COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2018



Prepared by:

Administration and Finance Department Tobin Maples, City Manager Sarah Buckelew, Finance Director

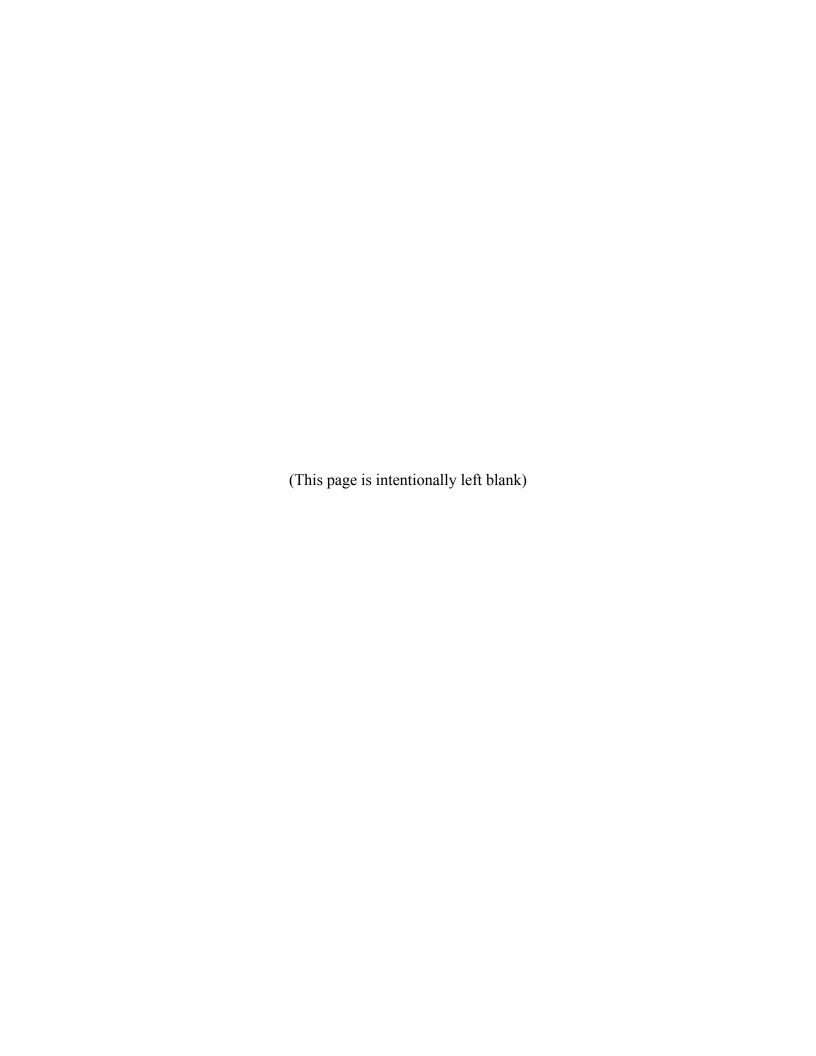


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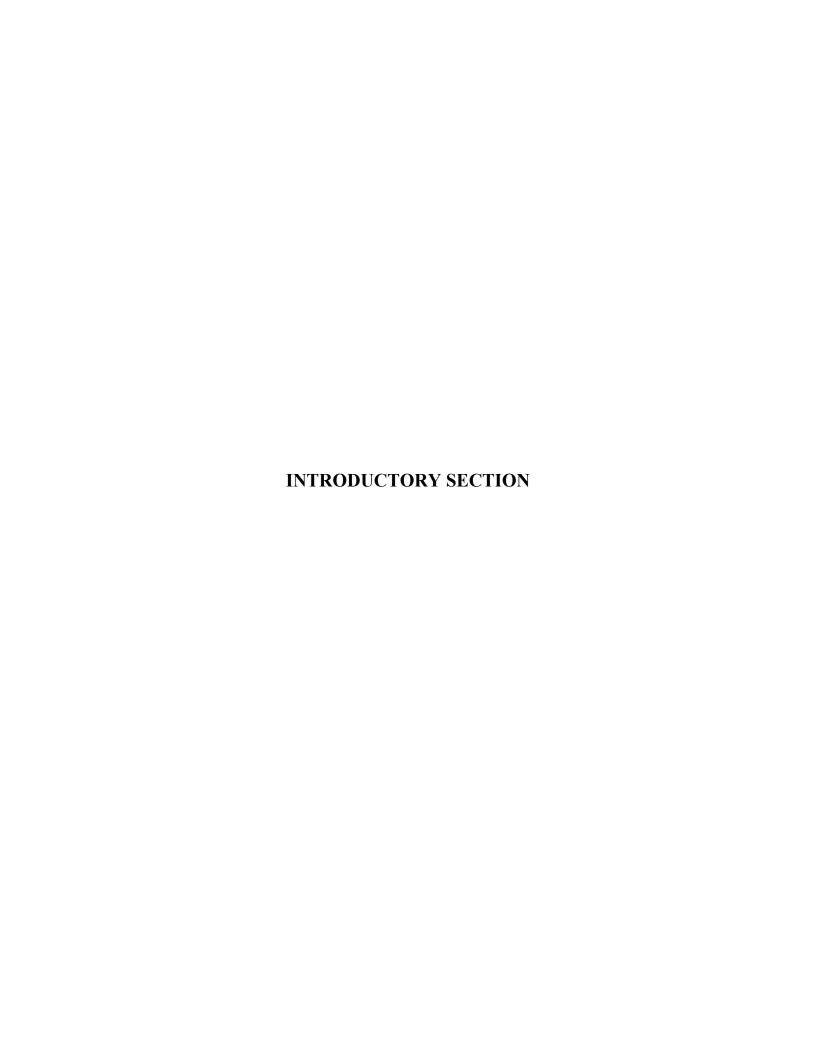
September 30, 2018

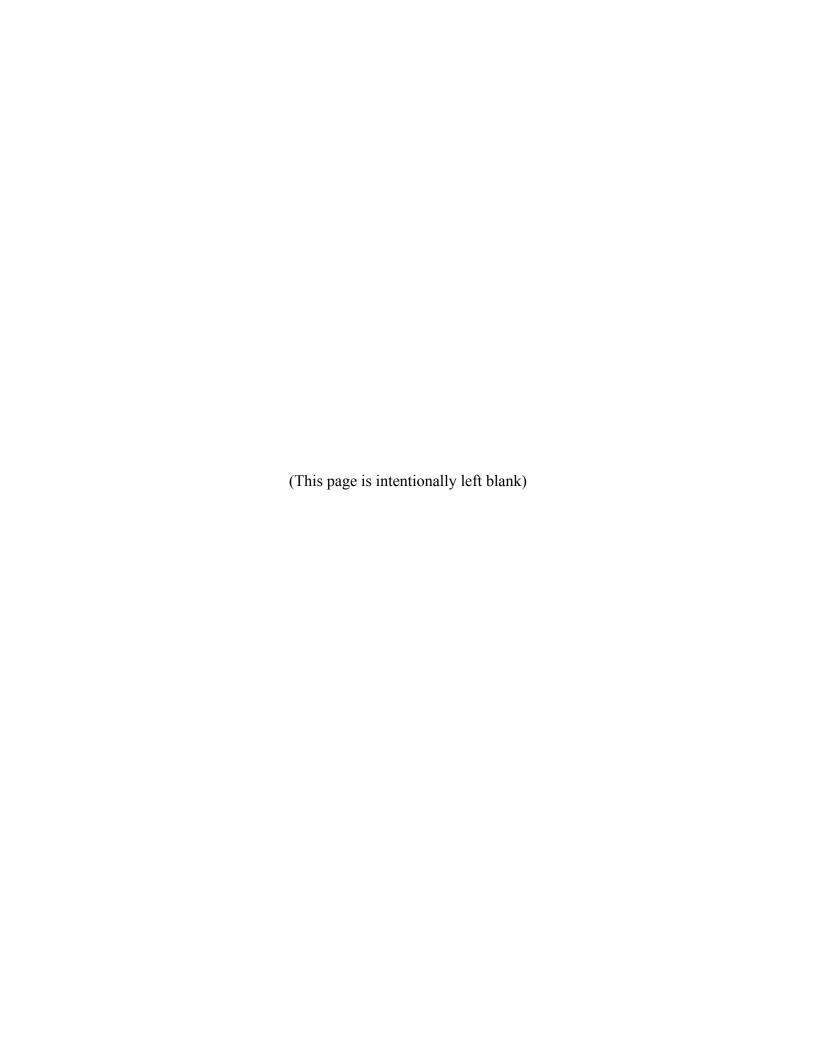
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7286 Dietz Elkhorn · Fair Oaks Ranch, Texas 78015 · 210-698-0900 · 866-258-2505 · Fax 210-698-3565 · www.fairoaksranchtx.org

February 21, 2019

Honorable Mayor and City Council City of Fair Oaks Ranch 7286 Dietz Elkhorn Fair Oaks Ranch, Texas 78015

Dear Mayor and Members of City Council:

The City of Fair Oaks Ranch, Texas is required to publish each year, a complete set of financial statements presented in conformity with Generally Accepted Accounting Principles (GAAP) and audited in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards by a firm of licensed certified public accountants. Pursuant to that requirement, we hereby issue the Comprehensive Annual Financial Report of the City of Fair Oaks Ranch (the City) for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2018.

This report consists of management's representations concerning the finances of the City and deems the enclosed data to be accurate in all material respects and reported in a manner designed to present fairly the financial position and results of operations of all City activities and funds. Management assumes full responsibility for the completeness and reliability of the information contained in this report, based upon a comprehensive framework of internal control that it has established for this purpose. Because the cost of internal control should not exceed anticipated benefits, the objective is to provide reasonable, rather than absolute, assurance that the financial statements are free of any material misstatements. The City also acknowledges all disclosures that are necessary to enable the reader to gain an understanding of the City's financial activities have been included.

The City's financial statements have been audited by ABIP, PC, a firm of licensed public accountants. The goal of the independent audit was to provide reasonable assurance that the financial statements of the City for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2018 are free of material misstatement. The independent audit involved examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements; assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management; and evaluating the overall financial presentation. The independent auditor concluded, based on the audit, that there was a reasonable basis for rendering an unmodified opinion that the financial statements for the year ended September 30, 2018 are fairly presented in conformity with GAAP. The independent auditor's report is presented as the first component of the financial section of this report.

As required by GAAP, management has provided a narrative introduction, overview and analysis to accompany the basic financial statement in the form of Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A). The letter of transmittal is designed to complement the MD&A, and should be read in conjunction with it. The City's MD&A can be found immediately following the report of the independent auditors.

PROFILE OF THE CITY

Fair Oaks Ranch was created by a group of visionaries who had both the foresight and the political courage to dream of a special community and make it a reality. The ability to make the city a reality was enhanced by having a single development company for many years and working with a family that had a desire for their ranch to become a unique community. This commonality of vision was the glue that held the development process together and created such a unique city.

The City was incorporated in 1988, and became a home rule city in 2017. The City is located 27 miles northwest of downtown San Antonio, has a land area of approximately 8.5 square miles and an estimated population of 8,645. The City is empowered to levy a property tax on both real and personal property located within its boundaries.

The City has adopted a Council-Manager form of government. Policy-making and legislative authority are vested in a governing Council that is comprised of a Mayor and six Council members. The Mayor and Council members are all elected at large for three-year terms. Elections are staggered with the Mayor and one Council Member elected together, three Council Members the following year, and the remaining two Council Members the year after that. The City Manager is appointed by the Council and is responsible for implementing council policy and day-to-day operations of the City.

The City provides a full range of municipal services including public safety, water and wastewater services, public improvements, repair and maintenance of infrastructure, and general administrative services. The City provides water service to most of the area, with the San Antonio Water System providing water service to the remaining portion of the City.

The City of Fair Oaks Ranch Municipal Development District (MDD) is considered to meet the criteria of a component unit; therefore, has been included in the report as a discretely presented component unit. The MDD is governed by a seven-member board, consisting of two Council members and four other members appointed by City Council. The MDD is funded through a half cent Section 4B sales tax. The City is financially accountable for the MDD because the City appoints the governing body and the City is obligated to finance any deficits that may occur.

LOCAL ECONOMY

The information presented in the financial statements are perhaps best understood when it is considered from the broader perspective of the specific environment within which the City of Fair Oaks Ranch operates.

The City is located near one of the state's most active growth areas. It is adjacent to the City of San Antonio, the second largest city in Texas. The City has a close proximity to major airports and major military bases. The City is also not far from one of the busiest intersections in the San Antonio area, the Interstate 10 and Loop 1604 intersection. The City of Fair Oaks Ranch's convenient location along the boundaries of Interstate 10, one of the largest transportation arteries in the nation, continues to provide for a positive impact to the City.

Other economic indicators such as the unemployment rate and housing permits have remained positive in this area as compared to the national level. Sales tax receipts throughout the past fiscal year saw slightly higher levels than the previous fiscal year. At year end, sales tax revenue again came in above budget. A positive turn in the economy can also be seen on interest income and sales tax revenue the past several years. Fiscal Year 2019 is anticipated to be another very positive year.

Because the City is adjacent to the City of San Antonio, the local economy is anchored by what happens in the San Antonio Metropolitan Statistical Area. This area enjoys the benefit of a diversified economy. Major anchors of the economy in this area are the medical/biomedical industry, the military industry, tourism, telecommunications, insurance, finance and manufacturing. The national state of economy continues to show signs of stability and growth. As a result, commercial growth and sales tax receipts are on a positive track.

LONG-TERM FINANCIAL PLANNING

The budget preparation process at Fair Oaks Ranch is evolving into a strategic planning oriented process that can anticipate and plan for service delivery plans and expectations. As part of this budget process we have:

- Placed our senior staff in much more responsible roles for planning, justifying, and administering the budget process
- Provided resources on both the General Fund and Enterprise Fund sides to allow us to plan for replacements of assets instead of just reacting to these needs via "emergency" purchases
- Provided funding for foundational growth management tools the citizens have told us they desire like Master Land Use, Master Drainage Plan, Water/Wastewater Management, Subdivision & Zoning Regulations, Capital Recovery Fees, and Water/Wastewater Impact Fees
- Continued funding for other citizen led development efforts such as Wildlife Education Committee, Communications Committee, Planning and Zoning Committee, and Finance and Investment Committee
- Enhanced quality of life through investments in police, EMS, and fire services

AWARDS AND ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

The Government Finance Officers Association of the United States and Canada (GFOA) awarded a Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting to the City of Fair Oaks Ranch for its comprehensive annual financial report for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2017. This was the first year that the government has achieved this prestigious award. In order to be awarded a Certificate of Achievement, a government must publish an easily readable and efficiently organized comprehensive annual financial report. This report must satisfy both generally accepted accounting principles and applicable legal requirements. A Certificate of Achievement is valid for a period of one year only. We believe that our current comprehensive annual financial report continues to meet the Certificate of Achievement Program's requirements and we are submitting it to GFOA to determine its eligibility for another certificate.

The preparation of this report was made possible by the efficient and dedicated service of the entire staff of the finance and administration departments. We appreciate the efforts of everyone involved. We wish to also express our appreciation to the Mayor and all City Council members for their unfailing support for maintaining the highest standards of professionalism in the management of the City's finances.

Respectfully submitted,

Sarah Buckelew, Finance Director

Mah Buckelew



Government Finance Officers Association

Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting

Presented to

City of Fair Oaks Ranch Texas

For its Comprehensive Annual Financial Report for the Fiscal Year Ended

September 30, 2017

Christopher P. Morrill

Executive Director/CEO

PRINCIPAL OFFICIALS

September 30, 2018

MAYOR GARRY MANITZAS

CITY COUNCIL MEMBERS MARY ANNE HAVARD

ROY ELIZONDO

STEVE HARTPENCE

GREG MAXTON

SNEHAL R. PATEL

LAURA KOERNER

CITY MANAGER TOBIN MAPLES

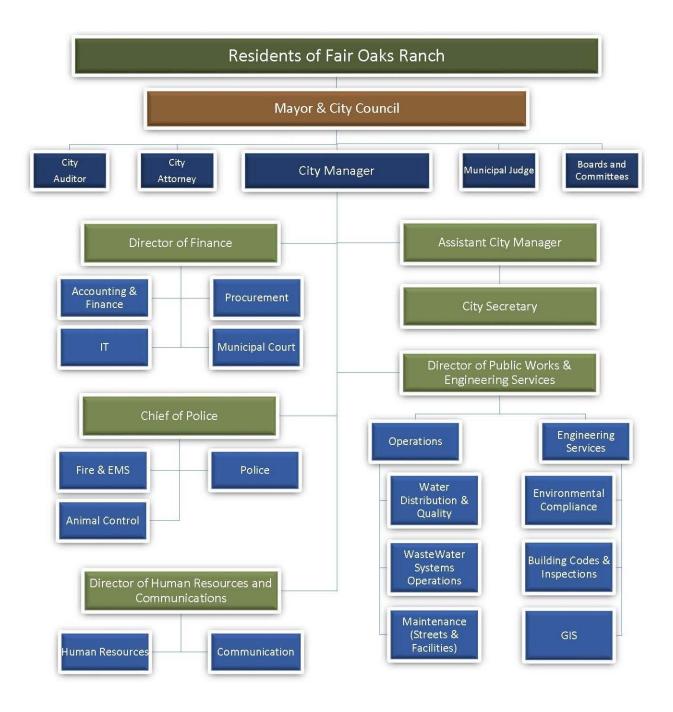
ATTORNEY DENTON, NAVARRO, ROCHA, BERNAL,

HYDE AND ZECH, PC

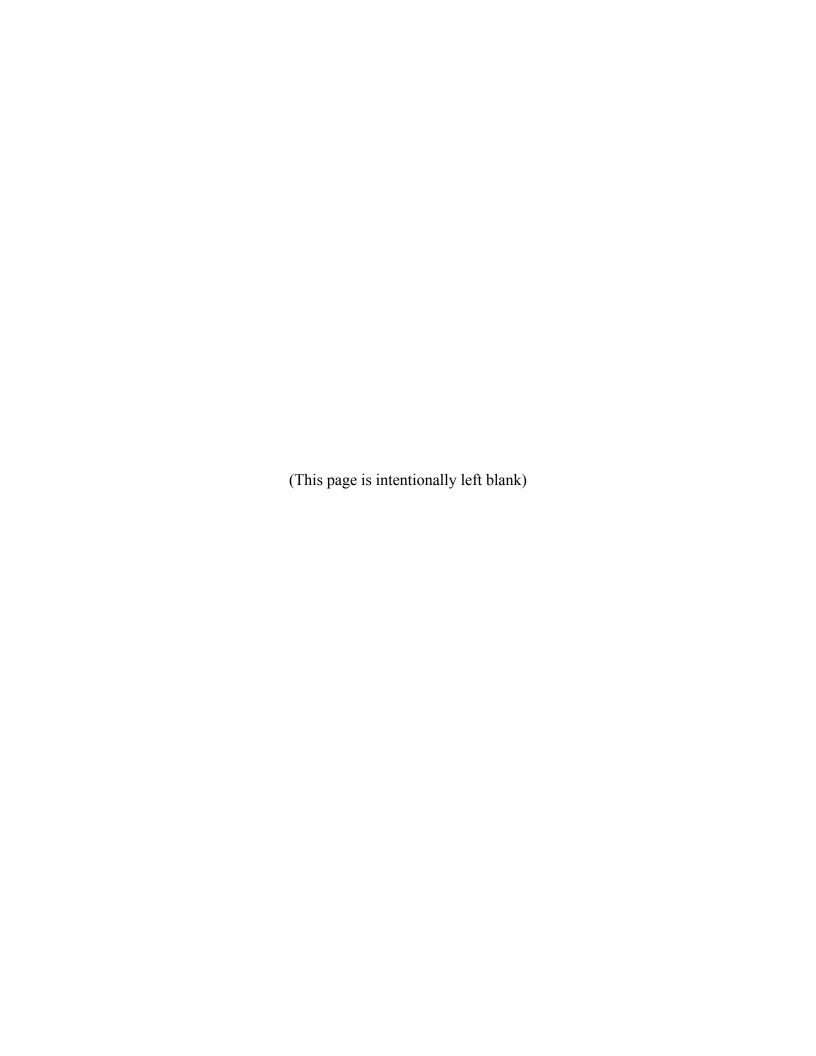
AUDITOR ABIP, PC

ORGANIZATIONAL CHART

September 30, 2018









INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

To the Honorable Mayor and Members of the City Council City of Fair Oaks Ranch, Texas

Report on the Financial Statements

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

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

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

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

Opinions

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

Emphasis of Matter

As described in Note 1 to the financial statements, in 2018, the City adopted new accounting guidance, GASB No. 75, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions. 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, General Fund Budgetary Comparison Information, and the Texas Municipal Retirement System Net Pension Liability and Net Other Postemployment Benefits Liability required schedules as listed in the table of contents be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Other Information

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

The budgetary comparison information for the Debt Service Fund and the combining and individual nonmajor fund 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 budgetary comparison information and combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements are fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements taken as a whole.

