

BUDGET OVERVIEW



Mission San Juan

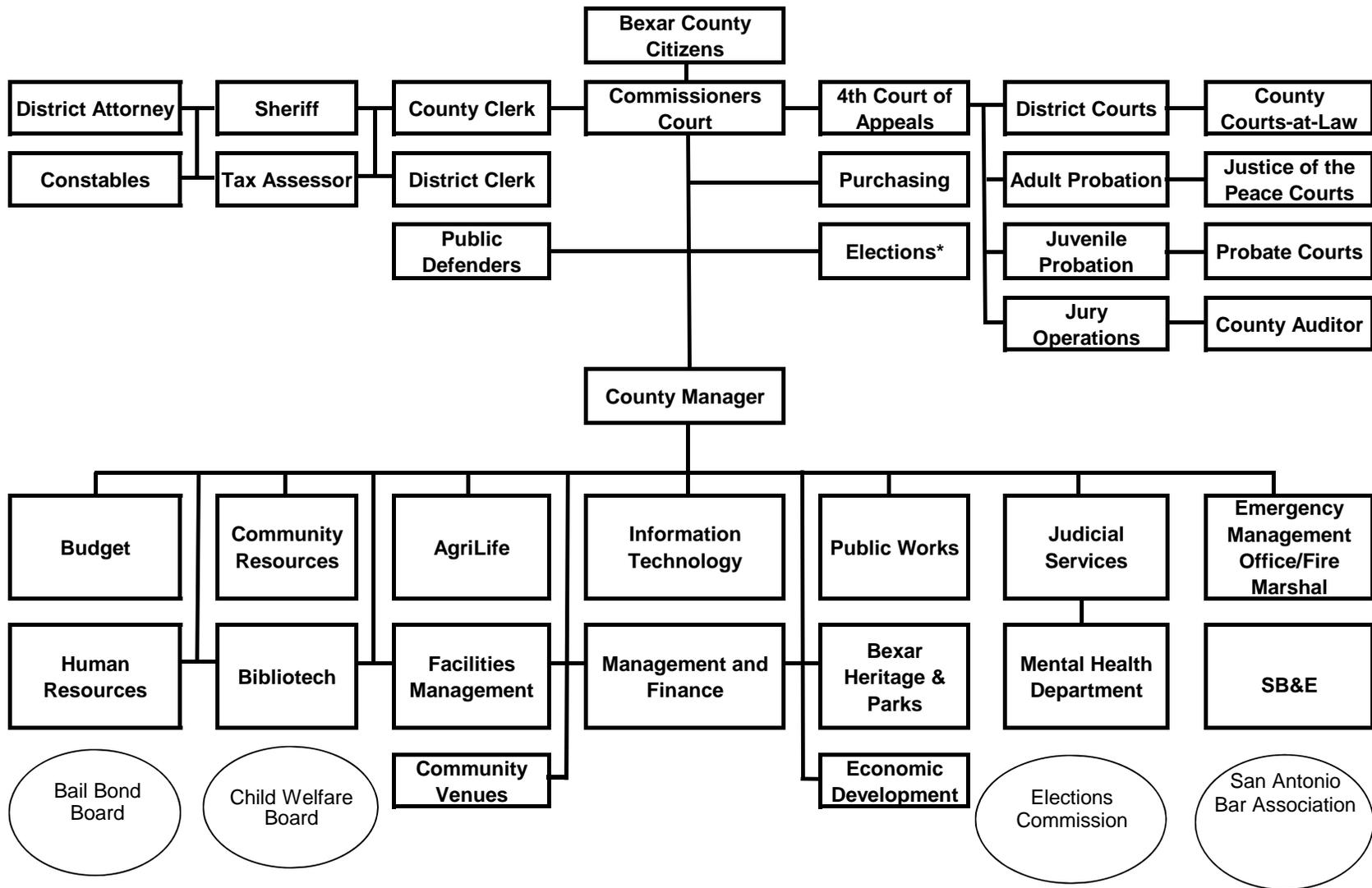
Originally founded in 1716 in eastern Texas, Mission San Juan was transferred in 1731 to its present location. In 1756, the stone church, a friary, and a granary were completed. A larger church was begun, but was abandoned when half complete, the result of population decline¹.



Photo above: *Mission San Juan Ruins* by Bob Howen, courtesy of VisitSanAntonio.com.

¹National Park Service. Retrieved from: <http://www.nps.gov/saan/planyourvisit/sanjuan.htm>

Photo below: *Mission San Juan Exterior* by Bob Howen, courtesy of VisitSanAntonio.com.



**The Elections Administrator is appointed by the Elections Commission.*

FY 2015-16 BUDGET CALENDAR

May 8, 2015	Bexar County Offices and Departments submitted budget requests
June 30, 2015	County Auditor provided preliminary FY 2014-15 revenue estimates and FY 2015-16 projected revenue to Budget Office
July 24, 2015	Certified Tax Roll Received
July 31, 2015	Completed verification of tax roll and calculation of effective tax rate
August 4, 2015	Tax Assessor-Collector published Effective Tax Rate, Rollback Tax Rate, & other information
August 18, 2015	Presentation of FY 2015-16 Proposed Budget to Commissioners Court
August 18, 2015	FY 2015-16 Proposed Budget 1 st filing with County Clerk and County Auditor
August 28, 2015	FY 2015-16 Proposed Budget 2 nd filing with County Clerk and County Auditor
August 30, 2015	Change Memo/Order Presented to Commissioners Court
September 1, 2015	Public Hearing on FY 2014-15 Adopted Budget
September 1, 2015	Commissioners Court adopted budget and Elected Officials salaries
September 1, 2015	Commissioners Court adopted Tax Rate
September 1, 2015	FY 2015-16 Approved Budget filed with County Clerk and County Auditor

BUDGET PROCESS OVERVIEW

The FY 2015-16 Adopted Budget covers a twelve-month period from October 1, 2015 through September 30, 2016.

The purpose of the budget preparation process is to develop a work program and financial plan for Bexar County. The goal is to produce a budget document that identifies County services, functions, and the resources (financial, personnel, and other) that support those services and functions. It serves as a policy document to define issues in a manner that allows Commissioners Court to make sound programmatic and financial decisions. The budget document provides Offices and Departments with a work program in support of their individual and collective missions. It also provides the County Manager/Budget Officer and the County Auditor with a financial plan to assure that the County operates within its financial means. Finally, the budget serves as an important reference document that provides extensive information on the nature and scope of County operations and services, and as such, must be clearly understandable by the taxpayers and citizens at large.

The budget preparation process includes four phases (Strategic Planning, Strategic Management Activities, the Long Range Financial Forecast, and the Annual Budget), which are part of a larger financial management process, shown below:



Phase 1 – Strategic Planning

Strategic planning is the crucial link between the end of one fiscal year and the beginning of another. As a first step in the budget development process, the County staff outlines and frames short and long-term issues facing Bexar County and the surrounding region through a long-range financial forecast. It is a process that invites all County offices and departments to have input up-front and seeks out important issues from internal and external stakeholders. This broad range of involvement helps formulate key strategic opportunities and challenges facing the County over the next several years. And, it is a critical factor in the success of the strategic plan – ensuring cooperation and support from the organization’s leadership.

Phase 2 – Strategic Management Activities

The overarching plan for linking financial management, compensation management, budget administration, and operational accountability of County Offices and Departments is a large part of the strategic management process. The methodology is intended to provide a more transparent and fiscally sound method of matching service delivery demands to recurring revenues. It provides a framework that encourages Commissioners Court and the County’s elected and appointed officials to be partners in striving for long-term financial health.

Strategic planning is an on-going, cyclical process that encourages Offices and Departments to budget for needed resources, implement sound management practices, document and report the results of their programs, evaluate those results, and develop appropriate actions to improve organizational performance. There are several key components to the planning process, as listed below, and discussed in more detail in the following paragraphs.

- Planning
- Budgeting (including compensation programs)
- Reporting
- Evaluating
- Continuous Improvement
- Financial and Management Flexibility

Planning: Each Office and Department is asked to develop a service and performance plan that identifies its vision, mission, goals, and agreed upon performance measures for the upcoming fiscal year. To the extent practicable, Offices and Departments that work together in cooperative service areas are asked to collaborate with each other in the development of their plans. These planning elements are incorporated in their official budget submissions and become part of the historical budget document, providing a basis for future evaluation of efficiency and effectiveness.

Budgeting: The annual budget process allocates available funding in a balanced and systematic manner between the needs of employees and the needs of citizens for increased services, while preserving financial stability for the County organization.

Reporting Results: Offices and Departments submit performance measure reports annually as a part of the budget process. These reports, combined with the regular periodic expenditure reports available through the financial system, provide a foundation for evaluating Office and Department efficiency and effectiveness – measured against the agreed upon standards in their service and performance plan. Data reported will compare actual and projected performance to the performance objectives identified in the

service plan. Likewise, current and projected expenditures will be compared to annual budgeted appropriations.

