

THE CITY OF KYLE, TEXAS COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT



FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2017 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, 2017

Prepared by Financial Services Department



### **Elected Officials**

Mayor Travis Mitchell

Mayor Pro Tem Shane Arabie

Council Member, District 1 Dex Ellison

Council Member, District 2 Tracy Scheel

Council Member, District 4 Alex Villalobos

Council Member, District 5 Damon Fogley

Council Member, District 6 Daphne Tenorio

#### CITY OF KYLE, TEXAS COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2017

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#### CITY OF KYLE, TEXAS COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2017

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# **INTRODUCTORY SECTION**





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

March 14, 2018

Honorable 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, 2017. 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, 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 43,400 in 2018. Kyle is a thriving community with easy access to major highways and roadways including Interstate Highway 35. Kyle is strategically located eight miles north of San Marcos, 20 miles south of Austin and 60 miles north of San Antonio. Kyle is the second largest city in Hays County and enjoys a south-central location convenient to most major population and employment centers in Texas.

#### Local Economy

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

Among the major indicators of a stable yet an expanding local economy include growth in population, building permits, taxable valuations, property tax collection rate, and the trend for sales tax collections. We are pleased to report that the annual increase in building permits increased by 6.1%, taxable valuations increased by 12.8% (tax year 2017) 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 10.8% as compared to the prior year as well. Total population in the City of Kyle is projected to increase to an estimated 50,000 residents by the year 2020.

#### Long-term Planning

Following an extensive public involvement process, the City adopted a Comprehensive Plan. This Plan provides a clear understanding of the community's goals and visions and supplies guidance for future municipal decisions. Kyle is experiencing rapid growth which in turn applies significant impact on all systems within the City, including financial, tax structure, transportation systems, provision of utilities, and access to goods and services.

In order 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. The planning horizon of the 2010 Comprehensive Plan is through the year 2040, when it is projected that approximately 90,000 residents will live 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 and not limited to the following:

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

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

A number of major programs were initiated and completed in the City of Kyle during fiscal year 2017. These included the following:

- Completion of engineering study and design for the City's wastewater treatment plant expansion.
- Construction of Bunton Road was completed and construction plans for two other major roadways were completed for the \$36 million bond package approved by the citizens. This roadway improvement program when completed will increase commercial and industrial development throughout the City of Kyle.
- Completion of right-of-way acquisitions and design for the City's Southside, Elliott Branch, and Bunton Creek wastewater collection system improvement projects.
- Streamlining of the City's development and permitting process completed.
- Completion of major improvements throughout the City's parks system.

#### FINANCIAL INFORMATION

#### **Budgetary Information**

The fiscal year 2018 Approved Budget totals \$84.2 million and includes \$23.9 million for the General Fund to provide public safety, code enforcement, parks, street maintenance, library, and other municipal services to the citizens of Kyle.

The budget development and adoption process was based on the City's commitment and dedication to complete transparency and inclusiveness in 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 fiscal year 2018 Approved Budget was adopted with a property tax rate decrease of \$0.0332 to \$0.5416 per \$100 of assessed taxable valuation. The budget provides for a merit increase for City employees, compliance with the meet and confer requirements for civil service employees, addition of new positions for police officers, public works, animal control, and emergency dispatch operations.

The Approved Budget for fiscal year 2018 did not include any rate increase for water, wastewater, storm drainage or other fees and charges for various city services. A 4.0% rate increase was included for solid waste collection service based on the contract terms entered 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 conditions due largely to 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 department operating the program. 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 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 Finance and the City Manager's Office. Each quarter, the Financial Services Department provides reports to City Council on the status of revenue, expenditures and fund balance of each fund based on actual to date financial data.

#### **Risk Management**

The City is a member of the Texas Municipal League's Intergovernmental Risk Pool. The Pool was created for the purpose of 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.

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, 2016.

The City of Kyle was also the recipient of the Distinguished Budget Presentation Award presented by the Government Finance Officers Association (GFOA) for the fiscal year beginning October 2017. 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.

#### Acknowledgments

The compilation and issuance of the City's Comprehensive Annual Financial Report was made possible with the dedication and contributions of the entire staff of the Financial Services Department. We would like to express our appreciation to all members of the Financial Services Department who assisted and contributed in the preparation of this report.

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

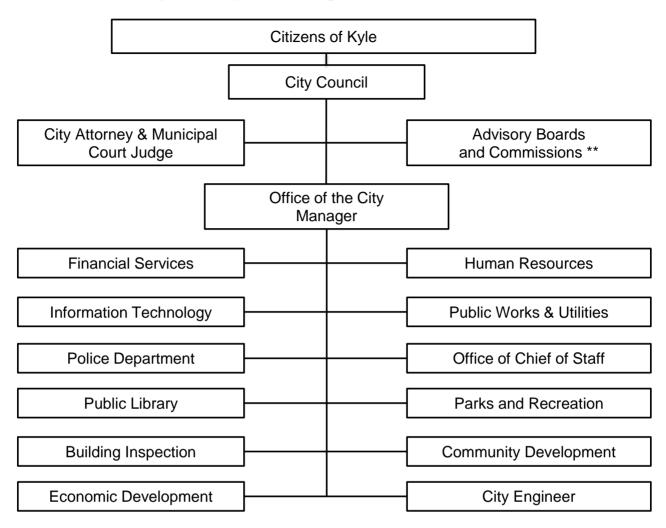
In closing, we want to express our appreciation and gratitude for the City Council's guidance, policy directives, and continued support in all aspects of the City's financial management.

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
Shane Arabie	. Mayor Pro-Tem, District 3
Dex Ellison	. District 1
Tracy Scheel	. District 2
Alex Villalobos	District 4
Damon Fogley	.District 5
Daphne Tenorio	. District 6

## Executive Management Team

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



Government Finance Officers Association

Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting

> Presented to City of Kyle Texas

For its Comprehensive Annual Financial Report for the Fiscal Year Ended

September 30, 2016

Christopher P. Morrill

Executive Director/CEO



# FINANCIAL SECTION





RSM US LLP

#### **Independent Auditor's Report**

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

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

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Kyle, Texas (the City) as of and for the year ended September 30, 2017, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements, as listed in the table of contents.

#### Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

#### Auditor's Responsibility

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

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

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

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#### Opinions

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City as of September 30, 2017, and the respective changes in financial position and, where applicable, cash flows thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

#### **Emphasis of Matter**

As described in Note V- C, the City adopted Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 74, *Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefit Plans Other Than Pension Plans*. The effect of the adoption of this standard was a restated beginning fiduciary fund net position, additional note disclosures and required supplementary information about the City's other postemployment benefit plan. Our opinion is not modified with respect to this matter.

#### **Other Matters**

#### **Required Supplementary Information**

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

#### **Other Information**

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

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

RSM US LLP

Austin, Texas March 14, 2018

The City management is pleased to present the City of Kyle's Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (CAFR) for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2017.

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, 2017. 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 2017 resulting in a net position of \$163.8 million as of September 30, 2017. Of the total \$163.8 million net position, \$28.0 million remained unrestricted and is available to meet any future obligations of the City.
- Net position for all governmental activities totaled \$68.6 million and \$95.2 million for business-type activities at September 30, 2017.
- \$5.0 million or 12.2% decrease in the combined fund balance totaling \$35.9 million for all governmental funds at September 30, 2017 as compared to the prior fiscal year.
- \$3.3 million or 31.4% increase in the ending balance of the City's General Fund totaling \$13.8 million at September 30, 2017 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, 2017, the City's total assets and deferred outflows of resources exceeded total liabilities and deferred inflows of resources by \$163.8 million.

Below are summary highlights of the City's Net Position as of the end of fiscal year 2017 at September 30, 2017:

- Governmental Activities:
  - Current and Other Assets decreased by \$5.8 million or 13.1% primarily from the net results of operations.
  - Capital Assets increased by a net \$8.4 million or 7.3% at fiscal year-end. Capital outlay total \$10.4 million net of depreciation of \$4.9 million.
  - ★ Liabilities decreased by a net \$6.0 million or 5.9% as a result of debt service payments.

- Business-type Activities:
  - Current and Other Assets increased by a \$9.3 million or 37.8% primarily from the net results of operations.
  - ✤ Capital Assets increased by a net \$9.7 million or 17.8%, primarily from wastewater projects.
  - Total liabilities increased by a net \$0.9 million or 40.6% primarily from the addition of the new Storm Drainage Fund 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, 2017 (With Comparative Totals for September 30, 2016)									
		mment vities		ss-type vities	То	tals			
	2017	2016	2017	2016	2017	2016			
Current & other assets	\$ 38,337,192	\$ 44,131,217	\$ 33,976,806	\$ 24,654,187	\$ 72,313,998	\$ 68,785,404			
Capital assets	122,703,958	114,352,785	63,915,105	54,243,210	186,619,063	168,595,995			
Total assets	\$ 161,041,150	\$ 158,484,002	\$ 97,891,911	\$ 78,897,397	\$258,933,061	\$ 237,381,399			
Total Deferred Outflow of Resources									
Charge for Refunding	\$ 2,658,438	\$ 2,629,181	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 2,658,438	\$ 2,629,181			
Pension Plan	1,140,122	1,285,483	392,429	324,101	1,532,551	1,609,584			
Total Deferred	\$ 3,798,560	\$ 3,914,664	\$ 392,429	\$ 324,101	\$ 4,190,989	\$ 4,238,765			
Liabilities	\$ 3,200,105	\$ 3,261,473	\$ 2,025,799	\$ 1,353,817	\$ 5,225,904	\$ 4,615,290			
Non-current liabilities	92,851,685	98,791,366	1,032,463	822,014	93,884,148	99,613,380			
Total liabilities	\$ 96,051,790	\$ 102,052,839	\$ 3,058,262	\$ 2,175,831	\$ 99,110,052	\$ 104,228,670			
Total Deferred Inflow of Resources									
Pension Plan	\$ 161,094	\$ 49,068	\$ 55,449	\$ 14,158	\$ 216,543	\$ 63,226			
Total Deferred	\$ 161,094	\$ 49,068	\$ 55,449	\$ 14,158	\$ 216,543	\$ 63,226			
Net investment									
in capital assets	\$ 52,720,070	\$ 49,390,461	\$ 63,915,105	\$ 54,243,210	\$116,635,175	\$103,633,671			
Restricted	2,215,617	1,450,855	16,957,034	13,482,480	19,172,651	14,933,335			
Unrestricted	13,691,139	9,455,449	14,298,490	9,305,819	27,989,629	18,761,268			
Total of Net Position	\$ 68,626,826	\$ 60,296,765	\$ 95,170,629	\$ 77,031,509	\$ 163,797,455	\$137,328,274			

The largest portion of the City's \$163.8 million net position includes \$116.6 million or 71.2% is its investment in capital assets (e.g., land, buildings, machinery, and equipment); less depreciation and any related debt used to acquire those assets that is still outstanding. The City uses these capital assets to provide services to citizens; consequently, these assets are not available for future spending. Although the City's investment in its capital assets is reported net of depreciation and related debt, it should be noted that the resources needed to repay this debt must be provided from other sources, since the capital assets themselves cannot be used to liquidate these liabilities.

Another major portion of the City's \$163.8 million net position is its restricted resources totaling \$19.2 million or 11.7% to be used for capital improvements. The City's \$163.8 million net position also includes resources restricted for special purposes such as for the municipal court and law enforcement in the amount of \$0.23 million or 0.14% and \$2.0 million or 1.2% for debt service. The remaining balance of the City's \$163.8 million net position comprised of unrestricted resources totaling \$28.0 million or 17.1% which may be used to meet future obligations of the City of Kyle.

#### **Changes in Net Position**

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

This section intentionally left blank.

City of Kyle, Texas Changes in Net Position Information For the Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2017 (With Comparative Totals for September 30, 2016)												
		Gover Activ				Busine: Activ				To	als	
		2017		2016	8	2017		2016	2017		2016	
Revenue												
Program Revenue												
Charges for services	\$	7,383,240	\$	5,336,732	\$	17,842,460	\$	17,675,893	\$	25,225,700	\$	23,012,625
Operating grants and												
contributions		152,279		129,307		-		-		152,279		129,307
Capital grants and												
contributions		-		-		9,934,823		1,717,379		9,934,823		1,717,379
General Revenue												
Property taxes		14,270,496		12,548,983		-		-		14,270,496		12,548,983
Sales tax		7,227,633		6,540,475		-		-		7,227,633		6,540,475
Franchise tax		1,435,270		1,210,935		-		-		1,435,270		1,210,935
Other taxes		281,996		267,150		-		-		281,996		267,150
Contributions												
not restricted		2,959,602		5,528,007		-		-		2,959,602		5,528,007
Investment earnings		383,362		162,335		72,365		31,606		455,727		193,941
Miscellaneous		208,541		1,607,235		3,090,249		815,026		3,298,790		2,422,261
Total Revenue	\$	34,302,419	\$	33,331,159	\$	30,939,897	\$	20,239,904	\$	65,242,316	\$	53,571,063
Expense												
General government	\$	7,086,422	\$	6,749,251	\$		\$		\$	7,086,422	\$	6,749,251
Public safety	ψ	7,000,422	φ	6,196,660	φ	-	φ	-	φ	7,000,422	φ	6,196,660
Public works		7,101,534 7,456,046		6,989,253		-		-		7,101,534		6,989,253
Culture/Recreation		3,006,348		0,989,233 2,765,839		-		-		3,006,348		0,989,233 2,765,839
Interest on long term debt		2,853,031		2,705,839 3,640,280		-		-		2,853,031		2,703,839 3,640,280
Issuance Costs		2,055,051		3,040,280 150,447		-		-		2,035,051		150,447
Other debt service		20,425		826		-		-		20,425		826
Water/Wastewater/Storm		20,423		820		-		-		20,423		820
						11 240 222		10 524 205		11 240 222		10,524,295
Drainage Total Expenses	\$	- 27,523,806	\$	- 26,492,556	\$	11,249,332 11,249,332	\$	10,524,295 10,524,295	\$	11,249,332 38,773,137	\$	37,016,851
-	Ψ	21,525,000	Ψ	20,472,330		11,249,332	Ψ	10,524,275		50,775,157	Ψ	57,010,051
Change in net position												
before Transfers	\$	6,778,613	\$	6,838,603	\$	<i>, ,</i>	\$	9,715,609	\$	26,469,178	\$	16,554,212
Transfers (net)		1,551,446		3,042,669		(1,551,446)		(3,042,669)		-		-
Change in net position		8,330,060		9,881,272		18,139,119		6,672,940		26,469,179		16,554,212
Net position - beginning		60,296,765		50,415,493		77,031,509		70,358,569	-	137,328,274		120,774,062
Net position - ending	\$	68,626,826	\$	60,296,765	\$	95,170,629	\$	77,031,509	\$	163,797,455	\$	137,328,274

#### **Governmental Activities – Government-wide Statements**

**Governmental activities** increased the City's net position by \$8.3 million. Key elements of this change in net position are explained below:

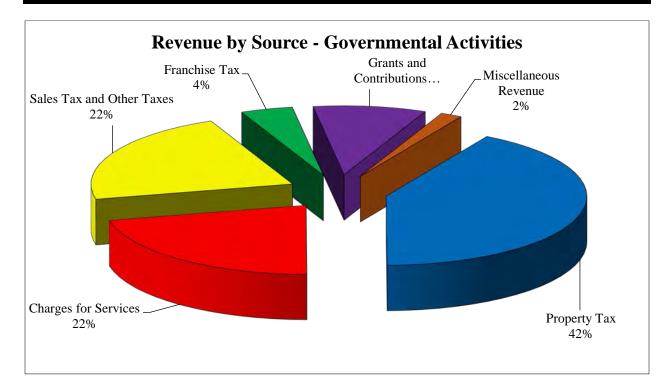
**Program Revenue.** Total program revenue, which are charges for services, operating grants/contributions and capital grants/contributions increased by approximately \$2.1 million from the prior year due mainly to net increase in charges for services of \$2.0 million and net increase in operating grants/contributions of \$0.02 million.

**General Revenue.** Property taxes, sales tax, franchise fees, and other taxes increased by \$2.6 million or 12.9%. Property tax increased by \$1.7 million or 13.7%, sales tax increased by \$0.7 million or 10.5%, franchise fee increased by \$0.2 million or 18.5% and other taxes increased \$0.01 million or 5.6% from the prior fiscal year.

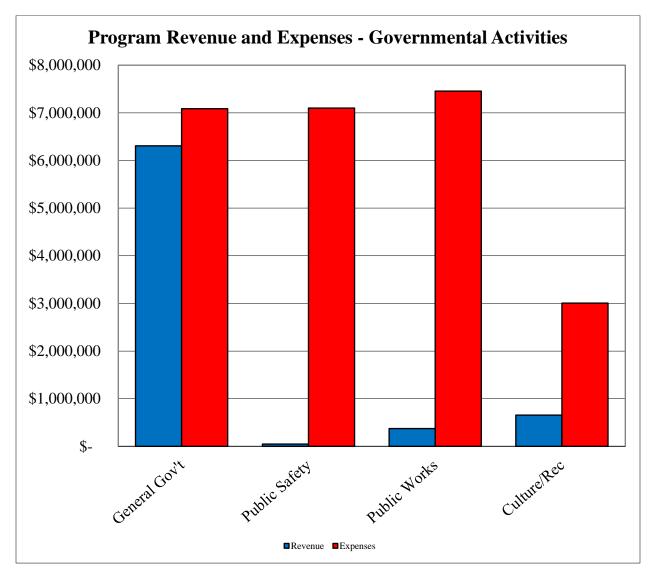
**Expenses.** Governmental expenses resulted in an overall increase of \$1.0 million or 3.9% compared to the prior year. Following are the main reasons for the increase in expenditures:

- General Government increased by \$0.3 million or 5.0%.
- Public Safety increased by \$0.9 million or 14.6%. This increase is due to the increase in EMS funding, higher operating costs and the Meet & Confer negotiations that were approved for the City's civil service officers.
- Public Works increased by \$0.5 million or 6.7%. This increase is the result of increase in operating costs associated with sanitation and recycling services.
- Culture and Recreation increased by \$0.2 million or 8.7% and Bond Interest decreased by \$0.8 million or 21.6%.
- Other Debt Service Expense, which includes fiscal agent fees and issuance costs, increased by \$0.02 million.
- Water, Wastewater, and Storm Drainage funds increased by \$0.7 million or 6.9%.
- The legal level of budgetary control is maintained at the function level.

**Budget Variances.** All expenditures for the City's General Fund functions and activities were within adopted budget appropriations for fiscal year 2017. 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.



