,424,359

CITYOFKYLE

RECONCILIATION OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

Total Net Change in Fund Balances - Governmental Funds	\$ 25,746,458
Current year capital outlays and long-term debt principal payments are expenditures in the fund financial statements, but they should be shown as increases in capital assets an reductions in long-term debt in the government-wide financial statements. The net effect of removing the 2015 capital outlays and debt principal payments is to increase (decrease) the change in net position.	43,378,715
Capital Outlay \$37,888,715 Debt Service Payments 5,490,000 Total \$43,378,715	
Depreciation is not recognized as an expense in governmental funds since it does not require the use of current financial resources. The net effect of the current year's depreciation is to decrease the change in net position.	(6,577,208)
Various other reclassifications and eliminations are necessary to convert from the modified accrual basis of accounting to accrual basis of accounting. These include recognizing deferred revenue as revenue, adjusting current year revenue to show the revenue earned from the current year's tax levy, eliminating interfund transactions, reclassifying the proceeds of bond sales, and recognizing the liabilities associated with maturing long-term debt and interest. The net effect of these reclassifications and recognitions is to increase (decrease) the change in net position.	(28,642,603)
Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities	\$ 33,905,363

CITY OF KYLE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUNDS SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

Name	SEF I EIVIE	JLIC		Business-Type Activitie	es - Enterpr	ise Funds	
Name					Draina	age	Enterprise
Proposed Cash and Investments			Fund	Fund	Fun	d	Funds
Pooled Cash and Investments	ASSETS						
Receivable (Net) 1,593,949 2,104,657 318,035 4,016,641 2,129,848 4,063 1,278,555 Prepaid Items 1,462 1,335 1,157 3,954 Total Current Assets 1,462 1,335 1,157 3,954 Noncurrent Assets 1 1,416 1,312,538 4,276,086 3,812,279 Noncurrent Assets 2 2,368,339 28,528,436 50,896,775 50,896,775 Capital Assets: Noncurrent Assets 3,474,992 57,503,175 219,844 61,198,011 Noncurrent Assets 3,474,992 57,503,175 219,844 61,198,011 Related Louse Assets - Net of Accumulated Depreciation 47,310,780 48,752,029 34,996,20 313,059,312 Net OPEB Asset Assets 3,444,448 314,945,225 35,262,377 243,702,040 Net OPEB Asset 4,544,448 3,444,438 314,962,23 32,562,377 243,702,040 Description Assets 3,544,433 314,962,23 32,562,377 243,702,040 Total Assets 3,544,4	Current Assets:						
Due from Other Funds		\$					
Prepaid Items 1,462 1,335 1,157 3,954 Total Current Assets 17,414,655 13,121,538 4,276,086 34,812,279 Noncurrent Assets: Restricted Pooled Cash and Investments 22,368,339 28,528,436 50,896,775 Capital Assets: Nondepreciable, Capital Assets 3,474,992 57,503,175 219,844 61,188,011 Capital Assets: Net of Accumulated Depreciation 47,310,780 48,752,029 34,996,503 131,059,312 Net OPEB Asset Net of Accumulated Depreciation 47,310,780 48,752,029 34,996,503 191,795 Net OPEB Asset Net of Accumulated Depreciation 47,310,780 48,752,029 34,996,503 191,795 Total Noncurrent Assets 73,494,438 134,945,225 35,262,377 243,702,040 Total Assets 90,909,090 30,318,462 39,538,463 278,514,319 DEFERRED OUTELOWS OF RESOURCES Related to Pension Plan 28,009 185,524 139,142 579,762 Related to Tension Plan 28,009 185,524 139,142					31		
Total Current Assets							
Noncurrent Assets: Restricted Pooled Cash and Investments 22,368,339 28,528,436 50,896,775 Capital Assets: 3,474,992 57,503,175 219,844 61,198,011 Capital Assets - Net of Accumulated Depreciation 47,310,780 48,752,029 34,996,503 131,059,312 Right-to-Use Lease Assets - Net of Accumulated Depreciation 47,310,780 48,752,029 34,996,503 131,059,312 Right-to-Use Lease Assets - Net of Accumulated Depreciation 47,310,780 48,752,029 34,996,503 131,059,312 Right-to-Use Lease Assets - Net of Accumulated Depreciation 47,340,780 48,752,029 34,996,503 131,059,312 Right-to-Use Lease Assets - Net of Accumulated Depreciation 47,340,780 48,752,029 34,996,503 131,059,312 Total Noncurrent Assets 73,494,438 134,945,225 352,62,377 243,702,040 Total Assets 90,909,093 148,066,763 39,538,463 278,514,319 DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES Related to Pension Plan 28,603 20,800 15,603 65,006 Total Deferred Outflows of Resources 283,699 206,324 154,745 644,768 LIABILITIES Current Liabilities: Accounts Payable 697,424 1,543,390 52,928 2,293,742 Wages and Salaries Payable 697,424 1,543,390 52,928 2,293,742 Wages and Salaries Payable 70,000 52,836 18,911 11,1747 Customer Deposits 745,642 343,341 1,088,983 Due to Other Funds 1,756,990 2,289,190 2,280,000 Leases Payable - Current 128,010 50,121 - 178,131 Total Current Liabilities 3,397,666 2,828,479 71,839 6,297,984 Noncurrent Liabilities 3,397,666 2,828,479 71,839 6,297,984 Noncurrent Liabilities 3,993,243 35,256,922 239,013 39,789,178 Deference Inflows of Resources 3,993,243 35,556,922 239,013 39,789,178 DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES Related to Pension Plan 57,284 41,664 31,247 31,0195 Total Liabilities 595,577 32,728,443 617,174 33,491,194 Total Noncurrent Liabilities 595,577 32,728,443 617,174 33,91,194	Prepaid Items						
Restricted Pooled Cash and Investments	Total Current Assets		17,414,655	13,121,538	4,27	76,086	34,812,279
Capital Assets Nondepreciable, Capital Noncurrent Assets Noncurrent Assets Nondepreciable, Capital Noncurrent Assets Noncurrent Capital Noncurrent Capita							
Capital Assets - Net of Accumulated Depreciation 47,310,780 48,752,029 34,996,503 131,093,312 Right-to-Use Lease Assets - Net of Accumulated Dep 255,937 100,210 356,147 Net OPEB Asset 34,340 61,375 46,030 191,795 Total Noncurrent Assets 90,909,093 148,066,763 39,538,463 28,514,319 DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES Related to Pension Plan 255,096 185,524 139,142 579,762 Related to OPEB Plan 28,603 20,800 15,603 65,006 Total Deferred Outflows of Resources 283,699 206,324 154,745 644,768 LIABILITIES Current Liabilities: 46,000 52,928 2,293,742 Wages and Salaries Payable 697,424 1,543,390 52,928 2,293,742 Wages and Salaries Payable 70,000 52,836 18,911 141,747 Customer Deposits 745,642 343,341 - 1,088,983 Due to Other Funds 1,756,590 32,491 - 1,789,081 Accruded Interest Paya			22,368,339	28,528,436		-	50,896,775
Right-to-Use Lease Assets - Net of Accumulated Dep 255,937 100,210 356,147 Net OPEB Asset 84,390 61,375 46,030 191,795 Total Noncurrent Assets 73,494,438 134,945,225 35,262,377 243,702,040 Total Assets 90,909,093 148,066,763 39,538,463 278,514,319 DEFERED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES Related to Pension Plan 255,096 185,524 139,142 579,762 Related to OPEB Plan 28,603 20,800 15,603 65,006 Total Deferred Outflows of Resources 283,699 206,324 154,745 644,768 LIABILITIES Current Liabilities 40,000 52,836 18,911 141,747 Current Liabilities 70,000 52,836 18,911 141,747 Customer Deposits 745,642 343,341 91 1,788,983 Due to Other Funds 1,756,590 32,431 91 1,788,983 Accrued Interest Payable 520,000 52,803 52,000 52,000 Bonds Payable -	Nondepreciable, Capital Assets		3,474,992	57,503,175	21	19,844	61,198,011
Net OPEB Asset					34,99	96,503	
Total Noncurrent Assets 73,494,438 134,945,225 35,262,377 243,702,040 Total Assets 90,909,093 148,066,763 39,538,463 278,514,319 DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES Related to Pension Plan 255,096 185,524 139,142 579,762 Related to OPEB Plan 28,603 20,800 15,603 65,006 Total Deferred Outflows of Resources 283,699 206,324 154,745 644,768 LABILITIES Current Liabilities: Accounts Payable 697,424 1,543,390 52,928 2,293,742 Wages and Salaries Payable 674,642 343,341 1,088,983 Due to Other Funds 1,756,590 32,491 1,789,081 Accrued Interest Payable 57,000 52,836 18,911 141,747 Customer Deposits 745,642 343,341 1,088,983 Due to Other Funds 1,756,590 32,491 1,789,081 Accrued Interest Payable 520,000 528,000 286,000 Bonds Payable - Current 2,8010 50,121 1,781,131 Total Current Liabilities 3,397,666 2,828,479 71,839 6,297,984 Noncurrent Liabilities 3,397,666 2,828,479 71,839 6,297,984 Noncurrent Liabilities 3,289,496 32,289,496 Leases Payable - Noncurrent 146,808 57,481 5 204,289 Net Pension Liability 250,423 182,126 136,593 569,142 Total Noncurrent Liabilities 595,577 32,728,443 167,174 33,491,194 Total Liabilities 3,993,243 35,556,922 239,013 39,789,178 DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES Related to Pension Plan 57,284 41,664 31,247 130,195 Total Deferred Inflows of Resources 269,288 195,849 146,884 612,021 NET POSITION Net Investment in Capital Assets 50,894,901 73,740,083 35,216,347 159,851,313 Restricted for Capital Improvement - Impact Fee 22,368,339 28,276,799 -50,645,129 10,750,448 40,90,964 28,261,428 10,750,774 10,750,774 10,750,774 10,750,774 10,750,774 10,750,774 10,750,774 10,750,774 10,750,774 10,750,774 10,750,774 10,750,774 10,750,774 10,750,774 10,750,774 10,750,774 10,750,774 10,750,774 10,750,77						-	
Total Assets 90,909,093 148,066,763 39,538,463 278,514,319 DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES Related to Pension Plan 255,096 185,524 139,142 579,762 32,600 15,603 65,006 160,000 15,603 65,006 160,000 15,603 65,006 160,000 15,603 160,000 15,603 160,000 160	Net OPEB Asset		84,390	61,375		16,030	
Related to Pension Plan 255,096 185,524 139,142 579,762 Related to OPEB Plan 28,603 20,800 15,603 65,006 Total Deferred Outflows of Resources 283,699 206,324 154,745 644,768 Easted to OPEB Plan 28,603 20,800 15,603 65,006 Total Deferred Outflows of Resources 283,699 206,324 154,745 644,768 Easted to Deferred Outflows of Resources 283,699 206,324 154,745 644,768 Easted to Deferred Liabilities: Surprise	Total Noncurrent Assets		73,494,438	134,945,225	35,26	52,377	243,702,040
Related to Pension Plan 255,096 185,524 139,142 579,762 Related to OPEB Plan 28,603 20,800 15,603 65,006 Total Deferred Outflows of Resources 283,699 206,324 154,745 644,768 LIABILITIES Current Liabilities: Current Liabilities: Accounts Payable 697,424 1,543,390 52,928 2,293,742 Wages and Salaries Payable 70,000 52,836 18,911 141,747 Customer Deposits 745,642 343,341 1 1,088,983 Due to Other Funds 1,756,590 32,491 - 1,789,081 Accrued Interest Payable - 286,300 - 286,300 Bonds Payable - Current 128,010 50,121 - 178,131 Total Current Liabilities 3,397,666 2,828,479 71,839 6,297,984 Noncurrent Liabilities 3 32,289,496 - 32,289,496 Leases Payable - Noncurrent 146,808 57,481 - 204,289	Total Assets		90,909,093	148,066,763	39,53	38,463	278,514,319
Related to OPEB Plan 28,603 20,800 15,603 65,006 Total Deferred Outflows of Resources 283,699 206,324 154,745 644,768 LABILITIES Current Liabilities: Accounts Payable 697,424 1,543,390 52,928 2,293,742 Wages and Salaries Payable 70,000 52,836 18,911 141,747 Customer Deposits 745,642 343,341 - 1,088,963 Due to Other Funds 1,756,590 32,491 - 1,789,081 Accrued Interest Payable - 286,300 - 286,300 Bonds Payable - Current 128,010 50,121 - 178,131 Total Current Liabilities 3,397,666 2,828,479 71,839 6,297,984 Noncurrent Liabilities 3,2289,496 - 32,289,496 Leases Payable - Noncurrent 146,808 57,481 - 204,289 Compensated Absences Payable 198,346 199,340 30,581 428,267 Net Pension Liabilities <td>DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td>	DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES						
Related to OPEB Plan 28,603 20,800 15,603 65,006 Total Deferred Outflows of Resources 283,699 206,324 154,745 644,768 LABILITIES Current Liabilities: Accounts Payable 697,424 1,543,390 52,928 2,293,742 Wages and Salaries Payable 70,000 52,836 18,911 141,747 Customer Deposits 745,642 343,341 - 1,088,983 Due to Other Funds 1,756,590 32,491 - 1,789,081 Accrued Interest Payable - 286,300 - 286,300 Bonds Payable - Current 128,010 50,121 - 178,131 Total Current Liabilities 3,397,666 2,828,479 71,839 6,297,984 Noncurrent Liabilities 32,289,496 - 32,289,496 Leases Payable - Noncurrent 146,808 57,481 - 204,289 Compensated Absences Payable 198,346 199,340 30,581 428,267 Net Pension Liabilities <td></td> <td></td> <td>255.096</td> <td>185,524</td> <td>13</td> <td>39.142</td> <td>579,762</td>			255.096	185,524	13	39.142	579,762
Current Liabilities: Accounts Payable 697,424 1,543,390 52,928 2,293,742 Wages and Salaries Payable 70,000 52,836 18,911 141,747 Customer Deposits 745,642 343,341 - 1,088,983 Due to Other Funds 1,756,590 32,491 - 1,789,081 Accrued Interest Payable - 286,300 - 286,300 Bonds Payable - Current - 520,000 - 520,000 Leases Payable - Current 128,010 50,121 - 178,131 Total Current Liabilities 33,97,666 2,828,479 71,839 6,297,984 Noncurrent Liabilities 33,937,666 2,828,479 71,839 6,297,984 Noncurrent Liabilities 33,937,666 2,828,479 71,839 6,297,984 Noncurrent Liabilities 32,289,496 - 32,289,496 Leases Payable - Noncurrent 146,808 57,481 - 204,289 Compensated Absences Payable 198,346 199,340 30,581 428,267 Net Pension Liability 250,423 182,126 136,593 569,142 Total Noncurrent Liabilities 3993,243 35,556,922 239,013 39,789,178 DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES Related to Pension Plan 212,004 154,185 115,637 481,826 Related to Pension Plan 57,284 41,664 31,247 130,195 Total Deferred Inflows of Resources 269,288 195,849 146,884 612,021 NET POSITION Net Investment in Capital Assets 50,894,901 73,740,083 35,216,347 159,851,331 Restricted for Capital Improvement - Impact Fee 22,368,339 28,276,790 - 50,645,129 Unrestricted Net Position 13,667,021 10,503,443 4,090,964 28,261,428 10,664 31,247 10,503,448 4,090,964 28,261,428 10,664 31,267,021 10,503,443 4,090,964 28,261,428 10,664 31,267,267,267,267,267,267,267,267,267,267			,				,
Current Liabilities: Accounts Payable	Total Deferred Outflows of Resources		283,699	206,324	15	54,745	644,768
Accounts Payable 697,424 1,543,390 52,928 2,293,742 Wages and Salaries Payable 70,000 52,836 18,911 141,747 Customer Deposits 745,642 343,341 - 1,088,983 Due to Other Funds 1,756,590 32,491 - 1,789,081 Accrued Interest Payable - 286,300 - 286,300 Bonds Payable - Current - 520,000 - 520,000 Leases Payable - Current Liabilities 3,397,666 2,828,479 71,839 6,297,984 Noncurrent Liabilities: 8 3,397,666 2,828,479 71,839 6,297,984 Noncurrent Liabilities: 8 57,481 - 32,289,496 - 32,289,496 - 32,289,496 - 32,289,496 - 32,289,496 - 32,289,496 - 32,289,496 - 32,289,496 - 32,289,496 - 32,289,496 - 32,289,496 - 32,289,496 - 32,289,496 - 32,289,496 - <td>LIABILITIES</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td>	LIABILITIES						
Wages and Salaries Payable 70,000 52,836 18,911 141,747 Customer Deposits 745,642 343,341 - 1,088,983 Due to Other Funds 1,756,590 32,491 - 286,300 - 286,300 Accrued Interest Payable - 520,000 - 520,000 - 520,000 Bonds Payable - Current 128,010 50,121 - 178,131 Total Current Liabilities 3,397,666 2,828,479 71,839 6,297,984 Noncurrent Liabilities - 32,289,496 - 32,289,496 - 32,289,496 - 32,289,496 - 32,289,496 - 32,289,496 - 204,289 Compensated Absences Payable - Noncurrent 146,808 57,481 - 204,289 Compensated Absences Payable - Noncurrent Liabilities 198,346 199,340 30,581 428,267 Net Pension Liability 250,423 182,126 136,593 569,142 Total Noncurrent Liabilities 595,577 32,728,443 167,174 33,491,194 Total Liabilities 3,993,243 35,556,922 239,013 39,789,178 DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES Rela	Current Liabilities:						
Wages and Salaries Payable 70,000 52,836 18,911 141,747 Customer Deposits 745,642 343,341 - 1,088,983 Due to Other Funds 1,756,590 32,491 - 17,89,081 Accrued Interest Payable - 286,300 - 286,300 Bonds Payable - Current - 520,000 - 520,000 Leases Payable - Current 128,010 50,121 - 178,131 Total Current Liabilities 3,397,666 2,828,479 71,839 6,297,984 Noncurrent Liabilities - 32,289,496 - 32,289,496 - 32,289,496 - 32,289,496 - 32,289,496 - 204,289 Compensated Absences Payable - Noncurrent 146,808 57,481 - 204,289 204,289 Compensated Absences Payable 198,346 199,340 30,581 428,267 Net Pension Liability 250,423 182,126 136,593 569,142 Total Noncurrent Liabilities 3,993,243 35,556,922 239,013 39,789,178 DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES Related to Pension Plan 212,004 154,185<	Accounts Payable		697,424	1,543,390	4	52,928	2,293,742
Due to Other Funds							
Accrued Interest Payable	Customer Deposits		745,642	343,341		-	1,088,983
Bonds Payable - Current			1,756,590			-	
Leases Payable - Current 128,010 50,121 - 178,131 Total Current Liabilities 3,397,666 2,828,479 71,839 6,297,984 Noncurrent Liabilities: 8 50,828,496 - 32,289,496 - 32,289,496 - 204,289 204,289 - 204,289 204,289 - 30,581 428,267 - 204,289 - 30,581 428,267 -			-			-	
Total Current Liabilities			120.010			-	
Noncurrent Liabilities: Bonds Payable - Noncurrent	•						
Bonds Pavable - Noncurrent			3,397,666	2,828,479		71,839	6,297,984
Leases Payable - Noncurrent 146,808 57,481 - 204,289 Compensated Absences Payable 198,346 199,340 30,581 428,267 Net Pension Liability 250,423 182,126 136,593 569,142 Total Noncurrent Liabilities 595,577 32,728,443 167,174 33,491,194 Total Liabilities 3,993,243 35,556,922 239,013 39,789,178 DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES Related to Pension Plan 212,004 154,185 115,637 481,826 Related to OPEB Plan 57,284 41,664 31,247 130,195 Total Deferred Inflows of Resources 269,288 195,849 146,884 612,021 NET POSITION Net Investment in Capital Assets 50,894,901 73,740,083 35,216,347 159,851,331 Restricted for Capital Improvement - Impact Fee 22,368,339 28,276,790 - 50,645,129 Unrestricted Net Position 13,667,021 10,503,443 4,090,964 28,261,428	Noncurrent Liabilities:						
Compensated Absences Payable 198,346 199,340 30,581 428,267 Net Pension Liability 250,423 182,126 136,593 569,142 Total Noncurrent Liabilities 595,577 32,728,443 167,174 33,491,194 Total Liabilities 3,993,243 35,556,922 239,013 39,789,178 DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES Related to Pension Plan 212,004 154,185 115,637 481,826 Related to OPEB Plan 57,284 41,664 31,247 130,195 Total Deferred Inflows of Resources 269,288 195,849 146,884 612,021 NET POSITION Net Investment in Capital Assets 50,894,901 73,740,083 35,216,347 159,851,331 Restricted for Capital Improvement - Impact Fee 22,368,339 28,276,790 - 50,645,129 Unrestricted Net Position 13,667,021 10,503,443 4,090,964 28,261,428			-			-	
Net Pension Liability 250,423 182,126 136,593 569,142 Total Noncurrent Liabilities 595,577 32,728,443 167,174 33,491,194 Total Liabilities 3,993,243 35,556,922 239,013 39,789,178 DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES Related to Pension Plan 212,004 154,185 115,637 481,826 Related to OPEB Plan 57,284 41,664 31,247 130,195 Total Deferred Inflows of Resources 269,288 195,849 146,884 612,021 NET POSITION Net Investment in Capital Assets 50,894,901 73,740,083 35,216,347 159,851,331 Restricted for Capital Improvement - Impact Fee 22,368,339 28,276,790 - 50,645,129 Unrestricted Net Position 13,667,021 10,503,443 4,090,964 28,261,428 Control of the Position 20,000,000 20,000,000 20,000,000 Resource 10,503,443 4,090,964 28,261,428 Control of the Position 20,000,000 20,000,000 Resource 10,503,443 4,090,964 28,261,428 Control of the Position 20,000,000 20,000,000 Control of the Position 20,000,000 Co	3					-	
Total Noncurrent Liabilities 595,577 32,728,443 167,174 33,491,194 Total Liabilities 3,993,243 35,556,922 239,013 39,789,178 DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES Related to Pension Plan 212,004 154,185 115,637 481,826 Related to OPEB Plan 57,284 41,664 31,247 130,195 Total Deferred Inflows of Resources 269,288 195,849 146,884 612,021 NET POSITION Net Investment in Capital Assets 50,894,901 73,740,083 35,216,347 159,851,331 Restricted for Capital Improvement - Impact Fee 22,368,339 28,276,790 - 50,645,129 Unrestricted Net Position 13,667,021 10,503,443 4,090,964 28,261,428							
Total Liabilities 3,993,243 35,556,922 239,013 39,789,178	-						
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES Related to Pension Plan Related to OPEB Plan Total Deferred Inflows of Resources NET POSITION Net Investment in Capital Assets Restricted for Capital Improvement - Impact Fee Unrestricted Net Position 13,667,021 10,503,443 212,004 154,185 115,637 481,826 481,826 130,195 130,195 146,884 612,021 146,884 612,021 159,851,331 159,851	Total Noncurrent Liabilities		595,577	32,728,443	16	5/,1/4 _	33,491,194
Related to Pension Plan 212,004 154,185 115,637 481,826 Related to OPEB Plan 57,284 41,664 31,247 130,195 Total Deferred Inflows of Resources 269,288 195,849 146,884 612,021 NET POSITION Net Investment in Capital Assets 50,894,901 73,740,083 35,216,347 159,851,331 Restricted for Capital Improvement - Impact Fee 22,368,339 28,276,790 - 50,645,129 Unrestricted Net Position 13,667,021 10,503,443 4,090,964 28,261,428	Total Liabilities		3,993,243	35,556,922	23	39,013	39,789,178
Related to OPEB Plan 57,284 41,664 31,247 130,195 Total Deferred Inflows of Resources 269,288 195,849 146,884 612,021 NET POSITION Net Investment in Capital Assets 50,894,901 73,740,083 35,216,347 159,851,331 Restricted for Capital Improvement - Impact Fee 22,368,339 28,276,790 - 50,645,129 Unrestricted Net Position 13,667,021 10,503,443 4,090,964 28,261,428	DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES						
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources 269,288 195,849 146,884 612,021 NET POSITION Net Investment in Capital Assets 50,894,901 73,740,083 35,216,347 159,851,331 Restricted for Capital Improvement - Impact Fee 22,368,339 28,276,790 - 50,645,129 Unrestricted Net Position 13,667,021 10,503,443 4,090,964 28,261,428					11	15,637	
NET POSITION Net Investment in Capital Assets 50,894,901 73,740,083 35,216,347 159,851,331 Restricted for Capital Improvement - Impact Fee 22,368,339 28,276,790 - 50,645,129 Unrestricted Net Position 13,667,021 10,503,443 4,090,964 28,261,428	Related to OPEB Plan		57,284	41,664	3	31,247	130,195
Net Investment in Capital Assets 50,894,901 73,740,083 35,216,347 159,851,331 Restricted for Capital Improvement - Impact Fee 22,368,339 28,276,790 - 50,645,129 Unrestricted Net Position 13,667,021 10,503,443 4,090,964 28,261,428	Total Deferred Inflows of Resources		269,288	195,849	14	16,884	612,021
Restricted for Capital Improvement - Impact Fee 22,368,339 28,276,790 - 50,645,129 Unrestricted Net Position 13,667,021 10,503,443 4,090,964 28,261,428	NET POSITION						
Restricted for Capital Improvement - Impact Fee 22,368,339 28,276,790 - 50,645,129 Unrestricted Net Position 13,667,021 10,503,443 4,090,964 28,261,428	Net Investment in Capital Assets		50,894,901	73,740,083	35,21	16,347	159,851,331
\$\text{\$\text{\$0.000.001}\$ \$\text{\$\exiting{\$\text{\$\exititt{\$\text{\$\text{\$\text{\$\text{\$\text{\$\text{\$\text{\$\text{\$\text{\$\text{\$\text{\$\text{\$\text{\$\text{\$\text{\$\text{\$\text{\$\}\$\text{\$\text{\$\text{\$\text{\$\text{\$\text{\$\text{\$\text{\$\text{\$\text{\$\text{\$\text{\$\text{\$\text{\$\text{\$\text{\$\tex{				28,276,790		-	
\$ 96.020.261 \$ 112.520.216 \$ 20.207.211 \$ 229.757.999	Unrestricted Net Position		13,667,021	10,503,443	4,09	90,964	28,261,428
Total Net Position	Total Net Position	\$	86,930,261	\$ 112,520,316	\$ 39,30)7,311 \$	238,757,888