Evaluating Results: Offices and Departments are expected to use their service and performance plans to measure their on-going performance, and to make strategic management adjustments as needed to achieve their overall goals, objectives, and performance measure targets. The Budget Department will work closely with Offices and Departments to evaluate the efficiency and effectiveness of budgeted programs. Recommendations, both from a management and budgeting perspective, will be made as necessary to help Offices and Departments achieve success in their respective program areas. Utilizing historical, internal performance trends (baselines) and benchmarking best practices of other similar service providers will help the County continually improve the quality and quantity of the services we deliver to our citizens.

Continuous Improvement: The overall goal of the strategic planning and evaluation cycle is to keep the focus on continuous improvement of the services delivered by Bexar County agencies. Rigorous tracking and evaluation of performance and expenditure information will provide an important tool by which offices and departments can measure their success. By measuring and forecasting both performance and expenditures on a quarterly basis, County decision-makers will be better able to set the broad policy goals of the organizations and adjust management programs to enhance program effectiveness.

Phase 3 – Development of the Long Range Financial Forecast and Strategies

The Budget Department presents the Commissioners Court with a five-year financial forecast for the General Fund, the Debt Service Funds, and the Flood Control Fund. Also included are any strategic issues that could affect the County over the next five years.

The Budget Department annually prepares the Five Year Long Range Financial Forecast (LRFF) for presentation to Commissioners Court and use by Offices and Departments. The forecast includes the following: an analysis of the projected revenues, expenditures and resulting fund balances for the County's General Fund, Debt Service Fund, and Flood Control Fund; Fund Forecast Scenarios; and an assessment of the major strategic issues affecting the County over the next five years.

The Commissioners Court, the Office of the County Manager and all other Offices and Departments in the County use the LRFF to assist in setting the County's overall priorities and understand the County's financial position. The LRFF projects available funds as well as shortfalls for the coming fiscal year and the four subsequent years. The methodology used to project the fund balances incorporates the County's financial policy of maintaining ten percent of expenditures as an operating reserve and ten percent of the annual principal and interest payment as a debt service reserve. The forecast provides valuable information used in developing the annual operating and capital budgets because it gives an indication of the County's overall current and future financial situation. With this information, Commissioners Court can better assess the need to generate additional revenue and/or reduce expenditures or the opportunity to lower taxes and/or fund new programs.

Phase 4 – Annual Budget

This phase begins with Offices and Departments submitting requests for funding based on current operational needs, capital needs, and program changes needed to support expanded or changing operational needs. There are formal budget review and adoption processes that guide the budget through development and adoption by Commissioners Court. Budget implementation is the culmination of the Annual Budget process.

Budget Requests

Baseline: The baseline budget is defined as the level of service that is currently being provided by the Office or Department and should be affected only by workload volumes and inflationary pressures. For budget preparation purposes, requests for new positions are considered as program changes and are not included in the baseline budget.

Capital Outlays: Capital outlays are expenditures for the acquisition of capital assets, including the cost of land, buildings, permanent improvements, technology, machinery, large tools, furniture, and equipment. Projects funded through the County Buildings Capital Improvement Fund are generally defined as:

- One-time investments relating to the acquisition, construction, or renovation of major facilities to support the efficient operations of the County and requiring a significant allocation of resources and time to design and build;
- Major equipment associated with acquisition, renovation, or construction of a facility; and
- Other equipment which expands a facility's capacity for use may also be viewed as a capital improvement. The operational life of a completed capital project must be sufficient to justify amortization of the project cost. The required investment in a capital project must be significant enough to justify itemized budgeting and monitoring of associated funding and expenditures.

Bexar County's capital program includes projects identified for funding in the County Road and Bridge Fund, all County Capital Improvement Funds, grant-funded capital projects, and some General Fund capital projects.

Program Changes: Program changes refer to requests to change the level of service or method of operation. Generally, program change requests are for positions, technology and other equipment and associated supplies, and contractual services necessary to support a new or expanded program. Program change requests may also take the form of program reductions or elimination. Information submitted in support of the program change describes how the proposal will improve services. Performance indicators that measure and support the program change and related justification are required and are also part of the budget submission.

To properly assess the County's business performance, accurate, appropriate, and meaningful performance measures must be developed and continually updated. When utilized and implemented properly, these measures will serve to provide Offices and Departments objective empirical information critical to their decision-making processes and actions, and will also help identify opportunities for efficiencies and process improvements.

Submission: During the FY 2015-16 Budget Process, the submission process was again streamlined as all budget documents were submitted to the Budget Department via a central email account. Offices and Departments submitted performance measures as part of their baseline budget request. The submissions of program changes were considered with priority given to those requests that were budget neutral.

Budget Review

Budget Department Review: Once the budget requests have been received, the Budget Department begins its review. Based on the current expenditures, the Budget Department estimates how much an Office or

Department will spend by the end of the current fiscal year. At the same time, revenue estimates and projections are received from the County Auditor's Office. The Budget Department uses these estimates and projections, as well as tax roll information from the Bexar Appraisal District and Bexar County Tax Assessor Collector's Office, to formulate budget-balancing strategies.

Information Technology Review: The Bexar County Information Technology (BCIT) Department provides technology information and services to Offices and Departments. Services include equipment, infrastructure (networking), application development and maintenance, and technology and training support. Offices and Departments are asked to communicate their technology needs with BCIT to prepare any technology requests for their budget submission.

Facilities Department Review: The Bexar County Facilities Management Department provides the County with the implementation of capital master plans and maintenance and operation of all County-owned facilities. Offices and Departments are asked to communicate their needs related to their facility or office space with the Facilities Management Department to prepare their requests for their budget submission. This requires estimated quotes and effects of the change. Larger facility projects are allocated within one of the debt-funded capital improvement funds. Short-term facility projects are funded within one of the cash-funded funds to include the General Fund. Funding for the Facilities Improvement Maintenance Projects (FIMP) has been allocated within the Facilities Management Department's General Fund budget. This allows the Facilities Management Department to manage these projects throughout the fiscal year.

Adoption Process

Proposed Budget and Commissioners Court Deliberations: Once the final tax roll is received from the Bexar Appraisal District and the effective tax rate has been calculated by the Tax Assessor-Collector's Office, Commissioners Court is briefed on the status of the Proposed Budget. The Commissioners Court gives direction to the Office of the County Manager and the Budget Department, particularly as relates to any possible tax rate change.

Prior to finalizing the Proposed Budget, the Budget Department will negotiate its final recommendations with each Office and Department. After the Budget Department submits its proposed balanced budget and tax rate to Commissioners Court, the Court will conduct its review and deliberate on the proposed budget. Any disagreement may be appealed by the Office and Department to the Commissioners Court during Commissioners Court deliberations. These appeals and deliberations often occur in public meetings referred to as Budget Work Sessions.

Budget Adoption: After the Commissioners Court completes its deliberations and holds the required public hearings on the proposed budget, the Court votes to adopt a budget and the tax rate. The Court may make any changes to the proposed budget it deems necessary as long as the total expenditures do not exceed total operating appropriations, which includes carry-forward balances from the previous fiscal year and the estimated revenue provided by the County Auditor.

Implementation of the Budget

Upon adoption of the budget by Commissioners Court, a copy of the budget will be filed with the County Auditor and the County Clerk. The County Auditor will use the Adopted Budget to set up the appropriate budgetary accounts for each Office and Department. The County Auditor is responsible for the financial accounts of the County and the preparation of Monthly Financial Reports utilized by offices and departments in monitoring their budgets. The Budget Department is responsible for monitoring

expenditures in accordance with the budget and for initiating appropriate budgetary transfers. Offices and Departments are responsible for keeping expenditures within the budgeted amount and for tracking performance indicator data.

Budget Amendments

Budget Transfers: Except through certification by the County Auditor and through approval by Commissioners Court, the total amount appropriated in the budget cannot be amended. However, funds may be reallocated to different expenditure accounts. These types of changes to the budget occur in the form of budget transfers. The following briefly describes the process for approval of budget transfers.

The Office or Department requests a transfer of funds from one expenditure group to another or activity related to capital funds. The Budget Department evaluates the request to determine its appropriateness and the availability of funds. The Budget Department forwards transfers of \$100,000 or more, along with its recommendation, for Commissioners Court consideration. Transfers in amounts less than \$100,000 are forwarded to the County Manager's Office for review and approval, if appropriate. If approved by Commissioners Court or the County Manager, the County Auditor makes the appropriate changes in the financial management system to reflect the approved transfer.

Out-of-Cycle Program Changes: The Office and Department can request program changes during the fiscal year, which is known as an Out-of-Cycle Request. The Office and Department requests a program change which can include personnel changes. Personnel changes can include the addition or deletion of positions, reclassifications, hiring employees above the minimum salary of the respective pay grade (HPAM), salary adjustments, or any other personnel change. The Budget Department will determine its appropriateness and the availability of funds to provide a recommendation to the County Manager. If approved, the Human Resource Department and County Auditor's Office makes the appropriate changes in the human resource/payroll management system. These changes will then be reflected in future budget documents.

