CITY OF BOERNE, TEXAS 2019



COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT



FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

City of Boerne Finance Department would like to take time to recognize Ron Bowman for his service to the City of Boerne. Mr. Bowman will be retiring from his position as City

Manager in 2020 after 40 years of service to the City. Mr. Bowman began his career with the city in 1980 as administrative assistant to the City Administrator, Edgar Schwarz. Boerne's population was 2,432 and the City employed 46 people. He served in that capacity until June 1983 when he was appointed by council members to serve as City Administrator. In 1995, when the Boerne citizens voted to become a Home Rule City, Mr. Bowman was named as the city's first and only city manager.

During his four decades, Boerne has undergone great change and through this continuous change, Mr. Bowman has led through prosperity and through adversity, keeping our city financially strong, making it one great place to live, and never failing to put the needs of Boerne citizens at the forefront of the decision making process. He has led the City through a population growth from 2,400 citizens to almost 17,000. The City's



budget has grown from \$2.2 million annually to over \$82 million during Mr. Bowman's tenure as City Manager. Mr. Bowman led the city in its first-ever bond issue approved by voters to repair numerous city streets and purchase a fire truck, battled and prevailed over the City of San Antonio for extra-territorial jurisdiction, managed the City through financial downturn and natural disasters, led the City as it revitalized downtown, expanded its Parks and Trails, built the Public Safety Center, Fire Station No. 1, Patrick Heath Public Library and most recently the new City Hall. The City's utilities have grown from 6,400 to 26,000 total customers during Mr. Bowman's time as city manager and he has overseen the creation of reclaimed water and stormwater utilities. Mr. Bowman had a vision to improve and expand one of the City's most valuable assets, its historic downtown, and the Hill Country Mile concept was created. Of his many accomplishments as city manager, helping create the regional alliance under which the Guadalupe-Blanco River Authority built a pipeline to transport potable water from the Western Canyon Project at Canyon Lake to Boerne has had, and will continue to have, a lasting positive impact on the future of Boerne.

Currently Mr. Bowman is the longest tenured city manager, serving the same city, in all of Texas.

Ron Bowman earned a Bachelor of Science degree in political science and a Master of public administration degree, both from St. Mary's University in San Antonio. He is an active member of the International City Management Association and serves on the board of directors for the Texas Public Power Association, a position he has held for 25 years.

He has also served on several other boards, including the American Public Power Association, the Texas City Management Association, the Lower Colorado River Authority (LCRA) Association of Wholesale Customers and the LCRA Gentex Power Plant. He is past president of both the Texas Public Power Association and the LCRA Association of Wholesale Customers board of directors.

On behalf of all City of Boerne staff, we wish you much joy and happiness as you begin a new chapter in your life, here's to your next adventure.







City of Boerne, Texas

Comprehensive Annual Financial Report Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2019

Prepared by the Finance Department



(This page intentionally left blank.)

CITY OF BOERNE, TEXAS

Comprehensive Annual Financial Report September 30, 2019

TABLE OF CONTENTS

INTRODUCTORY SECTION	Page
Transmittal Letter	13 14
FINANCIAL SECTION	
Independent Auditor's Report	19
Management Discussion and Analysis (unaudited)	22
Basic Financial Statements: Government-Wide Financial Statements:	
Statement of Net Position	39
Statement of Activities	40
Fund Financial Statements: Governmental Funds:	
Balance Sheet	43
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances	44
Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances to the Statement of Activities	46
Proprietary Funds:	
Statement of Net Position	47
Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position	48
Statement of Cash Flows	49
Fiduciary Fund:	
Statement of Net Position	50
Notes to the Financial Statements	52

Required Supplementary Information (Unaudited):

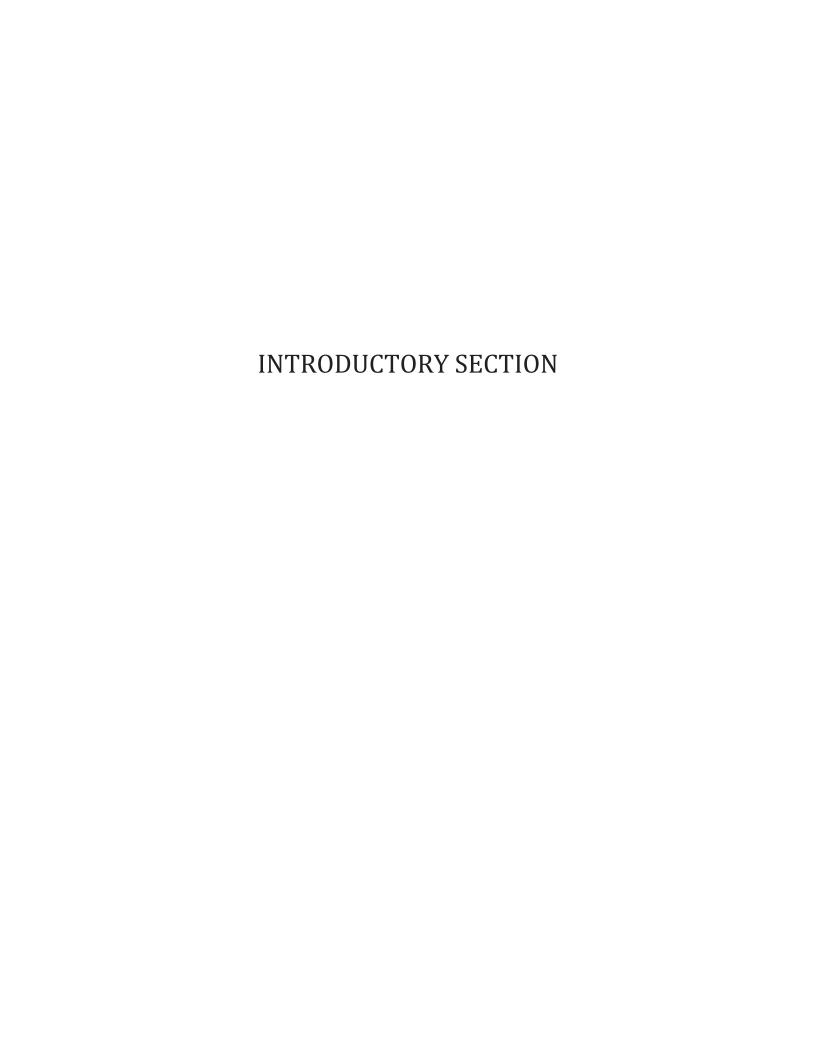
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual - General Fund	97
Schedule of Changes in Net Pension Liability and TMRS Related Ratios	98
Schedule of Contributions and Notes to Schedule of Contributions - Net Pension Liability	99
Schedule of Changes in the OPEB Liability and TMRS Related Ratios - SDBF	100
Schedule of Contributions and Notes to the Schedule of Contributions - SDBF	101
Schedule of Changes in the OPEB Liability – Retiree Health Insurance	102
Other Supplementary Information:	
Combining and Individual Fund Statements and Schedules:	
Combining Balance Sheet - Non Major Governmental Funds	106
Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances - Non Major Governmental Funds	108
Schedules of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances – Budget and Actual:	
Debt Service Fund	110
Hotel-Motel/Convention and Visitor's Bureau Special Revenue Fund	111
Park Special Revenue Fund	112
Library Special Revenue Fund	113
Economic Development Special Revenue Fund	114
2009 G.O. Capital Projects Fund	115
2012 Tax Note Capital Projects Fund	116
Capital Projects Fund	117
Cemetery Permanent Fund	118
Statement of Changes in Assets & Liabilities	119

STATISTICAL SECTION (Unaudited):

Financial Trends:	
Net Position by Component	123
Changes in Net Position	124
General Government Tax Revenues by Source	126
Fund Balances of Governmental Funds	
Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds	
General Fund Tax Revenues by Source	
Business-Type Activities – Electric Revenues by Source	
Revenue Capacity:	
Assessed Value and Estimated Actual Value of Taxable Property	131
Property Tax Rates - Direct and Overlapping Governments	132
Principal Property Taxpayers	133
Property Tax Levies and Collections	134
Principal Electric Utility Customers by Sales	135
Debt Capacity:	
Ratios of Outstanding Debt by Type	
Ratios of General Bonded Debt Outstanding	
Direct and Overlapping Governmental Activities Debt	138
Legal Debt Margin Information	139
Pledged-Revenue Coverage	140
Demographic and Economic Information:	
Demographic and Economic Statistics	141
Principal Employers	142
Operating Information:	
Full-time Equivalent City Government Employees by Function	
Operating Indicators by Function	
Capital Asset Statistics by Function	145
COMPLIANCE SECTION:	
Independent Auditor's Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting and on	
Compliance and Other Matters Based on an Audit of Financial Statements Performed in Accordance with Government Auditing Standards	148



(This page intentionally left blank.)





March 10, 2020

To the Honorable Mayor, Members of the City Council, and Citizens of the City of Boerne, Texas:

State law requires that all municipalities be audited in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America by a firm of licensed certified public accountants. Pursuant to that requirement, we hereby include the auditors' report in this comprehensive annual financial report of the City of Boerne (The City) for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2019.

This report consists of management's representations concerning the finances of the City of Boerne. Consequently, management assumes full responsibility for the completeness and reliability of all of the information presented in this report. To provide a reasonable basis for making these representations, management of the City of Boerne has established an internal control framework that is designed both to protect the government's assets from loss, theft, or misuse and to compile sufficient reliable information for the preparation of the City of Boerne's financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. Because the cost of internal controls should not outweigh their benefits, the City of Boerne's framework of internal controls has been designed to provide reasonable rather than absolute assurance that the financial statements will be free from material misstatement. As management, we assert that, to the best of our knowledge and belief, this financial report is complete and reliable in all material respects.

The City of Boerne's financial statements have been audited by ABIP, PC, a firm of licensed certified public accountants. The goal of the independent audit was to provide reasonable assurance that the financial statements of the City of Boerne for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2019, 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 statement presentation. The independent auditor concluded, based upon the audit, that there was a reasonable basis for rendering an unmodified opinion that the City of Boerne's financial statements for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2019, are fairly presented in conformity with accounting principles generally

accepted in the United States of America. The independent auditor's report is presented as the first component of the financial section of this report. Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) requires that management provide a narrative introduction, overview, and analysis to accompany the basic financial statements in the form of Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A). This letter of transmittal is designed to complement MD&A and should be read in conjunction with it. The City of Boerne's MD&A can be found immediately following the report of the independent auditors.

Profile of the Government

The City of Boerne, Texas, incorporated in 1909, is located in the south-central part of the state just west of the San Antonio metroplex, the Nation's seventh largest city and recognized internationally as the top tourist destination in Texas. The City acts as the service center for the surrounding community, providing retail, recreation, and food service to a population of 46,115 people. Similarly, the City serves as the County Seat for Kendall County. The City of Boerne currently occupies a land area of 11.89 square miles with a population of 16,930. The City of Boerne is empowered to levy a property tax on both real and personal properties located within its boundaries. It also is empowered by state statute to extend its corporate limits by annexation, which occurs periodically when requested by property owners in the areas adjacent to the City and approved by City Council. The City has operated under the council-manager form of government since 1995. Policy-making and legislative authority are vested in a governing council consisting of the mayor and five other members. The governing council is responsible, among other things, for passing ordinances, adopting the budget, and hiring the City Manager. The City Manager is responsible for carrying out the policies and ordinances of the governing council, for overseeing the day-to-day operations of the government, and for the hiring and firing of employees. The council is elected on a non-partisan basis. Council members serve two-year staggered terms, with three council members elected every year.

The City of Boerne provides a full range of services, including:

Animal Control

Cemetery

Municipal Court

Parks and Recreation

Code Enforcement Planning and Community Development

Dispatch/Communications Police Protection

Emergency Operations Street Construction and Maintenance

Fire Protection Visitor Information Center

Library

In addition, the City provides electric, water, wastewater, reclaimed water, gas and solid waste collection and recycling services to its citizens.

The annual budget serves as the foundation for the City of Boerne's financial planning and control. All departments of the City of Boerne are required to submit requests for appropriation to the Budget Officer early in the budget process each year. The

Budget Officer uses these requests as the starting point for developing a proposed budget. The council is required to hold a public hearing on the proposed budget and to adopt a final budget by no later than September 20, near the close of the City of Boerne's fiscal year. The appropriated budget is prepared by fund, function, and department. The City Manager and Budget Officer may make transfers of appropriations within a department. Transfers of appropriations between departments, however, require the approval of the governing council. Budget-to-actual comparisons are provided in this report for each individual governmental fund for which an appropriated annual budget has been adopted. For the General fund, this comparison is presented as part of the required supplementary information section of this report. For all other governmental funds with appropriated annual budgets, this comparison is presented in the other supplementary information section of this report.

Local economy

The City of Boerne currently enjoys a favorable economic environment partially due to the fact that Boerne is located in close proximity to the San Antonio metropolitan area. To an extent, Boerne's economy aligns with that of San Antonio, benefitting from an influx of tourists to the area. Boerne does not have any major manufacturers or industries within city boundaries but does enjoy a very favorable position of being strategically located between San Antonio and the very popular and beautiful Texas Hill Country along Interstate Highway (IH10). Boerne is a favorite destination for visiting tourists from all parts of Texas, from all over the country, and from the residents of San Antonio.

The City's population has seen a healthy growth rate of almost 41% over the last ten years compared to the US growth rate of 6.87% for that same period. Of the total City population 56% are between the ages of 18 and 65 and an additional 19% are over the age of 65. The median household income for the area surrounding Boerne, Kendall County, of \$84,106 fared well above the State median of \$73,687. The unemployment for the Boerne and Kendall County area at September 30, 2019, was 2.80%. During this fiscal year, the region stood about 0.60% under the State unemployment rate and 0.70% under the U.S. rate at September 30, 2019. The outlook is expected to mirror that of the past decade and Boerne should continue to experience a healthy sales tax and property tax climate. In fact, over the last ten years property tax values have increased 67.12% in amount, while property tax rates have increased by three cents (6.70%) over the rate in effect ten years ago.

Long-term financial planning

Each year the City develops a Five-Year Financial Forecast and Capital Improvement Plan (Five-Year Plan), which is the guiding document for long-range fiscal planning and serves as the framework for development of the next adopted budget. The Five-Year Plan is adopted annually and contains projections that inform the City Council and the public of the long-term costs of programs and projected revenue growth. The

Five-Year Plan also demonstrates that the City maintains fund balances in the governmental funds which cover program costs and maintain the minimum fund balance required by the City's fiscal policy. A copy of the Five-Year Plan can be obtained on the City of Boerne's website.

Relevant financial policies

For this fiscal year, the City of Boerne had no new policies or changes in existing financial policies that would have made a significant impact on the current period's financial statements.

Major projects planned

The City continued to experience consistent & strong growth with fiscal year 2019 Ad Valorem tax collections increasing by 8.80%. Sales Tax also showed continued, strong growth over a sustained period with an increase year over year of 12.70%. Economic development efforts since 2011 have focused on attracting quality retail additions within the city limits. At the same time, the Convention and Visitor's Bureau continues to show strengthening numbers in hotel and motel occupancy and rates boosting the city's eco-tourism results. The Special Projects Department is focused on constant improvement of the downtown core of the city & enhancing the success of the Dickens on Main Christmas program which draws an estimated 20,000 attendees over the post-Thanksgiving weekend. The city experienced new home starts of more than 350 once again which results in a population increase of about 1,000 citizens for a total of 16,930.

Utility plant capacities and a focus on reliability through system redundancy has brought about significant capital additions in the Electric, Water, Reclaimed Water, Wastewater, and Natural Gas Utilities in recent years. The Gas utility continues to be the fastest growing of the city's 5 utility systems with 13.60% new customer growth year over year in 2019. The Gas Utility will need another supply main on Hwy 46 east to accommodate growing demand and additional customers on the eastern side of the city. Customer count in the Gas department stood at 2,699 at the end of the year. The gas utility showed a positive net income in fiscal year 2019.

The Electric Utility showed steady growth of 2.40% in 2019. The system can now serve load from two substations, including a recently completed substation at the south end of the City which was built in cooperation with the Lower Colorado River Authority (LCRA) and Bandera Electric Cooperative (BEC). All four feeder lines from the new substation are operational and three of the four have had load transferred to them. The Electric Utility continues to work on upgrading four feeders extending from both substations in order to balance load and enhance redundancy including a \$600,000 project which was completed in 2017. That effort continued into 2018-2019 with the electric line reconductoring project in the Electric System providing alternate paths of flow of electricity throughout the city. The project will be completed in 2020.

Wastewater system customer count continued to grow at a strong and steady rate of 4.31% in 2019 and the total count now stands at 6,047. Construction was completed on the Wastewater Treatment and Recycling Center in April of 2013. The plant serves the southern half of the City as well as the high growth area in the northeastern sector. The new plant was designed for and is producing Type I reclaimed wastewater for use as another source of water for irrigation in the northeast area of the City where much of the new home growth (4,500 homes in various stages of development) is occurring. 3,500 of those homes will have reclaimed water as the source for irrigation water used. The city has entered into an agreement with WCID#3A to provide wholesale wastewater treatment to the 375-acre development. The new wholesale customer base will provide additional revenues and pay for significant capital improvements to the wastewater system.

The Water system is now the city's largest in terms of customer count at 6,808 with 7% growth in 2019. The city continues to prepare for the eventual expansion of the water treatment plant to meet future peaking needs that will more than double the treatment capacity to three million gallons per day from the current 1.2MGD. The City's Water 2070 Plan indicates that this expansion could be necessary between 2025 and 2030. This plant improvement will be performed when the water utility system summer peaks, usually associated with irrigation, exceed the current ability to meet high demand usage. A water main loop from the Water Department Facilities on Cascade Caverns Road to Hwy 46 will be needed in the next 5 years to meet demand on the high growth eastern side of the city.

The potential for new customers for the reclaimed water system, as well as conservation measures, has allowed the city to defer the Water Treatment Plant expansion from its original projected construction timing. The City began serving reclaimed water to retail customers in January 2016 and as of January 31, 2019, there are now just over 380 customers on the reclaimed water system, up from 100 a year ago.

Projects to increase service capacity and redundancy in the Natural Gas utility have been recently completed. These improvements included constructing a second gate station south of the City and extending mains to that station. The City also extended a new main along IH-10 to help balance system pressure during high demand periods and open new territory to service from that utility. Efforts to provide gas utility service in areas that are not in the city's electric utility CCN have been very successful.

A majority of the new home sites planned or under construction in and around Boerne will be gas utility customers and accelerated growth of that utility continues. This growth, again primarily located in the northeast sector, will bring with it the need for new mains to meet supply requirements and to loop the gas system for redundancy and reliability. These improvements are planned based on the velocity of home sales and indicate a need for additional mains and looping in the mid years of the current 5-year Capital Improvement Plan (2021-26).

Design of the new City Hall building was completed in 2018 and construction was completed in January of 2020. The new building is located at 447 Main Street, is approximately 44,624 square feet and houses 10 City departments that had been in six different buildings and off-site locations. A grand opening is scheduled for April of 2020.

There are several major roadway projects underway or planned for the upcoming year that will continue to impact economic development opportunities and enhance overall mobility:

IH10 Frontage Road Extension (Completed in 2018) - Texas Department of Transportation (TxDOT) agreed to fund this project with the city and it was bid in the fall of 2014 and faced several construction delays. The project was completed in early 2018 with a cost to the City of approximately \$700,000 with TxDOT accounting for \$3,100,000. This new roadway connecting IH10 to the South Boerne (SoBo) mixed use development district has allowed for the construction of a new full-service hotel as well as a medical office building in that area.

Scenic Loop Overpass at IH10 (Completed in 2018) – This TxDOT project added four travel lanes underneath IH 10, placed turn lanes in each direction approaching the bridge on the Frontage Roads and raised the bridge to allow unobstructed travel for vehicles over 13'. The project's total cost was \$11,000,000 including a local match of \$1.1M from the City of Boerne (\$550,000), Kendall County (\$550,000).

Highway 46 East Expansion (Underway) – This \$11M TxDOT project also has a \$1.1M local match from the City of Boerne and Kendall County. It will expand the segment of Highway 46 East, known as River Road in Boerne, to four lanes from the Esser Bridge to Amman Road. The project was delayed by 12 months due to utility relocation conflicts but was bid in April of 2018 and is underway with completion anticipated in 2020.

Highway 46 at IH10 & Highway 87 at IH10 (Underway) – TxDOT has combined two large overpass projects estimated at \$64,000,000 in total in order to facilitate the conversion of the frontage roads and address key traffic issues in Boerne. The Hwy 87 overpass project will be needed prior to the construction of the new Buc-ees on the west side of IH 10. The projects were let in March of 2018 and construction began later that year. Completion is projected for 2021.

TxDOT has recently announced that all areas of IH10 will be expanded from two lanes in each direction to 4 lanes from Loop 1604 in San Antonio to Hwy 46 in Boerne in the coming years.

The city has issued \$2,000,000 in short term debt to extend the new Herff Road through the South Boerne (SoBo) development to intersect with Christus Parkway and connect to the newly completed Frontage Road. These two roadway segments

have greatly enhanced crosstown, Frontage Road, and IH 10 access in the city leading to the successful economic development projects in SoBo. The bridge connection segment on the north end of the project began construction in late 2017 and was completed in 2018. The south segment construction began in late 2018 following the acquisition of land and right of way and was completed in 2019.

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 Boerne for its comprehensive annual financial report (CAFR) for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2018. This was the thirty-second consecutive year that the City of Boerne has received this prestigious award. In order to be awarded a Certificate of Achievement, a government must publish an easily readable and efficiently organized CAFR. This report must satisfy both accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America and applicable legal requirements. A Certificate of Achievement is valid for a period of one year only. We believe that our current CAFR continues to meet the Certificate of Achievement Program's requirements and we are submitting it to the GFOA to determine its eligibility for another certificate.

We wish to express our appreciation to the entire staff of the finance and administration departments who assisted and contributed to the preparation of this report. In addition, we would like to thank the members of our City Council and the Mayor for the ongoing support to maintain the highest professional standards in the management of the City of Boerne's finances.

Respectfully submitted,

Ronald C. Bowman City Manager

Jeff Thompson
Deputy City Manager

L**in**da S. Zartler

Assistant City Manager

Śandra Mattick, CPA, CGFO

Jandes Mattin 10

Finance Director



Government Finance Officers Association

Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting

Presented to

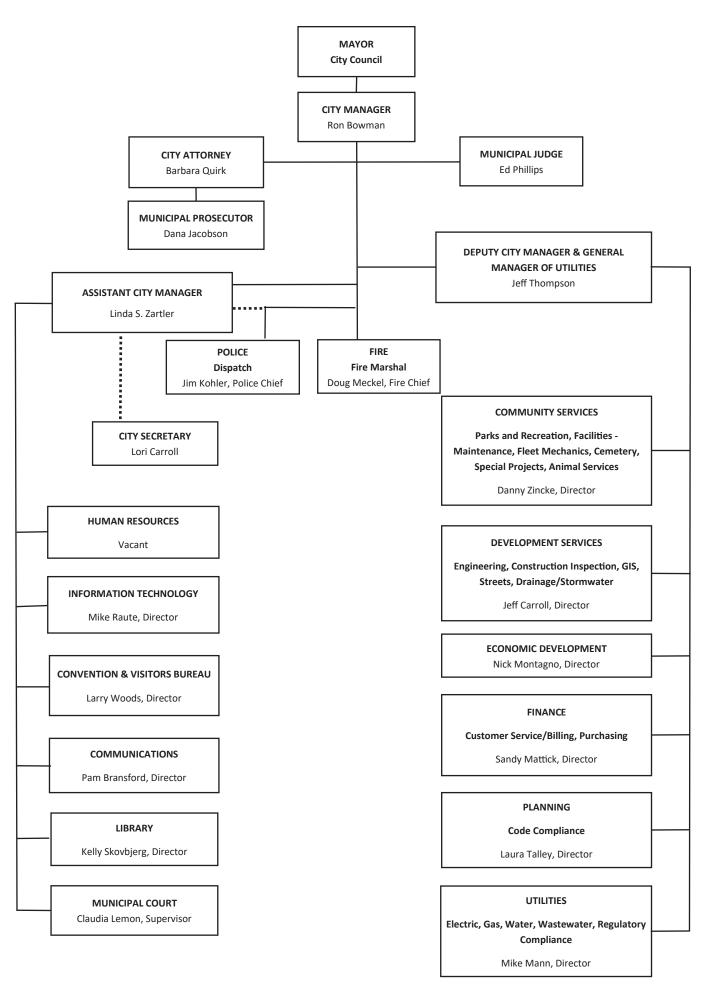
City of Boerne Texas

For its Comprehensive Annual Financial Report for the Fiscal Year Ended

September 30, 2018

Christopher P. Morrill

Executive Director/CEO



City of Boerne, Texas List of Principal Officials September 30, 2019

<u>Title</u> <u>Name</u>

Mayor Tim Handren

Mayor Pro Tem – District 2 Nina Woolard

City Council Members

District 1 Ty Wolosin
District 3 Quinten Scott
District 4 Brian Fowler
District 5 Joseph Macaluso

City Manager Ronald C. Bowman

Deputy City Manager/Utilities Jeff Thompson

Assistant City Manager Linda S. Zartler

City Attorney Barbara Quirk

City Secretary Lori Carroll

Code Compliance Director Jesse Aguirre

Communications/Media Director Pam Bransford

Community Services Director Danny Zincke

Convention and Visitors Bureau Director Larry Woods

Finance Director Sandra Mattick, CPA, CGFO

Assistant Finance Director Angelene Rios, CPA

Fire Chief/Fire Marshal Doug Meckel

Information Technology Director Mike Raute

Library Director Kelly Skovbjerg

Chief of Police/Dispatch James Kohler

Planning & Community Development Director Laura Talley

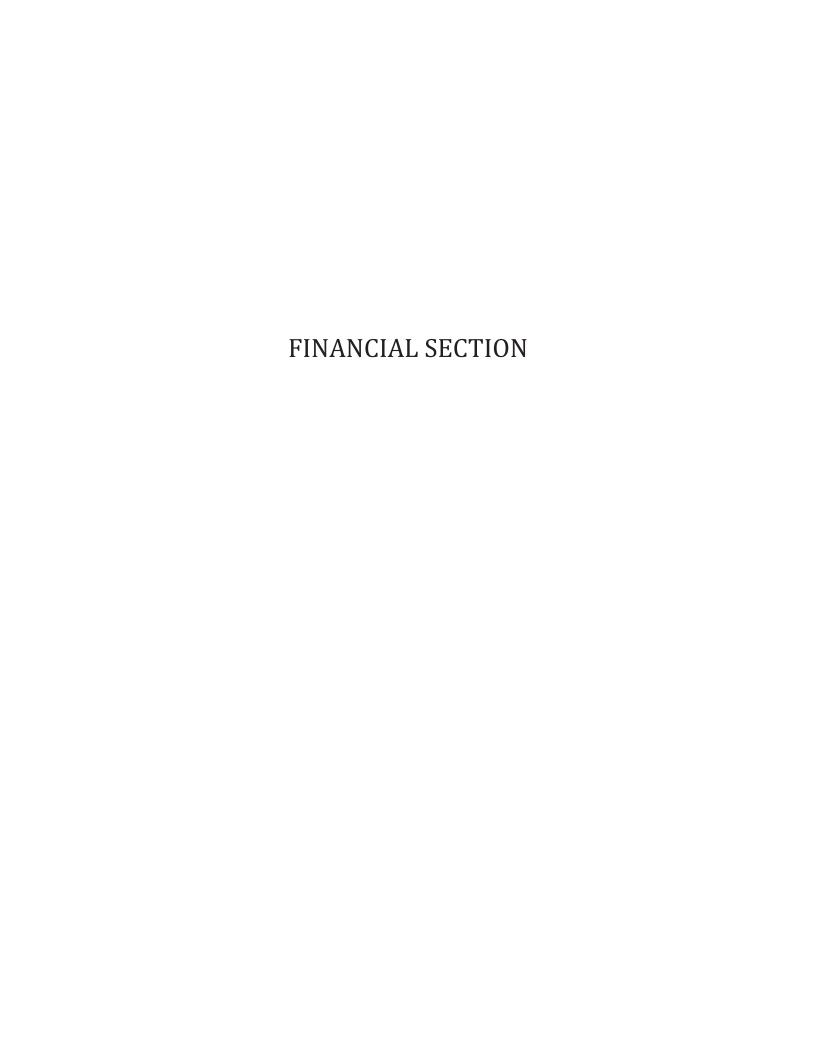
Special Projects Director Paul Barwick

Utilities Director Michael Mann, PE

Development Services Jeff Carroll



(This page intentionally left blank.)





(This page intentionally left blank.)





INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Members of the City Council City of Boerne, Texas

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Boerne, Texas (the City) as of and for the year ended September 30, 2019, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatements of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the entity'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 entity's internal control. Accordingly, we express no such opinion. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.

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

Opinions

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

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the Management's Discussion and Analysis; Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance – Budget to Actual – General Fund, Schedule of Changes in the Net Pension Liability and TMRS Related Ratios; Schedule of Contributions and Notes to Schedules of Contributions - Net Pension Liability, Schedule of Changes in the Other Postemployment Benefits Liability and TMRS Related Ratios - SDBF; Schedule of Contributions and Notes to Schedules of Contributions -SDBF and Schedule of Changes in the Other Postemployment Benefits Liability - Retiree Health Insurance, 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 non-major fund financial statements and schedules, and statistical section are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements.

The combining and individual non-major fund financial statements and the Schedules of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance – Budget to Actual for the Debt Service Fund, Hotel-Motel/Convention and Visitor's Bureau Special Revenue Fund, Park Special Revenue Fund, Library Special Revenue Fund, Economic Development Special Revenue Fund, 2009 G.O. Capital Projects Fund, 2012 Tax Note Capital Projects Fund, Capital Projects Fund, Cemetery Permanent Fund, and Statement of Changes in Assets and Liabilities, as listed in the table of contents as other supplementary information, 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 other supplementary information is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements 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.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated March 10, 2020, on our consideration of the City's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the City's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering City's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

San Antonio, Texas March 10, 2020

ABIP, PC

Management's Discussion and Analysis

As management of the City of Boerne ("City"), we offer readers of the City's financial statements this narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2019. We encourage readers to consider the information presented here in conjunction with additional information that we have furnished in our letter of transmittal, which can be found in the introductory section of this report.

Financial Highlights

- The assets and deferred outflows of the City exceeded its liabilities and deferred inflows at the close of the most recent fiscal year by \$135,771,512 (net position). Of this amount, \$32,409,950 (unrestricted net position) may be used to meet the City's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors.
- The City's total net position increased by \$18,135,610 which can be attributed to large capital contributions from developers and an increase in charges for services and general revenues with only a small increase in expenses.
- As of the close of the current fiscal year, the City's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$25,211,975.
- At the end of the current fiscal year, unassigned fund balance for the general fund was \$12,214,014 or 69.95% of total general fund expenditures.
- The City's general obligation debt decreased by \$2,090,000 during the current fiscal year. The decrease is due to principal retirements.

Overview of the Financial Statements

This discussion and analysis is intended to serve as an introduction to the City of Boerne's basic financial statements. The basic financial statements comprise three components: 1) government-wide financial statements, 2) fund financial statements, and 3) notes to the basic financial statements. This report also contains other supplementary information in addition to the basic financial statements themselves.

