

THE CITY OF KYLE, TEXAS COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT



FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2018 THE CITY OF KYLE, TEXAS

COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT



City Manager J. Scott Sellers

Director of Finance Perwez A. Moheet, CPA

FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2018

Prepared by Financial Services Department



Elected Officials

Mayor Travis Mitchell

Mayor Pro Tem Dex Ellison

Council Member, District 2 Tracy Scheel

Council Member, District 3 Vacant

Council Member, District 4 Alex Villalobos

Council Member, District 5 Rick Koch

Council Member, District 6 Daphne Tenorio

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INTRODUCTORY SECTION





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

March 27, 2019

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

We are pleased to submit to you the Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (CAFR) of the City of Kyle, Texas for the year ended September 30, 2018. The CAFR provides detailed information regarding the City's financial condition and activities to City Council, Boards and Commissions, citizens of Kyle, City management and staff, bondholders, and other interested parties.

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 basic financial statements and accompanying notes to the financial statements have been audited by the independent firm of RSM US, LLP, Certified Public Accountants. This audit satisfies 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.

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

REPORTING ENTITY

This CAFR includes all funds of the City of Kyle. The City provides a full range of municipal services including general government, public safety, emergency management, 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 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 the laws and administering the government. The City Manager serves at the pleasure of the City Council of the City of Kyle.

The City covers approximately thirty (30) square miles and has an estimated population of 47,500 in 2018. Kyle is a thriving community with easy access to major highways and roadways including Interstate Highway 35. Kyle is strategically located eight miles north of San Marcos, 20 miles south of Austin and 60 miles north of San Antonio. 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.

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, 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 residential building permits increased by 5.8%, taxable valuations increased by 10.6% as compared to the prior tax year, annual property tax collection rate has continued to surpass the 98.0% level, and sales tax collections increased by 9.7% as compared to the prior year as well. Total population in the City of Kyle is projected to increase to an estimated 50,000 residents by the year 2020.

Long-term Planning

Following an extensive public involvement process, the City adopted a Comprehensive Plan. This Plan provides a clear understanding of the community's goals and visions and supplies guidance for future municipal decisions. Kyle is 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.

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 ad valorem tax revenue to fund service provisions, protecting sensitive 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. The planning horizon of the 2010 Comprehensive Plan is through the year 2040, when it is projected that approximately 90,000 residents will be residing in Kyle.

Major Initiatives

The City Council adopted a number of policy-based priorities to not only maintain but also develop 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:

- Public Safety Program Initiatives
- Street Maintenance & Reconstruction Program
- City-wide Beautification Plan
- Park Improvement Program
- Storm Drainage Improvement & Flood Risk Mitigation Program

- Water and Wastewater Infrastructure Improvement & Expansion Program
- Downtown Revitalization Grant Program
- Annexation Plan
- Tourism Plan

A number of major programs were initiated as well as completed in the City of Kyle during fiscal year 2018. These included the following:

- Technology enhancements in the public safety program including addition of police officers, patrol vehicles, and safety equipment.
- Completion of major improvements including hike and bike trails throughout the City's parks system.
- Successful implementation of the City's Pie in the Sky Hot Air Balloon Festival to coincide with and promote the City of Kyle being designated as the Pie Capital of Texas.
- Continued streamlining of the City's development and permitting process.
- Completion of design and installation of a reading and butterfly garden at the public library.
- Completion of engineering study and design for the City's wastewater treatment plant expansion.
- Completion of Goforth Road, Bunton Road, and Marketplace, and construction plans for two other major roadways were completed for the \$36 million bond package approved by the citizens. This roadway improvement program when fully completed will increase commercial and industrial development throughout the City of Kyle.
- Completion of right-of-way acquisitions and design for the City's Plum Creek, Southside, Elliott Branch, and Bunton Creek wastewater collection system improvement projects.

FINANCIAL INFORMATION

Budgetary Information

The City's Approved Budget for Fiscal Year 2017-2018 totaled \$84.2 million and included \$23.9 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 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 public hearings, City Council planning sessions and public meetings throughout the budget development, deliberations, and adoption process. The City's budget development process incorporates financial resource allocation planning with performance measurement for service delivery and public input.

The City's Budget for Fiscal Year 2017-2018 was adopted with no change in the property tax rate of \$0.5416 per \$100 of assessed taxable valuation. The budget provided funding for a merit increase for City employees, compliance with the meet and confer contractual requirements for all civil service employees, addition of new positions for police, public works, and emergency dispatch operations. Approved budget provided funding for a comprehensive capital improvements program and acquisition of heavy equipment and machinery.

The Approved Budget for Fiscal Year 2017-2018 did not include any rate increase for water, wastewater, storm drainage or other fees and charges for various city services. A 4.0% rate increase was 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 its 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 citizens 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 many 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 operating and delivering program services. As evidenced in the financial statements, notes, and schedules included in the CAFR, 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 balances with variances that are generated and reviewed by the Financial Services Department and the City Manager's Office.

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

Risk Management

The City is a member of the Texas Municipal League's Intergovernmental Risk Pool. The Pool was created for providing coverage against risks, which are inherent in operating a municipal government. The City pays annual premiums to the Pool for liability, property and worker's compensation 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 annual operating and capital budgets, financial performance reports, comprehensive annual financial reports, capital improvements plan, check registers, financial policies, official statements, and other financial reports.

OTHER INFORMATION

Awards

The Government Finance Officers Association of the United States and Canada (GFOA) awards a Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting to a governmental unit that publishes a Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (CAFR) that meets the GFOA program standards.

As in prior fiscal years, the City of Kyle was again awarded the Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting by the GFOA for its Comprehensive Annual Financial Report issued for fiscal year ended September 30, 2017.

The City of Kyle was also the recipient of the Distinguished Budget Presentation Award presented by the Government Finance Officers Association (GFOA) for the fiscal year beginning October 2018. This award is the highest form of recognition in governmental budgeting and represents a significant achievement by an organization.

In addition, the City of Kyle continues to be a participant and award recipient in the Texas State Comptroller's Transparency Star Award Program. The Transparency Star Award Program is the highest level of recognition based on a five-star rating system. Each star represents excellence in transparency in a reporting category; Traditional Finances, Contracts & Procurement, Debt Obligations, Economic Development, and Pensions.

The City of Kyle has been awarded each of the five Stars under the Texas State Comptroller's Transparency Star Award Program. Each Star represents a category in which fiscal transparency requirements have been fully complied with and met by the recipient City as required by the State of Texas Transparency Star Award Program managed by the Texas State Comptroller. The five transparency reporting category areas are as follows:

- Traditional Finances
- Contracts and Procurement
- Economic Development
- Public Pensions
- Debt Obligations

Acknowledgments

The compilation and issuance of the City's Comprehensive Annual 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 Andy Alejandro, Accounting Manager, a senior member of the Financial Services Department team who was assigned the lead role in the preparation and the compilation of the City's Comprehensive Annual Financial Report.

We also want to acknowledge the thorough, professional, and timely manner in which the City's independent auditor, RSM US, LLP, successfully conducted 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,

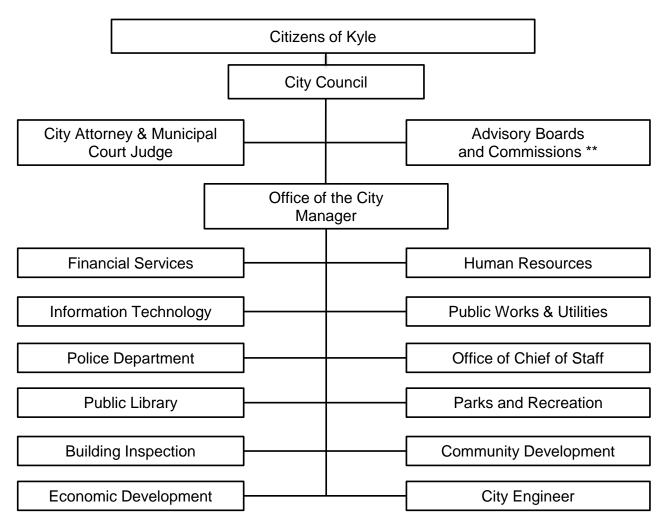
0 J. Scott Sellers

City Manager

Servez A. Moheet, 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
Dex Ellison	. Mayor Pro-Tem, District 1
Tracy Scheel	District 2
Vacant	District 3
Alex Villalobos	.District 4
Rick Koch	.District 5
Daphne Tenorio	District 6

Executive Management Team

J. Scott Sellers	. City Manager
James R. Earp, CPM	. Assistant City Manager
Mario Perez	.Building Official
Leon Barba, P.E	. City Engineer
Jennifer Vetrano	. City Secretary
Jerry Hendrix	. Chief of Staff
Diana Blank-Torres	. Director of Economic Development
Perwez A. Moheet, CPA	. Director of Financial Services
Sandra Duran	Director of Human Resources
Andy Cable	. Municipal Court Judge
Kerry Urbanowicz	. Director of Parks and Recreation
Howard Koontz	Director of Planning
Jeff Barnett	. Chief of Police
Paul Phelan	. Library Director
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 Comprehensive Annual Financial Report for the Fiscal Year Ended

September 30, 2017

Christopher P. Morrill

Executive Director/CEO



FINANCIAL SECTION





RSM US LLP

Independent Auditor's Report

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

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Kyle, Texas (the City) as of and for the year ended September 30, 2018, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements, as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement.

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

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

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Opinions

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

Emphasis of Matter

As described in Note V-C, the City adopted, effective October 1, 2017, Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 75, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefit Plans Other Than Pensions*. The effect of the adoption of this standard was a restated beginning net position, additional note disclosures and required supplementary information about the City's other postemployment benefit plan. Our opinions are not modified with respect to this matter.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the Management's Discussion and Analysis, the Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance-General Fund, Notes to the Budgetary Comparison Schedule, the Schedule of OPEB Contributions, the Schedule of Changes in the 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 OPEB, the Schedule of Changes in Net Pension Liability and Related Ratios-Retirement Plan and the Schedule of Employer Contributions-Retirement Plan, as listed in the table of contents, be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by GASB, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Other Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements. The Combining Financial Statements, as listed in the table of contents, are presented for the purpose of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements. The Combining Financial Statements are the responsibility of management and were derived from, and relate directly to, the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements, or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the Combining Financial Statements, as listed in the table of contents, are fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

The accompanying Introductory and Statistical Sections, as listed in the table of contents, are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements. Such information has not been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and, accordingly, we do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on them.

RSM US LLP

Austin, Texas March 27, 2019

The City management is pleased to present the City of Kyle's Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (CAFR) for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2018.

The Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A) section of the CAFR presents a narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of the City of Kyle for the year ended September 30, 2018. 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 2018 resulting in a net position of \$204.8 million as of September 30, 2018. Of the total \$204.8 million net position, \$37.1 million remained unrestricted and is available to meet any future obligations of the City.
- Net position for all governmental activities totaled \$85.0 million and \$119.8 million for business-type activities at September 30, 2018.
- \$6.7 million or 18.7% increase in the combined fund balance totaling \$42.6 million for all governmental funds at September 30, 2018 as compared to the prior fiscal year.
- \$5.6 million or 40.6% increase in the ending balance of the City's General Fund totaling \$19.4 million at September 30, 2018 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, 2018, the City's total assets and deferred outflows of resources exceeded total liabilities and deferred inflows of resources by \$204.8 million.

Below are summary highlights of the City's Net Position as of the end of fiscal year 2018 at September 30, 2018:

- Governmental Activities:
 - Current and Other Assets increased by \$7.1 million or 18.4% primarily from the net results of operations.
 - Capital Assets increased by a net \$5.4 million or 4.4% at fiscal year-end. Capital outlay total \$3.3 million net of depreciation of \$5.2 million.
 - Liabilities decreased by a net \$5.7 million or 6.0% as a result of debt service payments.

- Business-type Activities:
 - Current and Other Assets increased by a \$9.3 million or 27.3% primarily from the net results of operations.
 - Capital Assets increased by a net \$15.0 million or 23.5%, primarily from wastewater projects.
 - Total liabilities decreased by a net \$0.6 million or 18.4% primarily from a decrease in accounts payable and a decrease 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, 2018 (With Comparative Totals for September 30, 2017)												
		Gover Activ				Busine Activ				То	tals	
		2018		2017		2018		2017		2018		2017
Current & other assets Capital assets		45,400,266 128,071,603		38,337,192 122,703,958		43,250,984 78,905,383		33,976,806 63,915,105		88,651,250 206,976,986	1	72,313,998
Total assets	\$	173,471,869	\$	161,041,150	\$.	122,156,367	\$	97,891,911	\$2	295,628,236	\$2	258,933,061
Total Deferred Outflow of Resources												
Charge for Refunding	\$	1,523,726	\$	2,658,438	\$	-	\$	-	\$	1,523,726	\$	2,658,438
Pension Plan		1,081,264		1,140,122		372,171		392,429		1,453,435		1,532,551
OPEB Plan		141,413		-		47,139		-		188,552		- 100.000
Total Deferred	\$	2,746,403	\$	3,798,560	\$	419,310	\$	392,429	\$	3,165,713	\$	4,190,989
Liabilities	\$	3,773,972	\$	3,200,105	\$	1,639,145	\$	2,025,799	\$	5,413,117	\$	5,225,904
Non-current liabilities		86,539,344		92,851,685		856,388		1,032,463		87,395,732		93,884,148
Total liabilities	\$	90,313,316	\$	96,051,790	\$	2,495,533	\$	3,058,262	\$	92,808,849	\$	99,110,052
Total Deferred Inflow of Resources Pension Plan	\$	895,382	\$	161.094	\$	308,189	\$	55,449	\$	1,203,571	\$	216,543
OPEB Plan	φ	5,143	ψ	101,094	φ	1,715	φ		φ	6,858	φ	210,545
Total Deferred	\$	900,525	\$	161,094	\$	309,904	\$	55,449	\$	1,210,429	\$	216,543
	Ψ	,,.20	Ψ	101,091	Ψ	200,001	Ŷ		Ψ	-,,	Ψ	
Net investment												
in capital assets	\$	64,905,304	\$	52,720,070	\$	78,905,383	\$	63,915,105	\$ 1	143,810,687	\$ 1	16,635,175
Restricted		4,035,118		2,215,617		19,789,804		16,957,034		23,824,922		19,172,651
Unrestricted		16,064,010		13,691,139		21,075,053		14,298,490		37,139,063		27,989,629
Total of Net Position	\$	85,004,432	\$	68,626,826	\$:	119,770,240	\$	95,170,629	\$2	204,774,672	\$ 1	63,797,455

The largest portion of the City's \$204.8 million net position includes \$143.8 million or 70.2% 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 \$204.8 million net position is its restricted resources totaling \$23.8 million or 11.6% to be used for capital improvements. The City's \$204.8 million net position also includes resources restricted for special purposes such as for the municipal court and law enforcement in the amount of \$0.16 million or 0.08% and \$3.5 million or 1.7% for debt service. The remaining balance of the City's \$204.8 million net position comprised of unrestricted resources totaling \$37.1 million or 18.1% 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, 2018 (With Comparative Totals for September 30, 2017)													
		Gover Activ				Busine Activ				Totals			
		2018 - Restated		2017		2018 - Restated		2017		2018 - Restated		2017	
Revenue													
Program Revenue													
Charges for services	\$	9,117,969	\$	7,383,240	\$	18,814,870	\$	17,842,460	\$	27,932,839	\$	25,225,700	
Operating grants and													
contributions		231,083		152,279		-		-		231,083		152,279	
Capital grants and													
contributions		7,517,365		-		20,757,496		9,934,823		28,274,861		9,934,823	
General Revenue													
Property taxes		15,521,498		14,270,496		-		-		15,521,498		14,270,496	
Sales tax		7,955,612		7,227,633		-		-		7,955,612		7,227,633	
Franchise tax		2,430,996		1,435,270		-		-		2,430,996		1,435,270	
Other taxes		421,490		281,996		-		-		421,490		281,996	
Contributions													
not restricted		-		2,959,602		-		-		-		2,959,602	
Investment earnings		1,220,859		383,362		40,351		72,365		1,261,210		455,727	
Miscellaneous		-		208,541		235,958		3,090,249		235,958		3,298,790	
Total Revenue	\$	44,416,872	\$	34,302,419	\$	39,848,675	\$	30,939,897	\$	84,265,547	\$	65,242,316	
Expense													
General government	\$	7,048,673	\$	7,086,422	\$	-	\$	-	\$	7,048,673	\$	7,086,422	
Public safety		7,589,067	·	7,101,534		_		-		7,589,067		7,101,534	
Public works		8,509,720		7,456,046		_		-		8,509,720		7,456,046	
Culture/Recreation		3,112,324		3,006,348		-		_		3,112,324		3,006,348	
Interest on long term debt		3,117,190		2,853,031		_		_		3,117,190		2,853,031	
Issuance Costs				-		_		_					
Other debt service		3,150		20,425		-		-		3,150		20,425	
Water		-,		-, -		7,620,212		6,585,910		7,620,212		6,585,910	
Wastewater		-		_		4,709,096		4,126,636		4,709,096		4,126,636	
Storm Drainage		-		-		880,842		536,786		880,842		536,786	
Total Expenses	\$	29,380,124	\$	27,523,806	\$	13,210,150	\$	11,249,332	\$	42,590,273	\$	38,773,138	
		. /	<u> </u>	. , -	<u> </u>	. , -				. , -	·		
Change in net position	¢	15.026540	<i>•</i>		ф	06 600 505	<i>ф</i>	10 (00 5 (5	ф.	41 (75 070	<i>•</i>	06 460 170	
before Transfers	\$	15,036,748	\$	6,778,613	\$	26,638,525	\$	<i>, ,</i>	\$	41,675,273	\$	26,469,178	
Transfers (net)		1,864,400		1,551,446		(1,864,400)		(1,551,446)		-		-	
Change in net position		16,901,149		8,330,059		24,774,125		18,139,119		41,675,274		26,469,178	
Net position - beginning		68,103,283	<u> </u>	60,296,765	<u> </u>	94,996,115	<u> </u>	77,031,509		163,099,398	· <u> </u>	137,328,274	
Net position - ending	\$	85,004,432	\$	68,626,824	\$	119,770,240	\$	95,170,628	\$2	204,774,672	\$	163,797,452	

Governmental Activities – Government-wide Statements

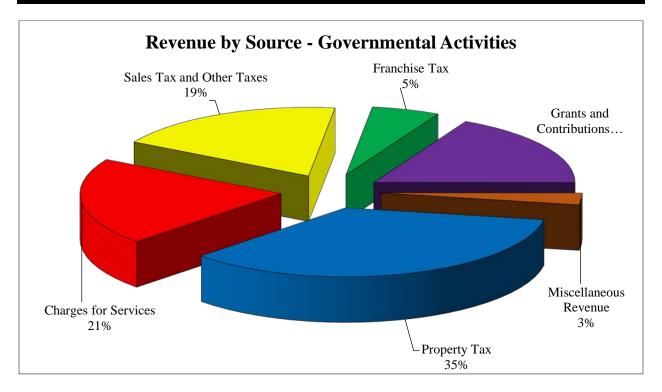
Governmental activities increased the City's net position by \$16.9 million. Key elements of this change in net position are explained below:

Program Revenue. Total program revenue, which are charges for services, operating grants/contributions and capital grants/contributions increased by approximately \$1.8 million from the prior year due mainly to net increase in charges for services of \$1.7 million and net increase in operating grants/contributions of \$0.08 million.