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

San Antonio, Texas February 21, 2019

ABIP, PC

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (MD&A)

This section of the City of Fair Oaks Ranch (the "City") comprehensive annual financial report presents our discussion and analysis of the City's financial performance during the fiscal year ended September 30, 2018. Please read it in conjunction with the City's financial statements, which follow this section.

OVERALL ACCOMPLISHMENTS FOR 2017-18

The 2017-18 year included significant advancements toward achieving the City's strategic objectives and advancing projects covering citizen driven initiatives. Encompassing over seventy (70) posted public meetings, highlights from 2017-18 include:

• Annexation

One of the major accomplishments for the City was the annexation of the City's extra territorial jurisdiction (ETJ). Due to the annexation process, the City can now make informed policy decisions relative to the physical development (build-out) of the City and the scheduled programming necessary to proactively plan, finance, and maintain reliable and efficient public services consistent with the Comprehensive Plan.

• Comprehensive Plan, Zoning and Unified Development Code

The comprehensive plan is the City's long-range plan intended to manage the growth and physical development of the community over a defined planning horizon. The Unified Development Code (UDC) is a complex but effective and user-friendly tool that re-thinks, updates, and centralizes the City's land use and land development policies.

• \$7 MM Road and Drainage Bond Program

Over the course of the past few years, City staff has engaged professional engineering services and contracted construction services for nearly 10 miles of street improvements. Along with some drainage improvements, the streets were improved either by full reconstruction, full-depth reclamation, or mill and overlay methods. The work will be completed in early 2019, on schedule and under budget.

• Financial Management and Strategic Planning Linkage

Ongoing annual review of the SAP, and defining each year's plan in terms of dollars and resources needed to accomplish goals is the foundation of the annual budget process. The 2018-19 budget year was the first year to provide a linkage between the annual budget and the SAP. This mature annual budgeting process lays the foundation to longer-term planning and forecasting abilities.

• Mayor's State of the City

The City held its first State of the City Luncheon in 2017. Council has determined that this is an important communication event the City hopes to make an annual occasion.

• 30th Anniversary City Celebration

The City held its 30th anniversary in 2018. Inclusive of honoring the Fair family, the celebration was a day of events designed to gather residents in community spirit. The overwhelming response from residents who participated in the celebration was very positive.

• Street Maintenance

The City continued its enhanced maintenance practices for over 60 miles of public streets. Since 2000, the City has persistently implemented an annual street maintenance program such that all streets received programmed seal coat to protect the street base material and prolong its life.

• Master Water/Wastewater and Drainage Plans

The Master Water/Wastewater and Drainage plan studies continued throughout the year and neared completion. The purpose of the studies was to establish elements of deficiency, poor performance, expiring lifecycle, and to prioritize future projects to implement under a Capital Improvement Plan.

• City Webpage Redesign and Social Media Outreach

With the help of citizen volunteers, the City's new website launched in October 2017 with a renovated appearance and enhanced site navigation.

• Staffing

After achieving home-rule status during 2016-17, the City Manager was given a year to evaluate operational efficiency and provide staffing recommendations to meet residents' service delivery expectations. Based on the City Manager's recommendation, and direction from the City Council, 10 new full-time equivalents were funded, 4 of those being mid-year hires. The full-time equivalents included 2 Public Safety Officers, an Accountant, Water Utility Technician, Wastewater Utility Technician, Administrative Public Service Professional, Public Works Maintenance Worker, Public Works Environmental Compliance Manager, Infrastructure Inspector, and a Municipal Court Supervisor.

• Proactive and Systematic Equipment and Vehicle Replacement Program

For the past 2 years, funds were set aside for systematic replacement of capital assets as the useful lives of those assets come to an end. The systematic saving for and replacement of capital assets results in forecasted outlays that lead to a more stable tax rate in the future.

Solid Waste Collection and Household Hazardous Waste

With the help of a citizen volunteer, the City was able to renegotiate a new five-year contract with the City's solid waste collection service provider. The new contract included enhanced services at a reduced price to citizenry, and included an annual household hazardous waste collection event.

• Wildlife Education Committee

During 2017-18 the Committee established joint Wildlife Education Programs with Fair Oaks Ranch elementary schools, hosted a "Pig Out on the Ranch" event, improved awareness through posted banners and signs, and hosted several educational presentations.

• K9 Officer/Program

With the assistance of donations and monetary support from vendors and local civic groups, the Public Safety department launched a new K9 program.

• Top 100 Workplace in San Antonio Area

The City was honored as a 2018 Top Workplace in the San Antonio area by the San Antonio Express News. The recognition was a result of engagement survey scores from City employees.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

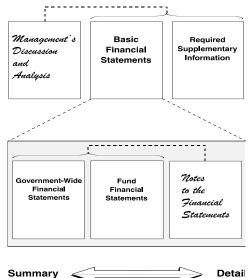
- The assets of the City exceeded its liabilities at September 30, 2018 by total combined net position of \$24,621,009. Of this amount \$8,726,854 (unrestricted net position), may be used to meet the government's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors.
- During the year, the City's governmental activities net position increased by \$1,070,683. A majority of the increase was attributable to a programmed savings for equipment and vehicle replacement fund, and a programmed savings target set by Council to replenish the City's reserves. The City's reserve policy is to maintain at least 6 months' worth of operating expenses in unrestricted reserves. The City currently has approximately 6 months of operating expenses in unrestricted reserves as of September 30, 2018.
- Expenses for the City's business-type activities were \$771,520 less than the \$4,987,161 generated from charges for services and investment earnings.
- The total cost of the City's expenses increased by \$838,470 from last year, primarily due to investments in public safety and utility personnel.
- The general fund reported a balance this year of \$2,757,376. Other governmental funds reported a fund balance of \$1,449,056, an overall decrease of \$1,231,980. The overall decrease was due to the continued work on the roadway reconstruction bond projects offset by programmed savings for the 6-month operating reserve target and equipment replacement funds.
- The City's outstanding principal on debt for governmental activities decreased by \$430,000. There is no bonded debt for business-type activities.

OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

This annual report consists of three parts—management's discussion and analysis (this section), the basic financial statements, and required supplementary information. The basic financial statements include two kinds of statements that present different views of the City:

- The first two statements are *government-wide financial statements* that provide both *long-term* and *short-term* information about the City's overall financial status.
- The remaining statements are *fund financial statements* that focus on *individual parts* of the government, reporting the City's operations in more detail than the government-wide statements.
- The *governmental funds* statements tell how *general government* services were financed in the *short-term* as well as what remains for future spending.
- Proprietary fund statements offer short-term and long-term financial information about the activities the government operates like businesses.

Figure A-1, Required Components of the City's Annual Financial Report



The financial statements also include notes that explain some of the information in the financial statements and provide more detailed data. The statements are followed by a section of *required supplementary information* that further explains and supports the information in the financial statements. Figure A-1 shows how the required parts of this annual report are arranged and related to one another.

Figure A-2 summarizes the major features of the City's financial statements, including the portion of the City government they cover and the types of information they contain. The remainder of this overview section of management's discussion and analysis explains the structure and contents of each of the statements.

Figure A-2, Major Features of the City's Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements								
	Fund Statements							
Type of Statements Government-Wide Governmental Funds Proprietary Funds								
Scope	Entire City's government (except fiduciary funds) and the City's component units	The activities of the City that are not proprietary or fiduciary	Activities the City operates similar to private businesses: water and wastewater services					
Required financial	• Statement of Net Position	Balance Sheet	• Statement of Net Position					
statements	Statement of Activities	• Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances	 Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position Statement of Cash Flows 					
Accounting basis	Accrual accounting and	M odified accrual	Accrual accounting and					
and measurement focus	economic resources focus	accounting and current financial resources focus	economic resources focus					
Type of asset/ liability information	All assets and liabilities, both financial and capital, short-term and long-term	Only assets expected to be used up and liabilities that come due during the year or soon thereafter, no capital assets included	All assets and liabilities, both financial and capital, and short-term and long-term					
Type of inflow/ outflow information	All revenues and expenses during year, regardless of when cash is received or p aid	Revenues for which cash is received during or soon after the end of the year; expenditures when goods or services have been received and payment is due during the year or soon thereafter	All revenues and expenses during year, regardless of when cash is received or paid					

Government-Wide Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements report information about the City as a whole using accounting methods similar to those used by private-sector companies. The statement of net position includes all of the government's assets, deferred outflows of resources, and liabilities. All of the current year's revenues and expenses are accounted for in the statement of activities regardless of when cash is received or paid.

The two government-wide statements report the City's net position and how they have changed. Net position, the difference between the City's assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, and deferred inflows of resources is one way to measure the City's financial health or *position*.

- Over time, increases or decreases in the City's net position is an indicator of whether its financial health is improving or deteriorating, respectively.
- To assess the overall health of the City, one needs to consider additional nonfinancial factors such as changes in the City's tax base.

The government-wide financial statements of the City include the *Governmental activities*. Most of the City's basic services are included here, such as general government, public safety, public works, building codes, public health/emergency, and culture and recreation. Property taxes, franchise fees and charges for services finance most of these activities.

Fund Financial Statements

The fund financial statements provide more detailed information about the City's most significant *funds* – not the City as a whole. Funds are accounting devices that the City uses to keep track of specific sources of funding and spending for particular purposes.

The City has the following kinds of funds:

- Governmental funds Most of the City's basic services are included in governmental funds, which focus on (1) how cash and other financial assets that can readily be converted to cash flow in and out and (2) the balances left at year-end that are available for spending. Consequently, the governmental fund statements provide a detailed short-term view that helps you determine whether there are more or fewer financial resources that can be spent in the near future to finance the City's programs. Because this information does not encompass the additional long-term focus of the government-wide statements, we provide additional information at the bottom of the governmental funds statement, or on the subsequent page, that explain the relationship (or differences) between them.
- *Proprietary funds* Services for which the City charges customers a fee are generally reported in proprietary funds. Proprietary funds, like the government-wide statements, provide both long-term and short-term financial information.

Notes to the Financial Statements

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

Other Information

In addition to the basic financial statements and accompanying notes, this report also presents certain required supplemental information concerning the City's progress in funding its obligation to provide pension benefits to its employees and a budgetary comparison schedule.

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE CITY AS A WHOLE

The assets of the City exceeded its liabilities at the close of the most recent fiscal year by \$24,621,009 (net position) at September 30, 2018 (see Table A-1). Of this amount, 64% represents net investment in capital assets, and 35% represents unrestricted resources available to fund the program of the City next year.

Changes in net position - The combined activities total revenues were \$11,800,316. The revenue from property taxes was \$4,712,247 or 39.93% (see Table A-2), 42% comes from utility, while only 4.94% relates to charges for services for governmental activities (Court, Public Works, Building Codes, etc.).

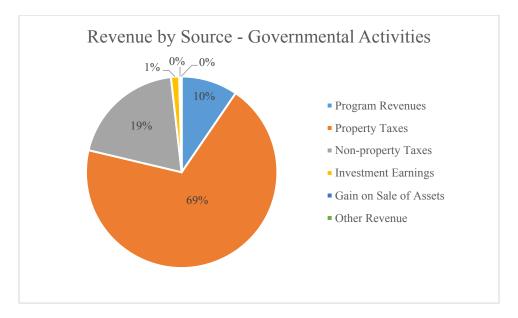
The total cost of all programs and services was \$9,958,113, 42.33% of these costs are Business-Type activities (see Table A-2).

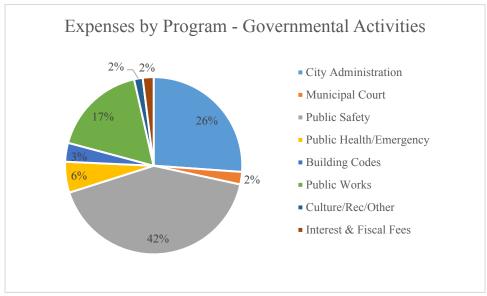
Governmental Activities

Governmental activities increased the City's net position by \$1,070,683.

Key elements are as follows:

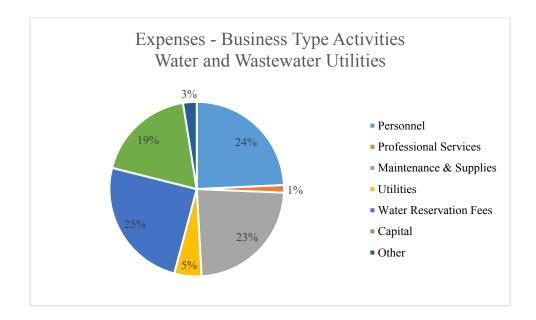
- General revenues increased by \$597,332 primarily due to the \$447,560 increase in property tax revenue and \$135,446 increase in sales tax revenue. Of the \$447,560 increase in property tax revenue, approximately \$194,000 is from new properties, approximately \$170,000 is from increased appraisal value on existing properties, and approximately \$84,000 is from increased tax rate on existing properties.
- Investment earnings increased by \$38,012 primarily due to increases in interest rates over the period.
- Expenses for City Administration increased by \$68,245 due to an increase in personnel offset by a decrease in capital projects from the prior year as those projects were completed.
- Expenses for Public Safety increased by \$269,215 due to a budgeted increase in personnel.
- Expenses for Public Works increased by \$9,926.
- Expenses for interest and fiscal fees decreased by \$5,669.

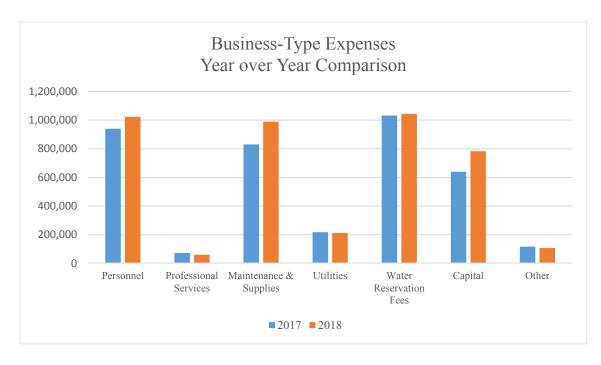




Business-type activities

The City's business-type activities consist solely of water and wastewater services. These activities have rates and spending plans established by the City Council. Revenues of the City's Water and Sewer business-type activities were \$4,987,161 and operating expenses were \$4,215,641, (see Table A-2). Business-type activities increased the City's net position by \$771,520. The increase in net position is primarily attributable to revenues over expenses in the water utility offset by an operating loss in the wastewater utility.





The revenues in the current fiscal year for the business-type activities increased by \$23,914 from 2017. The total expenditures for the business-type activities increased by \$368,863. The primary reason for the slight increase of revenue one-half percent over prior year can be attributed to many factors including variables in weather between the two years, and increased water and wastewater connections. The increase in utility expenditures was primarily due to investments in utility worker personnel, maintenance and capital assets.
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TABLE A-1 CITY OF FAIR OAKS RANCH'S NET POSITION

									Total
		nmental		Business	• •				Percentage
		vities	_	Activ			otal		Change
	2018	2017		2018	2017	2018		2017	2018-2017
Current Assets:									
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 4,564,082	\$ 5,594,464	\$	5,427,464	4,461,054	\$ 9,991,546	\$	10,055,518	-0.6%
Receivables	336,802	331,841		393,573	547,494	730,375		879,335	-16.9%
Inventories and prepaids	54,260	19,281	_	140,860	140,919	195,120	_	160,200	<u>21.8%</u>
Total current assets	4,955,144	5,945,586	_	5,961,897	5,149,467	10,917,041	_	11,095,053	<u>-1.6%</u>
Non-Current Assets:									
Land	116,798	116,798		53,600	53,600	170,398		170,398	0.0%
Building and land improvements	4,037,292	4,037,292		-	-	4,037,292		4,037,292	0.0%
Utility plant and easements	-	-		18,180,205	16,115,717	18,180,205		16,115,717	12.8%
Vehicles and equipment	1,648,228	1,341,967		739,785	662,429	2,388,013		2,004,396	19.1%
Infrastructure	3,200,813	3,200,813		-	-	3,200,813		3,200,813	0.0%
Construction in progress	6,610,176	4,727,618		-	1,770,816	6,610,176		6,498,434	1.7%
Less: accumulated depreciation	(2,899,999)	(2,574,229)	_	(7,438,772)	(6,791,622)	(10,338,771)	_	(9,365,851)	<u>10.4%</u>
Total non-current assets	12,713,308	10,850,259	_	11,534,818	11,810,940	24,248,126	_	22,661,199	<u>7.0%</u>
Total assets	17,668,452	16,795,845	_	17,496,715	16,960,407	35,165,167	_	33,756,252	4.2%
Deferred Outflows of Resources:									
Deferred OPEB related outflows	6,802	_		2,069	_	8,871		_	100.0%
Deferred pension related outflows	,	394,091		88,906	133,846	374,309		527,937	<u>-29.1%</u>
Total deferred outflows	292,205	394,091	_	90,975	133,846	383,180		527,937	-27.4%
Liabilities:									
Current liabilities Non-current liabilities:	695,371	567,371		391,328	590,536	1,086,699		1,157,907	-6.1%
Due within one year	474,636	436,673		265,063	57,558	739,699		494,231	49.7%
Due in more than one year	5,492,286	5,835,071		2,841,912	3,070,798	8,334,198		8,905,869	-6.4%
Net OPEB liability	62,884	3,833,071		19,132	5,070,798	82,016		8,903,809	100.0%
Net pension liability	300,571	626,949		91,449	205,870	392,020		832,819	-52.9%
The pension into may			_	71,	200,010		_	052,015	02.570
Total liabilities	7,025,748	7,466,064		3,608,884	3,924,762	10,634,632	_	11,390,826	<u>-6.6%</u>
Deferred Inflows of Resources	226,895	34,654	_	65,811	12,229	292,706	_	46,883	<u>524.3%</u>
Net Position:									
Net investment in capital assets	7,334,582	6,898,385		8,464,020	8,682,584	15,798,602		15,580,969	1.4%
Restricted	95,553	76,346		-	-	95,553		76,346	25.2%
Unrestricted	3,277,879	2,714,487		5,448,975	4,474,678	8,726,854	_	7,189,165	<u>21.4%</u>
Total net position	\$ 10,708,014	\$ 9,689,218	\$	13,912,995	\$ 13,157,262	\$ 24,621,009	\$	22,846,480	<u>7.8%</u>

TABLE A-2
CITY OF FAIR OAKS RANCH'S CHANGES IN NET POSITION

	Govern	mental	Busines	ss-Type			Total Percentage
	Activ	ities	Activ	vities	То	tal	Change
	2018	2017	2018	2017	2018	2017	2018-2017
Revenues:			-				
Program Revenues:							
Charges for services	\$ 583,267	\$ 610,888	\$ 4,908,925	\$ 4,930,347	\$ 5,492,192	\$ 5,541,235	-0.9%
Operating grants and							
contributions	51,102	13,295	-	-	51,102	13,295	284.4%
Capital grants and							
contributions	15,908	-	-	-	15,908	-	100.0%
General Revenues:							
Property taxes	4,712,247	4,264,687	-	-	4,712,247	4,264,687	10.5%
Non property taxes	1,328,220	1,192,774	-	-	1,328,220	1,192,774	11.4%
Investment earnings	94,557	56,545	78,236	32,900	172,793	89,445	93.2%
Gain on sale of capital assets	16,452	23,874			16,452	23,874	-31.1%
Miscellaneous	11,402	27,666			11,402	27,666	<u>-58.8%</u>
Total revenues	6,813,155	6,189,729	4,987,161	4,963,247	11,800,316	11,152,976	5.8%
Expenses:							
City administration	1,499,717	1,431,472	-	_	1,499,717	1,431,472	4.8%
Municipal court	131,153	92,032	-	-	131,153	92,032	42.5%
Public safety	2,394,097	2,124,882	-	-	2,394,097	2,124,882	12.7%
Public health/emergency	322,918	299,734	-	-	322,918	299,734	7.7%
Building codes	198,266	177,495	-	-	198,266	177,495	11.7%
Public works	992,400	982,474	-	-	992,400	982,474	1.0%
Culture/recreation/other	89,710	44,896	-	-	89,710	44,896	99.8%
Interest and fiscal fees	114,211	119,880	-	-	114,211	119,880	-4.7%
Utility	-	-	4,215,641	3,846,778	4,215,641	3,846,778	9.6%
Total expenses	5,742,472	5,272,865	4,215,641	3,846,778	9,958,113	9,119,643	<u>9.2%</u>
Change in net position	1,070,683	916,864	771,520	1,116,469	1,842,203	2,033,333	-9.4%
Net position - beginning	9,689,218	8,772,354	13,157,262	12,040,793	22,846,480	20,813,147	9.8%
Prior Period Adjustment	(51,887)		(15,787)		(67,674)		<u>-100.0%</u>
Net position - ending	\$ 10,708,014	\$ 9,689,218	\$ 13,912,995	\$ 13,157,262	\$ 24,621,009	\$ 22,846,480	<u>7.8%</u>

Table A-3 presents the cost of each of the City's largest functions as well as each function's net cost (total cost less fees generated by the activities and intergovernmental aid). The net cost reflects what was funded by state revenues as well as local tax dollars.