Government-wide financial statements. The *government-wide financial statements* are designed to provide readers with a broad overview of the City of Boerne's finances, in a manner similar to a private-sector business.

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

The *statement of activities* presents information showing how the City's net position changed during the most recent fiscal year. All changes in net position are reported as soon as the underlying event giving rise to the change occurs, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Thus, revenues and expenses are reported in this statement for some items that will result in cash flows in future fiscal periods (e.g., uncollected taxes and compensated absences).

Both of the government-wide financial statements distinguish functions of the City that are principally supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues (governmental activities) from other functions that are intended to recover all or a significant portion of their costs through user fees and charges (business-type activities). The governmental activities of the City include general government, special revenue, debt service, capital projects, and permanent funds. The business-type activities of the City include Electric, Water, Wastewater, Gas and Solid Waste operations.

Fund financial statements. A *fund* is a grouping of related accounts that is used to maintain control over resources that have been segregated for specific activities or objectives. The City of Boerne, like other state and local governments, uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements. All of the funds of the City can be divided into three categories: governmental funds, proprietary funds, and fiduciary funds.

Governmental funds. Governmental funds are used to account for essentially the same functions reported as *governmental activities* in the government-wide financial statements. However, unlike the government-wide financial statements, governmental fund financial statements focus on *near-term inflows and outflows of spendable resources*, as well as on *balances of spendable resources* available at the end of the fiscal year. Such information may be useful in evaluating a government's near-term financing requirements.

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

The City maintains eleven individual governmental funds. Information is presented separately in the governmental funds Balance Sheet and in the governmental funds Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances for the General Fund, the Debt Service Fund, and the 2017 Tax Notes Construction Fund which are considered to be major funds. Data for the other governmental funds are combined into a single, aggregated presentation. Individual fund data for each of the non-major governmental funds is provided in the form of combining statements elsewhere in this report.

Proprietary funds. The City maintains six proprietary funds. *Enterprise funds* are used to report the same functions presented as business-type activities in the government-wide financial statements. The City uses enterprise funds to account for its electric, water, wastewater, gas and solid waste operations. Additionally, the City also reports the Internal Service Fund, which is used to account for facility maintenance services.

Proprietary funds provide the same type of information as the government-wide financial statements, only in more detail. The proprietary fund financial statements provide separate information for the electric, water, wastewater, gas and solid waste operations, and Internal Service Fund.

Fiduciary funds. Fiduciary funds are used to account for resources held for the benefit of parties outside the government. Fiduciary funds are *not* reflected in the government-wide financial statement because the resources of those funds are *not* available to support the City of Boerne's own programs. The accounting used for fiduciary funds is much like that used for proprietary funds.

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 the accompanying notes, this report also presents required supplementary information which includes a budgetary comparison schedule for the General Fund to demonstrate compliance with the budget. This report also presents certain required supplementary information concerning the City's progress in funding its obligation to provide pension and other postemployment benefits to its employees and retirees.

The combining statements referred to earlier in connection with non-major governmental funds are presented immediately following the required supplementary information.

Government-wide Financial Analysis

As noted earlier, net position may serve over time as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. In fiscal year 2019, assets and deferred outflows of resources exceeded liabilities and deferred inflows by \$135,771,512.

A very large portion of the City's net position (66.10%) reflects its net investment in capital assets, \$89,743,853 (e.g., land, buildings, machinery and equipment); less any related debt used to acquire those assets that is still outstanding. The City uses these capital assets to provide services to citizens: consequently, these assets are *not* available for future spending. Although the City's investment in its capital assets is reported net of related debt, it should be noted that the resources needed to repay this debt must be provided from other sources, since the capital assets themselves cannot be used to liquidate these liabilities.

City of Boerne's Net Position information:

	Govern	mental	Busines	ss-type				
	Activ	rities	Activ	vities	Total			
	2019	2018	2019 2018		2019	2018		
Current and other assets	\$29,378,391	\$37,626,255	\$48,440,059	\$42,878,087	\$77,818,450	\$80,504,342		
Capital assets	73,933,696	57,970,886	87,215,534	81,560,925	161,149,230	139,531,811		
Total assets	103,312,087	95,597,141	135,655,593	124,439,012	238,967,680	220,036,153		
Deferred outflows of resources	5,101,661	3,433,005	3,095,513	2,548,703	8,197,174	5,981,708		
Long-term liabilities	59,260,686	57,758,134	45,466,206	43,845,628	104,726,892	101,603,762		
Other liabilities	3,720,693	1,144,601	2,706,049	4,325,338	6,426,742	5,469,939		
Total liabilities	62,981,379	58,902,735	48,172,255	48,170,966	111,153,634	107,073,701		
Deferred inflows of resources	167,580	903,269	72,128	404,989	239,708	1,308,258		
Net Position:								
Net investment in capital assets	39,484,568	34,104,242	50,259,285	45,009,644	89,743,853	79,113,886		
Restricted-debt service	782,309	778,973	1,674,388	3,354,046	2,456,697	4,133,019		
Restricted – tourism	278,808	463,103	-	-	278,808	463,103		
Restricted – public safety	132,968	280,945	-	-	132,968	280,945		
Restricted – capital improvements	-	-	9,957,638	8,169,307	9,957,638	8,169,307		
Nonexpendable-cemetery fund	791,598	744,523	-	-	791,598	744,523		
Unrestricted	3,794,538	2,852,356	28,615,412	21,878,763	32,409,950	24,731,119		
Total net position	\$45,264,789	\$39,224,142	\$90,506,723	\$78,411,760	\$135,771,512	\$117,635,902		

An additional portion of the City of Boerne's net position, \$13,617,709; represents resources that are subject to external restrictions on how they may be used. There was a 1.26% decrease, \$173,188, in total restricted net position reported: a decrease of \$281,861 in governmental activities and an increase of \$108,673 in the City's business-type activities.

The remaining balance of \$32,409,950 is unrestricted net position and may be used to meet the City's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors.

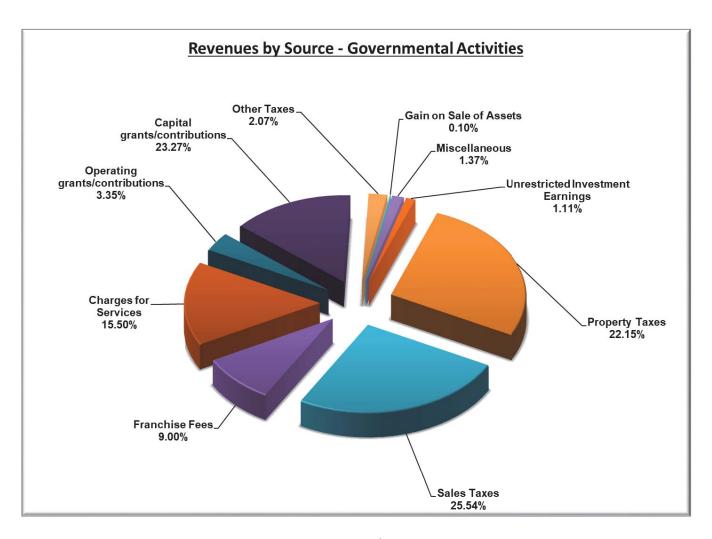
At the end of the current fiscal year, the City of Boerne is able to report positive balances in all three categories of net position, both for the government as a whole, as well as for its separate governmental and business-type activities. All funds had positive balances in all three categories of net position for the prior fiscal year with the exception of the Gas Fund which had a negative unrestricted net position. The major components of the changes in net position are explained in more detail on pages 26-29.

City of Boerne's Revenues, Expense, Changes in Net Position information:

		Governmental Activities			Business-type Activities			Total			
	2019		2018		2019	2018		2019		2018	
Revenues:											
Program revenues:											
Charges for services	\$	4,803,146	\$	4,394,256	\$ 32,356,023	\$ 31,163,741	\$	37,159,169	\$	35,557,997	
Operating Grants and Contributions		1,084,571		1,028,192	-	5,000		1,084,571		1,033,192	
Capital Grants and Contributions		4,527,738		7,144,323	12,135,613	8,701,870		16,663,351		15,846,193	
General revenues:											
Property taxes		8,401,600		6,801,767	-	-		8,401,600		6,801,767	
Sales taxes		7,912,673		7,021,498	-	-		7,912,673		7,021,498	
Other taxes		687,407		635,895	-	-		687,407		635,895	
Franchise fees		2,765,491		2,764,266	-	-		2,765,491		2,764,266	
Investment Earnings and Other		797,227		917,851	1,000,392	510,142		1,797,619		1,427,993	
Total revenues		30,979,853		30,708,048	45,492,028	40,380,753		76,471,881		71,088,801	
Expenses:											
General government		5,196,910		3,819,815	-	-		5,196,910		3,819,815	
Public safety		11,416,777		10,324,538	-	-		11,416,777		10,324,538	
Highways/streets		3,814,779		3,329,625	-	-		3,814,779		3,329,625	
Economic development		819,239		732,029	-	-		819,239		732,029	
Culture and recreation		4,595,613		4,062,629	-	-		4,595,613		4,062,629	
Interest on long-term debt		1,073,959		1,178,804	-	-		1,073,959		1,178,804	
Electric		-		-	13,718,766	13,781,471		13,718,766		13,781,471	
Water		-		-	6,522,913	5,868,934		6,522,913		5,868,934	
Wastewater		-		-	7,547,160	7,441,029		7,547,160		7,441,029	
Gas		-		-	2,774,933	2,487,475		2,774,933		2,487,475	
Garbage		-		-	855,222	803,815		855,222		803,815	
Total expenses		26,917,277		23,447,440	31,418,994	30,382,724		58,336,271		53,830,164	
Increase (Decrease) in net position before transfers		4,062,576		7,260,608	14,073,034	9,998,029		18,135,610		17,258,637	
Transfers		1,978,071		1,209,552	(1,978,071)	(1,209,552)				-	
Increase (Decrease) in net position		6,040,647		8,470,160	12,094,963	8,788,477		18,135,610		17,258,637	
Beginning net position		39,224,142		30,753,982	78,411,760	69,623,283		117,635,902		100,377,265	
Ending net position	\$	45,264,789	\$	39,224,142	\$ 90,506,723	\$ 78,411,760	\$	135,771,512	\$	117,635,902	

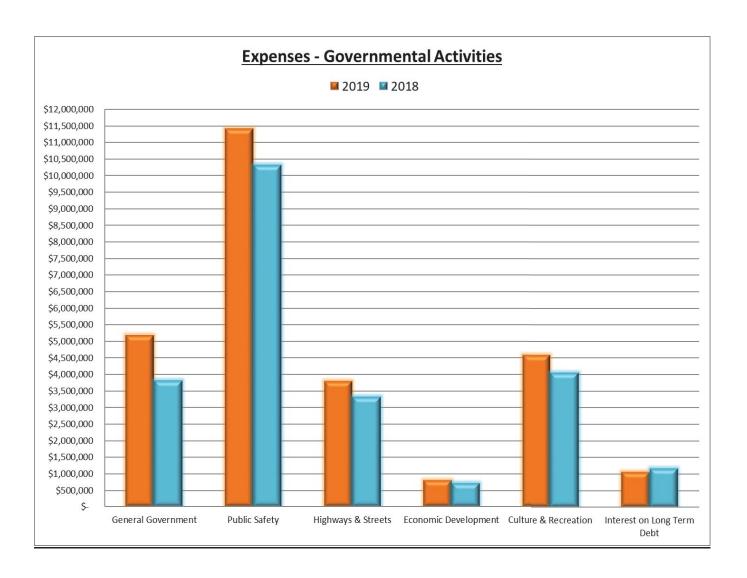
Governmental activities. Governmental activities increased the City of Boerne's net position by \$6,040,647. Key elements of this increase are as follows:

- Charges for services revenues increased by 9.31% or \$408,890 from the previous year. This increase can be attributed to a \$314,397 increase in contributions and donations related to additional school resource officers and communications contributions and a \$139,306 increase in licenses and permits due to growth in the City.
- Capital grants and contributions decreased by 36.62% or \$2,616,585, from the previous year. The decrease can be attributed to grant funds received from TxDOT in the previous year but not in the current year and a decrease in contributed capital from developers.
- General revenues increased by 13.36% or \$2,423,121 from the previous year. The increase is due to an increase in property and sales tax revenues due to growth in the City.



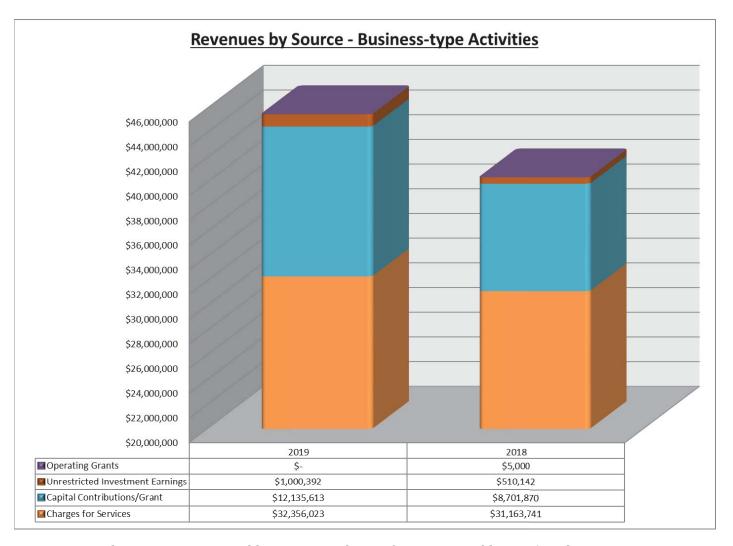
Total expenses saw an increase of 14.80%, \$3,469,837, for the year. Some of the reasons for the increase in expenses are:

- General government expenses increased by \$1,377,095 or 36.05% from the previous year. This increase is due to increases in personnel costs from new employees and salary increases, increasing facility maintenance costs and professional services related to planning and legal services.
- Public safety expense increased by \$1,092,239 or 10.58% from previous year due to increases in personnel costs from the addition of new employees and increasing facility maintenance costs.
- Culture and recreation expense increased by \$532,984 or 13.12% from the previous year due to increases in personnel costs and increases in facility and equipment maintenance.



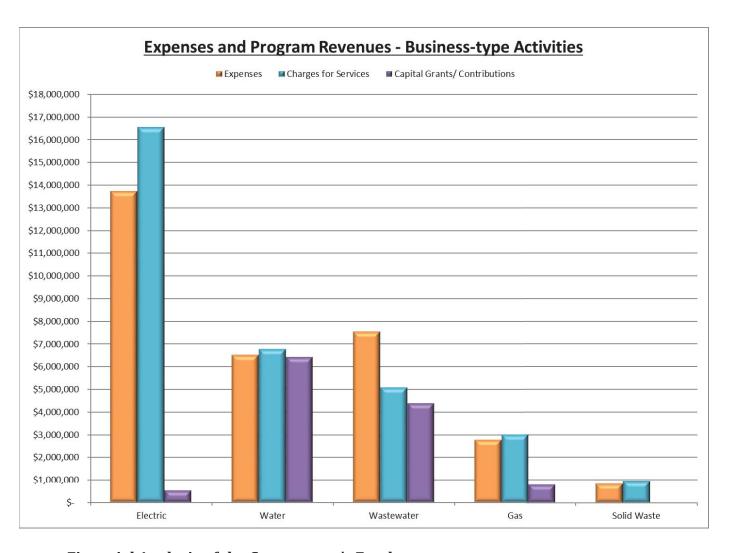
Business-type activities. Business-type activities increased the City of Boerne's net position by \$12,094,963. Key elements of the change are as follows:

- Charges for services increased by 3.83% or \$1,192,282 from the previous year. The increase is attributable to a growth in customers in every utility due to continued growth in the City.
- Capital grants and contributions increased by 39.46% or \$3,433,743. This increase is attributable to an increase in developer contributions of completed infrastructure to the City.
- Investment earnings increased by 96.10% or \$490,250. This is due to an increase in interest rates and investing in higher yield investments.



Total expenses increased by 3.41% and transfers increased by 63.54% but expenses remained less than total revenues netting an increase in net position. Summary of the changes in expenses is as follows:

- Water expenses increased by \$653,979 from the previous year. This is due to an increase in personnel costs, an increase in the cost of water purchased, and an increase in maintenance operations costs.
- Gas expenses increased by \$287,458 from the previous year. This is due to an increase in personnel costs and an increase in the amount of gas purchased.
- Transfers increased by \$768,519 from the previous year. This is due to a transfer to the Capital Projects Fund for the new City Hall building.



Financial Analysis of the Government's Funds

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

Government 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. As of the end of the current fiscal year, the City's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$25,211,975, a decrease of \$10,997,991 in comparison with the prior year. The change is due to the expenditure of the tax note funds on capital projects in the current year. Approximately 48.45% of this total amount, \$12,214,014, constitutes unassigned fund balance, which is available for spending at the City's discretion. Of the remaining fund balance, \$6,969,362 is restricted to indicate that there are constraints on the use of the funds. These restricted fund balances can only be used to pay debt service, promote tourism in the City, to pay for Capital projects currently underway from General Obligation bond issues, and to pay for certain Police and Court expenditures. An additional \$793,398 is nonspendable in that the funds have already been spent (prepaids) or are required to be maintained intact as in the case of the permanent Cemetery fund. The other \$5,235,201 is reported as assigned fund balance. This *assigned* fund balance is constrained by the City's intent to use these funds for maintenance of the City's Park programs, to maintain the Public Library, for Economic Development projects within the City, and for Capital Projects.

The general fund is the chief operating fund of the City of Boerne. At the end of the current fiscal year, unassigned fund balance of the general fund was \$12,214,014. As a measure of the general fund's liquidity, it may be useful to compare unassigned fund balance to total fund expenditures. Unassigned fund balance represents 69.95% of total general fund expenditures. The fund balance in the City's general fund increased by \$1,082,828 (9.61%) during the current fiscal year. This increase in fund balance can be mainly attributed to continued strong earnings in tax revenues, permits and franchise fees.

Proprietary funds. The City of Boerne's proprietary funds provide the same type of information found in the government-wide financial statements, but in more detail. Unrestricted net position of the proprietary funds at the end of the year amounted to: Electric \$12,907,377, Water \$7,579,774, Wastewater \$7,367,728, Gas \$238,183, Solid Waste \$522,350 and Internal Service Fund \$331,804. The total increase in net position for the utility funds of \$12,094,963; which was an increase of \$1,701,326, \$6,566,219, \$2,321,634, \$1,426,910, and \$78,874 to Electric, Water, Wastewater, Gas, and Solid Waste respectively. The Internal Service Fund net position increased \$173,107.

All utilities except Wastewater had positive net income before capital contributions and transfers. Wastewater was at (\$2,187,141) due in part to an increase in interest expense on debt and a 7.43% increase in operating expenses resulting from an increase in maintenance costs, and an increase in depreciation expense. Electric, Water, Gas and Solid Waste utilities were at \$3,157,082; \$614,694; \$238,912 and \$113,874 respectively. The positive net income in Electric can be attributed to revenues remaining ahead of expenses and no increase in expenses. The positive net income in Water is due to an increase in water sales resulting from a rate increase and growth in customers with the increase in revenue staying ahead of the increase in expenses. The positive net income in Gas is due to an increase in gas sales as a result of growth in customers keeping revenues ahead of the increase in expenses. The positive net income in Solid Waste is due to a growth in sales for the year (7.99%) along with an increase in rates keeping revenues ahead of the growth in expenses.

The combined utilities (not including Solid Waste) have a revenue bond coverage ratio of 3.77 times coverage which is an increase from the previous year's 3.11 times coverage. This increase in coverage ratio can be attributed to an increase in revenue available over the prior year and a decrease in the annual debt service. The bond covenants require a minimum of 1.20 times debt service coverage.

General Fund Budgetary Highlights

Differences between the original General Fund budget and the final amended budget amounted to \$820,400 (increase in appropriations). Significant budget amendments can be summarized as follows:

- 1) The transfers to other funds budget had a net decrease of \$100,000. The budget was increased by \$600,000 to account for additional transfers to the Capital Projects Fund for City Hall construction, and \$700,000 was reclassed to building maintenance to account for charges for services.
- 2) The professional services budget in the Planning Department was increased by \$155,400 for additional surveying services and services related to the Unified Development Code.
- 3) The capital outlay in the communications department budget was increased by \$50,000 to account for the purchase of a new server.

This increase in the budget is not expected to significantly affect either future services or liquidity of the General Fund.

There were also several variances between the final General Fund budget and the actual amounts of revenues and expenditures. Examples of these variances would be:

- Licenses and permits exceeded the final budget by \$227,706 due to an increase in plan reviews and permits issued for new development in the City;
- Franchise fees exceeded the final budget by \$122,862 due to increased franchise payments created by growth in the City;
- Administration department expenditures were \$259,682 under budget due to personnel vacancies and reduced operations costs;
- Communications department expenditures were \$161,890 under budget due to personnel vacancies and reduced supplies expenditures;
- Fire department expenditures were \$180,296 under budget due to personnel vacancies and reduced maintenance costs.

Capital Asset and Debt Administration

Capital Assets. The City's investment in capital assets for its governmental and business type activities as of September 30, 2019, amounts to \$161,149,230 (net of accumulated depreciation). This investment in capital assets includes land, buildings and plant, improvements other than buildings, machinery and equipment, and construction in progress. The total increase in the City's investment in capital assets for the current fiscal year was \$21,617,419 (a 27.54% increase for governmental activities and a 6.93% increase for business-type activities).

Major capital asset events during the current fiscal year included the following:

- Infrastructure contributed by developers to streets \$4,418,341;
- Completion of a new Visitor's Center in the Hotel/Motel fund \$1,334,445;
- Infrastructure contributed by developers for electric distribution system -\$540,107;
- Infrastructure contributed by developers for reclaimed water system \$532,678;
- Infrastructure contributed by developers for water system \$4,451,421;
- Infrastructure contributed by developers for wastewater system \$3.026.633:
- Infrastructure contributed by developers for the gas system \$808,768;

City of Boerne's Capital Assets (Net of Depreciation)

		RNM IVIT	ENTAL TIES	BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES TOTAL					L		
	2019		2018		2019		2018		2019		2018
Land Buildings and	\$ 10,378,857	\$	10,378,857	\$	2,699,574	\$	2,699,574	\$	13,078,431	\$	13,078,431
Plant Improvements Other Than	12,749,578		12,447,451		24,079,867		25,816,405		36,829,445		38,263,405
Buildings Machinery &	5,609,273		5,904,135		-		-		5,609,273		5,904,135
Equipment	1,613,341		1,454,403		1,330,800		1,221,569		2,944,141		2,675,972
Infrastructure Construction	28,103,355		24,995,111		57,939,386		51,087,016		86,042,741		76.082.127
In Progress	15,479,292		2,790,929		1,165,907		736,361		16,645,199		3,527,290
Total	\$ 73,933,696	\$	57,970,886	\$	87,215,534	\$	81,560,925	\$	161,149,230	\$	139,531,811

For a more detailed presentation on capital assets, please refer to the Notes to Financial Statements on pages 70-71.

Long-term Debt.

At the end of the current fiscal year, the City of Boerne had total debt outstanding of \$74,490,000. The total debt is backed by the full faith and credit of the government, however, \$34,945,000 is being paid for by the business-type activities.

City of Boerne's Outstanding Debt

		MENTAL /ITIES		SS-TYPE /ITIES	ТО	TOTAL			
	2019	2018	2019	2018	2019	2018			
General Obligation Revenue	\$ 39,545,000	\$41,635,000	\$34,945,000	\$36,095,000	\$74,490,000	\$77,730,000			
Bonds	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$285,000	\$ -	\$285,000			
Total	\$ 39,545,000	\$41,635,000	\$34,945,000	\$36,380,000	\$74,490,000	\$78,015,000			

The City's total debt decreased by \$3,525,000 during the current fiscal year. The decrease was the result of principal payments on the debt and the refunding of General Obligation Bonds.

The City currently has a rating from Moody's of Aa2 on its General Obligation bonded debt, and a rating from Fitch of AA on General Obligation debt with the rating outlook as stable.

State statutes limit the amount of general obligation debt a governmental entity may issue to ten percent of its total assessed valuation. The current debt limitation for the City of Boerne is \$140,871,464, which is significantly in excess of the City of Boerne's outstanding \$39,545,000 General Obligation debt. Additional detailed information on debt for the City may be found in the Notes to Financial Statements on pages 73-77.

Economic Factors and Next Year's Budgets

- Sales Tax revenues are stable and have been escalating over the last several years. Budgets remain conservative at 5%.
- Appraisal values are expected to increase at greater than average levels while new additions to the tax rolls will be driven by the velocity of the new home construction and ancillary commercial projects related to that growth. The budget projects a 9.06% growth rate in ad valorem tax revenues based on the tax rolls received from the appraisal district. The city anticipates that the new legislative cap of 3.0% growth in tax base will likely be triggered.
- New development and new home construction are projected to continue at a pace similar to recent years. Demographic data from BISD and the Greater San Antonio Builders Association indicates new home starts of 350 to 375 in 2020.
- Over 3,500 home sites are in some stage of development in or adjacent to Boerne. WCID #3 will add another 1,000 pad sites once it is online, likely in 2022.
- A slight increase is expected for investment interest rates during this fiscal year.
- City staff and the City Council are active in using incentives as allowed by Chapter 380 of the Texas Local Government Code for economic development. The 2013 budget established an economic development fund in order to set aside monies for use in economic development projects. For fiscal year 2020, \$600,000 was set aside to be used for this purpose, which is the same amount as the prior two years. Several Chapter 380 Economic Development Agreements have been executed since 2013. The goal is to use a return on investment (ROI) approach to evaluate potential projects and infrastructure initiatives that are strategically aimed at being a catalyst for growth to increase City revenues. The increased revenues will come from taxes, fees and utility services. It is anticipated that funding for economic development initiatives will continue into fiscal year 2021 and beyond and is included in the city's 5-year financial plan. City Council has indicated a desire to increase the emphasis of economic development efforts towards higher paying jobs.
- A 120-room full-service hotel with 7,500 square feet of conference and meeting space is was completed and opened in the SoBo area in 2019. The new \$25 million full-service facility is expected to have a significant positive impact on sales and hotel-motel tax revenues.
- A 50,000-square foot medical office building began construction in the commercial development area referred to as SoBo in late 2017 and was completed in 2019. The facility includes an ambulatory surgical center which provides additional jobs in the medical and technical fields. Another medical office building is being constructed nearby and is scheduled for completion in 2020.
- The city and the Boerne Kendall County Economic Development Corporation have been selected by the UT Austin Planet Texas 2050 program. The 3-month project will result in a long-term strategic plan for the area to address balance and preservation during this period of high growth for the area.

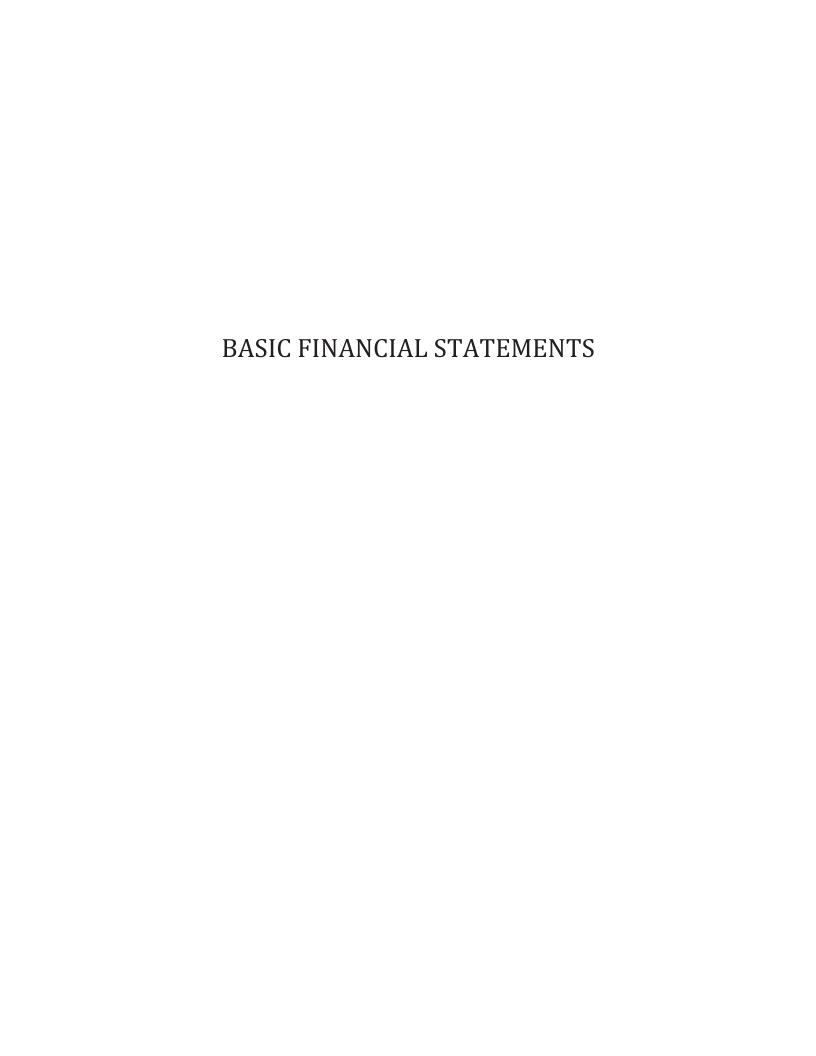
Requests for Information

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of the City of Boerne's finances for all those with an interest in the government's finances. Questions concerning any of the information provided in this report or requests for additional financial information should be addressed to the City of Boerne, Office of the Finance Director, P. O. Box 1677, Boerne, Texas 78006.

(The remainder of this page intentionally left blank)



(This page intentionally left blank.)





(This page intentionally left blank.)