ACCOUNTING SYSTEM

The County's accounting records for governmental fund types and agency funds are maintained on a modified accrual basis, with the revenues being recorded when available and measurable, and expenditures being recorded when the services or goods are received and the liabilities are incurred. In addition, encumbrances are recorded during the year. Property tax revenues are susceptible to accrual, and are considered available to the extent collected within sixty days after the end of the fiscal year. Proprietary/internal service funds are accounted for using the accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recognized when earned and expenses when they are incurred.

The Bexar County budgets are developed on a cash basis. Revenues are recognized only when collected and expenditures are recognized when paid. Under State law, the budget cannot be exceeded in any expenditure category. In addition, the total of the budgets for the General Fund and certain Special Revenue Funds cannot be increased once the budgets are adopted unless certified by the County Auditor and approved by Commissioners Court.

Appropriations in the Capital Improvement Program are made on a project basis rather than on an annual basis and are carried forward until the projects are completed. Except for capital projects, grant and Federal entitlement appropriations, or for encumbrances outstanding in any fund, unused appropriations lapse at the end of each fiscal year.

The FY 2015-16 Adopted Budget appropriates funds using the following expenditure groups. (Prior to FY 1997-98, funds were appropriated at the line item level.)

- Personnel Services
- Travel and Remunerations
- Operational Costs
- Supplies and Materials
- Capital Expenditures
- Debt Requirements
- Contingencies
- Interfund Transactions
- Recollections

Each expenditure group is the sum of individual, similar account allocations. (Each group is defined in the Glossary section of the Appendix.) This presentation of budget data is designed to provide Offices and Departments detailed information but with greater flexibility in the management and control of their budgets. This system reduces unnecessary bureaucratic control while continuing to provide sound financial and management information.

Although budgetary data is presented in the budget document according to expenditure group, detailed account information has been input into the County's financial management system.

ACCOUNT STRUCTURE

The County maintains budgetary control of its operating accounts through the use of various funds. A "fund" is a balanced set of accounts with identifiable revenue sources and expenditures. It is segregated for the purposes of measuring a specific activity. The majority of all County discretionary expenses are included in the following fund types:

- **The General Fund** – includes expenditures for general government, judicial, public safety, education and recreation, highways, health and public welfare, intergovernmental expenditures, capital expenditures, and contingencies.
- **Road Funds** – includes operating and capital expenditures for road maintenance and new road projects. Funds included in this type are:

Public Works – County Road and Bridge Fund (207) – (previously 096 & 280) includes operating and capital expenditures for single year road projects. This fund's main sources of revenue are vehicle registration fees, motor vehicle sale fees, and road and bridge fees charged when motor vehicle licenses are issued.

Public Works – County Road and Bridge Fund Multi-Year Projects (700) – includes capital expenditures for multi-year road and bridge projects. This fund's main source of revenue is vehicle registration fees and debt issuances.

Texas Department of Transportation and Advanced Transportation District Multi-Year Fund (701) – includes expenditures for road projects funded through a Pass-Through Financing Program Agreement between Bexar County and TxDOT. All construction costs associated with these road improvements will be reimbursed to Bexar County by TxDOT and ATD.

- **Other Operating Funds** - include resources and services such as records management, courthouse security, child support, dispute resolution, parking facilities, technology management, fleet maintenance, and Justice of the Peace Technology. Funds included in this fund type are:

Capital Lease Fund (700) – used primarily to fund technology and other innovative projects undertaken by County Offices and Departments.

Community Infrastructure and Economic Development Fund (815) – used to provide for the administration of one or more programs for making grants from public money to promote State or local economic development and to stimulate business and commercial activity in and around the municipality.

Courthouse Facilities Improvement Fund (306) – includes funding for the construction, renovation, or improvement of the facilities that house the Bexar County Civil and Criminal Courts.

Courthouse Security Fund (203) – used to offset costs for security for facilities housing Courts which includes the Courthouse, Cadena-Reeves Justice Center, Juvenile Justice Center and the Tejada Justice Center.

D.A. MILES Fund (332) – used to provide first time offenders between the ages 17 and 21 charged with certain misdemeanor offenses and offers them an opportunity to have their charge dismissed following successful completion of a six month supervisory term and full payment of restitution and other fees

D.A. Pre-Trial Diversion Fund (333) – used to provide first time offenders charged with misdemeanor offenses and provides a path for them to conclude their criminal justice involvement without a conviction on their record; this fund will replace the D.A. Miles Fund (332) moving forward.

Dispute Resolution Fund (214) – used to fund the Bexar County Dispute Resolution Center, which offers mediation services to Bexar County residents.

District and County Court Technology Fund (301) – used to cover the expenses associated with continuing education and training for County Court, statutory County Court, or District Court judges, and clerks regarding technological enhancements for those courts, as well as for the purchase and maintenance of technological enhancements for a County Court, statutory County Court, or District Court.

District Clerk Technology Fee Fund (205) – used to fund technology for the District Clerk's Office in order to preserve and maintain documents offices are storing electronically or in a digital format.

Domestic Relations Office Fund (215) – used to fund the probation function of the child support collection/payment efforts.

Drug Court Fund (211) – used to provide resources for the development and maintenance of drug court programs operated within the County.

Family Protection Account Fund (121) – used to provide resources for the prevention of family violence or child abuse at the Family Justice Center.

Fire Code Fund (212) – used to account for expenditures related to building inspections for compliance with County fire and building codes.

Fleet Acquisition Fund (703) – used to facilitate the purchase of replacement vehicles recommended by the Bexar County Vehicle Replacement Committee and approved by Commissioners Court.

Fleet Maintenance Fund (504) – used for costs related to the maintenance and repair of County light vehicles.

Justice of the Peace Technology Fund (300) – used to provide funds for specific technological enhancements for justice courts including computer systems, computer networks, computer hardware, computer software, computer and technology supplies imaging systems, electronic kiosks, electronic ticket writers, and docket management systems.

Justice of the Peace Security Fund (112) – used to provide funds for specific security enhancements for justice courts including metal detectors, identification cards and systems, electronic locking and surveillance equipment, court security personnel, signage, confiscated

weapons inventory, locks or other security devices, bulletproof glass, and education for court security personnel.

Juvenile Case Manager Fund (213) – used to provide funds for salary and benefits of a juvenile case manager employed to provide services in cases involving juvenile offenders.

Law Library Fund (210) – used to fund operational expenses associated with the County’s Law Library and to keep reference materials current, which is available to all judges, attorneys and the general public.

Parking Facilities Fund (206) – used to fund the daily operation and maintenance of the County’s parking facilities.

Records Management – County Clerk Fund (200) – used to provide funding to maintain and preserve the essential public records of the County.

Records Management – County Wide Fund (201) – used to fund records management, preservation and automation functions County-wide.

Records Management – District Clerk Fund (202) – used to fund records management and preservation services performed by the District Clerk after a document is filed.

Storm Water Mitigation Fund (209) – used to fund the County’s Storm Water Quality program, which was mandated by the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) and Texas Commission on Environmental Quality (TCEQ) MS4 Phase II Storm Water rules.

Technology Improvement Fund (565) – used to fund the actual purchases and expenses associated with technology improvements in each Office/Department.

- **Grant Funds** – funds that are allocated to Bexar County by various Federal, State, and Private sources in support of services provided by County Offices and Departments Funds within this fund type include:

Community Development Block Grant Fund (803) – used to track expenditures of all Community Development Block Grants funds which includes public service, housing, public facilities, infrastructure, and economic development.

Community Resources Home Investment Partnership Fund (802) – used to track Housing and Urban Development funds for housing rehabilitation through the HOME Investment Partnership Program to allocate affordable housing for low to very low income residents within the unincorporated areas of the County.

Grants-In-Aid Fund (800) – used to account for grant revenue and expenditures for grants received from various Federal, State, and private sources.

- **Capital Improvement Fund** – includes County Improvement Program and the 2003 Bond Referendum Fund -- used to fund capital projects, e.g., construction and renovation for detention, courtroom, and office facilities. The majority of revenues in these funds come from the sale of debt instruments. These funds also include Flood Control Funds, which pay annual debt service

requirements on flood control projects, as well as operating expenses associated with the Bexar County Flood Control Department.

- **The Debt Service Fund (400)** – funded through ad valorem property tax and used to pay principal and interest on all bonds and certificates of obligation issued by the County.
- **The Venue Project Fund (507)** – includes expenditures associated with the Community Arena Venue Project, including construction costs, contingency accounts, Project Improvement Fund expenditures, and debt service.
- **Enterprise Funds** –include expenditures for programs in which revenue sources cover the cost of providing the services provided by these funds. Funds included in this fund type are:

Facilities and Parks Management Firing Range Fund (512) – used to support existing and future firearm (hand gun and shotgun) training requirements for day and night scenarios for Deputies and Officers from the Bexar County Sheriff’s Office, Constables, Fire Marshal’s and Probation Offices.

