

THE CITY OF KYLE, TEXAS COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT



FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

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, 2019

Prepared by Financial Services Department



Elected Officials

Mayor Travis Mitchell

Mayor Pro Tem Rick Koch

Council Member, District 1 Dex Ellison

Council Member, District 2 Tracy Scheel

Council Member, District 3 Robert Rizo

Council Member, District 4 Alex Villalobos

Council Member, District 6 Michael Tobias

CITY OF KYLE, TEXAS COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

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INTRODUCTORY SECTION



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

March 3, 2020

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, 2019. 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 52,300 in 2019. 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 13.1%, 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 11.4% as compared to the prior year. Total population in the City of Kyle has increased to an estimated 52,300 residents at year end in 2019.

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. An update to the City's Comprehensive Plan is anticipated to be completed by year 2021.

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:

- Economic Development Initiatives & Programs
- Uptown and New Town Center Development Program
- 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
- Annexation Plan
- Tourism Plan

Several major programs were initiated and completed in the City of Kyle during fiscal year 2019. These included the following:

- Major economic development agreements executed with manufacturing and other industrial employers which will result in the creation of 100 plus new jobs in the City.
- Construction plan and contractor selection completed for the City's wastewater treatment plant expansion project.
- Construction completion at 70 percent for the two of the five remaining major roadways approved under the \$36.0 million bond package; Burleson Street and Lehman Road. 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.
- Technology enhancements in the public safety program including addition of new police officers, marked and unmarked police vehicles, and safety equipment.
- Completion of major improvements including hike and bike trails throughout the City's parks system.
- Continued streamlining of the City's development and permitting process.

FINANCIAL INFORMATION

Budgetary Information

The City's Approved Budget for Fiscal Year 2018-2019 totaled \$84.9 million and included \$23.4 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 2018-2019 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 2018-2019 did not include any rate increase for water, storm drainage or other major fees and charges for various city services. A 10.0% rate increase was implemented for wastewater service and a 3.9% 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 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, 2018.

The City of Kyle was also the recipient of the Distinguished Budget Presentation Award presented by the Government Finance Officers Association (GFOA) for fiscal year beginning October 2019. 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.

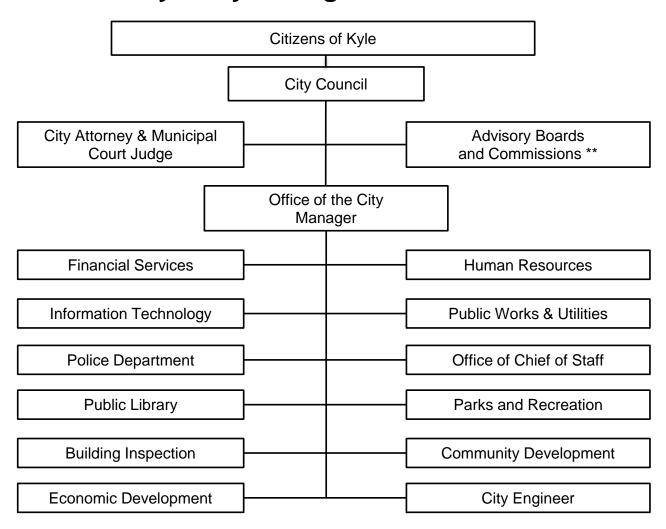
We also want to acknowledge the thorough, professional, and timely manner in which the City's independent auditor, RSM US, LLP, successfully conducted the audit.

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,

J. Scott Sellers City Manager Perwez 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	District 1
Tracy Scheel	District 2
Robert Rizo	District 3
Alex Villalobos	District 4
Rick Koch	Mayor Pro-Tem, District 5
Michael Tobias	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
Samantha Armbruster	.Director of Communications
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
Mariana Espinoza	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, 2018

Christopher P. Morrill

Executive Director/CEO



FINANCIAL SECTION





RSM US LLP

Independent Auditor's Report

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

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, 2019, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements, as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. 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.

Opinions

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

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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— Budget and Actual—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 the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Other Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements. The 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 6, 2020 The City management is pleased to present the City of Kyle's Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (CAFR) for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2019.

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, 2019. 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 2019 resulting in a net position of \$233.4 million as of September 30, 2019. Of the total \$233.4 million net position, \$55.2 million remained unrestricted and is available to meet any future obligations of the City.
- Net position for all governmental activities totaled \$93.9 million and \$139.5 million for business-type activities at September 30, 2019.
- \$3.6 million or 8.5% decrease in the combined fund balance totaling \$38.9 million for all governmental funds at September 30, 2019 as compared to the prior fiscal year.
- \$3.9 million or 20.1% decrease in the ending balance of the City's General Fund totaling \$15.5 million at September 30, 2019 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, 2019, the City's total assets and deferred outflows of resources exceeded total liabilities and deferred inflows of resources by \$233.4 million.

Below are summary highlights of the City's Net Position as of the end of fiscal year 2019 at September 30, 2019:

- Governmental Activities:
 - Current and Other Assets decreased by \$3.3 million or 7.3% primarily from the net results of operations.
 - ❖ Capital Assets increased by a net \$6.9 million or 5.4% at fiscal year-end. Capital outlay total \$9.8 million net of depreciation of \$5.7 million.
 - ❖ Liabilities decreased by a net \$4.2 million or 4.60% as a result of debt service payments.

- Business-type Activities:
 - ❖ Current and Other Assets increased by a \$10.4 million or 24.0% primarily from the net results of operations.
 - ❖ Capital Assets increased by a net \$10.5 million or 13.3%, primarily from wastewater projects.
 - ❖ Total liabilities increased by a net \$1.5 million or 61.2% primarily from an increase in accounts payable and an increase in the Net Pension Liability.

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

City of Kyle, Texas Net Position Information For the Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2019 (With Comparative Totals for September 30, 2018)												
		Gover Activ				Busine Activ				To	tals	
	_	2019		2018		2019		2018	2019			2018
Current & other assets	\$	42,074,969	\$	45,400,266	\$	53,617,162	\$	43,250,984	\$	95,692,131	\$	88,651,250
Capital assets		134,992,688		128,071,603		89,394,471		78,905,383	2	224,387,159	2	206,976,986
Total assets	\$	177,067,657	_	173,471,869	\$ 1	143,011,633	\$	122,156,367		320,079,290		295,628,236
Total Deferred Outflow of Resources Charge for Refunding Pension Plan	\$	1,523,726 2,106,889	\$	1,523,726 1,081,264	\$	- 725,189	\$	- 372,171	\$	1,523,726 2,832,078	\$	1,523,726 1,453,435
OPEB Plan		142,407		141,413		47,473		47,139		189,880		188,552
Total Deferred	\$	3,773,022	\$	2,746,403	\$	772,662	\$	419,310	\$	4,545,684	\$	3,165,713
Liabilities Non-current liabilities Total liabilities	\$	4,190,829 81,948,624 86,139,453	\$	3,773,972 86,539,344 90,313,316	\$	2,700,148 1,321,802 4,021,950	\$	1,639,145 856,388 2,495,533	\$	6,890,977 83,270,426 90,161,403	\$	5,413,117 87,395,732 92,808,849
Total Deferred Inflow of Resources	¢	co2 426	¢	005 202	¢	224 902	¢	200 100	¢	017.220	¢	1 202 571
Pension Plan OPEB Plan	\$	682,436	\$	895,382 5 142	\$	234,893	\$	308,189	\$	917,329	\$	1,203,571
Total Deferred		86,334 768,770	-\$	5,143 900,525		28,778 263,671	-\$	1,715 309,904	\$	115,112 1,032,441		6,858 1,210,429
Total Deletted	<u> </u>	700,770	_Ф	900,323	Ф_	203,071	<u> </u>	309,904	Ф_	1,032,441	_Ф	1,210,429
Net investment in capital assets Restricted	\$	67,862,885 1,472,943	\$	64,905,304 4,035,118	\$	89,394,468 19,526,325	\$	78,905,383 19,789,807	\$ 1	157,257,353 20,999,268	\$ 1	43,810,687 23,824,925
Unrestricted		24,596,629		16,064,010		30,577,878		21,075,053		55,174,507		37,139,063
Total of Net Position	\$	93,932,457	\$	85,004,432	\$ 1	139,498,671	\$	119,770,243	\$2	233,431,128	\$2	204,774,675

The largest portion of the City's \$233.4 million net position includes \$157.3 million or 67.4% 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 \$233.4 million net position is its restricted resources totaling \$21.0 million or 9.0% to be used for capital improvements. The City's \$233.4 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 0.07% and \$.4 million or 0.2% for debt service. The remaining balance of the City's \$233.4 million net position comprised of unrestricted resources totaling \$55.2 million or 23.6% 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, 2019 (With Comparative Totals for September 30, 2018)

	Goven Activ				ss-type vities	Totals			
	2019	VILIC	2018	2019	2018	2019	2018		
	 2019		2010						
Revenue									
Program Revenue									
Charges for services	\$ 8,942,488	\$	9,117,969	\$ 20,020,127	\$ 18,814,870	\$ 28,962,615	\$ 27,932,839		
Operating grants and									
contributions	342,145		231,083	-	-	342,145	231,083		
Capital grants and									
contributions	-		7,517,365	6,812,529	20,757,496	6,812,529	28,274,861		
General Revenue									
Property taxes	17,204,168		15,521,498	-	-	17,204,168	15,521,498		
Sales tax	8,885,937		7,955,612	-	-	8,885,937	7,955,612		
Franchise tax	2,414,998		2,430,996	-	-	2,414,998	2,430,996		
Other taxes	508,867		421,490	-	_	508,867	421,490		
Contributions									
not restricted	2,856,412		-	-	-	2,856,412	-		
Investment earnings	2,165,517		1,220,859	-	40,351	2,165,517	1,261,210		
Miscellaneous	-		_	3,008,875	235,958	3,008,875	235,958		
Total Revenue	\$ 43,320,532	\$	44,416,872	\$ 29,841,531	\$ 39,848,675	\$ 73,162,063	\$ 84,265,547		
Expense									
General government	\$ 7,992,807	\$	7,048,673	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 7,992,807	\$ 7,048,673		
Public safety	7,429,713		7,589,067	-	-	7,429,713	7,589,067		
Public works	8,533,187		8,509,720	-	-	8,533,187	8,509,720		
Culture/Recreation	3,168,959		3,112,324	-	-	3,168,959	3,112,324		
Interest on long term debt	2,202,445		3,117,190	-	-	2,202,445	3,117,190		
Issuance Costs	-		_	-	-	-	-		
Other debt service	2,700		3,150	-	-	2,700	3,150		
Water	-		_	8,773,738	7,620,212	8,773,738	7,620,212		
Wastewater	-		_	5,181,998	4,709,096	5,181,998	4,709,096		
Storm Drainage	-		_	1,236,063	880,842	1,236,063	880,842		
Total Expenses	\$ 29,329,811	\$	29,380,124	\$ 15,191,799	\$ 13,210,150	\$ 44,521,610	\$ 42,590,274		
Change in net position									
before Transfers	\$ 13,990,721	\$	15,036,748	\$ 14,649,732	\$ 26,638,525	\$ 28,640,453	\$ 41,675,273		
Transfers (net)	(5,078,700)		1,864,400	5,078,700	(1,864,400)	-	· <u>-</u>		
Change in net position	8,912,021		16,901,148	19,728,432	24,774,125	28,640,453	41,675,273		
Net position - beginning	85,020,436		68,103,283	119,770,241	94,996,115	204,790,677	163,099,398		
Net position - ending	\$ 93,932,457	\$	85,004,431	\$ 139,498,673	\$119,770,240	\$ 233,431,130	\$ 204,774,671		

Governmental Activities – Government-wide Statements

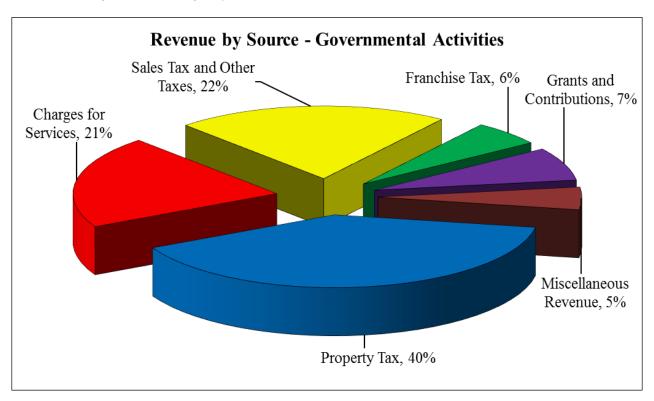
Governmental activities increased the City's net position by \$8.9 million. Key elements of this change in net position are explained below:

Program Revenue. Total program revenue, which are charges for services, operating grants/contributions and capital grants/contributions decreased by approximately \$0.1 million from the prior year due mainly to net decrease in charges for services of \$.2 million and net decrease in operating and capital grants/contributions of \$7.41 million.

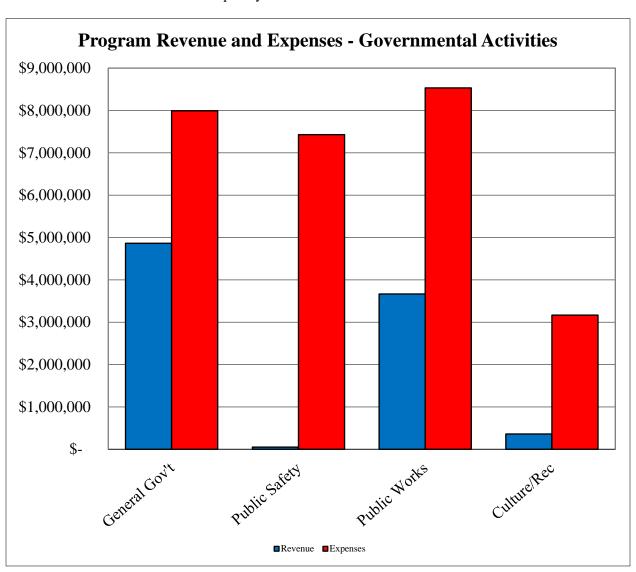
General Revenue. Property taxes, sales tax, franchise fees, and other taxes increased by \$2.7 million or 10.2%. Property tax increased by \$1.7 million or 10.8%, sales tax increased by \$0.9 million or 11.7%, investment earnings increased by \$.94 million or 77.4% and other taxes increased \$0.09 million or 20.7% from the prior fiscal year.

Expenses. Governmental expenses resulted in an overall decrease of \$0.01 million or 0.2% compared to the prior year. Following are the main reasons for the increase in expenditures:

- General Government increased by \$0.94 million or 13.4%.
- Public Safety decreased by \$0.16 million or 2.1%. This decrease is due to the elimination of funding to Public Safety Grant Funds.
- Public Works increased by \$0.02 million or 0.3%. This increase is the result of increase in operating costs associated with sanitation and recycling services.
- Culture and Recreation increased by \$0.06 million or 1.8% and Bond Interest decreased by \$0.91 million or 29.3%.
- Water, Wastewater, and Storm Drainage funds increased by \$1.2 million or 15.1%.
- The legal level of budgetary control is maintained at the function level.