Statement of Net Position September 30, 2019

	Primary Government						
	G	overnmental	Business-Type		_		
ASSETS		Activities	Activities		Total		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	12,871,262	\$ 21,676,789	\$	34,548,051		
Investments		5,611,394	8,824,925		14,436,319		
Receivables (net of allowance)		1,676,084	3,864,095		5,540,179		
Inventories		_	1,141,271		1,141,271		
Prepaids		1,800	5,238		7,038		
-		1,000	3,230		7,030		
Restricted assets:		0.072.025	7.015.255		17,000,200		
Cash and cash equivalents		8,973,025	7,915,255		16,888,280		
Investments		244,826	5,012,486		5,257,312		
Capital assets not being depreciated:		4000000	2 (00 == 1		10.050.101		
Land		10,378,857	2,699,574		13,078,431		
Construction in progress		15,479,292	1,165,907		16,645,199		
Capital assets net of accumulated							
depreciation:							
Buildings and plant		12,749,578	24,079,867		36,829,445		
Improvements other than buildings		5,609,273	-		5,609,273		
Infrastructure		28,103,355	57,939,386		86,042,741		
Machinery and equipment		1,613,341	1,330,800		2,944,141		
Total Capital assets		73,933,696	87,215,534		161,149,230		
Total Assets		103,312,087	135,655,593		238,967,680		
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES							
Deferred charge on refunding		574,636	1,274,211		1,848,847		
Deferred outflows related to pension		4,330,907	1,737,278		6,068,185		
Deferred outflows related to OPEB		196,118	84,024		280,142		
Total deferred outflows of resources		5,101,661	3,095,513		8,197,174		
LIABILITIES							
Accounts payable and							
accrued expenses		3,720,693	2,706,049		6,426,742		
Non-current liabilities:		3,720,073	2,700,047		0,420,742		
Due within one year		2,672,563	1,655,511		4,328,074		
Due beyond one year		56,588,123	43,810,695		100,398,818		
Total Liabilities		62,981,379	48,172,255		111,153,634		
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES							
Deferred inflows related to OPEB		167500	72 120		220 700		
Deferred inflows related to OPEB		167,580	72,128		239,708		
NET POSITION							
Net investment in capital assets		20 404 560	E0 2E0 20E		00 7/2 052		
Restricted for:		39,484,568	50,259,285		89,743,853		
Debt service		702 200	1 (74 200		2.456.607		
Tourism		782,309	1,674,388		2,456,697		
		278,808	-		278,808		
Law enforcement		132,968	- 0.057.630		132,968		
Capital improvements		-	9,957,638		9,957,638		
Nonexpendable:		704 500			704 500		
Cemetery Fund - perpetual care		791,598	20.445.442		791,598		
Unrestricted	ф.	3,794,538	28,615,412	ф.	32,409,950		
Total net position	\$	45,264,789	\$ 90,506,723	\$	135,771,512		

Statement of Activities Year Ended September 30, 2019

		Program Revenues					
			Operating	Capital			
		Charges for	Grants and	Grants and			
Functions/programs	Expenses	Services	contributions	contributions			
Primary government:							
Governmental activities:							
General government	\$ 5,196,910	\$ 465,939	\$ 625,218	\$ -			
Public safety	11,416,777	3,597,210	32,984	25,853			
Highways and streets	3,814,779	5,722	-	4,418,341			
Economic development & assistance	819,239	-	-	-			
Culture and recreation	4,595,613	734,275	426,369	83,544			
Interest on long-term debt	1,073,959						
Total governmental activities	26,917,277	4,803,146	1,084,571	4,527,738			
Business-type activities							
Electric	13,718,766	16,545,295	-	540,107			
Water	6,522,913	6,766,786	-	6,417,388			
Wastewater	7,547,160	5,083,504	-	4,369,350			
Gas	2,774,933	3,001,284	-	808,768			
Solid Waste	855,222	959,154					
morelly observed an entire	21 410 004	22.257.022		12.125.612			
Total business-type activities	31,418,994	32,356,023		12,135,613			
Total Primary Government	\$ 58,336,271	\$ 37,159,169	\$ 1,084,571	\$ 16,663,351			

General revenues:

Taxes:

Property taxes

Sales taxes

Other taxes

Franchise Fees

Investment earnings

Miscellaneous

Gain on Sale of Assets

Transfers

Total general revenues and transfers

Change in net position

Net position - beginning

Net position - ending

(Continued)

Statement of Activities Year Ended September 30, 2019

Net (Expenses) Revenues and Changes in Net Position

	and Changes	in Ne	et Position		
	Govermental		Business		Total
\$	(4,105,753)	\$	_	\$	(4,105,753)
Ψ	(7,760,730)	Ψ	_	Ψ	(7,760,730)
	609,284		_		609,284
	(819,239)		_		(819,239)
	(3,351,425)		-		(3,351,425)
	(1,073,959)		-		(1,073,959)
	(16 501 022)				(1 (501 022)
	(16,501,822)		-		(16,501,822)
	-		3,366,636		3,366,636
	-		6,661,261		6,661,261
	-		1,905,694		1,905,694
	-		1,035,119		1,035,119
	-		103,932		103,932
	-		13,072,642		13,072,642
\$	(16,501,822)	\$	13,072,642	\$	(3,429,180)
\$	8,401,600	\$		\$	8,401,600
Ψ	7,912,673	Ψ	_	Ψ	7,912,673
	687,407		_		687,407
	2,765,491		_		2,765,491
	342,561		994,187		1,336,748
	423,401		777,107		423,401
	31,265		6,205		37,470
	1,978,071		(1,978,071)		-
	22,542,469		(977,679)		21,564,790
	6,040,647		12,094,963		18,135,610
	39,224,142		78,411,760		117,635,902
\$	45,264,789	\$	90,506,723	\$	135,771,512



(This page intentionally left blank.)

Balance Sheet - Governmental Funds September 30, 2019

				Debt	2017 Tax		Other		Total
		General		Service	otes Capital	Go	overnmental		Governmental
ASSETS	_	Fund	_	Fund	ojects Fund		Funds	_	Funds
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	6,112,107	\$	781,003	\$ -	\$	5,539,848	\$	12,432,958
Investments		5,611,394			-				5,611,394
Receivables		1,549,410		7,042	-		119,632		1,676,084
Prepaids		1,800		-	-		-		1,800
Restricted cash and cash equivalents		37,448		-	8,388,805		546,772		8,973,025
Restricted investments		-		-	-		244,826		244,826
Total assets	\$	13,312,159	\$	788,045	\$ 8,388,805	\$	6,451,078	\$	28,940,087
LIABILITIES									
Accounts payable	\$	840,879	\$	-	\$ 2,613,528	\$	78,476	\$	3,532,883
Other payables		69,182		-	-		17,217		86,399
Total liabilities		910,061		-	2,613,528		95,693		3,619,282
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES									
Unavailable revenue - property taxes		53,316		5,736	-		49,778		108,830
Total deferred inflows of resources		53,316		5,736	-		49,778		108,830
FUND BALANCES:									
Nonspendable:									
Cemetery fund		_		_	-		791,598		791,598
Prepaids		1.800		_			-		1,800
Restricted:		,							,
Law enforcement seized funds		37,448		_	-		_		37,448
Court technology		13,175		_	_		_		13,175
Court security		82,345		_	_		_		82,345
Debt service		-		782,309	_		_		782,309
Hotel/Motel-tourism promotion		_		-	_		278,808		278,808
Capital projects funds:							270,000		270,000
City Hall		-		-	5,775,277		-		5,775,277
Assigned:									
Parks & recreation		-		-	-		2,017,563		2,017,563
Library		-		-	-		431,933		431,933
Cemetery		-		-	-		459,024		459,024
Economic Development		-		-	-		695,465		695,465
Capital projects funds:									
City Hall							1,200,000		1,200,000
Sidewalks							431,216		431,216
Unassigned		12,214,014		-	-		-		12,214,014
Total fund balances		12,348,782		782,309	5,775,277		6,305,607		25,211,975
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of	-							-	
resources and fund balances	\$	13,312,159	\$	788,045	\$ 8,388,805	\$	6,451,078	-	
								-	

Amounts reported for governmental funds in the statement of net position are different because:

Capital assets net of accumulated depreciation, used in governmental activities activities are not financial resources and therefore, are not reported in the funds.	73,933,696
Long-term liabilities, including bonds payable and net pension liability, are not due and payable in the current period and therefore, are not reported in the funds.	(59,018,869)
Deferred outflows (inflows) relating to deferred amounts on refunding and pensions are not financial resources and therefore are not reported in the funds.	4,785,545
Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current period expenditures and, therefore, are reported as unavailable revenue in the funds	108,830
The assets and liabilities of the internal service fund are not included in the fund financial statements, but are included in the governmental activities of the statement of net position	331,804
Accrued interest on debt is not reported in the funds.	 (88,192)
Net position of governmental activities	\$ 45,264,789

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances Governmental Funds Year Ended September 30, 2019

	General Fund	Debt Service Fund	No	017 Tax tes Capital jects Fund	Go	Other vernmental Funds	Go	Total overnmental Funds
Revenues:	0.004.040					0.600.066	4	0.400 505
Ad valorem taxes	\$ 3,834,218	\$ 1,912,141	\$	-	\$	2,683,366	\$	8,429,725
Sales tax	7,912,673	-		-		-		7,912,673
Hotel-Motel Tax	-	-		-		687,407		687,407
Library, parks & swimming pool	-	-		-		794,255		794,255
Franchise fees	2,765,491	-		-		-		2,765,491
Licenses and permits	1,278,906	-		-		-		1,278,906
Fines	301,768	-		-		-		301,768
Grants	13,227	-		-		106,339		119,566
Contributions & donations	2,513,703	-		-		403,574		2,917,277
Miscellaneous	246,211	-		-		189,816		436,027
Investment earnings	 342,561	31,725		381,193		159,798		915,277
Total revenues	 19,208,758	1,943,866		381,193		5,024,555		26,558,372
Expenditures: Current:								
Administration	3,286,710	-		-		-		3,286,710
Streets	1,723,818	_		_		_		1,723,818
Law enforcement	5,287,152	-		_		_		5,287,152
Municipal court	316,067	-		_		-		316,067
Animal control	318,438	-		_		-		318,438
Code enforcement	435,304	-		-		-		435,304
Planning	753,936	-		_		-		753,936
Communications	1,134,068	-		_		-		1,134,068
Information technology	825,634	-		_		-		825,634
Fire department	2,299,311	-		_		_		2,299,311
Park Fund	-	-		_		1,951,327		1,951,327
Library Fund	-	-		_		1,400,467		1,400,467
Hotel/Motel Fund	_	_		_		615,136		615,136
Cemetery Fund	_	_		_		63,675		63,675
Economic Development Fund	_	_		_		163,056		163,056
Capital outlay	1,079,610	_		12,946,458		1,959,707		15,985,775
Debt service:	1,077,010		-	12,710,100		1,505,707		10,700,770
Principal	_	2,090,000		_		_		2,090,000
Interest	-	1,081,318		_		_		1,081,318
Bond issuance costs	_	83,167		_		-		83,167
Fiscal agent fees	-	1,909		-		-		1,909
Total expenditures	17,460,048	3,256,394		12,946,458		6,153,368		39,816,268
Excess/(Deficiency) of revenues over								
(under) expenditures	1,748,710	(1,312,528)	(´.	12,565,265)		(1,128,813)		(13,257,896)

(Continued)

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances Governmental Funds Year Ended September 30, 2018

		Debt	2017 Tax	Other	Total
	General	Service	Notes Capital	Governmental	Governmental
	Fund	Fund	Projects Fund	Funds	Funds
Other financing sources (uses):					
Transfers in	90,000	1,282,414	-	2,311,754	3,684,168
Transfers out	(1,004,266)	-	-	(701,831)	(1,706,097)
Sale of Capital Assets	31,265	-	-	-	31,265
Refunding bonds issued	-	2,720,000	-	-	2,720,000
Payment to refunded bond escrow agent		(2,686,550)			(2,686,550)
Capital lease	217,119	=	-	-	217,119
Total other financing sources	(665,882)	1,315,864	-	1,609,923	2,259,905
					_
Net change in fund balances	1,082,828	3,336	(12,565,265)	481,110	(10,997,991)
Fund balances - beginning	11,265,954	778,973	18,340,542	5,824,497	36,209,966
Fund balances - ending	\$ 12,348,782	\$ 782,309	\$ 5,775,277	\$ 6,305,607	\$ 25,211,975

Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities Year Ended September 30, 2019

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because :

Net change in fund balances-total governmental funds	\$ (10,997,991)
Governmental funds report 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 depreciable expense. This is the amount by which capital outlays exceeded depreciation expense in the current period. There was \$337,152 in capital outlay	
expense which did not meet capitalization threshold.	11,629,470
The net effect of various miscellaneous transactions involving capital assets (i.e. sales, donations) is to increase net position.	4,418,341
The issuance of long-term debt provides current financial resources	
to governmental funds, while the repayment of the principal of long term	
debt consumes the current financial resources of the governmental funds.	
Neither transaction has an effect on net position. Also, governmental	
funds report the effect of issuance costs, premiums, discounts and similar	
items when debt is first issued, whereas these amounts are deferred and	
amortized in the statement of activities. This amount is the net effect of	
these differences in the treatment of long-term debt and related items.	1,934,981
Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial	
resources are not reported as revenue in the funds.	(28,125)
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.	(1,089,136)
Internal service funds are used by management to charge the costs	
of certain activities to individual funds. The net revenue (expense) is	4=0.46=
reported with the governmental activities.	173,107
Change in net position of governmental activities	\$ 6,040,647

Statement of Net Position Proprietary Funds September 30, 2019

September 30, 2019							
	-		siness-type Activ				Governmental
		Major Funds		Non-Maj	or Funds	<u>-</u>	Activities
	Electric	Water	Wastewater	Gas	Solid Waste	Total	Internal Service Fund
ASSETS	Electric	water	wastewater	UdS	Soliu Waste	TOTAL	Service Fund
Current assets:							
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 9,078,801	\$ 4,552,700	\$ 6,899,069	\$ 611,525	\$ 534,694	\$ 21,676,789	\$ 438,304
Investments	4,119,076	3,459,210	1,246,639	-	-	8,824,925	-
Accounts receivable	2,014,753	950,989	598,459	226,980	72,914	3,864,095	-
Inventories	836,876	175,919	12,761	115,715	-	1,141,271	-
Prepaids	5,238	-	-	-	-	5,238	-
Restricted cash and cash equivalents:	(20.102	F20.644		155.041		1 225 770	
Customer deposits Revenue bond interest and sinking accounts	630,193 828	539,644	1,671,676	155,941 1,884	-	1,325,778 1,674,388	-
Total current assets	16,685,765	9,678,462	10,428,604	1,112,045	607,608	38,512,484	438,304
Non-current assets:		.,,		-,,	,	00,012,101	
Restricted cash and cash equivalents:							
Revenue bond reserve accounts	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Bond construction	-		-	-	-	-	-
Capital improvements	-	1,813,708	3,101,381	-	-	4,915,089	-
Restricted investments:					_		
Revenue bond covenant accounts Capital improvements	-	5,012,486	-	-	-	5,012,486	-
Capital assets:		3,012,400				3,012,400	
Land	75,517	792,133	1,787,655	44,269	-	2,699,574	-
Buildings/Plant	773,342	1,875,038	38,073,607	151,977	-	40,873,964	-
Infrastructure	14,445,918	39,242,010	31,551,975	11,616,683	-	96,856,586	-
Machinery and equipment	2,321,408	1,377,148	1,142,291	550,833	-	5,391,680	-
Construction in progress	72,645	320,469	530,845	241,948	-	1,165,907	-
Less accumulated depreciation	(9,952,560)	(19,495,507)		(4,408,307)		(59,772,177) 87,215,534	
Total capital assets (net) Total non-current assets	7,736,270 7,736,270	24,111,291 30,937,485	47,170,570 50,271,951	8,197,403 8,197,403		97,143,109	
Total assets	24,422,035	40,615,947	60,700,555	9,309,448	607,608	135,655,593	438,304
		10,010,11	20,100,000	2,002,100	,		
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES							
Deferred charge on refunding	21,296	-	1,195,380	57,535	-	1,274,211	-
Deferred outflows related to pension	653,523	453,211	394,954	235,590	-	1,737,278	147,462
Deferred outflows related to OPEB	32,975	21,043	19,367	10,639		84,024	7,451
Total deferred outflows of resources	707,794	474,254	1,609,701	303,764	-	3,095,513	154,913
LIABILITIES							
Current liabilities payable from non-restricted assets:							
Accounts payable	831,883	230,225	76,152	43,381	78,594	1,260,235	13,221
Other payables	42,751	-	-	3,358	6,664	52,773	-
Compensated absences	7,750	3,727	3,423	2,445	-	17,345	
Total current liabilities payable from							
non-restricted assets	882,384	233,952	79,575	49,184	85,258	1,330,353	13,221
Current liabilities payable from restricted assets:	630,193	539,644	_	155,941	_	1 225 770	
Customer deposits Capital lease payable	26,720	339,044	-	155,941	-	1,325,778 26,720	-
Revenue bonds payable	56,058	-	1,398,883	152,813	-	1,607,754	-
Accrued interest payable	1,330	-	117,685	3,626	-	122,641	-
Total current liabilities payable from			,	-,-			
restricted assets	714,301	539,644	1,516,568	312,380	-	3,082,893	
Total current liabilities	1,596,685	773,596	1,596,143	361,564	85,258	4,413,246	13,221
Non-current liabilities:							
Compensated absences	147,234	70,817	65,036	46,461	-	329,548	-
Capital lease payable Revenue bonds payable	63,272 410,692	-	35,099,810	1,112,204	-	63,272 36,622,706	
Net pension liability	2,281,587	1,425,103	1,288,610	725,040	-	5,720,340	151,369
Total OPEB liabilities	402,933	255,361	235,979	128,870	_	1,023,143	90,447
Total non-current liabilities	3,305,718	1,751,281	36,689,435	2,012,575	_	43,759,009	241,816
Total liabilities	4,902,403	2,524,877	38,285,578	2,374,139	85,258	48,172,255	255,037
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES							
Deferred inflows related to OPEB	28,405	18,002	16,636	9,085	-	72,128	6,376
NET POCITION							
NET POSITION Net investment in capital assets	7 200 014	24 111 201	11,867,257	6,989,921		50 250 205	
Restricted net position	7,290,816	24,111,291	11,007,437	0,787,721	-	50,259,285	-
Restricted for debt service	828	_	1,671,676	1,884	-	1,674,388	-
Restricted for capital improvements - impact fees	-	6,856,257	3,101,381	-	-	9,957,638	_
Unrestricted	12,907,377	7,579,774	7,367,728	238,183	522,350	28,615,412	331,804
Total Net Position	\$ 20,199,021	\$ 38,547,322	\$ 24,008,042	\$ 7,229,988	\$ 522,350	\$ 90,506,723	\$ 331,804

Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position Proprietary Funds Year Ended September 30, 2019

		В	usiness-type Act	vities-Enterprise F	unds		Governmental	
		Major Funds		Non-Majo	r Funds	_	Activities	
	Electric	Water	Wastewater	Gas	Solid Waste	Total	Internal Service Fund	
Operating revenues:								
Charges for sales and services	\$ 15,552,626	\$ 5,682,460	\$ 5,001,054	, ,, -	\$ 950,643	\$ 29,622,956	\$ 1,001,044	
Connection fees	2,406	1,184	22,822	299,841	-	326,253	-	
Primary extensions	165,372	125,646	-	477	-	291,495	-	
Penalties	119,300	56,587	51,583	35,613	8,511	271,594	-	
Other	705,591	900,909	8,045	229,180	-	1,843,725		
Total operating revenues	16,545,295	6,766,786	5,083,504	3,001,284	959,154	32,356,023	1,001,044	
Operating expenses:								
Cost of fuel and water reservation	8,029,884	1,624,292	-	821,172	-	10,475,348	-	
Personnel	2,598,450	1,832,410	1,599,738	943,492	-	6,974,090	634,765	
Franchise fees	1,391,434	289,456	253,555	124,278	815,158	2,873,881	· <u>-</u>	
Administration	999,676	1,019,485	1,243,012	308,694	40,064	3,610,931	193,172	
Depreciation	653,909	1,678,608	3,208,047	500,154	-	6,040,718	-	
Other	21,450	35,584	31,442	13,820	-	102,296	_	
Total operating expenses	13,694,803	6,479,835	6,335,794	2,711,610	855,222	30,077,264	827,937	
Operating income (loss)	2,850,492	286,951	(1,252,290)	289,674	103,932	2,278,759	173,107	
Non-operating revenues (expenses):								
Investment earnings	324,348	370,821	276,515	12,561	9,942	994,187	-	
Grant income	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Interest expense	(23,963)	(43,078)	(1,210,279)	(63,323)	-	(1,340,643)	-	
Grant expense	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Bond costs	-	-	(1,087)	-	-	(1,087)	-	
Gain on sale of capital assets	6,205	-	-	-	-	6,205	-	
Total non-operating revenues (expenses)	306,590	327,743	(934,851)	(50,762)	9,942	(341,338)		
Income (loss) before capital								
contributions and transfers	3,157,082	614,694	(2,187,141)	238,912	113,874	1,937,421	173,107	
Capital contributions	540,107	6,417,388	4,369,350	808,768	_	12,135,613	_	
Transfers in	2 - 2, 20,	-,, 500	150,000	389,805	_	539,805	_	
	(1.005.003)	(465.063)	,	,		•	-	
Transfers out	(1,995,863)	(465,863)	(10,575)	(10,575)	(35,000)	(2,517,876)	172 107	
Change in net position	1,701,326	6,566,219	2,321,634	1,426,910	78,874	12,094,963	173,107	
Net position - beginning (as restated)	18,497,695	31,981,103	21,686,408	5,803,078 \$ 7,229,988	443,476	78,411,760	158,697	
Net position - ending	\$ 20,199,021	\$ 38,547,322	\$ 24,008,042	\$ 7,229,988	\$ 522,350	\$ 90,506,723	\$ 331,804	

Statement of Cash Flows Proprietary Funds Year Ended September 30, 2019

	Business-type Activities-Enterprise Funds			Governmental			
	Major Funds		Non-Majo	Activities			
	Electric	Water	Wastewater	Gas	Solid Waste	Totals	Internal Service Fund
CASH FLOWS FROM							
OPERATING ACTIVITIES							
Receipts from customers	\$ 16,749,418		\$ 5,073,259	\$ 3,027,142	\$ 958,660	\$ 32,420,854	\$ 1,006,369
Payments to suppliers	(10,347,562			(1,297,526)	-	(16,954,843)	(192,099)
Payments to employees	(2,406,677			(885,167)		(6,498,168)	(613,074)
Net cash provided by operating activities	3,995,179	1,956,415	2,061,750	844,449	110,050	8,967,843	201,196
CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES							
Transfers in			150,000	80,000		230,000	
Transfers out	(1,995,863	-) (465,863)		(10,575)	(35,000)	(2,517,876)	-
Grant reimbursement	(1,773,003	, (403,003)	(10,575)	(10,575)	(33,000)	(2,317,070)	
Grant expense	_	_	_	_	-	_	_
Net cash provided by (used in) noncapital	•						
financing activities	(1,995,863	(465,863)	139,425	69,425	(35,000)	(2,287,876)	-
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND	(=);;;;;;	, (100,000)		07,120	(00,000)	(=,==:,=:=)	-
RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES							
Bond issue costs paid	-	-	(1,087)	-	-	(1,087)	-
Capital grant reimbursement	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Acquisition of capital assets	(464,934)	(450,337)	(530,863)	(389,790)	-	(1,835,924)	-
Capital lease principal payment	(100,000)) -	-	-	-	(100,000)	
Capital Recovery Contributions	-	1,433,289	1,342,717	-	-	2,776,006	-
Proceeds from sale of assets	6,205	-	-	-	-	6,205	-
Revenue bonds and certificates-principal	(57,609)	(336,408)	(889,103)	(151,880)		(1,435,000)	-
Revenue bonds and certificates-interest	(24,403	(77,190)	(1,305,394)	(64,338)	-	(1,471,325)	_
Net cash used in capital and							
related financing activities	(640,741)) 569,354	(1,383,730)	(606,008)	-	(2,061,125)	
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING							
ACTIVITIES							
Net sale (purchase) of investments	(353,082)			-	-	(2,315,517)	-
Interest earned	324,348	370,821	276,515	12,561	9,942	994,187	
Net cash provided by (used in) investing activities	(28,734)) (1,331,595)	16,496	12,561	9,942	(1,321,330)	-
Net increase in cash and	1 220 041	720 211	022.041	220 427	04.002	2 207 512	201 106
cash equivalents Balances - beginning of year	1,329,841 8,379,981	728,311 6,177,741	833,941 10,838,185	320,427 448,923	84,992 449,702	3,297,512 26,294,532	201,196 237,108
Balances - end of year	\$ 9,709,822	\$ 6,906,052	\$ 11,672,126	\$ 769,350	\$ 534,694	\$ 29,592,044	\$ 438,304
balances - end of year	\$ 9,709,022	\$ 0,900,032	\$ 11,072,120	\$ 709,330	ф 334,094	\$ 29,392,044	\$ 430,304
Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to							
net cash provided by operating activities:							
Operating income (loss)	\$ 2,850,492	\$ 286,951	\$ (1,252,290)	\$ 289,674	\$ 103,932	\$ 2,278,759	173,107
Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to							
net cash provided by operating activities							
Depreciation expense	653,909	1,678,608	3,208,047	500,154	-	6,040,718	-
Changes in assets, liabilities and deferred outflows:							
Accounts payable	66,799	50,560	4,006	(6,592)		121,385	1,073
Receivables	208,815	(162,990)		15,397	(494)	50,483	5,325
Inventory	28,287	(9,084)	(1,223)	(12,509)	-	5,471	-
Prepaids	(4,896		-	- (420.046)	-	(4,896)	- (4.07.02.4)
Deferred outflows	(349,672)			(139,046)	-	(984,100)	(107,834)
Net pension liability Net OPEB liability	518,348	367,082 6,629	316,982	187,877	-	1,390,289 26,557	127,178 2,347
Compensated absences	10,458		6,125	3,345	-		2,347
Net cash provided by operating activities	\$ 3,995,179	\$ 1,956,415	13,171 \$ 2,061,750	6,149 \$ 844,449	\$ 110,050	\$ 8,967,843	\$ 201,196
rect cash provided by operating activities	ψ 3,773,177	ψ 1,750,415	Ψ 4,001,730	ψ 077,777	Ψ 110,030	Ψ 0,707,043	ψ 201,190
Noncash, investing, capital, and financing							
activities:			+		_		
Contribution of capital assets by Developers	\$ 540,107		\$ 3,026,633	\$ 808,768		\$ 9,359,607	-
Capital assets acquired through capital lease	\$ 189,992	> -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 189,992	

Statement of Net Position Fiduciary Fund September 30, 2019

	Agency
ASSETS	Fund
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ -
Total assets	\$ -
LIABILITIES	
Accounts payable	_ \$
Total liabilities	\$ -



(This page intentionally left blank.)

Notes to the Financial Statements September 30, 2019

I. Summary of significant accounting policies

A. Reporting entity

The City of Boerne is a municipal corporation governed by an elected mayor and five-member council. The accompanying financial statements present the City and its component units, entities for which the City is considered to be financially accountable. Based on our review at September 30, 2019 there are no component units or other entities that meet the criteria for inclusion in the basic financial statements.

B. Government-wide and fund financial statements

The government-wide financial statements (i.e., the statement of net position and the statement of activities) report information on all the nonfiduciary activities of the primary government. All fiduciary activities are reported only in the fund financial statements. For the most part, the effect of interfund activity has been removed from these statements, however, interfund services provided and used are not eliminated in the process of consolidation. *Governmental activities*, which normally are supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues, are reported separately from *business-type activities*, which rely, to a significant extent on fees and charges for support.

The statement of activities demonstrates the degree to which the direct expenses of a given function or segments are offset by program revenues. *Direct expenses* are those that are clearly identifiable with a specific function or segment. *Program revenues* include: 1) charges for service which represent charges to customers or applicants who purchase, use, or directly benefit from goods, services, or privileges provided by a given function or segment, 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 among program revenues are reported instead as *general revenues*.

Separate financial statements are provided for governmental funds, proprietary funds, and fiduciary funds, even though the latter are excluded from the government-wide financial statements. Major individual governmental funds and major individual enterprise funds are reported as separate columns in the fund financial statements.

C. Measurement focus, basis of accounting, and financial statement presentation

The accounting and financial reporting treatment is determined by the applicable measurement focus and basis of accounting. Measurement focus indicates the type of resources being measured such as *current financial resources* or *economic resources*. The basis of accounting indicates the timing of transactions or events for recognition in the financial statements.

The government-wide financial statements are reported using the *economic resources* measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting, as are the proprietary fund and

Notes to the Financial Statements September 30, 2019

fiduciary fund financial statements. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when a liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of related cash flows.

In accordance with state statutes, the City levies property tax in October (the assessment date) of each year based on the assessed value of the previous January 1 for all real property. The assessed date represents the date in which an enforceable legal claim to the assets arise. Appraised values established by the Kendall County Appraisal District are to equal to 100 percent of the appraised market value as required under the State Property Code. Taxes are payable upon receipt of the tax bill and are due the following February 1 to avoid penalty and interest charges.

Total value for real and personal property on the tax roll was approximately \$2,243,000,000 as of October 1, 2018, as certified by the Kendall County Appraisal District.

The City's assessed tax rate approved by the City Council for 2019 is \$0.4720 per \$100 of taxable value of all taxable property within the City.

Grants and similar items are recognized as revenue as soon as all eligibility requirements imposed by the provider have been met and qualifying expenditures have been incurred.

Agency funds, however, are unlike all other types of funds, reporting only assets and liabilities. Therefore, Agency funds cannot be said to have a measurement focus.

Government fund financial statements are reported using the *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 to be *available* when they are collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. For this purpose, the City considers revenues to be available if they are collected within 60 days of the end of the current fiscal period. Expenditures generally are recorded when a liability is incurred. However, debt service expenditures, as well as expenditures related to compensated absences and claims and judgments, are recorded only when payment is due.

Property taxes, sales taxes, franchise taxes, licenses, and interest associated with the current fiscal period are all considered to be susceptible to accrual and so have been recognized as revenues of the current fiscal period. All other revenue items are considered to be measurable and available only when cash is received by the City.

The City reports the following major governmental funds:

The general fund is the City's primary operating fund. It accounts for all financial resources not accounted for and reported in another fund.

The *debt service fund* accounts for all financial resources that are restricted, committed, or assigned for the payment of principal and interest of long-term obligations of governmental funds.

Notes to the Financial Statements September 30, 2019

The 2017 tax notes capital projects fund accounts for all financial resources of the 2017 Tax Note that are restricted, committed, or assigned to expenditure for capital outlays for various capital construction projects such as a new City Hall and road and bridge additions.

The City reports the following major proprietary funds:

The *electric fund* accounts for the activities of the electric distribution operations.

The *water fund* accounts for the activities of the water distribution operations.

The *wastewater fund* accounts for the activities of the wastewater operations.

The gas fund accounts for the activities of the gas distribution operations. *

The solid *waste fund* accounts for the activity of the solid waste collection operation. *

*Note: These funds do not meet the criteria for a major fund, but management has elected to present as major funds for the benefit of the financial statement users.

Additionally, the City also reports the Internal Service Fund which is used to account for facility maintenance services.

The City also reports the following fiduciary fund type:

The *agency fund* is used to report assets held in a trustee or agency capacity for others and therefore cannot be used to support the City's own programs. The City's role is strictly custodial with the agency fund and holds the assets for a period of time for payment and subsequent return of bonds posted in conjunction with legal cases pending in its municipal court system.

The City reports the following permanent fund type:

The *cemetery trust fund* is used to account for resources legally held in trust to provide for upkeep of the cemetery. This fund is restricted to the extent that only earnings, and not principal, may be used for purposes that support the City's programs – that is, for the benefit of the City or its citizens. This fund meets the criteria of a permanent trust fund and thus has been reported as governmental activity in the Statement of Net Position.

Proprietary funds distinguish *operating* revenues and expenses from *non-operating* items. Operating revenues and expenses generally result from providing services and producing and delivering goods in connection with a proprietary fund's principal ongoing operations. The principal operating revenues of the utility funds are charges to customers for sales and services. Operating expenses for enterprise funds include the cost of sales and services,

Notes to the Financial Statements September 30, 2019

administrative expenses, and depreciation on capital assets. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as non-operating revenues and expenses.