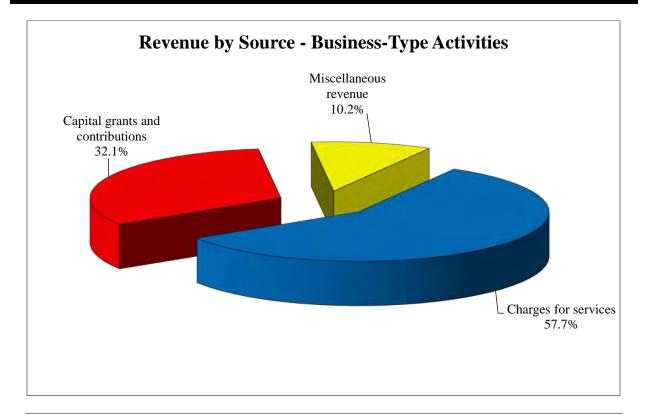
- As shown in the above chart, the primary sources of revenue for governmental activities are from property taxes (\$14.2 million or 42%), charges for services (\$7.3 million or 22%), and sales and other tax (\$7.5 million or 22%).
- Charges for services include revenue sources such as fees for building inspections, plan review, recreational program fees, trash collection charges, etc.
- Revenue from property taxes increased by \$1.7 million or 13.7% between 2016 and 2017. This increase is due to the increase in the certified tax roll for taxable assessed valuations from \$2.31 billion in 2016 to \$2.64 billion in 2017. The property tax rate adopted effective October 2016 (fiscal year 2017) was \$0.5748 per \$100 of assessed valuation which is a decrease of \$0.01 from the previous year.
- Sales and other taxes which represented \$7.5 million or 22.0% of total revenue for governmental activities increased from the prior year.

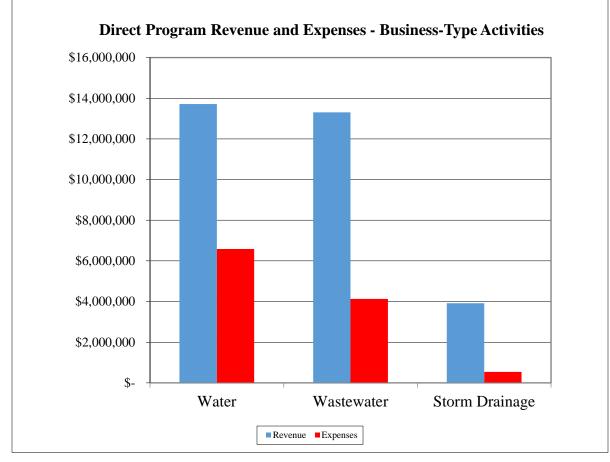


- Based on the chart above Public Works is the largest expense function (\$7.5 million or 27.2%), which includes all street maintenance and sanitation services. This is followed by Public Safety (\$7.1 million or 25.8%), General Government (\$7.1 million or 25.7%), and Culture/Recreation (\$3.0 million or 10.9%).
- Interest on Debt and Other Debt Fees do not have a source of program revenue so they are not included in the above chart. The balance of funding for all of the above activities comes from property, sales and other taxes, investment income and transfers from other funds.

#### **Business-Type Activities – Government-wide Statements**

**Business-type activities** increased the City's net position by \$18.1 million in fiscal year 2017. This was the net result of \$30.9 million in revenue, \$11.2 million in expenses, and \$1.6 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 \$0.2 million or 0.9% from the prior year due to the addition of new customers. Contributions for capital grants increased by \$8.2 million as compared to the previous year. Investment earnings increased by \$0.04 million or 129.0% due to the use of cash and investments to pay for operating and capital activities.

**Expenses.** Business-type expenses totaled \$11.3 million, an overall increase of \$0.7 million or 6.9% 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, 2017, the City's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balance of \$35.8 million. Of this amount \$22.0 million is restricted and the remaining \$13.8 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, 2017, the unassigned fund balance totaled \$13.8 million. The unassigned General Fund Balance increased by \$3.3 million or 31.4% at September 30, 2017 as compared to the prior fiscal year primarily due a combination of increase in revenue and reduction in budgeted expenditures. The current year tax collection rate was 99% of the levy.

Overall, total General Fund revenue increased by \$3.1 million or 16.7% and actual expenditures increased by approximately \$0.3 million or 1.5% during fiscal year 2017 as compared to the prior fiscal year 2016. General government functions, which serves as a roll-up for non-specific activities, increased by \$0.4 million or 5.8% over the prior year. Public Safety increased by \$0.6 million or 11.1%, Culture/Recreation increased by \$0.1 million or 7.0% and Public Works increased by \$0.2 million or 6.6%. The increase was mainly due to increases in personnel costs and operating costs.

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 use for Debt Service increased from \$7.6 million to \$8.7 million in 2017. The related debt service decreased from \$8.4 million to \$8.2 million, which is primarily attributable to lower outstanding debt in 2017.

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 2017, fund balance decreased by \$9.0 million. The decrease in the Capital Projects was mainly due to fund the following projects: (i) paying professional services to plan, design, the acquisition of rights-of-way and the construction and improvement of the following City streets: Bunton Creek Road, North Burleson Street, Goforth Road, Lehman Road, and Marketplace Avenue.

**Other Governmental Funds** – In addition to the General Fund, Governmental Funds include Special Revenue Funds, Debt Service Fund and Capital Projects Funds. As of September 30, 2017, the all Other Governmental Funds reported combined ending fund balance of \$1.9 million. Please refer to Exhibit C-3 on pages 25 and 26 and Exhibit H-2 on pages 76 through 78 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 \$0.2 million or 1.9% decrease from the prior year, the operating revenue for the wastewater fund showed a \$0.9 million or 12.0% decrease from the previous year. The new storm drainage fund had an operating revenue of \$1.2 million. This is primarily due to a new rate implemented, growth in customer base, and the continuing drought conditions during the year. Factors that contributed to the increase in net position are discussed in the business-type activities section of the government-wide statements.

#### CAPITAL ASSET AND DEBT MANAGEMENT

#### **Capital Assets**

The City of Kyle's investment in capital assets for its governmental and business type activities as of September 30, 2017, totaled \$186.6 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, 2017 was \$18.0 million or 10.7% from the prior year.

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

City of Kyle, Texas Capital Assets Information September 30, 2017 (With Comparative Totals for September 30, 2016)										
	Gover Activ					als				
	2017	2016	2017	2016	2017	2016				
Land	\$ 3,282,742	\$ 3,282,742	\$ 691,935	\$ 691,935	\$ 3,974,677	\$ 3,974,677				
Buildings Improvements other than	17,222,188	17,222,188	3,113,623	3,113,623	20,335,811	20,335,811				
buildings	4,383,927	4,219,386	78,051,378	68,030,766	82,435,305	72,250,152				
Machinery and equipment	5,140,535	4,979,617	2,512,359	1,474,934	7,652,895	6,454,551				
Infrastructure	117,438,502	108,774,644	-	-	117,438,502	108,774,644				
Construction in Progress	18,672,905	14,476,386	3,887,683	3,059,618	22,560,587	17,536,004				
Less: Accumulated										
depreciation	(43,436,842)	(38,602,178)	(24,341,873)	(22,127,666)	(67,778,715)	(60,729,844)				
Total	\$122,703,957	\$114,352,785	\$ 63,915,105	\$ 54,243,210	\$ 186,619,062	\$ 168,595,995				

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

- Road improvements totaled approximately \$8.6 million for the year.
- Design and right-of-way acquisition primarily completed for the road projects.
- Contributed capital for the year totaled \$13.5 million.

Detailed information on capital asset activity for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2017 is provided in Note D to the Financial Statements on pages 47 to 49.

#### Debt Management

At September 30, 2017, the City's net outstanding debt totaled \$90.3 million. This is a decrease of approximately \$5.2 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, 2017, 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, 2017 (With Comparative Totals for September 30, 2016)										
	Government B Activities					ype s	Totals			
	2017	2016		2017		2016	2017	2016		
Debt obligations	\$ 40,495,000	\$ 42,340,000	\$	-	\$	-	\$ 40,495,000	\$ 42,340,000		
Premium on bonds	4,751,760	5,076,009		-		-	4,751,760	5,076,009		
Refunding bonds	45,080,000	48,115,000		-		-	45,080,000	48,115,000		
Capital lease - Plant	-			-		-		-		
Total	\$ 90,326,760	\$ 95,531,009	\$	-	\$	-	\$ 90,326,760	\$ 95,531,009		

#### ECONOMIC FACTORS AND NEXT YEAR'S BUDGETS AND RATES

#### Local Economy and Outlook

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

All leading indicators during fiscal year 2017 showed that the City of Kyle's local economy has fully recovered and the outlook over the next year's budget development cycle is that of continued growth.

Among the major indicators of a stable yet an expanding local economy include growth in population, building permits, taxable valuations, property tax collection rate, and the trend for sales tax collections. Accordingly, we are pleased to report the following trends in the economic indicators for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2017:

- 16% increase in building permits from the prior year.
- 8.0% increase in taxable assessed property valuations from the prior year.
- 99.4% annual property tax collection rate.
- 4.6% projected increase in population in the City of Kyle annually through the year 2020.
- Public Safety Program Initiatives.
- Street Maintenance & Reconstruction Program.
- Park Improvement Program.
- Water and Wastewater Infrastructure Improvement & Expansion Program.

- Downtown Revitalization Grant Program.
- Downtown Beautification Plan.
- Annexation Plan.
- Tourism Plan.

Variances in Budget Appropriations General Fund (Budgetary Basis) - Expenditures							
	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual Results				
General Government	\$ 7,416,015	\$ 7,936,078	\$ 6,768,178				
Public Safety	7,125,487	7,125,487	6,244,455				
Public Works	3,916,433	3,916,433	3,484,563				
Culture and Recreation	2,445,945	2,460,158	2,259,263				
Capital Outlay	936,000	1,637,960	686,493				
	\$ 21,839,880	\$ 23,076,116	\$ 19,442,952				

Changes in original budget appropriations to the final amended budget appropriations resulted in a net \$1,236,236 increase in appropriations. This increase can be summarized by the following:

- General Government increased by approximately \$520,063 due to budget amendments and due to rollover from prior year appropriations.
- Culture and Recreation and Capital Outlay had a net change of approximately \$716,173 increase to adjusted appropriated balances to meet changing needs of the City throughout the year.

#### Next Year's Budget

The fiscal year 2017-18 Approved Budget totals \$84.1 million and includes \$23.9 million for the General Fund to provide public safety, code enforcement, parks, street maintenance, library, and other municipal services to the citizens of Kyle.

The fiscal year 2017-18 Budget was adopted with a property tax rate decrease of \$0.0100 to \$0.5416 per \$100 of assessed taxable valuation. The budget provides for an average 3.0% pay increase for City employees, compliance with the meet and confer requirements for civil service employees, addition of positions for police officers, library, public works, animal control, and emergency dispatch operations.

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

#### **REQUESTS FOR INFORMATION**

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



# BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS



#### CITY OF KYLE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION SEPTEMBER 30, 2017

	Primary Government						
				Business			
	G	overnmental		Туре			
		Activities		Activities		Total	
ASSETS							
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	12,974,028	\$	15,119,855	\$	28,093,883	
Restricted Cash and Cash Equivalents	Ŧ	22,129,418	+	16,916,006	Ŧ	39,045,424	
Receivables (Net of Allowance for Uncollectibles)		2,791,234		2,218,644		5,009,878	
Internal Balances		319,429		(319,429)		- , ,	
Prepaid Items				702		702	
Capital Assets:							
Nondepreciable, Capital Assets		21,955,647		4,579,617		26,535,264	
Capital Assets (Net)		100,748,311		59,335,488		160,083,799	
OPEB Asset		123,083		41,028		164,111	
Total Assets		161,041,150		97,891,911		258,933,061	
Total Assets		101,041,130		97,091,911		238,935,001	
DEFERRED OUTFLOW OF RESOURCES							
Deferred Charge for Refunding		2,658,438		-		2,658,438	
Deferred Outflow Related to Pension Plan		1,140,122		392,429		1,532,551	
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources		3,798,560		392,429		4,190,989	
LIABILITIES							
Accounts Payable		1,416,180		1,119,790		2,535,970	
Wages and Salaries Payable		208,271		192,292		400,563	
Compensated Absences Payable		639,551		-		639,551	
Contracts Payable		215,670		-		215,670	
Customer Deposits		6,781		713,717		720,498	
Accrued Interest Payable		393,541		-		393,541	
Other Current Liabilities		1,848		-		1,848	
Liabilities Payable from Restricted Assets		318,263		-		318,263	
Noncurrent Liabilities							
Debt Due Within One Year		5,045,001		-		5,045,001	
Bonds Payable - Noncurrent		84,807,069		-		84,807,069	
Net Pension Liability		2,999,615		1,032,463		4,032,078	
Total Liabilities		96,051,790		3,058,262		99,110,052	
DEFERRED INFLOW OF RESOURCES							
Deferred Inflow Related to Pension Plan		161,094		55,449		216,543	
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	_	161,094	_	55,449		216,543	
NET POSITION							
Net Investment in Capital Assets		52,720,070		63,915,105		116,635,175	
Restricted for:		52,720,070		00,710,100		110,000,170	
Restricted for Capital Improvements		_		16,957,034		16,957,034	
Restricted for Other		248,725				248,725	
Restricted for Debt Service		1,966,892		_		1,966,892	
Unrestricted Net Position		13,691,139		14,298,490		27,989,629	
Total Net Position	\$	68,626,826	\$	95,170,629	\$	163,797,455	
	÷		¥		+	,,	

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

#### CITY OF KYLE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2017

		-	Program Revenues						
	Expenses		Charges for Services		Operating Grants and Contributions	Capital Grants and Contributions			
Primary Government:									
GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES:									
General Government	\$	7,086,422	\$	6,307,587	\$ -	\$	-		
Public Safety		7,101,534		46,822	106,493		-		
Public Works		7,456,045		373,322	45,786		-		
Culture and Recreation		3,006,348		655,509	-		-		
Interest on Debt		2,853,031		-	-		-		
Other Debt Service		20,425		-	-		-		
Total Governmental Activities		27,523,805		7,383,240	152,279		-		
BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES:									
Water Fund		6,585,910		10,189,754	-		2,302,230		
Wastewater Fund		4,126,636		6,414,361	-		4,951,318		
Storm Drainage Fund		536,786		1,238,345	-		2,681,276		
Total Business-Type Activities		11,249,332		17,842,460	-		9,934,823		
TOTAL PRIMARY GOVERNMENT:	\$	38,773,137	\$	25,225,700	\$ 152,279	\$	9,934,823		

General Revenues:

Taxes:

Property Taxes, Levied for General Purposes Property Taxes, Levied for Debt Service Sales Tax Franchise Tax Other Taxes Grants and Contributions Not Restricted Investment Earnings Miscellaneous Revenue 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.

			xpense) Revenue ges in Net Positio						
_		Prin							
Governmental Business-type Activities Activities Total									
\$	(778,835)	\$	-	\$	(778,835)				
	(6,948,219)		-		(6,948,219)				
	(7,036,937)		-		(7,036,937)				
	(2,350,839)		-		(2,350,839)				
	(2,853,031)		-		(2,853,031)				
	(20,425)		-		(20,425)				
	(19,988,286)		_		(19,988,286)				
	-		5,906,074		5,906,074				
	-		7,239,043		7,239,043				
	-		3,382,835		3,382,835				
			16,527,951		16,527,951				
	(19,988,286)		16,527,951		(3,460,335)				
	5,757,434		-		5,757,434				
	8,513,062		-		8,513,062				
	7,227,633		-		7,227,633				
	1,435,270		-		1,435,270				
	281,996		-		281,996				
	2,959,603		-		2,959,603				
	383,362		72,365		455,727				
	208,541 1,551,446		3,090,249 (1,551,446)		3,298,790				
	28,318,347		1,611,168		29,929,515				
	, ,								
	8,330,061 60,296,765		18,139,119 77,031,509		26,469,180 137,328,274				
	00,270,705		11,001,007		157,520,274				
\$	68,626,826	\$	95,170,629	\$	163,797,455				

EXHIBITB-1

## CITY OF KYLE BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS SEPTEMBER 30, 2017

	General FundDebt Service Fund\$ $12,753,720$ \$\$ $12,753,720$ \$ $2,033,588$ $2,623,825$ $108,220$ $331,474$ -\$ $15,709,019$ \$\$ $1,058,115$ \$\$ $12,5670$ $6,781$ - $6$ - $1,848$ - $318,263$ - $1,806,251$ $72,662$ $73,038$ $102,254$ $73,038$ $102,254$ $1,966,892$		Capital Projects		
ASSETS					
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	12,753,720	\$ -	\$	-
Restricted Cash and Cash Equivalents		-			18,660,995
Receivable (Net)		, ,	108,220		-
Due from Other Funds		331,474	 -		-
Total Assets	\$	15,709,019	\$ 2,141,808	\$	18,660,995
LIABILITIES					
Accounts Payable	\$	1,058,115	\$ 72,662	\$	269,373
Wages and Salaries Payable		,	-		-
Contracts Payable			-		-
Customer Deposits		- ,	-		-
Due to Other Funds		-	-		-
Other Current Liabilities		,	-		-
Liabilities Payable from Restricted Assets		318,263	 -		-
Total Liabilities		1,806,251	 72,662		269,373
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES					
Unavailable Property Tax		73,038	102,254		-
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources		73,038	102,254		-
FUND BALANCES					
Restricted Fund Balance:					
Restricted Fund Balance - Other		-	-		-
Restricted Fund Balance - Capital Projects		-	-		18,391,622
Restricted Fund Balance - Debt Service		-	1,966,892		-
Unassigned Fund Balance		13,829,730	 -		-
Total Fund Balances	_	13,829,730	 1,966,892		18,391,622
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows & Fund Balances	\$	15,709,019	\$ 2,141,808	\$	18,660,995

	Other Funds	Total Governmental Funds						
\$	220,308	\$	12,974,028					
Ψ	1,434,835	Ψ	22,129,418					
	59,189		2,791,234					
	-		331,474					
\$	1,714,332	\$	38,226,154					
\$	28,069	\$	1,428,219					
Ψ	2,703	Ψ	208,271					
	2,703		215,670					
	_		6,781					
	-		6					
	-		1.848					
	-		318,263					
	30,772		2,179,058					
	50,772		2,179,038					
	-		175,292					
	-		175,292					
			, ,					
	249 725		249 725					
	248,725		248,725					
	1,434,835		19,826,457					
	-		1,966,892					
	-		13,829,730					
	1,683,560		35,871,804					
\$	1,714,332	\$	38,226,154					