$\label{eq:cityofkyle} \textbf{STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN FUND NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUNDS}$

FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

			Bus	iness-Type Activiti	es - I	Enterprise Funds		
		Water Fund	,	Wastewater Fund		Storm Drainage Fund]	Total Enterprise Funds
OPERATING REVENUES:								
Charges for Services Charges for Sewerage Service Storm Drainage Fee Rents and Royalties Other Revenue	\$	17,776,396 - - 45,520 108,745	\$	10,751,876 - - 95,547	\$	1,758,336 -	\$	17,776,396 10,751,876 1,758,336 45,520 204,292
Total Operating Revenues		17,930,661		10,847,423		1,758,336		30,536,420
OPERATING EXPENSES:								
Personnel Services - Salaries and Wages Purchased Professional & Technical Services Other Operating Costs Depreciation		2,685,108 8,796,292 761,710 1,444,415		2,189,412 2,477,418 386,158 2,051,987		562,942 135,425 4,483 800,669		5,437,462 11,409,135 1,152,351 4,297,071
Total Operating Expenses		13,687,525	_	7,104,975		1,503,519		22,296,019
Operating Income		4,243,136		3,742,448		254,817		8,240,401
NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES): Contributions & Donations from Private Sources Other Non-Operating Revenues - Impact Fees Gain on Sale of Real and Personal Property Interest Expense		2,000,000 4,309,941 - (10,110)		4,666,606 760,343 (1,035,057)		- - - -		2,000,000 8,976,547 760,343 (1,045,167)
Total Nonoperating Revenue (Expenses)	_	6,299,831	-	4,391,892		-		10,691,723
Income Before Contributions & Transfers		10,542,967		8,134,340		254,817		18,932,124
Capital Contributions Transfers In Transfers Out (Use)		10,523,851 5,784,300 (6,533,302)		6,755,269 23,598,809 (24,248,809)		8,934,246 2,291,732 (1,766,732)		26,213,366 31,674,841 (32,548,843)
Change in Net Position Total Net Position - October 1 (Beginning)		20,317,816 66,612,445		14,239,609 98,280,707		9,714,063 29,593,248		44,271,488 194,486,400
Total Net Position - September 30 (Ending)	\$	86,930,261	\$	112,520,316	\$	39,307,311	\$	238,757,888

CITY OF KYLE, TEXAS STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS PROPRIETARY FUNDS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

			Busi	ness-Type Activi	ties - l	Enterprise Funds	
	Water Fund		Wastewater Fund		Storm Drainage Fund		Total Enterprise Funds
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES							
Receipts from Customers Payments to Suppliers Payment to Employees	\$	17,803,191 (8,966,730) (2,602,769)	\$	10,536,347 (4,753,594) (2,092,985)	\$	1,726,056 (94,637) (571,933)	\$ 30,065,594 (13,814,961) (5,267,687)
Net cash provided by operating activities	\$	6,233,692	\$	3,689,768	\$	1,059,486	\$ 10,982,946
CASH FLOWS FROM NON-CAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES							
Payments (advances) from other funds Transfers in Transfers out	\$	5,784,300 (6,533,302)	\$	23,598,809 (24,248,809)	\$	(1,003) 2,291,732 (1,766,732)	\$ (1,003) 31,674,841 (32,548,843)
Net cash provided (used) by non-capital financing activities	\$	(749,002)	\$	(650,000)	\$	523,997	\$ (875,005)
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVE Bond and Lease Payments Contributions Purchase of Capital Assets Interest expenses Impact fees	ITIES \$	2,000,000 (778,848) (10,110) 4,309,941	\$	(662,223) - (15,239,111) (1,035,057) 4,666,606	\$	- (97,001) - -	\$ (662,223) 2,000,000 (16,114,960) (1,045,167) 8,976,547
Net cash provided (used) by capital and related financing activities	\$	5,520,983	\$	(12,269,785)	\$	(97,001)	\$ (6,845,803)
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	\$	11,005,673	\$	(9,230,017)	\$	1,486,482	\$ 3,262,138
Cash and cash equivalents - beginning of year	\$	27,127,266	\$	47,554,152	\$	2,466,348	\$ 77,147,766
Cash and cash equivalents - end of year	\$	38,132,939	\$	38,324,135	\$	3,952,830	\$ 80,409,904
Noncash flow information Capital Contribution	\$	10,523,851	\$	6,755,269	\$	8,934,246	\$ 26,213,366

CITY OF KYLE, TEXAS STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS - Continued PROPRIETARY FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

	Business-Type Activities - Enterprise Funds								
	Water Fund			Wastewater Fund		Storm Drainage Fund		Total Enterprise Funds	
Reconciliation of operating income to net cash provided by operating activities									
Operating income	\$	4,243,136	\$	3,742,448	\$	254,817	\$	8,240,401	
Adjustments to reconcile operating income to net cash provided									
by operating activities									
Depreciation	\$	1,444,415	\$	2,051,987	\$	800,669	\$	4,297,071	
Changes in assets and liabilities									
Prepaid Items	\$	(227)	\$	(227)	\$	796	\$	342	
Accounts receivable		(300,657)		(288,746)		(32,280)		(621,683)	
Accounts payable		591,499		(1,889,791)		44,475		(1,253,817)	
Wages and salaries payable		111,548		117,670		6,942		236,160	
Customer deposits		173,187		(22,330)		-		150,857	
OPEB Asset		55,636		40,462		30,347		126,445	
Pension Liability		(123,580)		(89,876)		(67,407)		(280,863)	
OPEB Liability		-		-		-		-	
Deferred Outflows		(56,672)		(41,216)		(30,913)		(128,801)	
Deferred Inflows		95,407		69,387		52,040		216,834	
Net cash provided by operating activities	\$	6,233,692	\$	3,689,768	\$	1,059,486	\$	10,982,946	

City of Kyle Statement of Fiduciary Net Position Fiduciary Fund September 30, 2022

ASSETS	<u>T</u>	OPEB Trust Fund
Cash and cash equivalents Investments	\$	5,834 1,782,394
Total assets	\$	1,788,228
LIABILITIES		
Other liability	\$	-
Total liabilities	\$	
NET POSITION Net position restricted for OPEB	\$	1,788,228
Total net position	\$	1,788,228

City of Kyle

Statement of Change in Fiduciary Net Position Fiduciary Funds

For the year ended September 30, 2022

•	OPEB
	Trust Fund
ADDITIONS	
Contributions	\$ -
Net Investments income	12,429
Interest and dividends (includes	
fair value changes)	(460,027)
Total Additions	\$ (447,598)
DEDUCTIONS Benefit payments Administrative expenses	\$ (12,617) -
Total Deductions	\$ (12,617)
Change in net position	\$ (460,215)
NET POSITION, beginning	\$ 2,248,443
NET POSITION, ending	\$ 1,788,227

I. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The City of Kyle, Texas (the City) adopted a City Charter in October 2000. As a home rule form of government, the City Council determines policy. The City Manager is the Chief Administrator of the City and is appointed by the City Council. The City provides the following services: Public Safety, Street Maintenance, Refuse Collection, Recreation Programs, Municipal Court, Community Development, Public Improvements, Water and Wastewater Services and General Administrative Services.

A. Reporting Entity

The Mayor and Council are elected by the public and they have the authority to make decisions, appoint administrators and managers, and significantly influence operations. They also have the primary accountability for fiscal matters. Therefore, the City is a primary government as defined by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board ("GASB"). The accompanying financial statements comply with the provisions of GASB Statement No. 14 and 61. There are component units which satisfy requirements for blending within the City's financial statements.

As required by generally accepted accounting principles in the United States of America (GAAP), these basic financial statements present the City and its component units, entities for which the City is considered financially accountable. Financial accountability is defined as the appointment of a voting majority of a legally separate organization's governing body and either (1) the City's ability to impose its will over the organization, or (2) the potential that the organization will provide a financial benefit to or impose a financial burden on the City.

Blended component units -- The City created Tax Increment Reinvestment Zone No. One (TIRZ #1), created in 2004 to expire in 31 years on a 475-acre underdeveloped contiguous area with the city limits was to facilitate a program of (1) public water distribution, wastewater collection and storm drainage facilities, (2) adequate roadway systems for mobility access and orderly development, and (3) to improve conditions that substantially impair and arrest the sound growth of the City. Although TIRZ #1 is a legally separate entity, it is, in substance, part of the City's operation for which the City is considered financially accountable. City management has operational responsibility for TIRZ #1, and the governing bodies of the two entities are substantively the same. Accordingly, TIRZ #1 is reported as a debt service fund in the City's financial statements.

The City of Kyle established Tax Increment Reinvestment Zone #2 in 2018 for 20 years on a 1,480-acre underdeveloped contiguous area within the city limits for the purpose of providing public improvements including (1) public water distribution, wastewater collection, and storm drainage facilities, (2) adequate roadway systems for mobility access, lighting, and economic development, and (3) parks, plazas, and other public spaces for public gatherings, community events, and community celebrations. The City of Kyle and Hays County are limited by the creation Ordinance to contribute only 50.0 percent of incremental property tax revenues assessed and collected within the boundaries of TIRZ #2. Although the TIRZ #2 is a legally separate entity, it is, in substance, part of the City's operations for which the City is considered financially accountable. City management has operational responsibility for TIRZ #2, and the governing bodies of the two entities are substantively the same. Accordingly, TIRZ #2 is reported as a special revenue fund in the City's financial statements.

In accordance with the provisions of GASB Statement No. 84, Fiduciary Activities, the City determined that reporting a statement of fiduciary net position and a statement of changes in fiduciary net position in the fiduciary fund financial statements of the basic financial statements would be appropriate for the Other Employee Benefit Trust Fund.

I. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Cont'd)

A. Reporting Entity (Cont'd)

Future GASB Statement Implementations

GASB Statement No. 96, Subscription-Based Information Technology Arrangements, This Statement provides guidance on the accounting and financial reporting for subscription-based information technology arrangements (SBITAs) for government end users (governments). This Statement (1) defines a SBITA; (2) establishes that a SBITA results in a right-to-use subscription asset—an intangible asset—and a corresponding subscription liability; (3) provides the capitalization criteria for outlays other than subscription payments, including implementation costs of a SBITA; and (4) requires note disclosures regarding a SBITA. To the extent relevant, the standards for SBITAs are based on the standards established in Statement No. 87, Leases, as amended.

Under this Statement, a government generally should recognize a right-to-use subscription asset—an intangible asset—and a corresponding subscription liability. A government should recognize the subscription liability at the commencement of the subscription term, —which is when the subscription asset is placed into service. The subscription liability should be initially measured at the present value of subscription payments expected to be made during the subscription term. Future subscription payments should be discounted using the interest rate the SBITA vendor charges the government, which may be implicit, or the government's incremental borrowing rate if the interest rate is not readily determinable.

The requirements of this Statement are effective for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2022, and all reporting periods thereafter. Earlier application is encouraged.

GASB Statement No. 101, Compensated Absences, This Statement requires that liabilities for compensated absences be recognized for (1) leave that has not been used and (2) leave that has been used but not yet paid in cash or settled through noncash means. A liability should be recognized for leave that has not been used if (a) the leave is attributable to services already rendered, (b) the leave accumulates, and (c) the leave is more likely than not to be used for time off or otherwise paid in cash or settled through noncash means. Leave is attributable to services already rendered when an employee has performed the services required to earn the leave. Leave that accumulates is carried forward from the reporting period in which it is earned to a future reporting period during which it may be used for time off or otherwise paid or settled. In estimating the leave that is more likely than not to be used or otherwise paid or settled, a government should consider relevant factors such as employment policies related to compensated absences and historical information about the use or payment of compensated absences. However, leave that is more likely than not to be settled through conversion to defined benefit postemployment benefits should not be included in a liability for compensated absences. This Statement requires that a liability for certain types of compensated absences—including parental leave, military leave, and jury duty leave—not be recognized until the leave commences.

The requirements of this Statement are effective for fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2023, and all reporting periods thereafter.

GASB Statement No. 100, Accounting Changes and Error Corrections—an amendment of GASB Statement No. 62. This Statement defines accounting changes as changes in accounting principles, changes in accounting estimates, and changes to or within the financial reporting entity and describes the transactions or other events that constitute those changes. As part of those descriptions, for (1) certain changes in accounting principles and (2) certain changes in accounting estimates that result from a change in measurement methodology, a new principle or methodology should be justified on the basis that it is preferable to the principle or methodology used before the change. That preferability should be based on the qualitative characteristics of financial reporting—understandability, reliability, relevance, timeliness, consistency, and comparability. This Statement also addresses corrections of errors in previously issued financial statements.

The requirements of this Statement are effective for accounting changes and error corrections made in fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2023, and all reporting periods thereafter. Earlier application is encouraged.

I. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Cont'd)

B. Government-wide and Fund Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements (i.e., the statement of net position and the statement of activities) report information on all of the nonfiduciary activities of the primary government. For the most part, the effect of interfund activity has been removed from these statements. Governmental activities, which normally are supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenue, are reported separately from business-type activities, which rely to a significant extent on fees and charges for support.

The Statement of Net Position reflects both short-term and long-term assets and liabilities, as well as deferred inflows and outflows. In the Government-wide Statement of Net Position, governmental activities are reported separately from business-type activities. Long term assets, such as capital assets, long-term obligations, such as debt, and any deferred inflows and outflows, are reported in the statement of net position. The components of Net Position are presented in three separate categories: (1) net investment in capital assets, (2) restricted, and (3) unrestricted. Interfund receivables and payables within governmental and business-type activities have been eliminated in the government-wide Statement of Net Position, which minimizes the duplication within the governmental and business-type activities. The net amount of interfund transfers or interfund receivables/payables between governmental, proprietary and fiduciary funds is the balance reported in the Statement of Net Position.

The Statement of Activities demonstrates how a given function or segment that participate in programs the City operates have shared in the payment of the direct costs. The "charges for services" column includes payments made by parties that purchase, use, or directly benefit from goods or services provided by a given function or segment of the City. The "grants and contributions" columns include amounts paid by organizations outside the City to help meet the operational or capital requirements of a given function. If a revenue including contributions is not a program revenue, it is a general revenue used to support all of the City's functions. Taxes are always general revenues. Direct expenses are those that are clearly identifiable with a specific function or segment.

The fund financial statements provide information on the financial position and the change in fund balance/net position for three fund categories - governmental, proprietary, and fiduciary. Since the resources in the fiduciary funds cannot be used for City operations, they are not included in the government-wide statements. The City considers some governmental and enterprise funds major and reports their financial condition and results of operations in a separate column.

Proprietary funds distinguish operating revenues and expenses from non-operating items. Operating revenues result from providing goods and services in connection with a proprietary fund's principal ongoing operations; they usually come from exchange or exchange-like transactions. All other revenues are non-operating. Operating expenses can be tied specifically to the production of the goods and services, such as materials and labor and direct overhead. Other expenses are non-operating.

I. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Cont'd)

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

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

Interfund activities between governmental funds and between governmental funds and proprietary funds appear as due to/due froms on the Governmental Fund Balance Sheet and Proprietary Fund Statement of Net Position and as other resources and other uses on the governmental fund Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance and on the Proprietary Fund Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position. All interfund transactions between governmental funds are eliminated on the government-wide statements. Interfund activities between governmental funds and enterprise funds remain on the government-wide statements and appear on the government-wide Statement of Net Position as internal balances and on the Statement of Activities as interfund transfers. Interfund activities between governmental and fiduciary funds and between proprietary funds and fiduciary funds remain as due to/due froms on the government-wide Statement of Net Position.

Governmental fund financial statements are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. With this measurement focus, only current assets, current liabilities and fund balances are included on the balance sheet. Operating statements of these funds present net increases and decreases in current assets (i.e. revenues and other financing sources and expenditures and other financing uses).

The modified accrual basis of accounting recognizes revenues in the accounting period they are both measurable and available. Revenues, other than grants, are considered to be available by the City when they are available and expected to be collected within the current budgetary periods or within 60 days thereafter, to pay liabilities of the current period. Expenditures generally are recorded when a liability is incurred, regardless of the related cash flows. However, debt service expenditures, as well as expenditures related to compensated absences, pensions and claims and judgments, are recorded only when the liability is matured.

Revenues from local sources consist primarily of property taxes and sales taxes. Property, sales and other tax revenues and revenues received from the State are recognized under the "susceptible to accrual" concept, that is, when they are both measurable and available. The City's availability period is no more than 60 days beyond the end of the fiscal year. Revenues from state and federal grants are recorded as revenue when they are expected to be collected within the current budgetary period, or within 60 days thereafter, and all eligibility requirements have been met. Investment earnings are recorded as earned, since they are both measurable and available.

The Proprietary Funds and Fiduciary Funds are accounted for on a flow of economic resources measurement focus and utilize the accrual basis of accounting. This basis of accounting recognizes revenues in the accounting period in which they are earned and become measurable and expenses in the accounting period in which they are incurred, regardless of the timing of the related cash flow. With this measurement focus, all assets and all liabilities associated with the operation of these funds are included on the fund Statement of Net Position. The fund equity is segregated into investment in capital assets, restricted, and unrestricted net position.

I. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Cont'd)

D. Fund Accounting

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 and other debits, liabilities, fund balances and other credits, revenues and expenditures, or expenses, as appropriate. Government resources are allocated to and accounted for in individual funds based upon the proceeds of revenue sources, those proceeds' restrictions or commitments for which they are to be spent and the means by which spending activities are controlled. The City has three types of funds: governmental, proprietary, and fiduciary. The fund financial statements provide more detailed information about the City's most significant funds, but not on the City as a whole. Major governmental and enterprise funds are reported separately in the fund financial statements. Nonmajor funds are aggregated in the fund financial statements and independently presented in the combining statements. The criteria used to determine if a governmental or enterprise fund should be reported as a major fund are as follows: the total assets and deferred outflows of resources, the total liabilities and deferred inflows of resources, revenues or expenditures/expenses of that individual governmental or enterprise fund are at least 10.0% of the corresponding element total for all funds of that category or type (that is, total governmental or total enterprise funds), and the same element total for all governmental and enterprise funds combined.

The following is a brief description of the major governmental funds that are separately presented in the fund financial statements.

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

The Debt Service Fund - is used to account for debt service on bonded obligations of the City.

The General Government Grants Funds – is used to account for all Federal and State grants received by the City.

The Capital Projects Fund - is used to pay for professional services to plan, design, the acquisition for rights-of-way and the construction and improvement of the following City Streets: Bunton Creek Road, North Burleson Street, Goforth Road, Lehman Road, and Marketplace Avenue funded by issuance of 2013 General Obligation, 2008 Certificate of Obligation Fund, 2014 Tax Notes and 2015 General Obligation.

The City reports the following major enterprise funds:

The Water Fund - is used to account for the activities necessary for the provision of water services.

The Wastewater Fund – is used to account for the activities necessary for the provision of wastewater services.

The Storm Drainage Fund – is used to for the activities necessary for the provision of drainage improvement services and flood mitigation activities including capital improvements.

In addition, the City reports the following nonmajor fund types:

Governmental Funds:

Capital Projects Funds – are used to account for non major capital project funds and include the Park Development Fund, Road Improvements and the Transportation Fund.

Special Revenue Funds - are used to account for funds restricted to, or designated for, special purposes by the City or a grantor.

Fiduciary Funds - are used to account for resources held for others in a custodial capacity. The City's Trust fund is the Other Post Employment Benefits Fund (Retiree Health Insurance). The other post-employment benefit trust fund is used to account for the accumulation of resources for post-employment benefits to qualified plan participants.

I. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Cont'd)

E. Assets, Deferred Outflows, Liabilities, Deferred Inflows and Net Position or Fund Balance

Cash and Cash Equivalents - Investments

For purpose of presenting the proprietary fund cash flow statement, cash and cash equivalents include cash, demand and time deposits and investments with a maturity date within three months of the date acquired by the City.

The City's investment practices are governed by state statutes and by the City's own investment policy. City cash is required to be deposited in Federal Insurance Corporations (FDIC) insured banks. A pooled cash strategy is utilized which enabled the City to have one central depository.

State statutes authorize the City to invest in (1) obligations of the United States or its agencies and instrumentalities; (2) direct obligations of the State of Texas or its agencies; (3) other obligations, the principal of and interest on which are unconditionally guaranteed or insured by the State of Texas or the United States; (4) obligations of states, agencies, counties, cities, and other political subdivisions of any state having been rated as to investment quality by a nationally recognized investment rating firm and having received a rating of not less than "A" or its equivalent; (5) certificates of deposit issued by state and national banks domiciled in this state that are (a) guaranteed or insured by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation, or its successor or, (b) secured by obligations that are described by (1); (4); or, (6) fully collateralized direct repurchase agreements having a defined termination date, secured by obligations described by (1), pledged with a thirdparty selected or approved by the City, and placed through a primary government securities dealer. Investments maturing within one year of date of purchase are stated at amortized cost. The City's policy is to report local government investment pools, and Securities and Exchange Commission ("SEC") registered money market mutual funds at fair value using net asset value (NAV) or amortized cost if the pool meets the requirements of GASB Statement No. 79. The City carries investments in debt securities with maturities in excess of one year at fair value using other observable significant inputs including but not limited to quoted prices for similar securities, interest rates, and fixed income security pricing models. The City carries investments in debt securities with original maturities of one year or less at the date of purchase at amortized cost.