When both restricted and unrestricted resources are available for use, it is the City's policy to use restricted resources first, then unrestricted resources as they are needed.

D. Assets, liabilities, deferred outflows/inflows of resources, and net position or fund balance

1. Deposits and investments

The City's cash and cash equivalents are considered to be cash on hand, demand deposits, and short-term investments with original maturities of three months or less from the date of acquisition.

Cities in Texas are authorized to make investments as follows:

Obligations of the U.S. or its agencies.
Obligations of the State of Texas or its agencies,
Obligations guaranteed by the U.S. or the State of Texas,
Certificates of deposit of federally insured banks and savings and loans domiciled in Texas,
Various others meeting specific requirements of the Texas Public Funds
Investment Act.

The City's investment activity is regulated by state statutes and, as required by state law, the City has a written investment policy approved by the City Council.

The City may invest in any of the various instruments authorized by the Public Funds Investment Act of Texas. Investments are reported at fair value, amortized cost, or net asset value, as applicable.

2. Receivables and payables

The allowance for doubtful accounts is established as losses are estimated to have occurred through a provision for bad debts charged to earnings. Losses are charged against the allowance when management believes the uncollectability of a receivable is confirmed. Subsequent recoveries, if any, are credited to the allowance. The allowance for doubtful accounts is evaluated on a regular basis by management and is based on historical experience and specifically identified questionable receivables. The evaluation is inherently subjective as it requires estimates that are susceptible to significant revision as more information becomes available.

Notes to the Financial Statements September 30, 2019

3. Inventories and prepaid items

All inventories are valued at cost using the first-in/first-out (FIFO) method. Inventories of enterprise funds are recorded as expenses when consumed rather than when purchased. There are no material inventories in the governmental funds.

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. The cost of prepaid items is recorded as expenditures/expenses when consumed rather than when purchased.

4. Restricted assets

Certain proceeds of the enterprise fund revenue bonds, as well as certain resources set aside for their repayment, are classified as restricted assets on the balance sheet because they are maintained in separate accounts and their use is limited by applicable bond covenants. Customer deposit accounts are used to report deposits paid by customers on utility accounts that could be refunded to the customer. The "revenue bond construction" account is used to report those proceeds of revenue bond issuances that are restricted for use in construction. The "revenue bond covenant" account has a current and a non-current portion. The current portion is used to segregate resources accumulated for debt service payments over the next twelve months. The noncurrent portion is used to report resources set aside to make up potential future deficiencies in the current portion. Capital contribution accounts are used to account for impact fees paid that will be used for either debt service on bonds or future capital projects.

Certain resources in the governmental activities are classified as restricted. The cemetery has an endowment fund that is restricted in use for care of the cemetery. The Hotel/Motel fund is restricted to the promotion of tourism within the City. There is one capital project fund that is used to report the unspent proceeds of a Tax Note that is restricted for use in certain construction projects.

5. Capital assets

Capital assets, which include property, plant, equipment, and infrastructure assets (e.g., roads, bridges, sidewalks, and similar items), are reported in the applicable governmental or business-type activities columns in the government-wide financial statements. Capital assets are defined by the City as assets with an initial, individual cost of \$5,000 or more and an estimated useful life in excess of two years. Such assets are recorded at historical cost or estimated historical cost if purchased or constructed. Donated capital assets are recorded at acquisition value at the date of donation. Infrastructure that was acquired prior to the implementation of GASB-Statement No. 34 is included and reported in the government-wide financial statements in this report. The City used backtrending (i.e., estimating the current replacement cost of the infrastructure to be capitalized and using an appropriate price-level index to deflate the cost to the acquisition year or estimated acquisition year) for the purpose of estimating historical cost for the initial reporting of these assets. The costs of normal

Notes to the Financial Statements September 30, 2019

maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend assets lives are not capitalized. Major outlays for capital assets and improvements are capitalized as projects are constructed.

Property, plant and equipment of the primary government are depreciated using the straight-line method over the following estimated useful lives:

Assets	Years
Infrastructure	20-40
Buildings and plant	20-30
Improvements other than buildings	20-25
Machinery & equipment	3-10

6. Deferred outflows/inflows of resources

In addition to assets, the Statement of Net Position and or Balance Sheet will sometimes report a separate section of deferred outflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred outflows of resources, represents a consumption of net position that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expenses/expenditure) until then. The deferred outflows of resources are reported in the government-wide statement of net position for governmental and business activities and the fund level for the proprietary statement of net position. The City has five items that qualify for reporting in this category. First, the deferred charge on refunded debt results from the difference in the carrying value of the refunded debt and its reacquisition price. The amount is deferred and amortized over the shorter of the life of the refunded or refunding debt. Second, the City's contributions to its pension and OPEB plans made from the measurement date of the respective plans to the current fiscal year end are deferred and will be recognized in the subsequent fiscal year. Third, the difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments are deferred and recognized as pension plan expense over a closed five-year period. The fourth item is the difference in the change of assumptions for the pension plan and it is deferred and recognized as pension plan expense over a period of years based on the estimated average remaining service lives of employees that are provided with a pension through the pension plan determined by the plan (active and inactive employees) for the City determined as of the beginning of the measurement date. The fifth item is the difference between projected and actual experience and changes in assumptions for the OPEB plan. That amount is deferred and recognized as OPEB expense using a systematic and rational method over a closed period equal to the average of the expected remaining service lives of all employees who are provided with OPEB through the OPEB Plan (active and inactive employees).

In addition to liabilities, the statement of financial position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred inflows of resources, represents an acquisition of net position that applies to a future

Notes to the Financial Statements September 30, 2019

period(s) and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. The government has only one type of item, which arises only under a modified accrual basis of accounting that qualifies for reporting in this category. Accordingly, the item, *unavailable revenue*, is reported only in the governmental funds balance sheet. The governmental funds report unavailable revenues from property taxes. This amount is deferred and recognized as an inflow of resources in the period that the amounts become available.

7. Pensions

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

8. Compensated absences

Accumulated unpaid compensated absences are accrued when incurred in all funds reported within the proprietary fund financial statements as well as the governmental activities and business-type activities columns of the government-wide statements. The expense is recognized in the governmental fund financial statements when paid or expected to be paid with current financial resources. Compensated absences liabilities are reported in governmental funds only if they have matured.

9. Long-term obligations

In the government-wide financial statements, and proprietary fund types in the fund financial statements, long-term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities. Bonds payable are reported net of the applicable bond premium or discount. Bond issuance costs are expensed as incurred. Long-term obligations are not due and payable in the current period, and therefore are not reported in the funds.

10. Fund balance

The City reports several types of fund balances in its governmental funds: "Unspendable, Restricted, Assigned, and Unassigned". For purposes of fund balance classification, expenditures are to be spent from "restricted" fund balance first, followed in order by "committed" fund balance, "assigned" fund balance and lastly "unassigned" fund balance. The City considers restricted or unrestricted amounts to have been spent when an expenditure is incurred for which both restricted and unrestricted amounts are available.

Notes to the Financial Statements September 30, 2019

- 1) "Nonspendable" fund balances are those that are not in a spendable form. The City currently reports a nonspendable fund balance for the permanent Cemetery fund and prepaid expenses.
- 2) "Restricted" fund balances are those that have constraints placed on the use of their resources. These constraints can be: (a) externally imposed by creditors (i.e. debt covenants), grantors, contributors or laws/regulations of other governments; or (b) imposed by law through constitutional provision or enabling legislation. Both constraints are legally enforceable by an external party. Currently, the City reports restricted fund balances for the major General fund for police seizure funds and restricted court funds, for the major Debt Service fund, for the major 2017 tax notes capital projects fund for City Hall and street construction, and the non-major special revenues Hotel/Motel fund.
- 3) "Assigned" fund balances are those that are constrained by the City's "intent" to be used for specific purposes but are neither restricted nor committed. Assigned fund balances do not require City Council formal action. The City's Fiscal and Budget Policy authorizes the City Manager as the City Official responsible for the assignment of fund balance to a specific purpose. The City currently reports five funds containing assigned fund balances: the special revenue Parks fund with specific purpose to maintain the City Parks and recreation programs; the special revenue Library fund with specific purpose to maintain the City's public library; the special revenue Economic Development fund with the specific purpose to bring economic development to the City; the Capital Projects capital project fund and the Cemetery fund.
- 4) "Unassigned" fund balances are those within the General Fund and represent fund balance that has not been restricted, committed, or assigned. The General fund is the only fund that the City reports with positive unassigned fund balance.

It is important to note that the City has established basic minimum fund balances within all funds. The minimum fund balances are proposed to be available in case of unexpected revenue shortfalls or for unforeseeable expenditures. The basic premise of these minimums is to maintain ninety to one hundred twenty days of operating expense as the desired minimum fund balances. These minimums are reviewed each year during the budgeting process for the upcoming fiscal year budget. If necessary, increases in the minimums are determined prior to the adoption of the new fiscal year budget.

II. Reconciliation of government-wide and fund financial statements

A. Explanation of certain differences between the Governmental Fund Balance Sheet and the Government-Wide Statement of Net Position.

Total fund balances of the City's governmental funds, \$25,211,975, differs from net position of governmental activities, \$45,264,789, reported in the Statement of Net Position. The

Notes to the Financial Statements September 30, 2019

difference primarily results from the long-term economic focus in the Statement of Net Position versus the current financial resources focus in the Governmental Funds Balance Sheets.

When capital assets (land, infrastructure, buildings, equipment, and intangible assets) that are to be used in governmental activities are purchased or constructed, the costs of those assets are reported as expenditures in governmental funds. However, the Statement of Net Position includes those capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, among the assets of the City as a whole.

Cost of capital assets	\$ 122,104,896
Accumulated depreciation	(48,171,200)
	\$ 73,933,696

Long-term liabilities applicable to the City's governmental activities are not due and payable in the current period, and accordingly, are not reported as fund liabilities. All liabilities, both current and long-term, are reported in the statement of net position.

Bonds payable	\$ (39,545,000)
Bond premium	(1,366,192)
Capital leases	(132,119)
Compensated absences	(1,079,703)
Postemployment liability	(2,934,864)
Net pension liability	(13,960,991)
	\$ (59,018,869)

Deferred outflows (inflows) of resources related to pensions, other postemployment benefits and debt refunding in governmental activities are not financial resources, and therefore, are not reported in the governmental funds.

Deferred loss on refunding of debt	\$ 574,636
Deferred outflows of resources related to pensions	4,183,445
Deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB	 27,464
	\$ 4,785,545

The assets and liabilities of the internal service fund are not included in the fund financial statements but are included in the governmental activities of the statement of net position.

\$ 331,804

Notes to the Financial Statements September 30, 2019

Because the focus of governmental funds is on the availability of resources, some assets will not be available to pay for current period expenditures. Those assets are offset by unavailable revenues in the governmental funds and thus are not included in fund balance.

Unavailable property tax revenues

\$ 108,830

Interest on long-term debt is not accrued in governmental funds, but rather is recognized as an expenditure when due.

\$ (88,192)

B. Explanation of certain differences between the Governmental Funds Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances and the Government-Wide Statement of Activities.

The net change in fund balances for governmental funds, (\$10,997,991), differs from the change in net position for governmental activities, \$6,040,647, reported in the Statement of Activities. The differences arise primarily from the long-term economic focus in the Statement of Activities versus the current financial resources focus in the governmental funds.

When capital assets that are to be used in governmental activities are purchased or constructed, the resources expended for those assets are reported as expenditures in governmental funds. However, in the statement of activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense. As a result, fund balance decreases by the amount of financial resources expended, whereas net position decreases by the amount of depreciation expense charged for the year.

Capital expenditures	\$ 15,985,775
Expenditures under capitalization threshold	(337,152)
Depreciation expense	 (4,019,153)
	\$ 11,629,470

Donations of capital assets and capital contributions increase net position in the statement of activities, but do not appear in the governmental funds because they are not financial resources.

\$ 4,418,341

Net effect of miscellaneous transactions involving capital assets.

\$16,047,811

Notes to the Financial Statements September 30, 2019

The issuance of long-term debt provides current financial resources to governmental funds, while the repayment of the principal of long-term debt consumes the current financial resources of the governmental funds. Neither transaction has an effect on net position. Also, governmental funds report the effect of premiums, discounts and similar items when debt is first issued, whereas, these amounts are deferred and amortized in the statement of activities.

Capital lease financing	\$ (217,119)
General obligation refunding bonds	(2,720,000)
Principal repayment of long-term debt	2,090,000
Payment to escrow agent for refunding	2,720,000
Amortization of loss on refunding	(98,370)
Amortization of bond premium	160,470
	\$ 1,934,981

Revenues that were unavailable and reported as deferred inflows of resources in the governmental funds are recognized as revenues in the statement of activities.

Change in deferred inflows – property tax \$ (28,125)

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.

Change in compensated absences	\$ (132,133)
Change in interest expense	7,359
Change in pension expense	(717,947)
Change in OPEB expenses	 (246,415)
	\$ (1,089,136)

Internal service funds are used by management to charge the costs of certain activities to individual funds. The net revenue (expense) is reported with the governmental activities.

\$ 173,107

Notes to the Financial Statements September 30, 2019

III. Stewardship, compliance, and accountability

A. Budgetary information

Annual budgets are adopted on a basis consistent with generally accepted accounting principles for all governmental funds except the capital projects funds, which adopt project-length budgets. All annual appropriations lapse at fiscal year-end. Before August 1st, the proposed budget is presented to the City's council for review. The council holds public hearings and the final budget must be prepared and adopted no later than September 20th. The appropriated budget is prepared by fund, function, and department. The City's manager and budget official may make transfers of appropriations within a department. Transfers of appropriations between departments or an increase in the budget requires the approval of the council. The legal level of budgetary control (i.e., the level at which expenditures may not legally exceed appropriations) is the department level. The council made several budgetary appropriations throughout the year as follows:

	Original Budget		Budget Increase		Amended Budget	
General Fund	\$	19,124,647	\$	820,400	\$	19,945,047
Hotel/Motel		893,000	\$	34,323		927,323
Park		2,343,732		83,544		2,427,276
Library		1,420,231		90,985		1,511,216
Debt Service		3,200,582		49,717		3,250,299
Utility Funds:						
Electric		16,865,009		600,000		17,465,009
Solid Waste		859,749		35,000		894,749
Total	\$	44,706,950	\$	1,713,969	\$	46,420,919

Encumbrance accounting is employed in governmental funds. Encumbrances (e.g., purchase orders, contracts) outstanding at year-end are reported as reservations of fund balances and do not constitute expenditures or liabilities because the commitments will be reappropriated and honored during the subsequent year. There were no outstanding encumbrances at September 30, 2019.

IV. Detailed notes on all funds

A. Deposits and investments

Public Funds Investment Pools

Public funds investment pools in Texas ("Pools") are established under the authority of the Interlocal Cooperation Act, Chapter 79 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 the Financial Statements September 30, 2019

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.

The City maintains an account with the Texas Local Government Investment Pool (TexPool). Under the TexPool Participation Agreement, administrative and investment services to TexPool are provided by Federated Investors, Inc. through an agreement with the State of Texas Comptroller of Public Accounts. The State of Texas Comptroller of Public Accounts is the sole officer, director, and shareholder of the Texas Treasury Safekeeping Trust Company authorized to operate TexPool.

The City utilizes the Texas Short Term Asset Reserve Program (TexSTAR). JPMorgan Fleming Asset Management Inc. and First Southwest Asset Management, Inc. serve as coadministrators under an agreement with the TexSTAR board of directors to provide investment and participant services for this pool. JPMorgan Chase Bank or its subsidiary JP Morgan Investor Services Co. provides the custodial, transfer, agency, fund accounting, and depository services for this pool.

The City is also invested in Texas Daily, a portfolio of the TexasTERM Local Government Investment Pool ("Pool") which was created by Texas local governments to provide investment programs tailored to the needs of Texas cities, counties, school districts and other public investors. The Pool is directed by an Advisory Board of experienced local government finance directors and treasurers. The Advisory Board contracts for services with professional service providers who are industry leaders in their field.

The City also has an account with Texas Class. They are supervised by a Board of Trustees who are elected by the Participants. The Board of Trustees supervises the Trust and its affairs and acts as the liaison between the Participants, the Custodian and the Program Administrator. The Board administers the affairs of the Trust and enters into contracts and agreements on behalf of the Trust in order to effectuate the terms of the Trust Agreement. It also selects the consultants for Texas Class, including the Program Administrator and the Custodian.

At year end, the City's carrying amount of deposits was \$5,026,107 and the bank balance was \$4,772,720. Of the bank balance, \$250,000 was covered by federal depositor insurance, and the balance over \$250,000 was covered by collateral held by the City's agent in the City's name. As of September 30, 2019, the City had the following cash, cash equivalents and investments:

Notes to the Financial Statements September 30, 2019

	Carrying Amount	Investments Weighted Average Maturity (WAM) days
Cash on hand	\$ 2,806	N/A
Cash in bank	5,026,107	N/A
TexPool	28,334,659	22
Texas Term	354,417	26
Texas Class	17,696,459	19
TexStar	21,884	22
Total cash & cash equivalents	51,436,332	
U.S. Agencies	3,497,116	237
Certificates of Deposit	9,692,728	882
Municipal Bonds	4,003,787	950
Commercial Paper	2,500,000	208
Total Investments	19,693,631	
Total	\$ 71,129,963	

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 invested operating funds and debt service funds to less than 12 months. Similarly, bond proceeds are limited to less than 24 months of weighted average maturity. In addition, investments of debt reserves, contingency reserves and other reserves may exceed 24 months of weighted average maturity but are limited to 60 months with approval of the City Manager or Deputy City Manager.

Credit risk. Deposits with the investment pools are recorded at amortized cost or fair value per share of the pool's underlying investments, as applicable. The investment pools have as one of their objectives the maintenance of a stable net asset value of \$1.00. The City's investment policy requires that the net asset value of the pools also be \$1.00 and be rated no lower than "AAA" or "AAA-m" or no lower than investment grade with a weighted average maturity no greater than 90 days. As of September 30, 2019, the ratings of the various investment pools were:

Pool	Rating	Rating Agency
Texas Class	AAAm	Standard & Poor's
TexPool	AAAm	Standard & Poor's
Tex STAR	AAAm	Standard & Poor's
Texas TERM	AAAm	Standard & Poor's

Notes to the Financial Statements September 30, 2019

Similarly, the City's investment policy requires that obligations of states, agencies, counties, cities and other political subdivisions be rated not less than "A" or its equivalent. The current ratings of the U. S. Agencies included in the investment portfolio of the City at September 30, 2019 were:

U.S. Agency	Rating	Rating Agency	Percentage
FFCB	AA+	Standard & Poor's	5%
FHLMC	AA+	Standard & Poor's	5%
FHLMC	AA+	Standard & Poor's	5%
FFCB	AA+	Standard & Poor's	5%

Concentration of credit risk. The City is required to disclose investments in any one issuer that represent 5 percent or more of total investments. However, investments issued or explicitly guaranteed by the United States government and investments in mutual funds, external investment pools and other pooled investments are excluded from this requirement. The City's investment policy does not specifically address the concentration of credit risk, as this is accomplished through diversity of its holdings. The City's investments exceeding 5 percent are shown in the table above.

Custodial credit risk. The custodial credit risk for investments is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counterparty to a transaction, the City will not be able to recover the value of its investments or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. The City's investments are not exposed to custodial credit risk as of September 30, 2019 as they are held by financial institutions in the name of the City.

The City adopted GASB Statement No. 72, *Fair Value Measurement and Application* in fiscal year 2016. GASB Statement No. 72 provides guidance for determining a fair value measurement for reporting purposes and applying fair value to certain investments and disclosures related to all fair value measurements.

The City categorizes its fair value measurements within the fair value hierarchy established by accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. The hierarchy is based on the valuation input used to measure the fair value of the asset.

- Level 1 inputs are quoted prices in active markets for identical assets
- Level 2 inputs are significant other observable inputs which include quoted prices for similar assets in active markets; quoted prices for identical or similar assets in markets that are not active; or other observable inputs such as interest rates and yield curves at commonly quoted intervals, implied volatilities, and credit spreads; or market-corroborated inputs
- Level 3 inputs are significant unobservable inputs

Notes to the Financial Statements September 30, 2019

The carrying amount of investments and fair value hierarchy at September 30, 2019 is shown below:

		September 30, 2019		Level 1		Level 2		Level 3	
Investments by fair value level:					_				
Certificates of Deposit	\$	5,159,728	\$	-	\$	5,159,728	\$	-	
Commercial Paper		2,500,000		-		2,500,000		-	
Debt Securities									
Federal Farm Credit Banks Funding Corporation		999,280				999,280			
Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation		999,008				999,008			
Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation		500,710		-		500,710		-	
Federal Farm Credit Banks Funding Corporation		998,118				998,118			
Total Debt Securitites		3,497,116				3,497,116			
Municipal Bonds									
University of North Texas Revenue Bond		225,148		-		225,148		-	
Hawthorne CA CGPS Ref Series B		501,060		-		501,060		-	
Mishawaka Economic Development		389,279		-		389,279		-	
W. Palm Beach Florida Revenue Bond		463,703				463,703			
Stephen F. Austin Board of Regents		353,122				353,122			
New Jersey State Revenue Bond		378,355				378,355			
Texas Tech Univ Txbl Ref Series B		282,388				282,388			
University of Houston Ser B Revenue Bond		403,032				403,032			
lowa Std Loan Txbl Senior Ser A1 Revenue Bond		500,810				500,810			
UT Ogden City Redev Revenue Bond		506,890		-		506,890			
Total Municipal Bonds		4,003,787		-		4,003,787		-	
Total investments by fair value level:		15,160,631	\$		\$	15,160,631	\$		
Investments measured at amortized cost:									
Certificates of Deposit		4,533,000							
External Investment Pools									
TexPool		28,334,658							
TexasTerm		354,417							
Total External Investment Pools		28,689,075							
Total investments measured at amortized cost		33,222,075							
Investments measured at net asset value ("NAV"):									
External Investment Pools		24.004							
Tex STAR Texas Class		21,884							
		17,696,459							
Total External Investment Pools		17,718,343							
Total investments measured at NAV		17,718,343							
Total	\$	66,101,049							

Notes to the Financial Statements September 30, 2019

Certificates of deposit, commercial paper, and debt securities classified in Level 2 of the fair value hierarchy are valued using computerized valuation formulas to arrive at an estimated market value.

The valuation method for investments measured at the net asset value (NAV) per share (or its equivalent) is presented on the following table.

		Fair	Unfunded	Redemption	Redemption Notice
	Value		Commitments	Frequency	Period
Investments measured at NAV:	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·				
Tex STAR	\$	21,884	N/A	Daily	N/A
Texas Class		17,696,459	N/A	Daily	N/A
Total External Investment Pools		17,718,343			
Total investments measured at NAV	\$	17,718,343			

TexSTAR is a local government investment pool created under the Interlocal Cooperation Act specifically tailored to meet Texas state and local government investment objectives of preservation of principal, daily liquidity and competitive yield. The fund is rated AAAm by Standard and Poor's and maintains a maturity of 60 days or less, with a maximum maturity of 13 months for any individual security. The fund seeks to maintain a constant dollar objective and fulfills all requirements of the Texas PFIA for local government investment pools. The portfolio is a government-repurchase agreement ("REPO") pool, utilizing primarily U.S. Treasury securities, U.S. agency securities, and REPO collaterized obligations, the principal and interest of which are unconditionally guaranteed or insured by the full faith and credit of the US or its agencies or its instrumentalities. The fair values of the investments in this type have been determined using the NAV per share of the investments.

Texas Cooperative Liquid Assets Securities Systems ("Texas CLASS") is a local government investment pool specifically tailored to meet Texas state and local government investment objectives of preservation of principal, daily liquidity and competitive yield. The fund is rated AAAm by Standard and Poor's and maintains a maturity of 60 days or less. The fund seeks to maintain a constant dollar objective and fulfills all requirements of the Texas PFIA for local government investment pools. The portfolio may include U.S. Treasuries, agencies, state and local governmental obligations, collaterized certificates of deposit, repurchase agreements (REPOs), and highly rated commercial paper. The fair values of the investments in this type have been determined using the NAV per share of the investments.

Notes to the Financial Statements September 30, 2019

B. Receivables

Receivables as of year-end for the City's Governmental major funds, nonmajor and other funds in the aggregate, including the applicable allowances for uncollectible accounts are as follows:

Receivables:	General	Debt Service		2017 Tax Notes Capital Projects Fund	Nonmajor Funds	Total	
Property taxes	\$ 68,687	\$	7,390	\$ -	\$ 62,197	\$ 138,274	
Sales taxes	1,300,868		-	-	-	1,300,868	
Access line fees	42,617		-	-	-	42,617	
Franchise fees	70,048		-	-	-	70,048	
Miscellaneous	77,493		760	-	66,765	145,018	
Gross receivables	1,559,713		8,150	-	128,962	1,696,825	
Less uncollectible	(10,303)		(1,108)	-	(9,330)	(20,741)	
Net Total	<u> </u>				·		
Receivables	\$1,549,410	\$	7,042	\$ -	\$ 119,632	\$ 1,676,084	

Receivables as of year-end for the City's Proprietary funds are as follows:

												rnmental tivities
Receivables:	1	Electric	Water	Wa	stewater		Gas	Soli	id Waste		Total	ternal ice Fund
Interest	\$	25,619	\$ 50,620	\$	1,635	\$	-	\$	-	\$	77,874	\$ -
Accounts	1	,989,134	900,369	ŗ	596,824	2	26,980		72,914	3	,786,221	-
Total Receivables	\$2	,014,753	\$ 950,989	\$!	598,459	\$2	26,980	\$	72,914	\$3	,864,095	\$ -

Notes to the Financial Statements September 30, 2019

C. Capital Assets

Capital asset activity for Governmental Activities for the year ended September 30, 2019, was as follows:

Governmental activities:	Beg	inning Balance	Additions	Transfers		Deletions	Eı	nding Balance	
Capital assets, not being depreciated	d:								
Land	\$	10,378,857	\$ -	\$ -	\$	-	\$	10,378,857	
Construction in progress		2,790,929	12,920,985	(232,622)				15,479,292	
Total Capital assets, not being depreciated		13,169,786	12,920,985	(232,622)		-		25,858,149	
Capital assets, being depreciated:									
Buildings and plant		24,114,626	1,194,630	198,240		-		25,507,496	
Improvements other than building	[:	13,949,543	305,153	-		-		14,254,696	
Infrastructure		41,405,725	4,949,076	34,382		-		46,389,183	
Machinery and equipment		9,631,094	612,119	66,721		(214,562)		10,095,372	
Total Capital assets being depreciate	e	89,100,988	7,060,978	299,343		(214,562)		96,246,747	
Less accumulated depreciation for:									
Buildings and plant		(11,667,175)	(1,090,743)	-		-		(12,757,918)	
Improvements other than building	<u>;</u> :	(8,045,408)	(600,015)	-		-		(8,645,423)	
Infrastructure		(16,410,614)	(1,875,214)	-		-		(18,285,828)	
Machinery and equipment		(8,176,691)	(453,181)	(66,721)		214,562		(8,482,031)	
Total accumulated depreciation		(44,299,888)	(4,019,153)	(66,721)		214,562		(48,171,200)	
Total Capital assets being depreciated, net		44,801,100	3,041,825	232,622		-		48,075,547	
Governmental activities Capital assets, net	\$	57,970,886	\$15,962,810	\$ -	\$	-	\$	73,933,696	

Notes to the Financial Statements September 30, 2019

Capital asset activity for Business-type Activities for the year ended September 30, 2019, was as follows:

Business-type activities:	Beginning Balance	Additions	Transfers	Deletions	Ending Balance
Capital assets, not being depreciated	l:				
Land	\$ 2,699,574	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 2,699,574
Construction in progress	736,361	573,851	(144,305)	-	1,165,907
Total Capital assets, not being depreciated	3,435,935	573,851	(144,305)	-	3,865,481
Capital assets, being depreciated:					
Buildings and plant	40,747,685	126,279	-	-	40,873,964
Infrastructure	86,046,930	10,665,351	144,305	-	96,856,586
Machinery and equipment	5,177,391	329,846	(115,557)	<u>-</u>	5,391,680
Total Capital assets being depreciated	131,972,006	11,121,476	28,748	-	143,122,230
Less accumulated depreciation for:					
Buildings and plant	(14,931,280)	(1,862,817)	-	-	(16,794,097)
Infrastructure	(34,959,914)	(3,957,286)	-	-	(38,917,200)
Machinery and equipment	(3,955,822)	(220,615)	115,557	<u>-</u>	(4,060,880)
Total accumulated depreciation	(53,847,016)	(6,040,718)	115,557	-	(59,772,177)
Total Capital assets being depreciated, net	78,124,990	5,080,758	144,305	-	83,350,053
Business-type activities Capital assets, net	\$ 81,560,925	\$ 5,654,609	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 87,215,534

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

Governmental activities:	
General government	\$ 217,170
Public safety	782,581
Highways and streets	1,998,568
Economic development and assistance	16,681
Culture and recreation	1,004,153
Total depr. expense – governmental activities	\$ 4,019,153
Business-type activities:	
Electric utility	\$ 653,910
Water utility	1,678,607
Wastewater utility	3,208,047
Natural Gas utility	500,154
Total depr. expense – business-type activities	\$ 6,040,718

Notes to the Financial Statements September 30, 2019

The City is a recipient of capital contributions from developers for the construction and development of certain infrastructure assets. The City is also a recipient of capital recovery fees charged to customers to connect to the water or wastewater system, which may only be used for additional infrastructure capacity. Capital contributions related to enterprise funds are recorded by the City as capital contributions in the statement of revenues, expenses, and changes in net position; and as program revenues (capital grants and contributions) in the statement of activities at the government wide level. Capital contributions related to governmental funds, are not recorded at the fund level, but are reported as program revenues (capital grants and contributions) in the statement of activities at the government wide level. On the statement of net position, at both the government wide level (governmental and business-type activities) and fund level (enterprise funds), capital contributions are recorded as a component of capital assets and depreciated accordingly over the estimated life of these assets.

E. Construction commitments

The City has active construction projects as of September 30, 2019. The projects include:

2017 Tax Note Construction projects

Projects	2017 Tax Note Projects							
	Spent-to-date	Remaining						
City Hall	\$ 15,214,60	\$ 5,775,277						
Herff Road extension	1,811,83	31						
	\$ 17,026,43	\$ 5,775,277						

The 2017 Tax Note Construction projects are being financed by proceeds from the Tax Notes issued in August 2017.