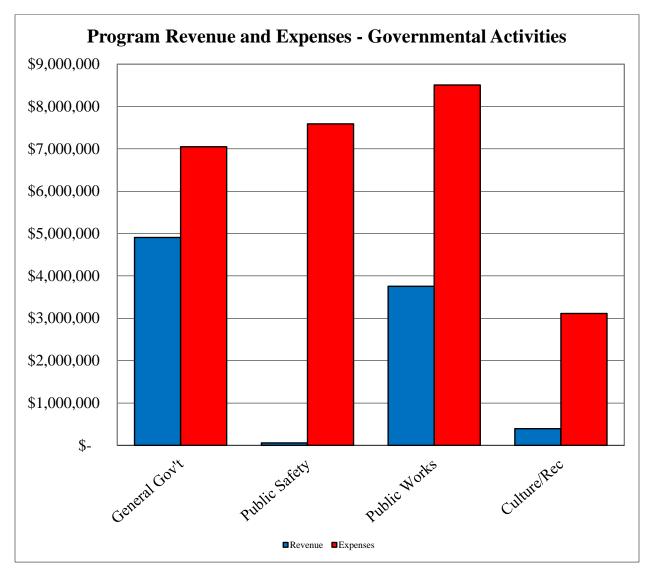
General Revenue. Property taxes, sales tax, franchise fees, and other taxes increased by \$3.1 million or 13.4%. Property tax increased by \$1.3 million or 8.8%, sales tax increased by \$0.7 million or 10.1%, franchise fee increased by \$1.0 million or 69.4% and other taxes increased \$0.14 million or 49.5% from the prior fiscal year.

Expenses. Governmental expenses resulted in an overall increase of \$1.9 million or 6.7% compared to the prior year. Following are the main reasons for the increase in expenditures:

- General Government decreased by \$0.04 million or 0.5%.
- Public Safety increased by \$0.49 million or 6.9%. This increase is due to the higher operating costs and the Meet & Confer negotiations that were approved for the City's civil service officers.
- Public Works increased by \$1.05 million or 14.1%. This increase is the result of increase in operating costs associated with sanitation and recycling services.
- Culture and Recreation increased by \$0.11 million or 3.5% and Bond Interest increased by \$0.26 million or 9.3%.
- Other Debt Service Expense, which includes fiscal agent fees and issuance costs, decreased by \$0.02 million.
- Water, Wastewater, and Storm Drainage funds increased by \$1.0 million or 15.7%.
- The legal level of budgetary control is maintained at the function level.



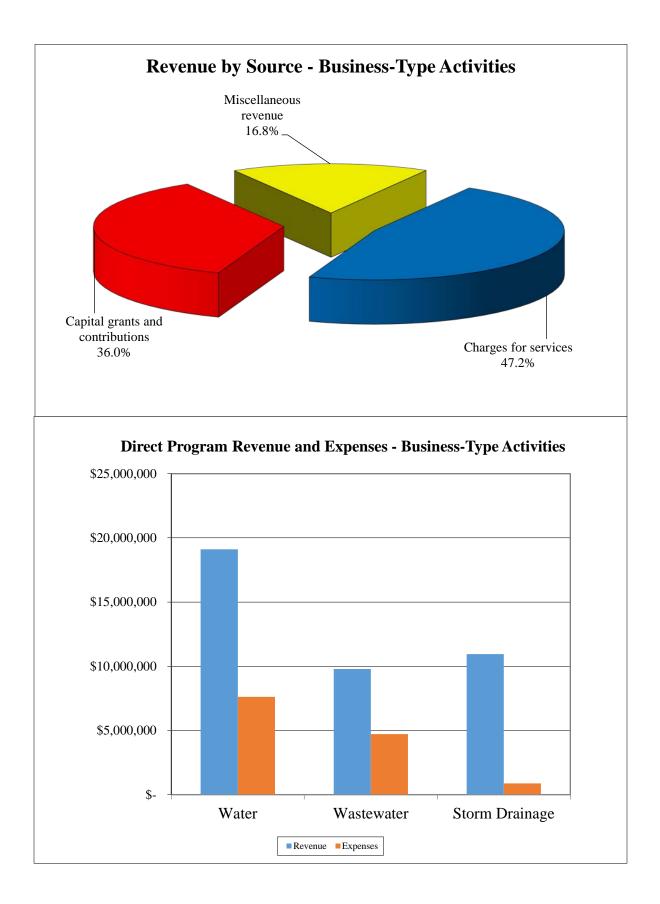
- As shown in the above chart, the primary sources of revenue for governmental activities are from property taxes (\$15.5 million or 34.9%), charges for services (\$9.1 million or 20.5%), and sales and other tax (\$8.0 million or 17.9%).
- Charges for services include revenue sources such as fees for building inspections, plan review, recreational program fees, trash collection charges, etc.
- Revenue from property taxes increased by \$1.3 million or 8.8% between 2017 and 2018. This increase is due to the increase in the certified tax roll for taxable assessed valuations from \$2.64 billion in 2017 to \$2.99 billion in 2018. The property tax rate adopted effective October 2017 (fiscal year 2018) was \$0.5416 per \$100 of assessed valuation which is a decrease of \$0.03 from the previous year.
- Sales and other taxes which represented \$8.4 million or 18.9% of total revenue for governmental activities increased from the prior year.



- Based on the chart above Public Works is the largest expense function (\$8.5 million or 32.4%), which includes all street maintenance and sanitation services. This is followed by Public Safety (\$7.6 million or 28.9%), General Government (\$7.0 million or 26.8%), and Culture/Recreation (\$3.1 million or 11.9%).
- 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 \$24.6 million in fiscal year 2018. This was the net result of \$39.8 million in revenue, \$13.2 million in expenses, and \$1.9 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. 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 \$1.0 million or 5.4% from the prior year due to the addition of new customers. Contributions for capital grants increased by \$4.4 million as compared to the previous year. Investment earnings decreased by \$0.03 million or 44.2% due to the use of cash and investments to pay for operating and capital activities.

Expenses. Business-type expenses totaled \$13.2 million, an overall increase of \$2.0 million or 17.4% 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, 2018, the City's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balance of \$42.6 million. Of this amount \$23.1 million is restricted and the remaining \$19.4 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, 2018, the unassigned fund balance totaled \$19.4 million. The unassigned General Fund Balance increased by \$5.6 million or 40.6% at September 30, 2018 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% of the levy.

Overall, total General Fund revenue increased by \$5.1 million or 23.9% and actual expenditures increased by approximately \$2.3 million or 11.6% during fiscal year 2018 as compared to the prior fiscal year 2017. General government functions, which serves as a roll-up for non-specific activities, increased by \$0.2 million or 2.8% over the prior year. Public Safety increased by \$0.1 million or 2.3%, Culture/Recreation increased by \$0.3 million or 12.1% and Public Works increased by \$0.7 million or 21.0%. The increase was mainly due to increases in personnel costs and operating costs.

Budget Variances. All expenditures for the City's General Fund functions and activities were within adopted budget appropriations for fiscal year 2018. 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 decreased from \$8.4 million to \$8.3 million in 2018. The related debt service decreased from \$8.2 million to \$8.1 million, which is primarily attributable to lower outstanding debt in 2018.

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 2018, fund balance decreased by \$1.7 million. The decrease in the Capital Projects was mainly due to fund the following projects: (i) paying professional services to plan, design, the acquisition of 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.

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, 2018, the all Other Governmental Funds reported combined ending fund balance of \$3.0 million. Please refer to Exhibit C-3 on pages 25 and 26 and Exhibit H-2 on pages 77 through 79 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 \$0.7 million or 6.3% increase from the prior year, the operating revenue for the wastewater fund showed a \$0.1 million or 1.4% increase from the previous year. The storm drainage fund showed an \$0.3 million or 24.2% increase from the previous year. This is primarily due to a new rate implemented, growth in customer base, and the continuing drought conditions during the 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, 2018, totaled \$207.0 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, 2018 was \$20.4 million or 10.9% 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, 2018 (With Comparative Totals for September 30, 2017)										
	Gover Activ		ss-type vities	Totals						
	2018	2017	2017 2018 2017		2018	2017				
Land	\$ 3,318,837	\$ 3,282,742	\$ 691,935	\$ 691,935	\$ 4,010,772	\$ 3,974,677				
Buildings	17,243,564	17,222,188	3,113,623	3,113,623	20,357,187	20,335,811				
Improvements other than buildings	4,438,531	4,383,927	92,844,213	78,051,378	97,282,744	82,435,305				
Machinery and equipment	5,475,744	5,140,535	3,284,359	2,512,359	8,760,103	7,652,895				
Infrastructure	140,106,381	117,438,502	-	-	140,106,381	117,438,502				
Construction in Progress	6,049,870	18,672,905	5,752,903	3,887,683	11,802,773	22,560,587				
Less: Accumulated										
depreciation	(48,561,326)	(43,436,842)	(26,781,651)	(24,341,873)	(75,342,977)	(67,778,715)				
Total	\$128,071,603	\$ 122,703,957	\$ 78,905,383	\$ 63,915,105	\$ 206,976,983	\$186,619,062				

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

- Road improvements totaled approximately \$1.5 million for the year.
- Design and right-of-way acquisition primarily completed for the road projects.
- Contributed capital for the year totaled \$22.2 million.

Detailed information on capital asset activity for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2018 is provided in Note D to the Financial Statements on pages 47 to 49.

Debt Management

At September 30, 2018, the City's net outstanding debt totaled \$84.0 million. This is a decrease of approximately \$6.3 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, 2018, with a comparison of outstanding debt from the prior year. In addition, please refer to Note F – Long-Term Liabilities on page 50 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, 2018 (With Comparative Totals for September 30, 2017)									
		rnment vities		Busine Activ			Tot	tals	
	2018	2017		2018		2017	2018	2017	
Debt obligations Premium on bonds	\$ 39,115,002 3,508,639	\$ 40,495,000 4,277,069	\$	-	\$	-	\$ 39,115,002 3,508,639	\$ 40,495,000 4,277,069	
Refunding bonds	41,415,000	45,080,000		-		-	41,415,000	45,080,000	
Capital lease - Plant Total	\$ 84,038,641	\$ 89,852,069	\$	-	\$		\$ 84,038,641	\$ 89,852,069	

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 2017 showed that the City of Kyle's local economy has fully recovered 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, 2018:

- 10.6% increase in taxable assessed property valuations from the prior year.
- 99.5% annual property tax collection rate.
- 5.0% projected annual increase in population through the year 2020.
- Public Safety Program Initiatives.
- Street Maintenance & Reconstruction Program.
- Park Improvement Program.
- Storm Drainage Improvement Program.
- Water and Wastewater Infrastructure Improvement & Expansion Program.
- Downtown Revitalization Grant Program.

- Downtown Beautification Plan.
- Annexation Plan.
- Tourism Plan.

Variances in Budget Appropriations General Fund (Budgetary Basis) - Expenditures								
Original Final Actual Budget Budget Results								
General Government	\$ 7,320,355	\$ 7,532,883	\$ 6,955,924					
Public Safety	6,999,615	6,999,615	6,389,898					
Public Works	4,200,809	4,219,865	4,217,587					
Culture and Recreation	2,743,837	2,756,098	2,532,297					
Capital Outlay	1,875,400	2,641,901	1,606,878					
	\$ 23,140,016	\$ 24,150,362	\$ 21,702,584					

Changes in original budget appropriations to the final amended budget appropriations resulted in a net \$1.0 million increase in appropriations. This increase can be summarized by the following:

- General Government increased by approximately \$212,528 due to budget amendments and due to rollover from prior year appropriations.
- Culture and Recreation and Capital Outlay had a net change of approximately \$797,818 increase to adjusted appropriated balances to meet changing needs of the City throughout the year.

Next Year's Budget

The fiscal year 2018-19 Approved Budget totals \$110.5 million and includes \$35.1 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 2018-19 Budget was adopted without a property tax rate increase at \$0.5416 per \$100 of assessed taxable valuation. The budget provides for an average 3.0% pay increase for City employees, compliance with the meet and confer requirements for civil service employees, addition of positions for police officers, library, public works, animal control, and emergency dispatch operations.

The Approved Budget for fiscal year 2018 did not include any rate increase for water, wastewater, or fees and charges for city services. A 4.0% rate increase is included for solid waste collection service based on the contract terms entered 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, 2018

	Primary Government					
	Business -					
	Governmental	Туре				
	Activities	Activities	Total			
ASSETS						
Pooled Cash and Investments	\$ 18,159,104	\$ 21,410,968	\$ 39,570,072			
Restricted Pooled Cash and Investments	22,911,461	19,789,804	42,701,265			
Receivables (Net of Allowance for Uncollectibles)	3,935,876	2,441,223	6,377,099			
Internal Balances	392,197	(392,198)	(1)			
Prepaid Items	1,628	1,187	2,815			
Capital Assets:						
Nondepreciable, Capital Assets	9,368,708	6,444,838	15,813,546			
Capital Assets (Net)	118,702,895	72,460,545	191,163,440			
Total Assets	173,471,869	122,156,367	295,628,236			
DEFERRED OUTFLOW OF RESOURCES						
Deferred Charge for Refunding	1,523,726	-	1,523,726			
Deferred Outflow Related to Pension Plan	1,081,264	372,171	1,453,435			
Deferred Outflow Related to OPEB Plan	141,413	47,139	188,552			
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	2,746,403	419,310	3,165,713			
LIABILITIES						
Accounts Payable	1,711,126	660,959	2,372,085			
Wages and Salaries Payable	218,808	221,120	439,928			
Compensated Absences Payable	860,304		860,304			
Contracts Payable	232,725	_	232,725			
Customer Deposits	7,365	757,066	764,431			
Accrued Interest Payable	369,890		369,890			
Other Current Liabilities	1,982	_	1,982			
Liabilities Payable from Restricted Assets	371,772	_	371,772			
Noncurrent Liabilities:	571,772		571,772			
Debt Due Within One Year	5,235,000	_	5,235,000			
Bonds Payable - Noncurrent	78,803,641	_	78,803,641			
Net Pension Liability	2,100,242	722,901	2,823,143			
Net OPEB Liability	400,461	133,487	533,948			
Total Liabilities	90,313,316	2,495,533	92,808,849			
DEFERRED INFLOW OF RESOURCES						
Deferred Inflow Related to Pension Plan	895,382	308,189	1,203,571			
Deferred Inflow Related to OPEB Plan	5,143	1,715	6,858			
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	900,525	309,904	1,210,429			
NET POSITION						
Net Investment in Capital Assets	64,905,304	78,905,383	143,810,687			
Restricted for:	01,200,001	10,500,000	110,010,007			
Restricted for Capital Improvement - Impact Fee	-	19,789,804	19,789,804			
Restricted for Debt Service	3,473,852		3,473,852			
Restricted for Tourism and Other Purposes	561,266	_	561,266			
Unrestricted Net Position	16,064,010	21,075,053	37,139,063			
Total Net Position	\$ 85,004,432	\$ 119,770,240	\$ 204,774,672			
	φ 03,001, 1 32	φ 119,770,240	<i> </i>			

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, 2018

		-				
	Expenses		Charges for Services		Operating Grants and Contributions	Capital Grants and contributions
Primary Government:						
GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES:						
General Government	\$	7,048,673	\$	4,909,093 \$	-	\$ -
Public Safety		7,589,067		56,452	173,247	-
Public Works		8,509,720		3,757,258	31,714	7,517,365
Culture and Recreation		3,112,324		395,166	26,122	-
Interest on Debt		3,120,340		-	-	 -
Total Governmental Activities		29,380,124		9,117,969	231,083	 7,517,365
BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES:						
Water Fund		7,620,212		10,833,153	-	2,927,891
Wastewater Fund		4,709,096		6,500,255	-	8,360,060
Storm Drainage Fund		880,842		1,481,462	-	 9,469,545
Total Business-Type Activities		13,210,150		18,814,870		 20,757,496
TOTAL PRIMARY GOVERNMENT	\$	42,590,274	\$	27,932,839 \$	231,083	\$ 28,274,861
						 · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·

General Revenues:

Taxes:

Property Taxes, Levied for General Purposes Property Taxes, Levied for Debt Service General Sales and Use Taxes Franchise Tax Other Taxes Miscellaneous Revenue Investment Earnings Transfers In (Out) Total General Revenues and Transfers