Short-term Interfund Receivables/Payables

During the course of operations, numerous transactions occur between individual funds for goods provided or services rendered. These receivables and payables are classified as "due from other funds" or "due to other funds" on the balance sheet.

Transactions which constitute the transfer of resources from a fund receiving revenues to a fund through which the revenues are to be expended are separately reported as other financing sources/uses in the respective funds' operating statements.

Activity between funds that are representative of lending/borrowing arrangements at the end of the fiscal year are referred to as "due to/from other funds." Any residual balances outstanding between the governmental activities and business-type activities are reported in the government-wide financial statements as "internal balances."

Restricted Assets

Certain assets of the Enterprise Funds and the Governmental Funds are classified as restricted assets because their use is restricted for capital improvements or debt service via externally imposed by bond ordinance or laws of other governments.

I. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Cont'd)

E. Assets, Deferred Outflows, Liabilities, Deferred Inflows and Net Position or Fund Balance (Cont'd)

Capital Assets

Capital assets, which include property, plant, equipment and infrastructure assets (e.g. roads, bridges, sidewalks and similar items) are reported in the applicable governmental or business-type activities columns in the government-wide financial statements. The City defines capital assets as assets with an initial, individual cost of more than \$5,000 (amount not rounded) and an estimated useful life in excess of one year. Such assets are recorded at historical cost if purchased or constructed. Donated capital assets are recorded at estimated acquisition value at the date of donation. Construction in progress will be reclassified into its respective asset category upon completion and the asset is placed in service.

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

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

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

Assets	Years
Buildings and improvements	25 to 40
Waterworks and wastewater systems	10 to 50
Infrastructure	20 to 33
Machinery and equipment	5 to 10
Right to use assets	3 to 5

Compensated Absences

The City permits employees to accumulate earned but unused vacation pay benefits. Certain employees have carried forward unused sick leave benefits. Unused sick leave shall be not paid upon termination of employment, except as specifically provided as follows:

- 1. An employee that terminates employment for any reason other than death, or being granted a retirement or disability allowance by the Texas Municipal Retirement System (TMRS) or the Social Security Administration (SSA), shall not be paid for unused sick leave.
- 2. An employee having at least 10 years of service with the City who is granted a retirement or a disability allowance by TMRS or SSA, or who dies, is entitled to a partial payment for up to 480 hours of unused sick leave accrued to such employee. The partial payment to the employee or the employee's beneficiary shall be as follows: (A) an amount equal to thirty percent (30%) of the value of such accrued, unused sick leave will be paid for 10 years of service; and (B) the amount to be paid for such unused sick leave shall increase by 2% for each year of service as an employee of the City, if any, in excess of 10 years.
- 3. An employee covered under the agreement between the City and the Kyle Police Association may be paid for their unused sick leave, in accordance with the agreement.

No liability is reported for unpaid accumulated sick leave for the remaining employees. Vacation pay and certain sick leave benefits are accrued when incurred in the applicable governmental activities, business-type activities, or proprietary fund type statement of net position. 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.

I. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Cont'd)

E. Assets, Deferred Outflows, Liabilities, Deferred Inflows and Net Position or Fund Balance (Cont'd)

Leases

The City follows GASB Statement No. 87 Leases which defines the City's leasing arrangement as the right to use an underlying asset as a Lessor or Lessee.

As lessee, the City recognizes a lease liability and an intangible right-of-use lease asset at the beginning of a lease unless the lease is considered a short-term lease or transfers ownership of the underlying asset. The right-of-use lease assets are measured based on the net present value of the future lease payments at inception, using the incremental borrowing rate. Remeasurement of a lease liability occurs when there is a change in the lease term and/or other changes that are likely to have a significant impact on the lease liability. The City calculates the amortization of the discount on the lease liability and report that amount as outflows of resources. Payments are allocated first to accrued interest liability and then to the lease liability.

As a lessee or lessor, the City does not consider variable lease payments in the lease liability and lease receivable calculations but are recognized as outflows of resources in the period in which the obligation was incurred.

For lease contracts that are short-term, the City recognizes short-term lease payments as inflows of resources (revenues) based on the payment provisions of the lease contract. Liabilities are only recognized if payments are received in advance, and receivables are only recognized if payments are received subsequent to the reporting period.

Long-term Obligations

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

In the fund financial statements, governmental fund types recognize bond premiums and discounts, as well as issuance costs during the current period. The face amount of debt issued is reported as other financing sources. Premiums received on debt issuances are reported as other financing sources while discounts are reported as other financing uses. Issuance costs, even if withheld from the actual net proceeds received, are reported as expenditures in the period incurred.

Fund Balance

The City classifies governmental fund balances in the governmental fund financial statements as follows:

Non-spendable - The non-spendable category includes fund balance amounts that cannot be spent either because it is not in spendable form or because of legal or contractual constraints.

Restricted – The restricted fund balance includes fund balance amounts that are constrained for specific purposes which are externally imposed by providers, such as creditors or amounts constrained due to constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.

I. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Cont'd)

E. Assets, Deferred Outflows, Liabilities, Deferred Inflows and Net Position or Fund Balance (Cont'd)

Committed – The committed fund balance includes amounts that can be used only for the specific purposes imposed by formal action (ordinance) of City Council. Those committed amounts cannot be used for other purposes unless City Council removes or changes the specified use by taking the same type of action it employed to previously commit those amounts.

Assigned – Amounts in the assigned fund balance are intended to be used by the City for specific purposes but do not meet the criteria to be classified as restricted or committed. In the General Fund assigned amounts represent intended uses established by City Council or City Manager, and Department Directors. The City Manager, and Department Directors are authorized to assign individual amounts up to \$15,000 and City Council is authorized to assign amounts over \$15,000.

Unassigned – The unassigned fund balance includes positive fund balances within the General Fund which has not been classified within the above-mentioned categories and negative fund balances in other governmental funds.

At September 30, 2022, the City has the following fund balance classifications:

	Gene	eral Fund	De Serv Fu	vice	Capital Projects Fund		General Government Grants		Nonmajor Governmental Fund		Total	
Fund Balance												
Non-Spendable Prepaids	\$	6,727	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	6,727
Restricted:												
Capital Projects	\$	-	\$	-	\$ 24,5	503,410	\$	-	\$	-	\$ 24	,503,410
Debt Service		-	2,30	1,407		-		-		-	2	,301,407
General Government Grants		-		-		-		106,517		-		106,517
Road Improvement - Capital Projects		-		-		-		-		3,312,659	3	,312,659
Tourism and Other								=		4,468,954	4	,468,954
	\$	6,727	\$ 2,30	1,407	\$ 24,5	503,410	\$	106,517	\$	7,781,613	\$ 34	,699,674
Assigned:												
Capital Projects	\$	-	\$	-	\$ 15,5	337,307	\$	-	\$	8,068,304	\$ 23	,605,611
Unassigned:												
Unassigned	\$ 33	,121,748	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	(2,674)	\$ 33	,119,074
	\$ 33	,128,475	\$ 2,30	1,407	\$ 40,0)40,717	\$	106,517	\$	15,847,243	\$ 91	,424,359

The City requires restricted/committed amounts to be spent first when both restricted and unrestricted fund balance is available unless there are legal documents/contracts that prohibit doing this, such as a grant agreement requiring dollar for dollar spending. Additionally, the City would first use committed then assigned and lastly unassigned amounts of unrestricted fund balance when expenditures are made. For the Net Position, the City also requires restricted amounts be spent first when both restricted and unrestricted fund balances is available unless the restriction prohibits doing this.

I. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Cont'd)

E. Assets, Deferred Outflows, Liabilities, Deferred Inflows and Net Position or Fund Balance (Cont'd)

The City Charter has a formal minimum general fund balance policy that requires a reserve of at least equal to 25% of operating budget.

Net position represents the difference between assets and deferred outflows and liabilities and deferred inflows. Net investment in capital assets consists of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, reduced by the outstanding balances of any borrowing used for the acquisition, construction or improvements of those assets, and adding back unspent proceeds.

Net position is reported as restricted when there are limitations imposed on their use either through the enabling legislations adopted by the City or through external restrictions imposed by creditors, grantors or laws or regulations of other governmental units.

Pension

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

Other Postemployment Benefits

The Net OPEB liability has been determined based on the flow of economic resources measurement focus and full accrual basis of accounting. This includes measuring the Net OPEB liability: deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB, OPEB expense, and information about benefit payments are recognized in the total liability calculation when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms. The OPEB Trust and the investments which are reported at fair value, are reflected in the Statement of Fiduciary Net Position.

Deferred Outflows and Inflows of Resources – The City has classified as deferred outflows of resources certain items that represent a consumption of net assets that applies to a future period and, therefore, will not be recognized as an expense until then. Deferred inflows of resources represent an acquisition of net assets that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until then.

The City has classified all of the difference between the reacquisition price and the net carrying amount of the defeased debt as a deferred outflow of resources. The deferred outflow of resources is amortized over the term of the defeased bonds and recognized as a component of interest expense annually. The City has also deferred certain pension and OPEB related items in accordance with applicable pension standards as noted under Note V.

Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the US requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the amounts reported in the financial statements and accompanying notes. Actual amounts could differ from those estimates.

II. RECONCILIATION OF GOVERNMENT-WIDE AND FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Explanation of Certain Differences Between the Governmental Fund Balance Sheet and the Government Statement of Net Position

Exhibit C-2 provides the reconciliation between the fund balance for total governmental funds on the governmental fund balance sheet and the net position for governmental activities as reported in the government-wide statement of net position. One element of that reconciliation explains that capital assets are not financial resources and are therefore not reported in governmental funds. In addition, long-term liabilities, including bonds payable and compensated absences, are not due and payable in the current period and are not reported as liabilities in the funds. The details of capital assets and long-term debt at the end of the year were as follows:

	Historic Cost	Accumulated Depreciation	Net Value End of Year	Change in Net Position
Capital Assets - End of Year Non-Depreciable Assets Depreciable Assets Change in Net Position	\$ 59,133,409 214,463,794 \$ 273,597,203	\$ - 72,505,554 \$ 72,505,554	\$ 59,133,409 141,958,240 \$ 201,091,649	201,091,649
Long-term Debt - End of Year Bonds Payable Change in Net Position			\$ 93,920,000 \$ 93,920,000	(93,920,000)
Net Adjustment to Net Position				\$ 107,171,649

<u>Explanation of Certain Differences Between the Governmental Fund Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances and the Government-wide Statement of Activities</u>

Another element of the reconciliation on Exhibit C-4 is described as various other reclassifications and eliminations necessary to convert from the modified accrual basis of accounting to accrual basis of accounting. This adjustment is the result of several items. The details for this element are as follows:

	Adjustment to				
	Change in				
	Net Position				
Other	\$	35,116			
Payments on Leases		418,037			
Amortization of Bond Premiums		438,053			
General Fund Contributed Capital		10,147,595			
Compensated Absences		(691,920)			
Pension Expense		842,593			
OPEB Expense		(309,514)			
Lease Payable		(255,595)			
Interest Accrual		(198,880)			
Deferred Charged for Refunding		(152,373)			
2022 GO Bond Proceeds	(35,570,000)			
2022 GO Bond Premium	(2,862,200)				
Right-to-Use Assets Amortization	-	(483,516)			
	\$ (28,642,603)			
4.4					

III. STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE AND ACCOUNTABILITY

Budgetary Data

The Council adopts an "appropriated budget" for the General Fund. The City is required to present the adopted and final amended budgeted revenues and expenditures for this fund. The City compares the final amended budget to actual revenues and expenditures. The General Fund Budget report appears in Exhibit G-l.

The following procedures are followed in establishing the budgetary data reflected in the general-purpose financial statements:

- 1. Sixty days prior to October 1st, the City prepares a budget for the next succeeding fiscal year beginning October 1. The operating budget includes proposed expenditures and the means of financing them.
- 2. A meeting of the City Council is then called for the purpose of adopting the proposed budget. At least ten days public notice of the meeting must be given.
- 3. Prior to the third Tuesday of September, the budget is legally enacted through passage of a resolution by the Council. Once a budget is approved, it can only be amended at the function and fund level by approval of a majority of the members of the Council. Amendments are presented to the council at its regular meetings. Each amendment must have Council approval. As required by law, such amendments are made before the fact, are reflected in the official minutes of the Council, and are not made after fiscal year end. Because the City has a policy of careful budgetary control, several amendments were necessary during the year.
- 4. The legal level of budgetary control is at the function level. Each budget is controlled by the budget coordinator at the revenue and expenditure function/object level. Budgeted amounts are as amended by the Council. All budget appropriations lapse at year end. Amounts encumbered prior to year-end will lapse 3 months after year end.

IV. DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS

A. Deposits and Investments

As of September 30, 2022, the City had the following Pooled cash, cash and cash equivalents and investments:

	Pooled cash and investments				
	Unrestricted	Restricted			
General Fund	\$ 30,729,649	\$ -			
Debt Service	-	2,328,719			
Capital Projects	16,396,569	27,131,632			
General Government Grants	12,123,224	-			
Nonmajor Governmental Funds	9,499,015	6,480,497			
Water Fund	15,764,600	22,368,339			
Wastewater Fund	9,795,698	28,528,436			
Storm Drainage Fund	3,952,831				
	\$ 98,261,586	\$ 86,837,623			
Fiduciary Funds	\$ 1,788,228				
Total pooled cash, cash equivalents and investments	\$ 186,887,437				
Total Investments					
TexPool	\$ 33,940,125				
TexSTAR	126,089,963				
Money Market Fund	380,266				
Royal BK Commercial Paper	4,969,576				
J.P. Morgan Securities	2,483,486				
United States Treasury Note	2,965,547				
J.P. Morgan Commercial Paper	2,904,343				
Federal Home Loan Bank	3,951,812				
Total Investments ADD:	\$ 177,685,117				
Money Market Fund and Deposits	7,414,092				
inchey in minor with min 2 specific	\$ 185,099,209				
Cash Equivalent and Mutual Fund	\$ 1,788,228				
Total pooled cash, and investments	\$ 186,887,437				

IV. DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (Cont'd)

A. Deposits and Investments (Cont'd)

Texas Local Government Investment Pool

Texas Local Government Investment Pool ("TexPool") is a public funds investment pool created pursuant to the Interlocal Cooperation Act, Chapter 791 of the Texas Government Code, and the Public Funds Investment Act, Texas Government Code, Chapter 2256. The State Comptroller of Public Accounts exercises oversight responsibility over TexPool. Oversight includes the ability to significantly influence operations, designation of management, and accountability for fiscal matters. Additionally, the State Comptroller has established an advisory board composed both of participants in TexPool and of other persons who do not have a business relationship with TexPool. The advisory board members review the investment policy and management fee structure. Finally, TexPool is rated AAAm by Standard & Poor's and had a weighted average maturity of 24 days as of September 30, 2022.

TexPool meets the requirements of GASB Statement No. 79, and as such, measures and reports its investments at amortized cost. The City carries its investment in TexPool at amortized cost.

TexSTAR Investment Pool

TexSTAR is a local government investment pool organized under the authority of the Interlocal Cooperation Act, Chapter 791, of the Texas Government Code, and the Public Funds Investment Act, chapter 2256, of the Texas Government Code. The pool was created through a contract among its participating governmental units, and is governed by a board of directors to provide for the joint investment of participants' public funds and funds under their control. TexSTAR is managed by J.P. Morgan Investment Management, Inc., an affiliate of JP Morgan Chase Bank, N.A. a national banking association, and First Southwest Asset Management, Inc., an affiliate of Texas based First Southwest Company. TexSTAR's investment manager will maintain the dollar-weighted average maturity of sixty (60) days or less, and the maximum stated maturity for any obligation of the United States, its agencies, or instrumentalities is limited to 397 days for fixed rate securities and 24 months for variable rate notes. TexSTAR is rated AAAm by Standard and Poor's and had a weighted average maturity of 38 days at September 30, 2022.

TexSTAR does meet the requirements of GASB Statement No. 79, and as such, has elected to measure and report its investments at fair value. The City carries its investment in TexSTAR at fair value measured using published NAV, which is based on fair values of the underlying investments.

The City utilizes various methods to measure the fair value of investments on a recurring basis. GASB Statement No. 72, Fair Value Measurement and Application, establishes a hierarchy that prioritizes inputs to valuation methods. The three levels of inputs are:

Level 1 – Unadjusted quoted prices in active markets for identical assets and liabilities that the City has the ability to access.

Level 2 – Observable inputs other than quoted prices included in Level 1 that are observable for the asset or liability, either directly or indirectly. These inputs include quoted prices for the identical instrument in an inactive market, and other significant inputs based on third party fixed-income pricing models.

Level 3 – Unobservable inputs for the asset or liability, to the extent relevant observable inputs are not available, representing the City's own assumptions about the assumptions a market participant would use in valuing the asset or liability, and would be based on the best information available.

The availability of observable inputs can vary from security to security and is affected by a wide variety of factors, including, for example, the type of security, whether the security is new and not yet established in the marketplace, the liquidity of markets, and other characteristics particular to the security. To the extent that valuation is based on models or inputs that are less observable or unobservable in the market, the determination of fair value requires more judgment. Accordingly, the degree of judgment exercised in determining fair value is greatest for instruments categorized in Level 3.

The inputs used to measure fair value may fall into different levels of the fair value hierarchy. In such cases, for disclosure purposes, the level in the fair value hierarchy within which the fair value measurement falls in its entirety, is determined based on the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement in its entirety.

IV. DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (Cont'd)

A. Deposits and Investments (Cont'd)

The inputs or methodology used for valuing securities are not necessarily an indication of the risk associated with investing in those securities.

As of September 30, 2022, the City's investment of \$17,274,764 in agency securities, commercial paper and municipal bonds are measured at amortized cost, as the original maturity of the security at the date of purchase was less than one year. Also, the City's investment in TexPool \$33,940,125 is carried at amortized cost. Accordingly, the City is not required to disclose these investments within the GASB Statement No. 72 hierarchy for investments.

As of September 30, 2022, the City's investment of \$126,089,963 in TexSTAR is carried at fair value using published NAV which is based on fair value of the underlying investments.

The City's investment in the Wells Fargo Government Money Market Fund of \$380,266 is carried at fair value using published NAV of the fund. The City's investment in this fund is classified in level 1. This fund invests in fixed income securities seeking current income while preserving capital and liquidity. The City's OPEB Trust fund investment of \$1,782,394 are in mutual funds and are carried at fair value using published NAV. The City's OPEB Trust investments are classified in level 1.

Interest Rate Risk: Interest rate risk is the risk that the changes in interest rates will adversely affect the fair value of an investment. In accordance with its investment policy, the City manages its exposure to declines in fair values by limiting the weighted average maturity of its investment portfolio to a maximum of 180 days. At September 30, 2022 the City holds \$17,274,764 of agency securities, commercial paper and municipal bonds, with a weighted average maturity of its investment portfolio of 230 days.

Custodial Credit Risk: In the case of deposits, this is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the City's deposits may not be returned to it. State statutes require that all deposits in financial institutions be fully collateralized by U. S. Government obligations or its agencies and instrumentalities or direct obligations of Texas or its agencies and instrumentalities that have a fair value of not less than the principal amount of deposits. As of September 30, 2022, any deposit balance exceeding the \$250,000 covered by FDIC insurance was collateralized with securities held by the pledging financial institution in the City's name. Custodial credit risk for investments is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counterparty to a transaction, the City will not be able to recover the value of its investment or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside third party. Investment securities are exposed to custodial risk if the securities are uninsured, are not registered in the name of the City and are held by the counterparty, its trust or agent, but not in the City's name. The City's investment securities are not exposed to custodial risk because all securities held by the City's custodial banks are in the City's name.

Credit Risk: Credit risk is the risk that an issuer or other counterparty to an investment will not fulfill its obligations to the City. It is the City's policy to limit its investments to investment types with an investment quality rating not less than A or its equivalent by a nationally recognized statistical rating organization. The City's investment pools and money market fund were rated AAAm by Standard & Poor's Investors Service and fixed income securities were rated AA+. The City's trust fund investments are not rated.

Concentration of Credit Risk: Concentration of credit risk is the risk of loss attributed to the magnitude of the City's investment in a single issuer. The City's investment policy requires the investment portfolio be diversified in terms of investment instruments, maturities and financial institutions to reduce the risk of loss resulting from overconcentration of assets in a specific maturity or specific issuer. As of September 30, 2022, the City had no investments exposed to concentration of credit risk.

IV. DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (Cont'd)

B. Receivables

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

	Go	vern	mental Fur	ıds										
	General		Debt Service	General Gov't Grants		Gov't		Gov't		Other	Water	Wastewater	Storm Drainage	Total
Receivables:														
Accounts:														
Customers	\$1,305,246	\$	-	\$	-	\$ -	\$2,348,999	\$ 2,512,661	\$404,651	\$ 6,571,557				
Court Warrants Receivable	2,337,156		-		-	-	-	-	-	2,337,156				
Developers	8,397		-		-	-	-	-	-	8,397				
Property Tax	202,610		146,451		-	-	-	-	-	349,060				
Sales Tax	2,656,213		-		-	-	-	-	-	2,656,213				
Franchise/Access	626,206		-		-	-	-	-	-	626,206				
Other	677,510		-		900	196,270	-	-	-	874,680				
Gross Receivables	\$7,813,337	\$	146,451	\$	900	\$ 196,270	\$2,348,999	\$ 2,512,661	\$404,651	\$13,423,268				
Less: Allowance for Uncollectibles	(2,489,343)		_		_	_	(755,051)	(408,004)	(86,616)	(3,739,014)				
Net Receivables	\$5,323,995	\$	146,451	\$	900	\$ 196,270	\$1,593,949	\$ 2,104,657	\$318,035	\$ 9,684,257				

C. Property Taxes

In accordance with Texas statues, the City approves a tax rate and an order to levy property taxes in October of each year. Property taxes are billed by the county tax assessor collector as of October 1 in conformity with Subtitle E, Texas Property Tax Code. Taxes are payable 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 the year following the City's order to levy taxes (the assessment date), a tax lien attaches to property to secure the payment of all taxes, penalties, and interest ultimately imposed. The assessment date represents the date on which an enforceable legal claim arises and attaches as a lien on the assessed property. In the government-wide financial statements, property tax revenue is recognized as earned, net of an allowance for uncollectible taxes. In the Governmental Fund financial statements, property tax revenues are considered available when they become due and receivable within the current period.

The appraisal of property within the City is the responsibility of the Hays County Appraisal District. The Appraisal District is required under the Property Tax Code to assess all property within the appraisal district on the basis of 100 percent of its appraised value and is prohibited from applying any assessment ratios. The value of property within the appraisal district must be reviewed at least every five years. The City may challenge appraised values established by the Appraisal District through various appeals and, if necessary, legal action. Under this legislation, the City continues to set tax rates on property within the city limits. However, if the effective tax rate, excluding tax rates for bonds and other contractual obligations and adjusted for new improvements, exceeds the rate for the previous year by more than 8 percent, qualified voters of the City may petition for an election to determine whether to limit the tax rate to no more than 8 percent above the tax rate of the previous year.