## CITY OF KYLE RECONCILIATION OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS BALANCE SHEET TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION SEPTEMBER 30,2017

Total Fund Balances - Governmen	tal Funds	\$ 35,871,804
Capital assets used in governmental a therefore are not reported in governmen including bonds payable, are not due are not reported as liabilities in the fu balances for capital assets (net of dep governmental activities is to increase	32,851,887	
Other long-term liabilities, assets and Deferred charge on refunding Net Pension Liability Deferred Inflows Property Tax Compensated abscences Pension Plan Deferred Inflows Pension Plan Deferred Outflows Interest Accrual OPEB Asset	l deferrals 2,658,438 (2,999,615) 175,292 (639,551) (161,094) 1,140,122 (393,540) 123,083	(96,865)
Net Position of Governmental Acti	vities	\$ 68,626,826

## CITY OF KYLE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2017

	General Fund	Debt Service Fund	Capital Projects
REVENUES:			
Taxes:			
Property Taxes	\$ 5,684,396	\$ 8,410,808	\$ -
General Sales and Use Taxes	7,227,633	-	-
Franchise Tax	1,435,270	-	-
Other Taxes	65,899	-	-
Licenses and Permits	1,853,819	-	-
Intergovernmental Revenue and Grants	1,500	-	-
Charges for Services	4,324,114	-	-
Fines	473,892	-	-
Special Assessments	-	-	-
Investment Earnings	131,796	247,324	-
Rents and Royalties	33,426	-	-
Contributions & Donations from Private Sources	72,400	-	-
Other Revenue	152,030	10,261	
Total Revenues	21,456,175	8,668,393	
EXPENDITURES:			
Current:			
General Government	6,768,179	-	-
Public Safety	6,244,455	-	-
Public Works	3,484,563	-	-
Culture and Recreation	2,259,263	-	-
Debt Service:	_,,		
Principal on Debt	-	4,879,999	-
Interest on Debt	-	3,258,430	-
Other Debt Service	-	20,425	-
Capital Outlay:		,	
Capital Outlay	686,493	-	9,505,978
Total Expenditures	19,442,953	8,158,854	9,505,978
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	2,013,222	509,539	(9,505,978)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):			
Transfers In	0.077.550	0.050.544	525 120
	2,067,552	2,253,566	535,128
Transfers Out (Use)	(777,051)	(1,882,120)	
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	1,290,501	371,446	535,128
Net Change in Fund Balances	3,303,723	880,985	(8,970,850)
Fund Balance - October 1 (Beginning)	10,526,007	1,085,907	27,362,472
Fund Balance - September 30 (Ending)	\$ 13,829,730	\$ 1,966,892	\$ 18,391,622

	Total
Other Funds	Governmental Funds
Tullds	Funds
\$ -	\$ 14,095,204
ۍ چې -	\$ 14,095,204 7,227,633
-	1,435,270
216,097	281,996
-	1,853,819
150,780	152,280
358,093	4,682,207
373,323	473,892 373,323
4,242	383,362
	33,426
1,126	73,526
12,823	175,114
1,116,484	31,241,052
138,607	6,906,786
141,998	6,386,453
-	3,484,563
162,139	2,421,402
-	4,879,999
-	3,258,430
-	20,425
210,658	10,403,129
653,402	37,761,187
463,082	(6,520,135)
147,051	5,003,297
(792,680)	(3,451,851)
(645,629)	1,551,446
(182,547)	(4,968,689)
1,866,107	40,840,493
\$ 1,683,560	\$ 35,871,804

## CITY OF KYLE RECONCILIATION OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30,2017

Total Net Change in Fund Balances - Governmental Funds	\$ (4,968,689)
Current year capital outlays and long-term debt principal payments are expenditures in the fund financial statements, but they should be shown as increases in capital assets an reductions in long-term debt in the government-wide financial statements. The net effect of removing the 2017 capital outlays and debt principal payments is to increase (decrease) the change in net position.	15,283,128
Depreciation is not recognized as an expense in governmental funds since it does not require the use of current financial resources. The net effect of the current year's depreciation is to decrease the change in net position.	(4,938,032)
Various other reclassifications and eliminations are necessary to convert from the modified accrual basis of accounting to accrual basis of accounting. These include recognizing deferred revenue as revenue, adjusting current year revenue to show the revenue earned from the current year's tax levy, eliminating interfund transactions, reclassifying the proceeds of bond sales, and recognizing the liabilities associated with maturing long-term debt and interest. The net effect of these reclassifications and recognitions is to increase (decrease) the change in net position.	2,953,655
Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities	\$ 8,330,061

## CITY OF KYLE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUNDS SEPTEMBER 30,2017

		Business-Type Activities - Enterprise Funds					
		Water Fund	Wastewater Fund	Storm Drainage Fund	Total Enterprise Funds		
ASSETS							
Current Assets:							
Cash and Cash Equivalents Restricted Cash and Cash Equivalents Accounts Receivable-Net of Uncollectible Allowance	\$	6,873,694 4,138,333 1,168,953	12,777,673 824,120	548,476 \$ - 225,571	15,119,855 16,916,006 2,218,644		
Due from Other Funds Prepaid Items OPEB Asset		2,382 361	150,073 234	- 107	152,455 702		
		41,028			41,028		
Total Current Assets		12,224,751	21,449,785	774,154	34,448,690		
Noncurrent Assets: Capital Assets: Nondepreciable Capital Assets Capital Assets - Net of Accumulated Depreciation		1,303,563 25,993,192	3,276,054 30,337,639	3,004,657	4,579,617 59,335,488		
Total Noncurrent Assets		27,296,755	33,613,693	3,004,657	63,915,105		
Total Assets		39,521,506	55,063,478	3,778,811	98,363,795		
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES Deferred Outflow Related to Pension Plan		161,698	148,135	82,596	392,429		
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources		161,698	148,135	82,596	392,429		
LIABILITIES							
Current Liabilities: Accounts Payable Wages and Salaries Payable Customer Deposits Due to Other Funds		509,107 98,733 437,905 360,519	375,674 78,970 275,812 111,365	235,009 14,589 -	1,119,790 192,292 713,717 471,884		
Total Current Liabilities		1,406,264	841,821	249,598	2,497,683		
NonCurrent Liabilities: Payable from Restricted Assets - Noncurrent: Net Pension Liability		425,421	389,738	217,304	1,032,463		
Total Noncurrent Liabilities		425,421	389,738	217,304	1,032,463		
Total Liabilities		1,831,685	1,231,559	466,902	3,530,146		
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES Deferred Inflow Related to Pension Plan		22,848	20,931	11,670	55,449		
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources		22,848	20,931	11,670	55,449		
NET POSITION Investment in Capital Assets Restricted for Capital Improvement- Impact Fee Unrestricted Net Position		27,296,755 4,179,361 6,352,555	33,613,693 12,777,673 7,567,757	3,004,657	63,915,105 16,957,034 14,298,490		
	\$	37,828,671		3,382,835 \$	95,170,629		
Total Net Position	φ	57,626,071	φ 55,757,125 φ	J,J02,0JJ \$	75,170,029		

#### CITY OF KYLE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2017

	Business-Type Activities - Enterprise Funds								
		Water Fund		Wastewater Fund		Storm Drainage Fund		Total Enterprise Funds	
OPERATING REVENUES:									
Charges for Services	\$	10,189,754	\$	-	\$	-	\$	10,189,754	
Charges for Sewerage Service		-		6,414,361		-		6,414,361	
Storm Drainage Fee		-		-		1,238,345		1,238,345	
Rents and Royalties		48,600		-		-		48,600	
Other Revenue		71,320		44,101		-		115,421	
Total Operating Revenues		10,309,674		6,458,462		1,238,345		18,006,481	
OPERATING EXPENSES:									
Personnel Services - Salaries and Wages		1,482,091		1,380,297		374,148		3,236,536	
Purchased Professional & Technical Services		3,969,575		1,065,327		103,344		5,138,246	
Other Operating Costs		328,184		323,823		8,337		660,344	
Depreciation		806,060		1,357,189		50,957		2,214,206	
Total Operating Expenses		6,585,910		4,126,636		536,786		11,249,332	
Operating Income		3,723,764		2,331,826		701,559		6,757,149	
NON-OPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES):									
Contingency Loss		(478,404)		-		-		(478,404)	
Investment Earnings		16,133		56,232		-		72,365	
Other Non-Operating Revenues		1,561,670		1,842,962		-		3,404,632	
Total Non-operating Revenue (Expenses)		1,099,399		1,899,194		-		2,998,593	
Income Before Contributions & Transfers		4,823,163		4,231,020		701,559		9,755,742	
Capital Contributions		2,302,230		4,951,318		2,681,276		9,934,824	
Transfers In		710,000		1,970,000		_,001,270		2,680,000	
Transfers Out (Use)		(1,681,227)		(2,550,219)		-		(4,231,446)	
Change in Net Position		6,154,166		8,602,119		3,382,835		18,139,120	
Total Net Position - October 1 (Beginning)		31,674,505		45,357,004		-		77,031,509	
Total Net Position - September 30 (Ending)	\$	37,828,671	\$	53,959,123	\$	3,382,835	\$	95,170,629	

#### CITY OF KYLE, TEXAS STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS PROPRIETARY FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2017

		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	\$	9,941,422 (4,106,187) (1,551,367)	\$	6,150,771 (1,161,435) (1,285,098)	\$	1,012,774 26,218 (130,585)	\$	17,104,967 (5,241,404) (2,967,050)		
Net cash provided by operating activities	\$	4,283,868	\$	3,704,238	\$	908,407	\$	8,896,513		
CASH FLOWS FROM NON-CAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES										
Transfers Out	\$	(971,227)	\$	(580,219)	\$		\$	(1,551,446)		
Net cash used by non-capital financing activities	\$	(971,227)	\$	(580,219)	\$	-	\$	(1,551,446)		
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTI	VITIES									
Purchase of Capital Assets Other Non-Operating Revenues	\$	(474,791) 1,561,670	\$	(1,580,552) 1,842,962	\$	(359,931)	\$	(2,415,274) 3,404,632		
Net cash used by capital and related financing activities	\$	1,086,879	\$	262,410	\$	(359,931)	\$	989,358		
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES Purchase of investment Interest and investment revenue received	\$	16,133	\$	56,232	\$	-	\$	72,365		
Net cash used by investing activities	\$	16,133	\$	56,232	\$	-	\$	72,365		
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents	\$	4,415,653	\$	3,442,661	\$	548,476	\$	8,406,790		
Cash and cash equivalents - beginning of year	\$	6,596,374	\$	17,032,697	\$		\$	23,629,071		
Cash and cash equivalents - end of year	\$	11,012,027	\$	20,475,358	\$	548,476	\$	32,035,863		
Noncash flow information Capital Contribution	\$	2,302,230	\$	4,951,318	\$	2,681,276	\$	9,934,824		

#### CITY OF KYLE, TEXAS STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS - Continued PROPRIETARY FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2017

		Business-Type Activities - Enterprise Funds							
		Water Fund			Storm Drainage Fund		Total Enterprise Funds		
Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to net cash provided (used) by operating activities									
Operating income	\$	3,682,735	\$	2,331,825	\$	701,560	\$	6,716,120	
Adjustments to reconcile operating income to net cash provided									
by operating activities									
Depreciation	\$	806,060	\$	1,357,189	\$	50,957	\$	2,214,206	
Changes in assets and liabilities									
Prepaid Items	\$	(2,184)	\$	(149,936)	\$	-	\$	(152,120)	
Accounts receivable		(389,169)		(307,251)		(225,571)		(921,991)	
Accounts payable		(3,283)		375,273		137,899		509,889	
Wages and salaries payable		9,364		20,553		14,589		44,506	
Customer deposits		20,917		(440)		-		20,477	
Due to other funds		197,039		2,378		-		199,417	
Pension Liability		(84,728)		77,873		217,304		210,449	
Deferred Outflows		32,763		(18,495)		-		14,268	
Deferred Inflows		14,353		15,268		11,670		41,291	
Net cash provided by operating activities	\$	4,283,868	\$	3,704,238	\$	908,407	\$	8,896,513	

# CITY OF KYLE STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION FIDUCIARY FUND SEPTEMBER 30, 2017

	OPEB			Agency				
	Tru	Fund						
ASSETS								
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	9,704	\$	151,059				
Investments		967,950						
Accounts Receivable (Net)				5,441				
Total assets		977,654		156,500				
LIABILITIES								
Other liability	\$	-	\$	156,500				
Total liabilities	\$	_	\$	156,500				
NET POSITION								
Net position restricted for OPEB	\$	977,654						
Total net position	\$	977,654						

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, 2017

		OPEB
	Tr	ust Fund
ADDITIONS		
Contributions	\$	156,500
Net Investments income		-
Interest and dividends (includes		
fair value changes)		109,860
Total Additions	\$	266,360
DEDUCTIONS		
Benefit payments	\$	5,123
Administrative expenses	+	12,427
1		,
Total Deductions	\$	17,550
Change in net position	\$	248,810
NET POSITION, beginning, as restated	\$	728,844
NET POSITION, ending	\$	977,654

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

## **Current GASB Statement Implementations**

Effective October 1, 2016, the City adopted GASB Statement No. 74 Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefit Plans Other Than Pension Plans. The objectives of this statement is to improve the usefulness of information about postemployment benefits other than pensions included in the general purpose external financial reports of state and local governmental OPEB plans for making decisions and accessing accountability. The adoption of this statement added additional disclosures and included the reporting of fiduciary trust fund for the City's OPEB Trust.

## **Future GASB Statement Implementations**

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

The primary objective of this statement is to improve accounting and financial reporting by state and local governments for postemployment benefits other than pensions (other postemployment benefits or OPEB). It also improves information provided by state and local governmental employers about financial support for OPEB that is provided by other entities.

This statement replaces the requirements of GASB Statements No. 45, *Accounting and Financial Reporting by Employers for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions*, as amended, and GASB Statement No. 57, *OPEB Measurements by Agent Employers and Agent Multiple-Employer Plans*, for OPEB.

This statement is effective for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2017.

The City has not fully determined the effects that implementation of this statement will have on the City's financial statements.

## B. Government-wide and Fund Financial Statements

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

The government-wide financial statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting, as are the proprietary fund and fiduciary fund financial statements, except for agency funds which have no measurement focus. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when a liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Property taxes are recognized as revenue in the year for which they are levied as a lien attaches to the real property by operation of law. Grants are recognized as revenue as soon as all eligibility requirements imposed by the provider have been met.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

#### **D.** Fund Accounting

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

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

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

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

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

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

#### **D.** Fund Accounting (Cont'd)

The City reports the following major enterprise fund:

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

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

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

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

Governmental Funds:

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

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

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

#### **Cash and Cash Equivalents**

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

#### Investments

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

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

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

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

#### Short-term Interfund Receivables/Payables

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

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

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

#### **Restricted Assets**

Certain assets of the Enterprise Funds and the Governmental Funds are classified as restricted assets because their use is restricted for capital improvements or debt service.

#### **Capital Assets**

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

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

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

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

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

#### **Compensated Absences**

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

1. An employee that terminates employment for any reason other than death, or being granted a retirement or disability allowance by the Texas Municipal Retirement System (TMRS) or the Social Security Administration (SSA), shall not be paid for unused sick leave.

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

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

#### **Compensated Absences (Cont'd)**

- 2. An employee having at least 10 years of service with the City who is granted a retirement or a disability allowance by TMRS or SSA, or who dies, is entitled to a partial payment for up to 480 hours of unused sick leave accrued to such employee. The partial payment to the employee or the employee's beneficiary shall be as follows: (A) an amount equal to thirty percent (30%) of the value of such accrued, unused sick leave will be paid for 10 years of service; and (B) the amount to be paid for such unused sick leave shall increase by 2% for each year of service as an employee of the City, if any, in excess of 10 years.
- 3. An employee covered under the agreement between the City and the Kyle Police Association may be paid for their unused sick leave, in accordance with the agreement.

No liability is reported for unpaid accumulated sick leave for the remaining employees. Vacation pay and certain sick leave benefits are accrued when incurred in the applicable governmental activities, business-type activities, or proprietary fund type statement of net position. A liability for these amounts is reported in governmental funds only if they have matured, for example, as a result of employee resignations and retirements.

#### **Long-term Obligations**

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

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

#### **Fund Equity**

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

At September 30, 2017, the City has the following fund balance classifications:

	Debt General Fund Service P Fund P			Capital Projects Fund		Nonmajor vernmental Fund	Total			
Fund Balance										
Non-Spendable Prepaids	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
<b>Restricted:</b>										
Capital Projects	\$	-	\$	-	\$ 18	3,391,622	\$	-	\$ 18,3	391,622
Debt Service		-	1,96	6,892		-		-	1,9	966,892
Road and Park Improvements		-		-		-		1,434,835	1,4	434,835
Public Safety		-		-		-		225,918	2	225,918
Economic Development, HOT Other Development		- -		-		-		14,844 7,963		14,844 7,963
	\$	-	\$ 1,96	6,892	\$ 18	3,391,622	\$	1,683,560	\$ 22,0	042,074
Unassigned:										
Unassigned	\$ 13,8	29,730	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$ 13,8	829,730
	\$ 13,8	29,730	\$ 1,96	6,892	\$ 18	3,391,622	\$	1,683,560	\$ 35,8	871,804

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

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

Net position represents the difference between assets and deferred outflows and liabilities and deferred inflows. Net investment in capital assets consists of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, reduced by the outstanding balances of any borrowing used for the acquisition, construction or improvements of those assets, and adding back unspent proceeds. Net position is reported as restricted when there are limitations imposed on their use either through the enabling legislations adopted by the City or through external restrictions imposed by creditors, grantors or laws or regulations of other governmental units.

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

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

**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 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	\$ 21,955,647		\$ 21,955,647	
Depreciable Assets	144,185,153	43,436,843	100,748,310	
Change in Net Position	\$ 166,140,800	\$ 43,436,843	\$ 122,703,957	122,703,957
Long-term Debt - End of Year				
Bonds Payable			\$ 89,852,070	
Change in Net Position			\$ 89,852,070	(89,852,070)
Net Adjustment to Net Position				\$ 32,851,887

#### II. RECONCILIATION OF GOVERNMENT-WIDE AND FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Cont'd)

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

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	\$ 798,940	\$ 798,940		
GF Contributed Capital	3,598,207	3,598,207		
Compensated Absences	639,551	(639,551)		
Deferred Inflows Property Tax	175,292	175,292		
Pension Expense	3,355	3,355		
Capital Asset Deletions	712,131	(712,131)		
Interest Accrual	393,541	(393,541)		
OPEB Asset	123,083	123,083		
		\$ 2,953,654		

## III. STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE AND ACCOUNTABILITY

#### **Budgetary Data**

The Council adopts an "appropriated budget" for the General Fund. The City is required to present the adopted and final amended budgeted revenues and expenditures for this fund. The City compares the final amended budget to actual revenues and expenditures. The General Fund Budget report appears in Exhibit G-1.