Change in Net Position

Net Position - Beginning Prior Period Adjustment Net Position--Ending

		-	in Net Positio	Л							
		Primary Government									
	Governmental Business-Type Activities Activities										
\$ (2,139,	580)	\$	-	\$	(2,139,580)						
(7,359,	368)		-		(7,359,368)						
2,796	,617		-		2,796,617						
(2,691,	036)		-		(2,691,036)						
(3,120,	340)		-		(3,120,340)						
(12,513,	707)		-		(12,513,707)						
	-		6,140,832		6,140,832						
	-		10,151,219		10,151,219						
	-		10,070,165		10,070,165						
	-		26,362,216		26,362,216						
(12,513	,707)		26,362,216		13,848,509						
7,055	,835		-		7,055,835						
8,465			-		8,465,663						
7,955	·		-		7,955,612						
2,430	·		-		2,430,996						
421	,490		-		421,490						
1	-		235,958		235,958						
1,220	, ,		40,351		1,261,210						
1,864	,400		(1,864,400)								
29,414	1,855		(1,588,091)		27,826,764						
16,901			24,774,125		41,675,273						
68,626			95,170,629		163,797,455						
(523,	543)		(174,515)		(698,058)						
\$ 85,004	,432	\$ 1	19,770,240	\$	204,774,672						

Net (Expense) Revenue and

CITY OF KYLE BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS SEPTEMBER 30,2018

		General Fund	Ι	Debt Service Fund		Capital Projects
ASSETS						
Pooled Cash and Investments Restricted Pooled Cash and Investments Receivable (Net) Due from Other Funds	\$	17,668,341 3,677,336 392,229	\$	3,533,946 180,033 -	\$	- 16,979,930 - -
Prepaid Items Total Assets	\$	1,628 21,739,534	\$	3,713,979	\$	- 16,979,930
	ф —	21,737,334	φ	5,715,777	Ψ	10,777,750
LIABILITIES Accounts Payable Wages and Salaries Payable Contracts Payable Customer Deposits Due to Other Funds Other Current Liabilities Developer Accounts Liability	\$	1,363,076 215,835 232,725 7,365 32 1,982 371,772	\$	73,012	\$	270,005
Total Liabilities		2,192,787		73,012		270,005
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES Unavailable Property Tax		108,799	- <u> </u>	167,115		-
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources		108,799		167,115		-
FUND BALANCES Nonspendable Fund Balance: Prepaid Items Restricted Fund Balance: Restricted Fund Balance - Tourism and Other Restricted Fund Balance - Capital Projects	_	1,628 - -		-		- 16,709,924
Restricted Fund Balance - Debt Service Unassigned Fund Balance		- 19,436,320		3,473,852		-
Total Fund Balances		19,430,320		3,473,852		- 16,709,924
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows & Fund Balances	\$	21,739,534	\$	3,713,979	\$	16,979,929

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

_

 Other Funds	C	Total Governmental Funds
\$ 490,763 2,397,585 78,507 -	\$	18,159,104 22,911,461 3,935,876 392,229 1,628
\$ 2,966,855	\$	45,400,298
\$ 5,033 2,973 - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - -	\$	1,711,126 218,808 232,725 7,365 32 1,982 371,772 2,543,810 275,914 275,914
 - 561,266 2,397,585 - - 2,958,851		1,628 561,266 19,107,509 3,473,852 19,436,320 42,580,575
\$ 2,966,857	\$	45,400,299

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

Total Fund Balances - Governmental	Funds	\$ 42,580,575
Capital assets used in governmental activities a reported in governmental funds. In addition, lo not due and payable in the current period, and, funds. The net effect of including balances for term debt in the governmental activities is to in	ng-term liabilities, including bonds payable, are therefore are not reported as liabilities in the capital assets (net of depreciation) and long-	44,032,962
Some revenue, expense, and deferred outflows do not require the use or provide current finance expenditures/revenues in governmental funds.		(1,609,105)
Other long-term liabilities, assets and deferrals		
Deferred Charge on Refunding	\$1,523,726	
Net Pension Liability	(2,100,242)	
Deferred Inflows Property Tax	275,914	
Compensated Absences	(860,304)	
Pension Plan Deferred Inflows	(895,382)	
Pension Plan Deferred Outflows	1,081,264	
Interest	(369,890)	
Net OPEB Liability	(400,461)	
OPEB Plan Deferred Outflows	141,413	
OPEB Plan Deferred Inflows	(5,143)	
Subtotal	(1,609,105)	

Net Position of Governmental Activities

85,004,432

\$

CITY OF KYLE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2018

	General Fund	Debt Service Fund	Capital Projects
REVENUES:			
Taxes:			
Property Taxes	\$ 6,947,036	\$ 8,298,548	\$-
General Sales and Use Taxes	7,955,612	-	-
Franchise Tax	2,430,996	-	-
Other Taxes	68,252	-	-
Licenses and Permits	1,427,924	-	-
Intergovernmental Revenue and Grants	6,857	-	-
Charges for Services	5,043,148	-	-
Fines	569,876	-	-
Special Assessments	-	-	-
Investment Earnings	1,082,584	132,892	3,010
Rents and Royalties	32,180	-	-
Contributions & Donations from Private Sources	69,400	-	-
Other Revenue	948,144		
Total Revenues	26,582,009	8,431,440	3,010
EXPENDITURES:			
Current:			
General Government	6,955,924	-	(45)
Public Safety	6,389,898	-	-
Public Works	4,217,587	-	-
Culture and Recreation	2,532,297	-	-
Debt Service:			
Principal on Debt	-	5,045,000	-
Interest on Debt	-	3,115,730	-
Other Debt Service	-	3,150	-
Capital Outlay:			
Capital Outlay	1,606,878		1,566,646
Total Expenditures	21,702,584	8,163,880	1,566,601
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	4,879,425	267,560	(1,563,591)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):			
Transfers In	2,233,609	3,081,506	-
Transfers Out (Use)	(1,504,815)	(1,842,106)	(118,106)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	728,794	1,239,400	(118,106)
Net Change in Fund Balances	5,608,219	1,506,960	(1,681,697)
Fund Balance - October 1 (Beginning)	13,829,729	1,966,892	18,391,621
Fund Balance - September 30 (Ending)	\$ 19,437,948	\$ 3,473,852	\$ 16,709,924
r une Datalice Deptember 50 (Enting)	φ 17, -57, 7-0	φ 5,475,052	φ 10,709,924

Other	Total
Other Funds	Governmental Funds
1 ulus	T unus
\$ -	\$ 15,245,584
-	7,955,612
-	2,430,996
353,238	421,490
-	1,427,924
224,227	231,084
602,083	5,645,231 569,876
483,024	483,024
2,373	1,220,859
-	32,180
61,155	130,555
11,590	959,734
1,737,690	36,754,149
158,234	7,114,113
204,178	6,594,076
-	4,217,587
98,041	2,630,338
-	5,045,000
-	3,115,730
-	3,150
16,258	3,189,782
476,711	31,909,776
1,260,979	4,844,373
59,317	5,374,432
(45,005)	(3,510,032)
14,312	1,864,400
1,275,291	6,708,773
1,683,559	35,871,801
\$ 2,958,850	\$ 42,580,574
φ <u>2,756,650</u>	φ τ2,300,374

CITY OF KYLE 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, 2018

Total Net Change in Fund Balances - Governmental Funds	\$ 6,708,773
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 2018 capital outlays and debt principal payments is to increase (decrease) the change in net position.	8,234,785
Capital Outlay \$3,189,783 Principal Payments <u>5,045,000</u> Subtotal \$8,234,785	
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.	(5,208,945)
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.	7,166,535
Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities	\$ 16,901,148

CITY OF KYLE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUNDS SEPTEMBER 30,2018

	Bu	siness-Type Activities	- Enterprise Funds	
	 		Storm	Total
	Water	Wastewater	Drainage	Enterprise
	Fund	Fund	Fund	Funds
ASSETS				
Current Assets:				
Pooled Cash and Investments	\$ 10,121,574 \$	10,841,124 \$	448,270 \$	21,410,968
Restricted Pooled Cash and Investments	5,420,504	14,369,300	-	19,789,804
Accounts Receivable-Net of Uncollectible Allowance	1,124,856	1,056,822	259,545	2,441,223
Due from Other Funds	45,831	452,916	1,027	499,774
Prepaid Items	 463	336	388	1,187
Total Current Assets	 16,713,228	26,720,498	709,230	44,142,956
Noncurrent Assets: Capital Assets:				
Nondepreciable Capital Assets	1,275,938	5,168,900	-	6,444,838
Capital Assets - Net of Accumulated Depreciation	 27,244,998	32,217,636	12,997,911	72,460,545
Total Noncurrent Assets	 28,520,936	37,386,536	12,997,911	78,905,383
Total Assets	45,234,164	64,107,034	13,707,141	123,048,339
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES				
Deferred Outflow Related to Pension Plan	153,351	140,488	78,332	372,171
Deferred Outflow Related to OPEB Plan	20,741	18,855	7,543	47,139
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	 174,092	159,343	85,875	419,310
LIABILITIES	 	·		
Current Liabilities:				
Accounts Payable	433,259	183,053	44,647	660,959
Wages and Salaries Payable	106,043	93,558	21,519	221,120
Customer Deposits	464,950	292,116		757,066
Due to Other Funds	868,123	23,849	-	891,972
Total Current Liabilities	 1,872,375	592,576	66,166	2,531,117
Noncurrent Liabilities:				
Net Pension Liability	297,868	272,883	152,150	722,901
Net OPEB Liability	58,734	53,395	21,358	133,487
Total Noncurrent Liabilities	 356,602	326,278	173,508	856,388
Total Liabilities	 2,228,977	918,854	239,674	3,387,505
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	 		·	
Deferred Inflow Related to Pension Plan	126,988	116,337	64,864	308,189
Deferred Inflow Related to OPEB Plan	754	686	275	1,715
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	 127,742	117,023	65,139	309,904
	 			200,001
NET POSITION				
Investment in Capital Assets	28,520,936	37,386,536	12,997,911	78,905,383
Restricted for Capital Improvement - Impact Fee	5,420,504	14,369,300	-	19,789,804
Unrestricted Net Position	 9,110,097	11,474,664	490,292	21,075,053
Total Net Position	\$ 43,051,537 \$	63,230,500 \$	13,488,203 \$	119,770,240

CITY OF KYLE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN FUND NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2018

		Busi	ness-Type Activiti	es - I	Enterprise Funds		
	 Water Fund	V	Wastewater Fund		Storm Drainage Fund		Total Enterprise Funds
OPERATING REVENUES:							
Charges for Services Charges for Sewerage Service	\$ 10,833,153	\$	- 6,500,255	\$	-	\$	10,833,153 6,500,255
Storm Drainage Fee Rents and Royalties Other Revenue	- 43,200 84,410		51,788		1,481,462 - 56,560		1,481,462 43,200 192,758
Total Operating Revenues	 10,960,763		6,552,043		1,538,022		19,050,828
OPERATING EXPENSES:							
Personnel Services - Salaries and Wages Purchased Professional & Technical Services Other Operating Costs Depreciation	1,669,142 4,734,179 352,074 864,817		1,616,946 1,207,093 427,126 1,457,931		545,863 190,940 6,527 137,512		3,831,951 6,132,212 785,727 2,460,260
Total Operating Expenses	 7,620,212		4,709,096		880,842		13,210,150
Operating Income	 3,340,551		1,842,947		657,180		5,840,678
NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES):							
Investment Earnings Contributions & Donations from Private Sources Other Non-Operating Revenues - Impact Fees	7,291 - 1,344,309		33,060 2,746,790 2,328,445		-		40,351 2,746,790 3,672,754
Total Nonoperating Revenue (Expenses)	 1,351,600		5,108,295		-		6,459,895
Income Before Contributions & Transfers	 4,692,151		6,951,242		657,180		12,300,573
Capital Contributions Transfers In Transfers Out (Use)	1,583,582 487,724 (1,440,829)		3,284,825 4,461,102 (5,372,397)		9,469,545 225,000 (225,000)		14,337,952 5,173,826 (7,038,226)
Change in Net Position Total Net Position - October 1 (Beginning, restated)	 5,322,628 37,728,909	_	9,324,772 53,905,729		10,126,725 3,361,477	_	24,774,125 94,996,115
Total Net Position - September 30 (Ending)	\$ 43,051,537	\$	63,230,501	\$	13,488,202	\$	119,770,240

CITY OF KYLE, TEXAS STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS PROPRIETARY FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2018

			Busin	ess-Type Activit	ties - E	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	\$	11,031,905 (5,205,652) (1,696,885)	\$	6,335,645 (2,129,785) (1,634,330)	\$	1,504,048 (387,829) (550,617)	\$	18,871,598 (7,723,266) (3,881,832)
Net cash provided by operating activities	\$	4,129,368	\$	2,571,530	\$	565,602	\$	7,266,500
CASH FLOWS FROM NON-CAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES								
Payments (advances) from other funds Transfers Out	\$	507,604 (953,105)	\$	(87,516) (911,295)	\$	(1,027)	\$	419,061 (1,864,400)
Net cash used by non-capital financing activities	\$	(445,501)	\$	(998,811)	\$	(1,027)	\$	(1,445,339)
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTI	VITIES	5						
Purchase of Capital Assets Contributions Impact fees	\$	(505,416) 1,344,309	\$ \$	(1,945,949) 2,746,790 2,328,445	\$	(664,781)	\$ \$	(3,116,146) 2,746,790 3,672,754
Net cash used by capital and related financing activities	\$	838,893	\$	3,129,286	\$	(664,781)	\$	3,303,398
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES Purchase of investment Interest and investment revenue received	\$	7,291	\$	33,060	\$	-	\$	40,351
Net cash provided by investing activities	\$	7,291	\$	33,060	\$	-	\$	40,351
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents	\$	4,530,051	\$	4,735,065	\$	(100,206)	\$	9,164,910
Cash and cash equivalents - beginning of year	\$	11,012,027	\$	20,475,358	\$	548,476	\$	32,035,861
Cash and cash equivalents - end of year	\$	15,542,078	\$	25,210,423	\$	448,270	\$	41,200,773
Noncash flow information Capital Contribution	\$	1,583,582	\$	3,284,825	\$	9,469,545	\$	14,337,952

CITY OF KYLE, TEXAS STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS - Continued PROPRIETARY FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2018

		Busin	ess-Type Activit	ties - E	nterprise Funds		
	 Water Wastewater Fund Fund		Storm Drainage Fund		Total Enterprise Funds		
Reconciliation of operating income to net cash provided by operating activities							
Operating income	\$ 3,340,551	\$	1,842,947	\$	657,180	\$	5,840,678
Adjustments to reconcile operating income to net cash provided by operating activities							
Depreciation	\$ 864,817	\$	1,457,931	\$	137,512	\$	2,460,260
Changes in assets and liabilities							
Prepaid Items	\$ (43,551)	\$	(302,945)	\$	-	\$	(346,496)
Accounts receivable	44,097		(232,702)		(33,974)		(222,579)
Accounts payable	(75,848)		(209,654)		(190,362)		(475,864)
Wages and salaries payable	7,310		14,588		6,930		28,828
Customer deposits	27,045		16,304		-		43,349
Total OPEB Liability	(35,759)		(53,396)		(27,646)		(116,801)
Pension Liability	(91,794)		(47,049)		(37,232)		(176,075)
Deferred Outflows	(11,640)		(10,522)		-		(22,162)
Deferred Inflows	 104,140		96,028		53,194		253,362
Net cash provided by operating activities	\$ 4,129,368	\$	2,571,530	\$	565,602	\$	7,266,500

CITY OF KYLE STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION FIDUCIARY FUND SEPTEMBER 30, 2018

		Agency		
	Tr	Trust Fund		
ASSETS				
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	15,193	\$	150,659
Investments		1,189,870		
Accounts Receivable (Net)				5,841
Total assets		1,205,063		156,500
LIABILITIES				
Other liability	\$	-	\$	156,500
Total liabilities	\$	-	\$	156,500
NET POSITION				
Net position restricted for OPEB	\$	1,205,063		
Total net position	\$	1,205,063		

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the financial statements.

CITY OF KYLE STATEMENT OF CHANGE IN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION FIDUCIARY FUND FOR THE YEARS ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2018

	т	OPEB
ADDITIONS		rust Fund
Contributions	\$	156,500
Net Investments income		-
Interest and dividends (includes		
fair value changes)		82,851
Total Additions	\$	239,351
DEDUCTIONS Benefit payments Administrative expenses	\$	2,303 9,639
Total Deductions	\$	11,942
Change in net position	\$	227,409
NET POSITION, beginning	\$	977,654
NET POSITION, ending	\$	1,205,063

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the financial statements.

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") in its Statement No. 14, "The Financial Reporting Entity, and Statement No. 61, *The Financial Reporting Entity: Omnibus an amendment of GASB Statement No. 14 and No. 34*". The accompanying financial statements comply with the provisions of GASB Statement No. 14 and 61. There are no component units which satisfy requirements for blending within the City's financial statements or for discrete presentation.

Current GASB Statement Implementations

GASB Statement No. 75, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions

Effective October 1, 2017, the City adopted Statement No. 75. The primary objective of this statement is to improve accounting and financial reporting by state and local governments for postemployment benefits other than pensions (other postemployment benefits or OPEB). It also improves information provided by state and local governmental employers about financial support for OPEB that is provided by other entities.

This statement replaces the requirements of GASB Statements No. 45, *Accounting and Financial Reporting by Employers for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions*, as amended, and GASB Statement No. 57, *OPEB Measurements by Agent Employers and Agent Multiple-Employer Plans*, for OPEB. See Note V. C for a more detailed explanation of the impact of GASB Statement No. 75 on the Financial Statements.

Future GASB Statement Implementations

GASB Statement No. 84, *Fiduciary Activities*, establishes criteria for identifying fiduciary activities of all state and local governments for accounting and financial reporting purposes and how those activities should be reported. The requirements of this Statement are effective for reporting periods beginning after December 15, 2018. The City has not yet determined the effect this Statement will have on its financial statements.

GASB Statement No. 87, *Leases*, establishes criteria for a single model for lease accounting and financial reporting for state and local governments. Under this Statement, a lessee is required to recognize a lease liability and an intangible right-to-use lease asset, and a lessor is required to recognize a lease receivable and a deferred inflow of resources. The requirements of this Statement are effective for reporting periods beginning after December 15, 2019. The City has not yet determined the effect this Statement will have on its financial statements.