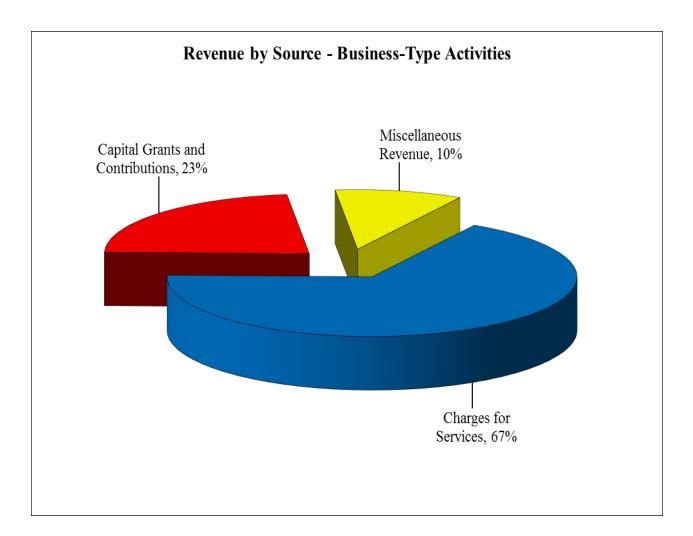
- As shown in the above chart, the primary sources of revenue for governmental activities are from property taxes (\$17.2 million or 39.7%), charges for services (\$8.9 million or 20.6%), and sales and other tax (\$9.4 million or 21.7%).
- Charges for services include revenue sources such as fees for building inspections, plan review, recreational program fees, trash collection charges, etc.
- Revenue from property taxes increased by \$1.7 million or 10.8% between 2018 and 2019. This increase is due to the increase in the certified tax roll for taxable assessed valuations from \$2.64 billion in 2018 to \$2.99 billion in 2019. The property tax rate adopted effective October 2018 (fiscal year 2019) was \$0.5416 per \$100 of assessed valuation which is the same rate as the previous year.
- Sales and other taxes which represented \$9.4 million or 21.7% of total revenue for governmental activities increased from the prior year.

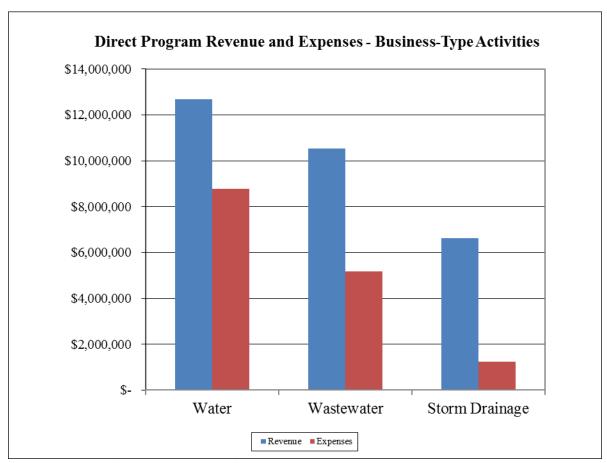


- Based on the chart above Public Works is the largest expense function (\$8.5 million or 31.5%), which includes all street maintenance and sanitation services. This is followed by General Government (\$8.0 million or 29.5%), Public Safety (\$7.4 million or 27.4%), and Culture/Recreation (\$3.2 million or 11.7%).
- 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 \$19.7 million in fiscal year 2019. This was the net result of \$29.8 million in revenue, \$15.2 million in expenses, and \$5.1 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 \$1.2 million or 6.4% from the prior year due to the addition of new customers. Contributions for capital grants decreased by \$13.9 million as compared to the previous year. Investment earnings decreased by \$0.04 million or 100.0% due to the use of cash and investments to pay for operating and capital activities.

Expenses. Business-type expenses totaled \$15.2 million, an overall increase of \$2.0 million or 15.0% 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, 2019, the City's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balance of \$38.9 million. Of this amount \$23.4 million is restricted and the remaining \$15.5 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, 2019, the unassigned fund balance totaled \$15.5 million. The unassigned General Fund Balance decreased by \$3.9 million or 20.1% at September 30, 2019 as compared to the prior fiscal year primarily due a combination of increase in revenue and reduction in budgeted expenditures. The current year tax collection rate was 99.5% of the levy.

Overall, total General Fund revenue increased by \$2.5 million or 9.5% and actual expenditures decreased by approximately \$0.5 million or 2.2% during fiscal year 2019 as compared to the prior fiscal year 2018. General government functions, which serves as a roll-up for non-specific activities, decreased by \$0.1 million or 1.4% over the prior year. Public Safety increased by \$0.8 million or 12.5%, Culture/Recreation increased by \$0.1 million or 5.6% and Public Works decreased by \$0.3 million or 6.1%. The decrease was mainly due to decreases to non-CIP capital outlay items.

Budget Variances. All expenditures for the City's General Fund functions and activities were within adopted budget appropriations for fiscal year 2019. The following two charts illustrate first, a breakdown of general governmental activity revenue by source and second, a comparison of program revenue and expenditures by function.

The Debt Service Fund is used to account for financial activity related to the City's general bonded indebtedness, as well as other long-term obligations. Revenues from property taxes used for Debt Service remained steady at \$8.3 million in 2019. The related debt service also remained steady at \$8.1 million, which is primarily attributable to outstanding debt in 2019.

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 2019, fund balance increased by \$1.9 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 was offset by total transfers in of \$10.1 million used to fund these capital projects.

Other Governmental Funds – In addition to the General Fund, Governmental Funds include Special Revenue Funds, Debt Service Fund and Capital Projects Funds. As of September 30, 2019, the all Other Governmental Funds reported combined ending fund balance of \$4.4 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 \$0.4 million or 3.7% increase from the prior year, the operating revenue for the wastewater fund showed a \$1.7 million or 17.9% decrease from the previous year. The storm drainage fund showed an \$0.01 million or 0.8% decrease from the previous year. Factors that

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

CAPITAL ASSET AND DEBT MANAGEMENT

Capital Assets

The City of Kyle's investment in capital assets for its governmental and business type activities as of September 30, 2019, totaled \$224.4 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, 2019 was \$17.4 million or 8.4% 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, 2019

(With Comparative Totals for September 30, 2018)

	Gover Activ		Busines Activ	~ -	Totals			
	2019	2018	2019	2018	2019	2018		
Land	\$ 4,208,810	\$ 3,318,837	\$ 691,935	\$ 691,935	\$ 4,900,745	\$ 4,010,772		
Buildings	17,370,715	17,243,564	3,113,623	3,113,623	20,484,338	20,357,187		
Improvements other than								
buildings	4,647,801	4,438,531	99,656,741	92,844,213	104,304,542	97,282,744		
Machinery and equipment	5,963,298	5,475,744	3,832,138	3,284,359	9,795,436	8,760,103		
Infrastructure	142,085,996	140,106,381	-	-	142,085,996	140,106,381		
Construction in Progress	14,958,585	6,049,870	11,907,009	5,752,903	26,865,594	11,802,773		
Less: Accumulated								
depreciation	(54,242,517)	(48,561,326)	(29,806,976)	(26,781,651)	(84,049,493)	(75,342,977)		
Total	\$ 134,992,688	\$ 128,071,601	\$ 89,394,470	\$ 78,905,382	\$ 224,387,158	\$206,976,983		

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

- Road improvements totaled approximately \$14.8 million for the year.
- Design and right-of-way acquisition primarily completed for the road projects.
- Contributed capital for the year totaled \$9.6 million.

Detailed information on capital asset activity for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2019 is provided in Note D to the Financial Statements on pages 47 to 49.

Debt Management

At September 30, 2019, the City's net outstanding debt totaled \$78.1 million. This is a decrease of approximately \$5.9 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, 2019, 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, 2019

(With Comparative Totals for September 30, 2018)

	Government Activities			Busine Activ	•	-	Totals			
	2019	2018	2019 2018		2019	2018				
Debt obligations	\$ 38,410,003	\$ 39,115,002	\$	-	\$	-	\$ 38,410,003	\$ 39,115,002		
Premium on bonds	2,803,654	3,508,639		-		-	2,803,654	3,508,639		
Refunding bonds	36,885,000	41,415,000		-		-	36,885,000	41,415,000		
Capital lease - Plant						-				
Total	\$ 78,098,657	\$ 84,038,641	\$		\$		\$ 78,098,657	\$ 84,038,641		

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 2018 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, 2019:

- 5.6% 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.

General Fund (Budgetary Basis) - Expenditures								
	Original	Original Final						
	Budget	Budget	Results					
General Government	\$ 7,801,131	\$ 7,825,206	\$ 6,857,897					
Public Safety	7,532,817	7,532,817	7,186,604					
Public Works	4,887,624	4,887,624	3,959,939					
Culture and Recreation	2,803,298	2,848,298	2,673,633					
Capital Outlay	666,000	663,000	547,091					
	\$ 23,690,870	\$ 23,756,945	\$ 21,225,164					

Variances in Budget Appropriations

Changes in original budget appropriations to the final amended budget appropriations resulted in a net \$0.7 million increase in appropriations. This increase can be summarized by the following:

- General Government increased by approximately \$24,075 due to budget amendments and due to rollover from prior year appropriations.
- Culture and Recreation and Capital Outlay had a net change of approximately \$42,000 increase to adjusted appropriated balances to meet changing needs of the City throughout the year.

Next Year's Budget

The fiscal year 2019-20 Approved Budget totals \$102.9 million and includes \$32.7 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 2019-20 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 2020 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, 2019

	Primary Government						
	Governmental	Type					
	Activities	Activities	Total				
ASSETS							
Pooled Cash and Investments	\$ 23,129,681	\$ 31,311,819	\$ 54,441,500				
Restricted Pooled Cash and Investments	14,464,473	19,526,325	33,990,798				
Receivable (Net of Allowance for Uncollectibles)	4,026,150	3,231,745	7,257,895				
Internal Balances	454,245	(454,246)	(1)				
Prepaid Items	420	1,519	1,939				
Capital Assets:		,	,				
Nondepreciable, Capital Assets	19,167,582	12,598,944	31,766,526				
Capital Assets (Net)	115,825,106	76,795,527	192,620,633				
Total Assets	177,067,657	143,011,633	320,079,290				
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES							
Deferred Charge for Refunding	1,523,726	_	1,523,726				
Deferred Outflow Related to Pension Plan	2,106,889	725,189	2,832,078				
Deferred Outflow Related to OPEB Plan	142,407	47,473	189,880				
	 -		 -				
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	3,773,022	772,662	4,545,684				
LIABILITIES							
Accounts Payable	2,332,539	1,644,140	3,976,679				
Wages and Salaries Payable	278,866	269,462	548,328				
Compensated Absences Payable	916,543	-	916,543				
Contracts Payable	230,202	-	230,202				
Customer Deposits	4,126	786,546	790,672				
Accrued Interest Payable	345,852	-	345,852				
Other Current Liabilities	2,074	-	2,074				
Liabilities Payable from Restricted Assets	80,627	-	80,627				
Noncurrent Liabilities:							
Debt Due Within One Year	5,430,000	-	5,430,000				
Bonds Payable - Noncurrent	72,668,657	-	72,668,657				
Net Pension Liability	3,541,565	1,219,001	4,760,566				
Net OPEB Liability	308,402	102,801	411,203				
Total Liabilities	86,139,453	4,021,950	90,161,403				
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES							
Deferred Inflow Related to Pension Plan	682,436	234,893	917,329				
Deferred Inflow Related to OPEB Plan	86,334	28,778	115,112				
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	768,770	263,671	1,032,441				
NET POSITION							
Net Investment in Capital Assets	67,862,885	89,394,468	157,257,353				
Restricted for:	07,002,003	07,374,400	101,201,333				
Restricted for Capital Acquisition	_	19,526,325	19,526,325				
Restricted for Debt Service	357,755		357,755				
Restricted for Tourism and Other Purposes	1,115,188	_	1,115,188				
Unrestricted Net Position	24,596,629	30,577,878	55,174,507				
							
Total Net Position	\$ 93,932,457	\$ 139,498,671	\$ 233,431,128				

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

CITYOFKYLE **STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES** FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

		-	Program Revenues							
	Expenses		Charges for Services		Operating Grants and Contributions			Capital Grants and ontributions		
Primary Government:										
GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES:										
General Government	\$	7,992,807	\$	4,865,343	\$	-	\$	-		
Public Safety		7,429,713		51,323		15,680		-		
Public Works		8,533,187		3,666,559		326,465		-		
Culture and Recreation		3,168,959		359,263		-		-		
Interest on Debt		2,205,145		-		-		-		
Total Governmental Activities		29,329,812		8,942,488		342,145		_		
BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES:										
Water Fund		8,773,739		11,117,332		-		1,314,016		
Wastewater Fund		5,182,000		7,380,327		-		1,731,894		
Storm Drainage Fund		1,236,061		1,522,468				3,766,618		
Total Business-Type Activities		15,191,800		20,020,127				6,812,529		
TOTAL PRIMARY GOVERNMENT	\$	44,521,612	\$	28,962,615	\$	342,145	\$	6,812,529		
				•				•		

General Revenues:

Taxes:

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

General Sales and Use Taxes

Franchise Tax

Other Taxes

Contributions

Miscellaneous Revenue

Investment Earnings

Transfers In (Out)

Total General Revenues and Transfers

Change in Net Position

Net Position - Beginning

Net Position - Ending

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

Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position

		Prim	nary Government		
	Governmental	1	Business-Type		
	Activities		Activities		Total
\$	(3,127,464)	\$	_	\$	(3,127,464)
Ψ	(7,362,710)	Ψ	_	Ψ	(7,362,710)
	(4,540,163)		-		(4,540,163)
	(2,809,696)		-		(2,809,696)
	(2,205,145)		-		(2,205,145)
_	(20,045,179)		-		(20,045,179)
	-		3,657,609		3,657,609
	-		3,930,221		3,930,221
_			4,053,025		4,053,025
_		_	11,640,856	_	11,640,856
_	(20,045,179)	_	11,640,856		(8,404,323)
	8,820,547		-		8,820,547
	8,383,621		-		8,383,621
	8,885,937		-		8,885,937
	2,414,998		-		2,414,998
	508,867		-		508,867
	2,856,412		-		2,856,412
			3,008,875		3,008,875
	2,165,517		-		2,165,517
_	(5,078,700)	_	5,078,700		-
_	28,957,199	_	8,087,575	_	37,044,774
	8,912,021		19,728,431		28,640,451
_	85,020,436		119,770,241		204,790,677
\$	93,932,457	\$	139,498,672	\$	233,431,128

CITY OF KYLE BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

	General Fund	 t Service Fund	Capital Projects
ASSETS Pooled Cash and Investments Restricted Pooled Cash and Investments Receivable (Net)	\$ 12,993,604 - 3,779,922	\$ 403,117 129,500	\$ 9,121,318 10,640,566
Due from Other Funds Prepaid Items	454,277 420	-	-
Total Assets	\$ 17,228,223	\$ 532,617	\$ 19,761,884
Accounts Payable Wages and Salaries Payable Contracts Payable Customer Deposits	\$ 994,883 278,871 230,202 4,126	\$ 73,012	\$ 1,110,062 - -
Due to Other Funds Other Current Liabilities Developer Accounts Liability	32 2,074 80,627	- -	- - -
Total Liabilities	 1,590,815	73,012	1,110,062
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES Unavailable Property Tax Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	 99,830 99,830	 101,850	 -
FUND BALANCES Nonspendable Fund Balance: Prepaid Items	 420	 101,850	 <u>-</u>
Restricted Fund Balance: Restricted Fund Balance - Tourism and Other Restricted Fund Balance - Debt Service Restricted Fund Balance - Capital Projects Unassigned Fund Balance	- - - 15,537,158	357,755	18,651,822
Total Fund Balances	 15,537,578	 357,755	 18,651,822
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows & Fund Balances	\$ 17,228,223	\$ 532,617	\$ 19,761,884

Other Funds	Total Governmental Funds
\$ 1,014,759 3,420,790 116,728	\$ 23,129,681 14,464,473 4,026,150 454,277 420
\$ 4,552,277	\$ 42,075,001
\$ 154,582 (5) - - - - - - 154,577	\$ 2,332,539 278,866 230,202 4,126 32 2,074 80,627 2,928,466 201,680
1,115,188 - 3,282,512 - 4,397,700	 420 1,115,188 357,755 21,934,334 15,537,158 38,944,855
\$ 4,552,277	\$ 42,075,001

${\it CITYOFKYLE}\\ RECONCILIATIONOFTHE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS BALANCE SHEET TO THE$

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

Total Fund Balances - Governmental Funds

\$ 38,944,855

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

56,894,033

Some revenue, expense, and deferred outflows/inflows, reported in the statment of activities do not require the use or provide current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as expenditures/revenues in governmental funds.