IV. DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (Cont'd)

D. Capital Assets

Capital asset activity for the year ended September 30, 2022, was as follows:

Governmental Activities:	Balance 10/1/2021		Additions		Disposals/ Transfers	 Balance 9/30/2022
Capital assets not being depreciated:						
Land	\$	4,479,997	\$	699,987	\$ (20,221)	\$ 5,159,762
Construction in progress		25,334,492		36,088,104	 (7,448,949)	 53,973,647
Total capital assets not being depreciated	\$	29,814,489	\$	36,788,090	\$ (7,469,170)	\$ 59,133,409
Capital assets being depreciated:						
Buildings	\$	17,724,463	\$	897,673	\$ -	\$ 18,622,136
Improvements other than buildings		4,712,632		864,378	(53,144)	5,523,866
Infrastructure		164,925,829		16,537,435	-	181,463,264
Machinery and equipment		8,208,663		651,434	 (5,569)	 8,854,528
Total capital assets being depreciated	\$	195,571,587	\$	18,950,920	\$ (58,713)	\$ 214,463,794
Accumulated depreciation:						
Buildings	\$	(5,603,953)	\$	(519,362)	\$ -	\$ (6,123,316)
Improvements other than buildings		(3,487,600)		(191,748)	-	(3,679,348)
Infrastructure		(52,321,347)		(5,439,372)	-	(57,760,719)
Machinery and equipment		(4,515,446)		(426,726)	 	 (4,942,172)
Total accumulated depreciation	\$	(65,928,346)	\$	(6,577,208)	\$ 	\$ (72,505,554)
Total capital assets being depreciated (net)	\$	129,643,241	\$	12,373,712	\$ (58,713)	\$ 141,958,240
Governmental activities capital assets (net)	\$	159,457,729	\$	49,161,802	\$ (7,527,883)	\$ 201,091,649

IV. DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (Cont'd)

D. Capital Assets (Cont'd)

Business Type Activities:	Balance 10/1/2021			Disposals/ Transfers		
Capital assets not being depreciated:	_	_				
Land						
Water	\$ 415,161	\$ -	\$	=	\$	415,161
Wastewater	276,774	-		=		276,774
Construction in progress						
Water	3,470,873	775,961		(1,187,003)		3,059,831
Wastewater	43,480,905	16,537,229		(2,791,734)		57,226,401
Storm Drainage	 203,111	 16,732				219,844
Total capital assets not being depreciated	\$ 47,846,825	\$ 17,329,922	\$	(3,978,736)	\$	61,198,010
Capital assets being depreciated:						
Buildings						
Water	\$ 39,619	\$ -	\$	-	\$	39,619
Wastewater	3,099,552	-		-		3,099,552
Improvements other than buildings						
Water	51,384,964	11,712,401		-		63,097,365
Wastewater	56,727,006	8,259,276		(31,578)		64,954,703
Storm Drainage	27,143,791	8,934,246		-		36,078,037
Machinery and equipment						
Water	1,337,896	23,783		(3,000)		1,358,679
Wastewater	1,562,306	-		(3,000)		1,559,306
Storm Drainage	 1,381,768	 80,268				1,462,036
Total capital assets being depreciated	\$ 142,676,902	\$ 29,009,974	\$	(37,578)	\$	171,649,297
Accumulated depreciation:						
Buildings						
Water	(18,398)	(1,587)		-	\$	(19,985)
Wastewater	(1,148,737)	(62,718)		791,922		(419,533)
Improvements other than buildings						
Water	(14,848,856)	(1,375,340)		-		(16,224,196)
Wastewater	(17,458,793)	(1,905,909)		-		(19,364,702)
Storm Drainage	(1,299,416)	(669,772)		-		(1,969,188)
Machinery and equipment						
Water	(872,650)	(68,052)		-		(940,702)
Wastewater	(993,937)	(83,361)		-		(1,077,298)
Storm Drainage	 (443,484)	 (130,897)				(574,381)
Total accumulated depreciation	\$ (37,084,271)	\$ (4,297,636)	\$	791,922	\$	(40,589,985)
Total capital assets being depreciated (net)	\$ 105,592,631	\$ 24,712,338	\$	754,343	\$	131,059,312
Business type activities capital assets (net)	\$ 153,439,455	\$ 42,042,260	\$	(3,224,393)	\$	192,257,322

IV. DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (Cont'd)

D. Capital Assets (Cont'd)

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

Governmental Activities:	
General Government	\$ 423,555
Public Safety	93,720
Public Works	5,620,163
Culture and Recreation	 439,769
Total Depreciation Expense - Governmental Activities	\$ 6,577,208
Business Type Activities:	
Water	\$ 1,444,979
Wastewater	2,051,987
Storm Drainage	800,669
Total Depreciation Expense - Business Type Activities	\$ 4,297,636

E. Interfund Receivables, Payables and Transfers

The composition of interfund balances as of September 30, 2022, is as follows:

Due from									
Gen	eral Fund		Water	Wa	astewater	Storm	Drainage		Total
\$	-	\$	510,704	\$	-	\$	-	\$	510,704
	179		21,975		32,491		-		54,644
	-		1,219,848		-		-		1,219,848
	-		4,063		-		-		4,063
\$	179	\$	1,756,590	\$	32,491	\$	-	\$	1,789,259
	\$	179 - 	\$ - \$ 179 	General Fund Water \$ - \$ 510,704 179 21,975 - 1,219,848 - 4,063	General Fund Water Water Water \$ - \$ 510,704 \$ 179 21,975 - 1,219,848 - 4,063	General Fund Water Wastewater \$ - \$ 510,704 \$ - 179 21,975 32,491 - 1,219,848 - - 4,063 -	General Fund Water Wastewater Storm \$ - \$ 510,704 \$ - \$ 179 21,975 32,491 - - 1,219,848 - - - 4,063 - -	General Fund Water Wastewater Storm Drainage \$ - \$ 510,704 \$ - \$ - 179 21,975 32,491 - - 1,219,848 - - - 4,063 - -	General Fund Water Wastewater Storm Drainage \$ - \$ 510,704 \$ - \$ - \$ 179 21,975 32,491 - - - 1,219,848 - - - - 4,063 - - -

Balances resulted from the time lag between the dates that 1) interfund goods and services are provided or reimbursable expenses occur, and 2) transactions are recorded in the accounting system, and 3) payments between funds are made.

Interfund and intrafund transfers during the year ended September 30, 2022, are as follows:

	Transfers out					_		
	General	Debt	Capital	Other	Water	Wastewater	Storm	
Transfers In	Fund	Service	Projects	Funds	Fund	Fund	Drainage	Total
General Fund	\$ 200,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 771,699	\$ 650,000	\$ 650,000	\$ -	\$ 2,271,699
Debt Service Fund	-	856,362	-	-	-	-	-	856,362
Capital Projects	6,814,492	1,500,000	-	191,438	99,002	-	-	8,604,932
Grant Funds	18,617	-	-	-	-	-	-	18,617
Other Funds	343,369	185,099	200,000	16,000	-	-	-	744,468
Water Fund	-	-	-	-	5,784,300	-	-	5,784,300
Wastewater Fund	-	-	-	-	-	23,598,809	-	23,598,809
Storm Drainage Fund	525,000	-	-	-	-	-	1,766,732	2,291,732
	\$ 7,901,478	\$2,541,461	\$ 200,000	\$ 979,137	\$ 6,533,302	\$24,248,809	\$ 1,766,732	\$44,170,919

Transfers are used to 1) move revenues from the fund that statute or budget requires to collect them to the fund that statute or budget requires to expend them, 2) move receipts restricted to debt service from the funds collecting the receipts to the

IV. DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (Cont'd)

F. Long-term Liabilities

Debt Service Fund as debt service payments become due, and 3) use unrestricted revenues collected in the General Fund to finance various programs accounted for in other funds in accordance with budgetary authorizations.

Changes in Long-term Liabilities

Long-term liability activity for the year ended September 30, 2022, was as follows:

	Balance, restated		Reduction/	Balance	Due Within
	10/1/2021	Additions	Refunded	9/30/2022	One Year
Governmental Activities:					
Bonded Indebtedness	\$ 63,840,000	\$ 35,570,000	\$ 5,490,000	\$ 93,920,000	\$ 10,979,999
Premium on Bond Issuance	2,065,146	2,993,973	569,826	4,489,293	-
Lease Payable	1,115,541	255,595	418,037	953,099	443,952
Net Pension Liability	2,550,013	3,721,109	4,563,701	1,707,420	-
Compensated Absences	1,280,003	1,446,533	754,613	1,971,923	-
Total Governmental Activities	\$ 70,850,703	\$ 43,987,210	\$ 11,796,178	\$ 103,041,735	\$ 11,423,951
	Balance, restated		Reduction/	Balance	Due Within
	10/1/2021	Additions	Refunded	9/30/2022	One Year
Business Type Activities:					
Bonded Indebtedness	\$ 27,990,000	\$ -	\$ 505,000	\$ 27,485,000	\$ 520,000
Premium on Bond Issuance	5,477,931	-	153,435	5,324,496	-
Lease Payable	447,598	102,554	167,732	382,420	178,131
Net Pension Liability	850,005	1,240,370	1,521,233	569,142	-
Compensated Absences	193,514	364,157	129,403	428,267	
Total Business Type Activities	\$ 34,959,048	\$ 1,707,081	\$ 2,476,803	\$ 34,189,325	\$ 698,131

The General Fund is responsible for liquidating liabilities for other post employment benefits and pensions in the governmental activities. Compensated absences are based on actual cost incurred by the General Fund and the Proprietary Funds.

Bonded Indebtedness

The City has issued general obligation bonds whereby the proceeds were used to purchase capital assets reported in the Water and Wastewater Funds. All general obligation debt is expected to be serviced by the governmental activities and the Water and Wastewater Funds are not expected to service the general obligation debt. Accordingly, all the City's general obligation debt is reported in the governmental activities column.

The City issues certificates of obligation and tax notes to provide funds for the acquisition and construction of major capital facilities and equipment and to refund previous issues. Bonded indebtedness of the City is as follows:

IV. DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (Cont'd)

F. Long-term Liabilities (Cont'd)

Bonded Indebtedness (Cont'd)

Governmental Activities:

\$13,720,000 General Obligation Refunding Bonds - Series 2013, principal due annually in series through 2033, interest due semi-annually at 3.0% to 4.0%	\$ 9,875,000
55,520,000 General Obligation Bonds - Series 2013, principal due annually in series through 2033, interest due semi-annually at $1.75%$ to $4.0%$	3,650,000
\$7,140,000 General Obligation Refunding Bonds - Series 2014, principal due annually in series through 2028, interest due semi-annually at 4.0%.	6,970,000
\$42,525,000 General Obligation Refunding Bonds - Series 2015, principal due annually in series through 2035, interest due semi-annually at 2.0% to 4.0%.	28,630,000
\$8,520,000 General Obligation Refunding Bonds - Series 2016, principal due annually in series through 2031, interest due semi-annually at 3.0% to 4.0%.	6,275,000
\$4,175,000 General Obligation Refunding Bonds - Series 2020, principal due annually in series through 2030, interest due semi-annually at 3.0% to 4.0%	2,950,000
\$35,570,000 General Obligation Bonds - Series 2022, principal due annually in series through 2042, interest due semi-annually at $4.0%$ to $5.0%$	35,570,000
	\$ 93,920,000

Proceeds from the certificates of obligation will be used for the purpose of paying contractual obligations of the City incurred for the (1) design and construction of the wastewater treatment plant and other sewer system infrastructure improvements.

Business-Type Activities

\$28,330,000 Combination Tax and Revenue Certificates of Obligations Bonds - Series 2020, principal due annually in series through 2050, interest due semi-annually at 3.00%.	\$ 27,485,000
	\$ 27,485,000

IV. DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (Cont'd)

F. Long-term Liabilities (Cont'd)

Debt Service Requirements

Annual debt service requirements are as follows:

Governmental Activities:

Fiscal Year Ending

September 30,	Principal	Interest	Total
2023	10,980,000	3,844,443	14,824,443
2024	6,925,000	3,307,479	10,232,479
2025	6,930,000	3,045,254	9,975,254
2026	6,400,000	2,779,854	9,179,854
2027	6,290,000	2,526,604	8,816,604
2028-2032	28,370,000	9,224,792	37,594,792
2033-2037	17,440,000	3,803,625	21,243,625
2038-2042	10,585,000	1,303,400	11,888,400
	\$ 93,920,000	\$ 29,835,451	\$ 123,755,451

Business-Type Activities:

Fiscal Year Ending

September 30,	Principal	Interest	Total
2023	520,000	1,145,200	1,665,200
2024	535,000	1,129,600	1,664,600
2025	560,000	1,102,850	1,662,850
2026	590,000	1,074,850	1,664,850
2027	620,000	1,045,350	1,665,350
2028-2032	3,585,000	4,730,750	8,315,750
2033-2037	4,450,000	3,873,000	8,323,000
2038-2042	5,415,000	2,908,800	8,323,800
2043-2047	6,590,000	1,735,800	8,325,800
2048-2050	4,620,000	374,400	4,994,400
	\$ 27,485,000	\$ 19,120,600	\$ 46,605,600

IV. DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (Cont'd)

F. Long-term Liabilities (Cont'd)

Total Primary Government:

Fiscal Year Ending

September 30,	Principal	Interest	Total
2023	11,500,000	4,989,643	16,489,643
2024	7,460,000	4,437,079	11,897,079
2025	7,775,000	4,148,104	11,923,104
2026	6,705,000	3,854,704	10,559,704
2027	6,910,000	3,571,954	10,481,954
2028-2032	31,955,000	13,955,542	45,910,542
2033-2037	21,890,000	7,676,625	29,566,625
2038-2042	16,000,000	4,212,200	20,212,200
2043-2047	6,590,000	1,735,800	8,325,800
2048-2050	4,620,000	374,400	4,994,400
	\$ 121,405,000	\$ 48,956,053	\$ 170,361,053

G. Lease

Enterprise Fleet Management (EFM).

The City of Kyle has entered into a contractual arrangement to lease new vehicles required for its operations including sedans, SUVs, vans, light and heavy duty trucks, police pursuit vehicles, and specialized vehicles such as for animal control and police evidence vehicles. This lease arrangement with EFM does not include heavy equipment such as dump trucks, tanker trucks, backhoes, vactor trucks, and other construction equipment. The City continues to purchase and own its heavy equipment and machinery.

For fiscal year ended September 30, 2022, the City of Kyle paid a total sum of \$639,116 in monthly lease payments to EFM.

	Tot	al	Governme	ental Fund	Wa	ter	Waste	water
	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest
2023	\$ 622,082	\$ 41,534	\$ 443,952	\$ 29,641	\$ 128,010	\$ 8,547	\$ 50,121	\$ 3,346
2024	461,555	19,467	329,391	13,893	94,977	4,006	37,187	1,568
2025	216,858	5,188	154,762	3,702	44,624	1,068	17,472	418
2026	35,023	526	24,995	375	7,207	108	2,822	42
-	\$ 1,335,518	\$ 66,715	\$ 953,099	\$ 47,612	\$ 274,818	\$ 13,728	\$ 107,602	\$ 5,375

IV. DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (Cont'd)

G. Lease (Cont'd)

Lease Requirements

Based on the executed lease agreement, the total lease assets and related amortization by fund is listed on the Statement of Net Position and is as follows:

Governmental Activities		Balance					Balance
Lease Assets]	0/1/2021		Additions	Dedu	ıctions	9/30/2022
Fleet Vehicles	\$	1,115,541	\$	255,595	\$	-	\$ 1,371,136
Accumulated Amortizations		<u> </u>	ī	(483,516)			(483,516)
Net Lease Assets	\$	1,115,541	\$	(227,921)	\$		\$ 887,620
D 1 T A 1 11		D. I.					D.I.
Business-Type Activities		Balance					Balance
Lease Assets	1	0/1/2021	Additions		Deductions		9/30/2022
Fleet Vehicles							
Water	\$	321,656	\$	73,698	\$	-	\$ 395,354
Wastewater		125,941		28,856		-	154,797
Accumulated Amortizations							
Water		-		(139,418)		-	(139,418)
Wastewater		-		(54,587)		=	(54,587)
Net Lease Assets							
Water	\$	321,656	\$	(65,720)	\$		\$ 255,936
Wastewater	\$	125,941	\$	(25,731)	\$		\$ 100,210

The City did not report outflows as of September 30, 2022, attributable to variable payments, residual value guarantees, impairment losses or termination or penalties payments not previously included in the measurement of the lease liability.

As of September 30, 2022, the City has no commitments under the leases before the commencement of the lease term.

As of September 30, 2022, the principal and interest requirements to maturity for the lease liability total \$1,335,517 and \$66,715, respectively.

H. Contingent Arbitrage Liabilities

The City has invested a portion of GO bond proceeds as a reserve for the retirement of the bonds. Any excess of interest revenue earned on invested proceeds over interest paid on the bonds must be rebated to the federal government every five years. The City has no arbitrage liability as of September 30, 2022.

V. OTHER INFORMATION

A. Risk Management

The City is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; employee health benefits; and other claims of various natures. The City participates in the Texas Municipal League Intergovernmental Risk Pool. As an insured, the City is not obligated to reimburse the pool for losses. The City has not had any significant reductions in insurance coverage, nor have insurance settlements for the last three fiscal years exceeded insurance coverage. Any losses reported, but unsettled or incurred and not reported, are believed to be insignificant to the City's financial statements.

B. Commitments and Contingencies

The City is a defendant in lawsuits occurring in the normal course of business. Although the outcome of these matters is not presently determinable, in the opinion of the City's attorney, their resolution will not have a material adverse effect on the financial condition of the City. Amounts received or receivable from grantor agencies are subject to audit and adjustment by such agencies. Any disallowed claims, including amounts already collected may constitute a liability of the applicable funds. The amount, if any, of expenditures which may be disallowed by the grantor cannot be determined at this time although the City expects such amounts, if any, to be immaterial.

The City executed Water Supply Contracts with Guadalupe Blanco River Authority (GBRA) and a Regional Water Supply Contract with the Alliance Regional Water Authority (formerly Hays Caldwell Public Utility Agency "the Agency").

Under the raw water supply agreement with GBRA, the City agreed to pay on a take or pay basis for the appropriate share of debt service, debt service coverage and fixed Operation and Maintenance Expenses as defined in the agreement. Rates charged to the City for the treatment and delivery of treated water are determined pursuant to the terms of the Regional Agreement, plus GBRA's costs associated with any facilities required to convey the treated water. The City is also required under the agreement to pay on a take or pay basis as defined in the agreement for the treated water. For the period ending September 30, 2022, the City paid \$3,465,509 under the water supply agreement.

The Alliance Regional Water Authority (Agency) and Sponsoring Public Entities which includes the cities of Buda, Kyle and San Marcos and the Canyon Regional Water Authority have entered into a Regional Water Supply Contract dated January 15, 2008 as amended by amendment No. 1. The Agency agreed to design, finance, construct, own, acquire, maintain and operate the Project in a manner that will allow the Agency to deliver water to the Sponsoring Public Entities which includes the City. The City agreed to pay its share (28.17%) of the Project Costs and to make payments to or on behalf of the Agency in amount sufficient to meet all of the Agency's obligations under the Contract including its share of the Project Costs to allow the Agency own, operate and maintain the Project. For the period ending September 30, 2022, the City paid \$4,114,577 under the water supply contract.

C. Benefit Plans

The City participates as one of 892 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 TMRS 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 annual comprehensive financial report that can be obtained at www.tmrs.com. All eligible employees of the City are required to participate in TMRS.

V. OTHER INFORMATION (Cont'd)

C. Benefit Plans (Cont'd)

Retirement Plan

Plan Description

The City provides pension benefits for all its full-time employees through a nontraditional, joint contributory, hybrid defined benefit plan in the statewide Texas Municipal Retirement System (TMRS), an agent multiple- employer public employee retirement system. The plan provisions that have been adopted by the City are within the options available in the governing state statutes of TMRS.

TMRS issues a publicly available comprehensive annual financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information (RSI) for TMRS; the report also provides detailed explanations of the contributions, benefits and actuarial methods and assumptions used by TMRS. This report may be obtained by writing to TMRS, P.O. Box 149153, Austin, TX 78714-9153 or by calling 800-924-8677; in addition, the report is available on TMRS website at www.TMRS.com.

Benefits Provided

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

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

The City has adopted annuity increases at a rate equal to 70% of the increase in the Consumer Price Index – all Urban Consumers (CPI-U) between the December preceding the member's retirement date and the December one year before the effective date of the increase, minus any previously granted increases.

The plan provisions are adopted by the governing body of the City, within the options available in the state statutes governing TMRS. Members can retire at age 60 and above with 5 or more years of service or with 20 years of service regardless of age. The Plan also provide death benefits and disability benefits. Effective January 1, 2002, members are vested after 5 years, unless the City opted to maintain 10-year vesting which it did until 2015. Members may work for more than one TMRS city during their career. If a member is vested in one TMRS city, he or she is immediately vested upon employment with another TMRS city. Similarly, once a member has met the eligibility requirements for retirement in a TMRS city, he or she is eligible in other TMRS cities as well.

Employees covered by benefit terms

At December 31, 2021, the following employee were covered by the benefit terms:

Inactive employees or beneficiaries currently receiving benefits	40
Inactive employees entitled to but not yet receiving benefits	150
Active employees	<u>252</u>
Total	442

V. OTHER INFORMATION (Cont'd)

C. Benefit Plans (Cont'd)

Contributions

Under the state law governing TMRS, the actuary annually determines the City contribution rate. This rate consists of the normal cost contribution rate and the prior service contribution rate, both of which are calculated to be a level percent of payroll from year to year. The normal cost contribution rate finances the currently accruing monetary credits due to the City matching percent, which are the obligation of the City as of an employee's retirement date, not at the time the employee's contributions are made. The normal cost contribution rate is the actuarially determined percent of payroll necessary to satisfy the obligation of the City to each employee at the time his/her retirement becomes effective. The prior service contribution rate amortizes the unfunded (overfunded) actuarial liability (asset) over the remainder of the plan's 25-year amortization period. Both the employees and the City make contributions monthly. Since the City needs to know its contribution rate in advance to budget for it, there is a one-year delay between the actuarial valuation that is the basis for the rate and the calendar year when the rate goes into effect (i.e. December 31, 2015, valuation is effective for rates beginning January 2016).

Employees for the City were required to contribute 7% of their annual gross earnings during the fiscal year. The contribution rates for the City were 12.74% for 2022. The City's contributions to TMRS for the year ended September 30, 2022, were \$2,149,897 and the required contributions were \$2,149,897.

Funding Policy

Cities are required to contribute at an actuarially determined rate; these rates are provided to the City on an annual basis, following the completion of the actuarial valuation.

Net Pension Liability

The City's net pension liability was measured as of December 31, 2021, and the total pension liability 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, 2021 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions:

Inflation 2.5% per year

Salary Increases 3.50% to 11.50 including inflation per year

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

Salary increases were based on a service-related table. Mortality rates for active members, retirees, and beneficiaries were based on the gender-distinct 2019 Municipal Retirement of Texas mortality tables. The rates are projected on a fully generational basis by scale UMP to account for future mortality improvements.

For disabled annuitants, the mortality tables for healthy retirees with a 4-year set-forward for both males and 3 years for females. In addition, a 3% minimum mortality rate is applied to reflect the impairment for younger members who become disabled. The rates are projected on a fully generational basis by scale UMP to account for future mortality improvements subject to the floor.

Actuarial assumptions used in the December 31, 2021, valuation was based on the results of actuarial experience studies. The experience study in TMRS was for the period December 31, 2014 through December 31, 2018. These assumptions were first used in the December 31, 2019 valuation, along with a change to the Entry Age Normal (EAN) actuarial cost method. Assumptions are reviewed annually. No additional changes were made for the 2021 valuation.