- The cost of all governmental activities this year was \$5,742,472.
- Total amount that our taxpayers paid for these activities through property taxes was \$4,712,247.
- Some of the cost, \$583,267 or 10.12% was paid by those who directly benefited from the programs and activities.

TABLE A-3
CITY OF FAIR OAKS RANCH'S NET COST OF SELECT CITY FUNCTIONS

	Total Cost	of Services		Net Cost of Services			
	2018	2017	% Change	2018	2017	% Change	
City administration	\$ 1,499,717	\$ 1,431,472	4.77%	\$ 1,275,113	\$ 1,225,950	4.01%	
Municipal court	131,153	92,032	42.51%	5,001	(37,228)	-113.43%	
Public safety	2,394,097	2,124,882	12.67%	2,345,426	2,112,060	11.05%	
Public health/emergency	322,918	299,734	7.73%	320,503	297,234	7.83%	
Building codes	198,266	177,495	11.70%	(30,449)	(96,584)	-68.47%	
Public works	992,400	982,474	1.01%	992,400	982,474	1.01%	
Culture/recreation/other	89,710	44,896	99.82%	69,990	44,896	55.89%	
Water and sewer	4,215,641	3,846,778	9.59%	(693,284)	(1,083,569)	-36.02%	

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE CITY'S FUNDS

As noted earlier, the City uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements.

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

At the close of the current fiscal year, the City's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$4,206,432, a net decrease of (\$1,231,980). Revenues from governmental fund types totaled \$6,805,405 with an additional \$28,197 for sales of assets in fiscal year 2018 while expenditures from governmental fund types totaled \$8,065,582 for a reduction of total fund balance of (\$1,231,980).

The decrease in fund balance is attributable to the following categories:

General Fund	\$	-
2015 Bond Fund	(1,80	53,525)
Other Government Funds	6	31,545
Combined Fund Balance Change	\$(1.23	31,980)

Revenues equaled expenses in the General Fund, with only a slight residual surplus of \$38,145 that was closed out to assigned fund balances which are classified as "Other Government Funds".

The decrease in the 2015 Bond Fund is primarily due to the continued expenditures related to the bond projects. The bond projects consist of roadway reconstruction work that will be completed during 2018-19.

The increase in other Governmental funds represents programmed savings for both the equipment replacement fund and the 6-month operating reserve. The purpose of building a fund balance is to create a vehicle and equipment replacement fund. The purpose of the fund is to forecast and budget for equipment replacement pro-actively, thereby resulting in a more stable tax rate in the future.

Proprietary Funds – The City's proprietary funds provide the same type of information found in the government-wide financial statements. Total net position at the close of the fiscal year was \$13,912,995 of which \$8,464,020 represented net investment in capital assets and \$5,448,975 represented unrestricted net position.

GENERAL FUND BUDGETARY HIGHLIGHTS

Over the course of the year, the City revised its budget. Actual revenues were more than final budgeted amounts by \$41,959 while actual expenditures were \$173,208 below final budget amounts.

Below is a brief summarization of the major differences between the final amended budget and actual results for both revenues and expenditures.

\$41,959 under budget in total revenues:

- Property Taxes were less than budget by \$32,198 primarily due to early payment discounts provided.
- Sales Taxes exceeded budget by \$97,124 due to a better than anticipated economic environment.
- Franchise Fees exceeded budget by \$29,481 due to additional residences built or joining the City that are CPS customers.
- Interest Earned were less than budget by \$15,167 due to interest allocations between the general fund and utility fund.
- Total Permits were less than budget by \$43,430 due to less commercial and residential building permits being issued than forecasted.
- Fines and Fees were less than budget by \$55,473 due to lower amount of citations being issued than anticipated.

\$173,208 under budget in total expenditures:

- Administration under budget by \$20,996 due to an audio enhancement to the council chambers was deferred until City Hall renovations occur during 2018-19, and training was also under budget. These savings items were offset by unanticipated metes and bounds fees related to the annexation.
- Municipal Court under budget by \$33,661 primarily due to personnel vacancies and fewer jury trials than anticipated.
- Maintenance under budget by \$111,767 primarily due to personnel vacancies and street maintenance that was not required.

CAPITAL ASSET AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

Capital Assets

At the end of 2018, the City had invested \$34,586,897 in a broad range of capital assets, including land, equipment, buildings, vehicles, infrastructure and construction in progress (see Table A-4). This amount less accumulated depreciation totaling \$10,338,771 results in a total Net Capital Asset value of \$24,248,126.

TABLE A-4
CITY OF FAIR OAKS RANCH'S CAPITAL ASSETS

							Total
	Govern	nmental	Busines	ss-Type			Percentage
	Acti	vities	Activ	vities	То	otal	Change
	2018	2017	2018	2017	2018	2017	2018-2017
Capital assets - not depreciated							
Land	\$ 116,798	\$ 116,798	\$ 53,600	\$ 53,600	\$ 170,398	\$ 170,398	0.0%
Construction in progress	6,610,176	4,727,618	-	1,770,816	6,610,176	6,498,434	1.7%
Capital Assets - Not Depreciated							
Buildings and land improvements	4,037,292	4,037,292	-	-	4,037,292	4,037,292	0.0%
Vehicles and equipment	1,648,228	1,341,967	739,785	662,429	2,388,013	2,004,396	19.1%
Infrastructure	3,200,813	3,200,813	-	-	3,200,813	3,200,813	0.0%
Utility plant			18,180,205	16,115,717	18,180,205	16,115,717	12.8%
Totals at historical cost	15,613,307	13,424,488	18,973,590	18,602,562	34,586,897	32,027,050	8.0%
Total accumulated depreciation	(2,899,999)	(2,574,229)	(7,438,772)	(6,791,622)	(10,338,771)	(9,365,851)	10.4%
Net capital assets	\$ 12,713,308	<u>\$ 10,850,259</u>	<u>\$ 11,534,818</u>	<u>\$ 11,810,940</u>	<u>\$ 24,248,126</u>	<u>\$ 22,661,199</u>	<u>7.0%</u>

Capital Assets (Table A-4)

The City's investment in Capital assets for its governmental and business-type activities of September 30, 2018 amounted to \$24,248,126 (net of accumulated depreciation). This investment in capital assets includes land, buildings, roads, facilities, the water and wastewater system plants and service lines, machinery and equipment, and construction in progress. The total increase in the City's investment in capital assets for the current fiscal year was 7.0%.

At the end of the fiscal year 2018, the City had invested in a broad range of equipment for both Governmental and Utility use. For the Utility, most of the investment was in maintenance and reconstruction of two major water lines, and a water distribution interconnect. The Utility also undertook repairs to the collection system, and invested in several pieces of equipment. For Governmental, most of the investment was in vehicles and equipment, specifically a street sweeper. The City also had significant construction in progress for the bond roadway reconstruction that will be final in 2018-19 and placed in service.

Additional detail regarding capital assets can be found within the notes to the financial statements.

TABLE A-5 CITY OF FAIR OAKS RANCH'S LONG-TERM DEBT

							Total
	Govern	nmental	Busine	ss-Type			Percentage
	Acti	vities	Acti	vities	T	otal	Change
	2018	2017	2018	2017	2018	2017	2018-2017
Bonds payable	\$ 5,755,000	\$ 6,185,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 5,755,000	\$ 6,185,000	-7.0%
Capital lease			3,070,798	3,128,356	3,070,798	3,128,356	-1.8%
Total bonds and leases	\$ 5,755,000	\$ 6,185,000	\$ 3,070,798	\$ 3,128,356	\$ 8,825,798	\$ 9,313,356	<u>-5.2%</u>

Long-Term Debt

At year end, the City had \$5,755,000 in Roadway Reconstruction bonds outstanding and \$3,070,798 in capital leases for the Water Utility Scada system. More detailed information about the City's long-term liabilities is presented in the notes to the financial statements notes, note 7.

ECONOMIC FACTORS AND NEXT YEAR'S BUDGET AND RATES

The City's elected officials considered many factors when settling the fiscal year 2018 budget, tax rates, and fees that will be charged for the business-type activities. The 2018 budget was developed through an extensive Strategic Planning process that defined citizen driven service expectations and risk mitigation strategies. The strategies are then tied to the resources necessary to deliver them in the budget.

Priorities for the 2018-19 fiscal year focus on the continued development and implementation of the City's Strategic Plan, inclusive of sustaining one of the lowest tax rates in the region while maintaining an aging infrastructure and enhancing the high level of service within a maturing 30-year old organization. The Strategic Plan developed by the City Council focuses on four main risk areas with the approved budget making the following investment in each risk category.

RESPONSIBLE GROWTH MANAGEMENT PROJECTS						
Risk #1 – Citizen Inves	tment and Quality of Life					
Unified Development Code Zoning & form-based design guidelines Master water & wastewater plan Master stormwater plan Subdivision Regulations Infrastructure design guidelines Sign design guidelines Sustainability	FM 3351 Expansion Owners Representative Consultant Develop context sensitive design solutions Storm Water Feasibility Study Funding Source Capital Improvement Implementation Code Enforcement Growth Management Administration Street and Facility Maintenance Protection of Public Investment					
Projects require the following resources:						
 Code Enforcement FTE 3rd Party Contract Planning 3rd Party Owners Rep. Consultant 3rd Party Fire Inspections 3rd Party Stormwater Consultant 	 Office Space Computer, desk, & telephone Campus Renovations 					

PUBLIC SAFETY

Risk #2 – Citizen Safety and Protection of Property

24/7 Full-Service Department and Command Structure

- Patrol availability/Priority-one calls
- Criminal investigation services
- Community outreach

Requires the following resources:	
Two patrol officers	Patrol vehicle, camera systems & radios
One Criminal Investigation Sergeant	Officer body armor
One Administrative Clerk	Officer Weapons
	• K-9 services
	Community outreach aids

GOVERNMENT SERVICE EXPECTATIONS & MANDATES

Risk #3 - Open and Transparent Government and Preservation of Public Infrastructure and Facilities

Full Service Administration and Public Works Services

Full Service Administration and Public Works Services							
 City Council, Planning & Zoning, Zoning Board of Adjustment Records Management and Retention Public Information Act Public Relations 	 Citizen Committees and Outreach Initiatives Street maintenance program Drainage maintenance program Right-of-way maintenance program Stormwater Quality Program Public facility maintenance program 						
Projects require the following resources:							
 Street Maintenance/Custodian Deputy City Secretary Administrative Clerk Public Relations/HR Assistant 	 Office space Computer, desk, & telephones Public Works Vehicles & Material Campus Renovations 						

FINANCIAL INTEGRITY AND SUSTAINABILITY

Risk #4: Responsible Stewardship of Public Assets

Financial Management Tool Box (Develop and Administer)

- Budgeting & Financial Reporting
- Asset Management & Replacement
- Internal Controls & Procurement
- Strategic Planning & Forecasting
- IT Infrastructure & Cyber Security
- Accounts Payable & Payroll Administration
- Infrastructure Financial Strategy Support

Requires the following resources:	
Procurement Manager	Office space
Staff Accountant	• Computer, Desk, & telephone
IT Manager	Campus Renovations

The budget's investment in the above four risk categories required an increase in budgeted property tax revenue of approximately \$840,000 and an increase in the property tax rate from 0.32950 per \$100 valuation to 0.36678 per \$100 valuation.

Comparison of FY 17-18 to FY 18-19 Budgeted Property Tax Revenue									
	2017-18 Budget	2018-19 Budget							
Assessed Valuation	1,457,896,648	1,543,216,218							
Tax rate/\$100 Valuation	0.32950	0.36678							
Total Levy	4,803,769	5,660,270							
Collection Rate	98.0%	98.0%							
Collections	\$ 4,707,694	\$ 5,547,065							
Year over Year Increase		\$ 839,371							

Of the increase in budgeted property tax revenue, \$532,691 is a direct result of the increase in tax rate on existing property taxes, \$170,905 results from new properties on the tax roll for the 2018-19 fiscal year, \$75,378 results from annexed properties, and \$60,397 results from increased appraised values on existing properties.

Breakdown of Budgeted Revenue Increase						
Annexations	75,378					
New Properties: Non-Annexations	170,905					
Increased Appraisals on Existing Properties	60,397					
Tax Rate on Existing Properties	532,691					
	839,371					

CONTACTING THE CITY'S FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, customers and investors and creditors with a general overview of the City's finances and to demonstrate the City's accountability for the money it receives. If you have questions about this report or need additional financial information, contact City Hall, 7286 Dietz Elkhorn, Fair Oaks Ranch, Texas 78015 (210-698-0900) or (866-258-2505).

BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The basic financial statements include integrated sets of financial statements as required by the GASB. The sets of statements include:

- Government-wide financial statements
- Fund financial statements:
 - Governmental funds
 - Proprietary funds

In addition, the notes to the financial statements are included to provide information that is essential to a user's understanding of the basic financial statements.

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION

September 30, 2018

		Governmental Activities		Primary Government Business-Type Activities		t Total		Component Unit Municipal Development District	
ASSETS									
Cash and investments	\$	4,564,082	\$	5,427,464	\$	9,991,546	\$	880,012	
Receivables									
(net of allowance for uncollectibles:)									
Taxes		72,862		-		72,862		33,089	
Accounts		263,940		393,573		657,513		-	
Inventories		-		112,258		112,258		-	
Prepaids		54,260		28,602		82,862		-	
Capital assets:									
Land		116,798		53,600		170,398		-	
Buildings and land improvements		4,037,292		-		4,037,292		-	
Utility plant and easements		-		18,180,205		18,180,205		-	
Vehicles and equipment		1,648,228		739,785		2,388,013		-	
Infrastructure		3,200,813		-		3,200,813		-	
Construction in progress		6,610,176		-		6,610,176		-	
Less: accumulated depreciation		(2,899,999)		(7,438,772)		(10,338,771)		<u>-</u>	
Total capital assets		12,713,308		11,534,818		24,248,126		_	
Total assets		17,668,452		17,496,715		35,165,167		913,101	
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES									
Deferred outflows related to OPEB		6,802		2,069		8,871		-	
Deferred outflows related to pensions		285,403		88,906		374,309			
Total deferred outflows of resources		292,205		90,975		383,180			
			-						

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION

September 30, 2018

	Primary Government							onent Unit unicipal	
	Governmental		Bu	siness-Type			Development		
		Activities	Activities		Total		District		
LIABILITIES		200.024		100 (00		101 (11			
Accounts payable and other	\$	388,021	\$	103,623	\$	491,644	\$	-	
Accrued liabilities		147,669		27,747		175,416		-	
Accrued interest payable		19,521		-		19,521		-	
Other liabilities		138,723		104,270		242,993		-	
Unearned revenue		1,437		155,688		157,125		-	
Noncurrent liabilities:									
Due within one year		474,636		265,063		739,699		-	
Due in more than one year		5,492,286		2,841,912		8,334,198		-	
Net OPEB liability		62,884		19,132		82,016		-	
Net pension liability		300,571		91,449		392,020		<u>-</u>	
Total liabilities		7,025,748		3,608,884		10,634,632		<u>-</u>	
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES									
Deferred inflows related to pensions		226,895		65,811		292,706			
NET POSITION									
Net investment in capital assets		7,334,582		8,464,020		15,798,602		_	
Restricted for:		,,55 .,56=		0,101,020		10,750,002			
Court technology		15,700		_		15,700		_	
Court security building		52,996		_		52,996		_	
Court efficiency and felony forfeiture		5,847		_		5,847		_	
PEG fees		4,319		_		4,319		_	
Public safety		8,087		_		8,087		_	
Debt service		8,604		_		8,604		_	
Unrestricted		3,277,879		5,448,975		8,726,854		913,101	
Total net position	\$	10,708,014	\$	13,912,995	\$	24,621,009	\$	913,101	

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES

For the year ended September 30, 2018

			Program Revenues						
					Operating		Capital		
				harges for	Grants and		Grants and		
Functions and Programs		Expenses		Services		Contributions		Contributions	
Primary Government									
Governmental Activities:									
City administration	\$	1,499,717	\$	215,959	\$	8,645	\$		
•	Φ		Ф	,	Φ	0,043	Ф	-	
Municipal court		131,153		126,152		22 727		15 000	
Public safety		2,394,097		10,026		22,737		15,908	
Public health/emergency		322,918		2,415		-		-	
Building codes		198,266		228,715		-		-	
Public works		992,400		-		-		-	
Culture/recreation/other		89,710		-		19,720		-	
Interest and fiscal fees on long-term debt		114,211		<u>-</u>		<u>-</u>		<u> </u>	
Total governmental activities		5,742,472		583,267		51,102		15,908	
Business-Type Activities:									
Water/sewer utility		4,215,641		4,908,925		_		_	
·		<u> </u>							
Total business-type activities		4,215,641		4,908,925		-		-	
Total primary government	\$	9,958,113	\$	5,492,192	\$	51,102	\$	15,908	
Component Unit									
Municipal Development District	\$	15,342	\$	-	\$	-	\$	_	

General Revenues

Taxes:

Property taxes

Non property taxes

Interest and investment earnings

Gain on Sale of Capital Assets

Miscellaneous

Total general revenues

Change in net position

Net position - beginning

Prior period adjustment

Net position - ending

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES

For the year ended September 30, 2018

	<u> </u>	Component Unit			
Primary Government Governmental Business-type					Municipal Development
1	Activities	Activities		Total	District
\$	(1,275,113) (5,001) (2,345,426) (320,503) 30,449	\$ - - - -	\$	(1,275,113) (5,001) (2,345,426) (320,503) 30,449	
	(992,400)	-		(992,400)	
	(69,990)	-		(69,990)	
		-			
	(114,211)		-	(114,211)	
	(5,092,195)			(5,092,195)	
		693,284 693,284 693,284		693,284 693,284 (4,398,911)	
					\$ (15,342)

Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position

4,712,247	-	4,712,247	-
1,328,220	-	1,328,220	210,458
94,557	78,236	172,793	7,984
16,452	-	16,452	-
11,402		11,402	
6,162,878	78,236	6,241,114	218,442
1,070,683	771,520	1,842,203	203,100
9,689,218	13,157,262	22,846,480	710,001
7,007,210	15,157,202	22,010,100	710,001
(51,887)	(15,787)	(67,674)	_
		(0.7,0.7.7)	
\$ 10,708,014	\$ 13,912,995	\$ 24,621,009	\$ 913,101

BALANCE SHEET – GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

September 30, 2018

	Major Funds			Other		Total		
	General		2015 Go		- Go	overmental	Go	vernmental
		Fund		Bond Fund		Funds	Funds	
ASSETS								
Cash and investments	\$	3,040,767	\$	457,095	\$	1,066,220	\$	4,564,082
Receivables (net of allowance for								
uncollectibles):								
Property taxes		64,326		_		8,536		72,862
Accounts		262,537		_		1,403		263,940
Prepaid items		54,260		-		-		54,260
•								
Total assets	\$	3,421,890	\$	457,095	\$	1,076,159	\$	4,955,144
	_		_		_	,,,,,,,	<u> </u>	, ,
LIABILITIES								
Accounts payable	\$	336,291	\$	750	\$	50,980	\$	388,021
Accrued expenditures		123,737		_		23,932		147,669
Other liabilities		138,723		_		_		138,723
Deferred revenue		1,437		_		-		1,437
Total liabilities		600,188		750	-	74,912		675,850
		,				,=		0,0,000
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES								
Unavailable revenues		64,326		_		8,536		72,862
Total deferred inflows of resources		64,326				8,536		72,862
Total deferred liftlows of resources		04,320		<u>-</u>		0,330		72,802
FUND BALANCES								
Nonspendable:								
Prepaid items		54,260		_		_		54,260
Restricted for:		21,200						21,200
Court technology		15,700		_		_		15,700
Court security building		52,996		_		_		52,996
Court efficiency and felony forfeiture		5,847		_		_		5,847
PEG fees		4,319		_		_		4,319
Public safety		8,087						8,087
Debt service		0,007		_		8,604		8,604
Capital projects				456,345		- 0,004		456,345
Assigned for:		_		430,343		_		430,343
Capital projects						223,508		223,508
Capital equipment		_		_		760,599		760,599
Legal issues		50,000		_		700,599		50,000
Six month operating reserve		2,566,167		-		-		2,566,167
Unassigned		2,300,107		-		-		2,300,107
-	-	-			-			-
Total fund balances		2,757,376		456,345		992,711		4,206,432
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of								
resources and fund balances	\$	3,421,890	\$	457,095	\$	1,076,159	\$	4,955,144
						_		

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

September 30, 2018

Total fund balances - total governmental funds	\$ 4,206,432
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position are different because:	
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.	12,713,308
Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current period expenditures and, not due and payable in the current period and therefore, are not reported in the funds.	72,862
Accrued vacation leave payable is not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, is not reported in the funds.	(131,851)
Long-term liabilities, including bonds and capital leases are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, not reported in the governmental funds. Bonds payable Unamortized bond premium	(5,755,000) (80,071)
Net pension liabilities (and related deferred inflows and outflows of resources) do not consume current financial resources and are not reported in the funds. Net pension liability Pension related deferred inflows Pension related deferred outlows	(300,571) (226,895) 285,403
Net OPEB liabilities (and related deferred inflows and outflows of resources) do not consume current financial resources and are not reported in the funds. Net OPEB liability OPEB related deferred outlows	(62,884) 6,802
Accrued interest payable on long-term bonds are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, not reported in the governmental funds.	 (19,521)
Total net position of governmental activities	\$ 10,708,014