Other Post Employment Benefit (OPEB) Fund (506) – used to recognize and report post-employment benefits for County retirees.

Self-Insured Funds (501/502) – used to fund the County’s various insurance plans including health and life, flexible health, dependant care, and workers compensation.

Records Management Center Fund (505) – used to account for the operations of the County’s Records Management Facility.

County of Bexar
Personnel Schedule By Fund and Department
FY 2015-16 Adopted Budget

	FY 2013-14 Actuals Authorized Positions	FY 2014-15 Estimate Authorized Positions	FY 2015-16 Budget Authorized Positions
<u>GENERAL FUND</u>			
AgriLife	14	14	15
Bail Bond Board	1	1	1
Bexar Heritage			
Administration	0	7	8
County Parks	47.5	46	47
BiblioTech	7.5	11.5	11.5
Budget Department	8.25	10.25	10.25
Central Magistration			
Criminal District Courts	7.5	7.5	7.5
District Clerk	24	24	24
Civil District Courts	47	47	47
Community Resources			
Administration	5	5	5
Community Programs	7	8	8
Veteran Services	5	5	5
Constable-Precinct 1	25	25.5	26.5
Constable-Precinct 2	26	27	28
Constable-Precinct 3	27	27	27
Constable-Precinct 4	28	30	30
County Auditor	53.5	53.5	53.5
County Clerk	144.5	144.5	146.5
County Courts-at-Law	51.5	52.5	52.5
County Manager	13	10	10
Criminal District Attorney	344.5	366.5	386.5
Criminal District Courts	53.5	52.5	52.5
District Clerk	162	164	164
DPS – Highway Patrol	2	2	2
Economic Development	8	5	5
Elections	20	20	21
Emergency Management Office	6	6	6
Facilities Management			
Administration	2	5	7
Adult Detention Center	38	39	39
County Buildings	28	24	24
Energy Services	1.5	1	2
Juvenile Institutions	21	21	21
Fire Marshal	20.5	21	23
Human Resources	11.75	12.75	12.75
Information Technology	110.5	117.5	118.5
Judge/Commissioners Court	16	21	21

County of Bexar
Personnel Schedule By Fund and Department
FY 2015-16 Adopted Budget

	FY 2013-14 Actuals Authorized Positions	FY 2014-15 Estimate Authorized Positions	FY 2015-16 Budget Authorized Positions
Judicial Services			
Judicial Services	80	82	82.5
Criminal Investigation Laboratory	25	25	26
Mental Health Department	3	3	3
Mental Health Initiative	4	4	4
Medical Examiner	47	48	51
Jury Operations	8.5	8.5	8.5
Justice of the Peace-Precinct 1	18.5	19.5	22.5
Justice of the Peace-Precinct 2	19	21	20
Justice of the Peace-Precinct 3	19.5	21.5	18.5
Justice of the Peace-Precinct 4	18.5	20.5	18.5
Juvenile			
Child Support Probation	12	12	12
Institutions	378	382	382
Probation	184	182	183
Juvenile District Courts	23	23	23
Management and Finance	7.25	6.25	6.25
Mental Health			
Appellate Public Defenders Office	6	0	0
Probate Courts	17	17	17
Public Defenders Office	0	10	10
Public Works - Animal Control Services	3	4	4
Public Works - Environmental Services	5	5	5
Purchasing	18	16	16
Purchasing - SWMBE	4	5	5
Sheriff			
Adult Detention	980	958	958
Law Enforcement	700	786	795.5
Support Services	45	35	35
Tax Assessor Collector	205	205	209
4th Court of Appeals	7	7	7
Total General Fund	4,224.75	4,340.75	4,390.75
 <u>OTHER FUNDS</u>			
Community Development Block Grant-CDBG	8	6	6
Community Infrastructure and Economic Development	1	0	0
Community Venues Program Office	3	3	3
County Buildings Capital Improvement	13	6	7
County Road and Bridge	241	241	242

County of Bexar
Personnel Schedule By Fund and Department
FY 2015-16 Adopted Budget

	FY 2013-14	FY 2014-15	FY 2015-16
	Actuals	Estimate	Budget
	Authorized	Authorized	Authorized
	<u>Positions</u>	<u>Positions</u>	<u>Positions</u>
Courthouse Security	27	22	23
DA MILES Fund	2	4	0
Dispute Resolution	10	10	10
Domestic Relations Office	4	4	4
Drug Court	1	2	2
Facilities and Parks Management - Firing Range	2	2	2
Facilities and Parks Management - Parking Facilities	7	7	7
Fire Code	6	7	7
Flood Control - Cash	10	10	10
Grants-in-Aid	69	65	56
Justice of the Peace - Technology	2	2	0
Juvenile Case Manager	7	0	0
Law Library	7	7	7
Pre-Trial Diversion Fund	0	0	3
Public Works - Environmental Services Stormwater Mitigation	7	8	8
Public Works - Fleet Maintenance	14.5	14.5	15
Records Management Center	3	3	3
Self Insured-Health and Life	3.75	3.75	3.75
Self Insured-Workers Compensation	1	1	1
Technology Improvement	2	2	2
Total Other Funds	451.25	430.25	421.75
Total All Funds	4,676.00	4,771.00	4,812.50

* This does not match the Budget Highlights because this list includes additions, deletions, and transfers of positions in between funds which were not included in the Budget Highlights.

OFFICE/DEPARTMENTS AND POSITION TITLES	<u>ADDED</u>	<u>DELETED</u>
<u>GENERAL FUND</u>		
AgriLife Extension		
Receptionist	1.00	
Bexar Heritage and Parks Department – Administration		
Building Use and Building Coordinator		(1.00)
Bexar Heritage Program Coordinator	1.00	
Curator	1.00	
Bexar Heritage and Parks Department – County Parks and Grounds		
Field Maintenance Worker	1.00	
Budget Department		
Data Programs Administrator		(1.00)
Senior Analyst	1.00	
Central Magistration – District Clerk		
Supervisor	2.00	
Office Assistant IV		(2.00)
Constable, Precinct 1		
Criminal Warrants Processor	1.00	
Constable, Precinct 2		
Office Assistant I	1.00	
County Auditor		
Supervisor of Operations	1.00	
Staff Auditor II - Payroll		(1.00)
County Clerk		
Senior Court Operations Clerk	2.00	
Criminal District Attorney		
Attorney II	1.00	
Evidence Technician II	1.00	
Fire Clerk	6.00	
Investigator	6.00	
Paralegal	1.00	
Prosecutor III	1.00	
Prosecutor IV	1.00	
Legal Secretary		(1.00)
Misdemeanor Prosecutor	1.00	
Office Assistant II	2.00	
Technical Support Specialist II	1.00	
District Clerk		
Lead Criminal Assignments Clerk		(1.00)
Lead Criminal Operations Clerk	1.00	
Juvenile Court Clerk		(1.00)
Lead Juvenile Court Clerk	1.00	
Optical Scanning Clerk		(2.00)
Senior Records Clerk	2.00	
Human Resources Technician		(1.00)
Human Resources Analyst	1.00	