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

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

# IV. DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS

# A. Deposits and Investments

As of September 30, 2017, the City had the following investments:

	Pooled cash and investments					
	U	Inrestricted	Restricted			
General Fund	\$	12,754,042	\$ -			
Debt Service		-	2,033,588			
Capital Projects		-	18,660,995			
Nonmajor governmental funds		220,308	1,434,835			
Water Fund		6,873,528	4,138,333			
Wastewater Fund		7,697,577	12,777,673			
Nonmajor enterprise		548,427	-			
Fiduciary and OPEB Trust		1,128,713				
	\$	29,222,595	\$ 39,045,424			
Total pooled cash and investments	\$	68,268,019				
Total Investments						
TexPool	\$	27,760,920				
TexSTAR		21,136,842				
Mutual Fund		3,335,386				
Toyota CP		3,499,579				
JP Morgan CP		2,972,000				
Freddie Mac		2,985,099				
FED Home LN Discount		1,996,128				
Federal Home Loan Bank		1,995,678				
Federal Home Loan MTG		7,377				
Total Investments ADD:	\$	65,689,009				
Deposits		1,601,356				
	\$	67,290,365				
OPEB Trust	\$	977,654				
	\$	68,268,019				

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

## A. Deposits and Investments (Cont'd)

## Texas Local Government Investment Pool

Texas Local Government Investment Pool ("TexPool") is a public funds investment pool created pursuant to the Interlocal Cooperation Act, Chapter 791 of the Texas Government Code, and the Public Funds Investment Act, Texas Government Code, Chapter 2256. The State Comptroller of Public Accounts exercises oversight responsibility over TexPool. Oversight includes the ability to significantly influence operations, designation of management, and accountability for fiscal matters. Additionally, the State Comptroller has established an advisory board composed both of participants in TexPool and of other persons who do not have a business relationship with TexPool. The advisory board members review the investment policy and management fee structure. Finally, TexPool is rated AAAm by Standard & Poor's and had a weighted average maturity of 37 days as of September 30, 2017.

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

## TexSTAR Investment Pool

TexSTAR is a local government investment pool organized under the authority of the Interlocal Cooperation Act, Chapter 791, of the Texas Government Code, and the Public Funds Investment Act, chapter 2256, of the Texas Government Code. The pool was created through a contract among its participating governmental units, and is governed by a board of directors to provide for the joint investment of participants' public funds and funds under their control. TexSTAR is managed by J.P. Morgan Investment Management, Inc., an affiliate of JP Morgan Chase Bank, N.A. a national banking association, and First Southwest Asset Management, Inc., an affiliate of Texas based First Southwest Company. TexSTAR's investment manager will maintain the dollar-weighted average maturity of sixty (60) days or less, and the maximum stated maturity for any obligation of the United States, its agencies, or instrumentalities is limited to 397 days for fixed rate securities and 24 months for variable rate notes. TexSTAR is rated AAAm by Standard and Poor's and had a weighted average maturity of 29 days at September 30, 2017.

TexSTAR does not meet the requirements of GASB Statement No. 79, and as such, measures and reports its investments at fair value. The City carries its investment in TexSTAR at fair value measured using NAV.

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, 2017, the City's investment of \$6,471,579 in commercial paper and \$6,984,277 in agency securities 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 and TexSTAR is carried at net asset value share which is based on amortized cost. Accordingly, the City is not required to disclose these investments within the GASB Statement No. 72 hierarchy for investments. The City's mutual fund invest in fixed income securities seeking current income while preserving capital and liquidity. The City's mutual fund is measured at NAV. The City's trust funds invest in a combination of mutual funds seeking long-term capital appreciation through the use of portfolios of small cap equity securities, international equities and fixed income securities. The trust fund holds exchange traded funds which are valued daily.

**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, 2017 the City holds \$6,471,579 in corporate commercial paper with weighted average maturity of 15 days and \$6,984,277 of US Agency securities, with a weighted average maturity of 140 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, 2017, any deposit balance exceeding the \$250,000 covered by FDIC insurance was collateralized with securities held by the pledging financial institution in the City's name. Custodial credit risk for investments is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counterparty to a transaction, the City will not be able to recover the value of its investment or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside third party. Investment securities are exposed to custodial risk if the securities are uninsured, are not registered in the name of the City and are held by the counterparty, its trust or agent, but not in the City's name. The City's name.

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

**Concentration of Credit Risk:** Concentration of credit risk is the risk of loss attributed to the magnitude of the City's investment in a single issuer. The City's investment policy requires the investment portfolio be diversified in terms of investment instruments, maturities and financial institutions to reduce the risk of loss resulting from overconcentration of assets in a specific maturity or specific issuer. As of September 30, 2017, the City had no investments exposed to concentration of credit risk. As of September 30, 2017, investments in a single issuer that exceed 5% of the investment portfolio includes \$3,499,579 held in commercial paper.

## 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:

	Gov	ernm	ental Funds			Storm			
	General	Del	ot Service	Other	Water	Wastewater	Drainage	Total	
Receivables:									
Accounts:									
Customers	\$ 823,079	\$	-	\$ -	\$1,485,104	\$ 1,034,889	\$225,571	\$3,568,643	
Court Warrants Receivable	2,394,416		-	-	-	-	-	2,394,416	
Developers	285,636		-	-	-	-	-	285,636	
Property Tax	77,708		108,220	-	-	-	-	185,928	
Sales Tax	1,267,019		-	-	-	-	-	1,267,019	
Other	42,142		-	59,189	-	-	-	101,331	
Gross Receivables	\$4,890,000	\$	108,220	\$59,189	\$1,485,104	\$ 1,034,889	\$225,571	\$7,802,973	
Less: Allowance for Uncollectibles	(2,266,175)	,	-	-	(316,151)	(210,769)	-	(2,793,095)	
Net Total Receivables	\$2,623,825	\$	108,220	\$59,189	\$1,168,953	\$ 824,120	\$225,571	\$5,009,878	

## 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, 2017, was as follows:

Governmental Activities:	Bal	ance 10/1/2016	Additions		Additions Disposals/ Transfers		 Balance 9/30/2017
Capital assets not being depreciated:							
Land	\$	3,282,742	\$	-	\$	-	\$ 3,282,742
Construction in progress		14,476,386		9,697,846	(	(5,501,328)	 18,672,905
Total capital assets not being depreciated	\$	17,759,128	\$	9,697,846	\$ (	(5,501,328)	\$ 21,955,647
Capital assets being depreciated:							
Buildings	\$	17,222,188	\$	-	\$	-	\$ 17,222,188
Improvements other than buildings		4,219,386		208,182		(43,641)	4,383,927
Infrastructure		108,774,645		8,663,858		-	117,438,501
Machinery and equipment		4,979,616		250,269		(89,349)	 5,140,536
Total capital assets being depreciated	\$	135,195,835	\$	9,122,308	\$	(132,990)	\$ 144,185,153
Accumulated depreciation:							
Buildings	\$	(3,185,086)	\$	(473,468)	\$	-	\$ (3,658,555)
Improvements other than buildings		(2,154,463)		(315,008)		17,469	(2,452,002)
Infrastructure		(30,476,879)		(3,701,193)		-	(34,178,072)
Machinery and equipment		(2,785,750)		(448,363)		85,899	 (3,148,213)
Total accumulated depreciation	\$	(38,602,178)	\$	(4,938,032)	\$	103,368	\$ (43,436,842)
Total capital assets being depreciated (net)	\$	96,593,657	\$	4,184,276	\$	(29,622)	\$ 100,748,310
Governmental activities capital assets (net)	\$	114,352,785	\$	13,882,122	\$ (	(5,530,950)	\$ 122,703,957

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

# D. Capital Assets (Cont'd)

Business Type Activities:	 Balance 10/1/2016	Additions		Disposals/ Fransfers	Balance 9/30/2017		
Capital assets not being depreciated:							
Land							
Water	\$ 415,161	\$	-	\$ -	\$	415,161	
Wastewater	276,774		-	-		276,774	
Construction in progress							
Water	1,201,224		165,583	(478,404)		888,402	
Wastewater	 1,858,394		1,426,670	 (285,783)		2,999,280	
Total capital assets not being depreciated	\$ 3,751,553	\$	1,592,252	\$ (764,187)	\$	4,579,618	
Capital assets being depreciated:							
Buildings							
Water	\$ 14,071	\$	-	\$ -	\$	14,071	
Wastewater	3,099,552		-	-		3,099,552	
Improvements other than buildings							
Water	34,160,922		2,342,515	-		36,503,436	
Wastewater	33,869,844		4,996,822	-		38,866,666	
Storm Drainage	-		2,681,276	-		2,681,276	
Machinery and equipment							
Water	727,499		268,926	-		996,425	
Wastewater	747,435		394,160	-		1,141,596	
Storm Drainage	 -		374,338	 -		374,338	
Total capital assets being depreciated	\$ 72,619,324	\$	11,058,037	\$ -	\$	83,677,361	
Accumulated depreciation:							
Buildings							
Water	\$ (6,900)	\$	(2,191)	\$ -	\$	(9,091)	
Wastewater	(38,461)		(218,946)	-		(257,408)	
Improvements other than buildings							
Water	(10,150,560)		(755,083)	-		(10,905,643)	
Wastewater	(10,814,862)		(1,063,497)	-		(11,878,359)	
Storm Drainage	-		(36,982)	-		(36,982)	
Machinery and equipment							
Water	(557,220)		(48,787)	-		(606,007)	
Wastewater	(559,662)		(74,746)	-		(634,408)	
Storm Drainage	 -		(13,975)	 		(13,975)	
Total accumulated depreciation	\$ (22,127,666)	\$	(2,214,207)	\$ -	\$	(24,341,873)	
Total capital assets being depreciated (net)	\$ 50,491,657	\$	8,843,830	\$ _	\$	59,335,488	
Business type activities capital assets (net)	\$ 54,243,211	\$	10,436,082	\$ (764,187)	\$	63,915,105	

## 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	\$ 142,811
Public safety	420,606
Public works	3,909,863
Culture and recreation	 464,752
Total Depreciation Expense - Governmental Activities	\$ 4,938,032
Business Type Activities:	
Water and Wastewater	\$ 2,214,206
Total Depreciation Expense - Business Type Activities	\$ 2,214,206

#### E. Interfund Receivables, Payables and Transfers

The composition of interfund balances as of September 30, 2017, is as follows:

Receivable Fund Payable Fund		A	Amount
General Fund	Water and wastewater	\$	319,429

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

Interfund transfers during the year ended September 30, 2017, are as follows:

	General	Debt	Ν	Nonmajor		Water		astewater					
Transfers In	Fund	Service	Gov	Governmental		Governmental		Fund		Fund		Fund	Total
General Fund	\$ 510,000		\$	257,552	\$	650,000	\$	650,000	\$ 2,067,552				
Debt Service Fund	-	1,882,120		-		321,227		50,219	2,253,566				
Capital Projects	73,029	-		462,099		-		-	535,128				
Nonmajor Governmental	74,022	-		73,029		-		-	147,051				
Water Fund	-	-		-		710,000		-	710,000				
Wastewater Fund	120,000	-		-		-		1,850,000	1,970,000				
-	\$ 777,051	\$ 1,882,120	\$	792,680	\$	1,681,227	\$	2,550,219	\$ 7,683,297				

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, 2017, was as follows:

	Balance			Balance	Due Within
	10/1/2016	Additions	Reduction	9/30/2017	One Year
Governmental Activities:					
Bonded Indebtedness	\$ 42,340,000	\$ -	\$ 1,845,000	\$ 40,495,001	\$ 1,380,000
Premium on Bond Issuance	5,076,009	-	798,940	4,277,069	-
Refunding Bonds	48,115,000	-	3,035,000	45,080,000	3,665,001
Pension Liability	3,260,357	1,459,429	1,720,171	2,999,615	-
Total Governmental Activities	\$ 98,791,366	\$ 1,459,429	\$ 7,399,111	\$ 92,851,685	\$ 5,045,001

	]	Balance						Balance	Due W	Vithin
	1	0/1/2016	А	dditions	R	eduction	9	/30/2017	One	Year
Business Type Activities:										
Pension Liability	\$	822,014	\$	652,431	\$	441,982	\$	1,032,463	\$	-
Total Business Type Activities	\$	822,014	\$	652,431	\$	441,982	\$	1,032,463	\$	-

#### **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 of 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:

\$22,800,000 Combination Tax and Revenue Certificates of Obligation - Series 2008, principal due annually in series through 2033, interest due semi-annually at 3.50% to 5.00%.	\$ 700,000
\$15,315,000 General Obligation Refunding Bonds - Series 2009, principal due annually in series through 2025, interest due semi-annually at 4.125%.	4,220,000

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

# F. Long-term Liabilities (Cont'd)

## **Bonded Indebtedness (Cont'd)**

\$4,290,000 Combination Tax and Revenue Certificates of Obligation - Series 2010, principal due annually in series through 2030, interest due semi-annually	
at 3.00% to 4.05%.	\$ 3,400,000
\$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%.	2,240,000
\$13,720,000 General Obligation Refunding Bonds - Series 2013, principal due annually in series through 2033, interest due semi-annually at 3.0% to 4.0%	12,915,000
\$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%	4,800,000
\$1,875,000 Tax Notes - Series 2014, principal due annually in series through 2021, interest due semi-annually at 2.0% to 3.0%	1,115,000
\$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%.	40,695,000
\$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%.	8,520,001
	\$ 85,575,001

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

## F. Long-term Liabilities (Cont'd)

## **Debt Service Requirements**

Annual debt service requirements are as follows:

Fiscal Year Ending			
September 30,	Principal	Interest	Total
2018	\$ 5,045,000	\$ 3,115,730	\$ 8,160,730
2019	5,235,000	2,931,468	8,166,468
2020	5,430,000	2,738,118	8,168,118
2021	5,630,000	2,545,913	8,175,913
2022	5,540,000	2,351,308	7,891,308
2023-2027	28,130,000	8,650,064	36,780,064
2028-2032	21,730,000	4,086,659	25,816,659
2033-2035	8,835,000	521,825	9,356,825
	\$ 85,575,000	\$ 26,941,083	\$ 112,516,083

## 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, 2017.

## 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, 2017, the City paid \$2,382,696 under the water supply agreement.

The Alliance Regional Water Authority (Agency) and Sponsoring Public Entities which includes the cities of Buda, Kyle and San Marcos and the Canyon Regional Water Authority have entered into a Regional Water Supply Contract dated January 15, 2008 as amended by amendment No. 1. The Agency agreed to design, finance, construct, own, acquire, maintain and operate the Project in a manner that will allow the Agency to deliver water to the Sponsoring Public Entities which includes the City. The City agreed to pay its share (28.17%) of the Project Costs and to make payments to or on behalf of the Agency in amount sufficient to meet all of the Agency's obligations under the Contract including its share of the Project Costs to allow the Agency own, operate and maintain the Project. For the period ending September 30, 2017, the City paid \$687,097 under the water supply contract.

#### C. Benefit Plans

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

## V. OTHER INFORMATION (Cont'd)

#### C. Benefit Plans (Cont'd)

#### **Retirement Plan**

#### **Plan Description**

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

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

## **Benefits Provided**

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

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

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

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

#### Employees covered by benefit terms

At December 31, 2016, the following employee were covered by the benefit terms:				
Inactive employees or beneficiaries currently receiving benefits	16			
Inactive employees entitled to but not yet receiving benefits	73			
Active employees	<u>179</u>			
Total	268			

## 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 11.52% for 2016. The City's contributions to TMRS for the year ended September 30, 2016, were \$1,127,276 and were equal to the required contributions.

## **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, 2016, 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, 2016 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions:

Inflation	2.5% per year
Salary Increases	3.0% per year
Investment rate of return	6.75%, net of pension plan investment expense, including inflation

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

For disabled annuitants, the gender-distinct RP2000 Combined Healthy Mortality Tables with Blue Collar Adjustment are used with male rates multiplied by 109% and female rates multiplied by 103% with a 3-year set-forward for both males and females. In addition, a 3% minimum mortality rate is applied to reflect the impairment for younger members who become disabled. The rates are projected on a fully generational basis by scale BB to account for future mortality improvements subject to the 3% floor.

Actuarial assumptions used in the December 31, 2015, 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. Healthy post-retirement mortality rates and annuity purchase rates were updated based on a Mortality Experience Investigation Study covering 2009 through 2011, and dated December 31, 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 2015 valuation.

## V. OTHER INFORMATION (Cont'd)

#### C. Benefit Plans (Cont'd)

## Long-term expected rate of return:

The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments is 6.75%. The pension plan's policy in regard to the allocation of invested assets is established and may be amended by the TMRS Board of Trustees. Plan assets are managed on a total return basis with an emphasis on both capital appreciation as well as the production of income, in order to satisfy the short-term and long-term funding needs of TMRS.