V. OTHER INFORMATION (Cont'd)

C. Benefit Plans (Cont'd)

Long-term expected rate of return:

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 building-block method in which best estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of pension plan investment expense and inflation) are developed for each major asset class. These ranges are combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation. The target allocation and best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class are summarized in the following table:

Asset Class	Target Allocation	Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return (Arithmetic)
Global Equity	35.00%	7.55%
Core Fixed Income	6.00%	2.00%
Non-Core Fixed Income	20.00%	5.68%
Other Public and Private Markets	12.00%	7.22%
Real Estate	12.00%	6.85%
Hedge Funds	5.00%	5.35%
Private Equity	10.00%	10.00%
Total	100.00%	

Discount rate:

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

V. OTHER INFORMATION (Cont'd)

C. Benefit Plans (Cont'd)

Changes in Net Pension Liability / (Asset)

The following table below presents the components used to calculate the NPL for the current reporting period.

	Increase (Decrease)					
		Total Pension Liability (a)		Fiduciary Net Position (b)	1	Net Pension Liability / (a) – (b)
Balance at 10/1/2021	\$	32,364,875	\$	28,964,858	\$	3,400,017
Changes for the year:						
Service cost		2,705,404		-		2,705,404
Interest		2,250,979		-		2,250,979
Change of benefit terms		-		-		-
Difference between expected and actual experience		744,572		-		744,572
Changes of assumptions		-		-		-
Contributions - employer		-		1,985,514		(1,985,514)
Contributions - employee		-		1,071,144		(1,071,144)
Net investment income		-		3,785,102		(3,785,102)
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions		(739,474)		(739,474)		-
Administrative expense		-		(17,471)		17,471
Other changes		<u>-</u> _		120		(120)
Net changes		4,961,481	= 	6,084,934		(1,123,453)
Balance at 9/30/2022		\$ 37,326,356		\$ 35,049,792	\$	2,276,564

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

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

	1 9	% Decrease 5.75%	Current Single Rate Assumption 6.75%		1% Increase 7.75%	
City's Net Pension Liability/(Asset)	\$	9,111,014	\$	2,276,564	\$	(3,183,347)

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.org.

V. OTHER INFORMATION (Cont'd)

C. Benefit Plans (Cont'd)

Pension Expense

For the year ended September 30, 2022, the City recognized pension expense of \$1,469,444, comprised as follows:

Total Service Cost	\$ 2,705,404
Interest on the Total Pension Liability	2,250,979
Current-Period Benefit Changes	-
Employee Contributions (Reduction of Expense)	(1,071,144)
Projected Earnings on Plan Investments (Reduction of Expense)	(1,955,128)
Administrative Expense	17,471
Other Changes in Fiduciary Net Position	(120)
Recognition of Current Year Outflow (Inflow) of Resources - Liabilities	124,928
Recognition of Current Year Outflow (Inflow) of Resources - Assets	(365,995)
Amortization of Current Year Outflow (Inflow) of Resources - Liabilities	5,885
Amortization of Current Year Outflow (Inflow) of Resources - Assets	(242,836)
Total Pension Expense	\$ 1,469,444

The funds used to liquidate the net pension obligations have been the general fund and the water/wastewater/storm drainage fund at a rate of 75% and 25% respectively, of the annual required contribution.

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

At September 30, 2022 the City reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Ou	tflows of esources	Inflows of Resources
Differences between expected and actual economic experience	\$	654,904	\$ -
Changes in actuarial assumptions		84,256	-
Difference between projected and actual investment earnings		-	(1,927,297)
Contributions subsequent to the measurement date		1,579,878	=_
Total	\$	2,319,038	\$ (1,927,297)

The City reported \$1,579,878 as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from contributions made after the measurement date of the net pension liability but before the end of the fiscal year will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability for the year ending September 30, 2023. Amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year ended December 30:	
2022	\$ (239,976)
2023	(582,856)
2024	(219,017)
2025	(263,228)
2026	116,940
Thereafter	
	\$ (1,188,137)

V. OTHER INFORMATION (Cont'd)

C. Benefit Plans (Cont'd)

The City participates in multiple OPEB Plans. The Supplemental Death Benefit Fund is a single employer defined benefit and is part of the Texas Retirement System. The City also has a single employer defined benefit health insurance plan for retirees (Medical Plan). As of September 30, 2022, the following balance related to the OPEB liability:

_	M	Iedical Plan	SDBF	Total
OPEB Liability (Asset)	\$	(1,222,495)	\$ 455,311	\$ (767,184)
Deferred Outflow of Resources		147,870	112,139	260,009
Deferred Inflow of Resources		(499,159)	(21,617)	(520,776)
OPEB Expense		(154,868)	70,700	(84,168)

Post Retirement Supplemental Death Benefits (SDBF OPEB)

Plan Description: The City participates in a single employer defined benefit group-term life insurance plan operated by the Texas Municipal Retirement System (TMRS) known as the SDBF. The City elected to provide group-term life insurance coverage to both current and retired employees. 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 an "other post-employment benefit," or OPEB.

Contribution: The City contributes to the SDBF at a contractually required rate as determined by an annual actuarial valuation. The rate is equal to the cost of providing one-year term life insurance. The funding policy for the SDBF program is to assure that adequate resources are available to meet all death benefit payments for the upcoming year; the intent is not to prefund retiree term life insurance during employees' entire careers. The City's contributions to the SDBF for the year ended September 30, 2022 was \$18,468, which equaled the required annual contributions.

TMRS issues a publicly available Annual Comprehensive Financial Report (ACFR) that includes financial and supplementary information for the SDBF. That report may be obtained from the TMRS website at www.TMRS.com.

Post Retirement Health Insurance Plan (Health OPEB)

Plan Description: The City maintains a single-employer defined benefit health insurance plan for retirees through the Texas Municipal League Intergovernmental Employee Benefits Pool (TML). The City elected to provide health insurance coverage to certain retired employees. Former full-time employees who have retired after 25 years of service and all full-time employees who have completed 5 years or more of continuous service by April 1, 2009, and who complete a total of 25 years or more of continuous service are entitled to the same group health insurance coverage provided to active employees. This coverage is completely paid by the City. Employees who have completed less than 5 years of continuous service as of April 1, 2009, and who complete 25 years or more of continuous service are entitled to the same group health insurance coverage provided to active employees. The City will pay \$300 (adjusted annually based on the CPI) toward this coverage. The employee is responsible for the balance. Any employee hired after April 1, 2009, is not entitled to group health insurance coverage after retirement. A change in plan provision occurred in the prior year and is fully recognized in the prior year. The change in the plan eliminated all plan benefits after age 65. This plan is an "other postemployment benefit," or OPEB.

V. OTHER INFORMATION (Cont'd)

C. Benefit Plans (Cont'd)

Benefits (Health OPEB)

Employees in Group 1 are classified as participants with 5 or more years of continuous service on April 1, 2009 and 25 or more years of continuous service at retirement have the following benefits:

- Pre- Age 65: Medical, prescription drugs, dental, vision and \$2,000 life insurance fully paid by the City for the retiree
- Post Age 65:No benefits paid by the City.

Employees in Group 2 are classified as participants having fewer than 5 years of continuous service on 4/1/2009, and 25 or more years of continuous service at retirement.

• \$300 monthly stipend towards medical and prescription drug coverage (both before and after age 65 only). The \$300 amount is CPI indexed (\$374.26 as of 10/1/2020). The retiree pays any additional cost. The retiree pays the full cost of spouse's coverage.

Employees hired after April 1, 2009 are not eligible for benefits under the Plan.

Medical plan provisions

	Network	Non-Network
Calendar Year Deductible	\$250	\$500
Out-of-Pocket Limit	\$2,250 i/ \$4,000 f	None
Coinsurance	85%	55%
Preventive care and annual exam	100%	100%

Contributions: The annual premiums paid from the Trust for the period ending September 30, 2022 were \$0.00.

As of the valuation date October 1, 2021, plan membership consisted of the following:

Active employees	41
Retired	0
Total	41

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

As of the measurement date of December 31, 2021, plan membership consisted of the following:

Inactive employees currently receiving or entitled to benefits	35
Inactive employees entitled to but not yet receiving benefits	23
Active employees	<u>252</u>
Total	310

V. OTHER INFORMATION (Cont'd)

C. Benefit Plans (Cont'd)

Investments (Health OPEB)

The long-term expected rate of return on OPEB plan investments was determined using a building-block method in which best-estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of 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 (3.0%) and deducting investment expenses. Best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class included in the OPEB plan's target asset allocation as of September 30, 2022 are summarized in the following table:

	Target Allocation	Real Return
Large Cap Stocks	37%	5.70%
S&P 500		
Mid/Small Cap Stocks	12%	6.50%
Russell 2000		
International Stocks	17%	5.40%
MSCI EAFE		
Bonds	33%	2.50%
Barclays US		
Multi-sector bonds	0%	3.50%
Real Estate	0%	4.80%
Cash Equivalents	1%	0.00%
	100%	

Health OPEB (Cont'd)

GASB 74 does not reduce the long-term rate of return for administrative expenses. Instead administrative expenses are an explicit component of annual OPEB expense bases of the administrative expense for the fiscal year. The resulting GASB 75 rate of return is 7.25%. The discount rate used to measure the total OPEB liability was 7.25 percent. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that City contributions will be made as the same percentage of participant payroll as for the 2018-19 year or \$156,500 and that all future retiree medical benefits will be paid from the trust fund under the terms of the plan. Based on those assumptions, the OPEB 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 OPEB liability. The net OPEB liability was measured as of September 30, 2021 (rolled forward to September 30, 2022) and the total OPEB liability used to calculate the net OPEB liability/asset was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date.

V. OTHER INFORMATION (Cont'd)

C. Benefit Plans (Cont'd)

Sensitivity of the Net OPEB Liability to changes in the discount rate

The following presents the Net OPEB Liability of the City, as well as what the City's Net OPEB Liability (asset) would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower or 1-percentage point higher than the current discount rate:

	1% Decrease	Discount Rate	1% Increase
	6.25%	7.25%	8.25%
Net OPEB Liability (asset)	\$ (1,166,221)	\$ (1,222,495)	\$ (1,274,372)

Sensitivity of the Net OPEB Liability to changes in the healthcare cost trend rates

The following presents the Net OPEB Liability of the City, as well as what the City's Net OPEB Liability (asset) would be if it were calculated using healthcare cost trend rates that are 1 percentage-point lower or 1 percentage-point higher than the current healthcare cost trend rates:

	1% Decrease	Trend Rates	1% Increase
	4.99%	5.99%	6.99%
	Grading to	Grading to	Grading to
	3.87%	4.87%	5.87%
Net OPEB Liability (asset)	\$ (1,267,839)	\$ (1,222,495)	\$ (1,171,778)

The OPEB plan assets are measured at fair value, using the same valuation methods used by the OPEB Plan for purpose of preparing its statement of fiduciary net position. The money weighted rate of return is 19.69%.

V. OTHER INFORMATION (Cont'd)

C. Benefit Plans (Cont'd)

Health OPEB (Cont'd)

The components of net OPEB liability at September 30, 2022 were as follows:

Reconciliation of Total OPEB Liability		
Service cost	\$	18,044
Interest on total pension liability		37,137
Change of benefit terms		-
Differences between expected and actual experience		(56,116)
Change of Assumptions		(31,536)
Expected net benefit payments		-
Net change in total pension liability	\$	(32,471)
Total OPEB Liability at beginning of year	\$	598,204
Total OPEB Liability at end of year (a)	\$	565,733
mit is a second		
Fiduciary net position:	¢.	
Employer contributions	\$	-
Member contributions		(447.500)
Investment income net of investment expense		(447,598)
Benefit payments/refunds of contributions		(12 (17)
Administrative expenses		(12,617)
Net change in fiduciary net position	\$	(460,215)
Fiduciary net position at beginning of year	\$	2,248,443
Fiduciary net position at end of year (b)	\$	1,788,228
Net OPEB liability/(asset) at end of year = (a) - (b)	\$	(1,222,495)
Fiduciary net position as a % of total OPEB liability		316.09%
Covered payroll		\$2,726,000
Net OPEB liability as a % of covered payroll		-44.84%

Actuarial valuations of an ongoing plan involve estimates of the value of reported amounts and assumptions about the probability of occurrence of events far into the future. Examples include assumptions about future employment, mortality, and healthcare cost trend. Amounts determined regarding the funded status of the plan and the annual required contributions of the employer are subject to continual revision as actual results are compared with past expectations and new estimates are made about the future. The schedule of funding in progress, presented as required supplementary information following the notes to the financial statements, will present multiyear trend information about whether the actuarial value of the plan assets is increasing or decreasing over time relative to the actuarial accrued liabilities for benefits.

V. OTHER INFORMATION (Cont'd)

C. Benefit Plans (Cont'd)

Health OPEB (Cont'd)

The projections of benefits for financial reporting purposes are based on the benefits provided which are considered for accounting purposes to be provided in accordance with a substantive plan. A substantive plan is one in which the plan terms are understood by the City and plan members. This understanding is based on communications between the employers and plan members and the historical pattern of practice with regard to the sharing of benefit costs; it may not be a long term legal commitment. The actuarial methods and assumptions used include techniques that are designed to reduce the effects of short term volatility in actuarial accrued liabilities and actuarial value of assets, consistent with long term perspective of the calculations. Additional information as the latest valuation follows:

Key Assumptions for Net OPEB Liability

Valuation Date 9/30/2021 valuation date (rolled forward to 9/30/2022)

Actuarial cost method Entry age
Amortization method Level dollar
Asset valuation Market value
Discount rate 7.25%
Salary scale 2.5%
Expected Return on Assets 7.25%

Healthcare Cost Trend Rates 5.99% grading to 4.87%; Group 1 retirees at 5% and Group 2 at 3%

per year

Mortality Pub G-2010 for Non-Public Safety

Pub S-2010 for Police

Total SDBF OPEB Liability

The City's total OPEB liability of \$455,311 was measured as of December 31, 2021 and was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date.

Changes in the SDBF Total OPEB Liability

	Total OPEB Liability		
Total OPEB Liability - beginning of year	\$	377,275	
Changes for the year:			
Service Cost	\$	47,438	
Interest		7,974	
Difference between expected and actual experience		10,378	
Change in assumptions or other inputs		16,837	
Benefit Payments		(4,591)	
Net Change	\$	78,036	
Total OPEB Liability - end of year	\$	455,311	

V. OTHER INFORMATION (Cont'd)

C. Benefit Plans (Cont'd)

Summary of Actuarial Assumptions

Inflation	2.50%
Salary increases	3.50% to 11.50% including inflation
Discount rate*	1.84%
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. 75.
Mortality rates – service retirees	2019 Municipal Retirement Texas Mortality tables. The rates are projected as a fully government basis with scale UMP.
Mortality rates – disabled retirees	2019 Municipal Retirees of Texas Mortality rates with a 4 year set forward for males and 3 year set forward for females. In addition, a 3.5% and 3% minimum mortality rate will be applied to reflect the impairment for younger members who become disabled for males and females, respectively. The rates are projected on a fully gnerational basis by Scale UMP to account for future mortality improvements subject to the floor.

^{*}The discount rate was based on the Fidelity Index's "20-Year Municipal GO AA Index" rate as of December 31, 2021. The actuarial assumptions used in the December 31, 2021 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period December 31, 2014 to December 31, 2018.

Sensitivity of the total OPEB liability to changes in the discount rate: The following presents the total OPEB liability of the City as well as what the City's approximate total OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower or 1-percentage-point higher than the current discount rate:

	1 %	% Decrease 0.84%	Discount Rate 1.84%		1% Increase 2.84%	
Total OPEB Liability	\$	581,145	\$	455,311	\$	361,954

V. OTHER INFORMATION (Cont'd)

C. Benefit Plans (Cont'd)

OPEB Expense – For the fiscal year ended September 30, 2022, the City recognized the following OPEB expense:

Schedule of OPEB Expense	Total	SDBF	Health
Total Service Cost	\$ 65,480	\$ 47,436	\$ 18,044
Interest on the Total OPEB Liability	45,111	7,974	37,137
Current-Period Benefit Changes	-	-	-
Employee Contributions (Reduction of Expense)	-	-	-
Projected Earning on Plan Investments (Reduction of Expense)	(134,853)	-	(134,853)
Administrative Expense	12,616	-	12,616
Other Changes in Fiduciary Net Position	-	-	-
Recognition of deferred outflows/inflows of resources:	-		
Actuarial (gains) and losses	(20,487)	-	(20,487)
Differences between expected and actual experience	(313)	(313)	-
Changes in assumptions or other inputs	13,056	15,603	(2,547)
Investments (gains) and losses	(64,778)	-	(64,778)
Change in Benefit Terms	-	-	-
Total OPEB Expense	\$ (84,168)	\$ 70,700	\$ (154,868)

SDBF and Health OPEB deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources: For the fiscal year ended September 30, 2022, the City recognized OPEB expense of \$(84,168). At September 30, 2022, the City reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

SDBF:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources		Deferred Inflows of Resources	
Changes of assumptions or other inputs	\$	100,770	\$	(9,255)
Actuarial (Gains)/Losses		11,369		(12,358)
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on				
OPEB plan investments		-		-
OPEB Investment gains/losses		-		-
Employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date				-
Total	\$	112,139	\$	(21,613)
Health:	C	Deferred Outflows Resources		Deferred Inflows Resources
Changes of assumptions or other inputs	\$	18,889	\$	(40,912)
Actuarial (Gains)/Losses		107,660		(284,588)
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on				
OPEB plan investments		-		-
OPEB Investment gains/losses		7,672		(173,663)
Employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date		13,649		=
Total	\$	147,870	\$	(499,163)

V. OTHER INFORMATION (Cont'd)

C. Benefit Plans (Cont'd)

The City reported \$13,649 as deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB resulting from contributions made subsequent to the measurement date of the Net OPEB liability but before the end of the fiscal year will be recognized as reduction of Net OPEB liability for the year 9/30/2023. Amounts reported as the deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB will be recognized in OPEB expense over the average future service to retirement of plan participants as follows:

Years Ended September 30:	
2022	\$ (64,242)
2023	(63,773)
2024	(71,442)
2025	(55,535)
2026	(8,892)
Thereafter	(10,532)
Total	\$ (274,416)

D. Tax Abatement

The City of Kyle enters into sales and use tax and property tax abatement agreements with local businesses under Chapter 380 of the Texas Local Government Code. Under the Act, localities may grant sales and use and property tax abatements for the purpose of attracting or retaining businesses within their jurisdictions. The abatements may be granted to any business located within or promising to relocate to the City of Kyle.

For the fiscal year ended September 30, 2022, the City of Kyle abated sales and use taxes totaling \$961,477 and property taxes totaling \$91,851 under these programs, including the following tax abatement agreements that each exceeded 10 percent of the total amount abated:

- A 33 percent sales and use tax abatement to DDR, a developer, for taxable items collected on-site by the Retail Occupants and remitted to the State Comptroller. The abatement amounted to \$389,124.
- A 33 percent sales and use tax abatement to Seton Family of Hospitals for development of facility and increasing employment. The abatement amounted to \$572,353.
- A 50 percent property tax abatement to RR HPI, a developer, for assessed incremental property taxes above the base year. The abatement amounted to \$91,851.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION (UNAUDITED)



$\label{eq:cityofkyle} \textbf{REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION}$

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE-BUDGET AND ACTUAL - GENERAL FUND

FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

		Budgeted	Amo	ounts		Actual Amounts	Fir	iance With
	(Original		Final	(GA	AAPBASIS)		ositive or Negative)
REVENUES:								
Taxes:								
Property Taxes	\$	13,081,500	\$	13,081,500	\$	16,648,228	\$	3,566,728
General Sales and Use Taxes		12,999,138		12,999,138		14,979,806		1,980,668
Franchise Tax		2,552,500		2,552,500		3,131,409		578,909
Other Taxes		100,000		100,000		121,372		21,372
Licenses and Permits		3,178,500		3,178,500		6,755,537		3,577,037
Intergovernmental Revenue and Grants		5,000		5,000		24,213		19,213
Charges for Services		5,821,500		5,821,500		7,760,514		1,939,014
Fines		520,000		520,000		505,183		(14,817)
Investment Earnings		600,000		600,000		949,992		349,992
Rents and Royalties		5,000		5,000		-		(5,000)
Contributions & Donations from Private Sources		30,000		30,000		54,133		24,133
Other Revenue		1,600,000		1,600,000		238,906		(1,361,094)
Total Revenues		40,493,138		40,493,138		51,169,293		10,676,155
EXPENDITURES:								
Current:								
General Government		11,660,888		11,667,356		12,113,981		(446,625)
Public Safety		11,520,259		11,520,259		9,992,191		1,528,068
Public Works		7,232,164		7,232,164		7,208,199		23,965
Culture and Recreation		3,427,643		3,427,643		3,117,310		310,333
Debt Service:								
Principal on Debt and Right-to-Use Leases Capital Outlay:		-		-		418,037		(418,037)
Capital Outlay		640,000		1,134,112		587,030		547,082
Total Expenditures	-	34,480,954		34,981,534		33,436,748		1,544,786
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures		6,012,184		5,511,604		17,732,545		12,220,941
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):								
Transfers In		2,077,199		2,077,199		2,271,699		194,500
Transfers Out (Use)		(7,263,447)		(8,064,009)		(7,901,478)		162,531
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		(5,186,248)		(5,986,810)		(5,629,779)		357,031
Net Change		825,936		(475,206)		12,102,766		12,577,972
Fund Balance - October 1 (Beginning)		-		21,025,709		21,025,709		-
Fund Balance - September 30 (Ending)	\$	825,936	\$	20,550,503	\$	33,128,475	\$	12,577,972
zana zanance september 50 (Znamg)	=	023,730	Ψ		Ψ		<u> </u>	

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

CITY OF KYLE NOTES TO THE BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE FOR THE YEARD ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

Budgetary Information

The Council adopts an "appropriated budget" for the General Fund. The City adopts a budget for certain special revenue funds but is not required to legally adopt an annual budget and may spend special revenue fund resources without a legally adopted budget. The City is required to present the adopted and final amended budgeted revenues and expenditures for this fund. The City compares the final amended budget to actual revenues and expenditures. The General Fund Budget report appears in Exhibit G-l.

The following procedures are followed in establishing the budgetary data reflected in the general-purpose financial statements:

- 1. Sixty days prior to October 1st, the City prepares a budget for the next succeeding fiscal year beginning October 1. The operating budget includes proposed expenditures and the means of financing them.
- 2. A meeting of the City Council is then called for the purpose of adopting the proposed budget. At least ten days public notice of the meeting must be given.
- 3. Prior to the third Tuesday of September, the budget is legally enacted through passage of a resolution by the Council. Once a budget is approved, it can only be amended at the function and fund level by approval of a majority of the members of the Council. Amendments are presented to the council at its regular meetings. Each amendment must have Council approval. As required by law, such amendments are made before the fact, are reflected in the official minutes of the Council, and are not made after fiscal year end. Because the City has a policy of careful budgetary control, several amendments were necessary during the year.
- 4. The legal level of budgetary control is at the function level. Each budget is controlled by the budget coordinator at the revenue and expenditure function/object level. Budgeted amounts are as amended by the Council. If the budget is exceeded the City is not required to go back to Council for an amendment. All budget appropriations lapse at year end. Amounts encumbered prior to year-end will lapse 3 months after year end.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION Schedule of Contributions - OPEB September 30, 2022

Year Ending September 30,	De	ctuarial etermined ntribution	E	Actual mployer ntribution	De	tribution ficiency Excess)	Covered Payroll	Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll
2017	\$	156,608	\$	156,500	\$	108	\$ 3,291,000	7.25%
2018		156,500		156,500		-	3,490,000	9.55%
2019		156,500		156,500		-	3,184,000	6.14%
2020		156,500		159,035		(2,535)	2,961,000	5.30%
2021		156,500		156,500		-	2,726,000	-60.54%
2022		156,500		-		156,500	2,726,000	-60.54%

Beginning fiscal year September 30, 2018, the ADC is calculated in accordance with the Employer's funding policy, if one exists. Prior to September 30, 2018 the ADC is equal to the Annual Required Contributions (ARC) calculated under GASB Statement No. 45.