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

For the year ended September 30, 2018

	M ajor Fund						Total		
	General			2015 GO	Other Governmental		Governmental		
		Fund Bond Fund		Bond Fund]	Funds	Funds		
REVENUES									
Taxes	\$	4,921,041	\$	_	\$	551,946	\$	5,472,987	
Franchise fees		576,181		_		_		576,181	
Licenses and permits		236,020		_		_		236,020	
Fines and forfeits		126,152		-		_		126,152	
Utility management fee		205,959		_		_		205,959	
Interest		73,833		19,033		1,691		94,557	
Donations		32,920		-		-		32,920	
Miscellaneous		44,721		-		-		44,721	
Total revenues		6,216,827		19,033		553,637		6,789,497	
EXPENDITURES									
Current:									
City administration		1,157,326		-		304,382		1,461,708	
Municipal court		131,267		-		-		131,267	
Public safety		2,234,431		-		-		2,234,431	
Public health/emergency		311,250		-		-		311,250	
Building codes		198,648		-		-		198,648	
Public works		864,192		-		7,179		871,371	
Culture and recreation		89,710		-		-		89,710	
Capital projects/outlay		42,437		1,882,558		289,924		2,214,919	
Debt service:									
Principal		-		-		430,000		430,000	
Interest and fiscal charges				_		122,278		122,278	
Total expenditures		5,029,261		1,882,558	-	1,153,763		8,065,582	
Excess (deficiency) of revenues									
over (under) expenditures		1,187,566		(1,863,525)		(600,126)		(1,276,085)	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)									
Sale of assets		28,197		-		-		28,197	
Transfers in (out)		(1,231,671)				1,231,671			
Total other financing sources (uses)		(1,203,474)				1,231,671		28,197	
Capital contributions		15,908		-		-		15,908	
Net change in fund balances		-		(1,863,525)		631,545		(1,231,980)	
Fund balance - beginning		2,757,376		2,319,870		361,166		5,438,412	
Fund balance - ending	\$	2,757,376	\$	456,345	\$	992,711	\$	4,206,432	

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

For the year ended September 30, 2018

Tot the jour chaca september 50, 2015		
Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds	\$	(1,231,980)
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activites are different because:		
Governmental funds report all capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which depreciation exceeded capital outlay. Current year additions		2,214,919
Current year depreciation		(340,125)
Loss on disposal		(11,745)
Loss on disposar		(11,743)
Revenues in the Statement of Activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds.		
Ad Valorem revenue		(8,702)
The issuance of long-term debt (e.g. bonds, leases) provides current financial resources to governmental funds, which the repayment of the principal of long-term debt consumes the current financial resources of the governmental funds. Neither transaction, however, has any affect on net position. This amount is the net effect of these differences in the treatment of long-term debt and related items.		
Princial repayments		430,000
Amortization of bond premiums		6,673
Accrued interest		1,394
Accrucu interest		1,394
Governmental funds report required contributions to employee pension as expenditures. However, in the Statement of Activities, the cost of the pension is recorded based on the actuarially determined cost of the plan. This is the amount that contributions exceeded the actuarially determined pension expense.		25,449
Governmental funds report required contributions to employee OPEB as expenditures. However, in the Statement of Activities, the cost of the OPEB is recorded based on the actuarially determined cost of the plan. This is the amount that contributions exceeded the actuarially determined OPEB expense.		(4,195)
Some expenses reported in the Statement of Activities do not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds: Compensated absences	_	(11,005)
Change in net position - governmental activities	¢	1,070,683
Change in het position - governmental activities	Φ	1,070,003

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION – PROPRIETARY FUND

September 30, 2018

	Business-Type Activities
Assets	Water/Sewer Fund
Current assets:	
Cash and investments	\$ 5,427,464
Receivables (net of allowances for uncollectibles):	
Accounts	393,573
Inventories	112,258
Prepaids	<u>28,602</u>
Total current assets	5,961,897
Capital assets:	52.600
Land	53,600
Utility plant and easements	18,180,205
Vehicles and equipment	739,785
Accumulated depreciation	<u>(7,438,772)</u>
Total capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation	11,534,818
Total assets	17,496,715
Deferred Outflows of Resources	
Deferred OPEB related outflows	2,069
Deferred pension related outflows	88,906
Total deferred outflows of resources	90,975
Liabilities	
Current liabilities:	
Accounts payable	103,623
Accrued liabilities	27,747
Other liabilities	104,270
Unearned revenue - water supply agreements	155,688
Total current liabilities	391,328
Noncurrent liabilities:	265.062
Due within one year	265,063
Due in more than one year	2,841,912
Net OPEB liability	19,132
Net pension liability	91,449
Total noncurrent liabilities	3,217,556
Deferred Inflows of Resources	
Deferred pension related inflows	65,811
Net position	
Net investment in capital assets	8,464,020
Unrestricted	5,448,975
Total net position	\$ 13,912,995

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN FUND NET POSITION - PROPRIETARY FUND

For the year ended September 30, 2018

	Business-Type Activities
	Water/Sewer Fund
Operating Powerpage	
Operating Revenues Charges for utility service	\$ 4,908,925
Charges for utility service	\$ 4,900,923
Operating Expenses	
Personnel services	1,031,869
Contractual services	7,343
Maintenance	180,032
Equipment lease	10,957
Supplies	90,916
Office supplies	95,213
Postage	16,094
Utilities	211,009
Management fee	205,959
Professional fees	217,684
Permits and licenses	11,277
Water reservation fees	1,044,497
Insurance	23,467
Sludge disposal	282,734
Miscellaneous	33,194
Total operating expenses	3,462,245
Operating income (loss) before depreciation	1,446,680
Depreciation	647,150
Operating income (loss)	799,530
Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses)	
Interest income	78,236
Interest and fiscal charges	(106,246)
Total nonoperating revenues (expenses)	(28,010)
	771 520
Change in net position	771,520
Total net position - beginning	13,157,262
Prior period adjustment	(15,787)
The period adjustment	(13,787)
Total net position - ending	<u>\$ 13,912,995</u>

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS PROPRIETARY FUND

For the year ended September 30, 2018

	Business-Type Activities	
	Wate	er/Sewer Fund
Cash Flows from Operating Activities		
Cash received from customers	\$	5,037,801
Cash paid for employee wages and benefits		(1,009,349)
Cash paid for suppliers for goods and services		(2,274,912)
Cash paid to general fund for management fee		(205,959)
Net cash provided (used) in operating activities		1,547,581
Cash Flows from Capital and related Financing Activities		
Purchase/construction of capital assets		(371,028)
Principal payments on long-term debt		(57,558)
Interest and fiscal charges paid		(230,821)
Net cash provided (used) by capital and related financing activities		(659,407)
Cash Flows from Investing Activities		
Investment interest received		78,236
Net cash provided (used) by investing activities		78,236
Net increase (decrease) in cash and investments		966,410
Cash and investments at beginning of year		4,461,054
Cash and investments at end of year	<u>\$</u>	5,427,464
Reconciliation of Net Operating Income to Net Cash		
provided to Net Cash (used) by Operating Activities		
Operating income (loss)	\$	799,530
Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to net cash provided		
(used) by operating activities:		
Depreciation		647,150
Change in net pension liability, deferred pension outflows and inflows		(14,623)
Change in assets and liabilities:		152.001
(Increase) decrease in accounts receivable		153,921
(Increase) decrease in inventories		4,294
(Increase) decrease in prepaids		(4,235)
Increase (decrease) in accounts payable		(50,554)
Increase (decrease) in accrued liabilities		37,143
Increase (decrease) in unearned revenue	-	(25,045)
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities	\$	1,547,581





NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

September 30, 2018

(1) Summary of significant accounting policies

The financial statements of the City have been prepared in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) as applied to government units. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is the accepted standard setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles. The more significant of the City's accounting policies are described below:

Reporting entity

As required by generally accepted accounting principles, these financial statements present the government and its component units, entities for which the government is considered to be financially accountable. Blended component units, although legally separate entities, are, in substance, part of the government's operations; thus, data from these units, if any existed, would be combined with data of the primary government. Discretely presented component units, on the other hand, are reported in a separate column in the government-wide financial statements to emphasize they are legally separate from the government. As of September 30, 2018, the City had one component unit that is discretely presented in these financial statements:

City of Fair Oaks Ranch Municipal Development District

The City of Fair Oaks Municipal Development District ("MDD") was organized in accordance with Chapter 377 of the Texas Local Government Code for the purpose of developing and financing projects beneficial to the City. The MDD collects a ½ cent sales tax to finance projects that promote the economic growth in the City. The City Council appoints the governing Board of the MDD and approves annual budgets. The MDD meets the criteria of a discretely presented component unit, described as above, and is presented in the government-wide financial statements. Complete financial statements for the Fair Oaks Ranch Municipal Development District may be obtained at City Hall.

Government-wide and fund financial statements

The government-wide financial statements include the statement of net position and the statement of activities. Government-wide statements report information on all of the activities of the City. Governmental activities are supported mainly by taxes and intergovernmental revenues. Business-type activities are financed in whole or in part by fees charged to external parties for goods and services.

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

September 30, 2018

(1) Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

Measurement focus and 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*. This measurement focus is also used for the proprietary fund financial statements. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when a liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Property taxes are recognized as revenues in the year for which they are levied. Major revenue types, which have been accrued, are revenue from the investments, intergovernmental revenue and charges for services. Grants are recognized as revenue when all applicable eligibility requirements imposed by the provider are met.

Revenues are classified as *program revenues* and *general revenues*. Program revenues include 1) charges to customers or applicants for goods, services, or privileges provided, 2) operating grants and contributions, and 3) capital grants and contributions. General revenues include all taxes, grants, interest, and miscellaneous income not restricted to specific programs and investment earnings.

Governmental fund level financial statements are reported using current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recognized as soon as they are both measurable and available. Revenues are considered available when they are collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. Measurable and available revenues include revenues expected to be received within 60 days after the fiscal year ends. Receivables which are measurable but not collectible within 60 days after the end of the fiscal period are reported as unearned revenue.

Expenditures generally are recorded when a fund liability is incurred; however, debt service expenditures, as well as expenditures related to compensated absences and claims and judgments, are recorded only when the liability has matured and payment is due.

The government reports the following major governmental funds:

The *General Fund* is the general operating fund of the City and is always classified as a major fund. The General Fund is used to account for all financial resources except those required to be accounted for in another fund. Major revenue sources include property taxes, charges for services, intergovernmental revenues and investment of idle funds. Primary expenditures are for general administration, public safety, public works, public health, capital acquisition and municipal court.

2015 GO Bond Fund is used to account for the funds received from the 2015 General Obligation Bonds to finance major improvements to certain City infrastructure.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

September 30, 2018

(1) Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

Measurement focus and basis of accounting and financial statement presentation (continued)

Proprietary Fund level financial statements are used to account for activities, which are similar to those often found in the private sector. The measurement focus is upon determination of net income, financial position and cash flows. The City's Proprietary Fund is the Water/Sewer Fund (used to account for the provision of water and sewer services to residents).

The Proprietary Fund is accounted for using the accrual basis of accounting as follows:

- 1. Revenues are recognized when earned, and expenses are recognized when the liabilities are incurred.
- 2. Current-year contributions, administrative expenses and benefit payments, which are not received or paid until the subsequent year, are accrued.

Proprietary funds distinguish operating revenues and expenses from non-operating. Operating revenues and expenses generally result from providing services and producing and delivering goods in connection with a proprietary fund's principal ongoing operations.

Cash and investments

Cash and investments include cash deposits and investments with a maturity date within three (3) months of the date acquired by the City.

Investments

State statutes authorize the City to invest in (a) obligations of the United States or its agencies and instrumentalities; (b) direct obligations of the State of Texas or its agencies; (c) other obligations, the principal and interest of which are unconditionally guaranteed or insured by the State of Texas or the United States; (d) 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; (e) certificates of deposit by state and national banks domiciled in this state that are (i) guaranteed or insured by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation, or its successor; or (ii) secured by obligations that are described by (a)-(d); or, (e). Statutes also allow investing in local government investment pools organized and rated in accordance with the Interlocal Cooperation Act, whose assets consist exclusively of the obligations of the United States or its agencies and instrumentalities and repurchase assessments involving those same obligations. The City has all its monies in interest bearing checking accounts, savings accounts, money market accounts, certificates of deposit and public funds investment pools. Earnings from these investments are added to each account monthly or quarterly. Investments are carried at fair value, except for money market investments and participating interest-earning investment contracts (U.S. Treasuries) that have a remaining maturity at time of purchase of one year or less. Those investments are stated at amortized cost.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

September 30, 2018

(1) Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

Accounts receivable

Property taxes are levied based on taxable value at January 1 prior to September 30 and become due October 1, 2017 and past due after January 31, 2018. Accordingly, receivables and revenues for property taxes are reflected on the government-wide statement based on the full accrual method of accounting. Property tax receivables for prior year's levy are shown net of an allowance for uncollectible.

Accounts receivable from other governments include amounts due from grantors for approved grants for specific programs and reimbursements for services performed by the City. Program grants are recorded as receivables and revenues at the time all eligibility requirements established by the provider have been met.

Reimbursements for services performed are recorded as receivables and revenues when they are earned in the government-wide statements. Included are fines and costs assessed by the court action and billable services for certain contracts. Revenues received in advance of the costs being incurred are recorded as unearned revenue in the fund statements. Receivables are shown net of an allowance for uncollectibles.

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 fund statements. Any residual balances outstanding between the governmental activities and business-type activities are reported in the government-wide financial statements as "internal balances".

Inventories and prepaid items

Inventories of repair and replacement parts for the utility system are valued at cost, which approximates market, using the moving average cost method.

Certain payments to vendors reflect costs applicable to future accounting periods and are recorded as prepaid items in both government-wide and fund financial statements.

Restricted assets

Certain proceeds of General Obligation Bonds, Enterprise Fund revenue bonds, as well as certain resources set aside for their repayment, are classified as restricted assets on the balance sheet because their use is limited by applicable bond covenants. Funds are segregated to report those proceeds of debt issuances that are restricted for use in construction. Funds are also segregated to provide for debt services as provided under bond indenture agreements.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

September 30, 2018

(1) Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

Capital assets

Capital assets, which include land, buildings and improvements, equipment, infrastructure, and construction in progress assets, are reported in the applicable governmental or business type activities column in the government-wide financial statements. Capital assets such as equipment are defined as assets with a cost of \$5,000 or more. Infrastructure assets include City-owned streets, sidewalks, curbs and bridges. Construction in progress assets include infrastructure assets which are not yet complete and in use. Capital assets are recorded at historical costs if purchased or constructed. Donated capital assets are recorded at acquisition value at the date of donation.

The costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend asset lives are not capitalized. Interest has not been capitalized during the construction period on property, plant and equipment.

Capital assets are depreciated using the straight-line method over the following estimated useful lives:

ASSETS	YEARS
Land improvements	5 to 10 years
Building and improvements	20 to 40 years
Utility system in service	20 to 40 years
Infrastructure	5 to 40 years
Machinery and equipment	5 to 10 years

Deferred outflows/inflows of resources

The fiduciary net position of the Texas Municipal Retirement System (TMRS) Supplemental Death Benefit Plan (SDBF) has been determined using the flow of economic resources measurement focus and full accrual basis of accounting. This includes for purposes of measuring the net other post-employment benefit (OPEB) liability, deferred outflows of resources, and deferred inflows of resources related to the net other post-employment benefits, OPEB expense, and information about assets liabilities and additions to/deductions from the TMRS OPEB's fiduciary net position. Benefit payments are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms. Contributions are utilized to fund active member deaths on a pay-as-you-go basis; any excess contributions and investment income over payments then become net position available for benefits.

Unavailable revenue is reported only in the governmental funds balance sheet under a modified accrual basis of accounting. Unavailable revenues from property tax are deferred and recognized as an inflow of resource in the period the amounts become available.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

September 30, 2018

(1) Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

Compensated absences

The City allows employees who are eligible for vacation and sick leave (compensated absences) to accumulate and carry over the accumulation to subsequent years within certain limitations. Liabilities for compensated absences are recognized in the fund statements to the extent the liabilities have matured (i.e. are due for payment). Compensated absences are accrued in the government-wide statements.

Sick leave days are not paid when an employee leaves City employment; therefore a liability is not reported for unpaid sick leave.

Unearned revenue

Unearned revenues arise when assets are recognized before revenue recognition criteria have been satisfied.

Long-term obligations

In the government-wide financial statements, long-term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities under governmental activities or proprietary fund type statement of net position. On new bond issues, bond premiums and discounts, are amortized over the life of the discount. Bond issuance costs are reported as expenses in the year of issuance.

In the fund financial statements, governmental fund types recognize bond premiums and discounts, as well as bond 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 on debt issuances are reported as other financing uses. Issuance costs, whether or not withheld from the actual debt proceeds received, are reported as debt service expenditures.

Pensions

The net pension (asset) liability, deferred inflows and outflows of resources related to pensions, and pension expense, information about the fiduciary net position of the Texas Municipal Retirement System (TMRS), and additions to and deductions from TMRS's fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by 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.

Fund equity

Fund balances in governmental funds are classified as follows:

Nonspendable – represents amounts that cannot be spent because they are either not in spendable form (such as inventory or prepaid items) or legally required to remain intact.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

September 30, 2018

(1) Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

Fund equity (continued)

Restricted – represents amounts that are constrained by external parties, constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.

Committed – represents amounts that can only be used for a specific purpose determined by a formal action of the government's highest level of decision making authority. The governing council is the highest level of decision-making authority for the government that can, by adoption of an ordinance prior to the end of the fiscal year, commit fund balance. Once adopted, the limitation imposed by the ordinance remains in place until a similar action is taken (the adoption of another ordinance) to remove or revise the limitation.

Assigned – represents amounts which the City intends to use for a specific purpose but do not meet the criteria of restricted or committed. The City Council and the City Administrator are the only entities that may make assignments at this time.

Unassigned – represents the residual balance that may be spent on any other purpose of the City.

When an expenditure is incurred for a purpose in which multiple classifications are available, the City considers restricted balances spent first, committed second, assigned third, and unassigned fourth.

Net position

Net position represents the difference between assets and liabilities. 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 legislation adopted by the City or through external restrictions imposed by creditors, grantors, or laws or regulations of other governments.

Interfund transactions

Legally authorized transfers are treated as interfund transfers and are included in the results of operations of both Governmental and Proprietary Funds.

The City charges the Utility (Proprietary) fund a management fee for administrative costs associated with the Utility Fund. During the year ended September 30, 2018, management fees totaled \$205,959.

Operating revenues and expenses

Operating revenues are those revenues that are generated directly from the primary activity of the enterprise. For the City, those revenues are charges for water and sewer services. Operating expenses are the necessary costs incurred to provide the service that is the primary activity. Revenues and expenses not meeting these definitions are reported as nonoperating.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

September 30, 2018

(1) Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

Use of estimates

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

Change in accounting policy

During fiscal year 2018, the City changed accounting policies related to reporting the net other post-employment benefit (OPEB) liability, deferred outflows of resources, and deferred inflows of resources in the statement of net position by adopting GASB Statement No. 75 "Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pension". Accordingly, the effect of the accounting change is reported on the statement of net position and the statement of activities for the current year.

(2) Cash and investments

The City's funds are required to be deposited and invested under the terms of a depository contract. The depository bank deposits for safekeeping and trust with the City's agent bank approved pledge securities in an amount sufficient to protect City funds on a day-to-day basis during the period of the contract. The pledge of approved securities is waived only to the extent of the depository bank's dollar amount of Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation ("FDIC") insurance.

Cash and investments

At September 30, 2018, the carrying amount of the City's deposits in the bank (including certificates of deposits) was \$864,827 and the bank balance was \$1,222,471. Of the bank balance, \$250,000 was covered by federal deposit insurance and the City's depository had pledged securities having a face value of \$1,307,193 and market value of \$1,417,698 as collateral for the City's deposits. All of the City's cash was fully collateralized. The City maintains \$1,300 of cash-on-hand at September 30, 2018.

At September 30, 2018, the carrying amount of the Municipal Development District's deposits in the bank was \$25,799 and the bank balance was the same. The bank balance was fully covered by federal deposit insurance. All of the District's cash was fully collateralized.

Investments

The City is required by Government Code Chapter 2256, The Public Funds Investment Act, to adopt, implement, and publicize an investment policy. That policy must address the following areas: (1) safety of principal and liquidity, (2) portfolio diversification, (3) allowance investments, (4) acceptable risk levels, (5) expected rates of return, (6) maximum allowable stated maturity of portfolio investments, (7) maximum average dollar-weighted maturity allowed based on the stated maturity date for the portfolio, (8) investment staff quality and capabilities, and (9) bid solicitation preferences for certificates of deposit.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

September 30, 2018

(2) Cash and investments (continued)

Investments (continued)

The Public Funds Investment Act ("Act") requires an annual audit of investment practices. Audit procedures in this area conducted as a part of the audit of the basic financial statement disclosed that in the areas of investment practices, management reports and establishment of appropriate policies, the City has adhered to the requirements of the Act. Investment practices of the City were in accordance with local policies. The Act determines the types of investments which are allowable for the City. These include, with certain restrictions, 1) obligations of the U.S. Treasury, U.S. agencies, and the State of Texas, 2) certificates of deposit, 3) money market mutual funds, and 4) eligible public funds investment pools.