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

Asset Class	Target Allocation	Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return (Arithmetic)
Domestic Equity	17.50%	4.55%
International Equity	17.50%	6.10%
Core Fixed Income	10.00%	1.00%
Non-Core Fixed Income	20.00%	3.65%
Real Return	10.00%	4.03%
Real Estate	10.00%	5.00%
Absolute Return	10.00%	4.00%
Private Equity	5.00%	8.00%
Total	100.00%	

#### **Rate of Return Target Allocation**

#### **Discount rate:**

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

### V. OTHER INFORMATION (Cont'd)

### C. Benefit Plans (Cont'd)

### Changes in Net Pension Liability / (Asset)

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

	Increase (Decrease)				
	Total Pension Liability (a)	Fiduciary Net Position (b)	Net Pension Liability / (Asset) (a) – (b)		
Balance at 10/1/2016	\$ 17,118,261	\$ 13,035,892	\$ 4,082,369		
Changes for the year:			-		
Service cost	1,565,958	-	1,565,958		
Interest	1,192,749	-	1,192,749		
Change of benefit terms	-	-	-		
Difference between expected and actual experience	(185,089)	-	(185,089)		
Changes of assumptions	-	-	-		
Contributions - employer	-	1,112,797	(1,112,797)		
Contributions - employee	-	639,540	(639,540)		
Net investment income	-	882,061	(882,061)		
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions	(461,759)	(461,759)	_		
Administrative expense	-	(9,950)	9,950		
Other changes	-	(536)	536		
Net changes	2,111,859	2,162,153	(50,294)		
Balance at 9/30/2017	\$ 19,230,120	\$ 15,198,045	\$ 4,032,075		

### 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	\$	7,591,404	\$ 4,032,075	\$	1,186,575

### **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, 2017, the City recognized pension expense of \$1,405,232, comprised as follows:

Total Service Cost	\$ 1,565,958
Interest on the Total Pension Liability	1,192,749
Current-Period Benefit Changes	-
Employee Contributions (Reduction of Expense)	(639,540)
Projected Earnings on Plan Investments (Reduction of Expense)	(879,923)
Administrative Expense	9,950
Other Changes in Fiduciary Net Position	536
Recognition of Current Year Outflow (Inflow) of Resources - Liabilities	(28,301)
Recognition of Current Year Outflow (Inflow) of Resources - Assets	(428)
Amortization of Current Year Outflow (Inflow) of Resources - Liabilities	(2,494)
Amortization of Current Year Outflow (Inflow) of Resources - Assets	186,725
Total Pension Expense	\$ 1,405,232

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, 2017 the City reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Ou	Deferred atflows of esources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Differences between expected and actual economic experience	\$	32,752	\$ (216,542)
Changes in actuarial assumptions		4,262	-
Difference between projected and actual investment earnings		534,222	-
Contributions subsequent to the measurement date		961,314	-
Total	\$	1,532,550	\$ (216,542)

The City reported \$961,314 as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability for the year ending September 30, 2017. 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:	
2017	\$ 155,502
2018	155,502
2019	129,549
2020	(33,976)
2021	(36,600)
Thereafter (4)	(15,283)
	\$ 354,694

### V. OTHER INFORMATION (Cont'd)

### C. Benefit Plans (Cont'd)

### Supplemental Death Benefits Fund

### **Plan Description**

The City participates in the cost sharing multiple-employer defined benefit group-term life insurance plan operated by the Texas Municipal Retirement System (TMRS) known as the 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.

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, 2016, 2015, and 2014 were \$12,796, \$11,020, and \$7,849, respectively, which equaled the required contributions each year.

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**

### **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.

As a small employer with less than 200 plan members, GASB 45 requires an actuarial valuation of the City of Kyle's OPEB Plan every three years. The City's OPEB Plan was established by City Ordinance No. 281-4 effective March 2, 1997.

### **Other Post Employment Benefits (OPEB)**

The following is the participant summary as of October 1, 2015 (the most recent actuarial valuation date):

Active Employees	56
Retired Employees	1
Total	57

### V. OTHER INFORMATION (Cont'd)

### C. Benefit Plans (Cont'd)

### Annual OPEB Cost and Net OPEB Obligation under GASB Statement No. 45

### Funding Policy

The contribution requirements of plan members and the City are established and may be amended by the City Council. The City has funded all obligations arising under this plan on a pay-as-you-go basis, except for a one-time contribution in 2015 of \$596,822. Funds in the Trust must be used for the exclusive purpose of providing benefits to eligible retirees and their dependents. The City intends to make subsequent annual contributions to the OPEB Trust in accordance with a plan that results in fully funding the actuarially determined annual required contributions for those benefits over a period of time.

### Annual OPEB Cost and Net OPEB Obligation

The City's annual OPEB cost is calculated based on the annual required contributions of the employer (ARC), an amount actuarially determined in accordance with GASB Statement 45. The ARC represents a level of funding that if paid on an ongoing basis, is projected to cover normal cost each year and amortize any unfunded actuarial liabilities over a 30 year period. The following table shows the components of the City's annual OPEB cost, the amount actually contributed to the plan and changes in the net OPEB obligation for the year ended September 30, 2017.

	Total		Government		Business	
		2017	_	Wide	_	Туре
Annual Required Contribution (ARC)	\$	153,071	\$	114,803	\$	38,268
Interest on OPEB		(13,520)		(10,140)		(3,380)
Adjustment to ARC	_	17,057	_	12,793		4,264
Annual OPEB Costs	\$	156,608	\$	117,456	\$	39,152
Contributions made		126,000		94,500		31,500
Increase in net OPEB obligation	\$	30,608	\$	22,956	\$	7,652
Net OPEB obligation		(194,719)		(146,039)		(48,680)
Net OPEB Asset at end of year	\$	(164,111)	\$	(123,083)	\$	(41,028)

The annual OPEB contributions used to liquidate the OPEB obligations are made from the general fund and water/wastewater fund at a rate of approximately 75% and 25% respectively of the annual contribution.

The City's annual OPEB cost and the percentage cost contributed to the plan for fiscal year ended September 30, 2017:

			1	Annual	N	let OPEB	Percent of
Year Ended	Anr	ual OPEB	OI	PEB Cost	C	bligation	Annual OPEB
September 30	Cost		Contributed		(Asset)		Contribution
2015	\$	121,565	\$	596,822	\$	(225,327)	490.9%
2016		156,608		126,000		(194,719)	80.5%
2017		156,608		156,500		(194,611)	99.9%

### V. OTHER INFORMATION (Cont'd)

### C. Benefit Plans (Cont'd)

### Funded Status

Although the City contributed \$596,822 to the OPEB benefits as of October 1, 2015, no contributions had been made to a trust as of the last valuation. The funded status of the City's OPEB plan as of the last actuarial valuation is as follows:

Actuarial	Value of	Liability	AAL	Fund		Percent of
Valuation	Assets	(AAL)	(UAAL)	Ratio	Payroll	<b>Covered Payroll</b>
Date	(a)	<b>(b</b> )	( <b>b-a</b> )	(a/b)	(c)	(( <b>b-a</b> )/ <b>c</b> )
10/1/2013	\$ -	\$ 979,908	\$ 979,908	0.00%	\$ 3,253,000	30%
10/1/2015	552,563	1,106,326	553,763	49.95%	3,195,000	17%
10/1/2016	552,563	1,106,326	553,763	49.95%	3,195,000	17%

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 the 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 exceptions and new estimates are made about the future. In accordance with GASB 45 - Accounting and Financial Reporting by Employers for Postemployment Benefits Other than Pensions, the City will obtain new actuarial valuations for its OPEB plan at least every three years.

The schedule of funding progress, presented as required supplementary information following the notes to the financial statements, presents multiyear trend information about whether the actuarial value of the plan assets is increasing or decreasing over time relative to the actuarial accrued liability for benefits.

Actuarial Methods and Assumptions: Projections of benefits for financial reporting purposes are based on the substantive plan (the plan as understood by the employer and the plan members) and include the types of benefits provided at the time of each valuation and the historical pattern of sharing benefits costs between the City and plan members to that point. The actuarial methods and assumptions used include techniques that are designed to reduce the effects of short-term volatility in actuarial accrued liabilities and the actuarial value of assets, consistent with the long-term perspective of the calculations. The following table summarizes the actuarial methods and assumptions used in the most recent actuarial valuation for the City's OPEB plan.

### **Actuarial Methods and Assumptions**

Actuarial Valuation Date	October 1, 2015
Actuarial Cost Method	Projected Unit Credit
Amortization Method	Level Dollar
Remaining Amortization Period	30 Years - Open
Actuarial Assumptions	
Inflation Rate	2.50%
Discount Rate	6.00%
Healthcare trends and	6.12 in 2016
Contributions increases	Graded to 4.87% in 2060
Acceptance rate - medical (civilian and police)	100%
Mortality	RP 2000 projected
Turnover and retirement rates	Municipal experience

### V. OTHER INFORMATION (Cont'd)

### C. Benefit Plans (Cont'd)

### **Annual GASB Statement No. 74 Disclosures**

### Benefits

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

• Pre- Age 65: Medical, prescription drugs, dental, vision and \$2,000 life insurance – fully paid by the City for the retiree Post Age 65: Medicare supplement and prescription drugs

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

• \$300 monthly stipend towards medical and prescription drug coverage (both before and after age 65). The \$300 amount is CPI indexed (\$331.17 as of 10/1/2016). The retiree pays any additional cost. The retiree pays the full cost of spouse's coverage.

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

### Medical plan provisions

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

The annual premiums paid for the period ending September 30, 2017 were \$5,440.

### Investments

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, 2017 are summarized in the following table:

	Ratget Allocation	Real Return
Large Cap stock S&P 500	37%	5.70%
Mid/samll cap stocks Russell 2000	12%	6.50%
International stocks MSCI EAFE	17%	5.40%
Bonds Barclays US	33%	2.50%
Multi-sector bonds	0%	3.50%
Real estate	0%	4.80%
Cash equivalents	1%	0.0%
	100%	

### V. OTHER INFORMATION (Cont'd)

### C. Benefit Plans (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 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.

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

The following presents the GASB 74 Net OPEB Liability of the City, as well as what the City's Net OPEB Liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower or 1-percentage point higher than the current discount rate:

	1% Decrease	Discount Rate	1% Increase
	6.25%	7.25%	8.25%
Net OPEB Liability	544,566	238,505	7,123

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

The following presents the GASB 74 Net OPEB Liability of the City, as well as what the City's Net OPEB Liability would be if it were calculated using healthcare cost trend rates that are 1 percentage-point lower or 1 percentage-point higher than the current healthcare cost trend rates:

		Healthcare Cost	
	1% Decrease	Trend Rates	1% Increase
	5.12% Grading	6.12% Grading	7.12% Grading
	to 3.87%	to 4.87%	to 5.87%
Net OPEB Liability	7,104	238,505	539,000

The OPEB plan assets are measured at fair value, using the same valuation methods used by the OPEB Plan for purpose of preparing its statement of fiduciary net position. The money weighted rate of return is 11.21%.

### V. OTHER INFORMATION (Cont'd)

### C. Benefit Plans (Cont'd)

The components of net OPEB liability under GASB Statement 74 at September 30, 2017 were as follows:

Reconciliation of Total OPEB Liability	
Service cost	\$ 50,485
Interest on total pension liability	79,145
Expected net benefit payments	(5,123)
Net change in total pension liability	\$ 124,507
Total OPEB Liability at beginning of year	\$ 1,091,652
Total OPEB Liability at end of year (a)	\$ 1,216,159
Fiduciary net position:	
Employer contributions	\$ 156,500
Member contributions	-
Investment income net of investment expense	109,860
Benefit payments/refunds of contributions	(5,123)
Administrative expenses	(12,427)
Net change in fiduciary net position	\$ 248,810
Fiduciary net position at beginning of year	\$ 728,844
Fiduciary net position at end of year (b)	977,654
Net OPEB liability/(asset) at end of year = (a) - (b)	\$ 238,505
Fiduciary net position as a % of total OPEB liability	80.39%
Covered payroll	\$ 3,291,000
Net OPEB liability as a % of covered payroll	7.25%

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)

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

Key Assumptions for Net OPEB Liability	
Valuation Date	9/30/16 rolled forward to a measurement date of 9/30/17 for GASB
	74 purposes using update procedures
Actuarial cost method	Entry age
Amortization method	Level dollar
Remaining amortization period	26 years
Asset valuation	Market value
Discount rate	7.25%
Salary scale	3.0%
Expected Return on Assets	7.25%
Healthcare Cost Trend Rates	4.62% grading to 4.87%; Group 1 retirees at 5% and Group 2 at 3%
	per year
Mortality	RP 2000 projected

### 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, 2017, the City of Kyle abated sales and use taxes totaling \$824,086 and property taxes totaling \$0.00 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 \$355,812.
- A 33 percent sales and use tax abatement to Seton Family of Hospitals for development of facility and increasing employment. The abatement amounted to \$433,193.
- A 67 percent sales and use tax abatement to Nomoland to promote commercial development and increase employment. The abatement amounted to \$35,081.





### CITY OF KYLE SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET AND ACTUAL-GENERAL FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2017

		Budgeted	Ame	unts	A	Actual Amounts	Fina	ance With al Budget
	(	Driginal	AIIIC	Final				sitive or egative)
RE ENUE								
Taxes:								
Property Taxes	\$	5,528,900	\$	5,528,900	\$	5,684,396	\$	155,496
General Sales and Use Taxes		7,395,000		7,395,000		7,227,633		(167,367)
Franchise Tax		1,233,000		1,233,000		1,435,270		202,270
Other Taxes		82,000		82,000		65,899		(16,101)
Licenses and Permits		1,425,500		1,425,500		1,853,819		428,319
Intergovernmental Revenue and Grants		-		-		1,500		1,500
Charges for Services		3,952,950		3,952,950		4,324,114		371,164
Fines		772,400		772,400		473,892		(298,508)
Investment Earnings		30,000		30,000		131,796		101,796
Rents and Royalties		10,000		10,000		33,426		23,426
Contributions & Donations from Private Sources		55,900		55,900		72,400		16,500
Other Revenue		53,000		53,000		152,030		99,030
Total Receipts		20,538,650		20,538,650		21,456,175		917,525
E PENDITURES								
Current:		7 41 4 01 5		7.026.070		6 7 60 1 70		1 1 67 000
General Government		7,416,015		7,936,078		6,768,178		1,167,900
Public Safety		7,125,487		7,125,487		6,244,455		881,032
Public Works		3,916,433		3,916,433		3,484,563		431,870
Culture and Recreation		2,445,945		2,460,158		2,259,263		200,895
Capital Outlay:								
Capital Outlay		936,000		1,637,960		686,493		951,467
Total Disbursements		21,839,880		23,076,116		19,442,952		3,633,164
Excess (Deficiency) of Receipts Over (Under) Disbursements		(1,301,230)		(2,537,466)		2,013,223		4,550,689
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):								
Transfers In		2,067,552		2,437,552		2,067,552		(370,000)
Transfers Out (Use)		(651,965)		(1,054,865)		(777,051)		277,814
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		1,415,587		1,382,687		1,290,501		(92,186)
Net Change in Cash Balance		114,357		(1,154,779)		3,303,724		4,458,503
Cash Balance - October 1 (Beginning)		-		10,526,007		10,526,007		-
Cash Balance - September 30 (Ending)	\$	114,357	\$	9,371,228	\$	13,829,731	\$	4,458,503

### CITY OF KYLE NOTES TO THE BUDGETARY COMPARSION SCHEDULE FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2017

**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 revenue 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 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. 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, 2017

### Schedule of OPEB Contributions Schedule of Funding Progress - GASB Statement No. 45

Year Ending September 30,		Annual Required ontribution	Actual Employer ontribution	Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	I	ensionable Net OPEB gation (Asset)	Actual Percent Contributed	
2015	\$	121,565	\$ 596,822	\$ (475,257)	\$	(225,327)	490.9%	
2016		156,608	126,000	30,608		(196,719)	80.5%	
2017		156,608	156,500	108		(169,111)	99.9%	

Significant assumptions for the OPEB are as follows:

Actuarial Valuation date	October 1, 2015
Actuarial Cost Method	Projected Unit Credit
Amortization Method	Level Dollar
Remaining Amortization Period	30 Years - Open
Actuarial Assumptions	
Inflation Rate	2.50%
Discount Rate	6.00%
Healthcare trends and	6.12 in 2016
Contributions increases	Graded to 4.87% in 2060
Acceptance Rate - medical	100%
Mortality	RP 2000 Projected
Turnover and retirement rates	Municipal experience

### REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION Schedules of Changes in the Employers Net OPEB Liability and Related Ratios For the most Recent Year

Reconciliation of Total OPEB Liability	
Service cost	\$ 50,485
Interest on total pension liability	79,145
Expected net benefit payments	 (5,123)
Net change in total pension liability	\$ 124,507
Total OPEB Liability at beginning of year	\$ 1,091,652
Total OPEB Liability at end of year (a)	\$ 1,216,159
Fiduciary net position:	
Employer contributions	\$ 156,500
Member contributions	-
Investment income net of investment expense	109,860
Benefit payments/refunds of contributions	(5,123)
Administrative expenses	(12,427)
Net change in fiduciary net position	248,810
Fiduciary net position at beginning of year	\$ 728,844
Fiduciary net position at end of year (b)	\$ 977,654
Net OPEB liability/(asset) at end of year = $(a) - (b)$	\$ 238,505
Fiduciary net position as a % of total OPEB liability	80.39%
Covered payroll	\$ 3,291,000
Net OPEB liability as a % of covered payroll	7.25%

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

Notes to Schedule Valuation date September 30, 2017 Actuarial cost method Entry Age normal Amortization period Level dollar Asset valuation method Market value Discount rate 7.25% Salary scale 3.00% Expected Return on Assets 7.25% 4.62% grading to 4.87%; Group 1 retires at 5% and Group 2 Healthcare Cost Trend Rates at 3% per year Mortality RP 2000 projected Money-Weighted Rate of Return 11.21%

### REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION Schedules of Investment Returns - OPEB For the most Recent Year

Annual Money-Weighted Rate of Return Net Investment Expenses

11.21%

### REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION RETIREMENT PLAN SEPTEMBER 30, 2017

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

		2017		2016	2015
Total pension liability					
Service Cost	\$	1,565,958	\$	1,315,411	\$ 1,137,933
Interest (on the Total Pension Liability)		1,192,749		1,090,180	950,075
Changes of benefit terms		-		6,942	-
Difference between expected and actual experience		(185,089)		(82,587)	59,381
Change of assumptions		-		6,064	-
Benefits Payments, including refunds of employee					
contributions		(461,759)		(254,208)	(228,929)
Net Change in Total Pension Liabilty	\$	2,111,859	\$	2,081,802	1,918,460
Total Pension Liability - Beginning		17,118,261		15,036,461	13,118,001
Total Pension Liability - Ending (a)	\$	19,230,120	\$	17,118,263	\$15,036,461
Plan Fiduciary Net Position					
Contributions - Employer	\$	1,112,797	\$	969,980	\$ 691,539
Contributions - Employee	Ŧ	639,540	Ŧ	582,777	528,470
Net Investment Income		882,061		17,316	581,772
Benefits Payments, including refunds of employee		,		,	,
contributions		(461,759)		(254,208)	(228,929)
Administrative Expense		(9,950)		(10,543)	(6,071)
Other		(536)		(521)	(499)
Net Change in Plan Fiduciary Net Position		2,162,153		1,304,801	1,566,282
Plan Fiduciary Net Position - Beginning		13,035,892		11,731,091	10,164,809
Plan Fiduciary Net Position - Ending (b)	\$	15,198,045	\$	13,035,892	\$11,731,091
Net Pension Liability - Ending (a) - (b) Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage	\$	4,032,075	\$	4,082,371	\$ 3,305,370
of Total Pension Liability		79.03%		76.15%	78.02%
Covered Employee Payroll Net Pension Liability as a Percentage	\$	9,136,279	\$	8,325,383	\$ 8,071,984
of Covered Employee Payroll		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 SEPTEMBER 30, 2017