Beginning fiscal year ending September 30, 2018, the ADC is calculated in accordance with the Employer's funding policy, if one exists. Prior to the current period, the ADC is equal to the Annual Required Contribution (ARC) calculated under GASB Statement No. 45.

Notes to Schedule

Valuation date 9/30/2021 (and measurement date)

Actuarial cost method Entry Age normal

Asset valuation method Market value

Discount rate 7.25%

Salary scale 3.00%

Expected Return on Assets 7.25%

Healthcare Cost Trend Rates 5.99% grading to 4.87%; Group 1 retires at 5% and Group 2 at 3% per year

Mortality RP 2000 projected

This OPEB schedule in the required supplementary information is intended to show information for ten years. Additional information will be displayed as it becomes available.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION
Schedules of Changes in the Employers Net OPEB Liability and Related Ratios
For the last five Fiscal Years

		2022		2021		2020		2019		2018		2017
Reconciliation of Total OPEB Liability Service cost Interest on total pension liability Change of benefit terms	↔	18,044 37,137	€	17,681 40,438	€	18,407 42,428 (797,728)	€	52,958 108,343	€	50,112 100,810	↔	50,485 79,145
Differences between expected and actual experience Change of Assumptions Expected net benefit payments		(56,116) (31,536)		(56,025) (31,536)		(214,286) (20,954)		(122,181) 28,137 (5,893)		177,209		. (5,123)
Net change in total pension liability	8	(32,471)	\$	(29,442)	\$	(972,133)	S	61,364	8	322,256	\$	124,507
Total OPEB Liability at beginning of year	S	598,204	S	627,646	↔	1,599,779	8	1,538,415	8	\$ 1,216,159	8	\$ 1,091,652
Total OPEB Liability at end of year (a)	\$	565,733	S	598,204	⇔	627,646	S.	1,599,779	S	\$ 1,538,415	S	1,216,159
Fiduciary net position: Employer contributions Member contributions				156,500	↔	159,035	8	156,500	↔	156,500	↔	156,500
Investment income net of investment expense Benefit navments/refunds of contributions		(447,598)		366,165		199,110		59,309		83,045		109,860
Administrative expenses		(12,617)		(19,003)		(17,577)		(16,660)		(2,339) $(9,834)$		(12,123) $(12,427)$
Net change in fiduciary net position	8	(460,215)	\$	503,662	8	340,568	8	199,149	8	227,409	\$	248,810
Fiduciary net position at beginning of year	S	2,248,443	S	1,744,780	8	1,404,212	8	\$ 1,205,063	8	977,654	8	728,844
Fiduciary net position at end of year (b)	S	1,788,228	S	2,248,443	8	1,744,780	8	1,404,212	8	\$ 1,205,063	8	977,654
Net OPEB liability/(asset) at end of year = (a) - (b)	S	(1,222,495)	S	(1,650,240)	8	(1,117,135)	S	195,566	S	333,352	S	238,505
Fiduciary net position as a % of total OPEB liability Covered payroll Net OPEB liability as a % of covered payroll	8	316.09% 2,726,000 -44.85%	∽	375.87% 2,726,000 -60.54%	↔	277.99% 2,961,000 -37.73%	€	87.78% 3,184,000 6.14%	\$	78.33% 3,490,000 9.55%	↔	80.39% 3,291,000 7.25%

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

Schedules of Investment Returns - OPEB For the last six Fiscal Years

Annual Money-Weighted Rate of Return	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
Net Investment Expenses	11.21%	7.46%	4.40%	12.90%	19.69%	-1.32%

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

Schedule of Changes in Total OPEB Liability and Related Ratios - SDBF For the Year Ended September 30, 2022

Total OPEB Liability for the Supplemental Death Benefit Fund

	2	2022		2021		2020		2019
Total Service Cost	\$	47,438	\$	32,212	\$	20,831	\$	22,658
Interest on the Total OPEB Liability		7,974		8,389		8,364		6,996
Current-Period Benefit Changes		-		-		-		-
Differences between expected and actual experience		10,378		(9,812)		(7,672)		4,344
Changes in assumptions or other inputs		16,837		58,214		53,681		(17,825)
Projected Earnings on Plan Investments (Reduction of Expense)		-		-		-		-
Benefit payments		(4,591)		(1,342)		(1,225)		(1,133)
Net Change	\$	78,036	\$	87,661	\$	73,979	\$	15,040
Total OPEB liability, beginning		377,275		289,614		215,635		200,595
Total OPEB liability, ending	\$	455,311	\$	377,275	\$	289,614	\$	215,635
Covered - employee payroll	15,	302,060	13	3,421,461	12	2,253,645	11	1,328,847
Total liability as a percentage of covered - payroll		2.98%		2.81%		2.36%		1.90%

Notes to Schedule:

The OPEB schedule in the required supplementary information is intended to show information for ten years.

Additional information will be displayed as it becomes available.

Summary of Actuarial Assumptions:

Inflation 2.50%

Salary Increases 3.50% to 11.50% including inflation

Discount rate 1.84%

Retirees' share of benefit-related costs \$0

Mortality rates - service retirees 2019 Municipal Retirees of Texas Mortality Tables. The rates are projected on a fully generational basis with scale UMP.

Mortality rates - disabled retirees 2019 Municipal Retirees of Texas Mortality Tables with a 4 year set-forward for males and a year set-forward for females. In addition, a 3.5% and 3% minimum mortality rate wil be applied to reflect the impairment for younger members who became disabled for males and females, respectively. The rates are projected on a fully generational basis by Scale UMP to account for future mortality improvements subject to the floor.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION Schedule of Changes in Net Pension Liability and Related Ratios

For the Last Eight Fiscal Years*

		,,,,,		1000		0.00		2010		2010		7017		2016	٦	2016
Total pension liability		7707		1707		0707		6107		9107		/107		0107	Ā	610
Service Cost Interest (on the Total Pension Liability)	89	2,705,404 2,250,979	8	2,389,020 1,998,021	8	2,151,740 1,731,169	€9	1,978,017	~	1,749,440 1,342,527	8	1,565,958	\$	1,315,411 \$ 1,090,180		1,137,933 950,075
Difference between expected and actual experience Change of assumptions		744,572		(141,014)		337,529 168,232		63,015		(189,672)		(185,089)		(82,587) (6,064		59,381
Benefits Payments, including refunds of employee contributions		(739,474)		(573,913)		(533,971)		(421,654)		(431,097)		(461,759)				(228,929)
Net Change in Total Pension Liability Total Pension Liability - Beginning	S	4,961,481 32,364,875	S	3,672,114 28,692,761	\$	3,854,699	\$	3,136,744 21,701,318	\$	2,471,198	\$	2,111,859	\$	2,081,802 \$		1,918,460
Total Pension Liability - Ending (a)	S	37,326,356	∞	32,364,875	∞	28,692,761	∽	24,838,062	∽	21,701,318	∽	19,230,120	∽	17,118,263 \$		15,036,461
Plan Fiduciary Net Position																
Contributions - Employer	\$	1,985,514	S	1,682,576	S	1,530,481	s	1,405,910	S	1,297,509	S	1,112,797	~	\$ 086,696		691,539
Contributions - Employee		1,071,144		939,502		857,755		793,019		715,726		639,540		582,777		528,470
Net Investment Income		3,785,102		1,903,925		3,111,839		(566,454)		2,109,464		882,061		17,316		581,772
Benefits Payments, including refunds of employee										Í						
contributions		(739,474)		(573,913)		(533,971)		(421,654)		(431,097)		(461,759)		(254,208)		(228,929)
Administrative Expense		(17,471)		(12,292)		(17,539)		(10,929)		(10,916)		(9,950)		(10,543)		(6,071)
Ounci O Not Chongo in Plan Fiduciam; Not Desition		6 084 934		2 020 210		4 948 039		1 100 377		2 680 133		7 162 153		1 204 801		(464)
Plan Fiduciary Net Position - Beginning		28,964,858		25,025,539		4,946,039 20,077,500		18,878,178		3,080,133		2,102,133 13,035,892		1,504,801	_	1,300,282
Plan Fiduciary Net Position - Ending (b)	S	35,049,792	∞	28,964,858	\$	25,025,539	S	20,077,500	\$	18,878,178	\$	15,198,045	\$	13,035,892 \$		11,731,091
Net Pension Liability - Ending (a) - (b)	s	2,276,564	€	3,400,017	€	3,667,222	€	4,760,562	€	2,823,140	€	4,032,075	∽	4,082,371		3,305,370
rian Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of Total Pension Liability		93.90%		89.49%		87.22%		80.83%		%66.98		79.03%		76.15%		78.02%
Covered Payroll	S	15,302,060	8	13,421,461	8	12,253,645	8	11,328,847	S	10,224,662	8	9,136,279	S	8,325,383 \$		8,071,984
Net rension Liability as a rerentage of Covered Payroll		14.88%		25.33%		29.93%		42.02%		27.61%		44.13%		49.04%		40.95%

* Schedules are intended to show information for ten years and the additional years' information will be displayed as it becomes available, amounts presented for the year end were determined as of December 31, the measurement date.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION Schedule of Employer Contributions

Year Ending September 30,	 Actuarially Determined Contribution	Actual Employer ontribution	D	ntribution eficiency Excess)	ensionable Covered Payroll	Actual Contribution as a % of Covered Payroll
2013	\$ 532,591	\$ 532,591	\$	_	\$ 6,665,732	8.0%
2014	627,943	627,943		-	7,550,582	8.3%
2015	953,338	936,923		16,415	8,686,216	10.8%
2016	1,160,869	1,116,031		44,838	9,207,541	12.1%
2017	1,225,528	1,240,665		(15,137)	9,868,892	12.6%
2018	1,391,093	1,414,894		(23,801)	11,149,680	12.7%
2019	1,479,117	1,479,117		-	11,149,680	13.3%
2020	1,530,481	1,530,481		-	12,253,645	12.5%
2021	1,846,501	1,846,501		-	13,421,461	13.8%
2022	2,149,897	2,149,897		-	15,302,060	14.0%

Notes to Schedule of Contributions

Valuation Date:

Notes Actuarially determined contribution rates are calculated as of December

31 and become effective in January 13 months later.

Methods and Assumptions Used to Determine Contribution Rates:

Actuarial Cost Method Entry Age Normal

Amortization Method Level Percentage of Payroll, Closed

Remaining

Amortization Period 23 Years

Asset Valuation Method 10 Year smoothed market: 12% soft corridor

Inflation 2.50%

Salary Increases 3.50% to 11.50% including inflation

Investment Rate of Return 6.75%

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

benefits. Last update for the 2019 valuation pursuant to an experience

study of the Period 2014-2018

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

Rates are projected on a fully generational basis with scale UMP. Preretirement: PUB (10) mortality tables, with the Public Safety table used for males and the General Employee table used for females. The rates

are projected on a fully generational basis with scale UMP.

Other Information:

Notes There were no benefit changes during the year.





CITY OF KYLE COMBINING BALANCE SHEET NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

	um Creek Phase II pecial Fee	 Public ducation & ov't Access	F	Police Forfeiture
ASSETS				
Pooled Cash and Investments	\$ 50,600	\$ 299,028	\$	79,954
Restricted Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	-	-		-
Receivable (Net)	-	-		-
Total Assets	\$ 50,600	\$ 299,028	\$	79,954
LIABILITIES				
Accounts Payable	\$ -	\$ -	\$	-
Contracts Payable	-	-		-
Total Liabilities	-	-		-
FUND BALANCES				
Restricted Fund Balance:				
Restricted Fund Balance - Tourism and Other	50,600	299,027		79,954
Restricted Fund Balance - Capital Projects	-	-		-
Assigned Fund Balance:				
Assigned Fund Balance - Capital Projects	-	-		-
Unassigned Fund Balance	-	-		-
Total Fund Balances	 50,600	299,027		79,954
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	\$ 50,600	\$ 299,027	\$	79,954

S	Police pecial evenue		Court Special Revenue	Abar	Police adoned & claimed	Hockey Rink onations	Hotel	,	ΓIRZ #2 Fund		TIRZ #3 Fund	Т	TIRZ #4 Fund
\$	25,652	\$	52,536	\$	7,730	\$ - - -	\$ 623,704	\$	3,167,838	\$	(1,242)		- - -
\$	25,652	\$	52,536	\$	7,730	\$ 	\$ 819,974	\$	3,167,838	\$	(1,242)	\$	-
\$	- - -	\$	16 - 16	\$	- - -	\$ - - -	\$ - - -	\$	164,729 - 164,729	\$	- - -	\$	- - -
	25,652 - -		52,520 - -		7,730		819,974 - -		3,003,109		- -		- -
	25,652	_	52,520		7,730	<u>-</u>	 819,974	_	3,003,109	_	(1,242)		-
\$	25,652	\$	52,536	\$	7,730	\$ 	\$ 819,974	\$	3,167,838	\$	(1,242)	\$	

CITY OF KYLE COMBINING BALANCE SHEET NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

	 on Creek PID	Rive	anco Ranch ID	′ Kyle D #1	 ım Creek orth PID
ASSETS					
Pooled Cash and Investments	\$ 4,580	\$	75	\$ 75	\$ 35,875
Restricted Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	-		-	-	-
Receivable (Net)	-			-	-
Total Assets	\$ 4,580	\$	75	\$ 75	\$ 35,875
LIABILITIES					
Accounts Payable	\$ 4,409	\$	75	\$ 75	\$ -
Contracts Payable	-		-	-	-
Total Liabilities	 4,409		75	75	-
FUND BALANCES					
Restricted Fund Balance:					
Restricted Fund Balance - Tourism and Other	171		_	_	35,875
Restricted Fund Balance - Capital Projects	-		-	-	-
Assigned Fund Balance:					
Assigned Fund Balance - Capital Projects	_		_	_	_
Unassigned Fund Balance	-		-	-	-
Total Fund Balances	171		-	-	35,875
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	\$ 4,580	\$	75	\$ 75	\$ 35,875

									Total						_
			Hillside	Li	mestone		KAYAC	1	Nonmajor				CIP Park		Road
To	ll Bros		Terrace		Creek		Outreach		Special	Tra	ansportatio	D	evelopment	Im	provement
	PID		PID		PID		Fund	Rev	venue Funds		Fund		Fund		Fund
\$	50,000	\$	47,382	\$	50,000	\$	3,890	\$	1,329,839	\$	2,557,105	\$	5,361,201	\$	_
7	-	_	-	_	-	_	-	7	3,167,838	7	-	_	-	_	3,312,659
	-		-		-		-		196,270		-		-		-
\$	50,000	\$	47,382	\$	50,000	\$	3,890	\$	4,693,947	\$	2,557,105	\$	5,361,201	\$	3,312,659
		=				=		=		_		_		=	
¢.	1 422	¢.	2,000	\$	2 922	¢		ď	177.667	\$		ф	100.070	ď	
\$	1,432 50,000	\$	3,099	Э	3,832	\$	-	\$	177,667 50,000	Þ	-	\$	100,872	\$	-
			2.000							_			100.052		
	51,432		3,099	-	3,832			_	227,667	_			100,872		
	_		44,284		46,168		3,890		4,468,954		_		_		_
	=		-		-		-		- -		-		-		3,312,659
	-		-		-		-		-		2,557,105		5,260,329		-
	(1,432)		-		-		-		(2,674)		-		-		-
-	(1,432)		44,284		46,168		3,890		4,466,280		2,557,105		5,260,329		3,312,659
				-											
\$	50,000	\$	47,383	\$	50,000	\$	3,890	\$	4,693,947	\$	2,557,105	\$	5,361,201	\$	3,312,659

CITY OF KYLE COMBINING BALANCE SHEET NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

				Total
		Senior		Nonmajor
	A	ctivity &	G	overnmental
	Com	nmunity Ctr		Funds
ASSETS				
Pooled Cash and Investments	\$	250,870	\$	9,499,015
Restricted Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents		_		6,480,497
Receivable (Net)		-		196,270
Total Assets	\$	250,870	\$	16,175,782
LIABILITIES				
Accounts Payable	\$	-	\$	278,539
Contracts Payable		-		50,000
Total Liabilities		-		328,539
FUND BALANCES				
Restricted Fund Balance:				
Restricted Fund Balance - Tourism and Other		_		4,468,954
Restricted Fund Balance - Capital Projects		_		3,312,659
Assigned Fund Balance:				
Assigned Fund Balance - Capital Projects		250,870		8,068,304
Unassigned Fund Balance		-		(2,674)
Total Fund Balances		250,870		15,847,243
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	\$	250,870	\$	16,175,782

CITYOFKYLE

COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

	Plum Creek Phase II Special Fee	Public Education & Gov't Access	Police Forfeiture	
REVENUES:				
Taxes: Property Taxes Franchise Tax	\$ -	\$ - 77,667	\$ - -	
Other Taxes Intergovernmental Revenue and Grants Charges for Services Special Assessments	131,000	- -	- -	
Investment Earnings Contributions & Donations from Private Sources Other Revenue	- - -	- - -	170 - 12,868	
Total Revenues	131,000	77,667	13,038	
EXPENDITURES: Current: General Government Culture and Recreation Capital Outlay:	<u>-</u>	42,288	- -	
Capital Outlay		- 42.200		
Total Expenditures Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	131,000	42,288 35,379	13,038	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES): Transfers In Transfers Out (Use)	(250,000)			
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(250,000)			
Net Change in Fund Balance	(119,000)	35,379	13,038	
Fund Balance - October 1 (Beginning)	169,600	263,648	66,916	
Fund Balance - September 30 (Ending)	\$ 50,600	\$ 299,027	\$ 79,954	

Sp	olice pecial venue	Court Special Revenue	Police Abandoned & Unclaimed	Hockey Rink Donations	Hotel Occupancy	TIRZ #2 Fund	TIRZ #3 Fund	TIRZ #4 Fund
\$	-	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 402,122	\$ -	\$ -
	-	-	-	-	668,150	-	-	-
	2,824	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	-	30,323	-	-	-	-	-	-
	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	2,824	30,323			668,150	402,122		
	-	4,423	-	-	-	96,472	1,242	(1,242)
	-	-	-	-	30,000	-	-	-
	-	-	-	-	-	3,261,295	-	-
		4,423		-	30,000	3,357,767	1,242	(1,242)
	2,824	25,900			638,150	(2,955,645)	(1,242)	1,242
	_	16,000	-	-	(257 111)	528,468	-	-
	<u>-</u>	(41,000) (25,000)			(357,111)	(139,588) 388,880		
-		<u> </u>			<u></u> _			
	2,824	900	-	-	281,039	(2,566,765)	(1,242)	1,242
-	22,828	51,620	7,730		538,935	5,569,874		(1,242)
\$	25,652	\$ 52,520	\$ 7,730	\$ -	\$ 819,974	\$ 3,003,109	\$ (1,242)	\$ -

CITY OF KYLE COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

	Blanco			
	Bunton Creek	River Ranch	SW Kyle	Plum Creek
	PID	PID	PID #1	North PID
REVENUES:				
Taxes:				
Property Taxes	\$ -	- \$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Franchise Tax	-	-	-	-
Other Taxes	-	-	-	-
Intergovernmental Revenue and Grants	-	-	-	-
Charges for Services		-	-	-
Special Assessments	89,579	-	-	35,875
Investment Earnings	-	-	-	-
Contributions & Donations from Private Sources Other Revenue	-	-	-	-
		<u> </u>		
Total Revenues	89,579	<u> </u>		35,875
EXPENDITURES:				
Current:				
General Government	89,408	360	17,340	26,928
Culture and Recreation	-	-	-	-
Capital Outlay:				
Capital Outlay	-	-	-	-
Total Expenditures	89,408	360	17,340	26,928
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	171	(360)	(17,340)	8,947
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):				
Transfers In	-	-	_	-
Transfers Out (Use)	-	-	-	-
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	-	-		-
Net Change in Fund Balance	171	(360)	(17,340)	8,947
Fund Balance - October 1 (Beginning)		360	17,340	26,928
Fund Balance - September 30 (Ending)	\$ 171	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 35,875

Toll Bros PID	Hillside Terrace PID	Limestone Creek PID	KAYAC Outreach Fund	Total Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds	Transportatio Fund	CIP Park Development Fund	Road Improvement Fund
\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 402,122	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
_	-	-	_	77,667	-	-	_
-	-	-	-	668,150	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	2,824	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	161,323	-	3,098,860	-
-	50,000	50,000	-	225,454	-	-	1,317,667
-	-	-	-	170	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
				12,868			
	50,000	50,000		1,550,578		3,098,860	1,317,667
1,432	5,716	3,832	-	288,199	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	30,000	-	-	-
				3,261,295	251,457	1,816,565	
1,432	5,716	3,832		3,579,494	251,457	1,816,565	
(1,432)	44,284	46,168		(2,028,916)	(251,457)	1,282,295	1,317,667
-	-	-	-	544,468	-	-	-
				(787,699)	(191,438)		
				(243,231)	(191,438)		
(1,432)	44,284	46,168	-	(2,272,147)	(442,895)	1,282,295	1,317,667
			3,890	6,738,427	3,000,000	3,978,034	1,994,992
\$ (1,432)	\$ 44,284	\$ 46,168	\$ 3,890	\$ 4,466,280	\$ 2,557,105	\$ 5,260,329	\$ 3,312,659

CITYOFKYLE

COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

	Senior Activity & Community Ctr	Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds
REVENUES:		
Taxes: Property Taxes Franchise Tax Other Taxes Intergovernmental Revenue and Grants Charges for Services Special Assessments Investment Earnings	\$ - - - - -	\$ 402,122 77,667 668,150 2,824 3,260,183 1,543,121 170
Contributions & Donations from Private Sources	55,850	55,850
Other Revenue	55,850	12,868
Total Revenues		6,022,955
EXPENDITURES: Current: General Government Culture and Recreation	-	288,199 30,000
Capital Outlay:	4.000	5 224 207
Capital Outlay	4,980	5,334,297
Total Expenditures	4,980	5,652,496
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	50,870	370,459
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES): Transfers In Transfers Out (Use) Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	200,000	744,468 (979,137) (234,669)
Net Change in Fund Balance	250,870	135,790
Fund Balance - October 1 (Beginning)		15,711,453
Fund Balance - September 30 (Ending)	\$ 250,870	\$ 15,847,243



STATISTICAL SECTION



STATISTICAL SECTION

(Unaudited)

This part of the City of Kyle, Texas' comprehensive annual financial report presents multiple years of data to provide a historical perspective for understanding the information available in the financial statements, note, disclosures, and required supplementary information and for assessing the City's overall financial condition.

Contents:

Financial Trends

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

Revenue Capacity

These schedules contain trend information to help the reader assess the City's most significant local revenue resources. Property tax, sales tax and charges for services are the largest revenue sources for governmental activities. Water and wastewater charges are the largest sources for business-type activities

Debt Capacity

These schedules contain trend information to help the reader assess the affordability of the City's current levels of outstanding debt and the City's ability to issue additional debt in the future.

Economic and Demographic Indicators

These schedules contain economic and demographic data to help the reader understand the environment within which the City's financial activities take place and to help make comparisons over time and with other governments.

Operating Information

These schedules contain service and infrastructure data to help the reader understand how the information in the City's financial report relates to the services and activities performed by the City.