F. Interfund transfers

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

	Transfers In Non-major										
Transfers out:	_	eneral Fund	De	bt-Service Fund	Go	vernmental Funds	W	astewater Fund	C	as Fund	Totals
General Fund	\$	-	\$	126,835	\$	877,431	\$	-	\$	-	\$ 1,004,266
Non-major		55,000		102,703		234,323		-		309,805	701,831
Electric Enterprise Fund		-		1,015,863		900,000		-		80,000	1,995,863
Water Enterprise Fund		-		15,863		300,000		150,000		-	465,863
Wastewater Enterprise Fui		-		10,575		-		-		-	10,575
Gas Enterprise Fund		-		10,575		-		-		-	10,575
Solid Waste Fund		35,000		-		-		-		-	35,000
Totals	\$	90,000	\$	1,282,414	\$	2,311,754	\$	150,000	\$	389,805	\$ 4,223,973

Notes to the Financial Statements September 30, 2019

Transfers are used to: 1) move revenues from the fund with collection authorization to the debt service fund as debt service principal and interest payments become due; 2) move unrestricted fund revenue to finance various programs that the City must account for in other funds in accordance with budgetary authorizations. In the year ended September 30, 2019, the City made the following one-time transfers:

- \$126,835 from the General fund to Debt-Service for principal and interest due on debt obligations;
- \$127,431 from the General fund to Economic Development fund for payments on 380 development agreements;
- \$750,000 from the General fund to the Capital Projects fund for sidewalk construction and the completion of City Hall construction;
- \$25,000 from the Economic Development fund to the General fund for the Public Art Project;
- \$30,000 from the Hotel/Motel fund to the General fund to reimburse the General Fund for the new Visitor's Center construction costs:
- \$102,703 from the 2009 and 2012 Construction funds to the Debt Service fund to close out these funds;
- \$234,323 from the Hotel/Motel fund to the Capital Projects fund to pay for construction costs of a new Visitor's Center;
- \$309,085 from the Economic Development fund to the Gas fund to transfer expenditures made through 380 agreements for gas lines that will be assets of the Gas fund:
- \$1,015,863 from the Electric fund to the Debt Service fund for General Obligation debt service;
- \$37,013 from the Water, Wastewater and Gas funds to the Debt Service fund for General Obligation debt service;
- \$600,00 from the Electric fund to the Capital Projects fund to assist with the completion of City Hall construction;
- \$600,000 from the Electric and Water funds to the Economic Development fund to assist with economic development projects within the City;
- \$150,000 from the Water to the Wastewater fund to assist with debt service;
- \$80,000 from the Electric to the Gas fund to assist with operations;
- \$35,000 from the Solid Waste fund to the General fund to assist with the purchase of a brush loader.

G. Long-term Liabilities

Long-term debt activity for the year ended September 30, 2019, was as follows:

General Obligation Debt

The City issues general obligation bonds, certificates and tax notes to provide the funds for acquisition and construction of major capital facilities and projects. The City's General

Notes to the Financial Statements September 30, 2019

Obligation, Certificates of Obligation, and Tax Notes are pledged by ad valorem taxes levied upon all taxable property located within the City, within the limitations prescribed by law.

On April 23, 2019, the City issued \$2,720,000 in General Obligation Refunding Bonds, Series 2019 with interest rates of 2.01% to 2.40%. The bonds were issued to refund \$2,720,000 in General Obligation Refunding Bonds, Series 2011. This refunding reduced the total debt service payments for all debt over the next fourteen years by \$169,345. The intent of this refunding was to affect a net present value savings of \$104,022 on the refunded issue.

General obligation debt currently outstanding is as follows:

	Original Amount	Interest Rate %	Balances Oct. 1, 2018	Issued During Year	Retired During Year	Balances Sept. 30, 2019
General Obligation Debt:						
2011 GO Refunding Bonds	6,345,000	2.00 -4.00	\$ 3,240,000	\$ -	\$ 3,240,000	\$ -
2012 Tax Notes	1,540,000	0.45 - 1.10	275,000	-	275,000	-
2014 GO Refunding Bonds	9,560,000	0.50 - 3.20	8,970,000	-	445,000	8,525,000
2016 GO Refunding Bonds	8,510,000	2.00 - 5.00	7,890,000	-	265,000	7,625,000
2017 Tax Notes	21,835,000	2.00 - 3.00	21,260,000	-	585,000	20,675,000
2019 GO Refunding Bonds	2,720,000	2.01 - 2.40	-	2,720,000	-	2,720,000
Total of bonded debt			\$ 41,635,000	\$ 2,720,000	\$ 4,810,000	\$ 39,545,000

Debt service requirements to maturity for general obligation debt are as follows:

	Gen	eral Obligation	n Bonds				
Year Ending September 30,		Principal		Interest	Total		
2020	\$	2,010,000	S	\$	1,026,207	\$	3,036,207
2021		2,065,000			976,521		3,041,521
2022		2,125,000			917,471		3,042,471
2023		10,470,000			766,535		11,236,535
2024		10,745,000			531,457		11,276,457
2025-2029		7,345,000			1,473,868		8,818,868
2030-2033		4,785,000			327,291		5,112,291
	\$	39,545,000	5	\$	6,019,350	\$	45,564,350
Average annual requi	eme	nts				\$	3,254,596

Revenue and General Obligation Bonds

The government also issues bonds where the government pledges income derived from the acquired or constructed assets to pay debt service. The City has pledged future electric, water, wastewater and gas customer revenue net of specified operating expenses, to repay \$36,095,000 in General Obligation Refunding bonds issued in 2016 and 2017.

Notes to the Financial Statements September 30, 2019

Proceeds from these bonds in 2016 provided refunding of the 2006 and 2009 Utility System Revenue bonds to affect interest savings, and in 2017 provided refunding of the 2010 Utility System Revenue bond to affect interest savings. These bonds are payable solely from Electric, Water, Wastewater and Gas customer net revenues and are payable through 2040. The total principal and interest remaining to be paid on the bonds is \$51,233,988.

	Original Amount	Interest Rate %	Balances October 1, 2018	ditions ing Year	Ret	ired During Year		nces Sept. 0, 2019
2010 Utility System Revenue Bonds	30,000,000	2.00-5.00	\$ 285,000	\$ -	\$	285,000	\$	-
Total of Utility Revenue Bo	onds		285,000	 -		285,000		-
General Obligation Bonds:				 	·	_		
2016 General Obligation Refunding Bonds	11,435,000	2.00-5.00	9,910,000	-		1,150,000	8	3,760,000
2017 General Obligation Refunding Bonds	26,185,000	3.50-5.00	26,185,000	 -			26	,185,000
Total of GO debt			36,095,000	 -		1,150,000	34	,945,000
Total of bonded debt			\$ 36,380,000	\$ -	\$	1,435,000	\$ 34	,945,000

Revenue and General Obligation bond debt service requirements to maturity are as follows:

1	Utility Re	evenue and Ger	neral Obligation Bonds		
Year Ending September 30,		Principal	Interest		Total
2020	\$	1,435,000	\$ 1,427,925	\$	2,862,925
2021		1,490,000	1,381,975		2,871,975
2022		1,535,000	1,334,475		2,869,475
2023		1,590,000	1,276,125		2,866,125
2024		1,665,000	1,201,725		2,866,725
2025 – 2029		7,480,000	4,979,275		12,459,275
2030 - 2034		7,960,000	3,257,600		11,217,600
2035 – 2039		9,630,000	1,386,688		11,016,688
2040		2,160,000	43,200		2,203,200
	\$	34,945,000	\$ 16,288,988	\$	51,233,988
Average annual requirements	1			\$	2,439,714

Capital Leases

The City has entered into a capital lease (Direct borrowing) to acquire equipment for the fire department and the electric department. This commitment is expected to be funded by the City's General Fund and Electric Fund.

Notes to the Financial Statements September 30, 2019

Below is a schedule by years of future minimum lease payments for the governmental activities under the capital lease as of September 30, 2019.

		Total
Principal	Interest	Requirements
\$ 42,592	\$ 3,896	\$ 46,487
43,852	2,636	46,487
45,153	1,334	46,487
\$ 131,597	\$ 7,866	\$ 139,462
	\$ 42,592 43,852 45,153	\$ 42,592 \$ 3,896 43,852 2,636 45,153 1,334

Below is a schedule by years of future minimum lease payments for the business type activities under the capital lease as of September 30, 2019.

Year Ending			Total
September 30,	Principal	Interest	Requirements
2020	\$ 29,295	\$ 2,680	\$ 31,975
2021	30,162	1,813	31,975
2022	31,057	918	31,975
	\$ 90,515	\$ 5,410	\$ 95,925

The underlying assets used in financing the capital lease obligations for governmental and business type activity are presented in the following asset class.

		Accumulated	Net Book
	Asset Value	Depreciation	Value
Machinery & Equipment			
Governmental Activities	217,119	3,618	213,500
Business type Activities	189,992	11,309	178,683

Notes to the Financial Statements September 30, 2019

Changes in long-term liabilities

Long-term liability activity for the year ended September 30, 2019, was as follows:

		Beginning Balance	Additions Reductions		Reductions		eductions Ending Balance		Due	Within One year
Governmental activities:										
Long-term Debt:										
General Obligation bonds	\$	20,100,000	\$	2,720,000	\$	(3,950,000)	\$	18,870,000	\$	1,265,000
Tax notes		21,535,000		-		(860,000)		20,675,000		745,000
Bond Premium		1,526,661		112,151		(272,620)		1,366,192		133,714
Capital lease payable (Direct Borrowing)		-		217,119		(85,000)		132,119		45,168
Total Long-term Debt		43,161,661		3,049,270		(5,167,620)		41,043,311		2,188,882
Other long-term liabilities:										
Compensated absences		947,570		132,468		(335)		1,079,703		483,681
Pension liability		10,685,294		3,427,066		-		14,112,360		-
OPEB liabilities										
Retiree healthcare		1,958,605		66,774		-		2,025,379		-
SDBF		1,005,004		-		(5,071)		999,933		-
Total Other long-term liabilities		14,596,473		3,626,308		(5,406)		18,217,375		483,681
Governmental activity long- term liabilities	\$	57,758,134	\$	6,675,578	\$	(5,173,026)	\$	59,260,686	\$	2,672,563
Business-type activities:	_									
Long-term Debt:										
Revenue bonds	\$	285,000	\$	-	\$	(285,000)	\$	-	\$	-
General Obligation bonds		36,095,000		-		(1,150,000)		34,945,000		1,435,000
Revenue Bond premium		3,517,284		-		(176,446)		3,340,838		176,446
Capital lease payable (Direct Borrowing)		-		189,992		(100,000)		89,992		26,720
Total Long-term Debt		39,897,284		189,992		(1,711,446)		38,375,830		1,638,166
Other long-term liabilities:										
Compensated absences		303,716		43,177		-		346,893		17,345
Pension liability		4,330,051		1,390,289		-		5,720,340		-
OPEB liabilities										
Retiree healthcare		843,003		28,740		-		871,743		-
SDBF		153,583		-		(2,183)		151,400		-
Total Other long-term liabilities		5,630,353		1,462,206		(2,183)		7,090,376		17,345
Business-type long-term liabilities	\$	45,527,637	\$	1,652,198	\$	(1,713,629)	\$	45,466,206	\$	1,655,511

Notes to the Financial Statements September 30, 2019

> Long-term liabilities including compensated absences, net pension liabilities, and other postemployment benefit obligations attributable to governmental activities will be liquidated primarily by the general fund.

Conduit debt

The City has issued Housing Revenue Bonds, Series 2018 to provide financial assistance to private-sector entities for the acquisition and construction of housing facilities deemed to be in the public interest. The bonds are secured by the property financed and are payable solely from payments received on the underlying mortgage loans. Upon repayment of the bonds, ownership of the acquired facilities transfers to the private-sector entity served by the bond issuance. The City is not obligated in any manner for repayment of the bonds. Accordingly, the bonds are not reported as liabilities in the accompanying financial statements.

The aggregate principal amount payable as of September 30, 2019, could not be determined; however, the original issue amount totaled \$17 million.

H. Restricted assets

Restricted Asset Balances								
Governmental Activ	rities	Business-type	activities	1				
Capital projects funds	\$5,775,277	Customer deposits	\$	1,325,778				
Permanent Cemetery fund	791,598	Capital contributions		9,927,574				
Total restricted assets	\$6,566,875	Total restricted assets	\$	11,253,352				

V. Other information

A. Risk Management

The City is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; natural disasters; and workers' compensation for which the City carries insurance. There have been no significant reductions in insurance coverage for these risks of loss since the prior year and there have been no settlements in excess of the insurance coverage for any of the past three fiscal years.

The City contracts with the Texas Municipal League Intergovernmental Risk Pool, ("TML") to provide for its worker's compensation, general and auto liability, and property insurance coverage. These multi-employer accounts provide for a combination of modified self-insurance and stop-loss coverage. Contributions are set annually by TML. Liability for the City is generally limited to the contributed amounts.

Notes to the Financial Statements September 30, 2019

B. Contingent liabilities

Certain conditions may exist as of the date the financial statements are issued, which may result in a loss to the City, but which will only be resolved when one or more future events occur or fail to occur. The City's management and its legal counsel assess such contingent liabilities and such assessment inherently involves an exercise of judgment. In assessing loss contingencies related to legal proceedings that are pending against the City or unasserted claims that may result in such proceedings, the City's legal counsel evaluates the perceived merits of any legal proceedings or unasserted claims, as well as the perceived merits of the amount of relief sought or expected to be sought therein.

If the assessment of a contingency indicates it is probable that a material loss has been incurred, and the amount of the liability can be estimated, then the estimated liability would be accrued in the City's financial statements. If the assessment indicates a potentially material loss contingency is not probable, but is reasonably possible or is probable, but cannot be estimated, then the nature of the contingent liability, together with an estimate of the range of possible loss, if the determinable and material, would be disclosed.

Loss contingencies considered remote are generally not disclosed unless they involve guarantees, in which case the guarantees would be disclosed.

Management has performed such assessment and consulted with its legal counsel as of the date of this report and is not aware of any contingencies requiring accrual or further disclosure.

C. Other post-employment benefits (OPEB) plan

Retiree Health Care Plan

Plan description - The City of Boerne makes available group hospitalizations and medical insurance for retirees who are:

- Active employees currently participating in the health insurance program for a minimum of one (1) year, and
- Eligible for retirement per the established criteria through the Texas Municipal Retirement System (5 years/age 60 or 20 years/any age).

The coverage extends to the employee only and is optional to the employee who is retiring.

Benefits provided - The City of Boerne adopts the following benefit plans to be provided to its retirees:

- Pre-65 Retiree Plan, or
- Medicare Advantage Program for retirees age 65 and over.

Pre-65 Retiree Plan shall be with the City of Boerne's active employee pool plan. Retirees are able to choose from and elect the same plans offered to active employees during open enrollment each year. The premiums for retirees are the same as for active employees which are established each year by the TML MultiState IEBP. Participation in the Pre-65 Retiree plan

Notes to the Financial Statements September 30, 2019

is offered for five (5) years post-retirement or age sixty-five (65), whichever occurs first. Employees who retired before October 1, 2015 may participate in the Pre-65 Retiree plan for ten (10) years post-retirement or age sixty-five (65), whichever occurs first. The City provides a premium subsidy based on years of service for the retirees who are younger than 65.

Should an employee continue to remain in employment with the City of Boerne until after the age of 65 and then retire, the employee may qualify for a post-65 subsidy payable over their lifetime based on years of service with the City of Boerne. Employees retiring before the age of 65 are not eligible for the post-65 subsidy.

There are no plan assets accumulated in a trust that meets the criteria in paragraph 4 of GASB Statement No. 75.

Contributions - The City contributes to the retiree health insurance at an amount approved by City Council contained in the Personnel Policy. The retiree medical contribution rate as of November 2017 is as follows:

Boerne City Service	Pre-65 Subsidy	Post-65 Subsidy
Less than 20 years	\$0.00	\$0.00
20 - 24 years	253.00	125.00
25 - 29 years	299.00	150.00
30 - 34 years	379.50	175.00
35 - 39 years	402.50	200.00
Over 40 years	431.25	225.00

City's direct pre-65 subsidies shown above do not apply after the employee reaches the age of 65, while post-65 subsidies may be provided over the retiree's lifetime.

The City's contributions to the retiree health plan for the year ended September 30, 2019 were \$23,969 and were equal to the required contributions.

Employees Covered by Benefit Terms - At the December 31, 2017 valuation date, the following employees were covered by the benefit terms:

240
-
7_
247

OPEB liability - The City's total OPEB liability of \$3,545,300 was measured as of December 31, 2018 and was determined by an actuarial valuation as of December 31, 2017.

Notes to the Financial Statements September 30, 2019

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	3.71% as of December 31, 2018				
Demographic Assumptions	Based on the experience study covering the four-year				
	period ending December 31, 2014 as conducted for the				
	Texas Municipal Retirement System (TMRS). For the				
	OPEB valuation, the standard TMRS retirement rates				
	were adjusted to reflect the impact of the City's retiree				
	medical plan design.				
Mortality	For healthy retirees, the gender-distinct RP-2000				
	Combined Healthy Mortality Tables with Blue Collar				
	Adjustment are used 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.				
Health Care Trend Rates	Non-Medicare: Initial rate of 7.20% declining to an				
	ultimate rate of 4.75% after 12 years; Non-Medicare:				
	Ultimate trend rate includes a 0.50% adjustment for				
	the excise tax; Medicare: Initial rate of 6.40% declining				
	to an ultimate rate of 4.25% after 14 years				
Participation Rates	100% for retirees age 65 or older with 20 or more years				
	of service at retirement; 100% for retirees between				
	the ages of 50 and 64 with 30 or more years of service				
	at retirement; 85% for retirees between the ages of 50				
	and 64 with 25 to 29 years of service at retirement; 75%				
	for retirees between the ages of 50 and 64 with 20 to				
	24 years of service at retirement; 20% for retirees				
	under age 50 or with less than 20 years of service at				
	retirement				

Notes to the Financial Statements September 30, 2019

Changes in the Total OPEB Liability:

Balance at December 31, 2017	\$	3,449,786
Changes for the year:		
Service cost		241,592
Interest on the total OPEB liability		117,384
Changes of benefit terms		-
Difference between expected and actual experience		(13,216)
Change of assumptions		(201,793)
Benefit payments	-	(48,453)
Net changes		95,514
Balance at December 31, 2018	\$	3,545,300

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 3.71%, as well as what the City's OPEB would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower (2.71%) or 1-percentage-point higher (4.71%) than the current rate:

	19	1% Decrease		ent Discount	10	% Increase
		(2.71%)	Ra	Rate (3.71%)		(4.71%)
OPEB liability	\$	4,080,516	\$	3,545,300	\$	3,102,291

Sensitivity of the total OPEB liability to the HealthCare Cost Trend Rate Assumption:

The following presents the total OPEB liability of the City, calculated using the assumed trend rates as well as what the plan's total OPEB liability would be if calculated using a trend rate that is one percent lower or one percent higher:

	Current Healthcare Cost				
	19	6 Decrease Trend Rate		Rate Assumption	1% Increase
OPEB liability	\$	2,980,725	\$	3,545,300	\$ 4,266,631

OPEB Expense and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to OPEB:

For the year ended September 30, 2019, the city recognized OPEB expense of \$360,673 related to retiree healthcare.

At September 30, 2019, the City reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

Notes to the Financial Statements September 30, 2019

	Deferred		Deferred	
	Outflows of		Ir	ıflows of
	Resources		Re	esources
Difference in expected and actual experience	\$	-	\$	11,896
Changes of assumptions		185,639		181,635
Net difference in projected and actual				
earnings on pension plan investments				
Contributions made subsequent to the				
measurement date		42,421		
Total	\$	228,060	\$	193,531

The City reported \$42,421 as deferred outflows of resources related to the OPEB resulting from contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the OPEB liability for the year ended September 30, 2020. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB will be recognized in OPEB expense as follows:

	Net Deferred		
Year Ending September 30		Outflows/(Inflows)	
2020	\$	1,697	
2021		1,697	
2022		1,697	
2023		1,697	
2024		1,697	
Thereafter		(16,377)	
Total	\$	(7,892)	

Supplemental Death Benefits Fund (SDBF)

Plan description - The City also participates in the cost sharing single-employer defined benefit group-term life insurance plan operated 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 members, 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

Notes to the Financial Statements September 30, 2019

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 0.16% and 0.17% for calendar years 2018 and 2019 respectively. The City's contributions to TMRS for the year ended September 30, 2019 were \$27,023 and were equal to the required contributions.

Employees Covered by Benefit Terms - At the December 31, 2018 valuation and measurement date, the following employees were covered by the benefit terms:

Active employees	259
Inactive employees or beneficiaries currently receiving benefits	67
Inactive employees entitled to but not yet receiving benefits	24
Total	350

OPEB liability - The City's total OPEB liability of \$503,155 was measured as of December 31, 2018 and was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date.

Actuarial Assumptions:

The total OPEB liability in the December 31, 2018 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions and other inputs, applied to all periods included in the measurement, unless otherwise specified:

Notes to the Financial Statements September 30, 2019

Inflation	2.5%
Salary Increases	3.50% to 10.5% including inflation
Discount rate *	3.71%
Retirees' share of benefit-related costs	\$0
Administrative expenses	All administrative expenses are paid through the Pension Trust and accounted for under reporting requirements under GASB Statement No. 68.
Mortality rates - service retirees	RP2000 Combined Mortality Table with Blue Collar Adjustment with male rates multiplied by 109% and female rates multiplied by 103% and projected on a fully generational basis with scale BB.
Mortality rates - disabled retirees	RP2000 Combined Mortality Table with Blue Collar Adjustment with male rates multiplied by 109% and female rates multiplied by 103% with a 3 year set-forward for both males and females. The rates are projected on a fully generational basis with scale BB to account for future mortality improvements subject to the 3% floor.

^{*} The discount rate was based on the Fidelity Index's "20-Year Municipal GO AA Index" rate as of December 31, 2018.

The actuarial assumptions used in the December 31, 2018 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period December 31, 2010 to December 31, 2014. Changes in the Total OPEB Liability:

Balance at December 31, 2017	\$ 510,408
Changes for the year:	
Service cost	31,616
Interest on the total OPEB liability	17,368
Changes of benefit terms	
Difference between expected and actual experience	(14,643)
Change of assumptions	(38,583)
Benefit payments	(3,011)
Net changes	 (7,253)
Balance at December 31, 2018	\$ 503,155

Notes to the Financial Statements September 30, 2019

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 3.71%, as well as what the City's OPEB would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower (2.71%) or 1-percentage-point higher (4.71%) than the current rate:

	1%	1% Decrease Cui		Current Discount		1% Increase	
	([2.71%]	Rat	te (3.71%)	((4.71%)	
OPEB liability	\$	607,356	\$	503,155	\$	421,970	

OPEB Expense and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to OPEB:

For the year ended September 30, 2019, the city recognized OPEB expense of \$47,545 related to the SDBF.

At September 30, 2019, the City reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

	D	eferred	D	eferred
	Ou	tflows of	In	flows of
	Re	esources	Re	sources
Difference in expected and actual experience	\$	-	\$	12,704
Changes of assumptions		31,133		33,473
Net difference in projected and actual				
earnings on pension plan investments				
Contributions made subsequent to the				
measurement date		20,949		-
Total	\$	52,082	\$	46,177

The City reported \$20,949 as deferred outflows of resources related to the OPEB resulting from contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the OPEB liability for the year ended September 30, 2020. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB will be recognized in OPEB expense as follows:

Notes to the Financial Statements September 30, 2019

Plan Year December 31,	Am	ortization Expense
2019	\$	(1,439)
2020		(1,439)
2021		(1,439)
2022		(1,439)
2023		(1,439)
Thereafter		(7,849)
Total	\$	(15,044)

D. Employee retirement systems and pension plans

Texas Municipal Retirement System (TMRS)

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

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

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.

Benefits depend upon the sum of the employee's contributions to the TMRS plan, with interest, and the City-financed monetary credits with interest. City-financed monetary credits are composed of three sources: prior service credits, current service credits, and updated service credits. Prior service credit, granted by the City, is a monetary credit equal to the accumulated value of the percentage of prior service credit adopted times an employee's deposits that would have been made, based on the average salary prior to participation, for the number of months the employee has been employed, accruing 3% annual interest, and including the matching ratio adopted by the City (2 to 1). Monetary credits for service since the TMRS plan began are a percentage of the employee's accumulated contributions. In addition, the City may grant, as often as annually or annually on a repeating basis, another type of monetary credit referred to as an updated service credit. This monetary credit is determined by hypothetically re-computing the employee's account balance by assuming that the current City deposit rate (7%) has always been in effect. The computation also assumes that the employee's salary has always been the

Notes to the Financial Statements September 30, 2019

employee's average salary, using a salary calculation based on the 36-month period ending a year before the effective date of calculation. This hypothetical amount is increased by 3% each year and increased by the City's match currently in effect (200.0% match). The resulting sum is then compared to the employee's actual account balance increased by the actual City match and actual interest credited. If the hypothetical calculation exceeds the actual calculation, the member is granted a monetary credit (or updated service credit) equal to the difference between the hypothetical calculation and the actual calculation times the percentage adopted.

At retirement, the benefit is calculated as if the sum of the employee's accumulated contributions with interest and the City-financed monetary credits with interest were used to purchase an annuity. Employees may choose to receive their retirement benefit in one of seven payment options: retiree life only; one of three survivor lifetime options; or one of the three guaranteed term options. Employees 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 under the retiree life only option, which cannot exceed 75.0% of the total employee's deposits and interest. The City may elect to increase the annuities of its retirees, either annually or on an annually repeating basis, effective January 1 of the calendar year. The City may also adopt an annuity increase at a rate equal to 70.0% of the increase in the Consumer Price Index – all Urban Consumers between the December preceding the employee's retirement date and the December one year before the effective date of the increase, minus any previously granted increases.

TMRS provisions and contribution requirements are adopted by the City Council within the options available in the state statutes governing TMRS and within the actuarial constraints contained in the statutes. The ad hoc cost of living adjustments are deemed to be substantively automatic in TMRS's actuarial report. The default method for determining whether ad hoc benefit enhancements are substantively automatic is if the City had granted them in 1 of the last 2 years and two of the last five years. The City adopted a cost of living adjustment of 70% of CPI in 2006.

At the December 31, 2018 valuation and measurement date, the following employees were covered by the benefit terms:

Active employees	259
Inactive employees or beneficiaries currently receiving benefits	87
Inactive employees entitled to but not yet receiving benefits	84
Total	430

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.

Notes to the Financial Statements September 30, 2019

Employees for the City of Boerne covered under TMRS were required to contribute 7.0% of their annual gross earnings during the fiscal year. The contribution rate for the City was 18.84% in calendar year 2018 and 18.83% in calendar year 2019; both rates were adopted by City Council during the annual budget process. The City's contributions to TMRS for fiscal year 2019 were \$4,090,142, with \$1,108,432 contributed by City employees, and \$2,981,710 contributed by the City. The City's contributions were in excess of actuarially determined contributions by \$80,331 for fiscal year 2019.

Net Pension Liability - The City's Net Pension Liability (NPL) was measured as of December 31, 2018 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 TPL in the December 31, 2018 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%, net of pension plan investment expense

including inflation

Salary increases were based on a service-related table. Mortality rates for active members, retirees, and beneficiaries were based on the gender-distinct RP2000 Combined Healthy Mortality 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 males 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 to 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 Rate (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 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.

Notes to the Financial Statements September 30, 2019

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 investments 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) the geometric mean (conservative) with an adjustment for time (aggressive). The target allocation and best estimates of real rates of return for each major asset class in fiscal year 2019 are summarized in the following table:

		Long-Term Expected
		Real Rate of Return
Asset Class	Target Allocation	(Arithmetic)
Domestic Equity	17.5%	4.30%
International Equity	17.5%	6.10%
Core Fixed Income	10.0%	1.00%
Non-Core Fixed Income	20.0%	3.39%
Real Return	10.0%	3.78%
Real Estate	10.0%	4.44%
Absolute Return	10.0%	3.56%
Private Equity	5.0%	7.75%
Total	100.0%	

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.

The following presents the Net Pension Liability, calculated using the discount rate of 6.75%, as well as what the Net Pension Liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1.0% lower (5.75%) or 1.0% higher (7.75%) than the current rate:

Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position – Detailed information about the pension plan's Fiduciary Net Position is available in a separately-issued TMRS financial report. That report may be obtained on the Internet at www.tmrs.com.

Notes to the Financial Statements September 30, 2019

Pension Expense - For the year ended September 30, 2019, based on the actuarial valuation of December 31, 2018, the City recognized pension expense of \$4,045,392.

Schedule of Pension Expense		
Total Service Cost	\$2,777,732	
Interest on the Total Pension Liability	4,311,426	
Current Period Benefit Changes	-	
Employee Contributions (Reduction of Expense)	(1,053,882)	
Projected Earnings on Plan Investments (Reduction of Expense)	(3,257,011)	
Administrative Expense	27,934	
Other Changes in Fiduciary Net Position	1,459	
Recognition of Current Year Outflow (Inflow) of Resources-Liabilities	23,035	
Recognition of Current Year Outflow (Inflow) of Resources-Assets	940,896	
Amortization of Prior Year Outflows (Inflows) of Resources-Liabilities	309,981	
Amortization of Prior Year Outflows (Inflows) of Resources-Assets	(36,178)	
Total Pension Expense	\$4,045,392	

Schedule of Changes in Net Pension Liability and Related Ratios – The measurement date of the NPL, as well as the date of the actuarial valuation on which the TPL is based, is December 31, 2018. The table below presents the components used to calculate the NPL for the current reporting period.

Notes to the Financial Statements September 30, 2019

Changes in the Net Pension Liability			
Total Pension Liability			
Service Cost	\$	2,777,732	
Interest (on the TPL)		4,311,426	
Difference between expected and actual experience		141,667	
Changes of assumptions		-	
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions		(1,566,488)	
Net change in TPL	\$	5,664,337	
Total pension liability - beginning		63,267,359	
Total pension liability - ending	\$	68,931,696	
Plan Fiduciary Net Position			
Contributions - employer	\$	2,836,449	
Contributions - employee		1,053,882	
Net investment income		(1,447,467)	
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions		(1,566,488)	
Administrative Expense		(27,934)	
Other		(1,459)	
Net change in plan fiduciary net position	\$	846,984	
Plan fiduciary net position - beginning		48,252,014	
Plan fiduciary net position - ending	\$	49,098,998	
Net Pension Liability	\$	19,832,698	

Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions At September 30, 2019, the City reported pension-related deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources from the following sources:

	Deferred	Deferred
	Outflows of	Inflows of
	Resources	Resources
Difference in expected and actual	\$ 1,241,908	\$ -
Changes of assumptions	14,537	-
Net difference in projected and actual		
earnings on pension plan investments	2,491,370	-
Contributions made subsequent to the		
measurement date	2,320,370	
Total	\$ 6,068,185	\$ -

Notes to the Financial Statements September 30, 2019

Deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from contributions subsequent to the measurement date of \$2,320,370 will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability for the year ending September 30, 2020. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows and inflows of resources, by year, will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

	Net Deferred Outflows
Plan Year December 31	(Inflows) of Resources
2019	\$ 1,159,794
2020	681,040
2021	663,450
2022	1,164,324
2023	75,750
Thereafter	3,457
Total	\$ 3,747,815

Deferred outflows of resources related to the difference between expected and actual plan experience and assumption changes are being amortized over a closed period equal to the average of the expected service lives of all employees as of the beginning of each measurement period. The deferred outflows of resources related to the difference between expected and actual investment returns is being amortized over a closed five-year period as of the beginning of each measurement period.