(1,906,431)

Deferred Charge on Refunding	\$1,523,726
Net Pension Liability	(3,541,565)
Deferred Inflows Property Tax	201,680
Compensated Absences	(916,544)
Pension Plan Deferred Inflows	(682,436)
Pension Plan Deferred Outflows	2,106,889
Interest Accrual	(345,852)
Net OPEB Liability	(308,402)
OPEB Plan Deferred Outflows	142,407
OPEB Plan Deferred Inflows	(86,334)
Subtotal	\$(1,906,431)

Net Position of Governmental Activities

93,932,457

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

FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

	General Fund	Debt Service Fund	Capital Projects	
REVENUES:				
Taxes:				
Property Taxes	\$ 8,720,717	\$ 8,281,771	\$ -	
General Sales and Use Taxes	8,885,937	-	-	
Franchise Tax Other Taxes	2,342,762 92,439	-	-	
Licenses and Permits	1,373,768	-	-	
Intergovernmental Revenue and Grants	2,000	_	_	
Charges for Services	4,450,059	- -	_	
Fines	661,736	_	_	
Special Assessments	-	_	-	
Investment Earnings	2,165,430	-	-	
Rents and Royalties	7,130	-	-	
Contributions & Donations from Private Sources	40,000	-	-	
Other Revenue	371,262			
Total Revenues	29,113,240	8,281,771		
EXPENDITURES:				
Current:				
General Government	6,857,899	-	126	
Public Safety	7,186,604	-	-	
Public Works	3,959,939	-	-	
Culture and Recreation	2,673,633	-	-	
Debt Service:				
Principal on Debt	-	5,235,000	-	
Interest on Debt	-	2,934,168	-	
Capital Outlay:				
Capital Outlay	547,091		8,215,888	
Total Expenditures	21,225,166	8,169,168	8,216,014	
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	7,888,074	112,603	(8,216,014)	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):				
Transfers In	986,506	1,962,754	10,141,908	
Transfers Out (Use)	(12,774,950)	(5,191,454)	-	
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(11,788,444)	-	10,141,908	
Net Change in Fund Balances	(3,900,370)	(3,116,097)	1,925,894	
Fund Balance - October 1 (Beginning)	19,437,948	3,473,852	16,725,928	
			-,: == ,: =0	
Fund Balance - September 30 (Ending)	\$ 15,537,578	\$ 357,755	\$ 18,651,822	

	Other Funds	Total Governmental Funds
\$	-	\$ 17,002,488
	-	8,885,937
	72,236	2,414,998
	416,428	508,867
	- 240.145	1,373,768
	340,145	342,145
	682,267	5,132,326
	689,810	661,736
	87	689,810 2,165,517
	-	7,130
	21,326	61,326
	706,457	1,077,719
_	2,928,756	40,323,767
_	2,720,730	
	174,343	7 022 279
	174,343	7,032,368 7,206,296
	19,092	3,959,939
	48,197	2.721.830
	10,177	2,721,030
	_	5,235,000
	-	2,934,168
	1 044 211	
	1,044,211	9,807,190
	1,286,443	38,896,791
_	1,642,313	1,426,976
	133,042	13,224,210
	(336,506)	(18,302,910)
	(203,464)	(5,078,700)
	1,438,849	(3,651,724)
	2,958,851	42,596,579
\$	4,397,700	\$ 38,944,855
φ	4,351,100	ψ 30,544,633

CITYOFKYLE

RECONCILIATION OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

Total Net Change in Fund B	\$	(3,651,724)	
Current year capital outlays an the fund financial statements, I reductions in long-term debt ir of removing the 2019 capital of (decrease) the change in net po		15,042,190	
Capital Outlay	\$9,807,190		
Principal Payments Subtotal	<u>5,235,000</u> \$15,042,190		
Depreciation is not recognized require the use of current finant depreciation is to decrease the	ot	(5,681,191)	
Various other reclassifications modified accrual basis of accorrecognizing deferred inflow, as from the current year's tax levy proceeds of bond sales, and recodebt and interest. The net effect (decrease) the change in net possible to the change		3,202,746	
Change in Net Position of G	overnmental Activities	\$	8,912,021

CITY OF KYLE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUNDS SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

		Business-Type Activities - Enterprise Funds					
	Water Fund	Wastewater Fund	Storm Drainage Fund	Total Enterprise Funds			
ASSETS							
Current Assets: Pooled Cash and Investments Accounts Receivable-Net of Uncollectible Allowance Due from Other Funds Prepaid Items	\$ 9,814,269 1,991,275 48,341 521	1,009,877 770,694	\$ 847,837 230,593 3,766 605	\$ 31,311,819 3,231,745 822,801 1,519			
Total Current Assets	11,854,406	22,430,677	1,082,801	35,367,884			
Noncurrent Assets: Restricted Pooled Cash and Investments Capital Assets: Nondepreciable, Capital Assets	6,317,354 1,711,047		-	19,526,325 12,598,944			
Capital Assets - Net of Accumulated Depreciation	27,684,802		16,686,422	76,795,527			
Total Noncurrent Assets	35,713,203	56,521,171	16,686,422	108,920,796			
Total Assets	47,567,609	78,951,848	17,769,223	144,288,680			
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES Deferred Outflow Related to Pension Plan Deferred Outflow Related to OPEB Plan	298,810 20,888 319,698	18,988	152,632 7,597 160,229	725,189 47,473 772,662			
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	319,090		100,229	772,002			
LIABILITIES Current Liabilities:	625 692	070.425	20.025	1 (44 142			
Accounts Payable Wages and Salaries Payable	635,683 132,690	,	30,035 28,618	1,644,143 269,462			
Customer Deposits	479,152		20,010	786,546			
Due to Other Funds	1,251,715		(1,027)	1,277,047			
Total Current Liabilities	2,499,240	1,420,332	57,626	3,977,198			
Noncurrent Liabilities: Net Pension Liability Net OPEB Liability	502,283 45,232		256,565 16,449	1,219,001 102,801			
Total Noncurrent Liabilities	547,515	501,273	273,014	1,321,802			
Total Liabilities	3,046,755	1,921,605	330,640	5,299,000			
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES Deferred Inflow Related to Pension Plan Deferred Inflow Related to OPEB Plan	96,787 12,662		49,437 4,604	234,893 28,778			
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	109,449	100,181	54,041	263,671			
NET POSITION Net Investment in Capital Assets Restricted for Capital Improvement - Impact Fee	29,395,846 6,317,354	13,208,971	16,686,422	89,394,468 19,526,325			
Unrestricted Net Position	9,017,903		858,349	30,577,878			
Total Net Position	\$ 44,731,103	\$ 77,222,797	\$ 17,544,771	\$ 139,498,671			

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

FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

	Business-Type Activities - Enterprise Funds							
		Water Fund	1	Wastewater Fund		Storm Drainage Fund		Total Enterprise Funds
OPERATING REVENUES:								
Charges for Services Charges for Sewerage Service Storm Drainage Fee Rents and Royalties	\$	11,117,332 - 32,400	\$	7,380,327	\$	- - 1,522,468 -	\$	11,117,332 7,380,327 1,522,468 32,400
Other Revenue		89,711		55,237	_	1 522 469	_	144,948
Total Operating Revenues	_	11,239,443	_	7,435,564		1,522,468	_	20,197,475
OPERATING EXPENSES: Personnel Services - Salaries and Benefits Purchased Professional & Technical Services Other Operating Costs Depreciation		2,064,538 5,279,492 452,193 977,516		1,658,525 1,419,355 475,590 1,628,530		646,891 156,796 13,095 419,279		4,369,954 6,855,643 940,878 3,025,325
Total Operating Expenses		8,773,739	_	5,182,000	-	1,236,061	_	15,191,800
Operating Income		2,465,704		2,253,564		286,407		5,005,675
NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES): Contributions & Donations from Private Sources Other Non-Operating Revenues - Impact Fees		125,000 1,159,121		200,000 1,343,864		3,542		328,542 2,502,985
Total Nonoperating Revenue (Expenses)	_	1,284,121		1,543,864		3,542	_	2,831,527
Income Before Contributions & Transfers		3,749,825		3,797,428	_	289,949	_	7,837,202
Capital Contributions Transfers In Transfers Out (Use)		1,314,016 735,109 (4,119,383)		1,731,894 17,068,996 (8,606,022)		3,766,618 25,000 (25,000)		6,812,528 17,829,105 (12,750,405)
Change in Net Position Total Net Position - October 1 (Beginning)	_	1,679,567 43,051,536		13,992,296 63,230,501		4,056,567 13,488,204	_	19,728,430 119,770,241
Total Net Position - September 30 (Ending)	\$	44,731,103	\$	77,222,797	\$	17,544,771	\$	139,498,671

CITY OF KYLE, TEXAS STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS PROPRIETARY FUND

FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

	Business-Type Activities - 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	\$	10,387,226 (5,531,832) (2,010,877)	\$	7,497,787 (1,417,408) (1,619,168)	\$	1,551,420 (184,503) (625,738)	\$	19,436,433 (7,133,743) (4,255,783)
Net cash provided by operating activities	\$	2,844,517	\$	4,461,211	\$	741,179	\$	8,046,907
CASH FLOWS FROM NON-CAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES								
Payments (advances) from other funds Transfers Out	\$	383,592 (3,384,274)	\$	2,510 8,462,974	\$	(3,766)	\$	382,336 5,078,700
Net cash provided (used) by non-capital financing activities	\$	(3,000,682)	\$	8,465,484	\$	(3,766)	\$	5,461,036
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIV	ITIES	3						
Purchase of Capital Assets Contributions Impact fees	\$	(538,411) 125,000 1,159,121	\$	(5,822,299) 200,000 1,343,864	\$	(341,389) 3,543	\$	(6,702,099) 328,543 2,502,985
Net cash provided (used) by capital and related financing activities	\$	745,710	\$	(4,278,435)	\$	(337,846)	\$	(3,870,571)
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES Purchase of investment Interest and investment revenue received	\$	- -	\$	- -	\$	- -	\$	- -
Net cash provided by investing activities	\$		\$		\$		\$	
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents	\$	589,545	\$	8,648,260	\$	399,567	\$	9,637,372
Cash and cash equivalents - beginning of year	\$	15,542,078	\$	25,210,424	\$	448,270	\$	41,200,772
Cash and cash equivalents - end of year	\$	16,131,623	\$	33,858,684	\$	847,837	\$	50,838,144
Noncash flow information Capital Contribution	\$	1,314,016	\$	1,731,894	\$	3,766,618	\$	6,812,528

CITY OF KYLE, TEXAS STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS - Continued PROPRIETARY FUND

FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

		Busin	ess-Type Activi	ties - E	Interprise Funds	
	 Water Fund	1	Wastewater Fund		Storm Drainage Fund	Total Enterprise Funds
Reconciliation of operating income to net cash provided by operating activities						
Operating income	\$ 2,465,704	\$	2,253,564	\$	286,407	\$ 5,005,675
Adjustments to reconcile operating income to net cash provided						
by operating activities						
Depreciation	\$ 977,516	\$	1,628,530	\$	419,279	\$ 3,025,325
Changes in assets and liabilities						
Prepaid Items	\$ (2,568)	\$	(317,835)	\$	-	\$ (320,403)
Accounts receivable	(866,419)		46,945		28,952	(790,522)
Accounts payable	202,421		795,372		(14,612)	983,181
Wages and salaries payable	26,647		14,596		7,099	48,342
Customer deposits	14,202		15,278		-	29,480
Pension Liability	204,414		187,270		104,415	496,099
OPEB Liability	(13,501)		(12,275)		(4,909)	(30,685)
Deferred Outflows	(145,606)		(133,392)		(74,354)	(353,352)
Deferred Inflows	 (18,293)		(16,842)		(11,098)	 (46,233)
Net cash provided by operating activities	\$ 2,844,517	\$	4,461,211	\$	741,179	\$ 8,046,907

CITY OF KYLE STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION FIDUCIARY FUND SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

	OPEH	Agency			
	Trust Fu	Trust Fund			
ASSETS					
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	3,881	\$	144,706	
Investments	1,40	00,331			
Accounts Receivable (Net)		-		11,794	
Total assets	1,40	04,212		156,500	
T I A DIT TENEG					
LIABILITIES					
Other liability	\$	-	\$	156,500	
Total liabilities	\$	-	\$	156,500	
NET POSITION					
Net position restricted for OPEB	\$ 1,40	04,212			
Total net position	\$ 1,40	04,212			

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

		OPEB
	T	rust Fund
ADDITIONS		_
Contributions	\$	156,500
Net Investments income		51,957
Interest and dividends (includes		
fair value changes)		7,353
Total Additions	\$	215,809
DEDUCTIONS Benefit payments Administrative expenses	\$	(5,841) (10,819)
Total Deductions	\$	(16,660)
Change in net position	\$	199,149
NET POSITION, beginning	\$	1,205,063
NET POSITION, ending	\$	1,404,212

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"). 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.

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.

GASB Statement No. 92, *Omnibus 2020* addresses a variety of topics and includes specific provisions for the effective date of Statement No. 87, *Leases*, and Implementation Guide No. 2019-3, *Leases*; the reporting of intra-entity transfers of assets between a primary government employer and a component unit defined benefit pension plan or defined benefit other postemployment benefit (OPEB) plan; the applicability of Statements No. 73, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions and Related Assets That Are Not within the Scope of GASB Statement 68, and Amendments to Certain Provisions of GASB Statements 67 and 68, as amended, and No. 74, <i>Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefit Plans Other Than Pension Plans*, as amended, to reporting assets accumulated for postemployment benefits; the applicability of certain requirements of Statement No. 84, *Fiduciary Activities*, to postemployment benefit arrangements; the measurement of liabilities (and assets, if any) related to asset retirement obligations (AROs) in a government acquisition; the reporting by public entity risk pools for amounts that are recoverable from reinsurers or excess insurers; reference to nonrecurring fair value measurements of assets or liabilities in authoritative literature and terminology used to refer to derivative instruments.

The requirements of this Statement are effective after June 15, 2020 except for the requirements related to the effective date of Statement 87 and Implementation Guide 2019-3, reinsurance recoveries, and terminology used to refer to derivative instruments are effective upon issuance (January 2020). 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 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.

Agency Funds – accounts for resources held by the City in a custodial capacity for other post employment benefits.

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

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 Fund Balance (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 Fund Balance (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 in the period incurred.

Fund Balance

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

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

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

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 Fund Balance (Cont'd)

At September 30, 2019, the City has the following fund balance classifications:

	General Fund Debt Service Capital Fund Projects Fund			Nonmajor overnmental Fund	Total			
Fund Balance								
Non-Spendable Prepaids	\$	420	\$ -	\$	-	\$ -	\$	420
Restricted:								
Capital Projects	\$	-	\$ -	\$	18,651,822	\$ -	\$ 18,	,651,822
Debt Service		-	357,755		-	-		357,755
Road and Park Improvements		-	-		-	3,282,512	3,	,282,512
Public Safety		-	-		-	153,339		153,339
Economic Development, HOT		-	-		-	347,538		347,538
Other Development		-	 -		-	 614,311		614,311
	\$		\$ 357,755	\$	18,651,822	\$ 4,397,700	\$ 23,	,407,277
Unassigned:								
Unassigned	\$ 15	5,537,158	\$ -	\$	-	\$ -	\$ 15,	,537,158
	\$ 15	5,537,578	\$ 357,755	\$	18,651,822	\$ 4,397,700	\$ 38,	,944,855

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

Deferred Outflows and Inflows of Resources – The City has classified as deferred outflows of resources certain items that represent a consumption of 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:

			Net Value	
	Historic	Accumulated	End	Change in
	Cost	Depreciation	of Year	Net Position
Capital Assets - End of Year				
Non-Depreciable Assets	\$ 19,167,582	\$ -	\$ 19,167,582	
Depreciable Assets	170,067,624	54,242,517	115,825,107	
Change in Net Position	\$ 189,235,206	\$ 54,242,517	\$ 134,992,689	134,992,689
Long-term Debt - End of Year				
Bonds Payable			\$ 78,098,656	
Change in Net Position			\$ 78,098,656	(78,098,656)
Net Adjustment to Net Position				\$ 56,894,033

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

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

		Adjustment to
		Change in
	Amount	Net Position
Amortization of Bond Premiums	\$ 704,985	\$ 704,985
General Fund Contributed Capital	2,795,086	2,795,086
Compensated Absences	(56,239)	(56,239)
Deferred Inflows Property Tax	74,234	(74,234)
Pension Expense	(202,752)	(202,752)
Interest Accrual	24,038	24,038
OPEB Expense	11,862	11,862
		\$ 3,202,746

III. STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE AND ACCOUNTABILITY

Budgetary Data

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

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

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

IV. DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS

A. Deposits and Investments

As of September 30, 2019, the City had the following Pooled cash, and investments:

	Pooled cash and investments						
	U	Inrestricted	F	Restricted			
General Fund	\$	12,993,604	\$	-			
Debt Service		-		403,117			
Capital Projects		9,121,318		10,640,566			
Nonmajor governmental funds		1,014,759		3,420,790			
Water Fund		9,814,269		6,317,354			
Wastewater Fund		20,649,713		13,208,971			
Storm Drainage Fund		847,837		-			
Fiduciary Funds				1,548,918			
	\$	54,441,500	\$	35,539,716			
Total pooled cash, cash equivalents and investments	\$	89,981,216					
Total Investments							
TexPool	\$	33,382,035					
TexSTAR		37,552,879					
Mutual Fund		10,473,558					
United States Treasury Note		3,995,468					
Federal Home Loan Bank		2,997,854					
Total Investments ADD:	\$	88,401,794					
Deposits		175,210					
	\$	88,577,004					
OPEB Trust Investments	\$	1,404,212					
Total pooled cash, and investments	\$	89,981,216					

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 34 days as of September 30, 2019.