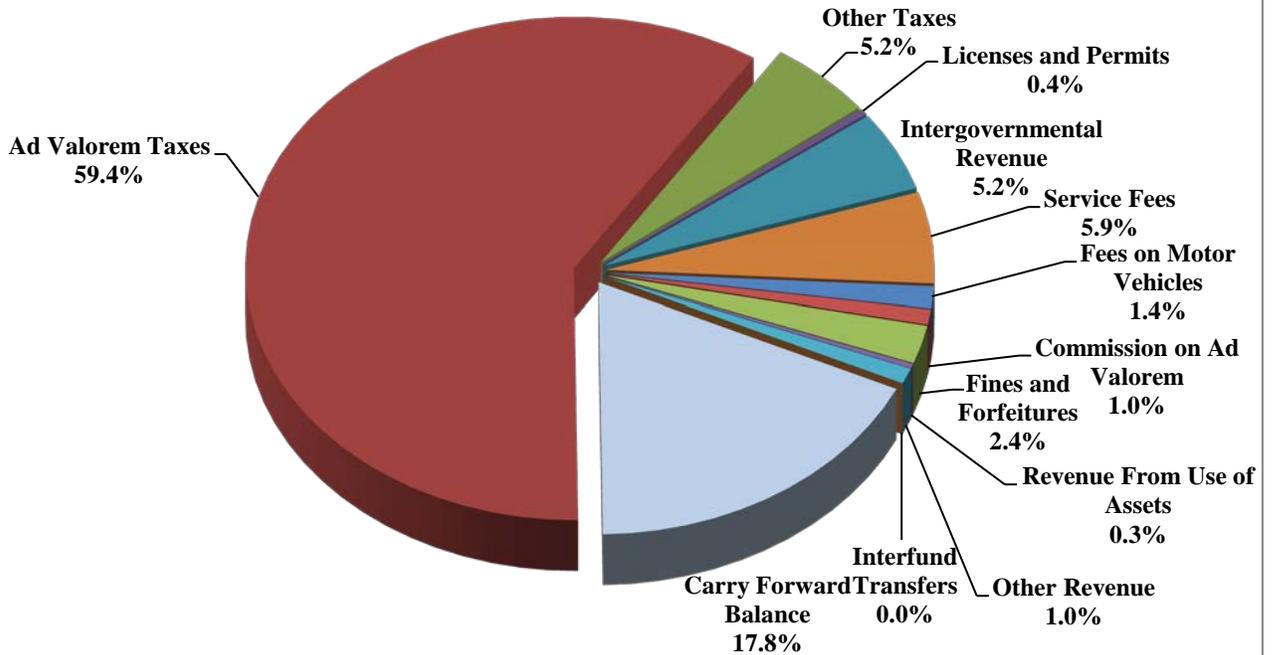
OFFICE/DEPARTMENTS AND POSITION TITLES	<u>ADDED</u>	<u>DELETED</u>
Office Assistant IV		(1.00)
Administrative Assistant	1.00	
Registry/Cashier Supervisor		(1.00)
Supervisor-Finance	1.00	
Supervisor-Records & Finance		(2.00)
Supervisor-Records	2.00	
Juvenile Court Clerk Supervisor		(1.00)
Supervisor-Criminal Operations	1.00	
Criminal Filing Supervisor		(1.00)
Supervisor-Criminal Operations	1.00	
Civil Filing Supervisor		(2.00)
Supervisor-Civil Operation	2.00	
Supervisor-Criminal Operations		(2.00)
Supervisor-Criminal Operations	2.00	
Supervisor-Civil Operations		(2.00)
Supervisor-Civil Operations	2.00	
Elections Department		
e-Government Developer	1.00	
Facilities Management Department - Capital Administration and Projects		
Audio Visual Technician	1.00	
Executive Assistant	1.00	
Facilities Management Department- Adult Detention Center Division		
Jail Facilities Specialist	1.00	
Facilities Maintenance Supervisor		(1.00)
Facilities Management Department- County Buildings Division		
Painter	1.00	
Maintenance Mechanic I		(1.00)
Facilities Management Department- Energy Services Division		
Data Tracking Specialist	1.00	
Fire Marshal's Office		
Public Safety Dispatchers I	2.00	
Information Technology		
Asset Control Analyst	1.00	
Analyst Programmer II	1.00	
Deputy Chief Information Officer		(1.00)
Judicial Services		
Collections Officer		(0.50)
Collections Supervisor	1.00	
Judicial Services - Crime Lab		
Crime Laboratory Specialist	1.00	
Judicial Services - Medical Examiner		
Morgue Specialist	2.00	
Records Analyst	1.00	
Justice of the Peace, Pct 1		
Court Clerk	4.00	(1.00)
Case Manager		(1.00)

OFFICE/DEPARTMENTS AND POSITION TITLES	<u>ADDED</u>	<u>DELETED</u>
Lead Court Clerk	1.00	
Justice of the Peace, Pct 2		
Case Manager		(2.00)
Lead Court Clerk	1.00	
Justice of the Peace, Pct 3		
Court Clerk		(2.00)
Case Manager		(2.00)
Lead Court Clerk	1.00	
Justice of the Peace, Pct 4		
Court Clerk		(1.00)
Case Manager		(2.00)
Lead Court Clerk	1.00	
Juvenile Probation		
Senior Probation Officer	1.00	
Sheriff - Adult Detention Center		
Inmate/Human Education Services Supervisor		(2.00)
Services and Program Supervisor	1.00	
Senior Administrative Supervisor		(1.00)
Jail Support Services Supervisor	1.00	
Jail Programs Manager		(1.00)
Manager of Jail Services and Program	1.00	
Clothing/Property Supervisor	1.00	
Deputy Sheriff-Detention Sergeants		(3.00)
Deputy Sheriff-Detention Lieutenants	3.00	
Clothing/Property Supervisor		(1.00)
Senior Clothing/Property Supervisor	1.00	
Sheriff - Law Enforcement		
Crime Intelligence Analyst	1.00	
Deputy Sheriff – Investigator	1.00	
Deputy Sheriff – Law Enforcement Sergeant	1.00	
Public Safety Operators	5.00	
Deputy Sheriff – LE Investigator	1.00	
Evidence Receipt Clerk	0.50	
Sheriff - Support Services		
Pre-Employment Coordinator		(1.00)
Human Resource Manager		(1.00)
Archivist	1.00	
Human Resource Analyst		(1.00)
Human Resources Supervisor	1.00	
Grievance & Appeals Specialist		(1.00)
Human Resources Supervisor	1.00	
Pre-Employment Specialist	1.00	
Office Assistant II		(1.00)
Human Resource Technician	1.00	
Office Assistant III		(1.00)
Human Resource Technician	1.00	

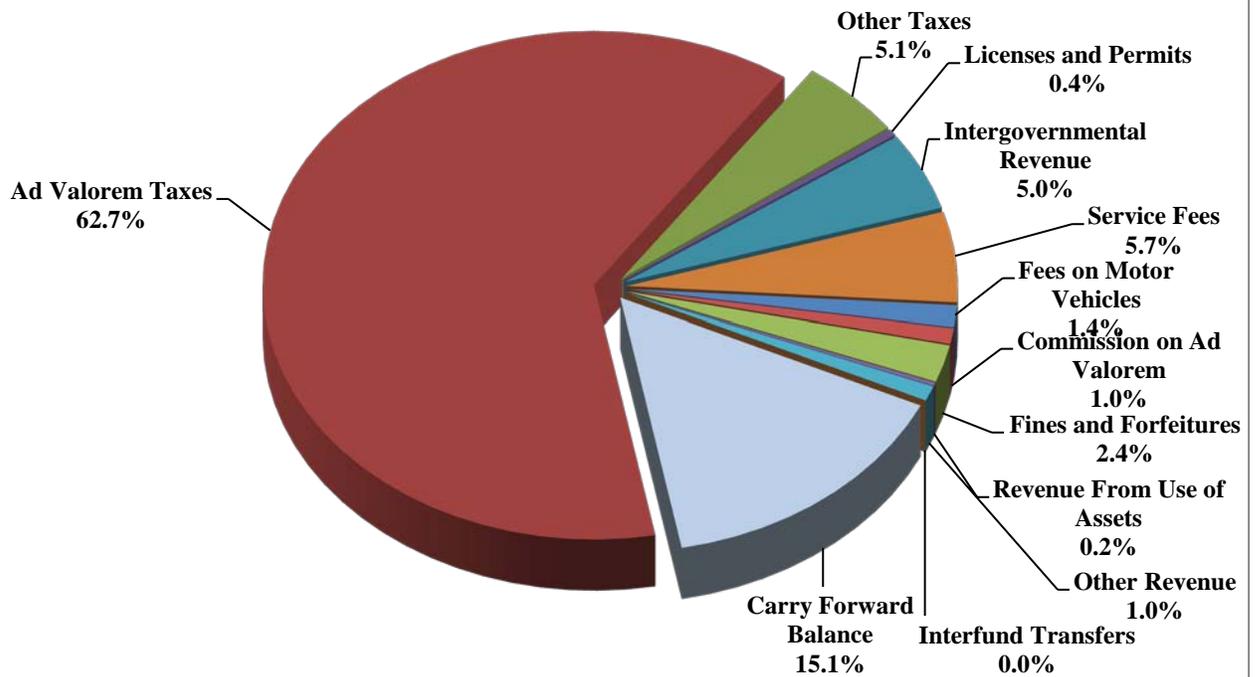
Bexar County, Texas
General Fund Summary
Fiscal Year Ending September 30, 2016