E. Tax Abatements and Economic Incentives

The City enters into economic development agreements designed to promote development and redevelopment within the City, spur economic improvement, stimulate commercial activity, generate additional sales tax and enhance the property tax base and economic vitality of the City. These programs abate or rebate property taxes and sales tax, and also include incentive payments and reductions in fees that are not tied to taxes. The City's economic development agreements are authorized under Chapter 380 of the Texas Local Government Code and Chapter 311 (Tax Increment Financing Act) and 312 (Property Redevelopment and Tax Abatement Act) of the Texas Tax Code. Recipients may be eligible to receive economic assistance based on the employment impact, economic impact or community impact of the project requesting assistance. Recipients receiving assistance generally commit to building or expanding operations, renewing facility leases, or bringing targeted businesses to the City. Agreements generally contain recapture provisions which may require repayment or termination if recipients do not meet the required provisions of the economic incentives.

The City has two categories of economic development agreements:

 Tax Abatements – Tax Abatements under Chapter 312 of the Texas Tax Code allow the City to designate tax reinvestment zones and negotiate tax abatement agreements with applicants. These abatement agreements authorize the appraisal districts to reduce the

Notes to the Financial Statements September 30, 2019

assessed value of the taxpayer's property by a percentage specified in the agreement, and the taxpayer will pay taxes on the lower assessed value during the term of the agreement. Property taxes abated under this program were \$29,171 in fiscal year 2019.

 General Economic Development – The City enters into various agreements under Chapter 380 of the Texas Local Government Code to stimulate economic development. Agreements may rebate a flat amount or percentage of property taxes or sales tax received by the City, may result in fee reductions such as utility charges or building inspection fees, or make lump sum payments to offset moving expenses, tenant finishouts, demolition costs, infrastructure reimbursements, redevelopment costs or other expenses. For fiscal year 2019, the City rebated \$127,431 in taxes.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION



(This page intentionally left blank.)

Required Supplementary Information General Fund Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance-Budget and Actual Year Ended September 30, 2019

	Budgeted	Amounts		
			Actual	
	Original	Final	Amounts	Variance
Revenues:				
Ad valorem taxes (including interest and				
penalties)	\$ 3,764,002	\$ 3,764,002	\$ 3,834,218	\$ 70,216
Sales tax	7,314,174	7,814,174	7,912,673	98,499
Franchise fees	2,642,629	2,642,629	2,765,491	122,862
Licenses and permits	1,041,200	1,051,200	1,278,906	227,706
Fines	326,700	326,700	301,768	(24,932)
Grants	30,000	30,000	13,227	(16,773)
Contributions & donations	2,489,460	2,494,460	2,513,703	19,243
Miscellaneous	234,000	234,000	246,211	12,211
Interest earned	100,000	200,000	342,561	142,561
Total revenues	17,942,165	18,557,165	19,208,758	651,593
Expenditures:				_
Current:				
Administration	2,826,392	3,546,392	3,286,710	259,682
Streets	1,804,265	1,914,265	1,723,818	190,447
Law enforcement	5,406,979	5,406,979	5,287,152	119,827
Municipal court	356,230	356,230	316,067	40,163
Animal control	312,695	321,695	318,438	3,257
Code enforcement	525,322	516,322	435,304	81,018
Planning	643,919	809,319	753,936	55,383
Communications	1,305,958	1,295,958	1,134,068	161,890
Information Technology	943,760	943,760	825,634	118,126
Fire department	2,479,607	2,479,607	2,299,311	180,296
Capital outlay	1,146,405	1,081,405	1,079,610	1,795
Total expenditures	17,751,532	18,671,932	17,460,048	1,211,884
Excess(Deficiency) of revenues over(under)				_
expenditures	190,633	(114,767)	1,748,710	1,863,477
Other financing sources (uses):				
Transfers from other funds	207,000	207,000	90,000	(117,000)
Transfers to other funds	(1,373,115)	(1,273,115)	(1,004,266)	268,849
Capital lease	-	-	217,119	217,119
Sale of capital assets	10,000	10,000	31,265	21,265
Total other financing sources (uses)	(1,156,115)	(1,056,115)	(665,882)	390,233
Excess(Deficiency) of revenues and other sources				
(uses), over(under) expenditures	(965,482)	(1,170,882)	1,082,828	2,253,710
Fund balance at October 1, 2018	11,265,954	11,265,954	11,265,954	
Fund balance at September 30, 2019	\$ 10,300,472	\$ 10,095,072	\$ 12,348,782	\$ 2,253,710

Note 1 - Basis of Budgeting:

There were no budgetary expenditures in excess of appropriations for this fiscal year. Annual budgets are adopted on a basis consistent with generally accepted accounting principles and therefore no reconciliation between the basis of budgeting and generally accepted accounting principles is required.

Required Supplementary Information Schedule of Changes in the Net Pension Liability and TMRS Related Ratios Fiscal Year Ending September 30, 2019

	Plan Year Ended December 31, 2018				Plan Year Ended December 31, 2017		Plan Year Ended December 31, 2016		Plan Year Ended December 31, 2015		Plan Year Ended December 31, 2014	
Total Pension Liability Service Cost Interest Differences Between Expected and Actual Experience Changes of assumptions Benefit Payments, including refunds of employee contributions	\$	2,777,732 4,311,426 141,667 - (1,566,488)	\$	2,642,850 3,906,133 982,925 - (1,623,523)	\$	2,493,905 3,539,542 761,562 - (1,253,485)	\$	2,224,334 3,351,716 30,940 39,494 (1,197,037)	\$	1,919,644 3,064,431 157,833 - (1,183,335)		
Net Change in Total Pension Liability	\$	5,664,337	\$	5,908,385	\$	5,541,524	\$	4,449,447	\$	3,958,573		
Total Pension Liability - Beginning		63,267,359		57,358,974		51,817,450		47,368,003		43,409,430		
Total Pension Liability - Ending (a)	\$	68,931,696	\$	63,267,359	\$	57,358,974	\$	51,817,450	\$	47,368,003		
Plan Fiduciary Net Position Contributions - Employer Contributions - Employee Net Investment Income Benefit Payments, including Refunds of Employee Contributions Administrative Expense Other	\$	2,836,449 1,053,882 (1,447,467) (1,566,488) (27,934) (1,459)	\$	2,664,248 998,378 5,633,932 (1,623,523) (29,169) (1,478)	\$	2,511,382 941,096 2,435,208 (1,253,485) (27,480) (1,481)	\$	2,344,680 878,191 50,123 (1,197,037) (30,522) (1,508)	\$	2,120,885 794,715 1,745,475 (1,183,335) (18,218) (1,498)		
Net Change in Plan Fiduciary Net Position	\$	846,983	\$	7,642,388	\$	4,605,240	\$	2,043,928	\$	3,458,024		
Plan Fiduciary Net Position - Beginning		48,252,013		40,609,625		36,004,385		33,960,457		30,502,433		
Plan Fiduciary Net Position - Ending (b)*	\$	49,098,996	\$	48,252,013	\$	40,609,625	\$	36,004,385	\$	33,960,457		
City's Net Pension Liability - Ending (a) - (b)	\$	19,832,700	\$	15,015,346	\$	16,749,349	\$	15,813,065	\$	13,407,546		
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability		71.23%		76.27%		70.80%		69.48%		71.69%		
Covered Payroll	\$	15,055,458	\$	14,262,545	\$	13,444,231	\$	12,545,593	\$	11,353,077		
City's Net Pension Liability as a Percentage of Covered Payroll		131.73%		105.28%		124.58%		126.04%		118.10%		

^{*}FNP may be off a dollar due to rounding

Notes to Schedule: N/A

Per GASB No. 68 the required supplementary information should include 10 year fiscal history built prospectively; historical information prior to implementation of GASB No. 68 is not available.

Required Supplementary Information Schedule of Contributions and Notes to Schedule of Contributions - Net Pension Liability Fiscal Year Ending September 30, 2019

Schedule of Contributions for Fiscal year ended September 30,

SCII	edule of Coll	midulions for ris	cai year ended sepi	leiliber 50,			
		2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
Actuarially Determined Contribution	\$	2,901,379 \$	2,699,031 \$	2,578,789 \$	2,437,285 \$	2,167,467 \$	2,127,796
Contributions in relation to the actuarially determined contribution	\$	2,981,710 \$	2,775,625 \$	2,648,351 \$	2,567,437 \$	2,234,020 \$	2,143,585
Contributions deficiency (excess)	\$	(80,331) \$	(76,594) \$	(69,562) \$	(130,152) \$	(66,553) \$	(15,789)
Covered payroll	\$	15,834,730 \$	14,763,224 \$	14,177,471 \$	13,627,933 \$	11,857,858 \$	11,399,302
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll		18.83%	18.80%	18.68%	18.84%	18.84%	18.80%

Notes to Schedule of Contributions

Valuation Date

Notes Actuarially determined contributions are determined as of

December 31 and become effective in January 13 months later

Methods and Assumptions Used to Determine Contribution Rates:

Actuarial cost method Entry Age Normal

Amortization method Level Percentage of Payroll, Closed

Remaining Amortization Period 27 years

Asset Valuation Method 10 Year smoothed market; 15.0% soft corridor

Actuarial Assumption:

Inflation 2.50%

Salary Increases 3.50% to 10.5% 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

experience study of the period 2010 - 2014

Mortality RP2000 Combined Mortality Table with Blue Collar Adjustment

with male rates multiplied by 109.0% and female rates multiplied by 103.0% and protected on a fully generational basis with scale BB

Other Information:

Notes There were no benefit changes during the year.

Required Supplementary Information Schedule of Changes in the OPEB Liability and TMRS Related Ratios - SDBF Fiscal Year Ending September 30, 2019

	Plan Year Ended December 31, 2018		Plan Year Ended December 31, 2017	
Total OPEB Liability Service Cost Interest Differences Between Expected and Actual Experience Changes of assumptions Benefit Payments *	\$	31,616 17,368 (14,643) (38,583) (3,011)	\$	25,673 16,632 - 42,353 (2,853)
Net Change in Total OPEB Liability	\$	(7,253)	\$	81,805
Total OPEB Liability - Beginning		510,408		428,603
Total OPEB Liability - Ending	\$	503,155	\$	510,408
Covered Payroll	\$	15,055,458	\$	14,262,545
City's OPEB Liability as a Percentage of Covered Payroll		3.34%		3.58%

Notes to Schedule: N/A

Per GASB No. 75 the required supplementary information should include 10 year fiscal history built prospectively; historical information prior to implementation of GASB No. 75 is not available.

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

Required Supplementary Information Schedule of Contributions and Notes to Schedule of Contributions - SDBF Fiscal Year Ending September 30, 2019

Schedule of Contributions

	Septe	ember 30, 2019	September 30, 2018		
Actuarially Determined Contribution	\$	26,410	\$	23,621	
Contributions in relation to the actuarially determined contribution	\$	26,410	\$	23,621	
Contributions deficiency (excess)	\$	-	\$	-	
Covered payroll	\$	15,535,025	\$	14,763,224	
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll		0.17%		0.16%	

Notes to Schedule of Contributions

Actuarial Assumption:

Inflation 2.50%

Salary Increases 3.50% to 10.5% including inflation

Discount Rate* 3.31%

Retirees' share of benefit-related costs \$0

Administrative expenses All administrative expenses are paid through

the Pension Trust and accounted for under reporting requiremnts 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 setforward 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.

Other Information:

Notes There were no benefit changes during the year.

Required Supplementary Information Schedule of Changes in the OPEB Liability - Retiree Health Insurance Fiscal Year Ending September 30, 2019

	Plan Year mber 31, 2018	Plan Year December 31, 2017		
Total OPEB Liability				
Service Cost	\$ 241,592	\$	208,936	
Interest	117,384		115,131	
Differences Between Expected and Actual Experience	(13,216)		_	
Changes of assumptions	(201,793)		231,989	
Benefit Payments	(48,453)		(47,214)	
Net Change in Total OPEB Liability	\$ 95,514	\$	508,842	
Total OPEB Liability - Beginning	3,449,786		2,940,944	
Total OPEB Liability - Ending	\$ 3,545,300	\$	3,449,786	
Covered Payroll	\$ 15,123,968	\$	14,212,220	
City's OPEB Liability as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	23.44%		24.27%	

Changes of assumptions reflect the effects of changes in the discount rate each period. The following are the discount rates used in each period:

Discount Rate
3.71%
3.31%
3.81%

Per GASB No. 75 the required supplementary information should include 10 year fiscal history built prospectively; historical information prior to implementation of GASB No. 75 is not available.

OTHER SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION



(This page intentionally left blank.)

Nonmajor Governmental Funds Special Revenue Funds

Special revenue funds are used to account for the proceeds of specific revenue sources that are restricted or committed to expenditure for specified purposes other than debt service and capital projects.

Hotel-Motel/Convention/Visitors Bureau Fund (CVB) - This fund is used to account for proceeds of the City's hotel-motel lodging tax revenues that are restricted or committed to the promotion of tourism and the Hotel-Motel industry within the City's boundaries.

Parks Fund - This fund is used to account for proceeds of specific Parks revenue sources that are intended to be spent for maintenance of the City's Parks and recreation programs.

Library Fund - This fund is used to account for proceeds of specific Library revenue sources that are intended to be spent for maintenance of the City's public library.

Economic Development Fund – This fund is used to account for transfers from other funds that are intended to be spent for economic development projects and contracts.

Permanent Funds

Permanent funds are used to account for resources that are restricted to the extent that only earnings, and not principal, may be used for purposes that support the City's programs – that is, for the benefit of the City or its citizens.

Cemetery Fund - This fund is used to account for principal trust amounts received and related interest income. The interest portion of the trust can be used to maintain the City cemetery.

Combining Balance Sheet Nonmajor Governmental Funds September 30, 2019

SPECIAL REVENUE

HOTEL- MOTEL/CVB FUND	PARK FUND	LIBRARY FUND	ECONOMIC DEVL FUND	TOTAL	
\$ 223,328	\$ 2,047,409		\$ 740,360	\$ 3,448,892	
59,895	42,439	17,298	-	119,632	
-	-	-	-	-	
\$ 283,223	\$ 2,089,848	\$ 455,093	\$ 740,360	\$ 3,568,524	
\$ 4,415	\$ 23,986	\$ 4,464	\$ 44,895	\$ 77,760	
-	14,317	2,900	-	17,217	
	33,982	15,796		49,778	
\$ 4,415	\$ 72,285	\$ 23,160	\$ 44,895	\$ 144,755	
\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	
278,808	-	-	-	278,808	
-	-	-	-	-	
-	-	-	-	-	
				-	
-	-	-	-	-	
-	-	-	-	-	
-	2,017,563	-	-	2,017,563	
-	-	431,933	-	431,933	
-	-	-	695,465	695,465	
-	-	_	-	· -	
\$ 278,808	\$ 2,017,563	\$ 431,933	\$ 695,465	\$ 3,423,769	
\$ 283,223	\$ 2,089,848	\$ 455,093	\$ 740,360	\$ 3,568,524	
	## STEL/CVB FUND \$ 223,328	MOTEL/CVB FUND PARK FUND \$ 223,328 59,895 42,439 \$ 2,047,409 42,439	MOTEL/CVB FUND PARK FUND LIBRARY FUND \$ 223,328 59,895 \$ 2,047,409 17,298 \$ 437,795 17,298	MOTEL/CVB FUND PARK FUND LIBRARY FUND DEVL FUND \$ 223,328 59,895 \$ 2,047,409 17,298 1	

				PE	RMANENT FUND		тотат		
				CAPITAL PROJECTS		CEMETERY FUND		TOTAL NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS	
\$	-	\$	-	\$ 1,6	631,533	\$	459,423	\$	5,539,848
	-		-		-		-		119,632
	-		-		-		-		-
			-	-	-		791,598		791,598
\$		\$		\$ 1,6	531,533	\$	1,251,021	\$	6,451,078
\$	_	\$	_	\$	317	\$	399	\$	78,476
	-		-		-		-		17,217
	-		-		-		-		49,778
\$	-	\$	-	\$	317	\$	399	\$	145,471
\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	791,598	\$	791,598
	-		-		-		-		278,808
	_		_		_		_		_
	-		-		-		-		-
	_		_	1,2	200,000		-		1,200,000
	-		-		431,216		-		431,216
	-		-		-		-		2,017,563
	-		-		-		-		431,933
	-		-		-		-		695,465
	-		-		-		459,024		459,024
\$	-	\$	-	\$ 1,6	631,216	\$	1,250,622	\$	6,305,607
\$	-	\$	_	\$ 1,6	631,533	\$	1,251,021	\$	6,451,078

Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances Nonmajor Governmental Funds

For the Year Ended September 30, 2019

			SPECIAL REVENUI		
	HOTEL-			ECONOMIC	_
	MOTEL/CVB	PARK	LIBRARY	DEVELOPMENT	TOTAL
REVENUES					
Ad valorem taxes	\$ -	\$1,638,898	\$1,044,468	\$ -	\$ 2,683,366
Hotel-Motel taxes	687,407	-	-	-	687,407
Special revenues	-	628,926	30,564	-	659,490
Grants	-	83,544	22,795	-	106,339
Contributions	-	2,278	401,296	-	403,574
Other	1,181	150,672	4,875	-	156,728
Interest	7,428	54,203	20,582	14,113	96,326
Total revenues	696,016	2,558,521	1,524,580	14,113	4,793,230
EXPENDITURES					
Current:					
Public Safety	-	-	-	-	-
Culture and recreation	-	1,951,327	1,400,467	-	3,351,794
Economic development	615,136	-	-	163,056	778,192
Capital outlay:					
General government					-
Highways and streets	-	-	-	-	-
Culture and recreation	-	319,974	107,726	-	427,700
Economic development	852	-	-	-	852
Total expenditures	615,988	2,271,301	1,508,193	163,056	4,558,538
Excess (Deficiency) of revenues over/ (under) expenditures	80,028	287,220	16,387	(148,943)	234,692
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)					
Transfers in:					
General fund	-	-	-	127,431	127,431
Hotel-Motel fund	-	-	-	-	-
Electric fund	-	-	-	300,000	300,000
Water fund	-	-	-	300,000	300,000
Transfers out:					
General fund	(30,000)	-	-	(25,000)	(55,000)
Debt Service fund	-	-	-	-	-
Capital Projects fund	(234,323)	-	-	-	(234,323)
Gas fund	-	-	-	(309,805)	(309,805)
Sale of Assets	-	-	-	-	-
Total other financing sources					
and (uses)	(264,323)			392,626	128,303
Net change in fund balances	(184,295)	287,220	16,387	243,683	362,995
Fund balances - beginning	463,103	1,730,343	415,546	451,782	3,060,774
Fund balances - ending	\$ 278,808	\$2,017,563	\$ 431,933	\$ 695,465	\$ 3,423,769

	CAPITAL PROJECTS			PERMANENT FUND			TOTAL NONMAJOR		
	2009	2012		PITAL			GOV	ERNMENTAL	
_	G.O.	TAX NOTE	PR	OJECTS	CE	METERY		FUNDS	
\$		\$ -	\$		\$		\$	2,683,366	
Ф	-	.	Ф	_	Ф	-	Ф	687,407	
	_	_		_		134,765		794,255	
	_	_		_		-		106,339	
	_	_		_		_		403,574	
	_	_		_		33,088		189,816	
	3,327	2,395		31,480		26,270		159,798	
	3,327	2,395		31,480		194,123		5,024,555	
	-	-		-		63,675		63,675	
	-	-		-		-		3,351,794	
	-	-		-		-		778,192	
	_		1	,136,206				1,136,206	
	49,689	146,625	-	198,635		_		394,949	
	-	-		-		_		427,700	
	-	-		_		_		852	
	49,689	146,625	1	,334,841		63,675		6,153,368	
	(46,362)	(144,230)) (1	,303,361)		130,448		(1,128,813)	
	_	_		750,000		_		877,431	
	_	_		234,323		_		234,323	
	_	_		600,000		_		900,000	
	-	-		-		-		300,000	
	_	_		_		_		(55,000)	
	(94,195)	(8,508))	_		_		(102,703)	
	-	(0,500	,	_		_		(234,323)	
	-	-		_		-		(309,805)	
	-		_			-		-	
	(94,195)	(8,508)) 1	,584,323				1,609,923	
	(140,557)	(152,738))	280,962		130,448		481,110	
	140,557	152,738		,350,254	1.	,120,174		5,824,497	
\$	- ,	\$ -		,631,216		250,622	\$	6,305,607	
		<u> </u>		,	·	,		-,,	

Debt Service Fund Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances -Budget and Actual Year Ended September 30, 2019

	В	ORIGINAL BUDGETED AMOUNTS		FINAL BUDGETED AMOUNTS		ACTUAL AMOUNTS		VARIANCE WITH FINAL BUDGET	
REVENUES									
Ad valorem taxes	\$	1,856,695	\$	1,856,695	\$	1,912,141	\$	55,446	
Interest		3,500		3,500		31,725		28,225	
Total revenues		1,860,195		1,860,195		1,943,866		83,671	
EXPENDITURES									
Debt service:									
Principal		2,090,000		2,090,000		2,090,000		-	
Interest		1,107,082		1,107,082		1,081,318	25,764.00		
Paying agent fees		3,500		3,500		1,909		1,591	
Bond issuance costs		-		49,717		83,167		(83,167)	
Total expenditures		3,200,582		3,250,299		3,256,394		(55,812)	
Excess/(Deficiency) of revenues									
over/(under) expenditures		(1,340,387)		(1,390,104)	(1,312,528)		27,859	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES									
Transfers in		1,179,711		1,179,711		1,282,414		102,703	
Transfers out		-,		_, ,,		-,,		-	
Refunding bonds issued		-				2,720,000		2,720,000	
Payments to escrow agent		_				2,686,550)		(2,686,550)	
Total other financing sources		1,179,711		1,179,711		1,315,864		136,153.00	
Net change in fund balances		(160,676)		(210,393)		3,336		164,012	
Fund balances - beginning		778,973		778,973		778,973		<u>-</u>	
Fund balances - ending	\$	618,297	\$	568,580	\$	782,309	\$	164,012	

Hotel-Motel/Convention/Visitors Bureau - Special Revenue Fund Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances -Budget and Actual Year Ended September 30, 2019

	ORIGINAL & FINAL BUDGETED AMOUNTS		FINAL BUDGETED AMOUNTS		ACTUAL AMOUNTS		VARIANCE WITH FINAL BUDGET	
REVENUES								
Hotel-motel taxes	\$	650,000	\$	650,000	\$	685,198	\$	35,198
Penalties		1,000		1,000		2,209		1,209
Miscellaneous Revenues		1,000		1,000		1,181		181
Interest on investments		1,000		1,000		7,428		6,428
Total revenues		653,000		653,000		696,016		43,016
EXPENDITURES								
Current:								
Economic development		657,500		656,500		615,136		41,364
Capital outlay:								
Economic development		500		1,500		852		648
Total expenditures		658,000		658,000		615,988		42,012
Excess/(Deficiency) of revenues over/								
(under) expenditures		(5,000)		(5,000)		80,028		85,028
OTHER FINANCING (USES)								
Transfers out		(235,000)		(269,323)		(264,323)		5,000
Total other financing (uses)		(235,000)		(269,323)		(264,323)		5,000
Net change in fund balances		(240,000)		(274,323)		(184,295)		90,028
Fund balances - beginning		463,103		463,103		463,103		-
Fund balances - ending	\$	223,103	\$	188,780	\$	278,808	\$	90,028

Park Special Revenue Fund Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances -Budget and Actual Year Ended September 30, 2019

	ORIGINAL BUDGETED AMOUNTS	FINAL BUDGETED AMOUNTS	ACTUAL AMOUNTS	VARIANCE WITH FINAL BUDGET		
REVENUES						
Ad valorem taxes	\$ 1,603,695	\$ 1,603,695	\$ 1,638,898	\$ 35,203		
Licenses and Fees	335,000	335,000	513,153	178,153		
Facility Rentals	122,000	122,000	115,773	(6,227)		
Other	161,700	161,700	150,672	(11,028)		
Grants	-	83,544	83,544	-		
Contributions and donations	2,500	2,500	2,278	(222)		
Interest earned	20,000	20,000	54,203	34,203		
Total revenues	2,244,895	2,328,439	2,558,521	230,082		
EXPENDITURES Current: Culture and recreation Captial outlay: Culture and recreation Total expenditures	2,079,732 264,000 2,343,732	2,026,732 400,544 2,427,276	1,951,327 319,974 2,271,301	75,405 80,570 155,975		
Excess/(Deficiency) of revenues						
over (under) expenditures	(98,837)	(98,837)	287,220	386,057		
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES Transfers in	-	-	-	-		
Sale of Capital Assets						
Total Other Financing Sources	-					
Net change in fund balances	(98,837)	(98,837)	287,220	386,057		
Fund balances - beginning	1,730,343	1,730,343	1,730,343			
Fund balances - ending	\$ 1,631,506	\$ 1,631,506	\$ 2,017,563	\$ 386,057		

Library Special Revenue Fund Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances -Budget and Actual Year Ended September 30, 2019

	ORIGINAL BUDGETED AMOUNTS	FINAL BUDGETED AMOUNTS	ACTUAL AMOUNTS	VARIANCE WITH FINAL BUDGET
REVENUES				
Ad valorem taxes	\$ 1,022,019	\$ 1,043,019	\$ 1,044,468	\$ 1,449
Special revenues	41,000	41,000	30,564	(10,436)
Grants	-	-	22,795	22,795
Contributions	333,212	390,197	401,296	11,099
Other	4,500	4,500	4,875	375
Interest on investments	7,500	20,500	20,582	82
Total revenues	1,408,231	1,499,216	1,524,580	25,364
EXPENDITURES				
Current:				
Culture and recreation	1,344,231	1,402,436	1,400,467	1,969
Capital outlay:				
Culture and recreation	76,000	108,780	107,726	1,054
Total expenditures	1,420,231	1,511,216	1,508,193	3,023
Excess/(Deficiency) of revenues				
over (under) expenditures	(12,000)	(12,000)	16,387	28,387
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES				
Sale of Assets	-	_	_	_
Total Other Financing Sources	-	-	-	_
Net change in fund balances	(12,000)	(12,000)	16,387	28,387
Fund balances - beginning	415,546	415,546	415,546	
Fund balances - ending	\$ 403,546	\$ 403,546	\$ 431,933	\$ 28,387

Economic Development - Special Revenue Fund Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances -Budget and Actual Year Ended September 30, 2019

	ORIGIN BUDGE AMOU	TED	FINAL BUDGETED AMOUNTS		ACTUAL AMOUNTS		ARIANCE WITH AL BUDGET
REVENUES							
Interest on investments	\$ 10	0,000	\$	10,000	\$	14,113	\$ 4,113
Total revenues	1	0,000		10,000		14,113	 4,113
EXPENDITURES							
Current:							
Economic development	592	2,000		592,000		163,056	428,944
Capital outlay:							
Economic development		-		-		-	 -
Total expenditures	592	2,000		592,000		163,056	 428,944
Excess/(Deficiency) of revenues over/							
(under) expenditures	(582	2,000)		(582,000)		(148,943)	 433,057
OTHER FINANCING (USES)							
Transfers in	76	1,636		764,636		727,431	(37,205)
Transfers out	(2:	5,000)		(25,000)		(334,805)	(309,805)
Total other financing (uses)	739	9,636		739,636		392,626	(347,010)
Net change in fund balances	15	7,636		157,636		243,683	86,047
Fund balances - beginning	45	1,782		451,782		451,782	
Fund balances - ending	\$ 609	9,418	\$	609,418	\$	695,465	\$ 86,047

2009 General Obligation Capital Projects Fund Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances From Inception and for the Year Ended September 30, 2019

	Prior Years	Current Year	Total to Date
REVENUES			
G.O. Bond proceeds - General Fund	\$ 3,051,400	-	\$ 3,051,400
G.O. Bond proceeds - Parks Fund	2,276,200	-	2,276,200
G.O. Bond proceeds - Library Fund	4,612,400	-	4,612,400
Contributions/Donations - Library	1,557,701	-	1,557,701
Interest on investments	30,189	3,327	33,516
Total revenues	11,527,890	3,327	11,531,217
EXPENDITURES			
Bond Issuance Costs	282,266	-	282,266
Engineering - General Fund	127,178	-	127,178
Engineering - Parks Fund	200,738	-	200,738
Engineering - Library Fund	106,940	-	106,940
Engineering - Sidewalks	118,587	42,826	161,413
Capital outlay:			
General Government - Highways and Streets	-	6,863	6,863
General Government - Public Safety	2,887,596	-	2,887,596
General Government - Culture & Recreation	9,265,706		9,265,706
Total expenditures	12,989,011	49,689	13,038,700
Excess/(Deficiency) of revenues over/			
(under) expenditures	(1,461,121)	(46,362)	(1,507,483)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)			
Transfers in	\$ 1,259,412	\$ -	\$ 1,259,412
Transfers out	(3,023)	(94,195)	(97,218)
Premium on General Obligation bonds issued	345,289		345,289
Total other financing sources (uses)	1,601,678	(94,195)	1,507,483
Net change in fund balances	\$ 140,557	(140,557)	\$ -
Fund balances - beginning		140,557	
Fund balances - ending		\$ -	

2012 Tax Notes Capital Projects Fund Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances From Inception and for the Year Ended September 30, 2019

	Prior Years	Current Year	Total to Date
REVENUES			
Tax Notes proceeds	\$ 1,540,000	\$ -	\$ 1,540,000
Interest on investments	3,965	2,395	6,360
Total revenues	1,543,965	2,395	1,546,360
EXPENDITURES			
Bond Issuance costs	15,340	-	15,340
Capital outlay:			
Highways and Streets	178,942	146,625	325,567
Public Safety	667,433		667,433
Total expenditures	861,715	146,625	1,008,340
Excess of revenues over			
expenditures	682,250	(144,230)	538,020
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)			
Transfers out	(529,512)	(8,508)	(538,020)
Net change in fund balances	\$ 152,738	(152,738)	\$ -
Fund balances - beginning Fund balances - ending		152,738 \$ -	

Capital Projects Fund Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances From Inception and for the Year Ended September 30, 2019

	Prior Years		(Current Year	Total to Date		
REVENUES							
Interest on investments	\$	254	\$	31,480	\$	31,734	
Total revenues		254		31,480		31,734	
EXPENDITURES							
Capital outlay:							
General government		-		1,136,206	1	,136,206	
Economic development		-		-		-	
Highways and Streets		-		198,635		198,635	
Public Safety		-		-		-	
Culture and recreation		-				-	
Total expenditures		-		1,334,841	1	,334,841	
Excess of revenues over							
expenditures		254		(1,303,361)	(1	,303,107)	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)							
Transfers in	1,35	0,000		1,584,323	2	,934,323	
Transfers out		-		-		-	
Total other financing sources (uses)	1,35	0,000		1,584,323	2	,934,323	
Net change in fund balances	\$ 1,35	0,254		280,962	\$ 1	,631,216	
Fund balances - beginning Fund balances - ending			\$	1,350,254 1,631,216			

Cemetery Permanent Fund Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances -Budget and Actual Year Ended September 30, 2019

	В	INAL & FINAL UDGETED MOUNTS	ACTUAL MOUNTS	ARIANCE WITH LL BUDGET
REVENUES:				
Special revenues				
Lot sales	\$	90,000	\$ 115,365	\$ 25,365
Urn Garden sales		8,000	19,400	11,400
Other - Endowment revenue		20,200	33,088	12,888
Endowment interest		2,500	11,361	8,861
Interest		2,500	14,909	12,409
Total revenues		123,200	194,123	70,923
EXPENDITURES:				
Current:				
Public Safety		109,351	63,675	45,676
Capital outlay:				
Public Safety		500	-	500
Total expenditures		109,851	63,675	46,176
Excess/(Deficiency) of revenues over/				
(under) expenditures		13,349	 130,448	 117,099
OTHER FINANCING (USES)				
Transfers out		-	-	-
Total other financing (uses)		-	-	-
Net change in fund balances		13,349	130,448	117,099
Fund balances - beginning		1,120,174	1,120,174	-
Fund balances - ending	\$	1,133,523	\$ 1,250,622	\$ 117,099

Statement of Changes in Assets and Liabilities Agency Fund Year Ended September 30, 2019

Assets:	ginning alance	Additions	Dec	ductions		nding lance
Cash and cash equivalents Total Assets	\$ 1,198 1,198	\$ 6,369 \$ 6,369	\$	(7,567) (7,567)	\$	-
Liabilities:						
Accounts payable Total Liabilities	\$ 1,198 1,198	\$ 4,068 \$ 4,068	\$ \$	(5,266) (5,266)	\$ \$	-



(This page intentionally left blank.)