The City's investments at September 30, 2018 were as shown below:

	Rating	Value	Weighted Average Maturity (Days)
TexPool	AAAm	\$ 9,125,419	28

The Municipal Development District's investments at September 30, 2018 were as shown below:

	Rating	Value	Weighted Average Maturity (Days)
TexPool	AAAm	\$ 854,21	3 28

Interest rate risk

Interest rate risk. In accordance with its investment policy, the City manages its exposure to declines in fair values by limiting the weighted average maturity of its operating investment portfolio to less than 13 months. The City's investment policy limits the final stated maturity of any security to no more than two years. As a matter of policy, the City holds all investments to maturity".

Investment accounting policy

The City's general policy is to report money market investments and short-term participating interest-earning investment contracts at amortized cost and to report nonparticipating interest-earning investment contracts using a cost-based measure. However, if the fair value of an investment is significantly affected by the impairment of the credit standing of the issuer or by other factors, it is reported at fair value. All other investments are reported at fair value unless a legal contract exists which guarantees a higher value. The term "short-term" refers to investments which have a remaining term of one year or less at time of purchase. The term "nonparticipating" means that the investment's value does not vary with market interest rate changes. Nonnegotiable certificates of deposit are examples of nonparticipating interest-earning investment contracts.

Public funds investment pools

Public funds investment pools in Texas ("Pools") are established under the authority of the Interlocal Cooperation Act, Chapter 791 of the Texas Government Code, and are subject to the provisions of the Public Funds Investment Act (the "Act"), Chapter 2256 of the Texas Government Code. In addition to other provisions of the Act designed to promote liquidity and safety of principal, the Act requires Pools to: 1) have an advisory board composed of participants in the pool and other persons who do not have a business relationship with the

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

September 30, 2018

(2) Cash and investments (continued)

Public funds investment pools (continued)

pool and are qualified to advise the pool; 2) maintain a continuous rating of no lower than AAA or AAA-m or an equivalent rating by at least one nationally recognized rating service; and 3) maintain the market value of its underlying investment portfolio within one half of one percent of the value of its shares. TexPool is an investment pool that meets these criteria.

(3) Property tax

Taxes were levied on and payable as of January 1. The City contracted with the Kendall County Tax Assessor-Collector to collect taxes on its behalf until August 2018 when the City changed to the Bexar County Tax Assessor-Collector. Current year taxes become delinquent February 1. Current year delinquent taxes not paid by July 1 are turned over to attorneys for collection action.

For fiscal year 2018, the assessed tax rate for the City was \$.3295 per \$100 on an assessed valuation of \$1,549,811,266. The tax rate is split \$.2909 for general maintenance and operations and \$.0386 for interest and sinking. Total tax levy for fiscal year 2018 is \$4,813,737. As of September 30, 2018, the delinquent current taxes for 2017 were \$72,862.

The City is permitted by the Constitution of the State of Texas to levy taxes up to \$2.50 per \$100 of taxable assessed valuation for all governmental purposes. Pursuant to a decision of the Attorney General of the State of Texas up to \$1.50 per \$100 of assessed valuation may be used for the payment of long-term debt. The combined tax rate to finance general governmental services, including the payment of principal and interest on long-term debt, for the year ended September 30, 2018, was \$.3295 per \$100 of assessed value, which means that the City has a tax margin of \$2.1705 for each \$100 value and could increase its annual tax levy by approximately \$33,638,654 based upon the present assessed valuation of \$1,549,811,266 before the limit is reached. However, the City may not adopt a tax rate that exceeds the tax rate calculated in accordance with the Texas Property Tax Code without holding two public hearings. The Property Tax Code subjects an increase in the proposed tax rate to a referendum election, if petitioned by registered voters, when the effective tax rate increase is more than eight percent (8%) of the previous year's maintenance and operations tax rate.

(4) Interfund balances and transfers

Interfund balances represent reimbursements for expenditures paid or cash received on behalf of other funds and are expected to be liquidated in the next fiscal year.

Transfers between City funds during the year ended September 30, 2018 consist of the following:

Transfer Out	Transfer In		Amount	Purpose
0 15 1	N : E 1	Φ	527 000	C. A.H.
General Fund	Nonmajor Fund	\$	527,890	Capital Improvement Plan
General Fund	Nonmajor Fund		703,781	Capital Equipment Replacement
Total		\$	1,231,671	

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

September 30, 2018

(5) Capital assets

Capital asset activity in the governmental fund for the year ended September 30, 2018, was as follows:

	Balance					Balance			
	Oc	October 1, 2017		Additions		Disposals	September 30, 2018		
Governmental Activities									
Capital assets not being depreciated									
Land	\$	116,798	\$	-	\$	-	\$	116,798	
Construction in progress		4,727,618		1,882,558		-		6,610,176	
Capital assets being depreciated									
Buildings and land improvements		4,037,292		-		-		4,037,292	
Vehicles and equipment		1,341,967		332,361		(26,100)		1,648,228	
Infrastructure		3,200,813		<u> </u>				3,200,813	
Total capital assets		13,424,488		2,214,919		(26,100)		15,613,307	
Less accumulated depreciation:									
Buildings and land improvements		(878,468)		(112,683)		-		(991,151)	
Vehicles and equipment		(878,131)		(120,279)		14,355		(984,055)	
Infrastructure		(817,630)		(107,163)				(924,793)	
Total accumulated depreciation		(2,574,229)		(340,125)	_	14,355		(2,899,999)	
Governmental capital assets, net	\$	10,850,259	\$	1,874,794	\$	(11,745)	\$	12,713,308	

Capital asset activity in the proprietary fund for the year ended September 30, 2018, was as follows:

	Balance						Balance		
	October 1, 2017		Additions		Disposals		September 30, 2018		
Business-Type Activities									
Capital assets not being depreciated									
Land	\$	53,600	\$	-	\$	-	\$	53,600	
Construction in progress		1,770,816		263,413		(2,034,229)		-	
Capital assets being depreciated									
Utility plant and easements		16,115,717		2,064,488		-		18,180,205	
Vehicles and equipment		662,429		77,356				739,785	
Totals capital assets		18,602,562		2,405,257		(2,034,229)		18,973,590	
Less accumulated depreciation:									
Utility plant and easements		(6,392,127)		(571,376)		-		(6,963,503)	
Vehicles and equipment		(399,495)		(75,774)				(475,269)	
Total accumulated depreciation		(6,791,622)		(647,150)				(7,438,772)	
Business-Type capital assets, net	\$	11,810,940	\$	1,758,107	\$	(2,034,229)	\$	11,534,818	

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

September 30, 2018

(5) Capital assets (continued)

Depreciation expense was charged to the governmental functions as follows:

Administration	\$ 38,201
Public safety	156,210
Public health	11,668
Public works	134,046
Total depreciation expense -	
Governmental activities	\$ 340,125

(6) Unearned revenue – water supply agreements

The City has entered into agreements with certain developers to provide water and sewer services to planned future developments. The City has agreed to provide treated water from the City's water production, storage and distribution system and to provide sewer service from the City's wastewater treatment plant, both of which may require expansion or modifications. The developers have agreed to extend utilities from their present locations to the boundaries of the developed properties and to provide for offsets and/or credits toward "Contributions in Aid of Construction". The City will credit the contributions in aid provided by the developers against impact fees due upon development of the property. Impact fees are collected at the time a building permit is issued for a particular lot. Therefore, the contributions in aid are unearned until such time as the lots are permitted for construction. The City received \$1,670 contributions in aid during the year ended September 30, 2018. The City has received \$585,798 in contributions in aid to date and has earned a total of \$430,110 in fees. The remaining \$155,688 of contributions are reported as unearned revenue accordingly.

(7) Long-term debt

Primary Government

At September 30, 2018, the City's long-term debt consisted of the following:

	Range of					
	Interest	Unpaid	Current	Long-Term		
Governmental Activities:	Rates	Principal	Maturities	Maturities		
General Obligation Bond,						
Series 2015	1.0 - 3.0%	\$ 5,755,000	\$ 435,000	\$ 5,320,000		
	Range of					
	Interest	Unpaid	Current	Long-Term		
Business-Type Activities	Rates	Principal	Maturities	Maturities		
Capital lease	3.31%	\$ 3,070,798	\$ 256,019	\$ 2,814,779		

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

September 30, 2018

(7) Long-term debt (continued)

Changes in the City's long-term debt during the fiscal year ended September 30, 2018:

			Balance						Balance		
	Original	O	utstanding	(Current		Current	O	utstanding	D	ue Within
Governmental Activities:	Amount	_0	ct. 1, 2017	A	dditions	R	eductions	Se	pt. 30, 2018	O	ne Year
GO Bonds, Series 2015	\$ 7,000,000	\$	6,185,000	\$	-	\$	(430,000)	\$	5,755,000	\$	435,000
Premium on bonds			86,744		-		(6,673)		80,071		6,673
Compensated absences			120,846		41,217		(30,212)		131,851		32,963
Total governmental activities		\$	6,392,590	\$	41,217	\$	(466,885)	\$	5,966,922	\$	474,636
Business-Type Activities:											
Capital lease	\$ 3,128,356	\$	3,128,356	\$	-	\$	(57,558)	\$	3,070,798	\$	256,019
Compensated absences			24,582		17,741		(6,146)		36,177		9,044
Total business-type activities			3,152,938		17,741		(63,704)		3,106,975		265,063
Total changes in long-term debt		\$	9,545,528	\$	58,958	\$	(530,589)	\$	9,073,897	\$	739,699

The compensated absences attributable to the governmental activities will be liquidated primarily by the general fund. The compensated absences attributable to the business-type activities will be liquidated primarily by the water/sewer fund.

The annual requirements to amortize all long-term bonded debt outstanding as of September 30, 2018, including principal and interest payments, are as follows:

Year Ending	Gove	ernmental Activities					
September 30,	Principal	Interest	Total				
2019	\$ 435,000	\$ 117,009	\$ 552,009				
2020	440,000	111,540	551,540				
2021	445,000	105,675	550,675				
2022	450,000	99,185	549,185				
2023	460,000	92,130	552,130				
2024 - 2028	2,455,000	301,050	2,756,050				
2029 - 2030	1,070,000	30,925	1,100,925				
	\$5,755,000	\$ 857,514	\$ 6,612,514				

On April 14, 2014, the City entered into a lease purchase agreement with Siemens Public, Inc. for improvements to the City's utility system and infrastructure. The term of the lease is 14 years, with quarterly payments of \$22,500 through January 2018 and quarterly payments of \$88,626 beginning July 2018 through January 2029, which includes interest at 3.31% annually. The lease and the infrastructure are recorded in the Utility Fund.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

September 30, 2018

(7) Long-term debt (continued)

Future minimum lease payments are as follows:

Year Ending		Lease
September 30,	_ <u>I</u>	Payments
2019	\$	354,506
2020		354,506
2021		354,506
2022		354,506
2023		354,506
2024 - 2028		1,772,530
2029		88,627
		3,633,687
Less: interest amount		(562,889)
	\$	3,070,798

The following is an analysis of the property under capital lease as of September 30, 2018:

Utility plant and easements	\$ 3,758,356
Less: accumulated depreciation	 (429,390)
Net leased property	\$ 3,328,966

(8) Employees' retirement systems

Texas Municipal Retirement System

Plan description

The City of Fair Oaks Ranch participates as one of 883 plans in the nontraditional, joint contributory, hybrid defined benefit pension plan administered by the Texas Municipal Retirement System (TMRS). TMRS is an agency created by the State of Texas and administered in accordance with the TMRS Act, Subtitle G, Title 8, Texas Government Code (the TMRS Act) as an agent multiple-employer retirement system for municipal employees in the State of Texas. The TMRS Act places the general administration and management of the system with a six-member Board of Trustees. Although the Governor, with the advice and consent of the Senate, appoints the Board, TMRS is not fiscally dependent on the State of Texas. TMRS issues a publicly available comprehensive annual financial report (CAFR) that can be obtained at www.tmrs.com.

All eligible employees of the City are required to participate in TMRS retirement system.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

September 30, 2018

(8) Employees' retirement systems (continued)

Texas Municipal Retirement System (continued)

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 payment 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 plan provisions are adopted by the governing body of the City, within the options available in the state statutes governing TMRS. Members are eligible to retire at age sixty (60) and above with five (5) or more years of service or with twenty-five (20) years of service regardless of age. A member is vested after five (5) years. The contribution rate for the employees is 7%, and the City matching percent is currently 2 to 1.

Employees Covered by Benefit Terms

At the December 31, 2017 valuation and measurement dates, the following employees were covered by the benefit terms:

Inactive employees or beneficiaries receiving benefits	9
Inactive employees entitled to but not yet receiving benefits	38
Active employees	_54
Total	<u>101</u>

Contributions

The contribution rates for employees in TMRS are either 5%, 6%, or 7% of employee gross earnings, and the City matching percentages are either 100%, 150%, or 200%, both as adopted by the governing body of the City. Under the State Law governing TMRS, the contribution rate for each city is determined annually by the actuary using the Entry Age Normal (EAN) actuarial cost method. The actuarially determined rate is the estimated amount necessary to finance the cost of benefits earned by employees during the year, with an additional amount to finance any unfunded accrued liability.

Employees for the City were required to contribute 7% of their annual gross earnings during the fiscal year. The contribution rates for the City were 12.05% and 11.46% in calendar years 2018 and 2017, respectively. The City's contributions to TMRS for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2018, were \$375,269, and were equal to the required contributions.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

September 30, 2018

(8) Employees' retirement systems (continued)

Texas Municipal Retirement System (continued)

Net pension liability

The City's net pension liability (NPL) or asset was measured as of December 31, 2017, and the total pension liability (TPL) used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date.

Actuarial assumptions

The total pension liability in the December 31, 2017 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions:

Inflation 2.5% per year
Overall payroll growth 3.0% per year
Investment rate of return* 6.75%

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 Tables with Blue Collar Adjustment, 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.

The actuarial assumptions were developed primarily from the actuarial investigation of the experience of TMRS over the four year period from December 31, 2010 through December 31, 2014. They were adopted in 2015 and first used in the December 31, 2015 actuarial valuation. The post-retirement mortality assumption for healthy annuitants and Annuity Purchase Rates (APRs) are based on the Mortality Experience Investigation Study covering 2009 through 2011 and dated December 31, 2013. In conjunction with these changes first used in the December 31, 2013 valuation, the System adopted the Entry Age Normal (EAN) actuarial cost method and a one-time change to the amortization policy. 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. In determining their best estimate of a recommended investment return assumption under the various alternative asset allocation portfolios, GRS focused on the area between (1) arithmetic mean (aggressive) without an adjustment for time (conservative) and (2) geometric mean (conservative) with an adjustment for time (aggressive).

^{*} presented net of pension plan investment expense, including inflation

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

September 30, 2018

(8) Employees' retirement systems (continued)

Texas Municipal Retirement System (continued)

Actuarial assumptions (continued)

The target allocation and best estimate of real rates of return for each major asset class in fiscal year 2018 are summarized in the following tables:

	erm
Expected	l Real
Target Rate of R	eturn
Asset Class Allocation (Arithm	etic)
Domestic Equity 17.50% 4.55%	<u>′</u> o
International Equity 17.50% 6.35%	6
Core Fixed Income 10.00% 1.00%	6
Non-Core Fixed Income 20.00% 4.15%	6
Real Return 10.00% 4.15%	6
Real Estate 10.00% 4.75%	6
Absolute Return 10.00% 4.00%	6
Private Equity 5.00% 7.75%	6
Total 100.00%	

Discount rate

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

September 30, 2018

(8) Employees' retirement systems (continued)

Texas Municipal Retirement System (continued)

Changes in net pension liability

The schedule below presents the changes in the net pension liability (asset) as of December 31, 2017:

	Increase (Decrease)							
	То	tal Pension	Plan	Fiduciary	Net Pension			
		Liability	Net	Position		Liability		
		(a)	(b)			(a) - (b)		
Balance at 12/31/2016	\$	6,182,448	\$	5,349,629	\$	832,819		
Changes for the year:								
Service cost		483,263		-		483,263		
Interest		428,795		-		428,795		
Changes of benefit terms		-		-		-		
Difference between expected and actual experience		(101,894)		-		(101,894)		
Changes of assumptions		-		-		-		
Contributions - employer		-		318,292		(318,292)		
Contributions - employee		-		194,528		(194,528)		
Net investment income		-		742,178		(742,178)		
Benefit payments,						-		
including refunds of employee contributions		(143,110)		(143,110)		-		
Administrative expenses		-		(3,842)		3,842		
Other changes		_		(194)		194		
Net changes		667,054		1,107,852		(440,798)		
Balance at 12/31/2017	\$	6,849,502	\$	6,457,481	\$	392,021		

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 in		Current Single Rate		1% Increase in	
	Discount	Rate (5.75%)	(6.75%) Assumption (6.75%)		Discount Rate (7.75%)	
Net pension liability (asset)	\$	1,583,097	\$	392,021	\$	(563,506)

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

September 30, 2018

(8) Employees' retirement systems (continued)

Texas Municipal Retirement System (continued)

Pension plan fiduciary net position

Detailed information about the pension plan's fiduciary net position is available in a separately-issued TMRS financial report. That report may be obtained at www.tmrs.com.

Pension expense and deferred outflows/inflows of resources related to pensions

For the year ended September 30, 2018, the City recognized pension expense of \$350,806. Also as of September 30, 2018, the City reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	ed Outflows Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources	
Difference between expected and actual economic experience	\$ 49,182	\$	116,477
Changes in actuarial assumptions	23,727		-
Difference between projected and actual investment earnings	-		176,229
Contributions made subsequent to the measurement date	 301,400		<u>-</u>
Total	\$ 374,309	\$	292,706

Deferred outflows of resources in the amount of \$301,400 is related to pensions resulting from contributions subsequent to the measurement date, and will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability for the year ending September 30, 2019. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year Ended	
September 30,	
2018	\$ (9,662)
2019	(23,316)
2020	(89,188)
2021	(91,682)
2022	 (5,949)
	\$ (219,797)

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

September 30, 2018

(9) Other post-employment benefits

Plan description

The City also participates in the defined benefit group-term life insurance plan administered by TMRS known as the Supplemental Death Benefits Fund (SDBF). This is a voluntary program in which the City may elect, by ordinance, to provide group-term life insurance for active employees, including retirees.

Benefits provided

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. As the SDBF covers both active and retiree participants, with no segregation of assets, the SDBF is considered to be an unfunded OPEB plan (i.e. no assets are accumulated).

Contributions

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 pre-fund retiree term life insurance during employees' entire careers.

The contribution rate for the City was 0.12% and 0.13% for calendar years 2017 and 2018 respectively. The City's contributions to TMRS for the SDBF program for the year ended September 30, 2018 were \$4,017, and were equal to the required contributions.

Employees covered by benefit terms

At the December 31, 2017 valuation and measurement dates, the following employees were covered by the benefit terms:

Inactive employees or beneficiaries receiving benefits	9
Inactive employees entitled to but not yet receiving benefits	38
Active employees	_54
Total	<u>101</u>

Other post-employment benefits (OPEB) liability

The City's total OPEB liability of \$82,016 was measured as of December 31, 2017, and was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

September 30, 2018

(9) Other post-employment benefits (continued)

Actuarial assumptions:

The total OPEB liability in the December 31, 2017 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions and other inputs, applied to all periods included in the measurement, unless otherwise specified:

Inflation 2.5%

Salary increases 3.50% to 10.5% including inflation

Discount rate * 3.31% Retirees' share of benefit-related costs \$0

Administrative expenses All administative expenses are paid through

the Pension Trust and accounted for under reporting requirements under GASB

Statement No. 68.

Mortality rates - service retirees RP2000 Combined Mortality Table with

Blue Collar Adjustment with males rates multiplied by 109% and females rates multiplied by 103% and projected on a fully

generational basis with scale BB.

Mortality rates - disabled retirees RP2000 Combined Mortality Table with

Blue Collar Adjustment with males rates multiplied by 109% and females rates multiplied by 103% with a 3 year set-forward for both male and females. The rates are projected on a fully generational basis with scale BB to account for future mortality improvements subject to the 3%

floor.

The actuarial assumptions used in the December 31, 2017 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period December 31, 2010 to December 31, 2014.

^{*} The discount rate was based on the Fidelity Index's "20-Year Municipal GO AA Index" rate as of December 31, 2017.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

September 30, 2018

(9) Other post-employment benefits (continued)

Changes in the total OPEB liability:

Balance at 12/31/2016	\$ 67,673
Changes for the year:	
Service cost	5,280
Interest on total OPEB liability	2,653
Changes of benefit terms	-
Difference between expected and actual experience	-
Changes of assumptions	6,688
Benefit payments**	 (278)
Net changes	 14,343
Balance at 12/31/2017	\$ 82,016

^{**} Due to the SDBF being considered an unfunded OPEB plan under GASB 75, benefit payments are treated as being equal to the employer's yearly contributions for retirees.