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 36 days at September 30, 2019.

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, 2019, the City's investment of \$6,993,322 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 \$33,382,035 is carried at A+ 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, 2019, the City's investment of \$37,552,879 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 \$10,473,558 is carried at fair value using published NAV of the fund. The City's investment in this fund is classified in level 1. This fund invests in fixed income securities seeking current income while preserving capital and liquidity. The City's OPEB Trust fund investment of \$1,404,212 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, 2019 the City holds \$6,993,322 of US Agency securities and US Treasuries, with a weighted average maturity of its investment portfolio of 105 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, 2019, any deposit balance exceeding the \$250,000 covered by FDIC insurance was collateralized with securities held by the pledging financial institution in the City's name. Custodial credit risk for investments is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counterparty to a transaction, the City will not be able to recover the value of its investment or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside third party. Investment securities are exposed to custodial risk if the securities are uninsured, are not registered in the name of the City and are held by the counterparty, its trust or agent, but not in the City's name. The City's investment securities are not exposed to custodial risk because all securities held by the City's custodial banks are in the City's name.

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

Concentration of Credit Risk: Concentration of credit risk is the risk of loss attributed to the magnitude of the City's investment in a single issuer. The City's investment policy requires the investment portfolio be diversified in terms of investment instruments, maturities and financial institutions to reduce the risk of loss resulting from overconcentration of assets in a specific maturity or specific issuer. As of September 30, 2019, 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							
	General		Debt Service	Other	Water	Wastewater	Storm Drainage	Total
Receivables:								
Accounts:								
Customers	\$ 941,258	\$	-	\$ -	\$2,442,278	\$ 1,289,312	\$245,948	\$ 4,918,794
Court Warrants Receivable	2,734,889		-	-	-	-	-	2,734,889
Developers	8,397		-	-	-	-	-	8,397
Property Tax	126,746		129,500	-	-	-	-	256,246
Sales Tax	1,617,318		-	-	-	-	-	1,617,318
Franchise/Access	454,359		-	-	-	-	-	454,359
Other	730,363		-	116,728	-	-	-	847,091
Gross Receivables	\$6,613,331	\$	129,500	\$116,728	\$2,442,278	\$ 1,289,312	\$245,948	\$10,837,096
Less: Allowance for Uncollectibles	(2,833,409)				(451,003)	(279,435)	(15,354)	(3,579,201)
Net Receivables	\$3,779,922	\$	129,500	\$116,728	\$1,991,275	\$ 1,009,877	\$230,593	\$ 7,257,895

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, 2019, was as follows:

Governmental Activities:	Balance 10/1/2018		Additions		Disposals/ Transfers		 Balance 9/30/2019
Capital assets not being depreciated:							
Land	\$	3,318,837	\$	889,973	\$	-	\$ 4,208,810
Construction in progress		6,049,870		8,908,714			 14,958,585
Total capital assets not being depreciated	\$	9,368,708	\$	9,798,687	\$		\$ 19,167,395
Capital assets being depreciated:							
Buildings	\$	17,243,564	\$	127,151	\$	-	\$ 17,370,715
Improvements other than buildings		4,438,531		209,270		-	4,647,801
Infrastructure		140,106,383		1,979,426		-	142,085,808
Machinery and equipment		5,475,743		487,557			 5,963,300
Total capital assets being depreciated	\$	167,264,222	\$	2,803,404	\$		\$ 170,067,624
Accumulated depreciation:							
Buildings	\$	(4,132,411)	\$	(484,267)	\$	-	\$ (4,616,678)
Improvements other than buildings		(2,697,423)		(264,597)		-	(2,962,020)
Infrastructure		(38,216,534)		(4,575,464)		-	(42,791,998)
Machinery and equipment		(3,514,958)		(356,863)			(3,871,821)
Total accumulated depreciation	\$	(48,561,326)	\$	(5,681,191)	\$		\$ (54,242,517)
Total capital assets being depreciated (net)	\$	118,702,896	\$	(2,877,787)	\$		\$ 115,825,107
Governmental activities capital assets (net)	\$	128,071,604	\$	6,920,900	\$		\$ 134,992,502

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

D. Capital Assets (Cont'd)

Business Type Activities:		Balance 10/1/2018		Additions	Dispo Trans		Balance 9/30/2019	
Capital assets not being depreciated:								_
Land								
Water	\$	415,161	\$	-	\$	-	\$	415,161
Wastewater		276,774		-		-		276,774
Construction in progress								
Water		860,777		435,109		-		1,295,886
Wastewater		4,892,126		5,718,997		_		10,611,124
Total capital assets not being depreciated	\$	6,444,838	\$	6,154,106	\$		\$	12,598,944
Capital assets being depreciated:								
Buildings								
Water	\$	14,071	\$	-	\$	-	\$	14,071
Wastewater		3,099,552		-		-		3,099,552
Improvements other than buildings								
Water		38,541,901		1,314,016		-		39,855,917
Wastewater		42,151,491		1,731,894		-		43,883,385
Storm Drainage		12,150,821		3,766,618		-		15,917,439
Machinery and equipment								
Water		1,054,102		103,303		-		1,157,405
Wastewater		1,194,698		103,303		-		1,298,002
Storm Drainage		1,035,559		341,171				1,376,731
Total capital assets being depreciated	\$	99,242,196	\$	7,360,307	\$		\$	106,602,503
Accumulated depreciation:								
Buildings								
Water		(11,282)		(2,195)		-	\$	(13,476)
Wastewater		(476,354)		(224,128)		-		(700,481)
Improvements other than buildings								
Water	((11,702,585)		(890,687)		-		(12,593,271)
Wastewater	((13,025,134)		(1,301,816)		-		(14,326,950)
Storm Drainage		(110,946)		(306,546)		-		(417,492)
Machinery and equipment								
Water		(651,210)		(84,634)		-		(735,844)
Wastewater		(726,618)		(102,587)		-		(829,205)
Storm Drainage		(77,523)		(112,733)				(190,256)
Total accumulated depreciation	\$	(26,781,651)	\$	(3,025,325)	\$		\$	(29,806,976)
Total capital assets being depreciated (net)	\$	72,460,545	\$	4,334,982	\$		\$	76,795,527
Business type activities capital assets (net)	\$	78,905,383	\$	10,489,088	\$		\$	89,394,471

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	\$ 468,018
Public safety	199,642
Public works	4,569,338
Culture and recreation	 444,193
Total Depreciation Expense - Governmental Activities	\$ 5,681,191
Business Type Activities:	
Water	\$ 977,516
Wastewater	1,628,530
Storm Drainage	 419,279
Total Depreciation Expense - Business Type Activities	\$ 3,025,325

E. Interfund Receivables, Payables and Transfers

The composition of interfund balances as of September 30, 2019, is as follows:

Receivable Fund	Payable Fund	A	Amount
General Fund	Water and wastewater	\$	454,245

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

Interfund and intrafund transfers during the year ended September 30, 2019, are as follows:

	Transfers out											
	General	Debt	Capital	No	onmajor	Water	Wastewater	Storm				
Transfers In	Fund	Service	Projects	Gov	ernmental	Fund	Fund	Drainage	Total			
General Fund	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$	336,506	\$ 650,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 986,506			
Debt Service Fund	-	1,691,454	-		-	234,274	37,026	-	1,962,754			
Capital Projects	7,641,908	-	-		-	2,500,000	-	-	10,141,908			
Nonmajor Governmental	133,042	-	-		-	-	-	-	133,042			
Water Fund	-	-	-		-	735,109	-	-	735,109			
Wastewater Fund	5,000,000	3,500,000	-		-	-	8,568,996	-	17,068,996			
Storm Drainage Fund	_	-	-		-	-	-	25,000	25,000			
	\$12,774,950	\$5,191,454	\$ -	\$	336,506	\$4,119,383	\$ 8,606,022	\$ 25,000	\$31,053,315			

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, 2019, was as follows:

		Balance 10/1/2018		Additions	I.	Reduction		Balance 9/30/2019		ue Within One Year
Governmental Activities:		10/1/2010		laartions		<u>reduction</u>		7/30/2017		one rear
Bonded Indebtedness	\$	39,115,002	\$	_	\$	705,000	\$	38,410,003	\$	730,000
Premium on Bond Issuance	•	3,508,639	7	-	7	704,985	*	2,803,654	7	-
Refunding Bonds		41,415,000		-		4,530,000		36,885,000		4,700,000
Net Pension Liability		2,100,242		2,333,543		892,221		3,541,564		-
Net OPEB Liability		400,460		46,023		138,082		308,401		-
Total Governmental Activities	\$	86,539,343	\$	2,379,566	\$	6,970,288	\$	81,948,622	\$	5,430,000
			-							
		Balance 10/1/2018		Additions	F	Reduction		Balance 9/30/2019		ue Within One Year
Business Type Activities:		_				_				
Net Pension Liability	\$	722,901	\$	803,201	\$	307,101	\$	1,219,001	\$	-
Net OPEB Liability		133,487		15,341		46,027		102,801		-
Total Business Type Activities	\$	856,388	\$	818,542	\$	353,128	\$	1,321,802	\$	-
•										

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:

to 4.05%.

\$15,315,000 General Obligation Refunding Bonds - Series 2009, principal due annually in series through 2025, interest due semi-annually at 4.125%.

\$1,780,000
\$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%

2,990,000

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%.	\$ 1,645,000
\$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%	11,750,000
\$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%	4,370,000
1,875,000 Tax Notes - Series 2014, principal due annually in series through 2021, interest due semi-annually at $2.0%$ to $3.0%$	570,000
\$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%.	36,700,000
\$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
	\$ 75,295,000

Debt Service Requirements

Annual debt service requirements are as follows:

Fiscal Year Ending

September 30,	Principal	Interest	Total
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	5,975,000	1,944,333	7,919,333
2025-2029	24,705,000	6,664,697	31,369,697
2030-2034	18,255,000	2,425,909	20,680,909
2035	4,010,000	71,400	4,081,400
	\$ 75,295,000	\$ 20,893,889	\$ 96,188,889

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, 2019.

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, 2019, the City paid \$2,954,027 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, 2019, the City paid \$1,296,685 under the water supply contract.

C. Benefit Plans

The City participates as one of 887 plans in the nontraditional, joint contributory, hybrid defined benefit pension plan administered by the Texas Municipal Retirement System (TMRS). TMRS is an agency created by the State of Texas and administered in accordance with the TMRS Act, Subtitle G, Title 8, Texas Government Code (the "TMRS Act") as an agent multiple-employer retirement system for municipal employees in the State of Texas. The TMRS Act places the general administration and management of TMRS with a six-member Board of Trustees. Although the Governor, with the advice and consent of the Senate, appoints the Board, TMRS is not fiscally dependent on the State of Texas. TMRS's defined benefit pension plan is a tax-qualified plan under Section 401(a) of the Internal Revenue Code.

TMRS issues a publicly available comprehensive annual financial report that can be obtained at www.tmrs.com. All eligible employees of the City are required to participate in TMRS.

V. OTHER INFORMATION (Cont'd)

C. Benefit Plans (Cont'd)

Retirement Plan

Plan Description

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

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

Benefits Provided

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

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

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

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

Employees covered by benefit terms

At December 31, 2018, the following employee were covered by the benefit terms:

Inactive employees or beneficiaries currently receiving benefits	25
Inactive employees entitled to but not yet receiving benefits	103
Active employees	<u>200</u>
Total	328

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 12.49% for 2019. The City's contributions to TMRS for the year ended September 30, 2019, were \$1,479,117 and the required contributions were \$1,479,117.

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, 2018, 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, 2018 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions:

Inflation 2.5% per year

Salary Increases 3.50% to 10.50 including inflation per year

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

Salary increases were based on a service-related table. Mortality rates for active members, retirees, and beneficiaries were based on the gender-distinct 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, 2018, 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 2018 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%	4.30%
International Equity	17.50%	6.10%
Core Fixed Income	10.00%	1.00%
Non-Core Fixed Income	20.00%	3.39%
Real Return	10.00%	78.00%
Real Estate	10.00%	4.44%
Absolute Return	10.00%	3.56%
Private Equity	5.00%	7.75%
Total	100.00%	_

Discount rate:

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

V. OTHER INFORMATION (Cont'd)

C. Benefit Plans (Cont'd)

Changes in Net Pension Liability / (Asset)

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

	Increase (Decrease)						
		Total Pension Liability (a)		Fiduciary Net Position (b)		Net Pension Liability / (a) – (b)	
Balance at 10/1/2018	\$	21,701,318	\$	18,878,178	\$	2,823,140	
Changes for the year:							
Service cost		1,978,017		-		1,978,017	
Interest		1,517,366		-		1,517,366	
Change of benefit terms		-		-		-	
Difference between expected and actual experience		63,015		-		63,015	
Changes of assumptions		-		-		-	
Contributions - employer		-		1,405,910		(1,405,910)	
Contributions - employee		-		793,019		(793,019)	
Net investment income		-		(566,454)		566,454	
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions		(421,654)		(421,654)		-	
Administrative expense		-		(10,929)		10,929	
Other changes				(571)		571	
Net changes		3,136,744		1,199,321		1,937,423	
Balance at 9/30/2019	\$	24,838,062	\$	20,077,500	\$	4,760,562	

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%		Current Single Rate Assumption 6.75%	1% Increase 7.75%		
City's Net Pension Liability	\$	9,281,229	\$ 4,760,562		\$	1,147,036

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, 2019, the City recognized pension expense of \$1,727,856, comprised as follows:

Total Service Cost	\$ 1,978,017
Interest on the Total Pension Liability	1,517,366
Current-Period Benefit Changes	-
Employee Contributions (Reduction of Expense)	(793,019)
Projected Earnings on Plan Investments (Reduction of Expense)	(1,274,277)
Administrative Expense	10,929
Other Changes in Fiduciary Net Position	571
Recognition of Current Year Outflow (Inflow) of Resources - Liabilities	9,862
Recognition of Current Year Outflow (Inflow) of Resources - Assets	368,146
Amortization of Current Year Outflow (Inflow) of Resources - Liabilities	(59,317)
Amortization of Current Year Outflow (Inflow) of Resources - Assets	(30,422)
Total Pension Expense	\$ 1,727,856

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

	Out	eferred tflows of esources	I	Deferred nflows of Resources
Differences between expected and actual economic experience	\$	68,152	\$	(266,315)
Changes in actuarial assumptions		2,460		-
Difference between projected and actual investment earnings		1,633,357		(651,013)
Contributions subsequent to the measurement date		1,128,106		-
Total	\$	2,832,075	\$	(917,328)

The City reported \$1,128,106 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, 2019. 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:	
2019	262,316
2020	98,795
2021	96,162
2022	334,204
2023	(8,678)
Thereafter (4)	3,843
	\$ 786,642

V. OTHER INFORMATION (Cont'd)

C. Benefit Plans (Cont'd)

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, 2019, the following balance related to the OPEB liability:

_	Me	dical Plan	SDBF	Total
OPEB Liability	\$	195,566	\$ 215,637	\$ 411,203
Deferred Outflow of Resources		175,215	14,665	189,880
Deferred Inflow of Resources		(99,428)	(15,684)	(115,112)
OPEB Expense		85,397	30,281	115,678

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, 2019 was \$14,515, 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.