	Sch	edule of Employer (	Contributions							
Year Ending September 30,	Actuarially Determined Contribution	Actual Employer Contribution	Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	Pensionable Covered Payroll	Actual Contribution as a % of Covered Payroll					
2008	\$ 464,867	\$ 464,867	\$-	\$ 4,375,040	10.6%					
2009	478,717	478,717	Ψ -	4,506,291	10.6%					
2010	478,717	478,717	-	5,415,229	8.8%					
2011	482,584	482,584	-	5,801,502	8.3%					
2012	524,649	524,649	-	6,165,072	8.5%					
2013	532,591	532,591	-	6,665,732	8.0%					
2014	627,943	627,943	-	7,550,582	8.3%					
2015	953,338	936,923	16,415	8,686,216	10.8%					
2016	1,160,869	1,116,031	44,838	9,207,541	12.1%					
2017	1,225,528	1,240,665	(15,137)	9,868,892	12.6%					
	Notes to Schedule of Co	ontributions								
Valuation Date:										
Notes		Actuarially detern 31 and become end			ulated as of December er.					
Methods and Assun	nptions Used to Determine	e Contribution Ra	tes:							
Actuarial Cost Metho	od	Entry Age Norma	al							
Amortization Method	1	Level Percentage of Payroll, Closed								
Remaining Amortization Period		29 Years								
Asset Valuation Met	nod	10 Year smoothed market: 15% soft corridor								
Inflation		3.0%								
Salary Increases		3.50% to 12.00% including inflation								
Investment Rate of R	eturn	7.00%								
Retirement Age		Experience-based table of rate that are specific to the City's plan of benefits. Last update for the 2010 valuation pursuant to an experience study of the Period 2005-2009								
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 be	nefit changes du	ring the year.						
			e	- •						





### CITY OF KYLE COMBINING BALANCE SHEET NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS SEPTEMBER 30, 2017

	Police orfeiture	S	Police Special Levenue	-	Court Special Revenue	Library Building
ASSETS						
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 23,553	\$	17,026	\$	185,417	\$ -
Restricted Cash and Cash Equivalents	-		-		-	-
Receivable (Net)	-		-		-	-
Total Assets	\$ 23,553	\$	17,026	\$	185,417	\$ -
LIABILITIES						
Accounts Payable	\$ -	\$	-	\$	78	\$ -
Wages and Salaries Payable	-		-		-	-
Total Liabilities	 -		-		78	 -
FUND BALANCES						
Restricted Fund Balance:						
Restricted Fund Balance - Other	23,553		17,026		185,339	-
Restricted Fund Balance - Capital Projects	-		-		-	-
Total Fund Balances	 23,553		17,026		185,339	 -
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	\$ 23,553	\$	17,026	\$	185,417	\$ -

General Government				Hotel				ton Creek	Blanco yer Ranch		KAYAK Outreach		Total Ionmajor Special enue Funds	2009 Tax Notes	2010 CO Bond
6	frants	Oce	cupancy	PID	PID		Fund	Kev	enue Funds	Fund	Fund				
\$	(51,225)	\$	37,636	\$ 5,325	\$ 1,450	\$	1,126	\$	220,308	\$	- \$				
	59,189		-	-	-		-		- 59,189		-				
\$	7,964	\$	37,636	\$ 5,325	\$ 1,450	\$	1,126	\$	279,497	\$	- \$				
\$	5,199	\$	22,792	\$ -	\$ -	\$	-	\$	28,069	\$	- \$				
	2,703		-	 	 -		-		2,703		-				
	7,902		22,792	 	 				30,772	. <u></u>	<u> </u>				
	62		14,844	5,325	1,450		1,126		248,725		-				
	-		-	 -	-	_	-		-		-				
	62		14,844	 5,325	 1,450		1,126		248,725						
\$	7,964	\$	37,636	\$ 5,325	\$ 1,450	\$	1,126	\$	279,497	\$	- \$				

### CITY OF KYLE COMBINING BALANCE SHEET NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS SEPTEMBER 30, 2017

						Total
	С	IP Park		Road	N	Ionmajor
	Dev	elopment	Imp	provement	Go	vernmental
		Fund		Fund		Funds
ASSETS						
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	-	\$	-	\$	220,308
Restricted Cash and Cash Equivalents		683,771		751,064		1,434,835
Receivable (Net)		-		-		59,189
Total Assets	\$	683,771	\$	751,064	\$	1,714,332
LIABILITIES						
Accounts Payable	\$	-	\$	-	\$	28,069
Wages and Salaries Payable		-		-		2,703
Total Liabilities		_		_		30,772
FUND BALANCES						
Restricted Fund Balance:						
Restricted Fund Balance - Other		-		-		248,725
Restricted Fund Balance - Capital Projects		683,771		751,064		1,434,835
Total Fund Balances		683,771		751,064		1,683,560
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	\$	683,771	\$	751,064	\$	1,714,332

### CITY OF KYLE COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2017

	Police feiture	Police Special Revenu		Court Special Revenue	Library Building
REVENUES:					
Taxes: Other Taxes	\$ -	\$	-	\$ -	\$
Intergovernmental Revenue and Grants Charges for Services	-	-	3,572	25,742	
Special Assessments Investment Earnings	- 8		-	-	
Contributions & Donations from Private Sources Other Revenue	- 12,823		-	-	
Total Revenues	 12,825		3,572	25,742	·
EXPENDITURES:	 				
Current: General Government Public Safety Culture and Recreation	2,458		- - -	16,981	
Capital Outlay: Capital Outlay	-		-	14,663	
Total Expenditures	 2,458		-	31,644	
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	 10,373		3,572	(5,902)	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):					
Transfers In Transfers Out (Use)	-		-	(18,600)	
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	 -			(18,600)	
Net Change in Fund Balance	10,373	-	3,572	(24,502)	)
Fund Balance - October 1 (Beginning)	 13,180	1	3,454	209,841	
Fund Balance - September 30 (Ending)	\$ 23,553	<u>\$ 1</u> 7	7,026	\$ 185,339	\$

General Government Grants	Hotel Occupancy	Bunton Creek PID	Blanco River Ranch PID	KAYAK Outreach Fund	Total Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds	2009 Tax Notes Fund	2010 CO Bond Fund
\$ - 147,208 - -	\$ 216,097 56,177 824	\$ - - 26,596 -	\$ - - 35,000	\$ - - - 1,126	\$ 216,097 150,780 81,919 61,596 832 1,126	\$	- \$ - -
147,208	273,098	26,596	35,000	1,120	1,120 12,823 525,173		- - - 
45,786 139,540 2,448	159,691	42,290	33,550	-	138,607 141,998 162,139		-
459 188,233	159,691	42,290	33,550		<u>15,122</u> 457,866	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	- -
(41,025)	113,407	(15,694)	1,450	1,126	67,307		<u> </u>
74,022	(238,952) (238,952)				74,022 (257,552) (183,530)		- - -
32,997 (32,935)	(125,545) 140,389	(15,694) 21,019	1,450	1,126	(116,223) 364,948		
\$ 62	\$ 14,844	\$ 5,325	\$ 1,450	\$ 1,126	\$ 248,725	\$	- \$

### CITY OF KYLE COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2017

	CIP Park Development Fund	Road Improvement Fund	Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds
REVENUES:			
Taxes: Other Taxes Intergovernmental Revenue and Grants Charges for Services Special Assessments	\$ - 276,174	\$ - 311,727	\$ 216,097 150,780 358,093 373,323
Investment Earnings Contributions & Donations from Private Sources Other Revenue	- - 	3,410	4,242 1,126 12,823
Total Revenues	276,174	315,137	1,116,484
EXPENDITURES:			
Current: General Government Public Safety Culture and Recreation	-	- -	138,607 141,998 162,139
Capital Outlay: Capital Outlay	195,536		210,658
Total Expenditures	195,536		653,402
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	80,638	315,137	463,082
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES): Transfers In Transfers Out (Use)	73,029	(535,128)	147,051 (792,680)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	73,029	(535,128)	(645,629)
Net Change in Fund Balance	153,667	(219,991)	(182,547)
Fund Balance - October 1 (Beginning)	530,104	971,055	1,866,107
Fund Balance - September 30 (Ending)	\$ 683,771	\$ 751,064	\$ 1,683,560

### CITY OF KYLE STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN ASSETS AND LIABILITIES AGENCY FUND SEPTEMBER 30, 2017

	-	ALANCE CTOBER 1 2016	AD	DITIONS	DEDU	UCTIONS	 ALANCE TEMBER 30 2017
AGENCY FUND							
Assets:							
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	151,809	\$	166,943	\$	167,693	\$ 151,059
Other Receivables		5,123		12,086		11,768	 5,441
Total Assets	\$	156,932	\$	179,029	\$	179,461	\$ 156,500
Liabilities:							
Other Noncurrent Liabilities	\$	156,932	\$	167,693	\$	168,125	\$ 156,500



### **STATISTICAL SECTION**



### STATISTICAL SECTION (Unaudited)

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

### Contents:

### **Financial Trends**

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

### **Revenue Capacity**

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

### Debt Capacity

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

### Economic and Demographic Indicators

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

### **Operating Information**

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

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

# CITY OF KYLE, TEXAS NET POSITION BY COMPONENT

# LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

Fiscal Year

	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
Governmental Activities: Net Investment in Capital Assets Restricted	\$ 4,424,922 1 164 038	\$ 22,793,304 14 885 094	\$ 22,165,260 7 675 097	\$ 19,916,516 8 732 402	\$ 23,683,097 0 356 577	\$ 14,671,989 12 634 224	\$ 22,888,184 11.015.147	\$ 35,630,219 1 765 670	\$ 49,390,461 1 450 855	\$ 52,720,071 2149.427
Unrestricted	2,526,906	(2,145,906)	2,755,182	5,623,227	3,780,819	6,125,545	8,394,091	13,019,607	9,455,449	13,101,265
Total Governmental Activities Net Assets: \$ 8,115,866	: \$ 8,115,866	\$ 35,532,492	\$ 32,595,539	\$ 34,272,145	\$ 36,820,493	\$ 33,431,758	\$ 42,297,422	\$ 50,415,496	\$ 60,296,765	\$ 67,970,763
Business-Type Activities: Net Investment in Canital Assets	71 821 334	\$ 46 381 850	\$ 47 161 919	\$ 47 325 520	\$ 46 132 410	\$ 47 840 753	\$ 48 085 808	\$ 50 507 881	\$ 54 243 210	ድ
Restricted	6,313,624		4,392,111	6,019,545	6,491,073	6,513,500	8,470,600	10,854,507	13,482,480	16,916,006
Unrestricted	6,430,049	6,559,611	5,509,710	2,397,371	1,490,060	3,384,379	6,520,462	8,906,182	9,305,819	14,298,489
Total Business-Type Activities Net Assets: \$ 34,565,007	: \$ 34,565,007	\$ 58,113,646	\$ 57,063,740	\$ 55,742,436	\$ 54,113,543	\$ 57,738,632	\$ 63,076,870	\$ 70,358,570	\$ 77,031,509	\$ 95,129,600
Primary Government:						071 071 00 U			000 000 UTA	9 4 4 C C C C F 4 T C
Net Investment in Capital Assets Restricted	\$ 20,240,230 7,477,662	a 09,173,103 20,057,270	a 09,327,179 12,067,208	b1,242,030     14,751,947	\$ 03,615,507     \$ 15,847,650     \$    \$		p / U, 9/ 3, 992 9, 858, 328	\$60,226,100     12,620,177	\$ 103,033,071 14,933,335	\$ 1 10,053,170 19,065,433
Unrestricted	8,956,955	4,413,705	8,264,892	8,020,598	5,270,879	9,509,924	24,541,972	21,925,789	18,761,268	27,399,754
Total Primary Government Net Position: \$ 42,680,873	: \$ 42,680,873	\$ 93,646,138	\$ 89,659,279	\$ 90,014,581	\$ 90,934,036	\$ 91,170,390	\$ 105,374,292	\$ 120,774,066	\$137,328,274	\$163,100,363

Source: Annual Financial Reports

\* GASB 34 implemented 2004

\* Statement of Net Assets on Audit Report

\* Reported as Net Position beginning 2013

## CITY OF KYLE, TEXAS CHANGES IN NET POSITION

# LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

2017		\$ 7,209,505 7101521	7 456 046	-	3,006,348	3,327,722	20,425 \$ 28,121,580	\$ 11,290,356 \$ 11,290,356	\$ 39,411,936		\$ 6,482,701	40,022 373.322	655,509	93,990		\$ 1,652,344		\$ 17,842,460	- 0 034 873	\$ 27,777,283	\$ 35,429,627
2016		\$ 6,749,251 6 106 660	0,130,000 6 080 756		2,765,839	3,640,280	151,273 \$ 26,492,559	\$ 10,524,295 \$ 10,524,295	\$ 37,016,854		\$ 3,878,720	630.368	815,430	129,307	- 100 000	\$ 5,466,039		\$ 17,675,893	- 1 717 370	\$ 19,393,272	\$ 24,859,311
2015		\$ 7,265,995 5 5 5 000	0,001,000 6,648,103		2,497,592	2,167,498	492,049 \$ 24,758,327	\$ 10,728,373 \$ 10,728,373	\$ 35,486,699		\$ 4,299,587	- 62.544	449,310	135,308		\$ 4,946,749		\$ 16,226,692	3 500 187	\$ 19,735,879	\$ 24,682,628
2014		\$ 5,939,271 5,552,222	0,002,020 F 362 F70	-	2,095,111	2,873,587	(3,842) \$ 21,320,029	\$ 10,340,478 \$ 10,340,478	\$ 31,660,507		\$ 3,628,935	- 163.715	263,493	271,053		\$ 4,327,196		\$ 15,523,262	- 1 563 847	\$ 17,087,109	\$ 21,414,305
2013		\$ 4,995,981	4,910,337	1,040,441	2,032,591	2,194,889	122,958 \$ 19,085,663	\$ 9,743,280 \$ 9,743,280	\$ 28,828,943		\$ 3,243,742	100.154	281,481	99,722	6,537,651	\$ 10,262,750		\$ 12,761,147	2 660 316	\$ 15,421,463	\$ 25,684,213
2012		\$ 4,538,616	4,202,402	1,046,040	1,873,292	2,916,954	73,507 \$ 18,307,294	\$ 7,986,821 \$ 7,986,821	\$ 27,740,468		\$ 3,398,356	- 85.006	297,231	179,766		\$ 4,525,241		\$ 10,533,330	357 518	\$ 10,890,848	\$ 15,416,089
Fiscal Year 2011		\$ 3,904,284	3,302,403 A 820 507		1,711,714	2,735,822	163,138 \$ 17,317,964	\$ 7,986,821 \$ 7,986,821	\$ 25,304,785		\$ 2,533,733		494,822	44,987		\$ 6,337,571		\$ 7,208,355	1 504 003	\$ 8,712,358	\$ 15,049,929
2010		\$ 4,394,186	0,001,100 A 571 001	14,556	1,613,611	2,900,787	150,630 \$ 17,196,579	\$ 7,709,085 \$ 7,709,085	\$ 24,905,664		\$ 2,366,033		298,203	73,623	÷,	\$ 3,963,711		\$ 6,092,391	1 1 1 7 600	\$ 7,210,090	\$ 11,173,801
2009		\$ 3,908,523	3,002,000	0,101,007 11.792	1,618,947	2,648,190	60,525 \$ 15,031,899	\$ 7,164,119 \$ 7,164,119	\$ 22,196,018		\$ 2,626,500		353,948	7,972		\$ 9,649,942		\$ 6,403,308	3 240 687	\$ 9,652,995	\$ 19,302,937
2008		\$ 4,403,797 2,000,223	2,300,223	N/A	1,537,534	1,363,409	23,672 : \$ 11,485,514	\$ 4,775,204 \$ 4,775,204	\$ 16,260,718		\$ 2,152,923	3,044 699.252	367,110	112,761		3,335,890		\$ 6,263,208	1 256 018		\$ 10,856,016
	EXPENSES Governmental Activities:	General government	r uulic salety Dublic Micrise	Transportation	Culture and Recreation	Term Debt	Other Debt Service Fees 23,672 Total Governmental Activities Expenses: \$ 11,485,514	Business-Type Activities: Water, Wastewater & Storm Drainage Total Business-Type Activities Expenses:	Total Primary Government Program Expenses:	PROGRAM REVENUES Governmental Activities:	Charges for Services: General Government	Public Salety Public Works	Culture and Recreation	Operating Grants and Contributions	Capital Grants and Contributions	I otal Governmental Activities Program Kevenues: 🐇	Business-Type Activities: Charges for Services:	Water, Wastewater & Storm Drainage	Operating Grants and Contributions Canital Grants and Contributions	Total Business-Type Activities Program Revenues:	Total Primary Government Program Revenues:

\* GASB 34 implemented 2004 \* Statement of Net Assets on Audit Report \* Reported as Net Position beginning 2013