General Fund - Total Available Funds	FY 2014-15 Budget	FY 2014-15 Estimate	FY 2015-16 Budget
Carry Forward Balance	\$ 77,225,709	\$ 80,957,049	\$ 71,327,822
Ad Valorem Taxes	\$ 269,825,160	\$ 269,572,593	\$ 296,520,000
Other Taxes	\$ 22,675,000	\$ 23,592,334	\$ 24,237,160
Licenses and Permits	\$ 2,227,800	\$ 1,837,179	\$ 2,044,000
Intergovernmental Revenue	\$ 21,815,781	\$ 23,405,310	\$ 23,483,086
Service Fees	\$ 25,729,600	\$ 26,610,302	\$ 27,180,075
Fees on Motor Vehicles	\$ 6,527,000	\$ 6,342,101	\$ 6,507,000
Commission on Ad Valorem	\$ 4,414,403	\$ 4,352,361	\$ 4,689,993
Fines and Forfeitures	\$ 11,575,000	\$ 11,038,799	\$ 11,195,000
Revenue From Use of Assets	\$ 1,069,000	\$ 1,311,819	\$ 1,092,700
Other Revenue	\$ 4,057,800	\$ 4,556,178	\$ 4,507,550
Interfund Transfers	\$ 3,070	\$ -	\$ -
TOTAL AVAILABLE FUNDS	\$ 447,145,323	\$ 453,576,025	\$ 472,784,386
General Fund - Total Appropriations			
General Government	\$ 80,560,987	\$ 85,366,778	\$ 85,945,938
Judicial	\$ 84,922,665	\$ 87,885,594	\$ 89,135,354
Public Safety	\$ 173,381,531	\$ 182,126,519	\$ 183,714,137
Education and Recreation	\$ 3,166,108	\$ 3,102,342	\$ 3,936,174
Highways	\$ 6,977,721	\$ 6,906,394	\$ 7,438,614
Health and Public Welfare	\$ 8,215,379	\$ 7,380,329	\$ 7,951,361
Contingencies	\$ 19,968,085	\$ -	\$ 20,824,877
Interfund Transfers	\$ 9,705,246	\$ 9,480,246	\$ 13,607,052
Appropriated Fund Balance	\$ 60,247,601	\$ 71,327,822	\$ 60,230,880
TOTAL APPROPRIATIONS	\$ 447,145,323	\$ 453,576,025	\$ 472,784,386

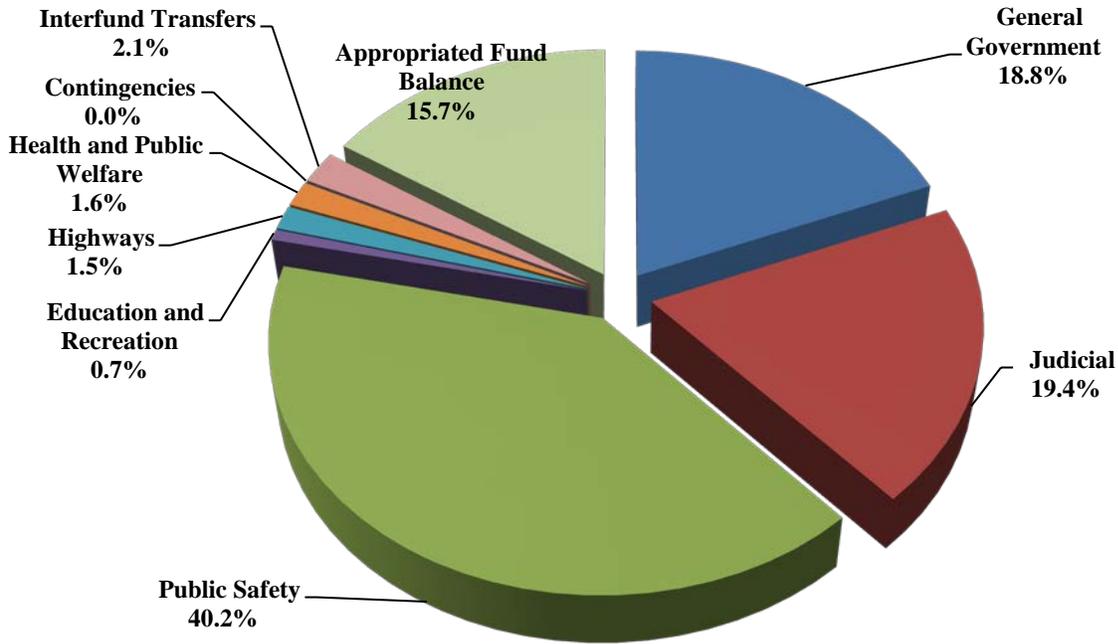
General Fund - FY 2014-15 Estimate
Total Available Funds: \$453,576,025



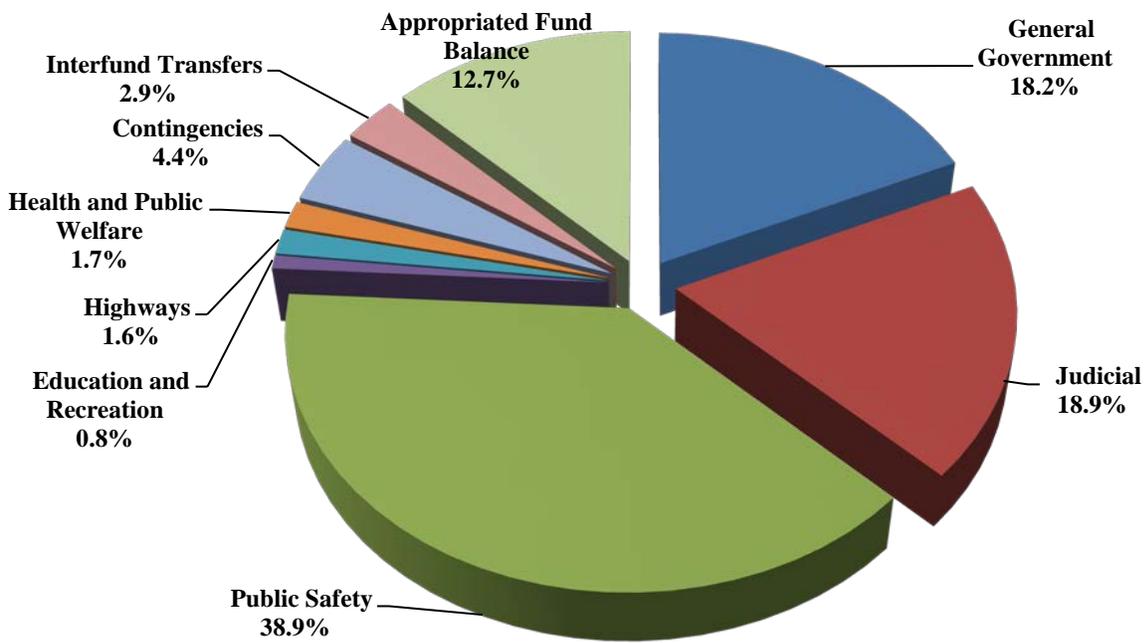
General Fund - FY 2015-16 Budget
Total Available Funds: \$472,784,386