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.

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

B. Government-wide and Fund Financial Statements (Cont'd)

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 now 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 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.

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, except for agency funds which have no measurement focus. 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).

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

C. Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting and Financial Statement Presentation (Cont'd)

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.

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 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.

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

D. Fund Accounting (Cont'd)

The City reports the following major enterprise fund:

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:

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.

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

Cash and Cash Equivalents

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.

Investments

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, prepayment speeds, 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.

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

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

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.

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 capitalized once the project is completed and the related asset 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

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.

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

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

Compensated Absences (Cont'd)

- 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.

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.

Fund Equity

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.

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.

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

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

At September 30, 2018, the City has the following fund balance classifications:

	Genera	ll Fund	Debt S Fu		Capital ojects Fund	Nonmajor overnmental Fund	Tot	al
Fund Balance								
Non-Spendable Prepaids	\$	-	\$	-	\$ -	\$ -	\$	-
Restricted:								
Capital Projects	\$	-	\$	-	\$ 16,709,924	\$ -	\$ 16,70	9,924
Debt Service		-	3,47	3,852	-	-	3,47	3,852
Road and Park Improvements Public Safety		-		-	-	2,397,585 156,466		97,585 56,466
Economic Development, Hotel Tax Other Development		-		-	-	288,936 115,864		38,936 5,864
	\$	-	\$ 3,47	3,852	\$ 16,709,924	\$ 2,958,851	\$ 23,14	2,627
Unassigned:								
Unassigned	\$ 19,4	37,948	\$	-	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 19,43	37,948
	\$ 19,4	37,948	\$ 3,47	3,852	\$ 16,709,924	\$ 2,958,851	\$ 42,58	30,575

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.

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.

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

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

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 City implemented GASB Statement No. 75, Accounting Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits other than Pensions (OPEB). The total OPEB liability has been determined based on the flow of economic resources measurement focus and full accrual basis of accounting. This includes measuring the total 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. Investments are reported at fair value.

Deferred Outflows and Inflows of Resources – The City has classified as deferred outflows of resources certain items that represent a consumption of resources 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 position 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	\$ 9,368,708	\$ -	\$ 9,368,708	
Depreciable Assets	167,264,221	48,561,326	118,702,895	
Change in Net Position	\$ 176,632,929	\$ 48,561,326	\$ 128,071,603	128,071,603
Long-term Debt - End of Year				
Bonds Payable			\$ 84,038,641	
Change in Net Position			\$ 84,038,641	(84,038,641)
Net Adjustment to Net Position				\$ 44,032,962

<u>Explanation of Certain Differences Between the Governmental Fund Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and</u> <u>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
	Amount	Net Position
Amortization of Bond Premiums	\$ 768,430	\$ 768,430
GF Contributed Capital	7,461,636	7,461,636
Compensated Absences	860,304	(860,304)
Deferred Inflows Property Tax	275,914	275,914
Pension Expense	106,227	106,227
Capital Asset Deletions	74,827	(74,827)
Interest Accrual	369,890	(369,890)
Outflow - OPEB	136,270	136,270
OPEB Expense	123,083	123,083
Deferred Charge on Refunding	400,004	(400,004)
		\$ 7,166,535

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-1.

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, 2018, the City had the following Pooled cash, and investments:

		d investments	
	Unrestricted		Restricted
General Fund	\$	17,668,341	\$
Debt Service		-	3,533,946
Capital Projects		-	16,979,930
Nonmajor governmental funds		490,763	2,397,585
Water Fund		10,121,574	5,420,504
Wastewater Fund		10,841,124	14,369,300
Storm Drainage Fund		448,270	-
Fiduciary Funds		-	1,355,722
	\$	39,570,072	\$ 44,056,987
Total pooled cash, cash equivalents and investments	\$	83,627,059	
Total Investments			
TexPool	\$	25,178,336	
TexSTAR		36,587,614	
Mutual Fund		7,084,209	
United States Treasury Note		1,996,132	
JP Morgan Commercial Paper		2,974,017	
Freddie Mac		2,998,821	
Federal Home Loan Bank		1,984,413	
Total Investments	\$	78,803,542	
ADD:			
Deposits		3,618,454	
	\$	82,421,996	
OPEB Trust Investments	\$	1,205,063	
Total pooled cash, and investments	\$	83,627,059	

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 37 days as of September 30, 2018.

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 29 days at September 30, 2018.

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, 2018, the City's investment of \$2,974,017 in commercial paper and \$6,979,366 in agency securities and treasury notes 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 \$25,178,336 is carried at net asset value share which is based on 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, 2018, the City's investment of \$36,587,614 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 TexSTAR is classified in level 2.

The City's investment in the Wells Fargo Government Money Market Fund of \$7,084,209 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. This mutual fund has a weighted average maturity of 27 days. The City's OPEB Trust fund investment of \$1,205,063 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 market values by limiting the weighted average maturity of its investment portfolio to a maximum of 180 days. At September 30, 2018 the City holds \$2,974,017 in corporate commercial paper with weighted average maturity of 127 days and \$6,979,366 of US Agency securities and US Treasuries, with a weighted average maturity of 189 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, 2018, 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 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 government securities were rated AA+ and Commercial Paper were rated A-1 by Standard & Poor's Investors Service. 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, 2018, 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:

	Governmental Funds						Storm		
	General	Debt Service Other		Water	Wastewater	Drainage	Total		
Receivables:									
Accounts:									
Customers	\$1,180,025	\$	-	\$ -	\$1,441,006	\$ 1,267,593	\$259,545	\$4,148,169	
Court Warrants Receivable	2,530,435		-	-	-	-	-	2,530,435	
Developers	285,636		-	-	-	-	-	285,636	
Property Tax	118,116		180,033	-	-	-	-	298,149	
Sales Tax	1,421,926		-	-	-	-	-	1,421,926	
Franchise/Access	432,783		-	-	-	-	-	432,783	
Other	752,148		-	78,507	-	-	-	830,655	
Gross Receivables	\$6,721,069	\$	180,033	\$78,507	\$1,441,006	\$ 1,267,593	\$259,545	\$9,947,753	
Less: Allowance for Uncollectibles	(3,043,733)		-	-	(316,150)	(210,771)	-	(3,570,654)	
Net Total Receivables	\$3,677,336	\$	180,033	\$78,507	\$1,124,856	\$ 1,056,822	\$259,545	\$6,377,099	

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, 2018, was as follows:

Governmental Activities:		Balance 10/1/2017	 Additions		isposals/ ransfers	 Balance 9/30/2018
Capital assets not being depreciated:						
Land	\$	3,282,742	\$ 36,095	\$	-	\$ 3,318,837
Construction in progress		18,672,905	 2,508,455	(1	5,131,489)	 6,049,871
Total capital assets not being depreciated	\$	21,955,647	\$ 2,544,550	\$(1	5,131,489)	\$ 9,368,708
Capital assets being depreciated:						
Buildings	\$	17,222,188	\$ 21,376	\$	-	\$ 17,243,564
Improvements other than buildings		4,383,927	54,604		-	4,438,531
Infrastructure		117,438,502	7,536,390	1	5,131,489	140,106,381
Machinery and equipment		5,140,535	 494,497		(159,288)	 5,475,745
Total capital assets being depreciated	\$	144,185,153	\$ 8,106,868	\$ 1	4,972,201	\$ 167,264,220
Accumulated depreciation:						
Buildings	\$	(3,658,555)	\$ (473,857)	\$	-	\$ (4,132,412)
Improvements other than buildings		(2,452,002)	(245,420)		-	(2,697,422)
Infrastructure		(34,178,072)	(4,038,462)		-	(38,216,534)
Machinery and equipment		(3,148,213)	 (451,206)		84,462	 (3,514,957)
Total accumulated depreciation	\$	(43,436,842)	\$ (5,208,945)	\$	84,462	\$ (48,561,325)
Total capital assets being depreciated (net)	\$	100,748,310	\$ 2,897,923	\$ 1	5,056,663	\$ 118,702,895
Governmental activities capital assets (net)	\$	122,703,957	\$ 5,442,473	\$	(74,826)	\$ 128,071,603
	-					

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

D. Capital Assets (Cont'd)

Business Type Activities:	 Balance 10/1/2017	Additions	Disposals/ Transfers	 Balance 9/30/2018
Capital assets not being depreciated:				
Land				
Water	\$ 415,161	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 415,161
Wastewater	276,774	-	-	276,774
Construction in progress				
Water	888,403	147,474	(175,100)	860,777
Wastewater	 2,999,280	 1,898,846	 (6,000)	 4,892,126
Total capital assets not being depreciated	\$ 4,579,618	\$ 2,046,320	\$ (181,100)	\$ 6,444,838
Capital assets being depreciated:				
Buildings				
Water	\$ 14,071	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 14,071
Wastewater	3,099,552	-	-	3,099,552
Improvements other than buildings				
Water	36,503,436	2,038,465	-	38,541,901
Wastewater	38,866,666	3,284,825	-	42,151,491
Storm Drainage	2,681,276	9,469,545	-	12,150,821
Machinery and equipment				
Water	996,425	78,158	(20,481)	1,054,102
Wastewater	1,141,596	53,103	-	1,194,698
Storm Drainage	 374,338	 670,251	 (9,030)	 1,035,559
Total capital assets being depreciated	\$ 83,677,361	\$ 15,594,347	\$ (29,511)	\$ 99,242,196
Accumulated depreciation:				
Buildings				
Water	\$ (9,091)	\$ (2,191)	\$ -	\$ (11,282)
Wastewater	(257,408)	(218,946)	-	(476,354)
Improvements other than buildings				
Water	(10,905,643)	(796,942)	-	(11,702,585)
Wastewater	(11,878,359)	(1,146,775)	-	(13,025,134)
Storm Drainage	(36,982)	(73,964)	-	(110,946)
Machinery and equipment				
Water	(606,007)	(65,684)	20,481	(651,210)
Wastewater	(634,408)	(92,209)	-	(726,618)
Storm Drainage	 (13,975)	 (63,548)	 	 (77,523)
Total accumulated depreciation	\$ (24,341,873)	\$ (2,460,259)	\$ 20,481	\$ (26,781,651)
Total capital assets being depreciated (net)	\$ 59,335,488	\$ 13,134,087	\$ (9,030)	\$ 72,460,545
Business type activities capital assets (net)	\$ 63,915,105	\$ 15,180,407	\$ (190,130)	\$ 78,905,383

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	\$ 176,007
Public safety	323,530
Public works	4,272,762
Culture and recreation	 436,646
Total Depreciation Expense - Governmental Activities	\$ 5,208,945
Business Type Activities:	
Business Type Activities: Water	\$ 864,817
	\$ 864,817 1,457,931
Water	\$,

E. Interfund Receivables, Payables and Transfers

The composition of interfund balances as of September 30, 2018, is as follows:

Receivable Fund	Payable Fund	A	mount
General Fund	Water and wastewater	\$	392,197

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 transfers during the year ended September 30, 2018, are as follows:

	Transfers out										
	General	Debt	C	Capital	Ν	onmajor	Water	Wastewater		Storm	
Transfers In	Fund	Service	P	rojects	Gov	ernmental	Fund	Fund	D	Drainage	Total
General Fund	\$ 1,445,498	\$-	\$	93,106	\$	45,005	\$ 650,000	\$-	\$	-	\$ 2,233,609
Debt Service Fund	-	1,842,106		-		-	328,105	911,295		-	3,081,506
Capital Projects	-	-		-		-	-	-		-	-
Nonmajor Governmental	59,317	-		-		-	-	-		-	59,317
Water Fund	-	-		25,000		-	462,724	-		-	487,724
Wastewater Fund	-	-		-		-	-	4,461,102		-	4,461,102
Storm Drainage Fund		-		-		-	-	-		225,000	225,000
	\$1,504,815	\$1,842,106	\$	118,106	\$	45,005	\$ 1,440,829	\$ 5,372,397	\$	225,000	\$10,548,258

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 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.

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

F. Long-term Liabilities

Changes in Long-term Liabilities

Long-term liability activity for the year ended September 30, 2018, was as follows:

		Balance									
	1	10/1/2017,						Balance	D	ue Within	
	as restated		I	Additions		Reduction		9/30/2018		One Year	
Governmental Activities:											
Bonded Indebtedness	\$	40,495,001	\$	-	\$	1,380,000	\$	39,115,002	\$	1,235,823	
Premium on Bond Issuance		4,277,069		-		768,430		3,508,639		-	
Refunding Bonds		45,080,000		-		3,665,000		41,415,000		3,999,177	
Pension Liability		2,999,615		1,838,418		2,737,791		2,100,242		-	
Net OPEB Liability		298,289		241,692		139,521		400,460		-	
Total Governmental Activities	\$	93,149,974	\$	2,080,110	\$	8,690,742	\$	86,539,343	\$	5,235,000	
		Balance									
	1	10/1/2017,						Balance	D	ue Within	
	i	as restated	A	Additions	F	Reduction		9/30/2018	(One Year	
Business Type Activities:											
Pension Liability	\$	1,032,463	\$	632,780	\$	942,342	\$	722,901	\$	-	
Net OPEB Liability		99,430		80,564		46,507		133,487		-	
Total Business Type Activities	\$	1,131,893	\$	713,344	\$	988,849	\$	856,388	\$		

The General Fund is responsible for liquidating liabilities for other post employment benefits and pensions in the governmental activities.

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 service 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:

Governmental Activities:

\$15,315,000 General Obligation Refunding Bonds - Series 2009, principal due annually in series through 2025, interest due semi-annually at 4.125%.	\$ 3,025,000
\$4,290,000 Combination Tax and Revenue Certificates of Obligation - Series 2010, principal due annually in series through 2030, interest due semi-annually	
at 3.00% to 4.05%.	3,200,000

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

F. Long-term Liabilities (Cont'd)

Bonded Indebtedness (Cont'd)

\$3,390,000 General Obligation Refunding Bonds - Series 2011, principal due annually in series through 2024, interest due semi-annually at 1.4% to 3.40%.	\$ 1,945,000
\$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%	12,340,000
\$5,520,000 General Obligation Bonds - Series 2013, principal due annually in series through 2033, interest due semi-annually at 1.75% to 4.0%	4,590,000
\$1,875,000 Tax Notes - Series 2014, principal due annually in series through 2021, interest due semi-annually at 2.0% to 3.0%	845,000
\$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%.	39,095,000
\$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%.	8,520,000
	\$ 80,530,000

Debt Service Requirements

Annual debt service requirements are as follows:

Fiscal Year Ending			
September 30,	Principal	Interest	Total
2019	5,235,000	2,931,468	8,166,468
2020	5,430,000	2,738,118	8,168,118
2021	5,630,000	2,545,913	8,175,913
2022	5,540,000	2,351,308	7,891,308
2023	5,750,000	2,152,213	7,902,213
2024-2028	26,635,000	7,627,806	34,262,806
2029-2033	22,300,000	3,266,783	25,566,783
2034-2035	4,010,000	211,750	4,221,750
	\$ 80,530,000	\$ 23,825,356	\$ 104,355,356

G. 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, 2018.

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, 2018, the City paid \$2,382,696 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, 2018, the City paid \$687,097 under the water supply contract.

C. Benefit Plans

Pensions - For purposes of measuring the net pension liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions, and pension expense, information about the fiduciary net position of the City's participation in the Texas Municipal Retirement System (TMRS), an Agent multiple employer plan, and additions to/deductions from TMRS's fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by the TMRS. For this purpose, benefit payments (including refunds of employee contributions) are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms. Investments are reported at fair value.

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, 2017, the following employee were covered by the benefit terms:			
Inactive employees or beneficiaries currently receiving benefits	20		
Inactive employees entitled to but not yet receiving benefits	14		
Active employees	<u>197</u>		
Total	231		

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 12.69% for 2017. The City's contributions to TMRS for the year ended September 30, 2017, were \$1,414,894 and the required contributions were \$1,391,093.

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, 2017, 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, 2017 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions:

Inflation	2.5% per year
Salary Increases	3.0% 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 RP2000 Combined Healthy Mortality Table, white blue-collar adjustments, with male rates multiplied by 109% and female rates multiplied by 103%. The rates are projected on a fully generational basis by scale BB to account for future mortality improvements.

For disabled annuitants, the gender-distinct RP2000 Combined Healthy Mortality Tables with Blue Collar Adjustment are used with male rates multiplied by 109% and female rates multiplied by 103% with a 3-year set-forward for both males and 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 BB to account for future mortality improvements subject to the 3% floor.

Actuarial assumptions used in the December 31, 2017, valuation was based on the results of actuarial experience studies. The experience study in TMRS was for the period December 31, 2010 through December 31, 2014. The healthy annuitant post-retirement mortality rates and annuity purchase rates were based on a Mortality Experience Investigation Study covering 2009 through 2011 and dated December 31, 2013. These assumptions were first used in the December 31, 2013 valuation, along with a change to the Entry Age Normal (EAN) actuarial cost method. Assumptions are reviewed annually. No additional changes were made for the 2017 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)
Domestic Equity	17.50%	4.55%
International Equity	17.50%	6.35%
Core Fixed Income	10.00%	1.00%
Non-Core Fixed Income	20.00%	3.90%
Real Return	10.00%	3.80%
Real Estate	10.00%	4.50%
Absolute Return	10.00%	3.75%
Private Equity	5.00%	7.50%
Total	100.00%	_

Rate of Return Target Allocation

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)					
		otal Pension Liability (a)	Fiduciary Net Position (b)		Net Pension Liability / (Asset) (a) – (b)	
Balance at 10/1/2017	\$	19,230,120	\$	15,198,045	\$	4,032,075
Changes for the year:						
Service cost		1,749,440		-		1,749,440
Interest		1,342,527		-		1,342,527
Change of benefit terms		-		-		-
Difference between expected and actual experience		(189,672)		-		(189,672)
Changes of assumptions		-		-		-
Contributions - employer		-		1,297,509		(1,297,509)
Contributions - employee		-		715,726		(715,726)
Net investment income		-		2,109,464		(2,109,464)
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions		(431,097)		(431,097)		-
Administrative expense		-		(10,916)		10,916
Other changes		-		(553)	_	553
Net changes		2,471,198		3,680,133		(1,208,935)
Balance at 9/30/2018	\$	21,701,318	\$	18,878,178	\$	2,823,140

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

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

	1 % Decrease 5.75%		nt Single Rate mption 6.75%	1% Increase 7.75%	
City's Net Pension Liability	\$	6,803,172	\$ 2,823,140	\$	(356,680)

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, 2018, the City recognized pension expense of \$1,272,103, comprised as follows:

Total Service Cost	\$ 1,749,4	440
Interest on the Total Pension Liability	1,342,5	527
Current-Period Benefit Changes		-
Employee Contributions (Reduction of Expense)	(715,	726)
Projected Earnings on Plan Investments (Reduction of Expense)	(1,025,	868)
Administrative Expense	10,9	916
Other Changes in Fiduciary Net Position	4	553
Recognition of Current Year Outflow (Inflow) of Resources - Liabilities	(28,	522)
Recognition of Current Year Outflow (Inflow) of Resources - Assets	(216,	719)
Amortization of Current Year Outflow (Inflow) of Resources - Liabilities	(30,	795)
Amortization of Current Year Outflow (Inflow) of Resources - Assets	186,2	297
Total Pension Expense	\$ 1,272,1	103

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 74% and 26% respectively, of the annual required contribution.