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.

V. OTHER INFORMATION (Cont'd)

C. Benefit Plans (Cont'd)

Benefits (Health OPEB)

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

• Pre- Age 65: Medical, prescription drugs, dental, vision and \$2,000 life insurance – fully paid by the City for the retiree Post Age 65: 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 (\$346.45 as of 10/1/2018). The retiree pays any additional cost. The retiree pays the full cost of spouse's coverage.

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

Medical plan provisions

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

Contributions: The annual premiums paid from the Trust for the period ending September 30, 2019 were \$5,953, and the City's contributions with the OPEB Trust were \$156,500.

As of the valuation date October 1, 2018, plan membership consisted of the following:

Active employees	51
Retired	1
Total	52

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, 2018, plan membership consisted	of the following:
Inactive employees currently receiving or entitled to benefits	22
	1.6

Inactive employees entitled to but not yet receiving benefits

Active employees

Total

16

200

238

V. OTHER INFORMATION (Cont'd)

C. Benefit Plans (Cont'd)

Investments (Health OPEB)

The long-term expected rate of return on OPEB plan investments was determined using a building-block method in which best-estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of investment expense and inflation) are developed for each major asset class. These ranges are combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation (3.0%) and deducting investment expenses. Best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class included in the OPEB plan's target asset allocation as of September 30, 2019 are summarized in the following table:

	Target Allocation	Real Return
Large Cap Stocks	37%	5.70%
S&P 500		
Mid/Small Cap Stocks	12%	6.50%
Russell 2000		
International Stocks	17%	5.40%
MSCI EAFE		
Bonds	33%	2.50%
Barclays US		
Multi-sector bonds	0%	3.50%
Real Estate	0%	4.80%
Cash Equivalents	1%	0.00%
3-month Treasury		
	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 or \$156,500 and that all future retiree medical benefits will be paid from the trust fund under the terms of the plan. Based on those assumptions, the OPEB plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total OPEB liability.

V. OTHER INFORMATION (Cont'd)

C. Benefit Plans (Cont'd)

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

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

	1% Decrease		Disc	Discount Rate		1% Increase	
		6.25%		7.25%		8.25%	
Net OPEB Liability (asset)	\$	581,907	\$	195,566	\$	(98,162)	

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

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

	1% Decrease	Trend Rates	1% Increase
	5.09% Grading	6.09% Grading	7.09% Grading
	to 3.87%	to 4.87%	to 5.87%
Net OPEB Liability (asset)	(97,708)	195,566	583,552

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 4.40%.

V. OTHER INFORMATION (Cont'd)

C. Benefit Plans (Cont'd)

Health OPEB (Cont'd)

The components of net OPEB liability at September 30, 2019 were as follows:

Reconciliation of Total OPEB Liability		
Service cost	\$	52,958
Interest on total pension liability		108,343
Differences between expected and actual experience		(122,181)
Change of Assumptions		28,137
Expected net benefit payments		(5,893)
Net change in total pension liability	\$	61,364
Total OPEB Liability at beginning of year	\$	1,538,415
Total OPEB Liability at end of year (a)	\$	1,599,779
Fiduciary net position:	Ф	156 500
Employer contributions	\$	156,500
Member contributions		-
Investment income net of investment expense		59,309
Benefit payments/refunds of contributions		(16,660)
Administrative expenses		(16,660)
Net change in fiduciary net position	\$	199,149
Fiduciary net position at beginning of year	\$	1,205,063
Fiduciary net position at end of year (b)	\$	1,404,212
Net OPEB liability/(asset) at end of year = (a) - (b)	\$	195,566
Fiduciary net position as a % of total OPEB liability		87.78%
Covered payroll		\$3,184,000
Net OPEB liability as a % of covered payroll		6.14%
The GIED hability as a 70 of covered payton		0.1 1/0

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 10/1/18 valuation date

(rolled forward to 9/30/19)

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 using scale AA

Total SDBF OPEB Liability

The City's total OPEB liability of \$215,637 was measured as of December 31, 2018 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	\$	200,595			
Changes for the year:		_			
Service Cost	\$	22,658			
Interest		6,996			
Difference between expected and actual experience		4,346			
Change in assumptions or other inputs		(17,825)			
Benefit Payments		(1,133)			
Net Change	\$	15,042			
Total OPEB Liability - end of year	\$	215,637			

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*	3.71%
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, 2018. The actuarial assumptions used in the December 31, 2018 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period December 31, 2010 to December 31, 2014.

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:

	Decrease 2.71%	Discount Rate 3.71%		1% Increase 4.71%		
Total OPEB Liability	\$ 263,993	\$	215,637	\$	178,848	

V. OTHER INFORMATION (Cont'd)

C. Benefit Plans (Cont'd)

OPEB Expense – For the fiscal year ended September 30, 2019, the City recognized the following OPEB expense:

Schedule of OPEB Expense	Total	Total SDBF	
Total Service Cost	\$ 75,616	\$ 22,658	\$ 52,958
Interest on the Total OPEB Liability	115,339	6,996	108,343
Current-Period Benefit Changes	-	-	-
Employee Contributions (Reduction of Expense)	-	-	-
Projected Earning on Plan Investments (Reduction of Expense)	(97,668)	-	(97,668)
Administrative Expense	16,660	-	16,660
Other Changes in Fiduciary Net Position	-	-	-
Recognition of deferred outflows/inflows of resources:			
Actuarial (gains) and losses	3,870	-	3,870
Differences between expected and actual experience	522	522	-
Changes in assumptions or other inputs	2,417	105	2,312
Investments (gains) and losses	(1,078)	-	(1,078)
Total OPEB Expense	\$ 115,678	\$ 30,281	\$ 85,397

SDBF and **Health OPEB deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources:** For the fiscal year ended September 30, 2019, the City recognized OPEB expense of \$115,678. At September 30, 2019, the City reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following source:

	O	eferred utflows lesources	Deferred Inflows of Resources		
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	-	\$	-	
Changes of assumptions or other inputs		25,825		(15,683)	
Actuarial (Gains)/Losses		149,390		(112,142)	
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on		-		-	
OPEB plan investments		-		-	
OPEB Investment gains/losses		3,822		12,713	
Employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date		10,843			
Total	\$	189,880	\$	(115,112)	

V. OTHER INFORMATION (Cont'd)

C. Benefit Plans (Cont'd)

The City reported \$10,843 as deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB resulting from contributions made subsequent to the measurement date of the Net OPEB liability but before the end of the fiscal year will be recognized as reduction of Net OPEB liability for the year 9/30/2019. 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:	
2020	\$ 5,731
2021	5,729
2022	14,007
2023	14,480
2024	6,809
Thereafter	 17,169
Total	\$ 63,925

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, 2019, the City of Kyle abated sales and use taxes totaling \$873,290 and property taxes totaling \$26,423 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 \$409,353.
- A 33 percent sales and use tax abatement to Seton Family of Hospitals for development of facility and increasing employment. The abatement amounted to \$463,596.
- A 67 percent sales and use tax abatement to Nomoland to promote commercial development and increase employment. The abatement amounted to \$341.
- A 50 percent property tax abatement to RR HPI, a developer, for assessed incremental property taxes above the base year. The abatement amounted to \$26,423.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION (UNAUDITED)



${\it CITYOFKYLE}\\ SCHEDULEOFREVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE-$

BUDGET AND ACTUAL-GENERAL FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

	B.11.4					Actual Amounts		Variance With Final Budget	
	Budgeted Amounts Original Final				(GA	(GAAPBASIS)		Positive or (Negative)	
-		<u> </u>					(-	8 7	
REVENUES:									
Taxes:									
Property Taxes	\$	7,577,300	\$	7,577,300	\$	8,720,717	\$	1,143,417	
General Sales and Use Taxes		8,363,634		8,363,634		8,885,937		522,303	
Franchise Tax		2,054,319		2,054,319		2,342,762		288,443	
Other Taxes		90,000		90,000		92,439		2,439	
Licenses and Permits		1,470,500		1,470,500		1,373,768		(96,732)	
Intergovernmental Revenue and Grants		2,000		2,000		2,000		_	
Charges for Services		4,785,493		4,785,493		4,450,059		(335,434)	
Fines		525,000		525,000		661,736		136,736	
Investment Earnings		400,000		400,000		2,165,430		1,765,430	
Rents and Royalties		18,500		18,500		7,130		(11,370)	
Contributions & Donations from Private Sources		35,000		35,000		40,000		5,000	
Other Revenue		401,000		401,000		371,262		(29,738)	
Total Revenues		25,722,746		25,722,746		29,113,240		3,390,494	
EXPENDITURES:									
Current:									
General Government		7,801,131		7,825,206		6,857,899		967,307	
Public Safety		7,532,817		7,532,817		7,186,604		346,213	
Public Works		4,887,624		4,887,624		3,959,939		927,685	
Culture and Recreation		2,803,298		2,848,298		2,673,633		174,665	
Capital Outlay:									
Capital Outlay		666,000		663,000		547,091		115,909	
Total Expenditures		23,690,870		23,756,945		21,225,166		2,531,779	
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures		2,031,876		1,965,801	_	7,888,074		5,922,273	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):									
Transfers In		939,436		984,436		986,506		2,070	
Transfers Out (Use)		(11,575,000)		(11,575,000)		(12,774,950)		(1,199,950)	
Transfers Out (Osc)		(11,373,000)		(11,575,000)		(12,774,930)		(1,199,930)	
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		(10,635,564)		(10,590,564)	-	(11,788,444)		(1,197,880)	
Net Change		(8,603,688)		(8,624,763)		(3,900,370)		4,724,393	
Fund Balance - October 1 (Beginning)		19,437,948		19,437,948		19,437,948			
Fund Balance - September 30 (Ending)	\$	10,834,260	\$	10,813,185	\$	15,537,578	\$	4,724,393	

CITY OF KYLE NOTES TO THE BUDGETARY COMPARSION SCHEDULE FOR THE YEARD ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

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, 2019

Schedule of OPEB Contributions

Year Ending September 30,	De	actuarial etermined ntribution	E	Actual mployer ntribution	Def	ribution iciency xcess)	 Covered Payroll	Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll
2017	\$	156,608	\$	156,500	\$	108	\$ 3,291,000	7.25%
2018		156,500		156,500		-	3,490,000	9.55%
2019		156,500		156,500		-	3,184,000	6.14%

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

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

Notes to Schedule 10/1/18 Valuation dated rolled to

Valuation date

Actuarial cost method

Asset valuation method

Discount rate

September 30, 2019

Entry Age normal

Market value

7.25%

Salary scale

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

	2019			2018	2017	
Reconciliation of Total OPEB Liability Service cost Interest on total pension liability Differences between expected and actual experience Change of Assumptions Expected net benefit payments	\$	52,958 108,343 (122,181) 28,137 (5,893)	\$	50,112 100,810 177,209 - (5,875)	\$	50,485 79,145 - (5,123)
Net change in total pension liability	\$	61,364	\$	322,256	\$	124,507
Total OPEB Liability at beginning of year	\$	1,538,415	\$	1,216,159	\$	1,091,652
Total OPEB Liability at end of year (a)	\$	1,599,779	\$	1,538,415	\$	1,216,159
Fiduciary net position:						
Employer contributions Member contributions	\$	156,500	\$	156,500	\$	156,500
Investment income net of investment expense Benefit payments/refunds of contributions Administrative expenses Net change in fiduciary net position		59,309 - (16,660) 199,149		83,045 (2,303) (9,834) 227,409		109,860 (5,123) (12,427) 248,810
Fiduciary net position at beginning of year	\$	1,205,063	\$	977,654	\$	728,844
Fiduciary net position at end of year (b)	\$	1,404,212	\$	1,205,063	\$	977,654
Net OPEB liability/(asset) at end of year = (a) - (b)	\$	195,566	\$	333,352	\$	238,505
Fiduciary net position as a % of total OPEB liability Covered payroll Net OPEB liability as a % of covered payroll	\$	87.78% 3,184,000 6.14%	\$	78.33% 3,490,000 9.55%	\$	80.39% 3,291,000 7.25%

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

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

Annual Money-Weighted Rate of Return	2017	2018	2019
Net Investment Expenses	11.21%	7.46%	4.40%

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

OPEB Schedule of Changes in Total Liability and Related Ratios For the Year Ended September 30, 2019

Total OPEB Liability for the Supplemental Death Benefit Fund

Schedule of OPEB Expense	2019
Total Service Cost	22,658
Interest on the Total OPEB Liability	6,996
Current-Period Benefit Changes	-
Differences between expected and actual experience	4,344
Changes in assumptions or other inputs	(17,825)
Projected Earnings on Plan Investments (Reduction of Expense)	-
Benefit payments	(1,133)
Net Change	15,040
Total OPEB liability, beginning	200,595
Total OPEB liability, ending	215,635
Covered - employee payroll	11,328,847
Total liability as a percentage of covered - employee payroll	1.90%

Notes to Schedule:

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

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION RETIREMENT PLAN

Schedule of Changes in Net Pension Liabiltiy and Related Ratios For the Last Five Fiscal Years*

Total pension liability		2019		2018		2017		2016		2015
Service Cost Interest (on the Total Pension Liability) Changes of benefit terms	⊗	1,978,017 1,517,366	⊗	1,749,440 1,342,527	∽	1,565,958 1,192,749	↔	1,315,411 1,090,180 6,942	♦	1,137,933 950,075
Difference between expected and actual experience Change of assumptions Benefits Payments including refunds of employee		63,015		(189,672)		(185,089)		(82,587) 6,064		59,381
contributions Net Change in Total Pension Liabilty	\$	(421,654)	8	(431,097) 2,471,198	S	(461,759)	S	(254,208)	\$	(228,929)
Total Pension Liability - Beginning Total Pension Liability - Ending (a)	↔	21,701,318 24,838,062	⊗	19,230,120 21,701,318	S	17,118,263 19,230,120	↔	15,036,461 17,118,263	S	13,118,001 15,036,461
Plan Fiduciary Net Position										
Contributions - Employer	⊗	1,405,910	↔	1,297,509	\$	1,112,797	\$	969,980	8	691,539
Contributions - Employee Net Investment Income		793,019 (566,454)		715,726 $2,109,464$		639,540 882,061		582,777 17,316		528,470 581,772
Benefits Payments, including refunds of employee contributions		(421.654)		(431,097)		(461.759)		(254.208)		(228.929)
Administrative Expense		(10,929)		(10,916)		(9,950)		(10,543)		(6,071)
Other Not Change in Dien Eidunieum Not Benitien		(571)		(553)		(536)		(521)		(499)
Net Change in Flan Floudary Net Fosition Plan Fiduciary Net Position - Beginning		1,199,522 18,878,178		3,080,133 15,198,045		2,102,133 13,035,892		1,304,801 11,731,091		1,366,282 10,164,809
Plan Fiduciary Net Position - Ending (b)	S	20,077,500	S	18,878,178	S	15,198,045	↔	13,035,892	S	11,731,091
Net Pension Liability - Ending (a) - (b)	\$	4,760,562	↔	2,823,140	↔	4,032,075	\$	4,082,371	↔	3,305,370
of Total Pension Liability		80.83%		%66.98		79.03%		76.15%		78.02%
Covered Payroll	↔	11,328,847	\$	10,224,662	↔	9,136,279	↔	8,325,383	\$	8,071,984
ivet rension Lianniny as a referitage of Covered Payroll		42.02%		27.61%		44.13%		49.04%		40.95%

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

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION RETIREMENT PLAN

Schedule of Employer Contributions

Year Ending September 30,	 Actuarially Determined Contribution	E	Actual Employer ntribution	De	ntribution eficiency Excess)	_	ensionable Covered Payroll	Actual Contribution as a % of Covered Payroll
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%
2019	1,479,117		1,479,117		-		11,149,680	13.3%

Notes to Schedule of Contributions

Valuation Date:

Notes Actuarially determined contribution rates are calculated as of December

31 and become effective in January 13 months later.