General Fund - FY 2014-15 Estimate Total Appropriations: \$453,576,025

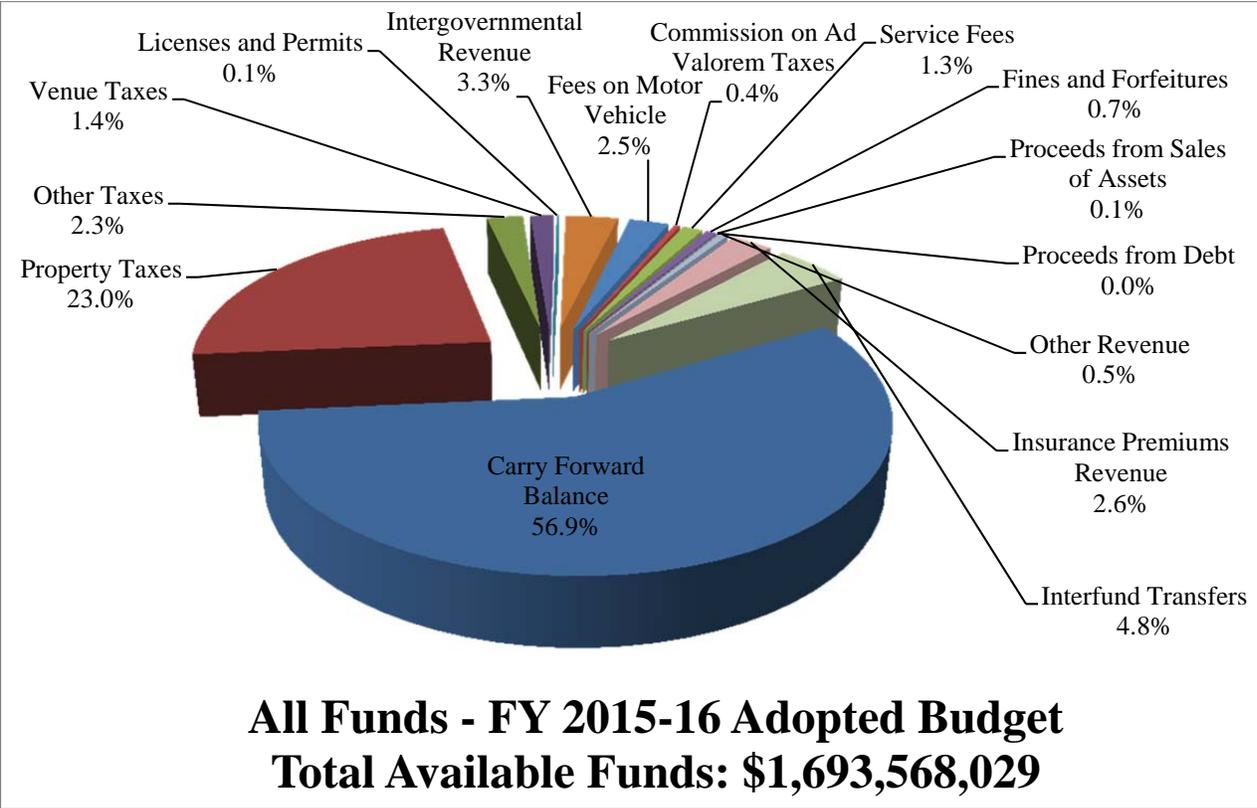
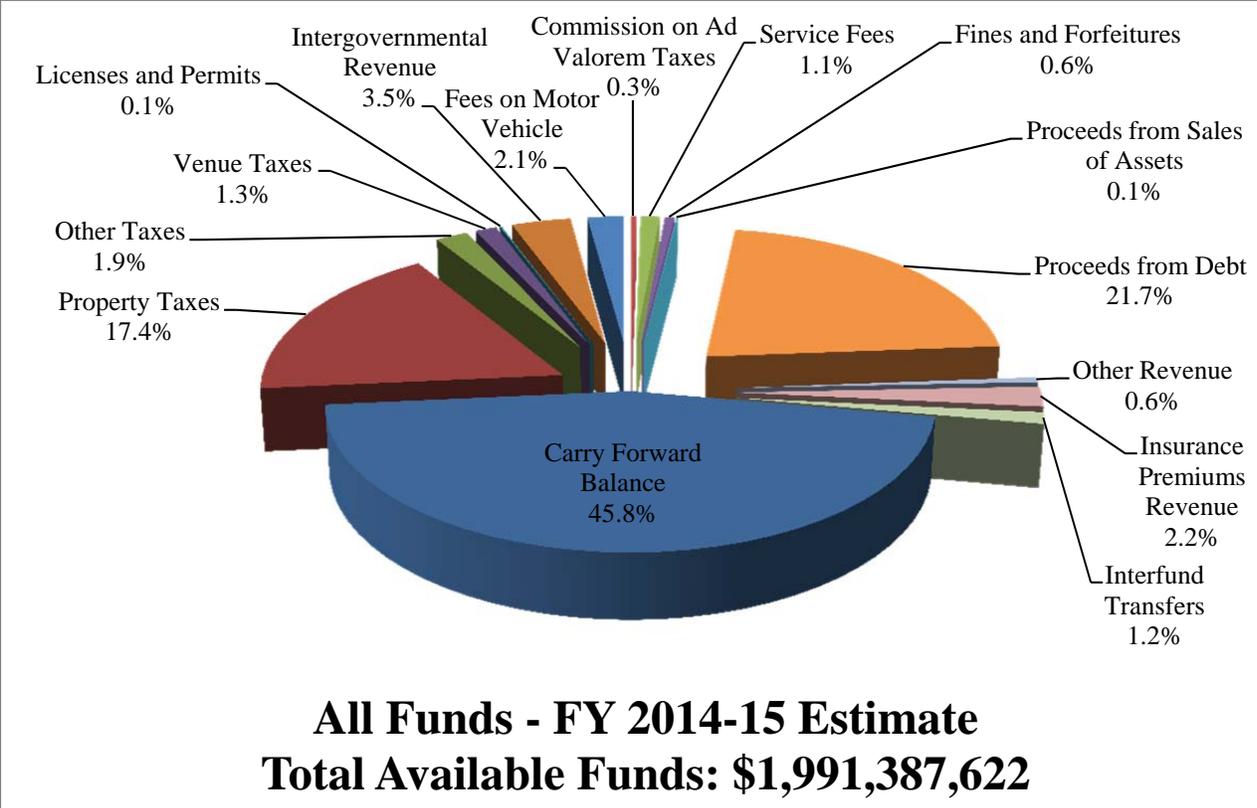


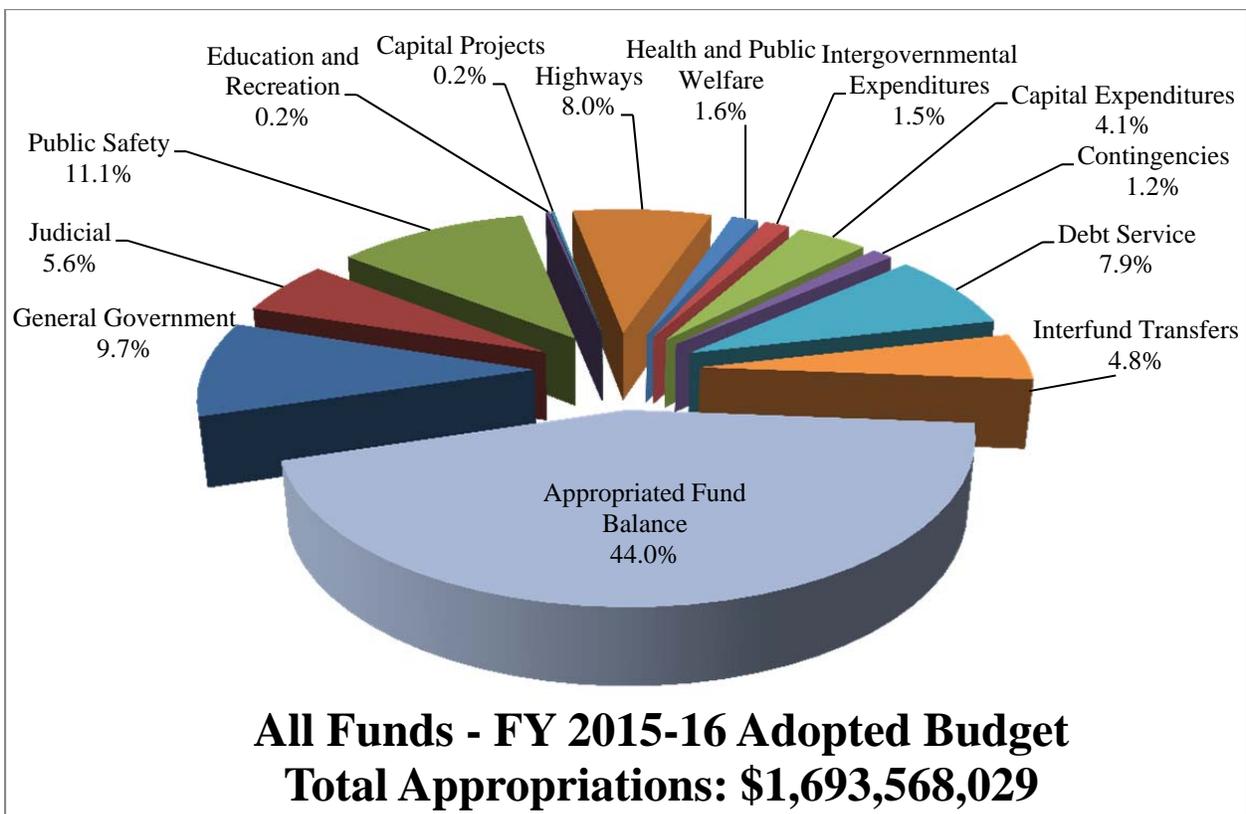
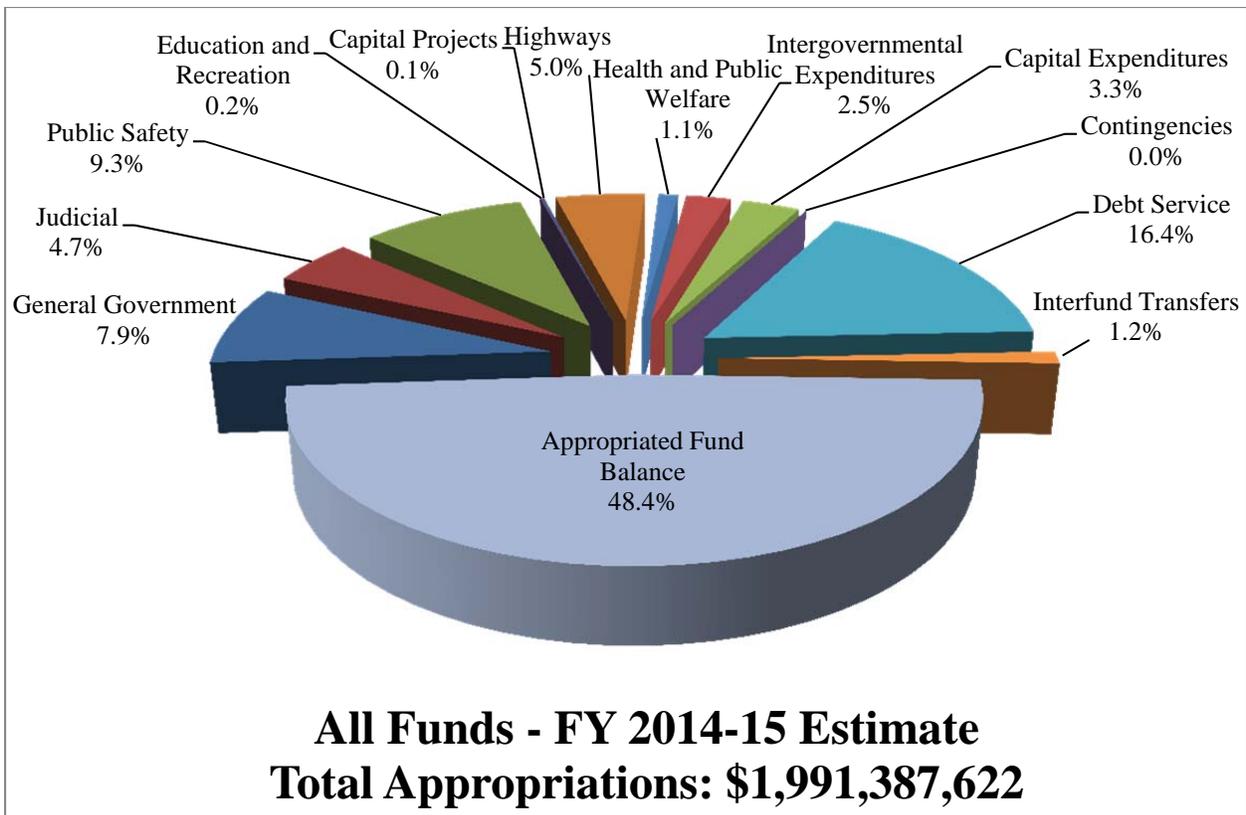
General Fund - FY 2015-16 Budget Total Appropriations: \$472,784,386