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

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

	Oı	Deferred atflows of esources]	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Differences between expected and actual economic experience	\$	23,876	\$	(1,203,571)
Changes in actuarial assumptions		3,363		-
Difference between projected and actual investment earnings		347,497		-
Contributions subsequent to the measurement date		1,078,699		-
Total	\$	1,453,435	\$	(1,203,571)

The City reported \$961,314 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, 2018. 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 31:	
2018	(89,739)
2019	(115,692)
2020	(279,213)
2021	(281,846)
2022	(43,805)
Thereafter (4)	(18,540)
	\$ (828,835)

V. OTHER INFORMATION (Cont'd)

C. Benefit Plans (Cont'd)

As a result of the adoption of GASB Statement No. 75, the beginning net position of the governmental and business type activities were restated. The Statement replaces the requirements of GASB Statement No. 45, Accounting and Financial Reporting by Employers for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions. The net OPEB obligation recorded in accordance with GASB Statement No. 45 was removed and the total OPEB liability was recorded in accordance with GASB Statement No. 75. The effect on the beginning net position is as follows:

		Business			Storm
	Governmental	Туре	Water	Wastewater	Drainage
	Activities	Activities	Fund	Fund	Fund
Net Position, beginning of year					
as previously reported	\$ 68,626,826	\$ 95,170,629	\$ 37,828,671	\$ 53,959,123	\$ 3,382,835
GASB Statement No. 75					
Implementation	(298,289)	(99,430)	(99,762)	(53,395)	(21,358)
Removal of OPEB Asset Under					
GASB Statement No. 45	(225,254)	(75,084)			
	. co 102 202	¢ 04 00¢ 115	¢ 27 720 000	 6 6 6 6 7 6 6 7 6 6 7 7 6 6 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7	
Net Position, restated	\$ 68,103,283	\$ 94,996,115	\$ 37,728,909	\$ 53,905,728	\$ 3,361,477

The City participates in multiple OPEB Plans. The Supplemental Death Benefit Fund is a cost sharing multiple 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, 2018, the following balance related to the OPEB liability:

	Medical Plan		SDBF	Total
OPEB Liability	\$	333,352	\$ 200,595	\$ 533,947
Deferred Outflow of Resources		163,299	25,252	188,551
Deferred Inflow of Resources		(6,856)	-	(6,856)
OPEB Expense		80,073	25,957	106,030

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 years ended September 30, 2017 was \$14,760, which equaled the required annual contributions.

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

V. OTHER INFORMATION (Cont'd)

C. Benefit Plans (Cont'd)

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. This plan is an "other postemployment benefit," or OPEB.

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: Medicare supplement and prescription drugs

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). The \$300 amount is CPI indexed (\$331.17 as of 10/1/2016). 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	\$2,000 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, 2018 were \$5,440, and the City's contributions with the OPEB Trust were \$125,000.

As of the valuation date October 1, 2017, plan membership consisted of the following:

Active employees	54
Retired	1
Total	55

V. OTHER INFORMATION (Cont'd)

C. Benefit Plans (Cont'd)

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, 2017, plan membership consisted of the following:Inactive employees currently receiving or entitled to benefits162Active employees445Total607

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, 2018 are summarized in the following table:

	Ratget Allocation	Real Return
Large Cap stock S&P 500	37%	5.70%
Mid/samll cap stocks Russell 2000	12%	6.50%
International stocks MSCI EAFE	17%	5.40%
Bonds Barclays US	33%	2.50%
Multi-sector bonds	0%	3.50%
Real estate	0%	4.80%
Cash equivalents	1%	0.0%
	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 2015-16 year on \$125,000 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.

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 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	713,233	333,352	45,451

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 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
	5.09% Grading	6.09% Grading	7.09% Grading
	to 3.87%	to 4.87%	to 5.87%
Net OPEB Liability	45,366	333,352	706,455

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 11.21%.

V. OTHER INFORMATION (Cont'd)

C. Benefit Plans (Cont'd)

Health OPEB (Cont'd)

The components of net OPEB liability at September 30, 2018 were as follows:

Reconciliation of Total OPEB Liability	
Service cost	\$ 50,112
Interest on total pension liability	100,810
Differences between expected and actual experience	177,209
Expected net benefit payments	(5,875)
Net change in total pension liability	\$ 322,256
Total OPEB Liability at beginning of year	\$ 1,216,159
Total OPEB Liability at end of year (a)	\$ 1,538,415
Fiduciary net position:	
Employer contributions	\$ 156,500
Member contributions	-
Investment income net of investment expense	83,045
Benefit payments/refunds of contributions	(2,303)
Administrative expenses	(9,834)
Net change in fiduciary net position	\$ 227,409
Fiduciary net position at beginning of year	\$ 977,654
Fiduciary net position at end of year (b)	1,205,063
Net OPEB liability/(asset) at end of year = $(a) - (b)$	\$ 333,352
Fiduciary net position as a % of total OPEB liability	78.33%
Covered payroll	\$ 3,490,000
Net OPEB liability as a % of covered payroll	9.55%

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	10/1/17 valuation date
	(rolled forward to 9/30/18)
Actuarial cost method	Entry age
Amortization method	Level dollar
Asset valuation	Market value
Discount rate	7.25%
Salary scale	3.0%
Expected Return on Assets	7.25%
Healthcare Cost Trend Rates	6.09% grading to 4.87%; Group 1 retirees at 5% and Group 2 at 3%
	per year
Mortality	RP 2000 projected

Total SDBF OPEB Liability

The City's total OPEB liability of \$200,595 was measured as of December 31, 2017 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	\$	159,215	
Changes for the year:			
Service Cost		17,382	
Interest		6,328	
Change in assumptions or other inputs		18,692	
Benefit Payments		(1,022)	
Net Change		41,380	
Total OPEB Liability - end of year	\$	200,595	

V. OTHER INFORMATION (Cont'd)

C. Benefit Plans (Cont'd)

Summary of Actuarial Assumptions

Inflation	2.5%
Salary increases	3.50% to 10.5% including inflation
Discount rate*	3.31%
Retirees' share of benefit-related costs	\$0
Administrative expenses	All administrative expenses are paid through the Pension Trust and accounted for under reporting requirements under GASB Statement No. 68.
Mortality rates – service retirees	RP2000 Combined Mortality Table with Blue Collar Adjustment with male rates multiplied by 109% and female rates multiplied by 103% and projected on a fully generational basis with scale BB.
Mortality rates – disabled retirees	RP2000 Combined Mortality Table with Blue Collar Adjustment with male rates multiplied by 109% and female rates multiplied by 103% with a 3 year set-forward for both males and females. The rates are projected on a fully generational basis with scale BB to account for future mortality improvements subject to the 3% floor.

*The discount rate was based on the Fidelity Index's "20-Year Municipal GO AA Index" rate as of December 31, 2017. The actuarial assumptions used in the December 31, 2017 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period December 31, 2010 to December 31, 2014.

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 2.31%		Dis	scount Rate 3.31%	1% Increase 4.31%		
Total OPEB Liability	\$	248,748	\$	200,595	\$	163,712	

V. OTHER INFORMATION (Cont'd)

C. Benefit Plans (Cont'd)

OPEB Expense – For the fiscal year ended September 30, 2018, the City recognized the following OPEB expense:

Schedule of OPEB Expense	 Total	S	SDBF	Health
Total Service Cost	\$ 67,494	\$	17,382	\$ 50,112
Interest on the Total OPEB Liability	107,138		6,328	100,810
Current-Period Benefit Changes	-		-	-
Employee Contributions (Reduction of Expense) Projected Earning on Plan Investments (Reduction of	-		-	-
Expense)	(80,683)		-	(80,683)
Administrative Expense	9,834		-	9,834
Other Changes in Fiduciary Net Position	-		-	-
Recognition of Current Year Outflow (Inflow) of Resources - Liabilities	-		_	-
Recognition of Current Year Outflow (Inflow) of Resources - Assets	2,247		2,247	-
Amortization of Prior Year Outflow (Inflow) of Resources - Liabilities	-		_	-
Amortization of Prior Year Outflow (Inflow) of Resources - Assets	-		-	-
Total OPEB Expense	\$ 106,030	\$	25,957	\$ 80,073

SDBF and Health OPEB deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources: For the fiscal year ended September 30, 2018, the City recognized OPEB expense of \$106,030. At September 30, 2018, the City reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following source:

	0	eferred utflows Resources	In	eferred flows esources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	-	\$	-
Changes of assumptions or other inputs		14,199		-
Actuarial (Gains)/Losses		163,299		-
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on		-		-
OPEB plan investments		-		-
OPEB Investment gains		-		6,858
Employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date		11,054		
Total	\$	188,552	\$	6,858

V. OTHER INFORMATION (Cont'd)

C. Benefit Plans (Cont'd)

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:	
2019	\$ 14,029
2020	14,029
2021	14,029
2022	15,685
2023	16,157
Thereafter	 107,766
Total	\$ 181,695

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, 2018, the City of Kyle abated sales and use taxes totaling \$869,798 and property taxes totaling \$23,345 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 \$383,707.
- A 33 percent sales and use tax abatement to Seton Family of Hospitals for development of facility and increasing employment. The abatement amounted to \$452,112.
- A 67 percent sales and use tax abatement to Nomoland to promote commercial development and increase employment. The abatement amounted to \$33,979.
- A 50 percent property tax abatement to RR HPI, a developer, for assessed incremental property taxes above the base year. The abatement amounted to \$23,345.





CITY OF KYLE SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE-BUDGET AND ACTUAL - GENERAL FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2018

	Budgeted	Amo	ounts		Actual Amounts AAPBASIS)	Fina	ance With al Budget sitive or
	Original		Final	(UAAI DASIS)		(Negative)	
REVENUES:							
Taxes:							
Property Taxes	\$ 6,212,188	\$	6,212,188	\$	6,947,036	\$	734,848
General Sales and Use Taxes	7,606,531		7,606,531		7,955,612		349,081
Franchise Tax	1,926,200		1,926,200		2,430,996		504,796
Other Taxes	90,000		90,000		68,252		(21,748)
Licenses and Permits	1,470,300		1,470,300		1,427,924		(42,376)
Intergovernmental Revenue and Grants	-		-		6,857		6,857
Charges for Services	4,230,200		4,230,200		5,043,148		812,948
Fines	525,000		525,000		569,876		44,876
Investment Earnings	50,000		50,000		1,082,584		1,032,584
Rents and Royalties	13,500		13,500		32,180		18,680
Contributions & Donations from Private Sources	55,800		55,800		69,400		13,600
Other Revenue	101,000		101,000		948,144		847,144
Total Revenues	 22,280,719		22,280,719		26,582,009		4,301,290
EXPENDITURES:							
Current:							
General Government	7,320,355		7,532,883		6,955,924		576,959
Public Safety	6,999,615		6,999,615		6,389,898		609,717
Public Works	4,200,809		4,219,865		4,217,587		2,278
Culture and Recreation	2,743,837		2,756,098		2,532,297		223,801
Capital Outlay:							
Capital Outlay	1,875,400		2,641,901		1,606,878		1,035,023
Total Expenditures	 23,140,016		24,150,362		21,702,584		2,447,778
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	 (859,297)		(1,869,643)		4,879,425		6,749,068
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):							
Transfers In	2,233,609		2,233,609		2,233,609		-
Transfers Out (Use)	(2,379,815)		(2,379,815)		(1,504,815)		875,000
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	 (146,206)		(146,206)		728,794		875,000
Net Change	 (1,005,503)		(2,015,849)		5,608,219		7,624,068
Fund Balance - October 1 (Beginning)	-		13,829,729		13,829,729		-
Fund Balance - September 30 (Ending)	\$ (1,005,503)	\$	11,813,880	\$	19,437,948	\$	7,624,068

CITY OF KYLE NOTES TO THE BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE FOR THE YEARD ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2018

Budgetary Information

An annual general fund budget is prepared and adopted under the modified accrual basis of accounting prior to the beginning of each fiscal year for all reveneue and expenditures. 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 amneded 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 regualr 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 amde after fiscal year end. Because the City has a policy of careful budgetary control, several amendmets were necessary during the year. 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.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION OTHER POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFIT PLANS SEPTEMBER 30, 2018

			S	chedule of (OPEB C	ontributio	ons			
Year Ending September 30,	De	Actuarial etermined ntribution	Actual Employer Contribution		Contribution Deficiency (Excess)			Covered Payroll	Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	
2017 2018	\$	156,608 156,500	\$	156,500 156,500	\$	108	\$	3,291,000 3,490,000	7.25% 9.55%	

Beginning fiscal year September 30, 2017, the ADC is calculated in accordance with the Employer's funding policy, if one exists. Prior to September 30, 2017 the ADC is equal to the Annual Required Contributions (ARC) calculated under GASB Statement No. 45.

Beginning fiscal year ending September 30, 2017, 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	10/1/17 Valuation dated rolled to
Valuation date	September 30, 2018
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	6.09% 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 two Fiscal Years

	 2018	2017
Reconciliation of Total OPEB Liability		
Service cost	\$ 50,112	\$ 50,485
Interest on total pension liability	100,810	79,145
Differences between expected and actual experience	177,209	-
Expected net benefit payments	 (5,875)	(5,123)
Net change in total pension liability	\$ 322,256	\$ 124,507
Total OPEB Liability at beginning of year	\$ 1,216,159	\$ 1,091,652
Total OPEB Liability at end of year (a)	\$ 1,538,415	\$ 1,216,159
Fiduciary net position:		
Employer contributions	\$ 156,500	\$ 156,500
Member contributions	-	-
Investment income net of investment expense	83,045	109,860
Benefit payments/refunds of contributions	(2,550)	(5,123)
Administrative expenses	 (9,834)	(12,427)
Net change in fiduciary net position	227,162	248,810
Fiduciary net position at beginning of year	\$ 977,655	\$ 728,844
Fiduciary net position at end of year (b)	\$ 1,205,063	\$ 977,654
Net OPEB liability/(asset) at end of year = $(a) - (b)$	\$ 333,352	\$ 238,505
Fiduciary net position as a % of total OPEB liability	78.33%	80.39%
Covered payroll	\$ 3,490,000	\$ 3,291,000
Net OPEB liability as a % of covered payroll	9.55%	7.25%

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION Schedules of Investment Returns - OPEB For the last two Fiscal Years

Annual Money-Weighted Rate of Return	2017	2018
Net Investment Expenses	11.21%	7.46%

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION OPEB Schedule of Changes in Total Liability and Related Ratios For the Year Ended September 30, 2018

Total OPEB Liabiblity for the Supplemental Death Benefit Fund

Schedule of OPEB Expense	2018
Total Service Cost	17,382
Interest on the Total OPEB Liability	6,328
Current-Period Benefit Changes	-
Changes in assumptions or other imputs	18,692
Projected Earnings on Plan Investments (Reduction of Expense)	-
Benefit payments	(1,022)
Net Change	41,380
Total OPEB liability, beginning	159,215
Total OPEB liability, ending	200,595
Covered - employee payroll	10,224,662
Total liability as a percentage of covered - employee payroll	1.96%

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.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION RETIREMENT PLAN

Schedule of Changes in Net Pension Liability and Related Ratios For the Last Four Fiscal Years*

	2018	2017	2016	2015
Total pension liability				
Service Cost	\$ 1,749,440	\$ 1,565,958	\$ 1,315,411	\$ 1,137,933
Interest (on the Total Pension Liability)	1,342,527	1,192,749	1,090,180	950,075
Changes of benefit terms	-	-	6,942	-
Difference between expected and actual experience	(189,672)	(185,089)	(82,587)	59,381
Change of assumptions	-	-	6,064	-
Benefits Payments, including refunds of employee				
contributions	 (431,097)	 (461,759)	 (254,208)	(228,929)
Net Change in Total Pension Liabilty	\$ 2,471,198	\$ 2,111,859	\$ 2,081,802	1,918,460
Total Pension Liability - Beginning	 19,230,120	 17,118,261	 15,036,461	13,118,001
Total Pension Liability - Ending (a)	\$ 21,701,318	\$ 19,230,120	\$ 17,118,263	\$15,036,461
Plan Fiduciary Net Position				
Contributions - Employer	\$ 1,297,509	\$ 1,112,797	\$ 969,980	\$ 691,539
Contributions - Employee	715,726	639,540	582,777	528,470
Net Investment Income	2,109,464	882,061	17,316	581,772
Benefits Payments, including refunds of employee				
contributions	(431,097)	(461,759)	(254,208)	(228,929)
Administrative Expense	(10,916)	(9,950)	(10,543)	(6,071)
Other	 (553)	(536)	 (521)	(499)
Net Change in Plan Fiduciary Net Position	3,680,133	2,162,153	1,304,801	1,566,282
Plan Fiduciary Net Position - Beginning	 15,198,045	 13,035,892	 11,731,091	10,164,809
Plan Fiduciary Net Position - Ending (b)	\$ 18,878,178	\$ 15,198,045	\$ 13,035,892	\$11,731,091
Net Pension Liability - Ending (a) - (b) Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage	\$ 2,823,140	\$ 4,032,075	\$ 4,082,371	\$ 3,305,370
of Total Pension Liability	86.99%	79.03%	76.15%	78.02%
Covered Employee Payroll Net Pension Liability as a Percentage	\$ 10,224,662	\$ 9,136,279	\$ 8,325,383	\$ 8,071,984
of Covered Employee Payroll	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 RETIREMENT PLAN