Table 2

## Table 2 (continued)

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

# LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

Fiscal Year

	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
NET (EXPENSE) REVENUES										
Governmental Activities	\$ (5,281,062)	\$ (5,381,957)	\$ (13,232,868)	\$ (10,980,393)	\$ (13,782,053)	\$ (8,822,913)	\$ (16,992,833)	\$ (19,811,577)	\$ (21,026,520)	\$ (20,469,236)
Business-Type Activities	1,439,486	2,488,876	(498,995)	725,537	1,477,674	5,678,183	6,746,631	9,007,506	8,868,978	16,486,927
Total Primary Government Net Expense:	\$ (3,841,576)	\$ (2,893,081)	\$ (13,731,863)	\$ (10,254,856)	\$ (12,304,379)	\$ (3,144,730)	\$ (10,246,202)	\$ (10,804,071)	\$ (12,157,542)	\$ (3,982,309)
GENERAL REVENUES AND OTHER CHANGES IN NET POSITION	IN NET POSITION									
Governmental Activities:										
Taxes										
Property	\$ 2,672,547	\$ 4,740,009	\$ 6,020,859	\$ 6,198,567	\$ 7,280,721	\$ 8,013,734	\$ 8,919,432	\$ 9,753,418	\$ 12,548,983	\$ 14,270,496
Sales Taxes	1,916,203	2,641,752	2,462,043	3,160,944	3,540,287	4,008,733	4,611,401	6,676,810	6,540,475	7,227,633
Occupancy Tax/ Other	82,172	131,950	95,351	132,580	142,301	175,615	200,753	244,065	267,150	281,996
Franchise Taxes	382,440	636,961	701,786	764,347	912,112	973,391	1,042,212	1,149,213	1,210,935	1,435,270
Grants and Contributions Not Restricted	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	534	311,942	9,241,337	9,182,145	5,528,007	2,959,602
Miscellaneous Revenue	57,883	387,510	261,351	182,388	142,433	828,499	1,391,064	1,495,354	1,607,235	383,362
Investment Earnings	619,830	472,503	258,120	87,766	33,008	65,014	19,761	27,734	162,335	33,427
Transfers In (Out)	1,354,860	1,046,255	634,323	1,046,255	2,542,575	2,267,055	2,011,505	1,359,611	3,042,671	1,551,446
Total Governmental Activities:	\$ 7,085,935	\$ 10,056,940	\$ 10,397,833	\$ 11,572,847	\$ 14,593,971	\$ 16,643,983	\$ 27,437,465	\$ 29,888,350	\$ 30,907,791	\$ 28,143,232
Business-Type Activities:										
Investment Earnings	\$ 641,310	\$ 297,500	\$ 72,358	\$ 36,957	\$ 17,221	\$ 12,201	\$ 9,109	\$ 9,602	\$ 31,606	\$ 72,365
Miscellaneous Revenue		•	11,054	19,708	78,194	98,402	268,519	118,034	815,026	3,090,249
Transfers	(1,354,860)	(1,046,225)	(634,323)	(1,653,506)	(2,542,575)	(2,267,055)	(2,011,505)	(1,359,610)	(3,042,670)	(1,551,446)
Total Business-Type Activities:	\$ (713,550)	\$ (748,725)	\$ (550,911)	\$ (1,596,841)	\$ (2,447,160)	\$ (2,156,452)	\$ (1,733,877)	\$ (1,231,974)	\$ (2,196,038)	\$ 1,611,168
I otal Primary Government:	\$ 6,372,385	\$ 9,308,215	\$ 9,846,922	\$ 9,976,006	\$ 12,146,811	\$ 14,487,531	\$ 25,703,588	\$ 28,656,376	\$ 28,711,753	\$ 29,754,400
CHANGE IN NET POSITION										
Governmental Activities	\$ 1,804,873	\$ 4,674,983	\$ (2,835,035)	\$ 1,226,606	\$ 811,918	\$ (3,388,731)	\$ 10,444,631	\$ 10,076,773	\$ 9,881,272	\$ 7,673,996
Business-I ype Activities						ຕົ	5,012,753	7,775,532	6,672,940	18,098,095
Total Primary Government:	\$ 2,530,809	\$ 6,415,104	\$ (3,884,941)	\$ 355,302	\$ (157,568)	\$ 133,000	\$ 15,457,384	\$ 17,852,305	\$ 16,554,212	\$ 25,772,091

\* GASB 34 implemented 2004 \* Statement of Activities - Audit Report \* Reported as Net Position beginning 2013

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

13,190,179 \$ 13,190,179 21,975,884 7,901 \$ 21,983,785 2017 Ь ŝ (32,935) \$ 30,314,486 274 \$ 10,580,103 29,949,538 397,883 10,579,829 2016 Ь Ь 10,792,030 \$ 10,792,574 \$ 35,313,488 544 34,866,424 447,064 2015 ф ъ \$ 11,015,157 1,543 9,197,439 9,198,982 1,103,400 9,911,757 2014 Ь ω ŝ \$ 12,634,224 6,042,113 6,042,113 \$ 10,470,548 2,163,676 2013 ŝ ഗ 4,499,032 4,499,032 \$ 9,356,575 9,068,035 288,540 2012 Fiscal Year ŝ ŝ Ь \$ 8,732,402 2,987,923 2,987,923 8,732,402 201 s ъ Ь (457,142) 7,463,344 211,753 \$ 7,217,955 2,395,901 2,395,901 2010 s ഗ Ь 247,978 14,885,084 (10,863) 3,215,956 3,215,956 \$ 15,122,199 2009 ŝ ഗ ഗ 617,224 13,728,465 3,117,139 \$ 3,117,139 716,698 Total All Other Governmental Func \$ 15,062,387 2008 ഗ ഗ All Other Governmental Funds Special Revenue Funds Capital Projects Funds Total General Fund: Debt Service Funds Assigned, reported in: Nonspendable Nonspendable Unassigned **General Fund** Unassigned Committed Restricted Committed Restricted Assigned

## CITY OF KYLE, TEXAS CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS LAS

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	2017	\$ 23.040.103	1,853,819	4,682,207	473,892				383,362	33,426	73,526	93,990	373,323	175,114	\$ 31,182,762		\$ 7,070,047	6,680,928	3,546,183		2,541,596		10,403,129	3,258,430	4,879,999	20,425	\$ 38,400,737
	2016	\$ 20.291.629	1,288,899	4,256,135	536,490	•	•		162,331	9,990	57,000	134,307	630,368	222,085	\$ 27,589,234		\$ 6,619,422	5,779,585	3,268,313		2,360,247	•	9,574,476	3,894,605	4,400,000	151,273	\$ 36,047,921
	2015	\$ 17.742.969	1,364,274	3,732,620	1,082,343		•		27,734	12,193	157,900	135,309	62,543	52,822	\$ 24,370,707		\$ 7,945,084	5,301,677	3,190,093		2,080,956		6,098,985	2,212,231	3,490,000	492,049	\$ 30,811,075
	2014	\$ 14.773.798	1,133,789	3,057,051	900,574		•		19,761	9,541	270,600	271,054	163,715	182,537	\$ 20,782,420		\$ 4,775,580	4,688,313	2,516,122		1,759,972		3,824,684	2,907,943	2,735,000	(3,842)	\$ 23,203,772
	2013	\$ 13,171,473	658,889	2,877,317	708,003	•	•		65,014	10,170	196,974	154,391	100,154	99,343	\$ 18,041,728		\$ 4,625,183	4,585,521	2,271,857		1,635,161		2,444,921	2,214,346	3,045,000	494,036	\$ 21,316,025
	2012	\$ 11.875.421	490,914	2,526,263	708,864	438,887	•		33,008	77,020	354,746	•	85,005	34,960	\$ 16,625,088		\$ 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
Fiscal Yea	2011	\$ 10.256.438	433,095	2,080,721	514,739	1,668,149	•		87,766	103,230	26,900	•		79,158	\$ 15,250,196		\$ 3,483,039	3,747,172	2,309,052		1,529,912	•	4,363,776	2,275,777	2,390,000	1,990	\$ 20,100,718
	2010	\$ 9.324.804	386	1,672,470	606,244	47,301	•		258,120	55,964	26,322		•	205,387	\$ 12,582,134		\$ 4,128,677		2,277,370	- 14,556	1,469,421		7,442,027	2,225,634	2,145,000	85,300	\$ 23,169,463
	2009	\$ 8.180.272	535,815	1,532,085	912,548	666,474	183,319	•	472,503	•	150	•	•	204,197	\$ 12,687,363		\$ 3,833,254	2,844,383	2,052,671	- 11,792	1,481,231	•	5,100,327	2,739,522	1,605,688	2,071	\$ 19,670,939
	2008	\$ 5.914.126		1,600,513	923,903	112,761	•	37,424	618,253				•	243,893	\$ 10,112,701		\$ 4,237,304	2,460,281	1,176,879		1,427,982		14,955,670	1,556,971	1,093,894	882,995	\$ 27,791,976
		KEVENUES 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	Transportation	Culture and Recreation	Other - Non Departmental	Capital Outlay Debt Service	Interest	Principal	Other Fees	Total Expenditures:

Table 4

Table 4 (continued)

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

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				Fiscal Year	L					
	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	\$(17,679,275)	\$(17,679,275) \$ (6,983,582)	\$(10,587,329)	\$ (4,850,522)	\$ (2,194,011)	\$ (3,274,297)	\$ (2,421,351)	\$ (6,440,401)	\$ (8,458,687)	\$ (7,217,975)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)	e	e	e	e	÷	÷	÷			÷
Bond Issuance Costs	۰ ۰	÷	י א	۔ ج	י א	- -	÷	\$ 49,665,000	\$ 8,520,000	י א
Bond Sales	22,800,000	5,600,000		4,290,000		19,240,000	1,875,000	•		
Proceeds from Capital Leases		•		•	•	•		•		
Premium or Discount on Debt Issued	25,604	•				511,683	72,641	3,795,604	1,048,867	
Payment to Refunded Bond Escrow Agent	•				•	•		(22,487,886)	(9,418,419)	
Transfers In	2,806,506	2,009,695	3,673,032	3,108,550	3,573,832	3,854,840	4,429,076	4,285,338	8,482,551	5,003,297
Transfers Out	(932,556)	(963,440)	(1,212,128)	(1,455,044)	(1,031,257)	(1,587,785)	(2,417,571)	(2,925,727)	(5,439,881)	(3,451,851)
Other (Uses)		•		•		(13,923,709)		•		
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	\$ 24,699,554	\$ 6,646,255	\$ 2,460,904	\$ 5,943,506	\$ 2,542,575	\$ 8,095,029	\$ 3,959,146	\$ 32,332,329	\$ 3,193,118	\$ 1,551,446
NET CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES	\$ 7,020,279	\$ (337,327)	\$ (8,126,425)	\$ 1,092,984	\$ 348,564	\$ 4,820,732	\$ 1,537,795	\$ 25,891,928	\$ (5,265,569)	\$ (5,666,529)
DEBT SERVICE AS A PERCENTAGE OF NONCAPITAL EXPENDITURES	28%	30%	28%	30%	30%	30%	26%	23%	31%	29%

Table 5

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

LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

FISCAL YEAR	цся	Real Property Estimated Actual Value	Pers Esti	Personal Property Estimated Actual Value		Less: Exemptions	Γ₹	Total Taxable Assessed Value	Ĕ	Total Direct Tax Rate	Estii Ta	Estimated Actual Tax Collected
2008	\$	1,118,790,278	Ф	37,347,727	θ	57,621,607	ф	1,079,609,015	θ	0.270700	θ	2,922,502
2009	ф	1,289,040,523	θ	54,271,922	θ	81,818,725	θ	1,240,437,167	θ	0.373100	θ	4,628,071
2010	θ	1,360,483,304	θ	45,995,398	θ	119,010,849	θ	1,287,467,853	θ	0.424000	θ	5,458,864
2011	Ь	1,453,209,263	θ	90,011,627	θ	196,362,851	θ	1,346,858,039	θ	0.415399	θ	5,594,835
2012	Ф	1,485,776,573	θ	92,074,324	θ	194,548,307	θ	1,383,302,590	θ	0.484500	θ	6,702,101
2013	ф	1,561,358,772	θ	96,042,503	θ	224,334,342	Ф	1,433,066,933	θ	0.524400	θ	7,515,003
2014	ф	1,628,227,793	θ	99,641,364	θ	227,393,506	θ	1,500,475,651	θ	0.548300	θ	8,227,108
2015	ф	1,806,482,931	θ	107,149,372	θ	273,333,638	θ	1,640,298,665	θ	0.548300	Ф	8,993,758
2016	ф	2,091,111,878	θ	117,752,483	θ	308,828,876	θ	1,946,981,435	θ	0.584800	Ф	11,385,947
2017	θ	2,425,335,695	θ	136,504,189	Ф	338,955,635	Ф	2,283,013,455	Υ	0.574800	Ф	13,122,761
Source:		Hays County Appraisal District/	District		oll Gra	and Totals Appre	oved;	Assessment Roll Grand Totals Approved; City of Kyle Financial Services Department	sial S	ervices Depa	rtment	

CITY OF KYLE, TEXAS WATER UTILITY RATE COMPARISON

# LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

	Residential (5/8" and 3/4"	5/8" and 3/4")	Multi-Family/ C	<sup>:</sup> amily/ Commercial (2")	Irrig	Irrigation (1 1/2")	Const	Construction (3")
Fiscal Year	Base Charge	1000 gallon	Base Charge	1000 gallon	Base Charge	1000 gallon	Charge	1000 gallon
2008	\$ 8.25	\$ 1.60	\$ 8.25	\$ 1.60	\$ 8.25	\$ 1.60	N/A	\$ 3.12
2009	\$ 8.25	\$ 1.60	\$ 8.25	\$ 1.60	\$ 8.25	\$ 1.60	N/A	\$ 3.12
2010	\$ 17.75	\$ 2.35	\$ 88.73	\$ 4.24	\$ 44.36	\$ 4.95	\$ 141.96	\$ 4.24
2011	\$ 17.75	\$ 2.35	\$ 88.73	\$ 4.24	\$ 44.36	\$ 4.95	\$ 141.96	\$ 4.24
2012	\$ 23.08	\$ 3.06	\$ 115.35	\$ 5.51	\$ 57.76	\$ 6.44	\$ 184.55	\$ 5.51
2013	\$ 27.69	\$ 3.67	\$ 138.42	\$ 6.61	\$ 69.20	\$ 7.72	\$ 221.46	\$ 6.61
2014	\$ 33.23	\$ 4.40	\$ 166.10	\$ 7.94	\$ 83.04	\$ 9.27	\$ 265.75	\$ 7.94
2015	\$ 33.23	\$ 4.40	\$ 166.10	\$ 7.94	\$ 83.04	\$ 9.27	\$ 265.75	\$ 7.94
2016	\$ 33.23	\$ 4.40	\$ 166.10	\$ 7.94	\$ 83.04	\$ 9.27	\$ 265.75	\$ 7.94
2017	\$ 33.23	\$ 4.40	\$ 166.10	\$ 7.94	\$ 83.04	\$ 9.27	\$ 265.75	\$ 7.94

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

Total Billed	3,226,876	3,597,543	3,457,563	4,431,242	5,464,385	5,624,231	4,308,286	3,925,610	4,258,056	4,435,170
	S	÷	÷	Υ	÷	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ
Commercial	692,774	740,075	746,337	1,082,257	1,321,486	1,583,061	1,625,286	1,305,255	1,548,330	1,650,374
	Υ	Υ	↔	θ	↔	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	θ
Residential	2,534,102	2,857,468	2,711,226	3,348,985	4,142,899	4,041,171	2,683,000	2,620,354	2,709,726	2,784,796
	θ	θ	⇔	θ	θ	θ	θ	θ	θ	θ
FISCAL YEAR	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017

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
2008	437,364,754	167,554,289	604,919,043
2009	565,634,600	195,042,170	760,676,770
2010	492,748,500	178,422,903	671,171,403
2011	540,554,250	211,750,300	752,304,550
2012	523,772,450	207,926,400	731,698,850
2013	537,766,800	206,600,100	744,366,900
2014	511,808,500	189,038,400	700,846,900
2015	495,135,628	164,364,300	659,499,928
2016	525,859,900	180,930,600	706,790,500
2017	540,212,800	207,635,700	747,848,500

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

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

Fiscal Year	Resid	Residential	Multi-Family/ Commercial	Commercial
	Base Charge	Wastewater per 1000 gallon	Base Charge	Wastewater per 1000 gallon
2008	9 8 0 8 0	4 76	80 0 4	4 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2
2009				
2010				
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	\$ 3.93
2017	\$ 17.99	\$ 3.48	\$ 17.99	\$ 3.93

Source: City of Kyle Utility Billing

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

Total Billed	1,981,867	2,136,227	2,135,789	2,328,568	2,780,675	3,780,191	3,247,163	3,230,432	3,573,856	3,693,724
	θ	θ	θ	θ	θ	θ	θ	φ	φ	φ
Commercial	268,675	223,424	213,776	322,319	512,167	615,426	675,661	556,597	633,991	647,438
Cor	θ	θ	θ	θ	θ	θ	θ	θ	θ	θ
Residential	1,713,192	1,912,803	1,922,014	2,006,249	2,268,508	3,164,765	2,571,502	2,673,836	2,939,865	3,046,286
Å	÷	φ	Ф	φ	Ф	φ	φ	θ	θ	S
FISCAL YEAR	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017

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	21,936,300	ŝ	174,174	3.13%
SETON MEDICAL CENTER - HAYS	14,082,900	⇔	111,818	2.01%
VISTA AT PLUM CREEK	10,453,900	⇔	83,004	1.49%
KYLE BLUEBONNET, MHP, LLC	8,401,000	÷	66,704	1.20%
TXKY AZTEC OAKHILL MHP, LLC	8,270,900	θ	65,671	1.18%
SADDLECREEK APARTMENTS	6,694,000	⇔	53,150	0.96%
MADRONE VENTURES, LLC	6,094,900	Ф	48,394	0.87%
WATER WORKS AUTO SPA	5,117,800	Ф	40,635	0.73%
EDWARD R. COLEMAN	4,739,600	Ф	37,632	0.68%
KYLE APARTMENTS	4,448,300	÷	35,320	0.63%

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

Fiscal Year October November December January	Ö	tober	No	vember	De	cember	Jŝ	anuary	Febru	bruary	Σ	March	4	April		May	٦	June	٦	July	Au	August	Sept	September	Τc	Total
2008	\$	75,097	Ф	220,841	θ	\$ 175,097 \$ 220,841 \$ 178,492 \$ 158,377	θ	158,377	ф	219,687	ŝ	164,544	ς. φ	141,720	ŝ	222,905	\$ -	181,993	\$	170,570	\$	206,162	\$	180,536	\$ 2,2	2,220,923
2009	\$	152,824	θ	\$ 293,362	θ	202,720	θ	\$ 163,713	ŝ	244,361	θ	194,190	ŝ	175,689	\$	291,357	\$	191,341	\$	189,912	\$ \$	293,591	Ś	212,424	\$ 2,6	2,605,483
2010	\$	190,866	Ф	\$ 287,557		\$ 193,086	θ	\$ 198,193	θ	329,379	θ	183,839	ŝ	186,005	с.) 69	307,208	ŝ	227,390	دم ج	250,891	s S	322,535	Ś	224,068	\$ 2,9	2,901,017
2011	\$	216,921	Ф	\$ 333,590		\$ 216,162	θ	\$ 226,155	θ	377,557	θ	199,597	ς φ	179,339	с.) С	316,730	دم ج	257,077	\$	249,528	с Ф	380,685	\$	202,592	\$ 3,1	3,155,933
2012	\$	269,861	θ	\$ 334,179		\$ 237,532	θ	\$ 245,372	θ	393,544	ŝ	224,751	Ś	237,156	с.) 69	368,315	2 2 2	269,170	دم ج	295,375	с С	377,378	Ś	287,654	\$ 3,5	3,540,287
2013	ო ყ	304,269	ŝ	366,291	ŝ	299,073	ŝ	\$ 286,436	Ś	440,059	ŝ	275,360	Ś	270,778	۲ ه	413,730	ო ფ	302,670	ლ ფ	318,477	\$ 4	418,723	сл 69	312,867	\$ 4,0	4,008,733
2014	ო ფ	306,735	Ф	\$ 439,337		\$ 321,293	θ	\$ 334,830	θ	492,820	ŝ	299,643	φ	320,355	\$	505,339	\$	405,019	ო ფ	315,129	\$	496,713	с.) 69	374,188	\$ 5,0	5,016,420
2015	ო ყ	362,331	Ф	\$ 521,872	θ	416,690	θ	\$ 387,232	θ	597,254	θ	383,110	<del>с)</del>	338,851	\$	576,976	\$	493,472	\$	446,136	9 8	642,442	\$	485,237	\$ 5,6	5,651,604
2016	\$ 4	424,152	θ	\$ 601,054		\$ 450,182	Ф	477,871	ŝ	722,526	ч С	448,593	ŝ	444,310	\$ S	661,516	сл Ср	506,314	\$ \$	508,767	9 8	653,235	\$	519,583	\$ 6,4	6,418,103
2017	\$ 7	491,669	θ	\$ 655,907	в	515,743	θ	\$ 536,291	Ś	746,924	ŝ	510,619	ŝ	490,365	\$ \$	695,240	2 \$	568,871	\$ \$	564,812	≍ \$	701,981	\$	629,767	\$ 7,1	7,108,190