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

CITY OF KYLE, TEXAS
NET POSITION BY COMPONENT
LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

					SIL.	Fiscal Year				
	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
Governmental activities: Net Investment in Capital Assets Restricted Unrestricted	\$ 14,671,989 12,634,224 6,125,545	\$ 22,888,184 11,015,147 8,394,091	\$ 37,500,433 1,426,961 13,307,688	\$ 49,390,461 1,450,855 9,455,449	\$ 52,720,071 2,149,427 13,101,265	\$ 64,905,304 4,035,118 16,064,010	67,862,885 1,427,943 24,596,629	\$ 88,141,295 3,559,004 25,946,417	\$ 120,764,220 10,246,683 33,596,180	\$ 127,480,004 6,876,878 58,007,638
Total Governmental Activities Net Assets	\$ 33,431,758	\$ 42,297,422	\$ 52,235,082	\$ 60,296,765	\$ 67,970,763	\$ 85,004,432	2 \$ 93,887,457	\$ 117,646,716	\$ 164,607,083	\$ 192,364,520
Business-type activities: Net Investment in Capital Assets Restricted Unrestricted	\$ 47,840,753 6,513,500 3,384,379	\$ 48,085,808 8,470,600 6,520,462	\$ 50,651,024 10,854,507 8,480,255	\$ 54,243,210 13,482,480 9,305,819	\$ 63,915,105 16,916,006 14,298,489	\$ 78,905,383 19,789,804 21,075,053	\$ \$ 89,394,468 1 19,526,325 3 30,577,878	\$ 113,365,561 32,603,246 22,210,652	\$ 133,371,226 34,389,374 27,015,891	\$ 159,851,331 50,645,129 28,261,428
Total Business-Type Activities Net Assets	\$ 57,738,632	\$ 63,076,870	\$ 69,985,786	\$ 77,031,509	\$ 95,129,600	\$ 119,770,240) \$ 139,498,671	\$ 168,179,459	\$ 194,776,491	\$ 238,757,888
Primary government: Net Investment in Capital Assets Restricted Unrestricted	\$ 62,512,742 19,147,724 9,509,924	\$ 70,973,992 9,858,328 24,541,972	\$ 88,151,457 12,281,468 21,787,943	\$ 103,633,671 14,933,335 18,761,268	\$ 116,635,176 19,065,433 27,399,754	\$ 143,810,687 23,824,922 37,139,063	7 \$ 157,257,353 20,954,268 55,174,507	\$ 201,506,856 36,162,250 48,157,069	\$ 254,135,446 44,636,057 60,612,071	\$ 287,331,335 57,522,007 86,269,066
Total Primary Government Net Position	\$ 91,170,390	\$ 105,374,292	\$ 122,220,868	\$ 137,328,274	\$ 163,100,363	\$ 204,774,672	2 \$ 233,386,128	\$ 285,826,175	\$ 359,383,574	\$ 431,122,408

Source: Annual Financial Reports

^{*} GASB 34 implemented 2004

^{*} Statement of Net Assets on Audit Report

^{*} Reported as Net Position beginning 2013

CITY OF KYLE, TEXAS CHANGES IN NET POSITION LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

2022	\$ 13,422,799 10,062,483 12,926,445 3,587,831 2,715,339 432,200	\$ 43,147,097	\$ 22,580,843 \$ 22,580,843	\$ 65,727,940	\$ 11,242,740 110,207 7,935,125 771,449 154,636 - \$ 20,214,157	\$ 30,286,608 2,000,000	26,213,366 58,499,974	\$ 78,714,131
2021	\$ 10,763,625 9,403,212 10,259,709 3,430,725 2,540,033	\$ 36,397,304	\$ 20,022,666 \$ 20,022,666	\$ 56,419,970	\$ 10,484,378 86,034 5,882,304 602,241 3,423,456	\$ 27,494,502	17,391,414 44,885,916	\$ 65,334,329
2020	\$ 8,226,389 8,634,600 9,574,918 3,068,119 2,080,570	\$ 31,584,596	\$ 16,012,674 \$ 16,012,674	\$ 47,597,270	\$ 7,574,776 69,458 4,169,638 486,209 699,379 - \$ 12,999,460	\$ 22,055,944 3,988	18,188,905 40,248,837	\$ 53,248,297
2019	\$ 7,992,803 7,429,713 8,533,187 3,168,959 2,202,445 2,700	\$ 29,329,807	\$ 15,191,799 \$ 15,191,799	\$ 44,521,606	\$ 4,865,343 51,323 3,666,559 359,263 342,145 - \$ 9,284,633	\$ 11,117,332	6,812,529	\$ 27,214,494
Year 2018	\$ 7,048,673 7,589,067 8,509,720 3,112,324 3,117,190 3,150	\$ 29,380,124	\$ 13,210,150 \$ 13,210,150	\$ 42,590,274	\$ 4,909,093 56,452 3,757,258 395,166 231,083 - \$ 9,349,052	\$ 10,833,153	14,337,952 25,171,105	\$ 34,520,157
Fiscal Year	\$ 7,209,505 7,101,534 7,456,046 3,006,348 3,327,722 20,425	\$ 28,121,580	\$ 11,249,332 \$ 11,249,332	\$ 39,370,912	\$ 6,482,701 46,822 373,322 655,509 93,990 - \$ 7,652,344	\$ 10,189,754	9,934,823 20,124,577	\$ 27,776,921
2016	\$ 6,749,251 6,196,660 6,989,256 2,765,839 3,640,280 151,273	\$ 26,492,559	\$ 10,524,295 \$ 10,524,295	\$ 37,016,854	\$ 3,878,720 12,214 630,368 815,430 129,307 - \$ 5,466,039	\$ 17,675,893	1,717,379	\$ 24,859,311
2015	\$ 7,265,995 5,687,000 6,648,193 2,497,592 2,167,498 492,049	\$ 24,758,327	\$ 10,728,373 \$ 10,728,373	\$ 35,486,700	\$ 4,299,587 - 62,544 449,310 135,308 - \$ 4,946,749	\$ 16,226,692	3,509,187	\$ 24,682,628
2014	\$ 5,939,271 5,052,323 5,363,579 2,095,111 2,873,587 (3,842)	\$ 21,320,029	\$ 10,340,478 \$ 10,340,478	\$ 31,660,507	\$ 3,628,935 - 163,715 263,493 271,053 - 5 4,327,196	\$ 15,523,262 -	1,563,847	\$ 21,414,305
2013	\$ 4,995,981 4,918,997 4,820,247 2,032,591 2,194,889 122,958	\$ 19,085,663	\$ 9,743,280 \$ 9,743,280	\$ 28,828,943	\$ 3,243,742 100,154 281,481 99,722 6,537,651	\$ 12,761,147	2,660,316	\$ 25,684,213
	EXPENSES Governmental Activities: Government Public Safety Public Works Culture and Recreation/ Community services Term Debt Other Debt Service Fees	Total Governmental Activities Expenses	Business-Type Activities: Water, Wastewater & Storm Drainage Total Business-Type Activities Expenses	Total Primary Government Program Expenses	Governmental Activities: Charges for Services: Charges for Services: General Government Public Safety Public Safety Culture and Recreation/ Community Services Capital Grants and Contributions Charges Capital Grants and Capital Grant	Water, Wastewater & Storm Drainage Operating Grants and Contributions	Capital Grants and Contributions Total Business-Type Activities Program Revenu	Total Primary Government Program Revenues \$ 25,684,213

^{*} GASB 34 implemented 2004

^{*} Statement of Net Assets on Audit Report

^{*} Reported as Net Position beginning 2013

CITY OF KYLE, TEXAS
CHANGES IN NET POSITION
(Continued)

	2019 2020 2021	\$ (20,045,179) \$ (16,210,585) \$ (15,948,891) 2,738,062 24,236,163 24,863,250	\$ (17,307,117) \$ 8,025,578 \$ 8,914,359		\$ 17,204,168 \$ 19,336,624 \$ 20,644,058	9,991,380		2,414,998 2,511,177 2,621,203	5,157,700	2,374,550 54,579	2,165,517 914,674 250,420	(5,078,700) 1,677,467 10,920,018	\$ 28,957,199 \$ 42,299,424 \$ 56,761,270	\$ · · \$	3,008,875 6,122,089 12,363,714 5,078,700 (1,677,467) (10,920,018)	\$ 4,444,622 \$	\$ 37,044,774 \$ 46,744,046 \$ 58,204,966	\$ 8,912,021 \$ 23,714,288 \$ 40,812,379 19,728,432	\$ 28,640,453 \$ 52,395,073 \$ 67,119,325
Fiscal Year	2018	\$ (20,031,072) 19,942,672	(88,400)		\$ 15,521,498	7,955,612	421,490	2,430,996	7,517,365	•	1,220,859	1,864,400	\$ 36,932,220	\$ 40,351	6,655,502	\$	\$ 41,763,673	\$ 16,901,148 24,774,125	\$ 41,675,273
Fiso	2017	(20,469,236) 16,486,927	(3,982,309)		\$ 14,270,496		281,996	1,435,270			33,427	1,551,446	\$ 28,143,232	\$ 72,365	3,090,249	↔	\$ 29,754,400	\$ 7,673,996 18,098,095	\$ 25,772,091
	2016	(16,992,833) 6,746,631	(10,246,202)		\$ 8,919,432		200,753	1,042,212			19,761	2,011,505	\$ 27,437,465	\$ 9,109	268,519	↔	\$ 25,703,588	\$ 10,444,631 5,012,753	\$ 15,457,384
	2015	\$ (19,811,577) 9,007,506	\$ (10,804,071)		\$ 9,753,418	6,676,810	244,065	1,149,213	9,182,145	1,495,354	27,734	1,359,611	\$ 29,888,350	\$ 9,602	118,034	\$ (1,2	\$ 28,656,376	\$ 10,076,773 7,775,532	\$ 17,852,305
	2014	\$ (16,992,833) 6,746,631	\$ (10,246,202)	NOIL	\$ 8,919,432	4,611,401	200,753	1,042,212	9,241,337	1,391,064	19,761	2,011,505	\$ 27,437,465	\$ 9,109	268,519	\$ (1,733,877)	\$ 25,703,588	\$ 10,444,631 5,012,753	\$ 15,457,384
		,913) ,183	(3,144,730)	ET POS	8,013,734	4,008,733	175,615	973,391	311,942	828,499	65,014	2,267,055	16,643,983	12,201	98,402	(2,156,452)	14,487,531	(3,388,731) 3,521,731	133,000
	2013	\$ (8,822,913) 5,678,183	Total Primary Government Net Expense \$ (3,14	GENERAL REVENUES AND OTHER CHANGES IN NET POSITION Governmental Activities: Taxes:	\$	4			Grants and Contributions Not Restricted				\$	↔	0	\$	\$	↔	\$

^{*} GASB 34 implemented 2004

^{*} Statement of Activities - Audit Report

^{*} Reported as Net Position beginning 2013

CITY OF KYLE, TEXAS FUND BALANCES GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

				Fiscal Year	ear					
	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
General Fund Nonspendable	↔	\$ 1,543	\$ 544	\$ 274	- ↔	↔	\$ 420	\$ 4,670	\$ 8,101	\$ 6,727
Resilited Assigned Unassigned	6,042,113	9,197,439	10,792,030	10,525,733	13,190,179	- 19,437,948	- 15,537,578	21,353,344	21,017,608	- 33,121,748
Total General Fund	\$ 6,042,113	\$ 9,198,982	\$ 10,792,574	\$ 10,526,007	\$ 13,190,179	\$ 19,437,948	\$ 15,537,998	\$ 21,358,014	\$ 21,025,709	\$ 33,128,475
All other governmental funds	11000		•	÷	÷	€	•	÷	€	÷
Nonspendable	\$ 10,470,548	\$ 9,911,757	· •	· •	· •	· \$	·	·	·	· •
Restricted	•	•	34,866,424	364,948	364,948		•	•	•	•
Committed	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•
Assigned	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	23,602,937
Restricted, reported in:										
Tourism and Other Funds	2,163,676	1,103,400	447,064	•	248,725	561,266	1,115,188	1,785,827	6,761,939	4,575,471
Capital Projects Funds	•	•	•	28,863,631	19,826,457	19,107,509	21,934,334	22,589,306	34,405,510	27,816,069
Debt Service Funds	•	•	•	1,085,907	1,966,892	3,473,852	357,755	1,773,177	3,484,744	2,301,407
Unassigned	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•
Total All Other Governmental Funds \$ 12,634,224	\$ 12,634,224	\$ 11,015,157	\$ 35,313,488	\$ 30,314,486	\$ 22,407,022	\$ 23,142,627	\$ 23,407,277	\$ 26,148,310	\$ 44,652,193	\$ 58,295,884

* Balance Sheet - Audit Report

CITY OF KYLE, TEXAS CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

				Fisca	Fiscal Year					
	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
REVENUES										
Taxes	\$ 13,171,473	\$ 14,773,798	\$ 17,742,969	\$ 20,291,629	\$ 23,040,103	\$ 26,053,682	\$ 28,812,290	\$ 31,854,862	\$ 35,843,132	\$ 44,369,556
Licenses and Permits	628,889	1,133,789	1,364,274	1,288,899	1,853,819	1,427,924	1,373,768	3,207,094	5,267,211	6,755,537
Charges for Services	2,877,317	3,057,051	3,732,620	4,256,135	4,682,207	5,645,231	5,132,326	6,945,850	8,603,441	11,020,697
Fines	708,003	900,574	1,082,343	536,490	473,892	569,876	661,736	547,411	441,715	505,183
Intergovernmental	•	•	•	•	•	•		•	•	
Claims and Reimbursements	•	•	•	•	•	•		•	•	
Impact Fees	•	•	•	•	•	•		•	•	
Investment Earnings	65,014	19,761	27,734	162,331	383,362	1,220,859	2,165,517	914,674	250,420	950,162
Rents and Royalties	10,170	9,541	12,193	066'6	33,426	32,180	7,130	4,925	•	
Contributions	196,974	270,600	157,900	22,000	73,526	130,555	61,326	2,796,315	35,050	234,983
Grants	154,391	271,054	135,309	134,307	93,990	231,084	342,145	699,379	3,423,456	154,636
Special Assessments	100,154	163,715	62,543	630,368	373,323	483,024	689,810	141,045	862,308	1,543,121
Other Revenues	99,343	182,537	52,822	222,085	175,114	959,734	1,077,719	1,043,956	1,815,232	251,774
Total Revenues	\$ 18,041,728	\$ 20,782,420	\$ 24,370,707	\$ 27,589,234	\$ 31,182,762	\$ 36,754,149	\$ 40,323,767	\$ 48,155,511	\$ 56,541,965	\$ 65,785,649
EXPENDITURES										
General Government	\$ 4,625,183	\$ 4,775,580	\$ 7,945,084	\$ 6,619,422	\$ 7,070,047	\$ 7,114,113	\$ 7,032,364	\$ 8,147,068	\$ 11,177,195	\$ 12,488,353
Public Safety	4,585,521	4,688,313	5,301,677	5,779,585	6,680,928	6,594,076	7,206,296	8,317,879	9,113,231	10,055,064
Public Works	2,271,857	2,516,122	3,190,093	3,268,313	3,546,183	4,217,587	3,959,939	4,932,406	5,285,141	7,208,199
Culture and Recreation	1,635,161	1,759,972	2,080,956	2,360,247	2,541,596	2,630,338	2,721,830	2,611,550	2,968,748	3,147,558
Other - Non Departmental	•	•		•	•	•	•	•		
Capital Outlay	2,444,921	3,824,684	6,098,985	9,574,476	10,403,129	3,189,782	9,807,190	9,004,413	12,615,629	38,144,310
Debt Service	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	
Interest	2,214,346	2,907,943	2,212,231	3,894,605	3,258,430	5,045,000	2,931,468	2,740,068	2,520,523	2,349,040
Principal	3,045,000	2,735,000	3,490,000	4,400,000	4,879,999	3,115,730	5,235,000	5,430,000	5,610,001	5,908,037
Other Fees	494,036	(3,842)	492,049	151,273	20,425	3,150	2,700	88,095	•	432,200
Total Expenditures	\$ 21,316,025	\$ 23,203,772	\$ 30,811,075	\$ 36,047,921	\$ 38,400,737	\$ 31,909,776	\$ 38,896,787	\$ 41,271,479	\$ 49,290,468	\$ 79,732,761

* Statement of Rev, exp, Changes in fund balance - Audit Book

CITY OF KYLE, TEXAS CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS (Continued)

				Fiscal Year						
	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	\$ (3,274,297)	\$ (3,274,297) \$ (2,421,351) \$ (6,	\$ (6,440,401)	\$ (8,458,687)	\$ (7,217,975)	\$ 4,844,373	\$ 1,426,976	\$ 6,884,032	\$ 7,251,497	\$(13,947,112)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Bond Issuance Costs	У		\$ 49,665,000	\$ 8,520,000	С	У	↔	ω	\$ 4,175,000	\$ 35,570,000
Bond sales	19,240,000	1,875,000	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•
Other Sources - Leases	1 (1	1	'	•	•	•	•	1 0	255,595
Premium or Discount on Debt Issued	511,683	72,641	3,795,604	1,048,867	•	•	•	•	454,620	2,993,973
Fayment to Retunded Bond Escrow Agent	- 2 054 940	- 920 067 7	(22,467,660)	(9,416,419)	- 200 200 3	- 27 / 79 3	- 010 100 61	10 056 942	- 08 180 00	42 406 070
Transfers Out	3,634,640	(2 417 571)	(7.925,727)	(5 439 881)	3 451 851)	3,510,032)	(18.302.910)	(9.279.346)	(21,944,665)	(11,622,076)
Other (Uses)	(13,923,709)	-		-	-	-	(2.2(2.2(2.1)	(2: 2(2)	(4,629,620)	(2.12)(1.1)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses) \$ 8,095,029	\$ 8,095,029	\$ 3,959,146	\$ 32,332,329	\$ 3,193,118	\$ 1,551,446	\$ 1,864,400	\$ (5,078,700)	\$ 1,677,467	\$ 10,920,018	\$ 39,693,570
NET CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES	\$ 4,820,732	\$ 4,820,732 \$ 1,537,795	\$ 25,891,928	\$ (5,265,569)	\$ (5,666,529)	\$ 6,708,773	\$ (3,651,724)	\$ 8,561,499	\$ 18,171,515	\$ 25,746,458
DEBT SERVICE AS A PERCENTAGE OF NONCAPITAL EXPENDITURES	30%	79%	23%	31%	29%	28%	28%	25%	22%	50%

ASSESSED VALUE AND ESTIMATED ACTUAL VALUE OF TAXABLE PROPERTY CITY OF KYLE, TEXAS

Estimated Actual Tax Collected	7,515,003	8,227,108	8,993,758	11,385,947	13,122,761	16,196,984	18,228,218	19,127,645	21,609,531	26,898,484
Estim Tax	↔	↔	↔	↔	↔	↔	\$	\$	↔	↔
Total Direct Tax Rate	0.524400	0.548300	0.548300	0.584800	0.574800	0.541600	0.541600	0.520100	0.508200	0.508200
ř	↔	↔	↔	\$	\$	↔	↔	↔	↔	↔
Total Taxable Assessed Value	1,433,066,933	1,500,475,651	1,640,298,665	1,946,981,435	2,283,013,455	2,990,580,487	3,365,623,763	3,677,686,078	4,252,170,621	5,292,893,416
. 4	↔	↔	↔	↔	↔	↔	↔	↔	↔	↔
Less: Exemptions	224,334,342	227,393,506	273,333,638	261,882,926	338,955,635	263,434,455	442,344,383	527,884,624	632,612,821	410,556,687
	↔	↔	↔	\$	\$	↔	↔	↔	↔	↔
Personal Property Estimated Actual Value	96,042,503	99,641,364	107,149,372	117,752,483	136,504,189	131,875,391	155,703,263	155,517,275	168,304,962	179,267,895
Pe Es	↔	↔	↔	\$	\$	↔	↔	↔	↔	↔
Real Property Estimated Actual Value	1,561,358,772	1,628,227,793	1,806,482,931	2,091,111,878	2,425,335,695	3,122,139,551	3,652,264,883	4,050,053,427	4,716,478,480	5,524,182,208
щ	↔	↔	↔	↔	↔	↔	↔	↔	↔	↔
FISCAL YEAR	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022

Hays County Appraisal District/ Assessment Roll Grand Totals Approved; City of Kyle Financial Services Department Source:

CITY OF KYLE, TEXAS WATER UTILITY RATE COMPARISON

	Residential (Residential (5/8" and 3/4")	Multi-Family/ Commercial (2")	ommercial (2")	Irrig	Irrigation (1 1/2")	Const	Construction (3")
Fiscal Year	Base Charge	1000 gallon	Base Charge	1000 gallon	Base Charge	1000 gallon	Charge	1000 gallon
2013	\$ 27.69	\$ 3.67	\$ 138.42	\$ 6.61	\$ 69.20	\$ 7.72	\$ 221.46	\$ 6.61
2014	\$ 33.23	\$ 4.40	\$ 166.10	\$ 7.94	\$ 83.04	\$ 9.27	\$ 265.75	\$ 7.94
2015	\$ 33.23	\$ 4.40	\$ 166.10	\$ 7.94	\$ 83.04	\$ 9.27	\$ 265.75	\$ 7.94
2016	\$ 33.23	\$ 4.40	\$ 166.10	\$ 7.94	\$ 83.04	\$ 9.27	\$ 265.75	\$ 7.94
2017	\$ 33.23	\$ 4.40	\$ 166.10	\$ 7.94	\$ 83.04	\$ 9.27	\$ 265.75	\$ 7.94
2018	\$ 33.23	\$ 4.40	\$ 166.10	\$ 7.94	\$ 83.04	\$ 9.27	\$ 265.75	\$ 7.94
2019	\$ 33.23	\$ 4.40	\$ 166.10	\$ 7.94	\$ 83.04	\$ 9.27	\$ 265.75	\$ 7.94
2020	\$ 33.23	\$ 4.40	\$ 166.10	\$ 7.94	\$ 83.04	\$ 9.24	\$ 265.75	\$ 7.94
2021	\$ 36.55	\$ 4.84	\$ 182.71	\$ 8.73	\$ 91.34	\$ 10.20	\$ 292.33	\$ 8.73
2022	36.55	\$ 4 84	182 71	\$ 8 73	\$ 91.34	10.20	\$ 292.33	\$ 873

CITY OF KYLE, TEXAS WATER UTILITY ANNUAL BILLED AMOUNT COMPARISON LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

Fiscal Year		Residential	O	Commercial		Total Billed
2013	↔	4,041,171	↔	1,583,061	↔	5,624,231
2014	↔	2,683,000	↔	1,625,286	↔	4,308,286
2015	↔	2,620,354	\$	1,305,255	↔	3,925,610
2016	↔	2,709,726	↔	1,548,330	↔	4,258,056
2017	↔	2,784,796	\$	1,650,374	↔	4,435,170
2018	↔	3,033,638	↔	3,694,795	↔	6,728,433
2019	↔	2,962,881	↔	2,941,825	↔	5,904,706
2020	↔	3,565,408	↔	3,609,133	↔	7,174,541
2021	↔	3,796,680	↔	4,231,880	↔	8,028,561

10,310,231

s

5,408,981

s

4,901,250

ᡐ

2022

CITY OF KYLE, TEXAS WATER UTILITY TOTAL BILLED CONSUMPTION COMPARSION

LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS (Totals in Gallons)

Fiscal Year	Residential	Commercial	Total Billed Consumption
2013	537,766,800	206,600,100	744,366,900
2014	511,808,500	189,038,400	700,846,900
2015	495,135,628	164,364,300	659,499,928
2016	525,859,900	180,930,600	706,790,500
2017	540,212,800	207,635,700	747,848,500
2018	579,876,700	535,422,400	1,115,299,100
2019	565,397,700	353,834,700	919,232,400
2020	659,174,000	432,567,500	1,091,741,500
2021	647,476,165	463,485,900	1,110,962,065
2022	749,721,998	556,611,896	1,306,333,894