	Sche	edule of Employer C	Contributions							
Year Ending September 30,	Actuarially Determined Contribution	Actual Employer Contribution	Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	Pensionable Covered Payroll	Actual Contribution as a % of Covered Payroll					
2009	\$ 478,717	\$ 478,717	\$-	\$ 4,506,291	10.6%					
2010	478,717	478,717	-	5,415,229	8.8%					
2011	482,584	482,584	-	5,801,502	8.3%					
2012	524,649	524,649	-	6,165,072	8.5%					
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%					
	Notes to Schedule of Co	ontributions								
Valuation Date:										
Notos		Actuarially datar	ninad contributi	on ratas ara calcu	lated as of December					
Notes		31 and become ef								
Methods and Assump	tions Used to Determine	Contribution Ra	tes:							
Actuarial Cost Method		Entry Age Norma	ıl							
Amortization Method		Level Percentage of Payroll, Closed								
Remaining Amortization Period		26 Years								
Asset Valuation Metho	d	10 Year smoothed market: 15% soft corridor								
Inflation		2.5%								
Salary Increases		3.50% to 10.5% including inflation								
Investment Rate of Ret	ırn	6.75%								
			table of rote the	t are analific to	the Citule alon of					
Retirement Age		Experience-based table of rate that are specific to the City's plan of benefits. Last update for the 2015 valuation pursuant to an experience study of the Period 2010-2014								
Mortality			lied by 109% an	d female rates m	ar Adjustment with ultiplied by 103% and 3B					
Other Information:										
Notes		There were no be	nefit changes du	ring the year.						
			C C	- •						





CITY OF KYLE COMBINING BALANCE SHEET NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS SEPTEMBER 30,2018

	Police orfeiture	5	Police Special evenue	Court Special Revenue		General overnment Grants
ASSETS						
Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 35,160	\$	17,557	\$ 103,749	\$	(27,088)
Restricted Cash and Cash Equivalents	-		-	-		-
Receivable (Net)	-		-	-		63,562
Total Assets	\$ 35,160	\$	17,557	\$ 103,749	\$	36,474
LIABILITIES						
Accounts Payable	\$ -	\$	-	\$ -	\$	3,340
Wages and Salaries Payable	-		-	-		2,973
Total Liabilities	 -		-	 -		6,313
FUND BALANCES						
Restricted Fund Balance:						
Restricted Fund Balance - Tourism and Other	35,159		17,558	103,749		30,162
Restricted Fund Balance - Capital Projects	-		-	-		-
Total Fund Balances	 35,159		17,558	 103,749		30,162
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	\$ 35,159	\$	17,558	\$ 103,749	\$	36,475

													Total		
	ockey						Blanco		V Kyle	K	AYAC	Nonmajor			
	Rink		Hotel		on Creek	Riv	ver Ranch		ID #1		utreach		Special	De	velopment
Do	nations	Oc	ccupancy		PID		PID	Inter	mandeco		Fund	Rev	venue Funds		Fund
\$	26,028	\$	273,991	\$	8,790	\$	16,450	\$	35,000	\$	1,126	\$	490,763	\$	
Ŷ		Ψ		Ψ	-	Ψ	-	Ψ	-	Ŷ		Ŷ	-	Ŷ	1,235,123
			14,945		-		_				-		78,507		
\$	26,028	\$	288,936	\$	8,790	\$	16,450	\$	35,000	\$	1,126	\$	569,270	\$	1,235,123
\$	-	\$	_	\$	-	\$	1,693	\$	_	\$	_	\$	5,033	\$	
Ψ	-	Ψ	-	Ψ	-	Ψ	-	Ψ	-	Ψ	-	Ψ	2,973	Ψ	
	_		_		_	_	1,693		-		-		8,006	_	
	26,028		288,936		8,790		14,758		35,000		1,126		561,266		
	-		-		-		-		-		-		-		1,235,123
	26,028		288,936		8,790	_	14,758		35,000		1,126		561,266	_	1,235,123
\$	26,028	\$	288,936	\$	8,790	\$	16,451	\$	35,000	\$	1,126	\$	569,272	\$	1,235,12

CITY OF KYLE COMBINING BALANCE SHEET NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS SEPTEMBER 30,2018

SEF IL	IMBER 3	0,2018			
	In	Road pprovement Fund	Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds		
ASSETS					
Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	-	\$	490,763	
Restricted Cash and Cash Equivalents		1,162,462		2,397,585	
Receivable (Net)		-		78,507	
Total Assets	\$	1,162,462	\$	2,966,855	
LIABILITIES					
Accounts Payable	\$	-	\$	5,03	
Wages and Salaries Payable		-		2,97	
Total Liabilities	_	-		8,00	
FUND BALANCES					
Restricted Fund Balance:					
Restricted Fund Balance - Tourism and Other		-		561,26	
Restricted Fund Balance - Capital Projects		1,162,462		2,397,58	
Total Fund Balances	_	1,162,462		2,958,85	
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	\$	1,162,462	\$	2,966,85	

CITY OF KYLE COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2018

	-	Police rfeiture	Police Specia Revenu	l	Court Special Revenue		General Government Grants	
REVENUES:								
Taxes: Other Taxes Intergovernmental Revenue and Grants	\$	-	\$	- 3,532	\$	-	\$	- 220,695
Charges for Services Special Assessments		-				33,253		
Investment Earnings Contributions & Donations from Private Sources		17		-		-		-
Other Revenue		11,590						
Total Revenues		11,607		3,532		33,253		220,695
EXPENDITURES:								
Current: General Government Public Safety		-		- 3,000		69,838 -		31,714 201,178
Culture and Recreation Capital Outlay: Capital Outlay		-		-		-		17,019
Total Expenditures		_		3,000		69,838		249,911
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures		11,607		532		(36,585)		(29,216)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES): Transfers In Transfers Out (Use)		-		-		(45,005)		59,317
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		_		-		(45,005)		59,317
Net Change in Fund Balance		11,607		532		(81,590)		30,101
Fund Balance - October 1 (Beginning)		23,552	1	7,026		185,339		62
Fund Balance - September 30 (Ending)	\$	35,159	\$ 1	7,558	\$	103,749	\$	30,163

Hockey Rink Donations	Hotel Occupancy	Bunton Creek PID	Blanco River Ranch PID	SW Kyle PID #1 Intermandeco	KAYAC Outreach Fund	Total Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds	CIP Park Development Fund
\$ - - - -	\$ 353,238 - 1,420 - 455	\$	\$ - - 15,000	\$ - - - -	\$ - - - -	\$ 353,238 224,227 34,673 73,327 472	\$ - 567,410 -
	-		-	35,000	-	61,155 11,590	-
26,155	355,113	58,327	15,000	35,000		758,682	567,410
127	81,022	54,862	1,693	- - -	- - -	158,234 204,178 98,041	- - -
						_	16,058
127	81,022	54,862	1,693			460,453	16,058
26,028	274,091	3,465	13,307	35,000		298,229	551,352
-	-	-	-	-	-	59,317 (45,005)	-
		-		-	-	14,312	
26,028	274,091	3,465	13,307	35,000	-	312,541	551,352
	14,844	5,325	1,450		1,126	248,724	683,771
\$ 26,028	\$ 288,935	\$ 8,790	\$ 14,757	\$ 35,000	\$ 1,126	\$ 561,265	\$ 1,235,123

CITY OF KYLE COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2018

	Road Improvement Fund	Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds
REVENUES:		
Taxes: Other Taxes Intergovernmental Revenue and Grants	\$ -	\$ 353,238 224,227
Charges for Services	-	602,083
Special Assessments Investment Earnings Contributions & Donations from Private Sources	409,697 1,901	483,024 2,373 61,155
Other Revenue Total Revenues	411,598	<u> </u>
EXPENDITURES:		
Current: General Government Public Safety Culture and Recreation	- - -	158,234 204,178 98,041
Capital Outlay: Capital Outlay	200	16,258
Total Expenditures	200	476,711
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	411,398	1,260,979
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):		
Transfers In Transfers Out (Use)	-	59,317 (45,005)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		14,312
Net Change in Fund Balance	411,398	1,275,291
Fund Balance - October 1 (Beginning)	751,064	1,683,559
Fund Balance - September 30 (Ending)	\$ 1,162,462	\$ 2,958,850

CITY OF KYLE STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN ASSETS AND LIABILITIES AGENCY FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2018

	ALANCE TOBER 1 2017	AD	BALANCE SEPTEMBER 3 2018			
AGENCY FUND						
Assets:						
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 151,059	\$	161,941	\$ 162,341	\$	150,659
Other Receivables	 5,441		5,841	 5,441		5,841
Total Assets	\$ 156,500	\$	167,782	\$ 167,782	\$	156,500
Liabilities:						
Other Noncurrent Liabilities	\$ 156,500	\$	156,500	\$ 156,500	\$	156,500
TOTAL AGENCY FUNDS Assets: Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 151,059	\$	161,941	\$ 162,341	\$	150,659
Other Receivables	 5,441		5,841	 5,441		5,841
Total Assets	\$ 156,500	\$	167,782	\$ 167,782	\$	156,500
Liabilities:				 		
Accounts Payable	\$ 156,500	\$	156,500	\$ 156,500	\$	156,500



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

				Fiscal Year	ear								
	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2	2014		2015	2016		2017	2018
Governmental Activities: Net Investment in Capital Assets Restricted Unrestricted	 22,793,304 14,885,094 (2.145,906) 	<pre>\$ 22,165,260 7,675,097 2.755.182</pre>	<pre>\$ 19,916,516 \$,732,402 5,623,227</pre>	<pre>\$ 23,683,097 9,356,577 3.780.819</pre>	\$ 14,671,989 12,634,224 6.125.545	\$ 7 5	2,888,184 1,015,147 8.394.091	ი ← ფ	37,500,433 1,426,961 13.307.688	\$ 49,390,461 1,450,855 9.455,449	461 \$ 355 449	52,720,071 2,149,427 13,101,265	\$ 64,905,304 4,035,118 16,064,010
Total Governmental Activities Net Assets	\$ 35,532,492	\$ 32,595,539	\$ 34,272,145	\$ 36,820,493	\$ 33,431,758	\$ 42	42,297,422	\$	52,235,082	\$ 60,296,765	765 \$	67,970,763	\$ 85,004,432
Business-Type Activities: Net Investment in Capital Assets Restricted Unrestricted	\$ 46,381,859 5,172,176 6,559,611	\$ 47,161,919 4,392,111 5,509,710	\$ 47,325,520 6,019,545 2,397,371	<pre>\$ 46,132,410 6,491,073 1,490,060</pre>	<pre>\$ 47,840,753 6,513,500 3,384,379</pre>	\$ 84 89 80	48,085,808 8,470,600 6,520,462	\$ 72	50,651,024 10,854,507 8,480,255	<pre>\$ 54,243,210 13,482,480 9,305,819</pre>	210 \$ 480 319	63,915,105 16,916,006 14,298,489	<pre>\$ 78,905,383 19,789,804 21,075,053</pre>
Total Business-Type Activities Net Assets	\$ 58,113,646	\$ 57,063,740	\$ 55,742,436	\$ 54,113,543	\$ 57,738,632	\$ 8	63,076,870	\$	69,985,786	\$ 77,031,509	209	95,129,600	\$ 119,770,240
Primary Government: Net Investment in Capital Assets Restricted Unrestricted Total Primary Government Net Position	 \$ 69,175,163 \$ 20,057,270 4,413,705 \$ 93,646,138 	\$ 69,327,179 12,067,208 8,264,892 \$ 89,659,279	\$ 67,242,036 14,751,947 8,020,598 \$ 90,014,581	\$ 69,815,507 15,847,650 5,270,879 \$ 90,934,036	\$ 62,512,742 19,147,724 9,509,924 \$ 91,170,390	\$ 70 \$ 24 \$ 105	70,973,992 9,858,328 24,541,972 105,374,292	\$ 8 \$ 12 2 2 8	88,151,457 12,281,468 21,787,943 122,220,868	\$ 103,633,671 14,933,335 18,761,268 \$ 137,328,274		\$ 116,635,176 19,065,433 27,399,754 \$ 163,100,363	\$ 143,810,687 23,824,922 37,139,063 \$204,774,672
l otal Primary Government Net Position	\$ 93,040,130	\$ 89,009,219		- 11	- 11	л. Ф	,3/4,232		2,220	,808	~	\$ 13/,328,2/4	\$ 13/,328,2/4

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

2017 2018	7,209,505 \$ 7,048,673 7,101,534 7,589,067 7,456,046 8,509,720	3,006,348 3,112,324 3,327,722 3,117,190 20,425 3,150 28,121,580 \$ 29,380,124	\$ 6,585,910 \$ 7,620,212 4,126,636 4,709,096 536,786 880,842 \$ 11,249,332 \$ 13,210,150	\$ 39,370,912	6,482,701 \$ 4,909,093 46,822 56,452 373,322 3,757,268 655,509 395,166 93,990 231,083		\$ 35.429.627 \$ 42.501.874
2016 20	6,749,251 \$ 7,20 6,196,660 7,10 6,989,256 7,41	2,765,839 3,00 3,640,280 3,33 151,273 55 26,492,559 \$ 28,11	\$ 10,524,295 \$ 6,5 - 4,11 \$ 10,524,295 \$ 11,2	37,016,854 \$ 39,3	1 Ò		\$ 24 859 311 \$ 32 4
2015	\$ 7,265,995 \$ 5,687,000 6,648,193	2,497,592 2,167,498 2,167,498 \$ 24,758,327 \$ 2	\$ 10,728,373 \$ 1 - - <u>-</u> \$ 10,728,373 \$ 1	\$ 35,486,700 \$ 3	\$ 4,299,587 \$ 62,544 449,310 135,308	16,226,692 \$ 19,735,879 \$	\$ 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	\$ 15,523,262 \$ 15,523,262 - \$ 17,087,109	© 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		¢ 75 601 712
Fiscal Year 2012	\$ 4,538,616 4,282,402 4,622,523	1,873,292 2,916,954 73,507 \$ 18,307,294	\$ 7,986,821 - \$ 7,986,821	\$ 27,740,468	\$ 3,398,356 85,006 297,231 179,766 564,882		© 15 /16 080
2011	\$ 3,904,284 3,982,409 4,820,597	1,711,714 2,735,822 163,138 \$ 17,317,964	\$ 7,986,821 - \$ 7,986,821	\$ 25,304,785	\$ 2,533,733 2,533,733 - 494,822 3,264,029		\$ 15 010 020
2010	\$ 4,394,186 3,551,788 4,571,021 14,556	1,613,611 2,900,787 150,630 \$ 17,196,579	\$7,709,085 - \$7,709,085	\$ 24,905,664	\$ 2,366,033 - 298,203 73,623 1,225,852	\$ 6,092,391 \$ 6,092,391 N/A 1,117,669 \$ 7,210,090	¢ 11 170 001
2009	\$ 3,908,523 3,002,585 3,781,337 11797	1,618,947 1,618,947 2,648,190 60,525 \$ 15,031,899	\$ 7,164,119 - \$ 7,164,119	\$ 22,196,018	\$ 2,626,500 - 353,948 7,972 6,661,522		¢ 10 202 02 \$
	EXPENSES Governmental Activities: General Government Public Safety Public Works Transnortation	Uniterest of Recreation/ Community Services Interest on Debt Other Debt Service Fees Total Governmental Activities Expenses	Business-Type Activities: Water Fund Wastewater Fund Storm Drainage Fund Total Business-Type Activities Expenses	Total Primary Government Program Expenses	PROGRAM REVENUES Governmental Activities: Charges for Services: General Government Public Safety Public Works Culture and Recreation/ Community services Operating grants and contributions	Business-Type Activities: Business-Type Activities: Charges for Services: Water & Sewer Operating Grants and Contributions Capital Grants and Contributions Total Business-Type Activities Program Revenues	Total Drimary Government Drogram Devenues

Table 2

Table 2 (continued)