STATISTICAL SECTION

This part of the City of Boerne, Texas comprehensive annual financial report presents 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.

Contents	Page
Financial Trends These schedules contain trend information to help the reader understand how the City's financial performance and wellbeing have changed over time.	123-130
Revenue Capacity These schedules contain information to help the reader assess the City's most significant local revenue sources, the property tax and the Electric Utility Sales revenue.	131-135
Debt Capacity These schedules 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.	136-140
Demographic and Economic Information These schedules offer demographic and economic indicators to help the reader understand the environment within which the City's financial activities take place.	141-143
Operating Information These schedules contain service and infrastructure data to help the reader understand how the information in the City's financial report relates to the services the City provides and the activities it performs.	144-145

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



(This page intentionally left blank.)

Net Position by Component Last Ten Fiscal Years (accrual basis of accounting)

	2010	2011	2012	2013 *	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Governmental activities										
Net investment in capital assets	\$ 18,000,161	\$18,000,161 \$19,450,251 \$19,571,756 \$18,157,123 \$19,046,817	\$ 19,571,756	\$ 18,157,123	\$ 19,046,817	\$ 21,692,143	\$ 21,692,143 \$ 22,983,923	\$ 27,421,550	\$ 34,104,242	\$ 39,484,568
Restricted	1,566,068	1,645,612	1,829,410	1,972,707	3,597,587	2,139,963	1,955,074	2,153,641	2,267,544	1,985,683
Unrestricted	8,173,245	5,338,306	6,341,545	6,738,731	7,608,138	887,348	1,929,643	3,059,335	2,852,356	3,794,538
Total governmental activities net position	\$ 27,739,474	\$ 27,739,474 \$ 26,434,169 \$ 27,742,711	\$ 27,742,711	\$ 26,868,561	\$ 30,252,542	\$ 24,719,454	\$ 26,868,640	\$ 32,634,526	\$ 30,252,542 \$ 24,719,454 \$ 26,868,640 \$ 32,634,526 \$ 39,224,142 \$ 45,264,789	\$ 45,264,789
Business-type activities										
Net investment in capital assets	\$ 29,313,411	\$ 29,313,411 \$ 27,450,008 \$ 19,244,222	\$ 19,244,222	\$ 26,963,246	\$ 29,206,459	\$ 28,462,491	\$ 34,595,282	\$ 40,775,084	\$ 45,009,644	\$ 50,259,285
Restricted	1,764,788	2,388,744	2,778,849	3,118,441	3,165,146	7,518,901	8,492,021	9,900,336	11,523,353	11,632,026
Unrestricted	12,765,404	15,299,718	26,491,187	18,557,728	20,521,968	16,259,453	17,665,505	20,090,983	21,878,763	28,615,412
Total business-type activities net position	\$ 43,843,603	\$ 43,843,603 \$ 45,138,470 \$ 48,514,258 \$ 48,639,415 \$ 52,893,573	\$ 48,514,258	\$ 48,639,415	\$ 52,893,573	\$ 52,240,845 \$ 60,752,808		\$ 70,766,403	\$ 70,766,403 \$ 78,411,760 \$ 90,506,723	\$ 90,506,723
Primary government										
Net investment in capital assets	\$ 47,313,572	\$ 47,313,572 \$ 46,900,259 \$ 38,815,978 \$ 45,120,369	\$ 38,815,978		\$ 48,253,276	\$ 50,154,634	\$ 50,154,634 \$ 57,579,205	\$ 68,196,634	\$ 79,113,886	\$ 89,743,853
Restricted	3,330,856	4,034,356	4,608,259	5,091,148	6,762,733	9,658,864	10,447,095	12,053,977	13,790,897	13,617,709
Unrestricted	20,938,649	20,638,024	32,832,732	25,296,459	28,130,106	17,146,801	19,595,148	23,150,318	24,731,119	32,409,950
Total primary government net position	\$ 71,583,077	\$71,583,077 \$71,572,639 \$76,256,969	\$ 76,256,969	\$ 75,507,976		\$ 76,960,299	\$ 87,621,448	\$ 103,400,929	\$83,146,115 \$76,960,299 \$87,621,448 \$103,400,929 \$117,635,902	\$ 135,771,512

* Restated for the implementation of GASB 65

Changes in Net Position Last Ten Fiscal Years (accrual basis of accounting)

		1)	0.701)	
Expenses Governmental activities:										
General government	\$ 2,530,904	\$ 2,453,996	↔	\$ 2,510,530		\$ 4,621,744	\$ 4,139,228		\$ 3,819,815	\$ 5,196,910
Public safety	6,308,002	7,310,411		7,869,498	8,835,090	9,300,269	10,252,055	10,460,090	10,324,538	11,416,777
Highways & streets	2,006,388	2,216,205	,	2,266,961	2,357,844	2,452,071	2,794,067	2,595,872	3,329,625	3,814,779
Economic Development and assistance	406,730	396,847		436,306	/61,/34	915,793	1,025,169	751,422	732,029	819,239
Culture & recreation	2,421,140	3,170,061		4,340,210	5,091,619	3,470,167	3,939,720	3,872,533	4,062,629	4,595,613
Interest on long term debt	1,320,546	1,293,803	1,121,400	1,131,656	1,104,084	805,586	699,457	748,770	1,178,804	1,073,959
Total government activities expenses	\$ 14,993,710	\$ 16,841,323	\$ 16,618,556	\$ 18,555,161	\$ 21,158,235	\$ 21,565,630	\$ 22,849,696	\$ 22,494,847	\$ 23,447,440	\$ 26,917,277
Business-type activities:										
Electric	\$ 12,369,579	\$ 12,861,039	\$ 12,593,722	\$ 12,262,199	\$ 14,159,182	\$ 14,422,455	13,762,430	14,748,981	13,781,471	13,718,766
Water	4,077,894	4,569,970	4,624,902	4,572,830	4,418,399	4,680,585	4,962,987	5,231,602	5,868,934	6,522,913
Wastewater	2,708,628	3,775,324		5,182,105	6,178,373	6,496,625	6,763,885	7,001,087	7,441,029	7,547,160
Gas	2,155,397	1,679,275	1,	1,659,027	1,992,137	1,925,674	1,934,105	2,131,493	2,487,475	2,774,933
Solid Waste	498,007	536,432		586,371	598,292	700,442	698,642	765,914	803,815	855,222
Total business-type activities expenses	21,809,505	23,422,040	\$ 40.200.127	24,262,532	27,346,383	28,225,781	28,122,049	29,879,077	30,382,724	31,418,994
oral primary government capendos	0.00,000)	Ш	010(100(01	Ш	Ш	127676	Ш	Ш
Program Revenues Governmental activities: Charges for services:			+							
General government Public safetv	\$ 133,675 1.809,486	\$ 109,590 1,782,195	\$ /4,803 1.901.382	5.137.987	\$ 62,147 2.589.549	\$ 67,004 2.366.888	2.906.752	3.220.636	3.187.726	\$ 465,939 3.597.210
Highways & streets	1.400	549				88	450	3.726	49.524	5.722
Culture & recreation	463,942	527.594	489	498,018	542,087	570,145	679.724	739,810	781,583	734,275
Total charges for services	2,408,503	2,419,928	2,466,212	2,697,025	3,193,783	3,004,125	3,608,431	4,009,640	4,394,256	4,803,146
Operating grants and contributions	461,943	523,219		579,134	599,513	677,415	828,004	948,921	1,028,192	1,084,571
Capital grants and contributions	3,978,553	347,907	252,050	534,403	5,781,669	2,096,374	1,854,325	5,792,264	7,144,323	4,527,738
Total governmental activities program revenues	↔	\$ 3,291,054	\$ 3,305,948	\$ 3,810,562	\$ 9,574,965	\$ 5,777,914	\$ 6,290,760	\$ 10,750,825 \$	\$ 12,566,771	\$ 10,415,455
Business-type activities: Charges for services:			4							
Electric	\$ 13,542,999	\$ 13,721,849	~ ~	\$ 13,571,874	\$ 15,214,937	17,248,469	15,752,733		\$ 17,298,397	\$ 16,545,295
Water	3,287,331	4,198,571		4,271,406	4,447,030	4,645,301	5,109,931	5,453,144	5,871,244	6,766,786
Wastewater	3,230,305	3,439,563	3,767,118	3,748,289	3,906,546	4,030,775	4,223,193	4,434,700	4,704,658	5,083,504
Gas	1,866,484	1,634,740	1,523,688	1,513,893	2,075,464	1,995,865	1,834,219	1,974,451	2,400,814	3,001,284
Solid Waste	526,885	549,714	583,393	624,917	647,758	700,792	780,116	826,175	888,628	959,154
Total charges for services	22,454,004	23,544,437	24,273,581	23,730,379	26,291,735	28,621,202	27,700,192	28,966,893	31,163,741	32,356,023
Operating grants and contributions	62,611	95,550	212,916	23,537	28,959	57,365	25,952	35,829	2,000	
Capital grants and contributions.	2,093,451	1,157,061	2,659,318	1,380,320	5,780,513	4,653,095	10,390,016	11,612,611	8,701,870	12,135,613
Total business-type activities program revenues	2	24,797,048	27,145,815	25,134,236	32,101,207	33,331,662	38,116,160	40,615,333	39,870,611	44,491,636
Total primary government program revenues	\$ 31,459,065	\$ 28,088,102	\$ 30,451,763	\$ 28,944,798	\$ 41,676,172	\$ 39,109,576	\$ 44,406,920		\$ 52,437,382	\$ 54,907,091
Net (expense)/revenue Governmental activities	\$ (8,144,711)	\$ (13,550,269)) \$ (13,312,608)	\$ (14,744,599)	\$ (11,583,270)	\$ (15,787,716)	\$ (14,104,415)	\$ (11,744,022) \$	\$ (10,880,669)	\$ (16,501,822)
Business-type activities				871 704						13 072 642
	1000	0000		10 / T / O	11011	TOOLOGIC	****	00100	1001	10,17

Changes in Net Position Last Ten Fiscal Years (accrual basis of accounting)

	2010	7	2011	2012		2013	2014		2015		2016	2017		2018		2019
General Revenues and Other Changes in																
Net Position																
Governmental activities:																
Taxes																
Property taxes	\$ 4,904,034	\$	4,834,525 \$	5,065,159	\$ 6	5,546,182	\$ 5,883	\$,008,3883	6,279,784	S	6,716,220	\$ 6,408,676	\$ 929	6,801,767	\$ 29	8,401,600
Sales taxes	4,474,155	4	4,832,704	4,739,388	8	5,313,433	5,460	5,460,798	5,841,658		6,657,261	6,628,822	122	7,021,498	86	7,912,673
Other taxes	377,530		379,218	420,617	7	468,556	498	498,886	553,729		546,239	597,974	74	635,895	95	687,407
Franchise fees	1,827,711		1,929,954	1,966,300	0	2,087,618	2,297,457	,457	2,568,986		2,454,521	2,539,941	41	2,764,266	99	2,765,491
Investment earnings	24,553		11,443	6,112	2	17,378	29	29,965	34,758		83,538	86,679	179	130,876	92	342,561
Miscellaneous				306,170	0	146,263			399,398		593,071	295,240	40	287,492	92	423,401
Gains on sale of assets	204,279		104,244	1,966,143	က	11,773	243	243,969	33,789		35,704			499,483	83	31,265
Transfers	52,876		152,876	151,261	~	450,816	555	552,876	2,610,209		1,621,568	963,719	19	1,209,552	52	1,978,071
Total governmental activities	\$ 11,865,138	\$ 12	12,244,964 \$	14,621,150	\$ 0	14,042,019	\$ 14,967,251	,251 \$	18,322,311	\$	18,708,122	\$ 17,521,051	51 \$	19,350,829	\$ 67	22,542,469
Business-type activities:																
Investment earnings	\$ 69,302	↔	72,735 \$	51,865	5 \$	45,063	\$ 52	52,210 \$	666'26	↔	139,417	\$ 228,733	33 \$	510,142	4 2 \$	994,187
Miscellaneous	•											12,325	25			
Gains on sale of assets				10,940	0	22,097			18,526		3					6,205
Transfers	(52,876)		(152,876)	(151,261)	1)	(450,816)	(223	(552,876)	(2,610,209)		(1,621,568)	(963,719)	(14)	(1,209,552)	52)	(1,978,071
Total business-type activities	16,426		(80,141)	(88,456)	(9	(383,656)	(200	(200,666)	(2,493,684)		(1,482,148)	(722,661)	(19	(699,410	10)	(629'226)
Total primary government	\$ 11,881,564	\$ 12	\$ 12,164,823 \$	14,532,694	4 \$	13,658,363	\$ 14,466,585	\$ 282'	15,828,627	\$	17,225,974	\$ 16,798,390	\$ 06	18,651,419	\$ 61	21,564,790
Change in Net Position																
Governmental activities	\$ 3,720,427	\$ 	(1,305,305) \$	1,308,542	5	(702,580)	\$ 3,383,981	,981 \$	2,534,595	S	2,149,186	\$ 5,765,886	\$ 988	8,470,160	\$ 09	6,040,647
Business-type activities	2,816,987	1	1,294,867	3,375,788	8	488,048	4,25	4,254,158	2,612,197		8,511,963	10,013,595	95	8,788,477	77	12,094,963
Total primary government	\$ 6,537,414	↔	(10,438) \$	4,684,330	\$ 0	(214,532)	\$ 7,638	7,638,139 \$	5,146,792	\$	10,661,149	\$ 15,779,481		\$ 17,258,637		\$ 18,135,610

CITY OF BOERNE, TEXAS

General Government Tax Revenues by Source Last Ten Fiscal Years

ise Total	,711 10,789,182		,300 11,772,257			,090 14,554,610				_
Franchise Tax	3 1,827,711			8 2,087,618						•
Sales Tax	4,135,773	4,447,72	4,765,341	5,243,14	5,420,52	5,876,27	7,143,38	6,628,82	7,021,498	7,912,673
Ad Valorem Tax	4,825,698	4,768,108	5,040,616	5,548,012	2,869,666	6,263,241	6,654,315	6,397,290	6,806,247	8,429,725
Fiscal Year	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019

Fund Balances of Governmental Funds Last Ten Fiscal Years (Modified accrual basis of accounting)

	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
General fund			\$ 15 4 14 2	\$ 222.057		\$ 21 C 31 C	\$ 222,001	\$ 27.77.0	\$ 0.000	4 122 060
Nonspendable			C+1,+C1 ¢		1,550,000	9		701'0/7 ¢	200,943	1,800
Unassigned	5,416,495	4,742,104	5,937,743	6,863,709	5,636,863	7,651,822	9,509,466	10,503,769	10,983,135	12,214,014
Total general fund	\$ 5,416,495	\$ 4,742,104	\$ 6,091,886	\$ 7,097,666	\$ 7,368,557	\$ 7,871,626	\$ 9,742,447	\$ 9,742,447 \$ 10,779,931	\$ 11,265,954	\$ 12,348,782
All other governmental funds										
Restricted	\$ 10,334,535	\$ 3,894,842	\$ 10,334,535 \$ 3,894,842 \$ 1,873,798 \$ 1,851,532	\$ 1,851,532		\$ 1,491,782	\$ 1,374,357	\$ 1,552,523 \$ 1,491,782 \$ 1,374,357 \$ 22,636,406	\$ 19,875,913 \$ 6,836,394	\$ 6,836,394
Assigned	1,106,521	1,305,767	1,345,188	1,917,829	2,296,930	1,817,953	1,937,815	2,908,115	4,323,576	5,235,201
Nonspendable	545,176	608,629	634,857	622,829	741,419	767,678	662'399	700,792	744,523	791,598
Total all other governmental funds	\$ 11,986,232	\$ 5,809,238	\$ 3,853,843	\$ 4,445,220	\$ 4,590,872	\$ 4,077,413	\$ 3,978,171	\$ 3,978,171 \$ 26,245,313	\$ 24,944,012	\$ 12,863,193

CITY OF BOERNE, TEXAS

Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds Last Ten Fiscal Years (modified accrual basis of accounting)

	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	20	2019
Doctoring											
Kevenues: Ad valorem taxes	\$ 4.825.698	\$ 4.768.108	\$ 5.040.616	\$ 5.548.012	9996985	\$ 6.263.241	\$ 6.654.315	0622629	\$ 6.806.247	€.	8 429 725
Sales tax		4,447,72		5,243,148		5,876,279				+	7,912,673
Hotel-Motel tax	377,530	379,218	420,617	468,556	498,886	553,729	546,239	597,974	635,895		687,407
Library, parks & swimming revenues	447,425	520,690	545,724	575,268	635,317	669,848	824,119	866,220	942,108		794,255
Franchise fees	1,827,711	1,929,954	1,966,300	2,087,618	2,297,457	2,568,986	2,454,521	2,539,941	2,764,266		2,765,491
Licenses & permits	333,791	404,746	451,526	526,713	934,541	698,757	940,051	1,071,546	1,139,600		1,278,906
Fines	374,193	334,505	287,541	347,142	316,436	238,562	367,768	346,143	286,082		301,768
Rents	130,542	107,419	72,854	61,020	62,147	926,326	15,331	•		,	٠
Grants	350,981	53,364	6,003	105,094	32,647	149,877	158,083	26,665	1,501,976		119,566
Contributions & donations	2,806,287	1,879,470	1,685,023	1,807,408	1,937,632	2,405,192	2,314,010	2,582,588	2,565,044		2,917,277
Miscellaneous	185,382	104,244	306,170	146,263	276,474	422,679	614,534	353,837	311,812		436,027
Interest earned	56,981	24,054	12,341	17,378	29,964	38,772	101,706	163,263	616,238		915,277
Total revenues	\$ 15,852,294	\$ 14,953,495	\$ 15,563,146	\$ 16,933,620	\$ 18,311,695	\$ 19,952,298	\$ 22,134,064	\$ 21,574,289	\$ 24,590,766	↔	26,558,372
Expenditures:											
General government	\$ 1,843,755	\$ 1,884,531	\$ 2,155,208	\$ 2,154,800	\$ 2,619,570	\$ 2,630,721	\$ 2,935,432	\$ 3,354,343	\$ 3,597,506	↔	4,866,280
Public safety	5,786,130	6,116,646	6,472,489	6,845,431	7,624,418	8,035,246	8,824,004	8,487,808	8,969,673		9,854,015
Highways & streets	1,171,132	1,286,214	1,236,591	1,408,011	1,427,229	1,286,420	1,471,268	1,524,170	1,506,474		1,723,818
Economic development and assistance	394,149	393,428	405,257	422,791	757,666	904,553	1,003,922	738,176			778,192
Culture & recreation	1,924,468	2,029,605	2,252,021	2,375,379	2,547,634	2,709,127	3,069,393	2,872,098	3		3,351,794
Capital outlay	9,494,253	8,256,048	3,874,870	2,024,439	1,128,183	4,716,638	2,472,434	2,129,027	6,046,830		15,985,775
Debt service											
Principal	650,000	715,000	950,000	965,000	1,235,000	1,270,000	1,385,000	1,435,000	2,050,000		2,090,000
Interest and fees	1,551,892	1,293,047	1,163,324	1,134,572	1,108,328	824,765	712,727	707,684	1,189,760		1,083,227
Bond issuance costs	•	1	•	15,340	•	213,022	119,965	296,557	•		83,167
Total expenditures	\$ 22,815,779	\$ 21,974,519	\$ 18,509,760	\$ 17,330,423	\$ 18,448,028	\$ 22,590,492	\$ 21,994,145	\$ 21,544,863	\$ 27,224,174	↔	39,816,268
Excess of revenues over(under) expenditures	\$ (6,963,485) \$ (7,021,024)		\$ (2,946,614)	\$ (396,803)	\$ (136,333)	\$ (2,638,194)	\$ 139,919	\$ 29,426	\$ (2,633,408)		\$ (13,257,896)
Other financing sources (uses):	\$ 10.285.289		\$ 40.714	\$ 1 540 000	·	(37 751)	(34825)	\$ 22.298.943	¥	¥	33.450
Capital lease			10), 11)	(10,1,10)))		217,119
Transfers from other funds	329,138	1,485,164	501,767	1,353,597	885,694	3,688,578	2,106,052	2,119,801			3,684,168
Transfers to other funds Sale of canital assets	(276,262) 18 897	(1,332,288)	(348,891)	(902,781) 18 484	(332,818)	(1,078,369) 55 346	(484,484) 44 917	(484,484) 12.538) (2,804,596) 608.578		(1,706,097)
Total other financing sources (uses)	\$ 10,338,165			\$ 2,009,300	\$ 552,876		\$ 1,631,660	\$ 23,946,798	\$ 1,	₩.	2,259,905
Net change in fund balances	\$ 3,374,680	\$ (6,851,385)	\$ (605,613)	\$ 1,612,497	\$ 416,543	\$ (10,390)	\$ 1,771,579	\$ 23,976,224	\$ (815,278)		\$ (10,997,991)
Debt service as a percentage of non- capital expenditures	16.53%	14.64%	14.44%	13.72%	13.53%	11.72%	10.75%	11.04%	5 15.30%	%0	13.32%

CITY OF BOERNE, TEXAS

General Fund Tax Revenues by Source Last Ten Fiscal Years

Total	7,160,671	7,646,522	8,219,864	9,222,004	9,629,129	10,422,935	11,986,302	11,397,595	12,362,706	14,512,382
Franchise Tax	1,827,711	1,929,954	1,966,300	2,087,618	2,297,457	2,415,090	2,454,521	2,539,941	2,764,266	2,765,491
City Sales Tax	4,135,773	4,447,723	4,765,341	5,243,148	5,420,528	5,876,279	7,143,387	6,628,822	7,021,498	7,912,673
Ad Valorem Taxes	1,197,187	1,268,845	1,488,223	1,891,238	1,911,144	2,131,566	2,388,394	2,228,832	2,576,942	3,834,218
Fiscal Year	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019

Note: The above figures are for the General Fund.

Business-type Activities - Electric Revenues by Source Last Ten Fiscal Years

			Total					
Fiscal	Residential	Commercial	Electric	Primary		Connection		Total
Year	Sales	Sales	Sales	Extensions	Penalties	fees	Other	Revenues
2010	5,079,463	7,779,938	12,859,401	327,665	125,792	2,102	520,497	13,835,457
2011	5,247,193	8,036,841	13,284,034	698'68	118,134	1,303	255,529	13,748,869
2012	5,260,906	8,535,408	13,796,314	136,890	122,186	1,976	296,426	14,353,792
2013	4,977,063	8,063,997	13,041,060	119,890	120,164	3,041	370,521	13,654,676
2014	5,893,977	8,681,280	14,575,257	252,053	124,342	2,105	675,928	15,629,685
2015	6,854,313	9,727,159	16,581,472	283,395	131,981	4,473	247,148	17,248,469
2016	6,022,691	9,034,036	15,056,727	155,683	119,304	3,055	417,964	15,752,733
2017	5,937,475	9,687,459	15,624,934	94,088	119,653	3,264	432,584	16,278,423
2018	6,864,816	10,018,647	16,883,463	102,200	131,157	4,274	177,303	17,298,397
2019	6,301,924	9,250,702	15,552,626	165,372	119,300	2,406	705,591	16,545,295

CITY OF BOERNE, TEXAS

Assessed Value and Estimated Actual Value of Taxable Property Last Ten Fiscal Years

ear Residential Commerical Property Tax Exempt 1 Assessed Assessed Real 1:30 Value Value Property 849,104,764 418,215,780 95,938,380 280,198,433 823,207,597 425,211,568 90,414,470 260,206,640 933,608,580 459,605,741 97,593,970 393,317,887 811,357,700 662,935,880 109,964,730 384,246,493 845,949,030 680,011,960 125,695,330 384,442,497 927,624,720 669,799,647 131,782,310 389,757,552 1,008,473,244 680,098,025 142,610,030 402,133,600 1,114,421,409 708,258,890 145,637,910 418,997,863 1,193,509,146 747,899,553 149,771,290 418,997,863 1,330,883,015 75,247,401 157,212,880 433,339,875		Real Property	perty	Personal	Less:				Percentage
849,104,764 418,215,780 95,938,380 280,198,433 823,207,597 425,211,568 90,414,470 260,206,640 933,608,580 459,605,741 97,593,970 393,317,887 811,357,700 662,935,880 109,964,730 384,246,493 845,949,030 680,011,960 125,695,330 384,442,497 927,624,720 669,799,647 131,782,310 389,757,552 1,008,473,244 680,098,025 142,610,030 402,133,600 1,114,421,409 708,258,890 145,637,910 415,623,163 1,193,509,146 747,899,553 149,771,290 418,997,863	Fiscal Year Ended September 30	Residential Assessed Value	Commerical Assessed Value	Property Assessed Value	Tax Exempt Real Property	Taxable Assessed Value	Direct Tax Rate (1)	Actual Taxable Value	of Assessed to Actual Value (2)
849,104,764 418,215,780 95,938,380 280,198,433 823,207,597 425,211,568 90,414,470 260,206,640 933,608,580 459,605,741 97,593,970 393,317,887 811,357,700 662,935,880 109,964,730 384,246,493 845,949,030 680,011,960 125,695,330 384,442,497 927,624,720 669,799,647 131,782,310 389,757,552 1,008,473,244 680,098,025 142,610,030 402,133,600 1,114,421,409 708,258,890 145,637,910 415,623,163 1,193,509,146 747,899,553 149,771,290 418,997,863									
823,207,597 425,211,568 90,414,470 260,206,640 933,608,580 459,605,741 97,593,970 393,317,887 811,357,700 662,935,880 109,964,730 384,246,493 845,949,030 680,011,960 125,695,330 384,442,497 927,624,720 669,799,647 131,782,310 389,757,552 1,008,473,244 680,098,025 142,610,030 402,133,600 1,114,421,409 708,258,890 145,637,910 415,623,163 1,193,509,146 747,899,553 149,771,290 418,997,863 133,083,015 755,247,401 157,212,880 433,339,825	2010	849,104,764	418,215,780	95,938,380	280,198,433	1,083,060,491	0.4422	1,083,060,491	100.00
933,608,580 459,605,741 97,593,970 393,317,887 811,357,700 662,935,880 109,964,730 384,246,493 845,949,030 680,011,960 125,695,330 384,442,497 927,624,720 669,799,647 131,782,310 389,757,552 1,008,473,244 680,098,025 142,610,030 415,623,163 1,114,421,409 708,258,890 145,637,910 415,623,163 1,193,509,146 747,899,553 149,771,290 418,997,863 1330,883,015 755,247,401 157,212,880 433,339,825	2011	823,207,597	425,211,568	90,414,470	260,206,640	1,078,626,995	0.4422	1,078,626,995	100.00
811,357,700 662,935,880 109,964,730 384,246,493 845,949,030 680,011,960 125,695,330 384,442,497 927,624,720 669,799,647 131,782,310 389,757,552 1,008,473,244 680,098,025 142,610,030 402,133,600 1,114,421,409 708,258,890 145,637,910 415,623,163 1,193,509,146 747,899,553 149,771,290 418,997,863 1330,883,015 755,247,401 157,212,880 433,339,825	2012	933,608,580	459,605,741	97,593,970	393,317,887	1,097,490,404	0.4520	1,097,490,404	100.00
845,949,030 680,011,960 125,695,330 384,442,497 927,624,720 669,799,647 131,782,310 389,757,552 1,008,473,244 680,098,025 142,610,030 402,133,600 1,114,421,409 708,258,890 145,637,910 415,623,163 1,193,509,146 747,899,553 149,771,290 418,997,863 1330,883,015 755,247,401 157,212,880 433,339,825	2013	811,357,700	662,935,880	109,964,730	384,246,493	1,200,011,817	0.4720	1,200,011,817	100.00
927,624,720 669,799,647 131,782,310 389,757,552 1,008,473,244 680,098,025 142,610,030 402,133,600 1,114,421,409 708,258,890 145,637,910 415,623,163 1,193,509,146 747,899,553 149,771,290 418,997,863	2014	845,949,030	680,011,960	125,695,330	384,442,497	1,267,213,823	0.4720	1,267,213,823	100.00
1,008,473,244 680,098,025 142,610,030 402,133,600 1,114,421,409 708,258,890 145,637,910 415,623,163 1,193,509,146 747,899,553 149,771,290 418,997,863 1330,883,015 755,247,401 157,212,880 433,339,825	2015	927,624,720	669,799,647	131,782,310	389,757,552	1,339,449,125	0.4720	1,339,449,125	100.00
1,114,421,409 708,258,890 145,637,910 415,623,163 11,193,509,146 747,899,553 149,771,290 418,997,863 11 330,883,015 755,247,401 157,212,880 433,339,825	2016	1,008,473,244	680,098,025	142,610,030	402,133,600	1,429,047,699	0.4720	1,429,047,699	100.00
1,193,509,146 747,899,553 149,771,290 418,997,863 1	2017	1,114,421,409	708,258,890	145,637,910	415,623,163	1,552,695,046	0.4720	1,552,695,046	100.00
1 330 883 015 755 247 401 157 212 880 433 339 825	2018	1,193,509,146	747,899,553	149,771,290	418,997,863	1,672,182,126	0.4720	1,672,182,126	100.00
	2019	1,330,883,015	755,247,401	157,212,880	433,339,825	1,810,003,471	0.4720	1,810,003,471	100.00

The above information was obtained from the Kendall Appraisal District.

Notes: (1) Tax rates are per \$100 of assessed value.

(2) Excludes tax-exempt property.

Property Tax Rates
Direct and Overlapping Governments
(Per \$100 of Assessed Value)
Last Ten Fiscal Years

	nty Total	bt Total Direct &	ice County Overlapping	te Rate Rates
	County	Debt	ng Service	Rate
Overlapping Rates			0perating	Rate
Overlap	trict	Total	School	Rate
	School District	Debt	Service	Rate
	Schoo		Operating	Rate
	d)	Total	City	Rate
	City of Boerne	Debt	Service	Rate
	Ċ		Operating	Rate
			Fiscal	Year

Sources: The above information was obtained from the respective entity.