Methods and Assumptions Used to Determine Contribution Rates:

Actuarial Cost Method Entry Age Normal

Amortization Method Level Percentage of Payroll, Closed

Remaining

Amortization Period 26 Years

Asset Valuation Method 10 Year smoothed market: 15% soft corridor

Inflation 2.5%

Salary Increases 3.50% to 10.5% including inflation

Investment Rate of Return 6.75%

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

benefits. Last update for the 2015 valuation pursuant to an experience

study of the Period 2010-2014

Mortality RP2000 Combined Mortality Table with Blue collar Adjustment with

male rates multiplied by 109% and female rates multiplied by 103% and

projected on a fully generational basis with scale BB

Other Information:

Notes There were no benefit changes during the year.





CITY OF KYLE COMBINING BALANCE SHEET NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

	sportatio Fund	Pl	m Creek hase II ecial Fee	Ed	Public, ucation & v't Access	Police orfeiture
ASSETS						
Pooled Cash and Investments	\$ 9,398	\$	6,625	\$	152,833	\$ 50,461
Restricted Pooled Cash and Investments	-		-		_	-
Receivable (Net)	-		-		-	-
Total Assets	\$ 9,398	\$	6,625	\$	152,833	\$ 50,461
LIABILITIES						
Accounts Payable	\$ _	\$	_	\$	_	\$ _
Wages and Salaries Payable	_		-		-	-
Total Liabilities	 -		-		-	-
FUND BALANCES						
Restricted Fund Balance:						
Restricted Fund Balance - Tourism and Other	9,398		6,625		152,833	50,461
Restricted Fund Balance - Capital Projects	-		-		-	-
Total Fund Balances	9,398		6,625		152,833	50,461
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	\$ 9,398	\$	6,625	\$	152,833	\$ 50,461

S	Police special evenue		Court Special Revenue	G	General overnment Grants		Hockey Rink Donations	О	Hotel	Bui	nton Creek PID	R	Blanco iver Ranch PID	W Kyle PID #1
\$	21,153	\$	84,453	\$	288,663	\$	47,323	\$	257,946	\$	17,008	\$	14,713	\$ 30,903
	-		-		27,136		-		89,592		-		-	-
\$	21,153	\$	84,453	\$	315,799	\$	47,323	\$	347,538	\$	17,008	\$	14,713	\$ 30,903
\$	-	\$	2,728	\$	501 (5)	\$	-	\$	-	\$	40	\$	7,201	\$ 5,834
		_	2,728	_	496	_				_	40	_	7,201	 5,834
	21,153		81,725		315,303		47,323		347,538		16,968		7,512	25,069
	21,153	_	81,725	_	315,303	_	47,323		347,538	_	16,968	_	7,512	25,069
\$	21,153	\$	84,453	\$	315,799	\$	47,323	\$	347,538	\$	17,008	\$	14,713	\$ 30,903

CITY OF KYLE COMBINING BALANCE SHEET NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

						Total		
			K	AYAC]	Nonmajor		CIP Park
		m Creek		utreach		Special	D	evelopment
	No	rth PID		Fund	Re	venue Funds		Fund
ASSETS								
Pooled Cash and Investments	\$	32,154	\$	1,126	\$	1,014,759	\$	-
Restricted Pooled Cash and Investments		-		-		-		1,480,708
Receivable (Net)		-	\$ 1,126			116,728		-
Total Assets	\$	32,154	\$	1,126	\$	1,131,487	\$	1,480,708
LIABILITIES								
Accounts Payable	\$	-	\$	-	\$	16,304	\$	-
Wages and Salaries Payable		-		-		(5)		-
Total Liabilities		-		_		16,299		-
FUND BALANCES								
Restricted Fund Balance:								
Restricted Fund Balance - Tourism and Other		32,154		1,126		1,115,188		-
Restricted Fund Balance - Capital Projects		-		-		-		1,480,708
Total Fund Balances		32,154		1,126	_	1,115,188		1,480,708
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	\$	32,154	\$	1,126	\$	1,131,487	\$	1,480,708

			Total
	Road	N	Vonmajor
Im	provement	Go	vernmental
	Fund		Funds
\$	-	\$	1,014,759
	1,940,082		3,420,790
			116,728
\$	1,940,082	\$	4,552,277
\$	138,278	\$	154,582
			(5)
	138,278		154,577
	-		1,115,188
	1,801,804		3,282,512
	1,801,804		4,397,700
\$	1,940,082	\$	4,552,277

CITY OF KYLE COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

	Transportatio Fund	Plum Creek Phase II Special Fee	Public, Education & Gov't Access	Police Forfeiture
REVENUES:				
Taxes: Franchise Tax	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 72,236	\$ -
Other Taxes Intergovernmental Revenue and Grants Charges for Services	-	325	-	-
Special Assessments Investment Earnings	-	-	-	- - 87
Contributions & Donations from Private Sources Other Revenue	-	-	-	15,787
Total Revenues		325	72,236	15,874
EXPENDITURES:				
Current: General Government Public Safety Culture and Recreation	-	-	36,747	573
Capital Outlay:				
Capital Outlay Total Expenditures	<u>-</u>		36,747	573
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures		325	35,489	15,301
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES): Transfers In Transfers Out (Use)	9,398	6,300	117,344	-
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	9,398	6,300	117,344	
Net Change in Fund Balance	9,398	6,625	152,833	15,301
Fund Balance - October 1 (Beginning)				35,160
Fund Balance - September 30 (Ending)	\$ 9,398	\$ 6,625	\$ 152,833	\$ 50,461

Sp	olice oecial venue	Court Special Revenue	General Government Grants	Hockey Rink Donations	Hotel Occupancy	Bunton Creek PID	Blanco River Ranch PID	SW Kyle PID #1
\$	-	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	Ψ	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
	- 3,596	-	336,549	-	416,428	-	-	-
	3,390 -	40,155	330,349	-	-	-	-	-
	-		-	-	-	58,129	-	-
	-	-	-	21,326	-	-	-	-
	-	-	-	21,320	-	-	-	-
	3,596	40,155	336,549	21,326	416,428	58,129		
	-	39,319	30,342 19,119	31	-	47,881 -	7,246 -	9,931
	-	-	1,947	-	46,250	-	-	-
		_						
		39,319	51,408	31	46,250	47,881	7,246	9,931
	3,596	836	285,141	21,295	370,178	10,248	(7,246)	(9,931)
	_	-	_	_	_	_	_	-
ī		(22,860)			(311,576)	(2,070)		
		(22,860)			(311,576)	(2,070)		
	3,596	(22,024)	285,141	21,295	58,602	8,178	(7,246)	(9,931)
	17,557	103,749	30,162	26,028	288,936	8,790	14,758	35,000
\$	21,153	\$ 81,725	\$ 315,303	\$ 47,323	\$ 347,538	\$ 16,968	\$ 7,512	\$ 25,069

CITY OF KYLE COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

	Plum Creek North PID	KAYAC Outreach Fund	Total Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds	CIP Park Development Fund
REVENUES:				
Taxes: Franchise Tax Other Taxes Intergovernmental Revenue and Grants	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 72,236 416,428 340,145	\$ -
Charges for Services Special Assessments Investment Earnings Contributions & Donations from Private Sources	35,000	- - -	40,480 93,129 87 21,326	641,787 - -
Other Revenue	25,000		15,787	
Total Revenues	35,000		999,618	641,787
EXPENDITURES:				
Current: General Government Public Safety Culture and Recreation	2,846	- - -	174,343 19,692 48,197	- - -
Capital Outlay: Capital Outlay	<u>-</u>		<u> </u>	396,202
Total Expenditures	2,846	_	242,232	396,202
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	32,154	-	757,386	245,585
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES): Transfers In Transfers Out (Use)	-	-	133,042 (336,506)	-
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)			(203,464)	
Net Change in Fund Balance	32,154	-	553,922	245,585
Fund Balance - October 1 (Beginning)		1,126	561,266	1,235,123
Fund Balance - September 30 (Ending)	\$ 32,154	\$ 1,126	\$ 1,115,188	\$ 1,480,708

	Total
Road	Nonmajor
Improvement	Governmental
Fund	Funds
\$ -	\$ 72,236
-	416,428
-	340,145
596,681	682,267 689,810
390,081	87
_	21,326
690,670	706,457
1,287,351	2,928,756
_	174,343
-	19,692
-	48,197
648,009	1,044,211
648,009	1,286,443
639,342	1,642,313
	100.040
-	133,042
	(336,506)
	(203,464)
639,342	1,438,849
1,162,462	2,958,851
\$ 1,801,804	\$ 4,397,700

$\label{eq:cityofkyle} {\tt STATEMENTOFCHANGES\,IN\,ASSETS\,AND\,LIABILITIES}$ ${\tt AGENCY\,FUND}$

FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

		ALANCE TOBER 1 2018	AD	DITIONS	DEI	DUCTIONS		ALANCE TEMBER 30 2019
AGENCY FUND								
Assets: Cash and Cash Equivalents Cash with Fiscal Agent	\$	150,659 5,841	\$	163,827 5,953	\$	169,780	\$	144,706 11,794
Total Assets	\$	156,500	\$	169,780	\$	169,780	\$	156,500
Liabilities: Other Noncurrent Liabilities	\$	156,500	\$	156,996	\$	156,996	\$	156,500
TOTAL AGENCY FUNDS Assets:								
Cash and Cash Equivalents Cash with Fiscal Agent	\$	150,659 5,841	\$	163,827 5,953	\$	169,780 -	\$	144,706 11,794
Total Assets	\$	156,500	\$	169,780	\$	169,780	\$	156,500
Liabilities:			-				-	
Accounts Payable	\$	156,500	\$	156,996	\$	156,996	\$	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

Net Investment in Capital Assets \$ 22,165,260 \$ 19,916,516 \$ 23,683,097 \$ 14,677,989 \$ 22,888,184 Restricted 7,675,097 8,732,402 9,356,577 12,644,224 11,015,147 Unrestricted 2,755,182 5,623,227 3,780,819 6,125,545 8,394,091 Business-type activities: \$ 32,595,539 \$ 34,272,145 \$ 36,820,493 \$ 33,431,758 \$ 42,297,422 Net Investment in Capital Assets \$ 47,161,919 \$ 47,325,520 \$ 46,132,410 \$ 47,840,753 \$ 48,085,808 Primary government: Capital Assets \$ 57,063,710 2,397,371 1,490,060 3,384,379 \$ 6,520,462 Primary government: S 69,327,179 \$ 55,742,036 \$ 64,113,541 \$ 57,738,632 \$ 63,075,992 Restricted S 69,327,179 \$ 57,422,036 \$ 69,815,607 \$ 62,512,742 \$ 70,973,992 Restricted S 69,827,778 \$ 67,242,036 \$ 69,815,607 \$ 63,075,902 \$ 70,973,992 Restricted B,606,924 S 62,612,742 \$ 60,913,777 \$ 60,913,774 \$ 60,913,774 \$		37,500,433 1,426,961 13,307,688 52,235,082 50,651,024 10,854,507 8,480,255 69,985,786 69,985,786 12,281,468 21,787,943	\$ 49,390,461 1,450,855 9,455,449 \$ 60,296,765 \$ 54,243,210 13,482,480 9,305,819 \$ 77,031,509 \$ 103,633,671 14,933,335 18,761,268	\$ 52,720,071 2,149,427 13,101,265 \$ 67,970,763 \$ 63,915,105 16,916,006 14,298,489 \$ 95,129,600 \$ 116,635,176 19,065,433 27,399,754	\$ 64,905,304 4,035,118 16,064,010 \$ 85,004,432 \$ 78,905,383 19,789,804 21,075,053 \$ 119,770,240 \$ 143,810,687 23,824,922 37,139,063	\$ 67,862,885 1,427,943 24,596,629 \$ 93,887,457 8 89,394,468 19,526,325 30,577,878 \$ 139,498,671 \$ 157,257,353 20,954,268 55,174,507
Total primary government net position \$ 89,659,279 \$ 90,014,581 \$ 90,934,036 \$ 91,170,390 \$ 105,374,292)) 	\$ 122,220,868	\$ 137,328,274	\$ 163,100,363	\$ 204,774,672	\$ 233,386,128

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

2019	\$ 7,992,803 7,429,713 8,533,187	3,168,959 2,202,445 2,700 \$ 29,329,812	\$ 8,773,738 5,181,998 1,236,063 \$ 15,191,799	\$ 44,521,611	\$ 4,865,343 51,323 3,666,559 359,263 342,145 \$ 9,284,633	\$ 11,117,332 7,380,327 1,522,468 - 6,812,529 17,929,861 \$ 27,214,494
2018	\$ 7,048,673 7,589,067 8,509,720	3,112,324 3,117,190 3,150 \$ 29,380,124	\$ 7,620,212 4,709,096 880,842 \$ 13,210,150	\$ 42,590,274	\$ 4,909,093 56,452 3,757,258 395,166 231,083	\$ 10,833,153 6,500,255 1,481,462 - 14,337,952 25,171,105 \$ 34,520,157
2017	\$ 7,209,505 7,101,534 7,456,046	3,006,348 3,327,722 20,425 \$ 28,121,580	\$ 6,585,910 4,126,636 536,786 \$ 11,249,332	\$ 39,370,912	\$ 6,482,701 46,822 373,322 65,509 93,990 -	\$ 10,189,754 6,414,361 1,238,345 9,934,823 20,124,577 \$ 27,776,921
2016	\$ 6,749,251 6,196,660 6,989,256	2,765,839 3,640,280 151,273 \$ 26,492,559	\$ 10,524,295	\$ 37,016,854	\$ 3,878,720 12,214 630,368 815,430 129,307 \$ 5,466,039	\$ 17,675,893 - 1,717,379 19,393,272 \$ 24,859,311
2015	\$ 7,265,995 5,687,000 6,648,193	2,497,592 2,167,498 492,049 \$ 24,758,327	\$ 10,728,373 - - \$ 10,728,373	\$ 35,486,700	\$ 4,299,587 - 62,544 449,310 135,308 - \$ 4,946,749	\$ 16,226,692 - 3,509,187 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	\$ 31,660,507	\$ 3,628,935 - 163,715 263,493 271,053 - \$ 4,327,196	\$ 15,523,262 - 1,563,847 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	\$ 28,828,943	\$ 3,243,742 - 100,154 281,481 99,722 6,537,651 \$ 10,262,750	\$ 12,761,147 - N/A 2,660,316 15,421,463 \$ 25,684,213
2012	\$ 4,538,616 4,282,402 4,622,523	1,873,292 2,916,954 73,507 \$ 18,307,294	\$ 7,986,821	\$ 27,740,468	\$ 3,398,356 - 85,006 297,231 179,766 564,882 \$ 4,525,241	\$ 10,533,330 - N/A 357,518 10,890,848 \$ 15,416,089
2011	\$ 3,904,284 3,982,409 4,820,597	1,711,714 2,735,822 163,138 \$ 17,317,964	\$ 7,986,821	\$ 25,304,785	\$ 2,533,733 - 494,822 44,987 3,264,029 \$ 6,337,571	\$ 7,208,355 - N/A 1,504,003 8,712,358 \$ 15,049,929
2010	\$ 4,394,186 3,551,788 4,571,021	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 1,225,862 \$ 3,963,711	\$ 6,092,391 - N/A 1,117,699 7,210,090
	EXPENSES Governmental Activities: General Government Public Safety Public Works Transpontation	Culture and Recreation/ Community services Term 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 Capital Grants and Contributions Total Governmental Activities Program Revenues	Business-Type Activities: Charges for Services: Water Wastewater Storm Drainage Operating Grants and Contributions Capital Grants and Contributions Total Business-Type Activities Program Revenues