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

	2009	2010	2011	Fiscal Year	ar 2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
NET (EXPENSE) REVENUES										
Governmental Activities Business-Type Activities	\$ (5,381,957) 2.488.876	\$ (13,232,868) (498.995)	\$ (10,980,393) 725,537	\$ (13,782,053) 1.477.674	\$ (8,822,913) 5.678.183	\$ (16,992,833) 6.746.631	\$ (19,811,577) 9.007.506	\$ (21,026,520) 8.868.978	\$ (20,469,236) 16,486,927	\$ (20,031,072) 19,942,672
Total Primary Government Net Expense	\$ (2,893,081)	\$ (13,731,863)	\$ (10,254,856)	\$ (12,304,379)	\$ (3,144,730)	\$ (10,246,202)	\$ (10,804,071)	\$ (12,157,542)	\$ (3,982,309)	\$ (88,400)
GENERAL REVENUES AND OTHER CHANGES IN NET POSITION Governmental activities:	es in Net Posi	NOI								
Property	\$ 4.740.009	\$ 6.020.859	\$ 6,198,567	\$ 7.280.721	\$ 8.013.734	\$ 8.919.432	\$ 9.753.418	\$ 8.919.432	\$ 14.270.496	\$ 15.521.498
Sales Taxes				3,540,287		4,611,401	6,676,810	4,611,401		
Occupancy Tax/ Other	131,950	95,351	132,580	142,301	175,615	200,753	244,065	200,753	281,996	421,490
Franchise Taxes	636,961	701,786	764,347	912,112	973,391	1,042,212	1,149,213	1,042,212	1,435,270	2,430,996
Grants and Contributions Not Restricted	2	N/A	N/A	534	311,942	9,241,337	9,182,145	9,241,337	2,959,602	7,517,365
Miscellaneous Revenue	387,510	261,351	182,388	142,433	828,499	1,391,064	1,495,354	1,391,064	383,362	•
Investment Earnings	472,503	258,120	87,766	33,008	65,014	19,761	27,734	19,761	33,427	1,220,859
Transfers In (Out)	1,046,255	634,323	1,046,255	2,542,575	2,267,055	2,011,505	1,359,611	2,011,505	1,551,446	1,864,400
Total Governmental Activities	\$ 10,056,940	\$ 10,397,833	\$ 11,572,847	\$ 14,593,971	\$ 16,643,983	\$ 27,437,465	\$ 29,888,350	\$ 27,437,465	\$ 28,143,232	\$ 36,932,220
Business-Type Activities:										
Investment Earnings	\$ 297,500	\$ 72,358	\$ 36,957	\$ 17,221	\$ 12,201	\$ 9,109	\$ 9,602	\$ 9,109	\$ 72,365	\$ 40,351
Miscellaneous Revenue	•	11,054	19,708	78,194	98,402	268,519	118,034	268,519	3,090,249	6,655,502
Transfers	(1,046,225)	(634,323)	(1,653,506)	(2, 542, 575)	(2,267,055)	(2,011,505)	(1, 359, 610)	(2,011,505)	(1,551,446)	(1,864,400)
Total Business-Type Activities	\$ (748,725)	\$ (550,911)	\$ (1,596,841)	\$ (2,447,160)	\$ (2,156,452)	\$ (1,733,877)	\$ (1,231,974)	\$ (1,733,877)	\$ 1,611,168	\$ 4,831,453
Total Primary Government	\$ 9,308,215	\$ 9,846,922	\$ 9,976,006	\$ 12,146,811	\$ 14,487,531	\$ 25,703,588	\$ 28,656,376	\$ 25,703,588	\$ 29,754,400	\$ 41,763,673
CHANGE IN NET POSITION Governmental Activities	4,674,983	(2,835,035)	1,226,606	811,918	(3,388,731)	10,444,631	10,076,773	9,881,272	7,673,996	16,901,148
Business- I ype Activities			© 266 207		3,521,731 © 122,000		(///5/532 © 17 057 205		18,098,095 © 75 704	24,114,125 © 41 676 773
lotal Primary Government	Ø 0,410,104	4 (3,004,941)	\$ 300,3UZ	(00C'/CI) ¢		\$ 10,401,304	\$11,502,3UD	¢ 10,004,212	160,211,C2 ¢	\$ 41,0/0,2/3

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

19,437,948 \$ 19,437,948 \$ 23,142,627 23,142,627 2018 ŝ ഗ 13,190,179 \$ 13,190,179 21,975,884 7,901 \$ 21,983,785 2017 ω ഗ (32,935) 29,949,538 10,579,829 \$ 10,580,103 \$ 30,314,486 274 397,883 2016 ю ŝ 10,792,030 \$ 10,792,574 \$ 35,313,488 544 34,866,424 447,064 2015 ഗ Ь 1,543 9,197,439 \$ 9,198,982 \$ 9,911,757 1,103,400 \$ 11,015,157 2014 ഗ 6,042,113 \$ 6,042,113 \$ 10,470,548 \$ 12,634,224 2,163,676 2013 ഗ Fiscal Year 4,499,032 ÷ 288,540 \$ 9,356,575 \$ 4,499,032 9,068,035 2012 ŝ Ь 2,987,923 8,732,402 \$ 2,987,923 \$ 8,732,402 2011 ഗ ω (457,142) 7,463,344 211,753 7,217,955 2,395,901 \$ 2,395,901 2010 ഗ ഗ Ь 247,978 14,885,084 (10,863) \$ 3,215,956 3,215,956 \$ 15,122,199 2009 ഗ ഗ Total all Other Governmental Funds Committed Assigned, Reported In: Special Revenue Funds Capital Projects Funds Debt Service Funds All Other Governmental Funds **Total General Fund** General Fund Nonspendable Restricted Nonspendable Restricted Assigned Unassigned Unassigned Committed

	2018	\$ 26,053,682 1,427,924 5,645,231	569,876 - -	1,220,859 32,180	130,555 231,084	483,024 959,734	\$ 36,754,149	\$ 7,114,113 6,594,076 4,217,587 -	- 2,630,338 -	3,189,782	5,045,000 3,115,730 3,150	\$ 31,909,776
	2017	\$ 23,040,103 1,853,819 4,682,207	473,892 - -	383,362 33,426	73,526 93,990	373,323 175,114	\$ 31,182,762	\$ 7,070,047 6,680,928 3,546,183	- 2,541,596 -	10,403,129	3,258,430 4,879,999 20,425	\$ 38,400,737
	2016	\$ 20,291,629 1,288,899 4,256,135	536,490 - -	162,331 9.990	57,000 134,307	630,368 222,085	\$ 27,589,234	\$ 6,619,422 5,779,585 3,268,313	- 2,360,247	9,574,476	3,894,605 4,400,000 151,273	\$ 36,047,921
	2015	\$ 17,742,969 1,364,274 3,732,620	1,082,343 - - -	27,734 12.193	157,900 135,309	62,543 52,822	\$ 24,370,707	\$ 7,945,084 5,301,677 3,190,093	- 2,080,956 -	6,098,985	2,212,231 3,490,000 492,049	\$ 30,811,075
Fiscal Year	2014	\$ 14,773,798 1,133,789 3,057,051	900,574 - -	19,761 9.541	270,600 271,054	163,715 182,537	\$ 20,782,420	\$ 4,775,580 4,688,313 2,516,122	- 1,759,972	3,824,684	2,907,943 2,735,000 (3,842)	\$ 23,203,772
	2013	\$ 13,171,473 658,889 2,877,317	708,003 - -	65,014 10.170	196,974 154,391	100,154 99,343	\$ 18,041,728	\$ 4,625,183 4,585,521 2,271,857	- 1,635,161	2,444,921	2,214,346 3,045,000 494,036	\$ 21,316,025
	2012	\$ 11,875,421 490,914 2,526,263	708,864 438,887 -	33,008 77.020	354,746 -	85,005 34,960	\$ 16,625,088	<pre>\$ 4,164,638 4,032,622 2,078,689</pre>	- 1,652,530 -	1,818,360	2,439,260 2,630,000 3,000	\$ 18,819,099
	2011	\$ 10,256,438 433,095 2,080,721	514,739 1,668,149 - -	87,766 103.230	26,900 -	- 79,158	\$ 15,250,196	\$ 3,483,039 3,747,172 2,309,052	- 1,529,912 -	4,363,776	2,275,777 2,390,000 1,990	\$ 20,100,718
	2010	<pre>\$ 9,324,804 385,522 1,672,470</pre>	606,244 47,301 -	258,120 55,964	26,322 -	- 205,387	\$ 12,582,134	\$ 4,128,677 3,381,478 2,277,370	14,556 1,469,421 -	7,442,027	2,225,634 2,145,000 85,300	\$ 23,169,463
	2009	<pre>\$ 8,180,272 535,815 1,532,085</pre>	912,548 666,474 183,319 -	472,503 -	150 -	- 204,197	\$ 12,687,363	\$ 3,833,254 2,844,383 2,052,671	11,792 1,481,231 -	5,100,327	2,739,522 1,605,688 2.071	\$ 19,670,939
	REVENIJES	Taxes Licenses and Permits Charges for Services	Fines Intergovernmental Claims and Reimbursements Impact Fees	Investment Earnings Rents and Rovalties	Contributions Grants	Special Assessments Other Revenues	Total Revenues	EXPENDITURES General Government Public Safety Public Works Planning	Transportation Culture and Recreation Other - Non Departmental	Capital Outlay Debt Service	Interest Principal Other Fees	Total Expenditures

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

Fiscal Year

	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	\$ (6,983,582)	\$(10,587,329) \$ (4,850,522)	\$ (4,850,522)	\$ (2,194,011)	\$ (3,274,297)	\$ (2,421,351)	\$ (6,440,401)	\$ (8,458,687)	\$ (7,217,975)	\$ 4,844,373
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Bond issuance costs	ب	ب	ю	י ھ	ب	ب	\$ 49.665.000	\$ 8.520.000	ب	ب
Bond Sales	5,600,000	•	4,290,000	•	19,240,000	1,875,000			•	•
Proceeds from Capital Leases	•	•	•		•	•	•	•	•	•
Premium or Discount on Debt Issued	•		•		511,683	72,641	3,795,604	1,048,867	•	
Payment to Refunded Bond Escrow Agent	•		•	•	•	•	(22,487,886)	(9,418,419)	•	
Transfers In	2,009,695	3,673,032	3,108,550	3,573,832	3,854,840	4,429,076	4,285,338	8,482,551	5,003,297	5,374,432
Transfers Out	(963,440)	(1,212,128)	(1,455,044)	(1,031,257)	(1,587,785)	(2,417,571)	(2,925,727)	(5,439,881)	(3,451,851)	(3,510,032)
Other (Uses)					(13,923,709)					
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	\$ 6,646,255	\$ 2,460,904	\$ 5,943,506	\$ 2,542,575	\$ 8,095,029	\$ 3,959,146	\$ 32,332,329	\$ 3,193,118	\$ 1,551,446	\$ 1,864,400
NET CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES	\$ (337,327)	\$ (8,126,425)	\$ 1,092,984	\$ 348,564	\$ 4,820,732	\$ 1,537,795	\$ 25,891,928	\$ (5,265,569)	\$ (5,666,529)	\$ 6,708,773
DEBT SERVICE AS A PERCENTAGE OF NONCAPITAL EXPENDITURES	30%	28%	30%	30%	30%	26%	23%	31%	29%	28%

LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

FISCAL YEAR		Real Property Estimated Actual Value	Per	Personal Property Estimated Actual Value	-	Less: Exemptions	- ¥	Total Taxable Assessed Value	ĔĹ	Total Direct Tax Rate	Estir Ta	Estimated Actual Tax Collected
2009	θ	1,289,040,523	မ	54,271,922	θ	81,818,725	θ	1,240,437,167	θ	0.373100	Ф	4,628,071
2010	θ	1,360,483,304	Υ	45,995,398	θ	119,010,849	θ	1,287,467,853	θ	0.424000	Ф	5,458,864
2011	θ	1,453,209,263	θ	90,011,627	θ	196,362,851	θ	1,346,858,039	θ	0.415399	θ	5,594,835
2012	θ	1,485,776,573	Υ	92,074,324	θ	194,548,307	Υ	1,383,302,590	θ	0.484500	Ф	6,702,101
2013	θ	1,561,358,772	မ	96,042,503	θ	224,334,342	θ	1,433,066,933	θ	0.524400	θ	7,515,003
2014	θ	1,628,227,793	Υ	99,641,364	θ	227,393,506	Υ	1,500,475,651	θ	0.548300	Ф	8,227,108
2015	θ	1,806,482,931	မ	107,149,372	θ	273,333,638	θ	1,640,298,665	θ	0.548300	θ	8,993,758
2016	θ	2,091,111,878	Υ	117,752,483	θ	308,828,876	θ	1,946,981,435	θ	0.584800	θ	11,385,947
2017	θ	2,425,335,695	Υ	136,504,189	θ	338,955,635	θ	2,283,013,455	θ	0.574800	θ	13,122,761
2018	θ	3,122,139,551	Ф	131,875,391	θ	263,434,455	θ	2,990,580,487	θ	0.541600	θ	16,196,984
Source:	Hays	Hays County Appraisal District/	Distric	t/ Assessment R	oll G	rand Totals App	roved	Assessment Roll Grand Totals Approved; City of Kyle Financial Services Department	cial S	services Depa	artment	

Table 5

CITY OF KYLE, TEXAS WATER UTILITY RATE COMPARISON LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

	Residential (Residential (5/8" and 3/4")	Multi-Family/ Commercial (2")	ommercial (2")	Irrig	Irrigation (1 1/2")	Consti	Construction (3")
Fiscal Year	Base Charge	1000 gallon	Base Charge	1000 gallon	Base Charge	1000 gallon	Charge	1000 gallon
2009	\$ 8.25	\$ 1.60	\$ 8.25	\$ 1.60	\$ 8.25	\$ 1.60	N/A	\$ 3.12
2010	\$ 17.75	\$ 2.35	\$ 88.73	\$ 4.24	\$ 44.36	\$ 4.95	\$ 141.96	\$ 4.24
2011	\$ 17.75	\$ 2.35	\$ 88.73	\$ 4.24	\$ 44.36	\$ 4.95	\$ 141.96	\$ 4.24
2012	\$ 23.08	\$ 3.06	\$ 115.35	\$ 5.51	\$ 57.76	\$ 6.44	\$ 184.55	\$ 5.51
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

Table 6

Source: City of Kyle Utility Billing

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

Total Billed	3,597,543	3,457,563	4,431,242	5,464,385	5,624,231	4,308,286	3,925,610	4,258,056	4,435,170	6,728,433
	θ	θ	θ	θ	θ	θ	θ	θ	θ	θ
Commercial	740,075	746,337	1,082,257	1,321,486	1,583,061	1,625,286	1,305,255	1,548,330	1,650,374	3,694,795
ပိ	θ	θ	в	θ	Ф	θ	θ	θ	θ	в
Residential	2,857,468	2,711,226	3,348,985	4,142,899	4,041,171	2,683,000	2,620,354	2,709,726	2,784,796	3,033,638
Ř	Υ	θ	θ	θ	θ	θ	θ	θ	θ	θ
FISCAL YEAR	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018

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

CITY OF KYLE, TEXAS WATER UTILITY TOTAL BILLED CONSUMPTION COMPARISON LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

(Totals in Gallons)

FISCAL			Total Billed
YEAR	Residential	Commercial	Consumption
2009	565,634,600	195,042,170	760,676,770
2010	492,748,500	178,422,903	671,171,403
2011	540,554,250	211,750,300	752,304,550
2012	523,772,450	207,926,400	731,698,850
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

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

CITY OF KYLE, TEXAS WASTEWATER UTILITY RATE COMPARISON LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

_	Fiscal Year		Residential	ential	Multi-Family/ Commercial	Commercial
			Baca Charge	Wastewater per	Base Charge	Wastewater per
L		1				
	2009	Υ	9.08	\$ 1.76	\$ 9.08	\$ 1.98
	2010	θ	9.08	\$ 1.76	\$ 9.08	\$ 1.98
	2011	\$	10.90	\$ 2.11	\$ 10.90	\$ 2.11
	2012	ŝ	13.63	\$ 2.64	\$ 13.63	\$ 2.98
	2013	÷	16.35	\$ 3.17	\$ 16.35	\$ 3.57
<u> </u>	2014	÷	17.99	\$ 3.48	\$ 17.99	\$ 3.93
<u> </u>	2015	÷	17.99	\$ 3.48	\$ 17.99	\$ 3.93
<u> </u>	2016	θ	17.99	3.48	\$ 17.99	\$ 3.93
	2017	÷	17.99	\$ 3.48	\$ 17.99	\$ 3.93
	2018	÷	17.99	\$ 3.48	\$ 17.99	\$ 3.93

Source: City of Kyle Utility Billing

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

FISCAL YEAR	æ	Residential	ů	Commercial	Ĕ	Total Billed
2009	\$	1,912,803	S	223,424	θ	2,136,227
2010	θ	1,922,014	θ	213,776	θ	2,135,789
2011	θ	2,006,249	θ	322,319	Ф	2,328,568
2012	θ	2,268,508	θ	512,167	Ф	2,780,675
2013	θ	3,164,765	θ	615,426	Ф	3,780,191
2014	θ	2,571,502	Υ	675,661	θ	3,247,163
2015	Υ	2,673,836	Ф	556,597	φ	3,230,432
2016	θ	2,939,865	Ф	633,991	Ф	3,573,856
2017	Υ	3,046,286	φ	647,438	φ	3,693,724
2018	\$	3,076,463	\$	957,395	\$	4,033,858

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 September 30, 2016

Customer	Consumption (in gallons)		Amount Billed	% of Total Consumption
KYLE CORRECTIONAL CENTER	25,840,700	÷	205,175	0.45%
SETON MEDICAL CENTER - HAYS	13,735,300	Ф	109,058	0.24%
KYLE BLUEBONNET, MHP, LLC	10,439,600	θ	78,136	0.18%
VISTA AT PLUM CREEK	10,378,700	θ	82,407	0.18%
TXKY AZTEC OAKHILL MHP, LLC	9,676,700	θ	76,833	0.17%
SADDLECREEK APARTMENTS	6,659,900	θ	52,880	0.12%
MADRONE VENTURES, LLC	6,174,600	θ	49,026	0.11%
WATER WORKS AUTO SPA	5,431,600	÷	43,127	0.09%
MREF II ARIA PLUM CREEK LLC	4,799,900	θ	38,111	0.08%
HAYS JUNCTION PHASE I, LLC	4,524,000	θ	35,921	0.08%