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

The following presents the total OPEB liability of the City, calculated using the discount rate of 3.31%, as well as what the City's total OPEB liabilities would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower (2.31%) or 1-percentage-point higher (4.31%) than the current rate:

	1% Decrease in		Current Single Rate		1% Increase in		
	Discou	ount Rate (2.31%) As		Assumption (3.31%)		Discount Rate (4.31%)	
Total OPEB liability (asset)	\$	1,583,097	\$	392,021	\$	(563,506)	

OPEB expense and deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB

For the year ended September 30, 2018, the City recognized OPEB expense of \$8,840.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

September 30, 2018

(9) Other post-employment benefits (continued)

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

	Deferred Outflows		Deferred Inflows	
	of Re	esources	of Resources	
Difference between expected and actual economic experience	\$	-	\$	-
Changes in actuarial assumptions		-		5,781
Difference between projected and actual investment earnings		-		-
Contributions made subsequent to the				
measurement date		3,090		_
Total	\$	3,090	\$	5,781

Amount reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB will be recognized in OPEB expense as follows:

Year Ended	
September 30,	
2018	\$ 907
2019	907
2020	907
2021	907
2022	907
Thereafter	 1,246
	\$ 5,781

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

September 30, 2018

(10) Risk management

The City is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of and damage to, and destruction of assets; business interruption; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; employee health benefits and other claims of various natures. The City contracts with the Texas Municipal League (TML) to provide insurance coverage for property and casualty, and workers compensation. TML is a multi-employer group that provides for a combination of risk sharing among pool participants and stop loss coverage. Contributions are set annually by the provider. Liability by the City is generally limited to the contributed amounts. Annual contributions for the year ended September 30, 2018 were \$121,070 for property and casualty and workers compensation coverage.

(11) Restatement of net position

During fiscal year 2018, the City adopted GASB Statement No. 75, "Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions." With the adoption of this standard, the City must assume their Net Other Post Employment Benefit Liability related to the Supplemental Death Benefit Fund held with TMRS and requires a restatement of beginning net position in the amount of \$51,887 for the governmental activities and a restatement of beginning net position in the amount of \$15,787 for the business type activities.

Below is a table that reflects the changes in the beginning net position:

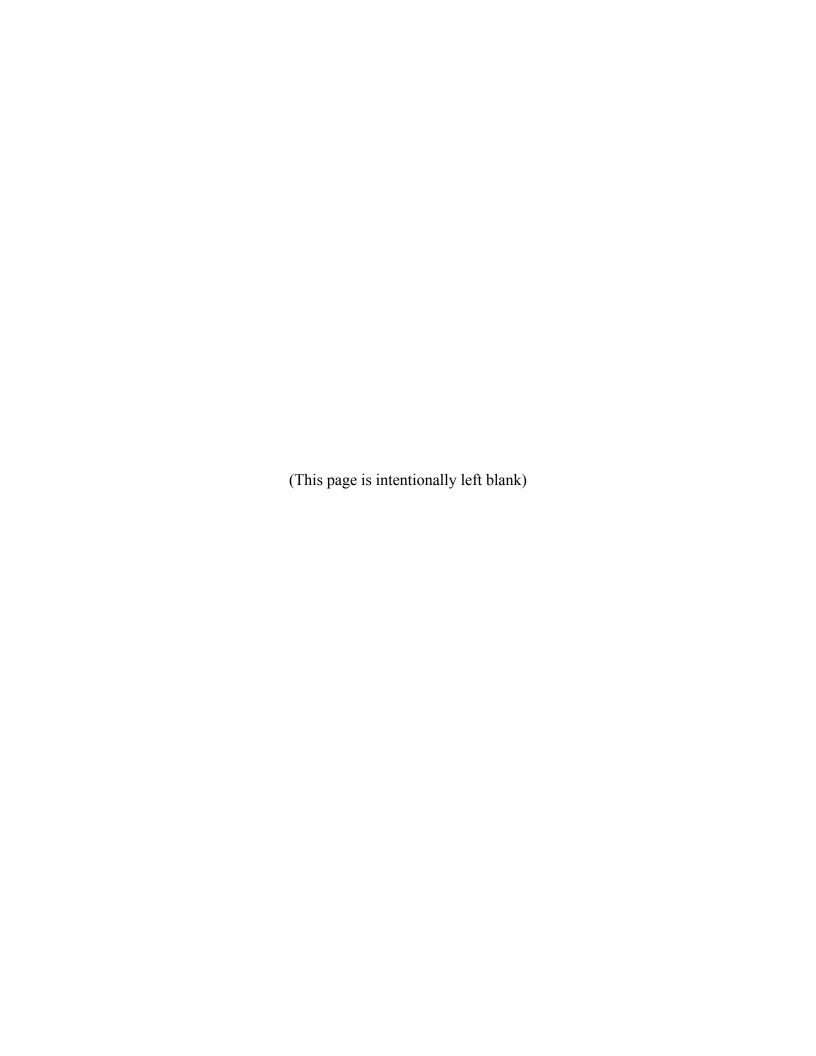
	Statement of Activities			
	Governmental Activities		Business Type Activities	
October 1, 2017 as previously reported	\$	9,689,218	\$	13,157,262
Adjustments for GASB 75		(51,887)		(15,787)
October 1, 2017 as restated:	\$	9,637,331	\$	13,141,475

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

Required supplementary information includes financial information and disclosures that are required by the GASB but are not considered a part of the basic financial statements.

Such information includes:

- Budgetary Comparison Schedule General Fund
- Schedule of Changes Net Pension Liability and Related Ratios
- Notes to Schedule of Changes Net Pension Liability and Related Ratios
- Schedule of Changes OPEB Liability and Related Ratios
- Notes to Schedule of Changes OPEB Liability and Related Ratios



REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION GENERAL FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE – BUDGET AND ACTUAL

For the year ended September 30, 2018

	5.11			Variance with Final Budget-
	Budgeted Original	Amounts Final	Actual Amounts	Positive (Negative)
Revenues				
Taxes	\$ 4,820,201	\$ 4,851,301	\$ 4,921,041	\$ 69,740
Franchise fees	546,700	546,700	576,181	29,481
Licenses and permits	279,450	279,450	236,020	(43,430)
Fines and forfeits	181,625	181,625	126,152	(55,473)
Utility management fee	196,600	196,600	205,959	9,359
Interest	9,000	89,000	73,833	(15,167)
Donations	30,000	30,000	32,920	2,920
Miscellaneous	16,100	16,100	44,721	28,621
Total revenues	6,079,676	6,190,776	6,216,827	26,051
Expenditures				
City Administration:				
Personnel	679,060	667,560	674,821	(7,261)
General	112,557	112,557	70,053	42,504
Maintenance	10,075	10,075	7,258	2,817
Contractual	384,630	384,630	398,649	(14,019)
Leases	3,500	3,500	6,545	(3,045)
Total City administration	1,189,822	1,178,322	1,157,326	20,996
Municipal Court:				
Personnel	99,476	99,476	75,918	23,558
General	9,309	9,309	8,321	988
Maintenance	300	300	242	58
Contractual	55,843	55,843	43,296	12,547
Leases		<u> </u>	3,490	(3,490)
Total municipal court	164,928	164,928	131,267	33,661
Public Safety:				
Personnel	1,920,679	1,889,679	1,876,387	13,292
General	146,825	146,825	155,049	(8,224)
M aintenance	21,850	21,850	13,629	8,221
Contractual	181,513	181,513	177,074	4,439
Leases	13,540	13,540	12,292	1,248
Total public safety	2,284,407	2,253,407	2,234,431	18,976
Public Health/Emergency:				
General	7,800	7,800	4,575	3,225
Maintenance	1,500	1,500	1,682	(182)
Contractual	304,993	304,993	304,993	-
Total public health/emergency	314,293	314,293	311,250	3,043

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION GENERAL FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE – BUDGET AND ACTUAL

For the year ended September 30, 2018

Variance with

		Budgeted Amounts			Actual			Final Budget- Positive
	О	riginal		Final		Amounts		(Negative)
Expenditures (continued)								
Building Codes:								
Personnel Personnel	\$	181,921	\$	181,921	\$	182,203	\$	(282)
General	Ψ	16,089	Ψ	16,089	Ψ	7,204	Ψ	8,885
Maintenance		6,150		6,150		5,542		608
Contractual		2,899		2,899		3,699		(800)
Total building codes		207,059		207,059		198,648		8,411
Public Works:								
Personnel		561,676		561,676		536,385		25,291
General		42,730		42,730		35,936		6,794
Maintenance		45,988		44,988		57,247		(12,259)
Contractual		350,565		326,565		234,624		91,941
Total public works		1,000,959		975,959		864,192		111,767
Culture/Recreation/Other:								
General		93,501		108,501		89,710		18,791
Total culture/recreation/other		93,501		108,501		89,710		18,791
Capital Outlay:								
Personal property		-		-		42,437		(42,437)
Total capital outlay				_		42,437		(42,437)
Total expenditures		5,254,969		5,202,469		5,029,261		173,208
Excess (deficiency) of revenues								
over (under) expenditures		824,707		988,307		1,187,566		199,259
Other financing sources (uses)								
Sale of assets		7,000		7,000		28,197		21,197
Transfers in (out)		(831,707)		(995,307)		(1,231,671)		(236,364)
Total other financing sources (uses)		(824,707)		(988,307)		(1,203,474)	_	(215,167)
Capital contributions		-		-		15,908		15,908
Net change in fund balance		-		-		-		-
Fund balance, beginning		2,493,982		2,493,982		2,757,376		
Fund balance, ending	\$	2,493,982	\$	2,493,982	\$	2,757,376	\$	263,394

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN THE NET PENSION LIABILITY AND TEXAS MUNICIPAL RETIREMENT SYSTEM RELATED RATIOS

For the measurement year ended December 31,

	2017			2016	2015		2014	
Total Pension Liability								
Service cost	\$	483,263	\$	415,604	\$	372,932	\$	314,855
Interest (on the total pension liability)		428,795		377,577		347,674		303,986
Changes of benefit terms		-		-		-		-
Difference between expected and actual experience		(101,894)		47,016		(72,739)		66,156
Changes of assumptions		-		-		51,102		-
Benefit payments,		(4.42.4.40)		(0= 3 (0)		(00.225)		(00.711)
including refunds of employee contributions		(143,110)		(87,360)		(99,327)		(80,511)
Net change in total pension liability		667,054		752,837		599,642		604,486
Total pension liability - beginning		6,182,448		5,429,611		4,829,969		4,225,483
Total pension liability - ending	\$	6,849,502	\$	6,182,448	\$	5,429,611	\$	4,829,969
Plan Fiduciary Net Position								
Contributions - employer	\$	318,292	\$	276,800	\$	265,412	\$	234,399
Contributions - employee		194,528		172,450		158,118		143,051
Net investment income		742,178		316,200		6,418		219,419
Benefit payments,								
including refunds of employee contributions		(143,110)		(87,360)		(99,327)		(80,511)
Administrative expense		(3,841)		(3,568)		(3,909)		(2,290)
Other		(195)		(192)		(193)		(188)
Net change in plan fiduciary net position		1,107,852		674,330		326,519		513,880
Plan fiduciary net position - beginning		5,349,629		4,675,299		4,348,780		3,834,900
Plan fiduciary net position - ending	\$	6,457,481	\$	5,349,629	\$	4,675,299	\$	4,348,780
Net pension liability	\$	392,021	\$	832,819	\$	754,312	\$	481,189
Plan fiduciary net position								
as a percentage of total pension liability		94.28%		86.53%		86.11%		90.04%
Covered payroll	\$	2,778,969	\$	2,463,571	\$	2,258,825	\$	2,043,586
Net pension liability as a percentage								
of covered payroll		14.11%		33.81%		33.39%		23.55%

GASB 68 requires 10 fiscal years of data to be provided in this schedule. This is the fourth year of implementation of GASB 68. The City will develop the schedule prospectively.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF CONTRIBUTIONS - PENSION

For the year ended September 30,

Schedule of Contributions:	 2018		2017		2016		2015
Actuarially determined contributions	\$ 375,269	\$	306,515	\$	272,041	\$	250,635
Contributions in relation to the actuarially determined contribution	 375,269		306,515		272,041		250,635
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ 	\$	<u>-</u>	\$	<u> </u>	\$	
Covered payroll	\$ 3,150,696	\$	2,689,459	\$	2,387,202	\$	2,147,330
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	11.91%		11.40%		11.40%		11.67%

GASB 68 requires 10 fiscal years of data to be provided in this schedule. This is the fourth year of implementation of GASB 68. The City will develop the schedule prospectively.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN THE OPEB LIABILITY AND TEXAS MUNICIPAL RETIREMENT SYSTEM RELATED RATIOS

For the measurement year ended December 31,

		2017
Total OPEB Liability		
Service cost	\$	5,280
Interest on the total OPEB liability		2,653
Changes of benefit terms		-
Difference between expected and actual experience		-
Changes of assumptions		6,688
Benefit payments,		
including refunds of employee contributions		(278)
Net change in total OPEB liability		14,343
Total OPEB liability - beginning		67,673
Total OPEB liability - ending	\$	82,016
Covered payroll	\$ 2,	,778,969
OPEB liability as a percentage of covered payroll		2.95%

GASB 75 requires 10 fiscal years of data to be provided in this schedule. This is the first year of implementation of GASB 75. The City will develop the schedule prospectively.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF CONTRIBUTIONS - OPEB

For the year ended September 30,

Schedule of Contributions:	2	2018
Actuarially determined contributions	\$	4,017
Contributions in relation to the actuarially determined contribution		4,017
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$	
Covered payroll	\$ 3,1	150,696
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	0.	.13%

GASB 75 requires 10 fiscal years of data to be provided in this schedule. This is the first year of implementation of GASB 75. The City will develop the schedule prospectively.

NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

September 30, 2018

(1) Budgetary information

The budget is prepared in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. The City maintains strict budgetary controls. The objective of these controls is to ensure compliance with legal provision embodied in the annual appropriated budget approved by the City Council and as such is a good management control device. The General Fund and Debt Service Fund maintain legally adopted budgets.

Budgetary preparation and control is exercised at the department level. Actual expenditures may not legally exceed appropriations at the fund level.

Encumbrances represent commitments related to unperformed contracts for goods or services. Encumbrance accounting, under which purchase orders, contracts and other commitments for the expenditure of resources are recorded to reserve that portion of the applicable appropriation, is utilized in the governmental funds. Encumbrances lapse at year-end and do not constitute expenditures or liabilities because the commitments must be reappropriated and honored during the subsequent year.

(2) Schedule of contributions

Valuation Date:

Actuarially determined contribution rates are calculated as of December 31 and become effective in January, 13 months later.

Methods and Assumption Used to Determine Contribution Rates:

Method Entry Age Normal

Method Level Percentage of Payroll, Closed

Amortization 28 Years

Method 10 Year smoothed market, 15% soft corridor

Assumption:

Inflation 2.50%

Salary increases 3.5% to 10.50% including inflation

Investment rate

of return 6.75%

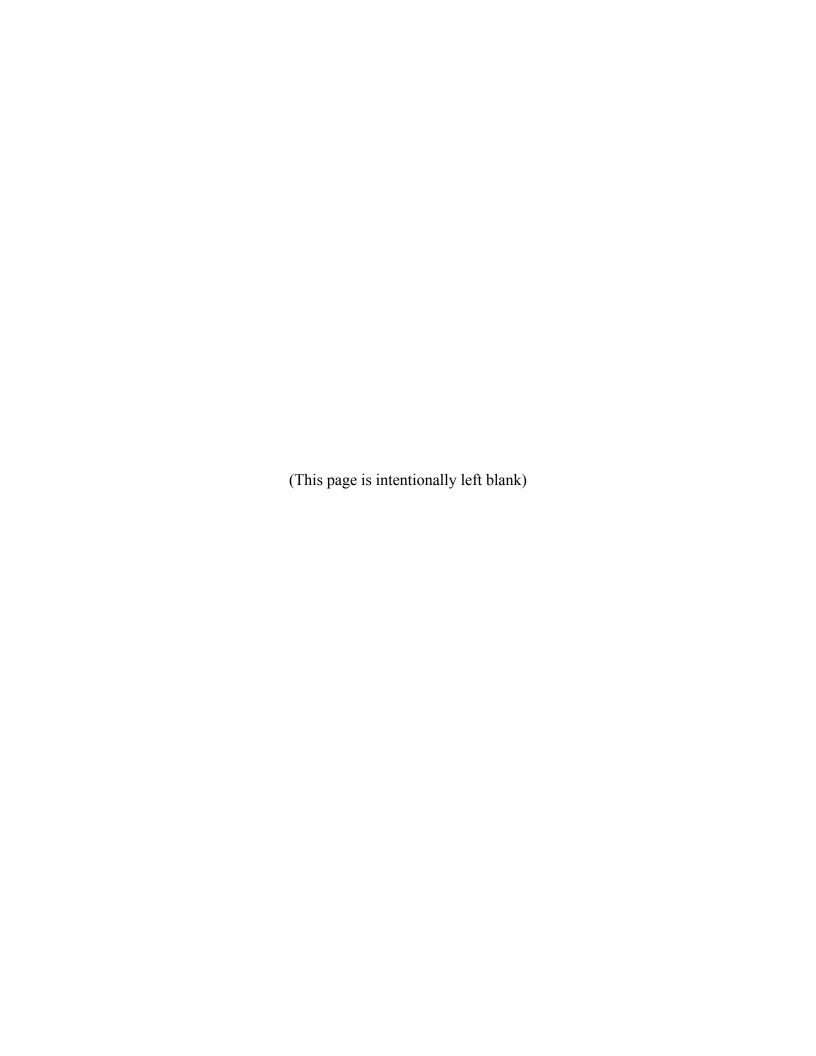
Retirement age Experience-based table of rates that are specific to the City's plan of benefits. Last

updated for the 2015 valuation pursuant to an experience study of the period 2010 - 2014.

Mortality RP2000 Combined Mortality Table with Blue Collar Adjustment with male rates multiplied

Other Information:

There were no benefit changes during the year.



OTHER SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

Supplementary information includes financial information and schedules that are not required by the GASB, nor a part of the basic financial statements, but are presented for purposes of additional analysis.