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

LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

					Fiscal Year					
NET (EXDENSE) DEVENIES	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Governmental Activities Business-Type Activities	\$ (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	\$ (16,992,833) 6,746,631	\$ (20,469,236) 16,486,927	\$ (20,031,072) 19,942,672	\$ (20,045,179) 2,738,062
Total Primary Government Net Expense	\$ (13,731,863)	\$ (10,254,856)	\$ (12,304,379)	\$ (3,144,730)	\$ (10,246,202)	\$ (10,804,071)	\$ (10,246,202)	\$ (3,982,309)	\$ (88,400)	\$ (17,307,117)
GENERAL REVENUES AND OTHER CHANGES IN NET POSITION Governmental Activities: Taxes	NGES IN NET POSI	NOIL								
Property	\$ 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	\$ 17,204,168
Sales Taxes	2,462,043	3,160,944	3,540,287	4,008,733	4,611,401	6,676,810	4,611,401	7,227,633	7,955,612	8,885,937
Occupancy Tax/ Other	95,351	132,580	142,301	175,615	200,753	244,065	200,753	281,996	421,490	208,867
Franchise Taxes	701,786	764,347	912,112	973,391	1,042,212	1,149,213	1,042,212	1,435,270	2,430,996	2,414,998
Grants and Contributions Not Restrict	_	N/A	534	311,942	9,241,337	9,182,145	9,241,337	2,959,602	7,517,365	2,856,412
Miscellaneous Revenue	261,351	182,388	142,433	828,499	1,391,064	1,495,354	1,391,064	383,362	•	•
Investment Earnings	258,120	87,766	33,008	65,014	19,761	27,734	19,761	33,427	1,220,859	2,165,517
Transfers In (Out)	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	(5,078,700)
Total Governmental Activities	\$ 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	\$ 28,957,199
Business-Type Activities:										
Investment Earnings	\$ 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	3,008,875
Transfers	(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)	5,078,700
Total Business-Type Activities	\$ (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	\$ 8,087,575
Total Primary Government	\$ 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	\$ 37,044,774
CHANGE IN NET POSITION Governmental Activities	\$ (2,835,035)	\$ 1226,606	811.918	(3 388 731)	\$ 10 444 631	\$ 10.076.773	\$ 10 444 631	966 829 2	\$ 16.901.148	8 912 021
Business-Type Activities								_		_
Total Primary Government	\$ (3,884,941)	\$ 355,302	\$ (157,568)	\$ 133,000	\$ 15,457,384	\$ 17,852,305	\$ 15,457,384	\$ 25,772,091	\$ 41,675,273	\$ 28,640,452

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

	2019	\$			15,537,158	\$ 15,537,578		· \$	i	i		1,115,188	21,934,334	357,755	•	\$ 23,407,277
Fiscal Year	2018	e	· ·		19,437,948	\$ 19,437,948		- \$	1			561,266	19,107,509	3,473,852	1	\$ 23,142,627
	2017	£	· ·		13,190,179	\$ 13,190,179		· \$	i	1		248,725	19,826,457	1,966,892	•	\$ 22,042,074
	2016	\$ 077			10,525,733	\$ 10,526,007		· \$	364,948	ı		•	28,863,631	1,085,907	•	\$ 30,314,486
	2015	Ψ.			10,792,030	\$ 10,792,574		· \$	34,866,424	ı		447,064	•	ı		\$ 35,313,488
	2014	4 5/3	_		9,197,439	\$ 9,198,982		\$ 9,911,757	•	ı		1,103,400	•	ı	•	\$ 11,015,157
	2013	¥	· ·		6,042,113	\$ 6,042,113		\$ 10,470,548	1	1		2,163,676	•	1	1	\$ 12,634,224
	2012	¥	· ·		4,499,032	\$ 4,499,032		- \$	9,068,035	1		•	•	288,540	1	\$ 9,356,575
	2011	¥	· ·		2,987,923	\$ 2,987,923		· &	8,732,402	ı		•	•	ı	•	\$ 7,217,955 \$ 8,732,402 \$ 9,356,575
	2010	¥	· ·	- 2395 901	- 00,000,1	\$ 2,395,901		· \$	1	•		(457,142)	7,463,344	211,753	•	\$ 7,217,955
		General Fund	Restricted	Committed	Unassigned	Total General Fund	All Other Governmental Funds	Nonspendable	Assigned	Committed	Restricted Fund Balance:	Tourism and Other	Capital Projects Funds	Debt Service Funds	Unassigned	Total All Other Governmental Funds

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

	2019	\$ 28,812,290 1,373,768 5,132,326 661,736 - - 2,165,517 7,130 61,326 342,145 689,810 1,077,719 \$ 40,323,767	\$ 7,032,364 7,206,296 3,959,939 - 2,721,830 9,807,190 - 9,807,190 2,931,468 5,235,000 2,700 8,38,896,791
	2018	\$ 26,053,682 1,427,924 5,645,231 5,69,876 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 3,115,730 3,157
	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 57,000 134,307 630,368 222,086 \$ \$ 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 62,843 52,843 \$ 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 9,541 277,600 277,600 277,600 277,600 277,600 277,600 8,20,782,420	\$ 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
Fisca	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	\$ 4,164,638 4,032,622 2,078,689 - 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 26,900 - 79,158	\$ 3,483,039 3,747,172 2,309,052 1,529,912 4,363,776 2,275,777 2,390,000 \$ 20,100,718
	2010	\$ 9,324,804 385,522 1,672,470 606,244 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 85,300 \$ 23,169,463
		Taxes Taxes Licenses and permits Charges for Services Fines Intergovernmental Claims and Reimbursements Impact Fees Investment Earnings Rents and Royalties 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)

					Fiscal Year	ar					
		2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Ĭ,	EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	\$(10,587,329)	\$(10,587,329) \$ (4,850,522)	\$ (2,194,011)	\$ (3,274,297)	\$ (2,421,351)	\$ (6,440,401)	\$ (8,458,687)	\$ (7,217,975)	\$ 4,844,373	\$ 1,426,976
TO \$	OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Bond Issuance Costs	У	У			ب	\$ 49,665,000	\$ 8,520,000	У	•	€
	Bond sales	•	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 Age		•	•		•	(22,487,886)	(9,418,419)	•	•	
	Transfers In	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	13,224,210
	Transfers Out	(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)	(18,302,910)
	Other (Uses)	•	•	•	(13,923,709)	•	•	•	•	•	
Tot	Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	\$ 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	\$ (5,078,700)
į		()						((((į.		
N N	NET CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES	\$ (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	\$ (3,651,724)
9.9 9.9	DEBT SERVICE AS A PERCENTAGE OF NONCAPITAL EXPENDITURES	28%	30%	30%	30%	26%	23%	31%	29%	28%	28%
	•										

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

LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

d Actual llected	5,458,864	5,594,835	6,702,101	7,515,003	8,227,108	8,993,758	11,385,947	13,122,761	16,196,984	
Estimated Actual Tax Collected	\$ \$	\$	\$	2 \$	&	8	11	13	\$ 16	
Total Direct Tax Rate	0.424000	0.415399	0.484500	0.524400	0.548300	0.548300	0.584800	0.574800	0.541600	
Ĕ [↔	↔	↔	↔	↔	↔	\$	↔	↔	
Total Taxable Assessed Value	1,287,467,853	1,346,858,039	1,383,302,590	1,433,066,933	1,500,475,651	1,640,298,665	1,946,981,435	2,283,013,455	2,990,580,487	
` ∢	↔	↔	↔	↔	↔	↔	↔	↔	↔	↔
Less: Exemptions	119,010,849	196,362,851	194,548,307	224,334,342	227,393,506	273,333,638	261,882,926	338,955,635	263,434,455	1
"	↔	↔	⇔	↔	\$	↔	\$	↔	↔	↔
Personal Property Estimated Actual Value	45,995,398	90,011,627	92,074,324	96,042,503	99,641,364	107,149,372	117,752,483	136,504,189	131,875,391	
Pers	↔	↔	↔	↔	↔	↔	↔	↔	↔	↔
Real Property Estimated Actual Value	1,360,483,304	1,453,209,263	1,485,776,573	1,561,358,772	1,628,227,793	1,806,482,931	2,091,111,878	2,425,335,695	3,122,139,551	
Ш	↔	\$	\$	↔	\$	↔	↔	↔	\$	↔
FISCAL YEAR	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019

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

CITY OF KYLE, TEXAS WATER UTILITY RATE COMPARISON

Construction (3")	1000 gallon	\$ 4.24	\$ 4.24	\$ 5.51	\$ 6.61	\$ 7.94	\$ 7.94	\$ 7.94	\$ 7.94	\$ 7.94	707
Constru	Charge	141.96	141.96	184.55	221.46	265.75	265.75	265.75	265.75	265.75	265 75
		\$	↔	↔	↔	8	8	8	8	8	U .
Irrigation (1 1/2")	1000 gallon	3 4.95	\$ 4.95	\$ 6.44	\$ 7.72	\$ 9.27	\$ 9.27	\$ 9.27	\$ 9.27	\$ 9.27	6 9 27
Irrigat	Base Charge	\$ 44.36 \$	\$ 44.36	\$ 27.76	\$ 69.20	\$ 83.04	\$ 83.04	\$ 83.04	\$ 83.04	\$ 83.04	\$ 83.04
Iti-Family/ Commercial (2")	1000 gallon	\$ 4.24	\$ 4.24	\$ 5.51	\$ 6.61	\$ 7.94	\$ 7.94	\$ 7.94	\$ 7.94	\$ 7.94	7 04
Multi-Family/ Co	Base Charge	\$ 88.73	\$ 88.73	\$ 115.35	\$ 138.42	\$ 166.10	\$ 166.10	\$ 166.10	\$ 166.10	\$ 166.10	\$ 166.10
/8" and 3/4")	1000 gallon	\$ 2.35	\$ 2.35	\$ 3.06	\$ 3.67	\$ 4.40	\$ 4.40	\$ 4.40	\$ 4.40	\$ 4.40	4 40
Residential (5/8" and 3/4"	Base Charge	\$ 17.75	\$ 17.75	\$ 23.08	\$ 27.69	\$ 33.23	\$ 33.23	\$ 33.23	\$ 33.23	\$ 33.23	\$ 33.23
	<u>_</u>										
	Fiscal Year	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019

CITY OF KYLE, TEXAS WATER UTILITY ANNUAL BILLED AMOUNT COMPARISON

Residential 2,71 3,34 4,14
4,041,171
2,683,000
2,620,354
2,709,726
2,784,796
3,033,638
2,962,881

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 COMPARSION

LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS (Totals in Gallons)

FISCAL YEAR	Residential	Commercial	Total Billed Consumption
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
2019	565,397,700	353,834,700	919,232,400

CITY OF KYLE, TEXAS WASTEWATER UTILITY RATE COMPARISON

Fiscal Year	Resid	Residential	Multi-Family	Multi-Family/ Commercial
		Wastewater per		Wastewater per
	Base Charge	1000 gallon	Base Charge	1000 gallon
2010	\$ 9.08	\$ 1.76	\$ 9.08	\$ 1.98
2011	\$ 10.90	\$ 2.11	\$ 10.90	\$ 2.11
2012	\$ 13.63	\$ 2.64	\$ 13.63	\$ 2.98
2013	\$ 16.35	\$ 3.17	\$ 16.35	\$ 3.57
2014	\$ 17.99	\$ 3.48	\$ 17.99	3.93
2015	\$ 17.99	\$ 3.48	\$ 17.99	3.93
2016	\$ 17.99	3.48	\$ 17.99	93.93
2017	\$ 17.99	\$ 3.48	\$ 17.99	3.93
2018	\$ 17.99	\$ 3.48	\$ 17.99	3.93
2019				\$ 4.32

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

FISCAL YEAR	מצ	Residential	ပိ	Commercial		Total Billed
2010	₩	1,922,014	₩	213,776	↔	2,135,789
2011	9	2,006,249	9	322,319	↔	2,328,568
2012	↔	2,268,508	↔	512,167	↔	2,780,675
2013	↔	3,164,765	↔	615,426	↔	3,780,191
2014	↔	2,571,502	↔	675,661	↔	3,247,163
2015	↔	2,673,836	↔	556,597	↔	3,230,432
2016	↔	2,939,865	↔	633,991	↔	3,573,856
2017	↔	3,046,286	₩	647,438	₩	3,693,724
2018	↔	3,076,463	↔	957,395	₩	4,033,858
2019	↔	3,559,088	↔	1,200,333	↔	4,759,421

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)	Amo	Amount Billed	% of Total Consumption
		•		
KYLE CORRECTIONAL CENTER	28,754,800	Ð	228,313	3.13%
ALSCO CORPORATION	15,956,300	↔	126,693	1.74%
SETON MEDICAL CENTER- HAYS	12,541,700	↔	99,581	1.36%
KYLE BLUEBONNET MHC, LLC	11,907,200	↔	94,543	1.30%
VISTA AT PLUM CREEK	8,919,500	↔	70,821	0.97%
TXKY AZTEC OAKHILL MHP LLC	8,878,600	↔	70,496	0.97%
HAYS JUNCTION PHASE I, LLC	7,659,400	↔	60,816	0.83%
SADDLECREEK APARTMENTS	6,470,100	↔	51,373	0.70%
MADRONE VENTURES, LLC	5,830,100	↔	46,291	0.63%
WATER WORKS AUTO SPA	5,617,700	8	44,605	0.61%

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

Fiscal Year October November December	Octob	er	November	בֿן	ecember	Ja	January	Fel	bruary	2	March		April		Мау]	June	٦	July	Αſ	August	Sep	September	_	Total
2010	\$ 190,866	998	\$ 287,557 \$ 193,086 \$ 198,193	↔	193,086	↔	198,193	↔	329,379	⇔	183,839	↔	\$ 186,005	€	307,208	€	227,390	\$	250,891	€	322,535	↔	224,068	\$	2,901,017
2011	\$ 216,921		\$ 333,590	€	216,162	\$	226,155	↔	377,557	↔	199,597	↔	179,339	., ω	316,730	↔	257,077	\$	249,528	., ↔	380,685	↔	202,592	დ ზ	3,155,933
2012	\$ 269,861		\$ 334,179	€9	237,532	↔	\$ 245,372	↔	393,544	\$	224,751	€	237,156	ω,	368,315	↔	269,170	\$	295,375	., ↔	377,378	\$	287,654	დ ზ	3,540,287
2013	\$ 304,269		\$ 366,291	↔	299,073	€	286,436	↔	440,059	€	275,360	€	270,778	\$	413,730	\$	302,670	8	318,477	\$	418,723	\$	312,867	& 4,	4,008,733
2014	\$ 306,735		\$ 439,337	↔	321,293	\$	334,830	↔	492,820	↔	299,643	↔	320,355	υ) છ	505,339	↔	405,019	9 9	315,129	,	496,713	\$	374,188	\$	5,016,420
2015	\$ 362,331		\$ 521,872	↔	416,690	\$	387,232	↔	597,254	⇔	383,110	↔	338,851	⇔	576,976	↔	493,472	\$	446,136	\$	642,442	↔	485,237	\$	5,651,604
2016	\$ 424,152		\$ 601,054		\$ 450,182	€	477,871	↔	722,526	⇔	448,593	↔	444,310	\$	661,516	€	506,314	\$	508,767	\$	653,235	↔	519,583	& 6,	6,418,103
2017	\$ 491,669		\$ 655,907	⇔	515,743	\$	536,291	↔	746,924	€	510,619	↔	490,365	\$	695,240	€	568,871	\$	564,812	€	701,981	\$	629,767	\$ 7,	7,108,190
2018	\$ 556,684		\$ 710,336		\$ 602,893	↔	618,416	↔	783,687	€	547,964	↔	519,729	\$	774,628	-	611,531	9	640,777	€	786,619	↔	647,441	\$ 7,	\$ 7,800,705
2019	\$ 618,822		\$ 803,104 \$ 737,462	€	737,462	€	598,596	↔	860,520	↔	596,816	↔	661,431	\$	765,828	↔	715,225	2	726,804	~ ↔	813,732	↔	792,205	& ⊛	8,690,545