# CITY OF KYLE, TEXAS DIRECT AND OVERLAPPING PROPERTY TAX RATES

# LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

	Total Direct & Overlapping Rate	2.272100	2.302400	2.488900	2.484000	2.585999	2.649700	2.693600	2.991200	2.797500	2.802900
	Plum Creek Groundwater	0.018000	0.018000	0.095000	0.018500	0.020000	0.020000	0.022000	0.022000	0.021500	0.021400
	Plum Creek Conservation	0.017800	0.018000	0.019500	0.018500	0.020000	0.020000	0.022000	0.220000	0.022500	0.023200
Overlapping Rates	ACC	0.00000	0.000000	0.000000	0.00000	0.094800	0.094800	0.094900	0.094200	0.100500	0.100800
Overlapp	Emergency Services #5	0.077000	0.077000	0.085000	0.092500	0.095300	0.100000	0.100000	0.100000	0.100000	0.100000
	Special Road	0.071000	0.086000	0.080100	0.051100	0.044400	0.044000	0.043800	0.043800	0.043800	0.043800
	County	0.037900	0.371400	0.374900	0.418100	0.424800	0.425100	0.425200	0.425200	0.423200	0.401200
	School District	1.778000	1.461300	1.461300	1.461300	1.461300	1.461300	1.461300	1.537700	1.537700	1.537700
	Total	0.272400	0.270700	0.373100	0.424000	0.425399	0.484500	0.524400	0.548300	0.548300	0.574800
City Direct Rates	Debt Service	0.093400	0.150700	0.20000	0.241000	0.199326	0.248400	0.254100	0.278000	0.278000	0.335300
C	Operating	0.179000	0.120000	0.173100	0.183000	0.216073	0.236100	0.270300	0.270300	0.270300	0.239500
	FISCAL YEAR	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017

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

		2017	
Taxpayer	Taxable Assessed Value	1	Percentage of Total City Taxable Assessed Value
SETTLEMENT BRES LLC &	\$ 32,85	32,891,527	2.30%
DDR DB KYLE LP	\$ 30,05	30,055,078	2.10%
BRE DDR BR KYLE TX LLC		27,716,043	1.93%
AM KYLE LLC		24,783,472	1.73%
MADRONE VENTURES LLC		22,495,820	1.57%
OAKS ON GOFORTH LP	\$ 21,28	21,283,312	1.49%
AM PLUM CREEK II LLC		18,701,246	1.30%
KYLE APARTMENTS LLC	\$ 17,36	17,362,146	1.21%
STRAND KYLE HOLDINGS LLC	\$ 13,86	13,869,742	0.97%
WAL-MART REAL ESTATE BUSINESS TRUST	\$ 12,93	12,931,290	0.90%
Total	\$ 222,08	222,089,676	15.50%
		2012	
Taxpayer	Taxable Assessed Value	I I	Percentage of Total City Taxable Assessed Value
DDR DB KYLE LP	\$ 21,05	21,052,160	1.92%
COLE MT KYLE TX LLC	\$ 19,75	19,791,940	1.80%
SETTLEMENT APARTMENTS LP		16,895,160	1.54%
SCC KYLE PARTNERS LTD	-	12,933,180	1.18%
AOH - VANTAGE AT PLUM CRE		8,299,790	0.76%
TARGET CORPORATION		7,714,010	0.70%
BREMNER, DUKE		7,600,000	0.69%
LOWE'S HOME CENTERS INC		7,417,540	0.68%
HEB GROCERY CO LP		6,003,019	0.55%
HD DEVELOPMENT PROPERTIES LP	\$ 5,99	5,994,240	0.55%
Total	\$ 113,70	113,701,039	10.53%

Source: Hays County Appraisal District

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

is to Date	Percentage of Levy	99.88%	99.86%	99.86%	99.80%	99.67%	98.85%	99.61%	99.55%	99.51%	100.58%
Total Collections to Date	Amount	2,968,888.73	4,699,665.23	5,650,150.44	5,770,532.74	6,905,306.27	7,621,920.15	8,435,456.74	9,070,887.78	11,775,545.65	13,548,119.42
		Ф	θ	Υ	θ	θ	Υ	Υ	θ	Υ	Υ
	Collections in Subsequent Years	32,265.29	40,185.28	48,000.85	42,067.15	23,851.83	7,733.64	17,021.64	6,301.96	11,475.29	\$ 140,136.95
	ပိုလ်	⇔	Ф	θ	Ŷ	θ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	θ
Collected Within the Fiscal Year of the Levy	Percentage of Levy	98.80%	%00.66	99.01%	99.07%	99.33%	98.75%	99.41%	99.48%	99.41%	99.54%
Collected Fiscal Year	Amount	\$ 2,936,623.44	\$ 4,659,479.95	\$ 5,602,149.59	\$ 5,728,465.59	\$ 6,881,454.44	\$ 7,614,186.51	\$ 8,418,435.10	\$ 9,064,585.82	\$ 11,764,070.36	\$13,407,982.47
	Taxes Levied for the Fiscal year	\$ 2,972,355.89	\$ 4,706,354.87	\$ 5,657,998.02	\$ 5,782,063.25	\$ 6,928,118.28	\$ 7,710,301.90	\$ 8,468,076.05	\$ 9,112,282.80	\$11,834,067.14	\$ 13,470,082.98
	Fiscal Year Ended	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017

Source: City of Kyle Internal Reports

Note: Subsequent years includes penalties

#### **RATIOS OF OUTSTANDING DEBT BY TYPE CITY OF KYLE, TEXAS** LAS

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Total		Government Per Capita	\$ 57,911,980 \$ 2,709.97	\$ 61,589,197 \$ 2,421.91	\$ 71,086,598 \$ 2,537.36	\$ 73,437,692 \$ 1,838.15	\$ 71,165,888 \$ 2,099.29	\$ 73,612,274 \$ 2,165.07	\$ 72,540,115 \$ 2,133.53	\$ 98,005,491 \$ 2,882.51	\$ 90,455,000 \$ 2,660.44
			5	22	2	6	4	4			
Activities	Compensated	Absences	12,851	29,232	66,792	78,799	93,124	64,514			
type .	0		Ф	Ф	Υ	Υ	Υ	θ	θ	θ	θ
Business-type Activities		Capital Leases	3,850,775	3,704,028	3,548,230	3,259,467	2,952,895	2,952,895	2,850,115	2,650,491	
		ပိ	Ф	Ф	Ф	θ	Ф	θ	Ф	θ	Ф
	Deferred Interest	Payable	790,941	754,001	175,300	642,000	1,130,169				
	De		Ф	φ	ŝ	θ	ŝ	ŝ	ŝ	Ф	θ
(0		Loan	13,446,441	12,867,693	11,000,000	11,000,000	11,000,000				
stivities	State II		Ф	ф	ф	θ	ф	ф	ф	Ф	ф
Governmental Activities		Capital Leases	·				93,950	44,865			
9 0	Ċ	ဗီ	θ	\$	θ	θ	ŝ	÷	θ	Ф	Ф
	General	Obligation Bonds	30,000	•	15,290,000	18,430,000	18,010,000	36,660,000	35,540,000	83,605,000	83,595,000
	đ	CDI	ф	ф	ф	ф	ф	Ф	Ф	⇔	ф
	Certificates of	Obligation	39,628,882	44,263,475	41,073,068	40,105,425	37,885,750	33,890,000	34,150,000	11,750,000	6,860,000
	Ū		Ф	Ф	Ф	θ	↔	⇔	⇔	⇔	θ
	Fiscal	Year	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016

# CITY OF KYLE, TEXAS RATIOS OF NET GENERAL BONDED DEBT OUTSTANDING

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ding	Per Capita	2,491.22	2,395.64	2,208.05	2,299.93	2,012.03	2,075.00	2,049.71	2,804.56	2,660.44	2,171.95	
stan		θ	θ	θ	θ	θ	θ	θ	θ	θ	Υ	
General Bonded Debt Outstanding	Percentage of Actual Taxable Value of Property	4.93%	4.91%	4.80%	5.26%	4.93%	4.92%	4.86%	6.65%	6.31%	5.97%	
Gene	Gross Bonded Debt	\$ 53,237,400	\$ 60,921,157	\$ 61,860,798	\$ 70,837,951	\$ 68,207,951	\$ 70,550,000	\$ 69,690,000	\$ 95,355,000	\$ 90,455,000	\$ 85,575,000	
	Fiscal Year	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	

Source: Debt Book for City of Kyle

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

6% of assessed value) cable to limit: Total Bonded Debt Amount set aside for repayment Total net debt applic margin	gation debt					ŝ	2,283,013,455
Debt applicable to limit: Total Bonded Debt Less: Amount set aside for repayment of general obli, egal debt margin	gation debt					÷	136,980,807
Total Bonded Debt Less: Amount set aside for repayment of general obliv egal debt margin	gation debt						
Less: Amount set aside for repayment of general oblig egal debt margin	gation debt					Ф	85,575,000
						Ф	3,875,000
0000						\$	81,700,000
						\$	55,280,807
0000		Fiscal Year	Year				
01.07 6007 9007	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
\$ 65,910,984 \$ 75,689,623 \$ 77,248,071 \$	\$80,811,482	82,998,155	\$ 85,984,016	\$ 90,028,539	\$98,417,920	\$98,417,920 \$ 116,818,886	\$ 136,980,807

	2008	2009	2010	2011		2012		2013	2014	4	2015	2016		2017
Debt Limit	\$ 65,910,984	\$ 65,910,984	\$77,248,071	\$80,811,482	Ф	82,998,155	s S	\$ 85,984,016	\$ 90,0	90,028,539	\$98,417,920	\$ 116,818,886		\$ 136,980,807
Net Debt Applicable to Limit	\$ 39,658,882	\$ 39,658,882	\$ 56,363,068	\$58,535,425	ф	\$ 55,895,750	\$ 7	\$ 70,082,849	\$ 68,260,000	60,000	\$93,755,000	\$93,755,000 \$ 88,035,000	θ	\$ 81,700,000
Legal Debt Margin	\$ 26,252,102	\$ 26,252,102	\$ 20,885,003	\$22,276,057	φ	27,102,405	\$ •	\$ 15,901,167	\$ 21,7	21,768,539	\$ 4,662,920	\$ 4,662,920 \$ 28,783,886	θ	\$ 55,280,807
Net Debt as a % of Debt Limit	60%	58%	73%	72%		67%		82%		76%	95%	75%		%09

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

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

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

Unemployment Rate	3.9%	5.3%	5.5%	5.3%	4.9%	4.2%	5.4%	2.5%	2.5%	3.3%	
Average Household Income	63,852	65,257	65,100	65,100	65,100	65,100	71,063	77,406	77,406	82,872	
` I	θ	θ	⇔	θ	θ	θ	θ	θ	θ	Υ	
Population	21,370	25,430	28,016	29,300	30,700	32,100	33,500	34,413	36,800	39,400	
Fiscal Year	2008	2009	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2016	2017	

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

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

Sources:

#### CITY OF KYLE, TEXAS PRINCIPAL EMPLOYERS CURRENT

	2017	
Employer	Employees	Percentage of Total City Employment
Hays County Independent School District	2,383	17.48%
Seton Medical Center Hays	610	4.47%
HEB Plus*	208	1.53%
City of Kyle	198	1.45%
Legend Oaks Healthcar & Rehabilitation	116	0.85%
Lowes	108	0.79%
Warm Springs Rehab Hospital	100	0.73%
Home Depot	100	0.73%
Austin Community College at Hays	80	0.59%
RSI, Inc	58	0.43%
Construction Metal Products	40	0.29%
Sothwestern Pneumatic	40	0.29%
Miscellaneous Steel Industries	30	0.22%
Total	4,071	30%
Total Employed within Kyle, Texas	13,633	

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

# LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

Function Program	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
General Government										
Administration	8.00	8.00	7.00	6.00	5.00	5.00	5.00	7.00	7.00	6.00
Human Resources	00.00	2.00	2.75	2.75	3.50	3.50	3.50	2.50	2.50	2.50
Finance	3.00	4.00	4.00	5.50	5.50	5.50	6.50	6.50	6.50	6.50
Municipal Court	3.50	3.50	3.50	4.00	4.50	4.50	4.00	4.00	4.00	4.00
Ц	1.00	2.00	2.00	3.00	3.00	3.00	4.00	4.00	4.00	4.00
Planning	2.50	4.50	3.00	3.00	3.00	3.00	3.00	3.00	4.00	4.00
Economic Development	1.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00
Building	7.00	7.00	7.00	6.00	6.00	6.00	6.00	6.00	6.00	7.00
Street Department	4.00	6.35	7.35	6.00	6.75	6.00	6.00	12.50	15.38	15.38
Police										
Administration	6.00	9.00	9.00	12.00	12.00	14.50	14.50	17.50	17.50	17.00
Operations	27.00	33.00	37.00	35.50	38.00	38.50	38.50	56.00	56.00	58.00
Public Works										
Administration	00.00	8.65	9.65	8.75	8.25	8.25	8.00	8.50	9.82	11.14
Water	9.00	5.00	7.00	14.00	14.50	12.50	12.50	12.50	12.90	12.90
Wastewater	4.00	6.00	7.00	5.00	5.50	5.50	5.50	10.50	10.90	10.90
Engineering	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	1.00	1.00	0.50	4.00	3.00	3.50
Parks and Recreation										
Administration	00.00	3.00	3.00	5.00	4.00	4.00	4.50	5.50	6.00	6.00
Parks Maintenance	10.00	10.50	12.00	12.00	12.00	12.00	12.00	14.00	12.00	12.00
Facilities Maintenance	5.00	3.00	3.00	3.50	4.00	4.00	4.00	4.00	4.00	4.00
Library	5.00	6.00	7.00	8.00	7.00	7.00	7.00	11.00	11.00	11.00
Utility Billing	4.00	4.00	5.00	5.00	5.00	7.00	7.00	7.00	8.00	9.00
Total	100.00	127.50	138.25	147.00	150.50	152.75	154.00	198.00	202.50	206.82

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

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

Function Program	2008	2009	2010	Fiscal Year	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
General Government Building permits issued	534	328	431	289	244	324	537	635	684	777
Police Violations Citations	3,130 N/A	3,640 N/A	4,709 N/A	4,360 N/A	6,961 N/A	8,670 N/A	10,111 N/A	5,447 N/A	3,345 N/A	5,225 N/A
Other Public Works Street resurfacing (miles) Potholes repaired Street Sweeping - Miles	N/A N/A 574	N/A N/A 4,037	N/A N/A 2,623	N/A 672 2,613	N/A 718 343	16 926 1,898	10 1,053 1,970	2 2,007 2,308	3 3,253 1,619	17 2,752 2,132
Parks and Recreation Facility Rental Bookings (Guests) Summer Camp Pool (patron count)	26,375 1,964 33,909	28,902 1,652 36,508	13,786 3,255 30,254	15,512 6,105 32,078	42,791 5,275 36,511	36,092 5,500 37,000	45,602 5,800 37,000	52,447 4,675 41,813	52,533 4,285 31,852	16,415 5,170 28,126
Library Circulation Count Patron Count Library Cards Issued	50,103 83,627 1,974	86,611 81,019 2,021	99,129 95,371 1,799	100,121 91,207 1,746	125,715 119,194 3,730	144,904 126,824 2,218	155,860 133,154 3,200	165,175 138,458 2,784	188,222 139,501 2,837	191,275 153,998 2,952
Water New Connections Water leaks Average Daily Consumption (millions of gallons)	2,478 82 2.1575	2,272 88 N/A	2,007 70 2.0891	1,900 117 1.6391	2,188 80 2.1225	2,402 91 2.443	2,773 126 1.9200	3,024 108 2.4190	2,276 99 2.5920	3,167 78 2.2522
Wastewater Average Daily Sewage Treatment (millions of gallons)	1.5012	N/A	1.5626	2.2684	1.7207	1.838	1.6950	2.3000	2.4570	2.4590

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

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

Fiscal Year	2009 2010 2011 2012 2013 2014 2015 2016 2017		2 2 2	16 17 18 24 29 27 27 21 21 20		1 1 1 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2		55 412 462 466 569 577 612 612 612		88 576,448 580,748 591,248 595,248 610,518 623,170 641,396 739,493 796,818		829 833 847 859 891 905 936 993	35,592 7,14	~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~	9 9 9 9		19,574 7,770 3,890 1,555 20,059 13,286 16,127 15,799	69 38,948 2,945 3,937 423 14,245 7,334 13,573 9,610 21,964	10 10 10 9 9 9 11 11	
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	2008		~	16		<del></del>		355		567,888		783	15,084	9	5		20,737	29,369	10	N/A
	Function Program	Police	Stations/ Sub-Stations	Patrol Units	Fire	Stations	Parks and Recreation	Acreage	Streets	Streets - Linear Feet	Water	Fire Hydrants	New Water Lines - Linear Feet	Ground Water Storage	Elevated Water Storage	Wastewater	New Wastewater Lines - Linear Ft	Storm Sewers (miles)	Lift Stations	Treatment Capacity