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

Fiscal Year October November December January	0	ctober	No	vember	Dece	ember	Ja	nuary	Febru	bruary	≥	March		April		May	ر	June	د	July	Αu	August	Sep	September	Total
2009	Ф	\$ 152,824 \$ 293,362 \$ 202,720 \$ 163,713 \$ 244	θ	293,362	\$	02,720	ج	163,713	Ś	244,361	θ	\$ 194,190	θ	175,689	ŝ	291,357	ŝ	191,341	\$	189,912	8 8	293,591	Ś	212,424	\$ 2,605,483
2010	θ	190,866		\$ 287,557		\$ 193,086	ŝ	\$ 198,193	Ś	329,379	ŝ	183,839	θ	186,005	ся ся	307,208	\$	227,390	ŝ	250,891	ი ჯ	322,535	φ	224,068	\$ 2,901,017
2011	θ	216,921	θ	333,590	\$	216,162	\$	\$ 226,155	ŝ	377,557	θ	199,597	θ	179,339	., ся	316,730	Ś	257,077	∾ 8	249,528	ო ჯ	380,685	φ	202,592	\$ 3,155,933
2012	θ	269,861	θ	334,179	\$ \$	237,532	\$	\$ 245,372	Ф	393,544	θ	224,751	θ	237,156	., со	368,315	\$	269,170	∾ 8	295,375	ო ფ	377,378	φ	287,654	\$ 3,540,287
2013	θ	304,269	θ	366,291	5 8	299,073	\$	\$ 286,436	Ф	440,059	ŝ	275,360	θ	270,778	ŝ	413,730	Ś	302,670	ო ა	318,477	\$ 4	418,723	φ	312,867	\$ 4,008,733
2014	θ	306,735	θ	439,337	69 69	321,293	.,	\$ 334,830	Ś	492,820	θ	299,643	θ	320,355	ŝ	505,339	ŝ	405,019	ო ა	315,129	\$ 4	496,713	φ	374,188	\$ 5,016,420
2015	θ	362,331	θ	521,872	\$ 4	416,690	\$	\$ 387,232	Ś	597,254	φ	383,110	φ	338,851	\$	576,976	\$	493,472	& 4	446,136	9 8	642,442	φ	485,237	\$ 5,651,604
2016	Ф	424,152	θ	601,054	\$ 4	450,182	\$	477,871	Ф	722,526	Ф	448,593	Ф	444,310	ŝ	661,516	\$	506,314	\$	508,767	9 \$	653,235	ф	519,583	\$ 6,418,103
2017	θ	491,669	θ	655,907	ي ج	515,743	\$	536,291	ŝ	746,924	Ś	510,619	θ	490,365	с С	695,240	\$	568,871	ۍ ډ	564,812	\$	701,981	Ś	629,767	\$ 7,108,190
2018	в	556,684		\$ 710,336	۵ ه	602,893	\$	618,416	ŝ	783,687	θ	547,964	Ф	519,729	ŝ	774,628	ŝ	611,531	9 8	640,777	\$	786,619	θ	647,441	\$ 7,800,705

CITY OF KYLE, TEXAS DIRECT AND OVERLAPPING PROPERTY TAX RATES

LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

Overlapping Rates

City Direct Rates

Total Direct & Overlapping Rate	2.302400	2.488900	2.484000	2.585999	2.649700	2.693600	2.991200	2.797500	2.802900	2.762400
Plum Creek Groundwater	0.018000	0.095000	0.018500	0.020000	0.020000	0.022000	0.022000	0.021500	0.021400	0.021400
Plum Creek Conservation	0.018000	0.019500	0.018500	0.020000	0.020000	0.022000	0.220000	0.022500	0.023200	0.023200
ACC	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000	0.094800	0.094800	0.094900	0.094200	0.100500	0.100800	0.104800
Emergency Services	0.077000	0.085000	0.092500	0.095300	0.100000	0.100000	0.100000	0.100000	0.100000	0.100000
Special Road	0.086000	0.080100	0.051100	0.044400	0.044000	0.043800	0.043800	0.043800	0.043800	0.043800
County	0.371400	0.374900	0.418100	0.424800	0.425100	0.425200	0.425200	0.423200	0.401200	0.389900
School District	1.461300	1.461300	1.461300	1.461300	1.461300	1.461300	1.537700	1.537700	1.537700	1.537700
Total	0.270700	0.373100	0.424000	0.425399	0.484500	0.524400	0.548300	0.548300	0.574800	0.541600
Debt Service	0.150700	0.200000	0.241000	0.199326	0.248400	0.254100	0.278000	0.278000	0.335300	0.286800
Operating	0.120000	0.173100	0.183000	0.216073	0.236100	0.270300	0.270300	0.270300	0.239500	0.254800
FISCAL YEAR	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018

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

		2018	8
			Percentage of
	Taxable Assessed	sessed	Total City Taxable
Taxpayer	Value		Assessed Value
SETTLEMENT BRES LLC	\$ 31,86	31,869,877	2.22%
IVT KYLE MARKETPLACE 1031	\$ 30,95	30,955,991	2.16%
PEDCOR INVESTMENTS-2015-(24,931,760	1.74%
AM KYLE LLC		24,700,000	1.72%
OAKS ON MARKETPLACE LP	\$ 24,29	24,295,858	1.70%
MADRONE VENTURES LLC		24,250,000	1.69%
OAKS OF KYLE ICG LLC		22,946,292	1.60%
RVT KYLE CROSSING LLC	\$ 22,09	22,090,448	1.54%
HAYS JUNCTION PHASE I LLC	\$ 19,96	19,962,363	1.39%
MREF II PLUM CREEK LLC	\$ 18,36	18,369,830	1.28%
Total	\$ 244,37	244,372,419	17.05%
		2013	3
	- - -	-	Percentage of
	I axable Assessed	sessed	Total City Taxable
Taxpayer	Value		Assessed Value
SETTLEMENT BRES LLC	\$ 26,90	26,990,410	2.46%
DDR DB KYLE LP	\$ 22,37	22,370,270	2.04%
COLE MT KYLE TX LLC		21,447,380	1.95%
SCC KYLE PARTNERS LTD	\$ 13,86	13,889,650	1.26%
AM KYLE LLC	\$ 8,3(8,369,481	0.76%
TARGET CORPORATION		7,945,510	0.72%
LOWE'S HOME CENTERS INC		7,614,450	0.69%
BREMNER, DUKE	\$ 7,17	7,179,411	0.65%
STS KYLE MOB LLC	\$ 5,82	5,829,970	0.53%
KOHL'S ILLINOIS INC	\$ 5,8,	5,814,390	0.53%

Source: Hays County Appraisal District

Total

11.81%

127,450,922

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CITY OF KYLE, TEXAS PROPERTY TAX LEVIES AND COLLECTIONS

LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

Percentage of 99.86% 99.80% 98.85% 99.55% 99.51% 100.58% 99.86% 99.67% 99.61% 99.63% Levy Total Collections to Date 5,770,532.74 7,621,920.15 11,775,545.65 13,548,119.42 14,600,982.03 4,699,665.23 5,650,150.44 8,435,456.74 9,070,887.78 6,905,306.27 Amount ഗ ഗ ഗ ഗ Ь ഗ ഗ ഗ ഗ ഗ 42,067.15 40,185.28 48,000.85 11,475.29 23,851.83 \$ 140,136.95 16,943.03 Collections in 7,733.64 17,021.64 6,301.96 Subsequent Years ഗ ഗ ഗ ഗ ഗ Э ഗ ഗ ഗ Collected Within the Fiscal Year Percentage of **%00.66** 99.07% 98.75% 99.41% 99.41% 99.01% 99.33% 99.48% 99.54% 99.52% Levy of the Levy 4,659,479.95 \$ 8,418,435.10 5,602,149.59 5,728,465.59 \$11,764,070.36 \$ 14,584,039.00 6,881,454.44 \$ 9,064,585.82 \$ 13,407,982.47 7,614,186.51 Amount ഗ ഗ ഗ ഗ ഗ Taxes Levied for 5,657,998.02 5,782,063.25 6,928,118.28 7,710,301.90 8,468,076.05 \$11,834,067.14 \$ 13,470,082.98 \$ 14,654,646.26 9,112,282.80 4,706,354.87 the Fiscal year ഗ ഗ ഗ ഗ ഗ ഗ ഗ Fiscal Ended 2009 2010 2013 2015 2016 2012 2014 2018 Year 2011 2017

Source: City of Kyle Internal Reports

Note: Subsequent years includes penalties

CITY OF KYLE, TEXAS RATIOS OF OUTSTANDING DEBT BY TYPE

LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

Total	y t Per Capita	197 \$ 2,421.91	598 \$ 2,537.36	392 \$ 1,838.15	388 \$ 2,099.29	274 \$ 2,165.07	115 \$ 2,133.53	191 \$ 2,882.51	000 \$ 2,660.44	000 \$ 2,171.95
Г	Total Primary Government	61,589,197	71,086,598	73,437,692	71,165,888	73,612,274	72,540,115	98,005,491	90,455,000	85,575,000
		÷	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	\$	Υ	Υ	\$
Activities	Compensated Absences	29,232	66,792	78,799	93,124	64,514			·	•
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Business-type Activities	Capital Leases	3,704,028	3,548,230	3,259,467	2,952,895	2,952,895	2,850,115	2,650,491		•
		Ф	Ф	θ	θ	Ф	Ф	Ф	Ф	Ф
	Deferred Interest Payable	754,001	175,300	642,000	1,130,169		I			·
	Def	Ф	ŝ	ŝ	θ	ŝ	φ	ŝ	ŝ	÷
S	State Infrastructure Loan	12,867,693	11,000,000	11,000,000	11,000,000	I	I	ı	ı	
tivitie	š	Ф	θ	÷	θ	θ	θ	θ	ŝ	θ
Governmental Activities	Capital Leases	ı	ı		93,950	44,865	ı		·	•
9 Q		θ	Υ	Υ	θ	θ	θ	θ	θ	φ
	General Obligation Bonds	·	15,290,000	18,430,000	18,010,000	36,660,000	35,540,000	83,605,000	83,595,000	80,360,000
	g	ф	θ	ŝ	θ	θ	φ	θ	θ	Ф
	Certificates of Obligation	44,263,475	41,073,068	40,105,425	37,885,750	33,890,000	34,150,000	11,750,000	6,860,000	5,215,000
	۱ ّ ۱	\$	Ф	Υ	Υ	Ф	ŝ	θ	θ	θ
	Fiscal Year	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017

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

Assessed value										\$	2,990,580,487
Debt limit (6% of assessed value)	assessed value)									\$	179,434,829
Debt applicable to limit:	o limit:										
Ť	Total Bonded Debt									Ф	80,530,000
Less: Amour	nt set aside for rep	Less: Amount set aside for repayment of general obligation debt	bligation debt							\$	4,750,000
	Total net deb	Total net debt applicable to limit								\$	75,780,000
Legal debt margin	c									\$	103,654,829
					Fisce	Fiscal Year					
2009	2010	2011	2012		2013	2(2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
\$ 75,689,623	\$ 75,689,623 \$ 77,248,071 \$ 80,811,482	\$ 80,811,482	\$82,998,155	Ś	85,984,016	06 \$	\$ 90,028,539	\$ 98,417,920	\$ 98,417,920 \$116,818,886 \$136,980,807 \$ 179,434,829	\$ 136,980,807	\$ 179,434,8;

						1 N N N	-ISCAL TEAL	31						1
	2009	2010	2011	2012		2013		2014		2015	2016	2017		2018
Debt Limit	\$ 75,689,623	\$ 75,689,623 \$ 77,248,071 \$ 80,811,482	\$ 80,811,482	\$82,998,155	θ	85,984,016		\$ 90,028,539	ۍ ج	38,417,920	98,417,920 \$116,818,886 \$136,980,807	\$ 136,980,807		\$ 179,434,829
Net Debt Applicable to Limit	\$ 44,262,475	\$ 44,262,475 \$ 56,363,068 \$ 58,535,425	\$ 58,535,425	\$55,895,750	ф	\$ 70,082,849		\$ 68,260,000	\$	93,755,000	\$ 88,035,000	\$ 81,700,000 \$ 75,780,000	φ	75,780,000
Legal Debt Margin	\$ 31,427,148	\$ 20,885,003	\$ 22,276,057	\$27,102,405	θ	\$ 15,901,167	φ	21,768,539	φ	4,662,920	\$ 28,783,886	\$ 55,280,807 \$ 103,654,829	φ	03,654,829
Net Debt as a % of Debt Limit	58%	73%	72%	67%		82%		76%		95%	75%	60%		42%

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

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

CITY OF KYLE, TEXAS DEMOGRAPHIC AND ECONOMIC STATISTICS LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

Unemployment Rate	Nale	5.3%	5.5%	5.3%	4.9%	4.2%	5.4%	2.5%	2.5%	3.3%	2.9%	
Average Household Income	Allooli	65,257	65,100	65,100	65,100	65,100	71,063	77,406	77,406	82,872	82,872	
Ť		θ	÷	\$	θ	θ	θ	θ	θ	θ	θ	
Doputation		25,430	28,016	29,300	30,700	32,100	33,500	34,413	36,800	39,400	43,417	
Fiscal Vaar		2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	

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

CITY OF KYLE, TEXAS PRINCIPAL EMPLOYERS CURRENT

2018	Percentage of Total Employees City Employment	2,383 17.48%	610 4.47%	208 1.53%	198 1.45%	116 0.85%	108 0.79%	100 0.73%	100 0.73%	80 0.59%	58 0.43%	40 0.29%	40 0.29%	30 0.22%	4,071 29.86%	
	Employer	Hays County Independent School District	Seton Medical Center Hays	HEB Plus*	City of Kyle	Legend Oaks Healthcar & Rehabilitation	Lowes	Warm Springs Rehab Hospital	Home Depot	Austin Community College at Hays	RSI, Inc	Construction Metal Products	Sothwestern Pneumatic	Miscellaneous Steel Industries	Total	

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

LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

	0000	0100	100	000	010	1100	2004	2010	F FOC	0100
	2003	2010	7011	7017	2012	ZU 14	C107	2010	7017	2010
General Government										
Administration	8.00	7.00	6.00	5.00	5.00	5.00	7.00	7.00	6.00	6.00
Human Resources	2.00	2.75	2.75	3.50	3.50	3.50	2.50	2.50	2.50	2.50
Finance	4.00	4.00	5.50	5.50	5.50	6.50	6.50	6.50	6.50	6.50
Municipal Court	3.50	3.50	4.00	4.50	4.50	4.00	4.00	4.00	4.00	4.00
Т	2.00	2.00	3.00	3.00	3.00	4.00	4.00	4.00	4.00	4.00
Planning	4.50	3.00	3.00	3.00	3.00	3.00	3.00	4.00	4.00	4.00
Economic Development	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00
Building	7.00	7.00	6.00	6.00	6.00	6.00	6.00	6.00	7.00	7.00
Street Department	6.35	7.35	6.00	6.75	6.00	6.00	12.50	15.38	15.38	15.38
Police										
Administration	9.00	9.00	12.00	12.00	14.50	14.50	17.50	17.50	17.00	17.00
Operations	33.00	37.00	35.50	38.00	38.50	38.50	56.00	56.00	58.00	60.00
Public Works										
Administration	8.65	9.65	8.75	8.25	8.25	8.00	8.50	9.82	11.14	11.14
Water	5.00	7.00	14.00	14.50	12.50	12.50	12.50	12.90	12.90	12.90
Wastewater	6.00	7.00	5.00	5.50	5.50	5.50	10.50	10.90	10.90	10.90
Storm Drainage	00.00	0.00	00.00	00.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	00.00	0.00	12.18
Engineering	0.00	0.00	00.00	1.00	1.00	0.50	4.00	3.00	3.50	3.50
Parks and Recreation										
Administration	3.00	3.00	5.00	4.00	4.00	4.50	5.50	6.00	6.00	6.00
Parks Maintenance	10.50	12.00	12.00	12.00	12.00	12.00	14.00	12.00	12.00	12.00
Facilities Maintenance	3.00	3.00	3.50	4.00	4.00	4.00	4.00	4.00	4.00	4.00
Library	6.00	7.00	8.00	7.00	7.00	7.00	11.00	11.00	11.00	11.00
Utility Billing	4.00	5.00	5.00	5.00	7.00	7.00	7.00	8.00	9.00	9.00
Total	127.50	138.25	147.00	150.50	152.75	154.00	198.00	202.50	206.82	221.00

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	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
General Government Building permits issued	328	431	289	244	324	537	635	684	777	643
Police Violations Citations	3,640 N/A	4,709 N/A	4,360 N/A	6,961 N/A	8,670 N/A	10,111 N/A	5,447 N/A	3,345 N/A	5,225 N/A	5609 N/A
Other Public Works Street resurfacing (miles) Potholes repaired Street Sweeping - Miles	N/A N/A 4,037	N/A N/A 2,623	N/A 672 2,613	N/A 718 343	16 926 1,898	10 1,053 1,970	2 2,007 2,308	3 3,253 1,619	17 2,752 2,132	0.62 5,359 1,523
Parks and Recreation Facility Rental Bookings (Guests) Summer Camp Pool (patron count)	28,902 1,652 36,508	13,786 3,255 30,254	15,512 6,105 32,078	42,791 5,275 36,511	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
Library Circulation Count Patron Count Library Cards Issued	86,611 81,019 2,021	99,129 95,371 1,799	100,121 91,207 1,746	125,715 119,194 3,730	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
Water New Connections Water leaks Average Daily Consumption (millions of gallons)	2,272 88 N/A	2,007 70 2.0891	1,900 117 1.6391	2,188 80 2.1225	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	3083 53 2.4261
Wastewater Average Daily Sewage Treatment (millions of gallons)	N/A	1.5626	2.2684	1.7207	1.838	1.6950	2.3000	2.4570	2.4590	2.3649

Source: City of Kyle Departmental Reports, City of Kyle Note: New Connections are by Calendar Year not Fiscal Year

CITY OF KYLE, TEXAS CAPITAL ASSET STATISTICS BY FUNCTION/ PROGRAM LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

14 2015 2016 2017	2 2 2 2	21 21	2 2 2 2	577 612 612 612	623,170 641,396 739,493 796,818		936 993	9,963 16,950 28,080 37,045	8	9		16,127 15,799	7,334 13,573 9,610 21,964	11 11	
2013 2014	N	27	2	569	610,518 623			6,703					14,245		က
2012	~	29	2	466	595,248		859	1,894	8	9		1,555	423	6	с
2011	~	24	2	466	591,248		847	2,653	8	9		3,890	3,937	10	e
2010	~	18	~	462	580,748		833	7,142	ω	9		7,770	2,945	10	e
2009	~	17	~	412	576,448		829	35,592	ω	5		19,574	38,948	10	က
Function Program	Police Stations/ Sub-Stations	Patrol Units	Fire Stations	Parks and Recreation Acreage	Streets Streets - Linear Feet	Water	Fire Hydrants	New Water Lines - Linear Feet	Ground Water Storage	Elevated Water Storage	Wastewater	New Wastewater Lines - Linear Ft	New Storm Sewers (miles)	Lift Stations	Treatment Capacity