CITY OF KYLE, TEXAS
DIRECT AND OVERLAPPING PROPERTY TAX RATES

	Total Direct & Overlapping Rate	2.488900	2.484000	2.585999	2.649700	2.693600	2.991200	2.797500	2.802900	2.762400	2.689800
	Plum Creek Groundwater	0.095000	0.018500	0.020000	0.020000	0.022000	0.022000	0.021500	0.021400	0.021400	0.020700
	Plum Creek Conservation	0.019500	0.018500	0.020000	0.020000	0.022000	0.220000	0.022500	0.023200	0.023200	0.022500
ng Rates	ACC	0.00000	0.000000	0.094800	0.094800	0.094900	0.094200	0.100500	0.100800	0.104800	0.104900
Overlapping Rates	Emergency Services	0.085000	0.092500	0.095300	0.100000	0.100000	0.100000	0.100000	0.100000	0.100000	0.108700
	Special Road	0.080100	0.051100	0.044400	0.044000	0.043800	0.043800	0.043800	0.043800	0.043800	0.033800
	County	0.374900	0.418100	0.424800	0.425100	0.425200	0.425200	0.423200	0.401200	0.389900	0.389900
	School District	1.461300	1.461300	1.461300	1.461300	1.461300	1.537700	1.537700	1.537700	1.537700	1.467700
	Total	0.373100	0.424000	0.425399	0.484500	0.524400	0.548300	0.548300	0.574800	0.541600	0.541600
City Direct Rates	Debt Service	0.200000	0.241000	0.199326	0.248400	0.254100	0.278000	0.278000	0.335300	0.286800	0.226200
0	Operating	0.173100	0.183000	0.216073	0.236100	0.270300	0.270300	0.270300	0.239500	0.254800	0.315400
1	FISCAL YEAR	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019

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

	20	2019
	Taxable Assessed	Percentage of Total City Taxable
Taxpayer	Value	Assessed Value
SETTLEMENT BRES LLC	\$ 32,790,731	1.04%
IVT KYLE MARKETPLACE 1031 LLC	\$ 32,500,000	1.03%
CM KYLE III LP	\$ 31,237,964	%66:0
4925 CROMWELL LLC	\$ 28,500,000	%06:0
OAKS ON MARKETPLACE LP	\$ 28,192,766	%68.0
KYLE CROSSING HOLDING LLC	\$ 27,600,009	%28.0
MADRONE VENTURES LLC	\$ 25,428,436	0.80%
OAKS OF KYLE ICG LLC	\$ 22,798,295	0.72%
PLUM CREEK VUE LTD	\$ 19,545,779	0.62%
HAYS JUNCTION PHASE 1 LLC	\$ 19,283,104	0.61%
Total	\$ 267,877,084	8.48%
	20	2014
	Taxable Assessed	Percentage of Total City Taxable
Taxpayer	Value	Assessed Value
SETTLEMENT BRES LLC	\$ 27,045,171	2.46%
DDR DB KYLE LP	\$ 23,223,075	2.11%
COLE MT KYLE TX LLC	\$ 21,873,970	1.99%
AM KYLE LLC	\$ 20,600,000	1.88%
SCC KYLE PARTNERS LTD	\$ 9,943,170	0.91%
LOWE'S HOME CENTERS INC	\$ 7,614,450	%69.0
BREMNER, DUKE	\$ 7,203,864	%99.0
TARGET CORPORATION	\$ 7,000,000	0.64%
TST KYLE MOB LLC	\$ 6,411,840	0.58%
STRIPES LLC	\$ 6,391,322	0.58%
Total	\$ 137,306,862	12.72%

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

		Collected Within the Fiscal Year of the Levy	the Fiscal Year Levy				Total Collections to Date	ns to Date
Fiscal Year Ended	Taxes Levied for the Fiscal year	Amount	Percentage of Levy	ပ္သံ ဖွဲ	Collections in Subsequent Years		Amount	Percentage of Levy
2010	\$ 5,657,998.02	\$ 5,602,149.59	99.01%	↔	48,000.85	↔	5,650,150.44	%98.66
2011	\$ 5,782,063.25	\$ 5,728,465.59	%20.66	\$	42,067.15	↔	5,770,532.74	%08.66
2012	\$ 6,928,118.28	\$ 6,881,454.44	99.33%	↔	23,851.83	↔	6,905,306.27	%29.66
2013	\$ 7,710,301.90	\$ 7,614,186.51	98.75%	↔	7,733.64	↔	7,621,920.15	98.85%
2014	\$ 8,468,076.05	\$ 8,418,435.10	99.41%	↔	17,021.64	↔	8,435,456.74	99.61%
2015	\$ 9,112,282.80	\$ 9,064,585.82	99.48%	↔	6,301.96	↔	9,070,887.78	99.55%
2016	\$11,834,067.14	\$11,764,070.36	99.41%	↔	11,475.29	↔	11,775,545.65	99.51%
2017	\$ 13,470,082.98	\$ 13,407,982.47	99.54%	↔	\$ 140,136.95	↔	13,548,119.42	100.58%
2018	\$ 14,654,646.26	\$ 14,584,039.00	99.52%	↔	16,943.03	↔	14,600,982.03	%89.66
2019	\$ 16,250,638.60	\$16,161,867.81	99.45%	↔	26,125.83	↔	16,187,993.64	99.61%

Source: City of Kyle Internal Reports

CITY OF KYLE, TEXAS RATIOS OF OUTSTANDING DEBT BY TYPE

	Per Capita	\$ 2,537.36	\$ 1,838.15	\$ 2,099.29	\$ 2,165.07	\$ 2,133.53	\$ 2,882.51	\$ 2,660.44	\$ 2,171.95	\$ 1,854.80	\$ 1,585.16
Total	Total Primary Government	71,086,598	73,437,692	71,165,888	73,612,274	72,540,115	98,005,491	90,455,000	85,575,000	80,530,000	75,295,000
) G	↔	↔	⇔	⇔	↔	€9	↔	€	↔	↔
tivities	Compensated Absences	66,792	78,799	93,124	64,514	,	•		1		
pe Ac	Co	↔	↔	↔	↔	€	↔	↔	€	↔	↔
Business-type Activities	Capital Leases	3,548,230	3,259,467	2,952,895	2,952,895	2,850,115	2,650,491			•	•
	Ca	\$	↔	↔	↔	↔	69	↔	⇔	↔	↔
	Deferred Interest Payable	175,300	642,000	1,130,169	ı	,	•	,	,	,	
	Defe	↔	₩	₩	₩	₩	€	₩	₩	₩	\$
	State Infrastructure Loan	11,000,000	11,000,000	11,000,000			•				1
ivities	State	s	\$	\$	\$	\$	₩	\$	\$	\$	↔
Governmental Activities	Capital Leases			93,950	44,865	ı			1		
Gove	Cap	↔	↔	↔	↔	↔	↔	↔	s	↔	↔
	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	76,485,000	71,735,000
	Obli	↔	↔	↔	↔	↔	↔	↔	↔	↔	↔
	Certificates of Obligation	41,073,068	40,105,425	37,885,750	33,890,000	34,150,000	11,750,000	6,860,000	5,215,000	4,045,000	3,560,000
	ŏĞ	છ	€9	↔	↔	↔	↔	↔	↔	↔	છ
	Fiscal Year	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019

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

General Bonded Debt Outstanding	Percentage of Actual Taxable scal Year Gross Bonded Debt Value of Property Per Capita	2010 \$ 61,860,798 4.80% \$ 2,208.05	2011 \$ 70,837,951 5.26% \$ 2,299.93	2012 \$ 68,207,951 4.93% \$ 2,012.03	2013 \$ 70,550,000 4.92% \$ 2,075.00	2014 \$ 69,690,000 4.86% \$ 2,049.71	2015 \$ 95,355,000 6.65% \$ 2,804.56	2016 \$ 90,455,000 6.31% \$ 2,660.44	2017 \$ 85,575,000 5.97% \$ 2,171.95	2018 \$ 80,530,000 2.69% \$ 1,854.80	2019 \$ 75.295,000 2.38% \$ 1.585,16
	Fiscal Year	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019

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

				Le	egal Del	bt Margin Calc	Legal Debt Margin Calculation for Fiscal Year 2019	ar 2019				ĺ
	Assessed value									⇔	3,160,375,667	
	Debt limit (6% of	Debt limit (6% of assessed value)								\$	189,622,540	_
	Debt applicable to limit:	o limit:										
		Total Bonded Debt								\$	75,295,000	_
	Less: Amor	int set aside for rep	Less: Amount set aside for repayment of general obligation debt	bligation debt						\$	4,530,000	_
		Total net deb	Total net debt applicable to limit							\$	70,765,000	
	Legal debt margin	-								\$	118,857,540	ارا
						Fisc	Fiscal Year					ĺ
	2010	2011	2012	2013		2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	1
Debt Limit	\$ 77,248,071	\$ 80,811,482	\$ 82,998,155	\$85,984,016	€	90,028,539	\$ 189,622,540	\$ 116,818,886	\$ 136,980,807	\$ 179,434,829	\$ 189,622,540	0
Net Debt Applicable to Limit	\$ 56,363,068	\$ 58,535,425	\$ 55,895,750	\$70,082,849	S	68,260,000	\$ 70,765,000	\$ 88,035,000	\$ 81,700,000	\$ 75,780,000	\$ 70,765,000	اء
Legal Debt Margin	\$ 20,885,003	\$ 20,885,003	\$ 27,102,405	\$15,901,167	↔	21,768,539	\$ 118,857,540	\$ 28,783,886	\$ 55,280,807	\$ 103,654,829	\$ 118,857,540	_

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

37%

42%

%09

75%

37%

%92

82%

%29

72%

73%

Net Debt as a % of Debt Limit

CITY OF KYLE, TEXAS
DEMOGRAPHIC AND ECONOMIC STATISTICS

LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

		AV	Average Household	Unemploxment
Fiscal Year	Population	<u>l</u>	Income	Rate
2010	28,016	↔	65,100	5.5%
2011	29,300	↔	65,100	5.3%
2012	30,700	↔	65,100	4.9%
2013	32,100	↔	65,100	4.2%
2014	33,500	↔	71,063	5.4%
2015	34,413	↔	77,406	2.5%
2016	36,800	↔	77,406	2.5%
2017	39,400	↔	82,872	3.3%
2018	43,417	6	82,872	2.9%
2019	47,500	↔	82,872	3.0%

Unemployment Rates: http://www.tracer2.com/cgi/dataAnalysis/LabForceReport.¿ Sources:

Population: http://kyleed.com/community-profile/population

CITY OF KYLE, TEXAS PRINCIPAL EMPLOYERS CURRENT

2019	Percentage of Total City Employees	2,383 11.45%	610 2.93%	228 5.56%	208 1.00%	116 0.56%	108 0.52%	100 0.48%	100 0.48%	80 0.38%	58 0.28%	40 0.19%	40 0.19%	30 0.14%	4,101
	Employer	Hays County Independent School District	Seton Medical Center Hays	City of Kyle	HEB Plus	Legend Oaks Healthcare & Rehabilitation	Lowes	Warm Springs Rehab Hospital	Home Depot	Austin Community College at Hays	RSI, Inc	Construction Metal Products	Sothwestern Pneumatic	Miscellaneous Steel Industries	Total

Total Employed within Kyle, Texas

20,809

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

LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

Function Program	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
General Government										
Administration	7.00	00.9	5.00	2.00	2.00	7.00	7.00	7.00	00.9	7.00
Human Resources	2.75	2.75	3.50	3.50	3.50	2.50	2.50	2.50	2.50	3.00
Finance	4.00	5.50	5.50	5.50	6.50	6.50	6.50	6.50	6.50	8.00
Municipal Court	3.50	4.00	4.50	4.50	4.00	4.00	4.00	4.00	4.00	4.00
Ŀ	2.00	3.00	3.00	3.00	4.00	4.00	4.00	4.00	4.00	2.00
Planning	3.00	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	00.9	00.9	00.9	00.9	00.9	00.9	00.9	7.00	7.00
Street Department	7.35	00.9	6.75	00.9	00.9	12.50	12.50	15.38	15.38	20.00
Police										
Administration	9.00	12.00	12.00	14.50	14.50	17.50	17.50	17.50	17.00	20.00
Operations	37.00	35.50	38.00	38.50	38.50	56.00	58.00	28.00	00.09	00.09
Public Works										
Administration	9.65	8.75	8.25	8.25	8.00	8.50	8.50	9.82	11.14	7.00
Water	7.00	14.00	14.50	12.50	12.50	12.50	12.50	12.90	12.90	15.00
Wastewater	7.00	2.00	5.50	5.50	5.50	10.50	10.50	10.90	10.90	12.00
Storm Drainage	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	11.00	12.18	14.00
Engineering	0.00	0.00	1.00	1.00	0.50	4.00	4.00	3.00	3.50	4.00
Parks and Recreation										
Administration	3.00	2.00	4.00	4.00	4.50	5.50	00.9	00.9	00.9	00.9
Parks Maintenance	12.00	12.00	12.00	12.00	12.00	14.00	14.00	12.00	12.00	14.00
Facilities Maintenance	3.00	3.50	4.00	4.00	4.00	4.00	4.00	4.00	4.00	2.00
Library	7.00	8.00	7.00	7.00	7.00	11.00	11.00	11.00	11.00	11.00
Utility Billing	5.00	5.00	2.00	7.00	7.00	7.00	7.00	8.00	9.00	9.00
Total	138.25	147.00	150.50	152.75	154.00	198.00	200.50	215.50	221.00	237.00

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	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
General Government Building permits issued	431	289	244	324	537	635	684	777	643	618
Police Violations Citations	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	5805 N/A
Other Public Works Street resurfacing (miles) Potholes repaired Street Sweeping - Miles	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	3,253 1,619	17 2,752 2,132	0.62 5,359 1,523	0.00 1,915 4,002
Parks and Recreation Facility Rental Bookings (Guests) Summer Camp Pool (patron count)	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	40,339 3,565 10,751
Library Circulation Count Patron Count Library Cards Issued	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	232,035 160,381 2,789
Water New Connections Water leaks Average Daily Consumption (millions of gallons)	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	3,083 53 2.4261	3,064 71 2.5242
Wastewater Average Daily Sewage Treatment (millions of gallons)	1.5626	2.2684	1.7207	1.838	1.6950	2.3000	2.4570	2.4590	2.3649	2.7861

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

CAPITAL ASSET STATISTICS BY FUNCTION/ PROGRAM LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

Function Program	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Police										
Stations/ Sub-Stations	_	_	_	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Patrol Units	18	24	29	27	27	21	21	20	22	27
Fire										
Stations	_	2	7	2	2	7	7	7	7	2
Darke and Begreation										
Acreage	462	466	466	569	277	612	612	612	612	229
Streets										
Streets - Linear Feet	580,748	591,248	595,248	610,518	623,170	641,396	739,493	796,818	835,430	840,343
Water										
Fire Hydrants	833	847	859	891	902	936	993	1093	1,137	1,196
New Water Lines - Linear Feet	7,142	2,653	1,894	6,703	6,963	16,950	28,080	37,045	21,740	24,695
Ground Water Storage	&	80	∞	∞	∞.	80	80	∞.	∞.	8
Elevated Water Storage	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9
Wastewater										
New Wastewater Lines - Linear Ft	7,770	3,890	1,555	20,029	13,286	16,127	15,799	41,340	39,348	30,855
New Storm Sewers (miles)	2,945	3,937	423	14,245	7,334	13,573	9,610	21,964	31,450	17,786
Lift Stations	10	10	6	6	6	7	1	13	13	14
Treatment Capacity	က	3	က	က	ဇ	3	က	က	က	ဇ
(millions of gallons)										