CITY OF KYLE, TEXAS WASTEWATER UTILITY RATE COMPARISON

	Residential	al	Multi-Family/	Multi-Family/ Commercial
Base Charge	× ×	Wastewater per 1000 gallon	Base Charge	Wastewater per 1000 gallon
\$ 16.35	↔	3.17	\$ 16.35	\$ 3.57
\$ 17.99	\$	3.48	\$ 17.99	\$ 3.93
\$ 17.99	S	3.48	\$ 17.99	\$ 3.93
\$ 17.99	S	3.48	\$ 17.99	\$ 3.93
\$ 17.99	S	3.48	\$ 17.99	\$ 3.93
\$ 17.99	s	3.48	\$ 17.99	\$ 3.93
\$ 19.79	S	3.83	\$ 19.79	\$ 4.32
\$ 19.79	s	3.83	\$ 19.79	\$ 4.32
\$ 21.77	S	4.21	\$ 21.77	\$ 4.76
\$ 21.77	⇔	4.21	\$ 21.77	\$ 4.76

CITY OF KYLE, TEXAS
WASTEWATER UTILITY
ANNUAL BILLED AMOUNT COMPARISON

Fiscal Year		Residential	ŏ	Commercial		Total Billed
2013	↔	3,164,765	\$	615,426	↔	3,780,191
2014	↔	2,571,502	↔	675,661	↔	3,247,163
2015	↔	2,673,836	↔	556,597	↔	3,230,432
2016	↔	2,939,865	↔	633,991	↔	3,573,856
2017	↔	3,046,286	↔	647,438	↔	3,693,724
2018	↔	3,076,463	↔	957,395	↔	4,033,858
2019	↔	3,559,088	↔	1,200,333	↔	4,759,421
2020	↔	3,921,194	↔	1,252,382	↔	5,173,576
2021	∨	4,789,052	↔	1,530,850	↔	6,319,903
2022	↔	5,283,033	↔	1,849,616	↔	7,132,649

Sources: Billed Consumption Report, City of Kyle Utility Billing Service Summary Report, City of Kyle Utility Billing

CITY OF KYLE, TEXAS TEN LARGEST WATER CUSTOMERS

Customer	Consumption (in gallons)	Am	Amount Billed	% of Total Consumption
KYLE CORRECTIONAL CENTER	30,118,000	↔	278,592	2.25%
SETON MEDICAL CENTER- HAYS	19,385,100	↔	179,312	1.45%
ALSCO CORPORATION	18,452,800	↔	170,688	1.38%
KYLE BLUEBONNET MHC, LLC	12,534,800	↔	115,947	0.94%
KYLE CAR WASH SERVICE, LLC	11,636,500	↔	107,638	0.87%
PLUM CREEK APARTMENTS LLC (IRRIGATION)	9,681,700	↔	89,556	0.72%
HIDDEN TRAILS ON ROLAND MHC	8,963,800	↔	82,915	0.67%
PLUM CREEK APARTMENTS LLC	8,902,400	↔	82,347	0.66%
SADDLE CREEK OTM HARMONY LP	7,606,900	↔	70,364	0.57%
WATER WORKS AUTO SPA	7,329,600	↔	62,799	0.55%

CITY OF KYLE, TEXAS SALES TAX COLLECTIONS BY MONTH LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

September Total	\$ 312,867 \$ 4,008,733	\$ 374,188 \$ 5,016,420	\$ 485,237 \$ 5,651,604	\$ 519,583 \$ 6,418,103	\$ 629,767 \$ 7,108,190	\$ 647,441 \$ 7,800,705	\$ 792,205 \$ 8,690,545	\$ 826,925 \$ 9,735,471	\$ 1,031,882 \$11,818,057	# 4 004 04F
August	\$ 418,723	\$ 496,713	\$ 642,442	\$ 653,235	\$ 701,981	\$ 786,619	\$ 813,732	\$ 1,013,491	\$ 1,204,975	¢ 4 470 060
July	\$ 318,477	\$ 315,129	\$ 446,136	\$ 508,767	\$ 564,812	\$ 640,777	\$ 726,804	\$ 833,945	\$ 1,007,621	047 740 450
June	\$ 302,670	\$ 405,019	\$ 493,472	\$ 506,314	\$ 568,871	\$ 611,531	\$ 715,225	\$ 769,766	\$ 1,041,880	070
May	\$ 413,730	\$ 505,339	\$ 576,976	\$ 661,516	\$ 695,240	\$ 774,628	\$ 765,828	\$ 870,437	\$ 1,208,327	4 4 7 7 0 0 0
April	\$ 270,778	\$ 320,355	\$ 338,851	\$ 444,310	\$ 490,365	\$ 519,729	\$ 661,431	\$ 634,908	\$ 732,787	000 HOO
March	\$ 275,360	\$ 299,643	\$ 383,110	\$ 448,593	\$ 510,619	\$ 547,964	\$ 596,816	\$ 685,573	\$ 859,596	077
February	\$ 440,059	\$ 492,820	\$ 597,254	\$ 722,526	\$ 746,924	\$ 783,687	\$ 860,520	\$ 1,011,001	\$ 1,145,110	010 777 7
January	\$ 286,436	\$ 334,830	\$ 387,232	\$ 477,871	\$ 536,291	\$ 618,416	\$ 598,596	\$ 728,242	\$ 870,834	
December		\$ 321,293	416,690		515,743	\$ 602,893	737,462	\$ 743,864	\$ 841,819	0.40
November	\$ 366,291 \$ 299,073	\$ 439,337	\$ 521,872 \$	\$ 601,054 \$ 450,182	\$ 655,907 \$	\$ 710,336	\$ 803,104 \$	\$ 895,337	\$ 1,067,279	100 000 t # 000 000 t # 000 000
October	\$ 304,269	\$ 306,735	\$ 362,331	\$ 424,152	\$ 491,669	\$ 556,684	\$ 618,822	\$ 721,982	\$ 805,948	000
Fiscal Year	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	0000

CITY OF KYLE, TEXAS
DIRECT AND OVERLAPPING PROPERTY TAX RATES

City Direct Rates Debt Service Total School District County			County		Special Road	Overlapp Emergency Services District #5	Overlapping Rates ency ces ACC	Plum Creek Conservation	Plum Creek Groundwater	Total Direct & Overlapping Rate
0.254400	0.524400		1.461300	0.424800	0.044400	0.095300	0.094800	0.020000	0.020000	2.685000
0.278000 0	0.548300	·	1.461300	0.425100	0.044000	0.100000	0.094800	0.020000	0.020000	2.713500
0.278000 0.5	0.538300	•	1.461300	0.425200	0.043800	0.100000	0.094900	0.022000	0.022000	2.707500
0.354200 0.5	0.584800	•	1.537700	0.425200	0.043800	0.100000	0.094200	0.220000	0.022000	3.027700
0.335300 0.5	0.574800	`	1.537700	0.423200	0.043800	0.100000	0.100500	0.022500	0.021500	2.824000
0.286800 0.541600	.16(•	1.537700	0.401200	0.043800	0.100000	0.100800	0.023200	0.021400	2.769700
0.253300 0.54	0.541600	`	1.537700	0.389900	0.043800	0.100000	0.104800	0.023200	0.021400	2.762400
0.226200 0.5	0.541600	•	1.467700	0.389900	0.033800	0.108700	0.104900	0.022500	0.020700	2.689800
0.194500 0.5	0.520100	`	.359700	0.362900	0.023800	0.100000	0.104800	0.020500	0.020800	2.512600
0.211600 0.508200	82(1.342300	0.295000	0.017500	0.089500	0.098700	0.016200	0.015900	2.383300

CITY OF KYLE, TEXAS PRINCIPAL PROPERTY TAXPAYERS CURRENT YEAR AND FIVE YEARS AGO

		2022	22
Taxpayer		Taxable Assessed Value	Percentage of Total City Taxable Assessed Value
PLUM CREEK APARTMENTS LLC	↔	55,043,966	1.04%
COMWELL APC I LLC	\$	47,307,964	0.89%
IVT KYLE MARKETPLACE 1031 LLC	\$	47,033,990	0.89%
PLUM CREEK APARTMENTS LP	\$	38,500,000	0.73%
LAUREN CO AIDAN SPE LLC	€	37,678,002	0.71%
GREY FOREST DEVELOPMENT LLC	€	37,637,959	0.71%
MAJESTIC KYLE LLC	\$	37,368,910	0.71%
NP AUSTIN INDUSTRIAL 2 LLC	€	34,953,405	%99.0
NP AUSTIN INDUSTRIAL 1 LLC	\$	34,918,962	%99.0
SPI OAKS 254 LLC	↔	34,757,600	%99.0
Total	↔	405,200,758	7.66%
	Tax	Taxable Assessed	Percentage of Total City Taxable
Taxpayer		Value	Assessed Value
SETTLEMENT BRES LLC	€	32,891,527	1.69%
DDR BR KYLE TX LLC	€	30,055,078	1.54%
BRE DDR BR KYLE TX LLC	₩	27,716,043	1.42%
AM KYLE LLC	€	24,783,472	1.27%
MADRONE VENTURES LLC	\$	22,495,820	1.16%
OAKS ON GOFORTH LP	€	21,283,312	1.09%
AM PLUM CREEK II LLC	\$	18,701,246	%96.0
KYLE APARTMENTS LLC	↔	17,362,146	%68.0
STRAND KYLE HOLDINGS LLC	↔	13,869,742	0.71%
WAL-MART REAL ESTATE BUSINESS TRUST	₩	12,931,290	%99.0
Total	↔	222,089,676	11.41%
וסומו	9	777,009,010	

Source: Hays County Appraisal District

CITY OF KYLE, TEXAS PROPERTY TAX LEVIES AND COLLECTIONS LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

		ဝိ	Collected Within the Fiscal Year of the Levy	:he Fiscal Year Levy				Total Collections to Date	ns to Date
Fiscal Year Ended	Taxes Levied for the Fiscal year		Amount	Percentage of Levy	ე დ	Collections in Subsequent Years		Amount	Percentage of Levy
2013	\$ 7,710,301.90	↔	7,614,186.51	98.75%	↔	7,733.64	↔	7,621,920.15	98.85%
2014	\$ 8,468,076.05	\$	8,418,435.10	99.41%	↔	17,021.64	↔	8,435,456.74	99.61%
2015	\$ 9,112,282.80	↔	9,064,585.82	99.48%	↔	6,301.96	↔	9,070,887.78	99.55%
2016	\$ 11,834,067.14	↔	11,764,070.36	99.41%	↔	11,475.29	↔	11,775,545.65	99.51%
2017	\$ 13,470,082.98	↔	13,407,982.47	99.54%	↔	140,136.95	↔	13,548,119.42	100.58%
2018	\$ 14,654,646.26	\$	14,584,039.00	99.52%	↔	16,943.03	↔	14,600,982.03	99.63%
2019	\$ 16,250,638.60	\$	16,161,867.81	99.45%	↔	26,125.83	↔	16,187,993.64	99.61%
2020	\$ 18,235,397.55	\$	18,055,372.72	99.01%	↔	117,511.60	↔	18,172,884.32	%99.66
2021	\$ 19,288,913.87	\$	19,200,267.31	99.54%	↔	30,772.18	↔	19,231,039.49	%02'66
2022	\$ 21,541,593.26	↔	21,432,046.88	99.49%	↔	25,137.77	↔	21,457,184.65	99.61%

Source: City of Kyle Internal Reports

CITY OF KYLE, TEXAS RATIOS OF OUTSTANDING DEBT BY TYPE

	Per Capita	\$ 2,165.07	\$ 2,133.53	\$ 2,882.51	\$ 2,660.44	\$ 2,171.95	\$ 1,854.80	\$ 1,585.16	\$ 1,876.37	\$ 1,652.12	\$ 2,214.88
											
Total	Total Primary Government	73,612,274	72,540,115	98,005,491	90,455,000	85,575,000	80,530,000	75,295,000	98,185,000	93,344,756	125,140,709
	င္ ဇ	↔	↔	↔	↔	↔	↔	↔	↔	↔	↔
0	Compensated Absences	64,514	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	234,753	428,267
tivities	ပိ ်	↔	↔	↔	⇔	⇔	⇔	⇔	⇔	↔	↔
Business-type Activities	Capital Leases	2,952,895	2,850,115	2,650,491	•	•	•	•	•	1	382,420
Busir	Cap	↔	↔	↔	↔	↔	↔	₩	↔	↔	↔
	Certificates of Obligation	'	•	•	•	•	•	•	28,330,000	27,990,000	27,485,000
	ပ္ပ	↔	↔	↔	↔	↔	↔	↔	↔	↔	↔
	Compensated Absences	ı	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	1,280,003	1,971,923
	ŏ	↔	↔	↔	↔	↔	↔	↔	↔	↔	↔
es	State Infrastructure Loan	•	•	•	•	•	•	1	•	1	1
ctiviti		↔	↔	↔	↔	↔	↔	↔	↔	↔	↔
Governmental Activities	Capital Leases	44,865	'	'	'	'	'	'	'	'	953,099
Gover	Cap	↔	↔	↔	↔	↔	↔	↔	↔	↔	↔
	General Obligation Bonds	36,660,000	35,540,000	83,605,000	83,595,000	80,360,000	76,485,000	71,735,000	66,805,000	63,840,000	93,920,000
	qo	↔	↔	↔	↔	↔	↔	↔	↔	↔	↔
	Certificates of Obligation	33,890,000	34,150,000	11,750,000	6,860,000	5,215,000	4,045,000	3,560,000	3,050,000	1	•
	불러										
	Certi	↔	↔	↔	↔	↔	↔	↔	₩	↔	↔

CITY OF KYLE, TEXAS RATIOS OF NET GENERAL BONDED DEBT OUTSTANDING LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

		Genera	General Bonded Debt Outstanding	tandi	ng
			Percentage of Actual Taxable		
Fiscal Year	Gross	Gross Bonded Debt	Value of Property		Per Capita
2013	↔	70,550,000	4.92%	↔	2,075.00
2014	↔	69,690,000	4.86%	↔	2,049.71
2015	↔	95,355,000	6.65%	↔	2,804.56
2016	↔	90,455,000	6.31%	↔	2,660.44
2017	↔	85,575,000	%26.5	↔	2,171.95
2018	↔	80,530,000	2.69%	↔	1,854.80
2019	↔	75,295,000	2.38%	↔	1,585.16
2020	↔	98,185,000	2.67%	↔	1,876.37
2021	↔	91,830,000	2.16%	↔	1,625.31
2022	∨	121,405,000	2.29%	↔	2,148.76

CITY OF KYLE, TEXAS LEGAL DEBT MARGIN INFORMATION LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

				Э́Р	gal De	₃bt Margin Calcu	Legal Debt Margin Calculation for Fiscal Year 2022	ır 2022			
	Assessed value					,				\$	4,774,931,166
	Debt limit (6% of assess	Debt limit (6% of assessed value)								\$	286,495,870
		Total Bonded Debt								↔	121,405,000
	Less: Amou	ant set aside for reparameter	Less: Amount set aside for repayment of general obligation debt	bligation debt						6	121 405 000
	Legal debt margin		rotarnet debt applicable to ilmit							၈ မှာ	165,090,870
						Fisc	Fiscal Year				
	2013	2014	2015	2016		2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
Debt Limit	\$ 85,984,016	\$ 90,028,539 \$ 189,622,540	\$ 189,622,540	\$ 116,818,886	↔	136,980,807	\$ 179,434,829	\$ 189,622,540	\$ 220,661,165	\$ 255,130,237	\$ 286,495,870
Net Debt Applicable to Limit	\$ 70,082,849	\$ 68,260,000 \$ 70,765,000	\$ 70,765,000	\$ 88,035,000	↔	81,700,000	\$ 75,780,000	\$ 70,765,000	\$ 91,875,000	\$ 85,835,000	\$ 121,405,000
Legal Debt Margin	\$ 15,901,167	\$ 21,768,539	\$ 118,857,540	\$ 28,783,886	s)	55,280,807	\$ 103,654,829	\$ 118,857,540	\$ 128,786,165	\$ 169,295,237	\$ 165,090,870
Net Debt as a % of Debt Limit	82%	%92	37%	75%		%09	42%	37%	42%	34%	45%

Assessed Value is City Limits only. TIRZ not included. The City adopted a formal Debt Management Policy in FY 2010. Note:

Debt Service Fund Balance Sheet (Governmental Funds Balance Sheet) Gross Bonded Debt Assessed Value - Taxable Value Source:

CITY OF KYLE, TEXAS DEMOGRAPHIC AND ECONOMIC STATISTICS

LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

Unemployment Rate	4.2%	5.4%	2.5%	2.5%	3.3%	2.9%	3.0%	3.2%	3.2%	3.2%
Average Household Income	65,100	71,063	77,406	77,406	82,872	82,872	82,872	82,872	84,458	84,458
Avera	↔	↔	↔	↔	↔	↔	↔	↔	↔	↔
Population	32,100	33,500	34,413	36,800	39,400	43,417	47,500	52,327	26,500	55,600
Fiscal Year	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022

Unemployment Rates: http://www.tracer2.com/cgi/dataAnalysis/LabForceReport.acpulation: http://kyleed.com/community-profile/population Sources:

CITY OF KYLE, TEXAS PRINCIPAL EMPLOYERS CURRENT

2022	Percentage of Total City Employees	2,383 11.45%	610 2.93%	251 6.09%	208 1.00%	116 0.56%	108 0.52%	100 0.48%	100 0.48%	80 0.38%	58 0.28%	40 0.19%	40 0.19%	30 0.14%	4,124
	Employer	Hays County Independent School District	Seton Medical Center Hays	City of Kyle	HEB Plus*	Legend Oaks Healthcare & Rehabilitation	Lowes	Warm Springs Rehab Hospital	Home Depot	Austin Community College at Hays	RSI, Inc	Construction Metal Products	Southwestern Pneumatic	Miscellaneous Steel Industries	Total

CITY OF KYLE, TEXAS FULLTIME EQUIVALENT CITY GOVERNMENT EMPLOYEES BY FUNCTION/PROGRAM

LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

Function Program	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
General Government										
Administration	5.00	5.00	7.00	7.00	7.00	00.9	7.00	8.00	13.00	14.00
Communications	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	3.00	5.00	2.00	4.00
Human Resources	3.50	3.50	2.50	2.50	2.50	2.50	3.00	3.00	3.50	4.00
Finance	5.50	6.50	6.50	6.50	6.50	6.50	8.00	8.00	7.50	8.75
Municipal Court	4.50	4.00	4.00	4.00	4.00	4.00	4.00	4.00	4.00	4.00
╘	3.00	4.00	4.00	4.00	4.00	4.00	5.00	5.00	5.00	00.9
Planning	3.00	3.00	3.00	3.00	4.00	4.00	4.00	5.00	00.9	00.9
Economic Development	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	3.00	3.00	3.00
Building	00.9	00.9	00.9	00.9	00.9	7.00	7.00	7.00	7.00	8.00
Street Department	00.9	00.9	12.50	12.50	15.38	15.38	20.00	23.00	31.13	30.88
Facilities Maintenance/ES&T	4.00	4.00	4.00	4.00	4.00	4.00	5.00	5.00	19.00	25.00
Police										
Administration	14.50	14.50	17.50	17.50	17.50	17.00	20.00	25.00	39.00	34.00
Operations	38.50	38.50	56.00	58.00	58.00	00.09	00.09	62.00	62.00	87.00
Public Works										
Administration	8.25	8.00	8.50	8.50	9.82	11.14	7.00	7.00	11.32	12.32
Water	12.50	12.50	12.50	12.50	12.90	12.90	15.00	15.00	17.90	19.00
Wastewater	5.50	5.50	10.50	10.50	10.90	10.90	12.00	12.00	12.90	16.90
Storm Drainage	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	11.00	12.18	14.00	14.00	6.75	10.90
Engineering	1.00	0.50	4.00	4.00	3.00	3.50	4.00	5.00	8.00	9.75
Parks and Recreation										
Administration	4.00	4.50	5.50	00.9	00.9	00.9	00.9	00.9	7.00	8.00
Parks Maintenance	12.00	12.00	14.00	14.00	12.00	12.00	14.00	14.00	16.00	21.00
Library	7.00	7.00	11.00	11.00	11.00	11.00	11.00	11.00	11.00	11.00
Utility Billing	7.00	7.00	7.00	7.00	8.00	9.00	9.00	9.00	9.00	16.50
Total	152.75	154.00	198.00	200.50	215.50	221.00	240.00	256.00	305.00	360.00

Source: City of Kyle Note: Does not include Mayor Council

CITY OF KYLE, TEXAS
OPERATING INDICATORS BY FUNCTION/ PROGRAM
LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

Function Program	2013	2014	2015	Fiscal Years 2016	rs 2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
General Government Building permits issued	324	537	635	684	777	643	618	1,246	1,621	1,651
Police Violations Citations	8,670 N/A	10,111 N/A	5,447 N/A	3,345 N/A	5,225 N/A	5,609 N/A	5,805 N/A	6,007 N/A	6,239 N/A	6,553 N/A
Other Public Works Street resurfacing (miles) Potholes repaired Street Sweeping - Miles	16 926 1,898	10 1,053 1,970	2 2,007 2,308	3 3,253 1,619	2,752 2,132	0.62 5,359 1,523	0.00 1,915 4,002	0.00 1,285 4,148	20.19 1,321 6,300	24.50 843 2,979
Parks and Recreation Facility Rental Bookings (Guests) Summer Camp Pool (patron count)	36,092 5,500 37,000	45,602 5,800 37,000	52,447 4,675 41,813	52,533 4,285 31,852	16,415 5,170 28,126	37,002 3,325 41,141	40,339 3,565 10,751	4,803 900 0	7,520 3,445 2,845	7,122 3,150 1,569
Library Circulation Count Patron Count Library Cards Issued	144,904 126,824 2,218	155,860 133,154 3,200	165,175 138,458 2,784	188,222 139,501 2,837	191,275 153,998 2,952	214,419 158,378 3,049	232,035 160,381 2,789	131,648 70,503 1,653	114,519 48,248 2,133	171,825 58,958 2,682
Water New Connections Water leaks Average Daily Consumption (millions of gallons)	2,402 91 2.443	2,773 126 1.9200	3,024 108 2.4190	2,276 99 2.5920	3,167 78 2.2522	3,083 53 2.4261	3,064 71 2.5242	2,405 38 3.2049	3,620 39 3.5170	4,150 66 4.0810
Wastewater Average Daily Sewage Treatment (millions of gallons)	1.838	1.6950	2.3000	2.4570	2.4590	2.3649	2.7861	2.6780	2.8510	3.2050

Source: City of Kyle Departmental Reports, City of Kyle

Note: New Connections are by Calendar Year not Fiscal Year

CAPITAL ASSET STATISTICS BY FUNCTION/ PROGRAM LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

Function Program	2013	2014	2015	Fiscal Years 2016	s 2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
Police										
Stations/ Sub-Stations	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	_	_	~
Patrol Units	27	27	21	21	20	22	27	27	28	27
Fire										
Stations	7	7	7	0	7	7	7	7	7	7
Parks and Recreation										
Acreage	269	277	612	612	612	612	229	543	543	553
Streets										
Streets - Linear Feet	610,518	623,170	641,396	739,493	796,818	835,430	840,343	883,632	909,902	954,932
Water										
Fire Hydrants	891	902	936	993	1093	1,137	1,196	1,294	1,390	1,509
New Water Lines - Linear Feet	6,703	6,963	16,950	28,080	37,045	21,740	24,695	31,030	14,678	56,270
Ground Water Storage	80	∞	80	80	80	∞	80	∞	80	10
Elevated Water Storage	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9
Wastewater										
New Wastewater Lines - Linear Ft	20,059	13,286	16,127	15,799	41,340	39,348	30,855	65,465	34,531	79,310
New Storm Sewers (miles)	14,245	7,334	13,573	9,610	21,964	31,450	17,786	22,317	26,717	28,040
Lift Stations	6	6	1	1	13	13	14	15	15	16
Treatment Capacity	က	က	က	က	က	က	က	က	က	2
(millions of gallons)										