Such information includes:

- Combining Statements Nonmajor Governmental Funds
- Budgetary Comparison Schedule Debt Service Fund

COMBINING BALANCE SHEET NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

September 30, 2018

				Non-Major Fun	nd			Total	
	Deb	ot Service	Capi	tal Projects	Equipme	ent Replacement	N	lon-Major	
		Fund Fund		Fund		Fund	Funds		
ASSETS									
Cash and investments	\$	7,201	\$	298,420		760,599	\$	1,066,220	
Receivables (net of allowance for uncollectibles):									
Property taxes		8,536		-		-		8,536	
Accounts		1,403	-	<u>-</u>		<u>-</u>		1,403	
Total assets	\$	17,140	\$	298,420	\$	760,599	\$	1,076,159	
LIABILITIES									
Accounts payable	\$	-	\$	50,980	\$	-	\$	50,980	
Accrued expenditures				23,932	-			23,932	
Total liabilities				74,912		_		74,912	
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES									
Unavailable revenues		8,536		<u>-</u>		<u>-</u>		8,536	
FUND BALANCES									
Restricted for:									
Debt service		8,604		-		-		8,604	
Assigned for:									
Capital projects		-		223,508		-		223,508	
Capital equipment				<u> </u>		760,599		760,599	
Total fund balances		8,604	-	223,508		760,599		992,711	
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of									
resources and fund balances	\$	17,140	\$	298,420	\$	760,599	\$	1,076,159	

COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

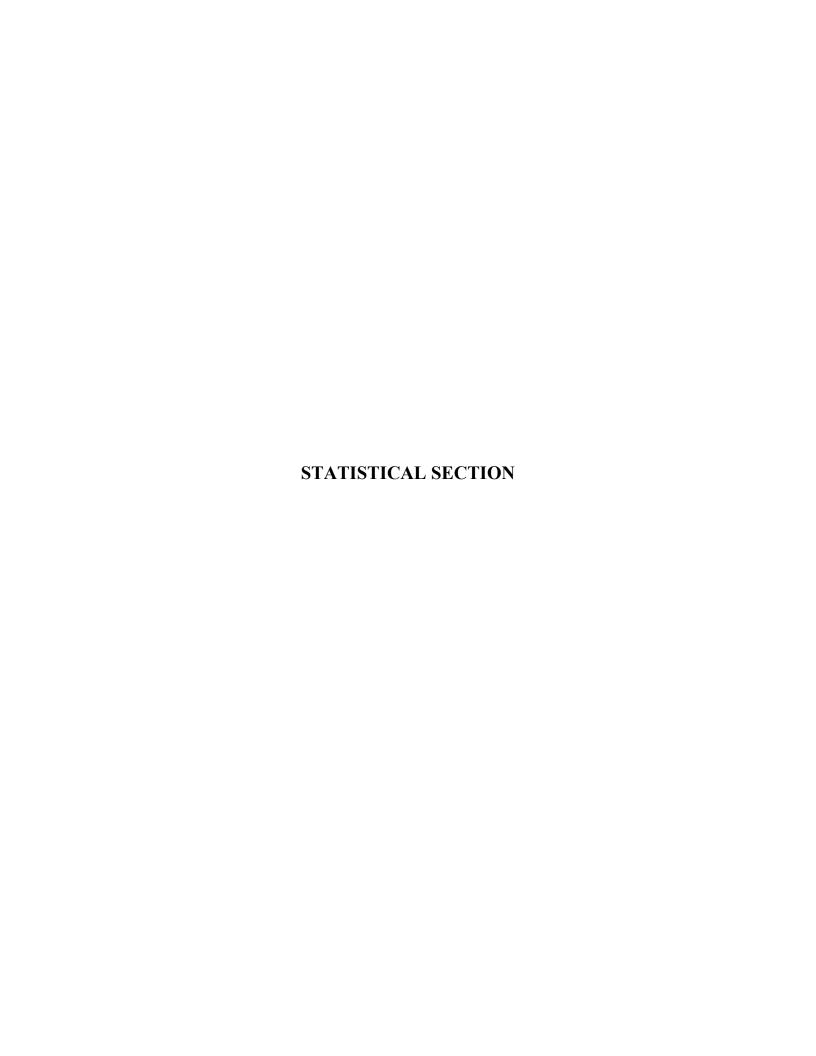
For the year ended September 30, 2018

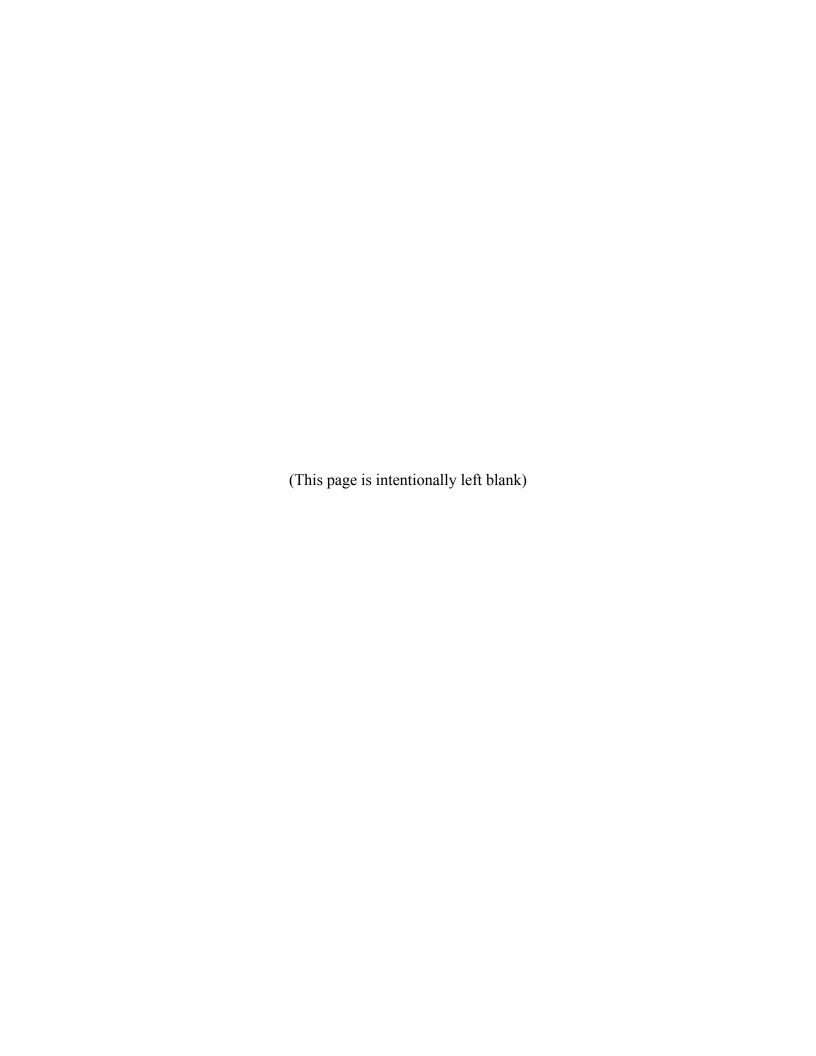
			Nor	ı-Major Fund				Total
	Debt	Service	Capit	al Projects	Equipment	Replacement	N	on-Major
	F	² und		Fund	F	und		Funds
REVENUES								
Taxes	\$	551,946	\$	-	\$	-	\$	551,946
Interest		1,691				<u> </u>		1,691
Total revenues		553,637						553,637
EXPENDITURES								
Current:								
City administration		-		304,382		-		304,382
Public works		-		-		7,179		7,179
Capital projects/outlay		-		-		289,924		289,924
Debt service:								
Principal		430,000		-		-		430,000
Interest and fiscal charges		122,278		<u>-</u>		<u>-</u>		122,278
Total expenditures		552,278		304,382		297,103		1,153,763
Excess (deficiency) of revenues								
over (under) expenditures		1,359		(304,382)		(297,103)		(600,126)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)								
Transfers in (out)		<u>-</u>		527,890		703,781		1,231,671
Total other financing sources (uses)		<u>-</u>		527,890	-	703,781		1,231,671
Net change in fund balances		1,359		223,508		406,678		631,545
Fund balance - beginning		7,245		<u>-</u>		353,921		361,166
Fund balance - ending	\$	8,604	\$	223,508	\$	760,599	\$	992,711

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE – BUDGET AND ACTUAL DEBT SERVICE FUND

For the year ended September 30, 2018

	Dudgatad	A may	nta	Actual	Fina	iance with al Budget- Positive	
	 Budgeted Original	Amou	Final	Actual			
	 лідшаі		ГШаі	 Amounts	(Negative)		
Revenues							
Taxes	\$ 557,278	\$	557,278	\$ 551,946	\$	(5,332)	
Interest	 901		901	 1,691		790	
Total revenues	 558,179		558,179	553,637		(4,542)	
Expenditures							
Debt Service:							
Principal	430,000		430,000	430,000		-	
Interest and fiscal charges	 122,278		122,278	 122,278			
Total debt service	 552,278		552,278	 552,278			
Total expenditures	 552,278		552,278	 552,278		<u>-</u>	
Excess (deficiency) of revenues							
over (under) expenditures	 5,901		5,901	 1,359		(4,542)	
Net change in fund balance	5,901		5,901	1,359		(4,542)	
Fund balance, beginning	 8,462		8,462	 7,245			
Fund balance, ending	\$ 14,363	\$	14,363	\$ 8,604	\$	(5,759)	





STATISTICAL SECTION

This part of the City of Fair Oaks Ranch, Texas annual financial report represents detailed information as a context for understanding what the information in the financial statements, note disclosures, and required supplementary information says about the City's overall financial health.

<u>Contents</u> <u>Tables</u>

Financial Trends 1 through 4

Net Position by Component

Change in Net Position

Fund Balances of Governmental Funds

Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds

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

Revenue Capacity 5 through 10

Tax Revenues by Source – Governmental Funds

Top 10 Sales Tax Providers

Property Tax Levies and Collections

Direct and Overlapping Property Tax Rates

Assessed Value and Actual Taxable Property

Principal Property Taxpayers

These tables contain information to help the reader assess the factors affecting the City's ability to generate its property and sales tax.

Debt Capacity 11 through 14

Ratios of Outstanding Debt by Type

Ratios of General Bonded Debt Outstanding

Legal Debt Margin Information

Direct and Overlapping Governmental Activities Debt

These tables present 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.

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Principal Employers

Demographic and Economic Statistics

Demographic and Economic Information

These tables offer demographic and economic indicators to help the reader understand how the City's financial activities take place and to help make comparisons over time and with other governments.

Operating Information 17 through 19

15 through 16

Operating Indicators by Function Capital Asset Statistics by Function

Full-Time Equivalent City Government Employees by Function

These tables contain information about the City's operations and resources to help the reader understand how the City's financial information relates to the services the City provides and the activities it performs.

NET POSITION BY COMPONENT LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

		2009	2010		2011		2012	
GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITES	<u> </u>							
Net investment in capital assets	\$	3,216,848	\$ 4,940,584	\$	4,802,338	\$	4,675,461	
Restricted		-	39,266		46,229		48,355	
Unrestricted		3,149,374	 2,483,604	-	3,002,828	-	3,452,484	
Total government activities								
net position	<u>\$</u>	6,366,222	\$ 7,463,454	\$	7,851,395	\$	8,176,300	
BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES								
Net investment in capital assets	\$	5,003,477	\$ 5,767,825	\$	5,733,694	\$	5,842,767	
Unrestricted		2,424,188	 2,004,430		2,603,460		2,972,799	
Total business-type activities								
net position	\$	7,427,665	\$ 7,772,255	\$	8,337,154	\$	8,815,566	
PRIM ARY GOVERNMENT								
Net investment in capital assets	\$	8,220,325	\$ 10,708,409	\$	10,536,032	\$	10,518,228	
Restricted		-	39,266		46,229		48,355	
Unrestricted		5,573,562	 4,488,034		5,606,288		6,425,283	
Total primary government								
net position	\$	13,793,887	\$ 15,235,709	\$	16,188,549	\$	16,991,866	

^{*} Change in accounting principle pursuant to GASB 68 applied prospectively October 1, 2014.

^{**} Change in accounting principle pursuant to GASB 75 applied prospectively October 1, 2017. Comparative information has not been restated.

TABLE 1

	2013	2014	 2015*	2016 2017		2017	2018**	
\$	4,658,498 64,787 3,887,116	\$ 3,886,740 68,071 4,580,595	\$ 4,103,711 66,909 3,798,804	\$	6,606,072 77,162 2,089,120	\$	6,898,385 76,346 2,714,487	\$ 7,334,582 95,553 3,277,879
<u>\$</u>	8,610,401	\$ 8,535,406	\$ 7,969,424	\$	8,772,354	\$	9,689,218	\$ 10,708,014
\$	6,255,433 3,331,135	\$ 7,847,915 2,551,317	\$ 6,751,803 4,753,811	\$	6,667,928 5,372,865	\$	8,682,584 4,474,678	\$ 8,464,020 5,448,975
\$	9,586,568	\$ 10,399,232	\$ 11,505,614	\$	12,040,793	\$	13,157,262	\$ 13,912,995
\$	10,913,931 64,787 7,218,251	\$ 11,734,655 68,071 7,131,912	\$ 10,855,514 66,909 8,552,615	\$	13,274,000 77,162 7,461,985	\$	15,580,969 76,346 7,189,165	\$ 15,798,602 95,553 8,726,854
\$	18,196,969	\$ 18,934,638	\$ 19,475,038	\$	20,813,147	\$	22,846,480	\$ 24,621,009

CHANGE IN NET POSITION LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

	2009 2010		2011		2012	
EXPENSES						
Governmental Activities						
City administration	\$ 535,765	\$	692,233	\$ 578,516	\$	588,562
Municipal court	74,356		70,340	79,208		77,131
Public safety	1,113,684		1,232,747	1,295,748		1,342,773
Public health/emergency	220,713		319,465	231,337		255,789
Building codes	89,412		84,319	86,316		88,521
Public works	765,066		727,527	776,437		815,467
Culture/recreation/other	58,273		32,352	47,335		125,537
Interest on long term debt	 2,548		4,225	 1,200		
Total governmental activities expenses	2,859,817		3,163,208	 3,096,097		3,293,780
Business-Type Activities						
Water/sewer utility	2,720,050		2,879,504	 2,785,881		2,954,021
Total business-type activities expenses	2,720,050		2,879,504	2,785,881		2,954,021
Total primary government expenses	 5,579,867		6,042,712	5,881,978		6,247,801
PROGRAM REVENUES						
Governmental Activities:						
Charges for services:						
City administration	147,729		126,612	237,810		241,201
Municipal court	72,771		114,981	131,279		126,633
Public safety	5,733		5,960	7,736		6,824
Public health/emergency	6,795		7,521	6,720		6,580
Building codes	77,293		85,493	73,595		127,522
Operating grants and contributions	-		3,855	-		-
Capital grants and contributions	<u> </u>		998,250	 869,215		<u>-</u>
Total governmental activities						
program revenues	 310,321		1,342,672	 1,326,355		508,760
Business-Type Activities						
Charges for services:						
Water/sewer utility	3,167,197		2,434,913	3,352,080		3,427,533
Capital grants and contributions	 		796,054	 3,933,872		4,463,303
Total primary government						
program revenues	\$ 3,477,518	\$	4,573,639	\$ 8,612,307	\$	8,399,596

^{*} Change in accounting principle pursuant to GASB 68 applied prospectively October 1, 2014.

^{**} Change in accounting principle pursuant to GASB 75 applied prospectively October 1, 2017. Comparative information has not been restated.

TABLE 2

	2013	 2014	 2015*	2016	 2017	 2018**
\$	638,151	\$ 921,009	\$ 1,796,709	\$ 950,918	\$ 1,431,472	\$ 1,499,717
	79,538	81,522	81,316	86,288	92,032	131,153
	1,521,426	1,588,137	1,735,259	2,017,858	2,124,882	2,394,097
	282,238	286,999	293,092	307,665	299,734	322,918
	98,196	119,338	161,821	179,577	177,495	198,266
	933,879	1,074,375	869,328	869,215	982,474	992,400
	139,671	63,517	33,233	57,833	44,896	89,710
	<u>-</u>	 <u>-</u>	 136,008	 153,011	 119,880	 114,211
	3,693,099	 4,134,897	 5,106,766	 4,622,365	 5,272,865	 5,742,472
	3,013,859	 3,242,807	 3,352,439	 3,933,872	 3,846,778	 4,215,641
-	3,013,859	 3,242,807	 3,352,439	 3,933,872	 3,846,778	 4,215,641
	6,706,958	 7,377,704	8,459,205	 8,556,237	 9,119,643	 9,958,113
	249,506	198,992	171,929	177,050	201,334	215,959
	156,452	158,407	158,352	161,818	129,260	126,152
	7,079	8,664	9,034	9,448	3,715	10,026
	7,245	5,325	5,245	5,711	2,500	2,415
	196,062	281,831	298,806	314,738	274,079	228,715
	605	1,715	2,149	-	13,295	51,102
	<u>-</u>	 -	 	 <u>-</u>	 	 15,908
	616,949	 654,934	 645,515	 668,765	 624,183	 650,277
	3,744,856	4,107,471	4,454,644	4,463,303	4,930,347	4,908,925
		 	 	 	 <u>-</u>	
\$	4,361,805	\$ 4,762,405	\$ 5,100,159	\$ 5,132,068	\$ 5,554,530	\$ 5,559,202

(CONTINUED)

CHANGE IN NET POSITION LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

	2009			2010	2011	2012	
Net (Expense) Revenues							
Governmental activities	\$	(2,549,496)	\$	(1,820,536)	\$ (1,769,742)	\$	(2,785,020)
Business-type activities		447,147		351,463	 4,500,071		4,936,815
Total primary government							
net expenses		(2,102,349)		(1,469,073)	 2,730,329		2,151,795
Governmental Revenues and Other							
Changes in Net Position							
Governmental activities							
Taxes							
Property taxes		2,230,070		2,322,501	2,327,361		2,345,006
Non-property taxes		555,500		598,699	634,021		662,271
Interest and investment earnings		29,017		10,691	7,324		7,213
Gain on sale of capital assets							
Miscellaneous		27,102		14,537	13,623		95,435
Transfers		10,606		10,606	 5,303		<u>-</u>
Total governmental activities		2,852,295		2,957,034	 2,987,632		3,109,925
Business-Type Activities							
Interest and investment earnings		18,006		3,733	4,003		4,900
Transfers		(10,606)		(10,606)	 (5,303)		_
Total business-type activities		7,400		(6,873)	 (1,300)		4,900
Total primary government		2,859,695		2,950,161	 2,986,332		3,114,825
Changes in Net Position							
Governmental activities		302,799		1,136,498	1,217,890		324,905
Business-type activities		454,547		344,590	 4,498,771		4,941,715
Total primary government	<u>\$</u>	757,346	\$	1,481,088	\$ 5,716,661	\$	5,266,620

^{*} Change in accounting principle pursuant to GASB 68 applied prospectively October 1, 2014.

** Change in accounting principle pursuant to GASB 75 applied prospectively October 1, 2017. Comparative information has not been restated.

TABLE 2 (Continued)

2013		2014	2015*	2016	2017	2018**
\$ (3,076,150) 730,997	\$	(3,479,963) 864,664	\$ (4,461,251) 1,102,205	\$ (3,953,600) 529,431	\$ (3,953,600) 529,431	\$ (5,092,195) 693,284
 (2,345,153)		(2,615,299)	 (3,359,046)	 (3,424,169)	 (3,424,169)	 (4,398,911)
2,561,039		2,634,353	2,823,221	3,587,677	3,587,677	4,712,247
750,966		903,592	1,028,559	1,109,048	1,109,048	1,328,220
7,094		1,633	25,359	38,950	38,950	94,557
225 122		24 100	10 120	20.955	20.955	16,452
225,123 (33,971)		24,100	18,130	20,855	20,855	11,402
 3,510,251		2.5(2.679	 2 905 260	 4.75(520	 4.756.520	 - (1/2 979
 3,310,231	-	3,563,678	 3,895,269	 4,756,530	 4,756,530	 6,162,878
6,034		4,447	4,177	5,748	5,748	78,236
33,971			 		 	
 40,005		4,447	 4,177	 5,748	 5,748	 78,236
 3,550,256		3,568,125	 3,899,446	 4,762,278	 4,762,278	 6,241,114
434,101		83,715	(565,982)	802,930	802,930	1,070,683
 771,002		869,111	 1,106,382	 535,179	 535,179	 771,520
\$ 1,205,103	\$	952,826	\$ 540,400	\$ 1,338,109	\$ 1,338,109	\$ 1,842,203

FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

Fiscal Year 2009 2010 2011 2012* Nonspendable Fund Balance: \$ 25,339 \$ 23,524 \$ \$ Prepaid items 24,628 24,104 Restricted Fund Balance: Court technology 2,171 7,298 10,177 9,477 31,574 Court security 27,728 35,640 38,436 Court efficiency 5 16 34 64 Felony forfeiture 378 378 378 PEG fees Public Safety Debt service Capital projects Total restricted fund balance 29,904 39,266 46,229 48,355 Committed Fund Balance: Public safety committee 250,000 Wildlife research study 45,779 TxDOT projects Partnership water study 295,779 Total committed fund balance Assigned Fund Balance: Capital projects Capital equipment Legal issues Six month operating reserve Total assigned fund balance Unassigned 3,077,462 2,514,179 3,008,608 3,158,573

3,132,705

2,576,969

3,079,465

3,526,811

Total government funds

^{*}The City implemented the fund balance categories of GASB 54 beginning with the 2012 fiscal year.