Principal Property Taxpayers Current Year and Nine Years Ago

Taxable Total Taxable Total Taxable Taxable Taxable Assessed Assessed			2019					2010	
Assessed Assessed Assessed Value Nalue Value Taxpayer Value \$ 17,332,620 1 0.96% Wal-Mart Real Estate Business, TR \$ 16,568,820 15,316,910 2 0.88% Heller Property, LP 11,646,860 15,353,700 4 0.85% Albany Engineered Composites 10,210,700 14,111,140 5 0.78% Cambridge-Boerne Partners, LP 8,410,680 11,225,160 6 0.62% Boerne Woodland Apartments 1, LTD 8,344,990 10,990,420 7 0.61% Presenzia Investment Properties, LLC 6,984,330 10,593,910 8 0.59% The Vistas of Boerne, LTD 6,464,840 9,979,000 9 0.55% Boerne Terraces @Cibolo Apts LP 6,337,840 9,830,880 10 0.54% VBM Acquisition, LLC \$ 92,243,380 \$ 130,972,540 \$ 32,243,380 \$ 92,243,380		Taxable		Percentage of Total Taxable		Ta	ıxable		Percentage of Total Taxable
Value Rank Value Taxpayer Value \$ 17,332,620 1 0.96% Wal-Mart Real Estate Business, TR \$ 16,568,820 15,838,800 2 0.88% Heller Property, LP 11,646,860 15,716,910 3 0.87% Carrington Place I & II, LP 11,325,600 15,353,700 4 0.85% Albany Engineered Composites 10,210,700 14,111,140 5 0.78% Cambridge-Boerne Partmers, LP 8,410,680 11,225,160 6 0.62% Boerne Woodland Apartments 1, LTD 6,984,330 10,990,420 7 0.61% Presenzia Investment Properties, LLC 6,984,330 10,593,910 8 0.55% Boerne Terraces @Cibolo Apts LP 6,464,840 9,979,000 9 0.54% VBM Acquisition, LLC \$ 92,243,330 \$ 130,972,540 7.24% \$ 92,243,330		Assessed		Assessed		As	sessed		Assessed
\$ 17,332,620 1 0.96% Wal-Mart Real Estate Business, TR \$ 16,568,820 15,838,800 2 0.88% Heller Property, LP 11,646,860 15,716,910 3 0.87% Carrington Place I & II, LP 11,325,600 15,353,700 4 0.85% Albany Engineered Composites 10,210,700 14,111,140 5 0.78% Cambridge-Boerne Partners, LP 8,410,680 11,225,160 6 0.62% Boerne Woodland Apartments 1, LTD 8,344,990 10,990,420 7 0.61% Presenzia Investment Properties, LLC 6,984,330 10,593,910 8 0.55% Boerne Terraces @Cibolo Apts LP 6,464,840 9,979,000 9 0.55% VBM Acquisition, LLC 5,948,720 \$ 130,972,540 \$ 7.24% 7.24%	Taxpayer	Value	Rank	Value	Taxpayer	>	/alue	Rank	Value
\$ 17,332,620 1 0.96% Wal-Mart Real Estate Business, TR \$ 16,568,820 15,838,800 2 0.88% Heller Property, LP 11,646,860 15,716,910 3 0.87% Carrington Place I & II, LP 11,535,600 15,353,700 4 0.85% Albany Engineered Composites 10,210,700 14,111,140 5 0.62% Boerne Woodland Apartmerts, LP 8,410,680 10,990,420 7 0.61% Presenzia Investment Properties, LLC 6,984,330 10,593,910 8 0.55% Boerne Terraces @ Cibolo Apts LP 6,464,840 9,979,000 9 0.55% Boerne Terraces @ Cibolo Apts LP 6,337,840 9,830,880 10 0.54% VBM Acquisition, LLC \$ 92,243,330 \$ 130,972,540 \$ 92,243,380 \$ 92,243,380									
15,838,800 2 0.88% Heller Property, LP 11,646,860 15,716,910 3 0.87% Carrington Place I & II, LP 11,325,600 15,353,700 4 0.85% Albany Engineered Composites 10,210,700 14,111,140 5 0.78% Cambridge-Boerne Partners, LP 8,410,680 11,225,160 6 0.62% Boerne Woodland Apartments 1, LTD 8,344,990 10,990,420 7 0.61% Presenzia Investment Properties, LLC 6,984,330 10,593,910 8 0.55% Boerne Terraces @Cibolo Apts LP 6,464,840 9,979,000 9 0.55% Boerne Terraces @Cibolo Apts LP 6,337,840 9,830,880 10 0.54% VBM Acquisition, LLC \$ 92,243,380 \$ 130,972,540 7.24% 7.24% 7.24% 7.24%	VBM Acquisition LLC		⊣	0.96%	Wal-Mart Real Estate Business, TR		6,568,820	1	1.51%
15,716,910 3 0.87% Carrington Place I & II, LP 11,325,600 15,353,700 4 0.85% Albany Engineered Composites 10,210,700 14,111,140 5 0.78% Cambridge-Boerne Partners, LP 8,410,680 11,225,160 6 0.62% Boerne Woodland Apartments 1, LTD 8,344,990 10,990,420 7 0.61% Presenzia Investment Properties, LLC 6,984,330 10,593,910 8 0.59% The Vistas of Boerne, LTD 6,464,840 9,979,000 9 0.55% Boerne Terraces @ Cibolo Apts LP 6,337,840 9,830,880 10 0.54% VBM Acquisition, LLC \$ 92,243,380 \$ 130,972,540 10 10,24% 10,24% 10,243,380	H.E.B. Grocery Co.	15,838,800	2	0.88%	Heller Property, LP		1,646,860	2	1.06%
15,353,700 4 0.85% Albany Engineered Composites 10,210,700 14,11,140 5 0.78% Cambridge-Boerne Partners, LP 8,410,680 11,225,160 6 0.62% Boerne Woodland Apartments 1, LTD 8,344,990 10,990,420 7 0.61% Presenzia Investment Properties, LLC 6,984,330 10,593,910 8 0.59% The Vistas of Boerne, LTD 6,464,840 9,979,000 9 0.55% Boerne Terraces @Cibolo Apts LP 6,337,840 9,830,880 10 0.54% VBM Acquisition, LLC \$ 92,243,380 \$ 130,972,540 10 7.24% \$ 92,243,380	Mercedes Benz of Boerne	15,716,910	3	0.87%	Carrington Place I & II, LP		1,325,600	3	1.03%
14,111,140 5 0.78% Cambridge-Boerne Partners, LP 8,410,680 11,225,160 6 0.62% Boerne Woodland Apartments 1, LTD 8,344,990 10,990,420 7 0.61% Presenzia Investment Properties, LLC 6,984,330 10,593,910 8 0.59% The Vistas of Boerne, LTD 6,464,840 9,979,000 9 0.55% Boerne Terraces @Cibolo Apts LP 6,337,840 9,830,880 10 0.54% VBM Acquisition, LLC \$ 92,243,380 \$ 130,972,540 10 10,24% 10,24% 10,243,380	Wal-Mart Real Estate Business, TR	15,353,700	4	0.85%	Albany Engineered Composites	1	0,210,700	4	0.93%
11,225,160 6 0.62% Boerne Woodland Apartments 1, LTD 8,344,990 10,990,420 7 0.61% Presenzia Investment Properties, LLC 6,984,330 10,593,910 8 0.59% The Vistas of Boerne, LTD 6,464,840 9,979,000 9 0.55% Boerne Terraces @Cibolo Apts LP 6,337,840 9,830,880 10 0.54% VBM Acquisition, LLC 5,948,720 \$ 130,972,540 7.24% \$ 92,243,380	Vantage at Boerne	14,111,140	2	0.78%	Cambridge-Boerne Partners, LP		8,410,680	2	0.76%
10,990,420 7 0.61% Presenzia Investment Properties, LLC 6,984,330 10,593,910 8 0.59% The Vistas of Boerne, LTD 6,464,840 9,979,000 9 0.55% Boerne Terraces @Cibolo Apts LP 6,337,840 9,830,880 10 0.54% VBM Acquisition, LLC 5,948,720 \$ 130,972,540 7.24% \$ 92,243,380	Nissan of Boerne	11,225,160	9	0.62%	Boerne Woodland Apartments 1, LTD		8,344,990	9	0.76%
10,593,910 8 0.59% The Vistas of Boerne, LTD 6,464,840 9,979,000 9 0.55% Boerne Terraces @Cibolo Apts LP 6,337,840 9,830,880 10 0.54% VBM Acquisition, LLC 5,948,720 \$ 130,972,540 7.24% \$ 92,243,380	Albany Engineered Composites	10,990,420	7	0.61%	Presenzia Investment Properties, LLC		6,984,330	7	0.63%
9,979,000 9 0.55% Boerne Terraces @Cibolo Apts LP 6,337,840 9,830,880 10 0.54% VBM Acquisition, LLC 5,948,720 \$ 130,972,540 7.24% \$ 92,243,380	Tusculum, LLC	10,593,910	8	0.59%	The Vistas of Boerne, LTD		6,464,840	8	0.59%
9,830,880 10 0.54% VBM Acquisition, LLC 5,948,720 \$ 130,972,540 7.24% \$ 92,243,380	Home Depot	9,979,000	6	0.55%	Boerne Terraces @Cibolo Apts LP		6,337,840	6	0.58%
7.24%	Carrington Place I & II, LP	9,830,880	10	0.54%	VBM Acquisition, LLC		5,948,720	10	0.54%
		\$ 130,972,540				36 \$	2,243,380	' "	8.52%

Source: Kendall Appraisal District

CITY OF BOERNE, TEXAS

Property Tax Levies and Collections Last Ten Fiscal Years

			Collections within the Fiscal Year of the Levy	Collections within the Fiscal Year of the Levy		Total Collections To Date	lections ate
Fiscal Year Ended	Tax Roll	Total Tax Levy for	Current Taxes	Percent of	Collections in Subsequent	Total Tax	Percentage of
September 30	rear	riscai rear	Collected	revy	rears	conections	revy
2010	2009	4,753,703	4,662,552	98.1%	87,291	4,749,843	%6.66
2011	2010	4,756,326	4,705,125	%6'86	45,691	4,750,816	%6.66
2012	2011	4,975,957	4,915,337	%8'86	62,958	4,978,295	100.0%
2013	2012	5,510,736	5,429,178	98.5%	83,814	5,512,992	100.0%
2014	2013	5,839,322	5,759,708	%9'86	80,149	5,839,857	100.0%
2015	2014	6,181,080	6,131,966	99.2%	47,868	6,179,834	100.0%
2016	2015	6,622,585	6,549,283	%6'86	65,500	6,614,783	%6.66
2017	2016	7,224,676	7,132,942	98.7%	29,173	7,162,115	99.1%
2018	2017	7,697,939	7,655,276	99.4%	33,536	7,688,812	%6.66
2019	2018	8,375,606	8,318,459	99.3%	1	8,318,459	99.3%

Source: Kendall Appraisal District

CITY OF BOERNE, TEXAS

Principal Electric Utility Customers by Sales Current Year and Nine Years Ago

			2019					2010	
				Percentage of Total Electric					Percentage of Total Electric
	Electri	Electric Sales		Sales		Electric Sales	les		Sales
Utility Customer	Reve	Revenue	Rank	Revenues	Utility Customer	Revenue		Rank	Revenues
City of Boerne	\$ 1,3	1,301,924	T	8.37%	Boerne Independent School District	\$ 956,606	909	П	7.06%
Boerne Independent School District	8	863,339	2	5.55%	Wal-Mart	498,953	953	2	3.68%
Morningside Ministries	ľ	590,851	3	3.80%	Morningside Ministries	419,802	302	3	3.10%
Wal-Mart	4	442,751	4	2.85%	H.E. Butt Store	393,205	205	4	2.90%
H.E. Butt Supermarket	4	405,710	2	2.61%	City of Boerne	392,384	384	2	2.89%
The Home Depot	1	158,002	9	1.02%	The Home Depot	225,851	351	9	1.67%
Woodland Notes, LLC	1	152,584	7	%86.0	Cambridge Partner	158,057	057	7	1.17%
Healthcare Reit Inc	1	147,121	8	0.95%	Alamo Fiesta RV Resort	112,633	533	8	0.83%
Kendall County Auditor	1	124,453	6	0.80%	Kendall County Auditor	111,607	202	6	0.82%
Cascade-Kendall Health Srv Ltd	П	101,036	10	0.65%	Methodist Boerne Medical Ctr	93,424	124	10	%69.0
	\$ 4,2	4,287,773	1	27.57%		\$ 3,362,522	522		24.80%

Source: City of Boerne Utilities

Ratios of Outstanding Debt by Type Last Ten Fiscal Years

	Gove	Governmental Activitie	ities	Business-Type Activities	e Activities			
	General		Certificates		General	Total	Percentage	
Fiscal	Obligation	Tax	Jo	Revenue	Obligation	Primary	of Household	Per
Year	Bonds (2)	Notes (2)	Obligation (2)	Bonds	Bonds (2)	Government	Income (1)	Capita (1)
2010	24,175,289	4,665,000	•	18,243,601	•	47,083,890	8.0%	4,496.60
2011	23,726,477	4,385,000	•	47,363,033		75,474,510	12.1%	7,064.26
2012	27,430,427		•	46,375,882		73,806,309	11.1%	6,644.43
2013	26,384,846	1,540,000	•	45,266,900		73,191,746	%0.6	5,825.51
2014	25,353,640	1,300,000	•	44,106,333		70,759,973	7.5%	5,344.81
2015	24,900,772	1,055,000	•	42,895,767		68,851,539	6.3%	5,055.55
2016	23,781,752	802,000	•	29,210,000	12,528,576	66,325,328	5.4%	4,608.49
2017	22,984,317	22,380,000		28,255,000	12,062,822	85,682,139	7.1%	5,724.35
2018	21,626,661	21,535,000		285,000	39,612,284	83,058,945	6.5%	5,166.64
2019	20,236,192	20,675,000		ı	38,285,838	79,197,030	2.8%	4,677.91

Notes: Specific details regarding the City's outstanding debt can be found in the notes to the financial statements.

- Income statistics are only available for census years, between census years estimates are used. See Schedule of Demographic and Economic Statistics on page 141 for population data. (1)
- taxes levied upon all taxable property located within the City, within the limitations prescribed by law. The City's General Obligation, Certificates of Obligation, and Tax Notes are pledged by ad valorem (2)

CITY OF BOERNE, TEXAS

Ratios of General Bonded Debt Outstanding Last Ten Fiscal Years

Fiscal Year Ended September 30,	Gross Bonded Debt	Less: Amounts Available in Debt Service Fund	Total	Percentage of Estimated Actual Taxable Value of Property (1)	Per Capita(2)
2010	28,840,289	703,138	28,137,151	2.60%	2,687.15
2011	28,111,477	727,129	27,384,348	2.54%	2,563.12
2012	27,430,427	770,881	26,659,546	2.43%	2,400.03
2013	27,924,846	772,228	27,152,618	2.19%	2,161.14
2014	26,653,640	821,729	25,831,911	2.04%	1,951.20
2015	25,955,772	838,134	25,117,638	1.88%	1,844.31
2016	24,586,752	698,449	23,888,303	1.67%	1,659.83
2017	45,364,317	791,089	44,573,228	2.87%	2,977.90
2018	43,161,661	778,973	42,382,688	2.53%	2,636.40
2019	40,911,192	782,309	40,128,883	2.22%	2,370.28

Note: Specific details regarding the City's outstanding debt can be found in the notes to the financial statements

⁽¹⁾ See the Schedule of Assessed Value and Estimated Actual Value of Taxable Property on page 131 for property value data.

⁽²⁾ Population data can be found in the Schedule of Demographic and Economic Statistics on page 141.

CITY OF BOERNE, TEXAS

Direct and Overlapping Governmental Activities Debt September 30, 2019

		Net Debt	Percentage Applicable to City (1)		City's Share of Debt
Kendall County	(1)	(1) \$ 27,870,000	34.35%	₩	95,733
Boerne Ind. School District	(1)	320,837,405	26.69%		856,315
Total overlapping debt					952,048
City of Boerne	(1)	40,911,192	100.00%		40,911,192
Total direct and overlapping debt				€	\$ 41,863,240

(1) As of September 30, 2019

Sources: The above information was obtained from the respective entity.

and School District's taxable assessed value that is within the City's boundaries and dividing it by the property values. Applicable percentages were estimated by determining the portion of the County's (1) The percentage of overlapping debt applicable to the City is estimated using taxable assessed County's and School District's respective total taxable assessed values.

Legal Debt Margin Information Last Ten Fiscal Years

	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Debt limit	\$108,306,049	108,306,049 \$107,862,700 \$ 109,749,040	\$ 109,749,040	\$ 123,893,228	\$ 126,721,382	\$ 133,944,913 \$	142,904,770	\$ 155,269,505	\$ 142,904,770 \$ 155,269,505 \$ 167,218,213 \$	181,000,347
Total net debt applicable to limit	27,791,862	27,791,862 27,052,871 26,069,119	26,069,119	26,642,772	25,358,270	25,117,638	23,888,303	44,573,228	42,382,688	40,128,883
Legal debt margin	\$80,514,187	\$80,809,829	\$80,514,187 \$80,809,829 \$83,679,921	\$97,250,456	\$101,363,112	\$108,827,275	\$119,016,467	\$108,827,275 \$119,016,467 \$110,696,277	\$124,835,525 \$140,871,464	\$140,871,464
Total net debt applicable to the limit as a percentage of debt limit	it 25.66%	25.08%	23.75%	21.50%	20.01%	18.75%	16.72%	28.71%	25.35%	22.17%

Legal Debt Margin Calculation for Fiscal Year 2019

\$ 1,810,003,471	181,000,347	40,911,192	782,309	40,128,883	\$ 140,871,464
Total assessed value	Debt limit (10% of total assessed value)	General bonded debt	of general bonded debt	Total net debt applicable to limit	Legal debt margin

Note.

The Constitution of Texas in Article 11, Section 5, limits the maximum amount that a home rule city can tax to \$2.50 per \$100 of valuation.

The Attorney General of Texas has created a rule for the guidance of home rule cities which states that bonds outstanding under this constitutional provision shall be on the basis of no greater than \$1.50 per \$100 of assessed valuation.

CITY OF BOERNE, TEXAS

Pledged Revenue Coverage Last Ten Fiscal Years

Utility	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Electric: Revenues Less: Operating Expenses Net Available Revenue	\$ 13,558,392 (11,964,106) \$ 1,594,286	\$ 13,741,179 (12,450,289) \$ 1,290,890	\$ 14,346,832 (12,132,292) \$ 2,214,540	\$ 13,592,854 (11,698,252) \$ 1,894,602	\$ 15,252,637 (13,546,962) \$ 1,705,675	\$ 17,287,785 (13,794,036) \$ 3,493,749	15,819,084 (13,178,897) \$ 2,640,187	16,359,468 (14,148,327) \$ 2,211,141	17,142,473 (13,129,342) \$ 4,013,131 \$	16,869,643 (13,040,894)
Water: Revenues Less: Operating Expenses Net Available Revenue	\$ 3,367,539 (2,760,467) \$ 607,072	\$ 4,207,917 (2,947,661) \$ 1,260,256	\$ 4,075,525 (2,846,182) \$ 1,229,343	\$ 4,283,577 (2,925,133) \$ 1,358,444	\$ 4,456,288 (3,167,299) \$ 1,288,989	\$ 4,679,108 (3,347,857) \$ 1,331,251	5,146,172 (3,520,010) \$ 1,626,162	5,531,374 (3,660,798) \$ 1,870,576	5,681,070 (4,223,734) \$ 1,457,336 \$	7,137,607 (4,801,227) 2,336,380
Wastewater: Revenues Less: Operating Expenses Net Available Revenue	\$ 3,264,502 (1,432,880) \$ 1,831,622	\$ 3,482,521 (1,498,255) \$ 1,984,266	\$ 3,795,316 (1,525,010) \$ 2,270,306	\$ 3,759,661 (1,572,710) \$ 2,186,951	\$ 3,911,613 (1,753,726) \$ 2,157,887	\$ 4,055,297 (1,999,875) \$ 2,055,422	4,258,053 (2,301,112) \$ 1,956,941	4,499,452 (2,565,220) \$ 1,934,232	4,553,200 (2,795,283) \$ 1,757,917 \$	5,360,019 (3,127,747) 2,232,272
Natural Gas: Revenues Less: Operating Expenses Net Available Revenue	\$ 1,868,336 (1,816,636) \$ 51,700	\$ 1,715,100 (1,467,841) \$ 247,259	\$ 1,524,222 (1,321,356) \$ 202,866	\$ 1,514,274 (1,330,473) \$ 183,801	\$ 2,075,574 (1,647,996) \$ 427,578	\$ 1,996,107 (1,550,053) \$ 446,054	1,835,627 (1,809,543) \$ 26,084	1,977,390 (1,658,937) \$ 318,453	2,392,855 (1,960,649) \$ 432,206 \$	3,013,845 (2,211,456) 802,389
Total Utility Systems Revenues Less: Total Utility Systems Operating Expenses Total Utility Systems Net Revenue Available	\$ 22,058,769 (17,974,089) \$ 4,084,680	22,058,769 \$ 23,146,717 17,974,089) \$ (18,364,046) 4,084,680 \$ 4,782,671	22,058,769 \$ 23,146,717 \$ 23,741,895 (17,974,089) \$ (18,364,046) \$ (17,824,840) 4,084,680 \$ 4,782,671 \$ 5,917,055	\$ 23,150,366 \$ (17,526,568) \$ 5,623,798	\$ 25,696,112 \$ (20,115,983) \$ 5,580,129	\$ 28,018,297 \$ (20,691,820) \$ 7,326,477	\$ 27,058,936 \$ (20,809,562) \$ 6,249,374	\$ 28,367,684 \$ (22,033,282) \$ 6,334,402	\$ 29,769,598 \$ \$ (22,109,008) \$ \$ 7,660,590 \$	\$ 32,381,114 \$ (23,181,324) \$ 9,199,790
Annual Debt Service	\$ 1,112,931	\$ 2,850,118	\$ 2,841,379	\$ 2,828,657	\$ 2,814,852	\$ 2,799,925	\$2,695,789	\$2,679,527	\$2,460,923	\$2,439,714
Coverage	3.67	1.68	2.08	1.99	1.98	2.62	2.32	2.36	3.11	3.77

*Note: Excludes depreciation and amortization

CITY OF BOERNE, TEXAS

Demographic and Economic Statistics Last Ten Fiscal Years

		Median	Persons		
Fiscal		Household	Per	School	Unemployment
Year	Population(1)	Income(2)	Household(1)	Enrollment (3)	Rate(4)
2010*	10,471	56,350	2.47	6,637	5.7
2011	10,684	58,175	2.23	6,754	9.9
2012	11,108	090'09	2.23	7,095	5.3
2013	12,564	66,655	2.47	7,206	0.9
2014	13,239	71,052	2.47	7,450	5.2
2015	13,619	80,500	2.47	7,898	3.2
2016	14,392	84,582	2.47	8,303	3.4
2017	14,968	81,110	2.47	8,688	3.0
2018	16,076	78,933	2.47	8,664	3.0
2019	16,930	80,339	2.47	6,579	2.8

Note:

(1) City Administration on non-census years

(2) Only available for census years - other years are estimates

(3) Boerne Independent School District

(4) Texas Workforce Commission* Revised to 2010 Census data

CITY OF BOERNE, TEXAS

Principal Employers Current Year and Nine Years Ago

		2019				2010	
			Percentage				Percentage
			of Total				of Total
			Principal				Principal
Employer	Employees	Rank	Employment	Employer	Employees	Rank	Employees Rank Employment
Boerne Independent School District	1,381	1	40.08%	Boerne Independent School District	1030	1	36.41%
H E Butt Grocery Store	372	2	10.80%	Mission Pharmacal	355	2	11.84%
Kendall County	281	3	8.15%	WalMart Stores	277	3	9.79%
City of Boerne	275	4	7.98%	H E Butt Grocery Store	270	4	9.54%
Mission Pharmacal	250	22	7.25%	Kendall County	219	2	7.74%
Albany Engineered Composites	243	9	7.05%	City of Boerne	205	9	7.25%
WalMart Stores	213	7	6.18%	Albany Engineered Composites	197	7	%96.9
Toyota of Boerne	184	8	5.34%	The Home Depot	107	8	3.78%
The Home Depot	132	6	3.83%	Mercedes Benz of Boerne	103	6	3.64%
Mercedes Benz of Boerne	115	10	3.34%	Town & Country Manor Nursing Home	98	10	3.04%

Source: City of Boerne Study

CITY OF BOERNE, TEXAS

Full-time Equivalent City Government Employees by Function Last Ten Fiscal Years

Function:	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
General Government Public Safety:	18	20	20	21	22	20	21	29	33	36
Police	35	34	35	34	36	35	41	41	45	47
Animal Control	3	3	3	3	3	8	3	4	4	4
Municipal Court	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
Emergency & Risk	5	9	7	8	8	8	7	2	2	2
Code Enforcement	8	7	7	7	6	10	11	4	4	2
Communications	12	12	12	13	13	13	12	14	14	15
Fire	13	11	12	12	13	14	16	16	17	18
Highways & Streets	18	18	18	18	18	15	18	19	20	21
Culture & Recreation	39	39	40	37	37	38	38	39	40	40
Cemetery	1	Т	1	Т	1	1	Т	1	1	1
Electric	21	20	20	20	21	20	23	25	23	23
Water	14	13	13	15	15	15	16	16	16	16
Sewer	14	13	13	13	13	16	15	14	18	18
Gas	8	9	9	9	9	9	7	7	6	11
Total =	212	206	210	211	218	217	232	234	249	260

Source: City of Boerne

CITY OF BOERNE, TEXAS

Operating Indicators by Function Last Ten Fiscal Years

Function	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Police										
Physical Arrests	309	333	362	373	490	479	218	664	641	585
Parking Violations	38	27	32	11	20	20	104	48	82	52
Traffic Violations	2427	2,498	1,943	2,583	1,986	1,326	2,481	1,650	1,774	1,576
Fire										
Number of calls (In City)	295	372	348	271	317	444	472	549	009	192
Inspections	1804	1586	1457	2102	1277	1870	2302	2501	1674	1776
Code Enforcement										
Permits issued	1247	1664	1699	1909	2002	2135	2305	2731	3168	3066
Highways & streets										
Streets resurfaced (miles)	5.90	2.90	3.00	4.00	2.72	1	2.9	3.4	3.8	3.8
Other street repairs (hours)	10,072	16,006	16,558	16,839	17,412	285	1,466	5,108	9,293	8,700
Culture & recreation										
Athletic field revenues	\$ 33,811	\$ 28,333	\$ 25,910	\$ 22,647	\$27,881	\$ 44,923	\$ 42,669	\$ 44,794	\$ 181,609	\$ 225,036
Community Center events	574	442	432	371	297	303	142		•	1
Electric										
New connections	71	80	102	75	88	128	75	63	104	130
Average daily consumptions										
(kilowatt hours)	342,077	354,182	347,317	339,886	362,390	366,009	360,960	364,209	386,241	382,213
Water										
New connections	127	112	168	167	172	254	248	305	592	471
Average daily consumptions										
(thousands of gallons)	125,796	168,722	161,389	163,363	156,933	158,559	177,771	189,877	208,156	195,387
Wastewater										
New connections	113	06	145	148	138	131	246	163	332	250
Average daily treatment										
(thousands of gallons)	690'66	107,293	107,217	101,182	113,884	115,372	119,015	123,687	132,382	132,619
Reclaimed water										
New connections							88	68	106	62
Average daily treatment										
(thousands of gallons)							17,970	92,847	126,638	148,253
Natural Gas										
New connections	28	28	54	89	28	138	128	221	288	323
Average daily consumptions	ŗ	0,7	1	,	0.0	I.	,	7	7	0
(thousands of cubic feet)	455	402	397	386	483	475	474	412	519	603

Sources: Various City of Boerne departments Notes: Indicators are not available for the general government function.

CITY OF BOERNE, TEXAS

Capital Asset Statistics by Function Last Ten Fiscal Years

Function	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Public Safety											
Police:											
Stations	П	П	1	1	П	П	П	1	1	1	1
Patrol units	14	14	15	15	15	15	16	18	18	21	21
Fire:											
Stations	⊣	Н	Н	1	П	Н	П	1	1	1	1
Fire Trucks	8	8	8	8	8	6	6	6	6	12	12
Highways & streets											
Streets (miles)	49.25	52.7	52.7	52.7	55.4	59	09	63	89	70.8	72.3
Streetlights	550	529	613	613	613	658	999	989	580	564	580
Culture & recreation											
Parks	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12
Parks acreage	401.6	401.6	401.6	401.6	401.6	401.6	401.6	401.6	401.6	401.6	401.6
Swimming pools	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Tennis courts	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8
Convention/Community centers	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	0
Electric											
Number of distribution stations	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Capacity sold (mega-watt hours)	119.3	124.9	129.3	126.8	124.1	132.3	133.6	131.8	132.9	140.9	139.5
Water											
Treatment plants	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	T	1	1
Capacity produced (thousands of											
gallons)	600,138	553,636	752,281	676,762	691,667	676,100	678,456	743,454	842,680	911,936	870,501
Wastewater											
Treatment plants	1	1	1	1	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Capacity treated (thousands of											
gallons)	314,498	479,507	340,377	361,646	364,256	374,001	529,526	558,906	451,458	458,771	565,730
Capacity produced (thousands of											
gallons) - Reclaimed Water								14,234	72,144	83,232	95,964
Natural Gas											
Gas mains (miles)	54.65	55.23	55.23	54.35	56.65	57	58	61.21	71.72	72.64	75
capacity soin (ulousalius of cubic feet)	110,303	103,970	140,700	143,030	140,/11	1/0,404	1/3,413	134,374	130,4/4	109,390	220,273

Sources: Various City of Boerne departments. Notes: No capital asset indicators are available for the general government function.



(This page intentionally left blank.)







INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER FINANCIAL REPORTING AND ON COMPLIANCE AND OTHER MATTERS BASED ON AN AUDIT OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS PERFORMED IN ACCORDANCE WITH GOVERNMENT AUDITING STANDARDS

To the Members of the City Council City of Boerne, Texas

We have audited, in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Boerne, Texas (the City) as of and for the year ended September 30, 2019, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated March 10, 2020.

Internal Control over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered the City's internal control over financial reporting (internal control) to determine the audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing our opinions on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the City's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the City's internal control.

A *deficiency in internal control* exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct, misstatements on a timely basis. A *material weakness* is a deficiency, or combination of deficiencies, in internal control, such that there is a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of the entity's financial statements will not be prevented, or detected and corrected on timely basis. A *significant deficiency* is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control that is less severe than a material weakness, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance.

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies. Given these limitations, during our audit we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control that we consider to be material weaknesses. However, material weaknesses may exist that have not been identified.

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the City's financial statements are free from material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the determination of financial statement amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit, and accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*.

Purpose of this Report

The purpose of this report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control or on compliance. This report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the entity's internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose.

San Antonio, Texas March 10, 2020

ABIP, PC



(This page intentionally left blank.)



CITY OF BOERNE



447 N. MAIN
P.O. BOX 1677
BOERNE, TEXAS 78006
830.249.9511 TEL
830.249.9264 FAX
WWW.BOERNE-TX.GOV