TABLE 3

Fiscal Year

 Fiscal Year											
 2013		2014		2015		2016		2017	,	2018	
\$ 25,631	\$	24,220	\$	43,625	\$	14,563	\$	19,281	\$	54,260	
15,845		15,285		14,802		14,047		11,535		15,700	
44,497		44,420		47,270		49,816		51,473		52,996	
16		110		140		140		292		333	
3,937		3,937		378		378		378		5,514	
3,492		4,319		4,319		4,319		4,319		4,319	
-		-		-		-		1,104		8,087	
-		-		-		8,462		7,245		8,604	
<u> </u>				6,919,193		6,252,941		2,319,870		456,345	
67,787		68,071		6,986,102		6,330,103		2,396,216		551,898	
20.451		20.451									
30,451 16,928		30,451		-		-		-		-	
10,928		810,000		-		-		-		-	
-		100,000		_		_		-		-	
 47,379		940,451								<u>_</u>	
1,000,000		720,000		2,448,838		553,000		906,921		223,508	
-		-		-		-		-		760,599	
50,000		50,000		50,000		50,000		50,000		50,000	
 										2,566,167	
1,050,000		770,000		2,498,838		603,000		956,921		3,600,274	
 2,794,225		3,052,965		1,581,382		1,807,719		2,065,994			
\$ 3,985,022	\$	4,855,707	\$	11,109,947	\$	8,755,385	\$	5,438,412	\$	4,206,432	

CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

	2009		2010		2011	2012	
REVENUES							
Taxes	\$	2,487,524	\$	2,656,136	\$ 2,656,130	\$	2,665,673
Franchise Fees		279,394		295,603	312,645		323,308
Licenses and permits		86,388		94,654	82,070		135,992
Fines and forfeits		78,503		120,941	131,279		126,633
Utility management fee		145,430		113,889	159,071		159,435
Interest		29,017		10,691	7,324		7,213
Donations		-		-	-		-
Capital contributions		-		-	-		-
Miscellaneous		27,102		36,847	 100,284		182,135
Total revenues		3,133,358		3,328,761	 3,448,803		3,600,389
EXPENDITURES							
Current:							
City administration		463,894		632,220	533,332		548,635
Municipal court		74,356		70,340	77,203		75,754
Public safety		1,058,030		1,184,137	1,250,707		1,282,550
Public heath/emergency		205,765		304,614	216,613		242,174
Building codes		89,412		84,319	86,864		88,663
Public works		667,404		605,504	658,761		700,305
Culture and recreation		58,273		32,352	47,335		125,537
Capital projects/outlays		92,434		900,732	48,399		89,425
Debt Service							
Principal payments		90,312		76,660	48,181		-
Interest		2,548		4,225	1,200		-
Bond issuance costs		<u> </u>		<u>-</u>	 <u>-</u>		<u>-</u>
Total expenditures	-	2,802,428		3,895,103	 2,968,595		3,153,043
Excess (deficiency) of revenues							
over (under) expenditures		330,930		(566,342)	 480,208		447,346
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)							
Proceeds of capital lease financing		43,514		-	-		-
Proceeds of bond issuance		-		-	-		-
Premiums on bond issuance		-		-	-		-
Transfer from other funds		10,606		10,606	5,303		-
Proceeds from disposal of equipment					 16,985		
Total other financing sources (uses)		54,120		10,606	 22,288		<u> </u>
Net change in fund balances	\$	385,050	\$	(555,736)	\$ 502,496	\$	447,346
Debt service as a percentage of							
noncapital expenditures		3.4%		2.7%	1.7%		0.0%

TABLE 4

2013		2014	2015		2016		2017		2018
\$ 2,960,445 346,006 203,307 156,452 169,357 7,094	\$ 3,084,356 453,279 287,156 158,407 166,093 1,633		\$ 3,358,145 496,714 304,051 158,352 171,929 25,359	\$	4,148,224 527,109 320,449 161,818 177,050 38,950	\$	4,907,367 540,605 280,294 129,260 195,334 56,545	\$	5,472,987 576,181 236,020 126,152 205,959 94,557
 316,504 4,159,165		622,574	 30,789		53,714		46,961 6,156,366		32,920 15,908 44,721 6,805,405
 609,674 83,854 1,402,730 271,023 95,948 747,165 139,671 319,918		717,511 80,509 1,463,524 275,784 119,507 962,447 63,517 217,014	 1,749,973 81,918 1,653,785 281,876 162,100 759,233 33,233 568,981		931,255 84,869 1,811,200 296,450 176,077 748,454 57,833 3,111,050 390,000 174,688		1,380,476 90,428 1,920,485 288,066 172,849 852,315 44,896 4,196,145 425,000 126,553 - 9,497,213	_	1,461,708 131,267 2,234,431 311,250 198,648 871,371 89,710 2,214,919 430,000 122,278
 (33,971) (33,971)		873,685 - - - - -	7,000,000 100,090 - 7,100,090	_	(2,354,562) - - - -	_	(3,340,847) - - 23,874 23,874	_	(1,260,177) 28,197 28,197
\$ 0.0%	\$	873,685 0.0%	\$ 6,254,240	\$	(2,354,562) 11.9%	\$	(3,316,973)	\$	(1,231,980)

TAX REVENUE BY SOURCE, GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

TABLE 5

Fiscal	Fiscal Property		Sales Tax		F	Franchise	Mixe	d Beverage	
Year	Tax					Tax		Tax	Total
2009	\$	2,211,418	\$	247,950	\$	279,395	\$	28,155	\$ 2,766,918
2010		2,353,040		282,708		295,603		20,386	2,951,737
2011		2,334,754		305,028		312,645		16,348	2,968,775
2012		2,326,710		325,128		323,308		13,835	2,988,981
2013		2,555,485		389,722		346,066		15,178	3,306,451
2014		2,634,043		431,575		453,279		18,738	3,537,635
2015		2,826,300		513,040		496,714		18,805	3,854,859
2016		3,566,285		562,501		527,109		19,437	4,675,332
2017		4,255,198		632,030		540,605		20,139	5,447,972
2018		4,720,949		728,224		576,181		23,814	6,049,168

TOP TEN SALES TAX PROVIDERS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30,

TABLE 6

	201	7-2018	201	6-2017	
	Rank	% of Total	Rank	% of Total	
Business Class					
Full-service restaurant	1	19.0%	1	19.0%	
Electronic shopping	2	5.1%	2	5.1%	
Security guard and patrol	3	4.3%	3	4.3%	
Pharmacies and drugstores	4	3.2%	4	3.2%	
Wireless telecommunication	5	3.2%	5	3.2%	
Wired telecommunication	6	3.9%	6	3.9%	
Limited-service restaurant	7	2.5%	7	2.5%	
Cable and other subscription programming	8	2.3%	8	2.3%	
Gasoline stations with convenience store	9	2.0%	9	2.0%	
New single-family housing construction	10	1.8%	10	1.8%	

Source: Texas Comptroller

Ten years of data will be accumulated. Data prior to 2017 is not currently available.

 $Texas\ Tax\ Code\ 321.3022\ @\ declares\ specific\ information\ on\ vendor\ and\ amounts\ to\ be\ confidential\ and\ is\ not\ subject\ to\ public\ inspection.$

PROPERTY TAX LEVIES AND COLLECTIONS LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

TABLE 7

Collected	within	the
-----------	--------	-----

				Fiscal Year o	f the Levy				Total Collecti	ons to Date
Fiscal Year Ended September 30,	Taxes Levied for the Fiscal Year				Percentage of Levy	Collections in Subsequent Years		Amount		Percentage of Levy
2009	\$	2,259,896	\$	2,226,351	98.52%	\$	31,874	\$	2,258,225	99.93%
2010		2,340,064		2,318,698	99.09%		19,707		2,338,405	99.93%
2011		2,357,767		2,340,869	99.28%		15,350		2,356,219	99.93%
2012		2,381,119		2,357,934	99.03%		19,658		2,377,592	99.85%
2013		2,604,255		2,577,855	98.99%		22,569		2,600,424	99.85%
2014		2,672,104		2,653,136	99.29%		14,472		2,667,608	99.83%
2015		2,877,185		2,859,530	99.39%		12,040		2,871,570	99.80%
2016		3,861,722		3,827,841	99.12%		24,955		3,852,796	99.77%
2017		4,332,469		4,297,290	99.19%		20,921		4,318,211	99.67%
2018		4,813,737		4,788,010	99.47%		-		4,788,010	99.47%

Source: Kendall County Appraisal District

^{*} Includes discounts allowed for early payments. Discounts taken for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2018 were \$111.438.32.

DIRECT AND OVERLAPPING PROPERTY TAX RATES LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

TABLE 8

		Boerne				
Fiscal		School	Bexar	Kendall	Comal	
Period	City	District	County	County	County	Total
2009	0.24150	1.330	0.326866	0.37000	0.308023	2.576389
2010	0.24610	1.330	0.326866	0.37000	0.312955	2.585921
2011	0.24150	1.314	0.326866	0.37000	0.334000	2.586366
2012	0.24610	1.314	0.326866	0.37000	0.350421	2.607387
2013	0.26630	1.294	0.326866	0.39500	0.305221	2.587387
2014	0.26630	1.294	0.326866	0.39400	0.278221	2.559387
2015	0.26630	1.294	0.314500	0.39400	0.292821	2.561621
2016	0.30730	1.294	0.314500	0.38670	0.292921	2.595421
2017	0.32336	1.316	0.293250	0.41270	0.292821	2.638131
2018	0.32950	1.354	0.291229	0.41270	0.307821	2.695250

Note: Overlapping governments are those that coincide, at least in part, within the geographic boundaries of the City. This schedule estimates the portion of outstanding debt of those overlapping governments that is borne by the residents and businesses of the City of Fair Oaks Ranch, Texas. This process recognizes that, when considering the City of Fair Oaks Ranch's ability to issue and repay long-term debt, the entire debt burden borne by the residents and businesses should be taken into account. However, this does not imply that every taxpayer is a resident, and therefore responsible for repaying the debt of each overlapping government.

ASSESSED VALUE AND ACTUAL TAXABLE PROPERTY LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

TABLE 9

Fiscal Year Ended September 30,	Residential Property		Property Property		 Less: Cax-Exempt Property	T 	Ootal Taxable Assessed Value *	Total Direct Tax Rate
2008	\$	838,453,794	\$	65,125,001	\$ 69,342,898	\$	834,235,897	0.24610%
2009		938,067,890		95,346,777	97,894,497		935,520,170	0.24150%
2010		1,006,529,595		44,577,989	82,136,984		968,970,600	0.24610%
2011		992,927,327		40,159,647	54,767,903		978,319,071	0.24150%
2012		937,057,120		86,472,850	54,659,715		968,870,255	0.24610%
2013		943,904,242		92,123,352	57,650,996		978,376,598	0.26630%
2014		958,417,836		105,566,114	60,565,527		1,003,418,423	0.26630%
2015		1,026,612,835		107,240,362	53,423,214		1,080,429,983	0.26630%
2016		1,193,076,434		128,637,815	65,052,850		1,256,661,399	0.30730%
2017		1,265,114,959		150,509,495	73,244,068		1,342,380,386	0.32336%
2018		1,487,818,815		185,977,352	123,984,901		1,549,811,266	0.32950%

Source: Kendall County Appraisal Districts.

^{*} Total taxable assessed value and total estimated actual value of taxable property is the same.

PRINCIPAL PROPERTY TAXPAYERS CURRENT AND NINE YEARS AGO

TABLE 10

	2018			2009				
				Percentage of Total City				Percentage of Total City
		Taxable		Taxable		Taxable		Taxable
	A	Assessed		Assessed	1	Assessed		Assessed
Taxpayer		Value	Rank	Value		Value	Rank	Value
Fair Oaks Club Corp	\$	7,350,760	1	0.51%	\$	6,966,999	1	0.74%
T&J Fair Oaks LLC	Ψ	4,995,000	2	0.35%	Ψ	-	•	-
Elkhorn Ridge SA LLC		4,280,700	3	0.30%		_		_
Hicks, Jerry S & Esther W		4,258,510	4	0.30%		_		_
Highland Homes-San Antonio LLC		3,867,070	5	0.27%		-		_
Frost Bank		3,737,820	6	0.26%		1,274,120	8	0.14%
SA Fair Oaks Development LLC		2,630,980	7	0.18%		-		-
B&M Fair Oaks, LTD		2,595,780	8	0.18%		2,018,848	4	0.22%
SA Front Gate LLC		2,557,832	9	0.18%		-		-
Fair Oaks Parkway Associates LLC		2,517,379	10	0.18%		-		-
Armstrong Family Trust		-		-		3,559,093	2	0.38%
Green Land Ventures		-		-		2,893,860	3	0.31%
Pam Bilbrey		-		-		1,400,092	5	0.15%
Paul Steldt		-		-		1,396,980	6	0.15%
Kim Moore		-		-		1,367,960	7	0.15%
Time Warner Cable		-		-		1,099,020	9	0.12%
Fountains Dev Group					_	1,059,200	10	<u>0.11%</u>
TOTAL	\$	38,791,831		<u>2.71%</u>	\$	23,036,172		<u>2.47%</u>

RATIOS OF OUTSTANDING DEBT BY TYPE LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

TABLE 11

		Governmen	tal Ac	tivities		Business-Ty	pe Ac	tivities				
Fiscal Year	(GO Bonds	Cap	ital Leases	Ca _]	pital Leases		rtificates of Obligation	(Total Government	Percentage of Household Income	Per Capita*
2009	\$	-	\$	124,841	\$	-	\$	2,780,000	\$	2,904,841	1.1%	456
2010		-		48,181		-		2,485,000		2,533,181	0.7%	456
2011		-		-		-		2,175,000		2,175,000	0.6%	358
2012		-		-		-		1,855,000		1,855,000	0.5%	305
2013		-		-		-		1,515,000		1,515,000	0.4%	239
2014		-		-		3,128,356		1,160,000		4,288,356	1.1%	653
2015		7,000,000		-		3,128,356		790,000		10,918,356	3.0%	1,662
2016		6,610,000		-		3,128,356		405,000		10,143,356	2.7%	1,467
2017		6,271,744		-		3,128,356		-		9,400,100	2.1%	1,087
2018		5,835,071		-		3,070,798		-		8,905,869	1.9%	980

Notes:

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

^{*} See population figures on Table 16.

RATIOS OF GENERAL BONDED DEBT OUTSTANDING LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

TABLE 12

	Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities					
				Less:		Percentage of	
				Amounts		Estimated	
Fiscal Year				Available in		Actual Taxable	
Ended	General	Certificate of	Total Primary	Debt Service	Net Debt	Value of	Per
September 30,	Obligation Bonds	Obligation Bonds	Government	Fund	Outstanding	Propery	Capita
2009	\$ -	\$ 2,780,000	\$ 2,780,000	\$ -	\$ 2,780,000	0.30%	466
2010	-	2,485,000	2,485,000	-	2,485,000	0.26%	415
2011	-	2,175,000	2,175,000	-	2,175,000	0.22%	358
2012	-	1,855,000	1,855,000	-	1,855,000	0.19%	305
2013	-	1,515,000	1,515,000	-	1,515,000	0.15%	239
2014	-	1,160,000	1,160,000	-	1,160,000	0.12%	177
2015	7,000,000	790,000	7,790,000	-	7,790,000	0.72%	1,186
2016	6,610,000	405,000	7,015,000	-	7,015,000	0.56%	1,015
2017	6,271,744	-	6,271,744	(7,245)	6,264,499	0.47%	725
2018	5,835,071	-	5,835,071	(7,201)	5,827,870	0.38%	641

LEGAL DEBT MARGIN INFORMATION LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

	\$	1,549,811,266					
	Debt limit (\$1.50 o	Debt limit (\$1.50 of total assessed value)					
	Debt applicable to General bonde general bond	\$	5,835,071				
		5,835,071					
	Legal debt margin	\$	17,412,098				
	2009	2010	2011		2012		
Debt limit	\$ 14,032,803	\$ 14,534,559	\$ 14,674,786	\$	14,533,054		
Total net debt applicable to limit							
Legal debt margin	\$ 14,032,803	\$ 14,534,559	\$ 14,674,786	\$	14,533,054		

TABLE 13

2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
\$ 14,675,649	\$ 15,051,276	\$ 16,206,450	\$ 18,849,921	\$ 20,165,764	\$ 23,247,169
		7,000,000	6,610,000	6,185,000	5,835,071
\$ 14,675,649	\$ 15,051,276	\$ 9,206,450	\$ 12,239,921	\$ 13,980,764	\$ 17,412,098

DIRECT AND OVERLAPPING GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES DEBT SEPTEMBER 30, 2018

TABLE 14

Governmental Unit	Debt Outstanding	Estimated Percentage Applicable	Estimated Share of Overlapping Debt
Debt repaid with property taxes:			
Alamo CCD	\$ 479,445,000	0.01%	\$ 47,945
Bexar Co	1,700,305,000	0.55%	9,351,678
Bexar Co Hosp Dist	891,565,000	0.55%	4,903,608
Boerne ISD	328,204,650	16.44%	53,956,844
Comal Co	146,210,000	0.84%	1,228,164
Comal ISD	767,165,107	0.73%	5,600,305
Kendall Co	27,870,000	5.01%	1,396,287
Subtotal - overlapping debt			76,484,831
City of Fair Oaks Ranch - direct debt			5,835,071
Total direct and overlapping debt			\$ 82,319,902

Source: Municipal Advisory Council of Texas.

*Note: Overlapping governments are those that coincide, as least in part, within the geographical boundaries of the City. This schedule estimates the portion of outstanding debt of those overlapping governments that is borne by the residents and businesses of the City of Fair Oaks Ranch, Texas. This process recognizes that, when considering the City of Fair Oaks Ranch's ability to issue and repay long-term debt, the entire debt burden borne by residents and businesses should be taken into account. However, this does not imply that every taxpayer is a resident, and therefore, responsible for repaying the debt of each overlapping government.

PRINCIPAL EMPLOYERS CURRENT AND NINE YEARS AGO

TABLE 15

	2017			2008			
Employer	Employees	Rank	Percentage of Total City Employment*	_Employees	Rank	Percentage of Total City Employment**	
Joint Base San Antonio (JBSA)-							
Lackland, Fort Sam & Randolph***	75,972	1	7.46%	59,826	1,3,6	7.19%	
H.E.B Food Stores	22,000	2	2.160%	19,249	2	2.31%	
United Service Automobile Assoc	17,163	3	1.69%	14,443	4	1.73%	
Northside Independent School District	13,969	4	1.37%	12,810	5	1.54%	
City of San Antonio	12,231	5	1.20%	9,830	7	1.18%	
North East Independent School District	9,292	6	0.91%	8,360	8	1.00%	
Methodist Healthcare System	8,960	7	0.88%	7,496	10	0.90%	
San Antonio Independent School District	7,374	8	0.72%	9,000	9	0.96%	
Baptist Health System	6,432	9	0.63%	-			
Wells Fargo	5,010	10	0.49%				
TOTAL	178,403		<u>17.51%</u>	141,014		<u>16.81%</u>	

The City of Fair Oaks Ranch is located near the City of San Antonio and data is not available for the employers in Fair Oaks Ranch, Texas. The above data is for the City of San Antonio.

Source: City of San Antonio Comprehensive Annual Financial Report for the Year Ended September 30, 2017. The current year information is is not available, therefore, 2017 data is presented

^{*}Percent based on an employment estimate of 1,018,200 of non-farm jobs in the San Antonio-New Braunfels, TX Metropolitan Statistical Area as of January 2017. Figure provided by the Texas Workforce Commission.

^{**}Percent based on an Employment Estimate of 832,800 of Non-Farm jobs in the San Antonio-New Braunfels, TX Metropolitan Statistical Area as of January 2008. Figure provided by the Texas Workforce Commission.

^{***}In fiscal year 2012, Lackland, Fort Sam and Randolph military operations were consolidated into Joint Base San Antonio. In fiscal year 2008, the employee counts were 33,893, 15,200 and 10,733 respectively.

DEMOGRAPHIC AND ECONOMIC STATISTICS LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

TABLE 16

Fiscal Year	Population	P	er Capita ersonal ncome	Median Age	School Enrollment	San Antonio Unemployment Rate
2009	5966	\$	45,293	45.9	660	7.3%
2010	5986		58,576	50.9	678	7.2%
2011	6068		58,576	50.9	683	7.3%
2012	6084		60,195	50.9	776	5.9%
2013	6326		57,945	50.9	697	5.7%
2014	6569		57,306	50.9	650	4.5%
2015	6569		55,586	51.2	650	3.8%
2016	6914		54,829	47.9	650	3.9%
2017	8645		52,917	46.7	916	3.2%
2018	9091		51,482	45.9	1321	3.3%

Sources: Population, per capita income and median age provided by the United States Census Bureau. Fair Oaks Ranch Elementary School enrollment information was provided by the Boerne Independent School District. Unemployment rate information was provided by the United States Bureau of Labor.

OPERATING INDICATORS BY FUNCTION FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2018

TABLE 17

Function	2018	2017	
Police			
Incidents/offenses	501	444	
Arrests	224	191	
Calls for service	3,716	3,664	
Public Works			
Street resurfacing (square yards)	64,496	183,323	
Chip seal (square yards)	65,244	101,646	
Building Codes			
Permits issued	190	142	
Utilities			
Account service orders	222	288	
Meter install/change	330	322	
Customer service inquiry	247	291	
Billing (water, sewer, fees, all charges)	4,683,010	4,892,525	
Water			
Service connections	2,948	2,929	
Purchased (gallons)	276,418,000	296,164,000	
Pumped (gallons)	168,328,487	241,088,931	
Billed consumption (gallons)	457,611,000	502,639,000	
Non-billed & bulk water sold (gallons)	3,476,900	5,182,505	
Wastewater/Sewer			
Service connections	1,775	1,733	
Average daily treatment in gallons	235,917	224,046	

Source: Various City departments.

Note: Schedule to be built over the next 10 fiscal years.

CAPITAL ASSET STATISTICS BY FUNCTION FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2018

TABLE 18

Function	2018	2017
Police		
Stations	1	1
Patrol units	13	15
Animal Control		
Control vehicle	1	1
Building Inspections		
Vehicles	2	2
Public Works		
Vehicles	10	9
Other equipment	12	10
Utilities		
Vehicles	11	11
Other equipment	5	5
Streets		
Paved streets (in miles)	81.6	81.6
Paved streets maintained by the City	68.1	68.1
Water		
Water mains (in miles)	76	76
Wells	40	40
Treatment plants	4	4
Sewer		
Lift stations	6	6
Sewer lines (in miles)	33	33
Treatment plants	1	1

Note: Schedule to be built over the next 10 fiscal years.

FULL-TIME EQUIVALENTS CITY GOVERNMENT EMPLOYEES BY FUNCTION FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2018

TABLE 19

Function	2018	2017	2016
General Government	9	8	7
Public Safety			
Police	22	21	19
Animal control	1	1	1
Municipal court	2	1	1
Code enforcement	2	1.5	1.5
Administration	2	2	2
Public Works	12	9	9.5
Water and Sewer	10	10	10
	60	53.5	51

Note: Schedule to be built over the next 10 fiscal years.