Bexar County, Texas
All Funds Summary
Fiscal Year Ending September 30, 2016

All Funds - Total Available Funds	FY 2014-15 Budget	FY 2014-15 Estimate	FY 2015-16 Budget
Carry Forward Balance	\$ 894,603,986	\$ 911,248,788	\$ 963,201,524
Property Taxes	\$ 347,387,400	\$ 347,448,611	\$ 389,525,400
Other Taxes	\$ 35,675,160	\$ 38,375,806	\$ 38,737,160
Venue Taxes	\$ 23,000,000	\$ 25,340,678	\$ 24,500,000
Licenses and Permits	\$ 2,397,800	\$ 2,048,566	\$ 2,219,000
Intergovernmental Revenue	\$ 52,397,109	\$ 70,450,220	\$ 56,155,445
Fees on Motor Vehicle	\$ 21,127,000	\$ 42,770,151	\$ 42,700,075
Commission on Ad Valorem Taxes	\$ 4,414,403	\$ 6,342,101	\$ 6,507,000
Service Fees	\$ 42,565,001	\$ 22,710,898	\$ 21,761,481
Fines and Forfeitures	\$ 11,925,000	\$ 11,508,222	\$ 11,657,000
Proceeds from Sales of Assets	\$ 1,071,000	\$ 1,327,300	\$ 1,094,700
Proceeds from Debt	\$ 179,879,902	\$ 432,544,510	\$ -
Other Revenue	\$ 8,480,631	\$ 11,044,729	\$ 8,996,322
Insurance Premiums Revenue	\$ 41,489,635	\$ 43,376,964	\$ 44,549,940
Interfund Transfers	\$ 24,549,850	\$ 24,850,078	\$ 81,962,983
TOTAL AVAILABLE FUNDS	\$ 1,690,963,877	\$ 1,991,387,622	\$ 1,693,568,029
 All Funds - Total Appropriations			
General Government	\$ 151,096,205	\$ 158,135,792	\$ 165,030,452
Judicial	\$ 89,589,715	\$ 92,801,226	\$ 94,883,027
Public Safety	\$ 176,151,494	\$ 184,959,527	\$ 187,368,882
Education and Recreation	\$ 3,166,107	\$ 3,102,342	\$ 3,936,174
Capital Projects	\$ 3,399,912	\$ 1,119,658	\$ 3,449,877
Highways	\$ 186,911,937	\$ 99,850,783	\$ 136,062,672
Health and Public Welfare	\$ 22,399,075	\$ 22,057,670	\$ 26,600,172
Intergovernmental Expenditures	\$ 75,000,000	\$ 50,000,000	\$ 25,000,000
Capital Expenditures	\$ 99,028,267	\$ 64,864,924	\$ 69,567,595
Contingencies	\$ 19,968,085	\$ -	\$ 20,952,992
Debt Service	\$ 125,817,076	\$ 326,965,484	\$ 133,540,484
Interfund Transfers	\$ 24,546,780	\$ 24,328,693	\$ 81,394,655
Appropriated Fund Balance	\$ 713,889,224	\$ 963,201,524	\$ 745,781,048
TOTAL APPROPRIATIONS	\$ 1,690,963,877	\$ 1,991,387,622	\$ 1,693,568,029





Bexar County, Texas
All Funds Summary
Fiscal Year Ending September 30, 2016

All Funds		General Fund	
Budget	% of total	Budget	% of total

AVAILABLE FUNDS

Beginning Balance				
Undesignated Funds	\$ 963,201,524	56.9%	\$ 71,327,822	15.1%
Designated for Encumbrances	\$ -	0.0%	\$ -	0.0%
Designated for Debt Service	\$ -	0.0%	\$ -	0.0%
Total Beginning Balance	\$ 963,201,524	56.9%	\$ 71,327,822	15.1%
Revenue				
Property Taxes	\$ 389,525,400	23.0%	\$ 296,520,000	62.7%
Other Taxes	\$ 38,737,160	2.3%	\$ 24,237,160	5.1%
Venue Taxes	\$ 24,500,000	1.4%	\$ -	0.0%
Licenses and Permits	\$ 2,219,000	0.1%	\$ 2,044,000	0.4%
Intergovernmental Revenue	\$ 56,155,445	3.3%	\$ 23,483,086	5.0%
Fees on Motor Vehicles	\$ 42,700,075	2.5%	\$ 27,180,075	5.7%
Commission on Ad Valorem Taxes	\$ 6,507,000	0.4%	\$ 6,507,000	1.4%
Service Fees	\$ 21,761,481	1.3%	\$ 4,689,993	1.0%
Fines and Forfeitures	\$ 11,657,000	0.7%	\$ 11,195,000	2.4%
Proceeds from Sales of Assets	\$ 1,094,700	0.1%	\$ 1,092,700	0.2%
Proceeds from Debt	\$ -	0.0%	\$ -	0.0%
Other Revenue	\$ 8,996,322	0.5%	\$ 4,507,550	1.0%
Insurance Premiums Revenue	\$ 44,549,940	2.6%	\$ -	0.0%
Subtotal	\$ 648,403,522		\$ 401,456,564	
Interfund Transfer	\$ 81,962,983	4.8%	\$ -	0.0%
Total Revenues	\$ 730,366,505	43.1%	\$ 401,456,564	84.9%
TOTAL AVAILABLE FUNDS	\$ 1,693,568,029		\$ 472,784,386	

APPROPRIATIONS

General Government	\$ 165,030,452	9.7%	\$ 85,945,938	18.2%
Judicial	\$ 94,883,027	5.6%	\$ 89,135,354	18.9%
Public Safety	\$ 187,368,882	11.1%	\$ 183,714,137	38.9%
Education and Recreation	\$ 3,936,174	0.2%	\$ 3,936,174	0.8%
Capital Projects	\$ 3,449,877	0.2%	\$ -	0.0%
Highways	\$ 136,062,672	8.0%	\$ 7,438,614	1.6%
Health and Public Welfare	\$ 26,600,172	1.6%	\$ 7,951,361	1.7%
Intergovernmental Expenditures	\$ 25,000,000	1.5%	\$ -	0.0%
Capital Expenditures	\$ 69,567,595	4.1%	\$ -	0.0%
Contingencies	\$ 20,952,992	1.2%	\$ 20,824,877	4.4%
Debt Service	\$ 133,540,484	7.9%	\$ -	0.0%
Subtotal	\$ 866,392,327		\$ 398,946,454	
Interfund Transfers	\$ 81,394,655	4.8%	\$ 13,607,052	2.9%
TOTAL OPERATING APPROPRIATIONS	\$ 947,786,981	56.0%	\$ 412,553,506	87.3%
Appropriated Fund Balance	\$ 745,781,048	44.0%	\$ 60,230,880	12.7%
TOTAL APPROPRIATIONS	\$ 1,693,568,029		\$ 472,784,386	

Bexar County, Texas
All Funds Summary
Fiscal Year Ending September 30, 2016

Justice of the Peace Security	Family Protection	Records Management-County Clerk	County Wide Records Management
112	121	200	201

AVAILABLE FUNDS

Beginning Balance				
Undesignated Funds	\$ 415,545	\$ -	\$ 13,473,188	\$ 73,009
Designated for Encumbrances	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Designated for Debt Service	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Total Beginning Balance	\$ 415,545	\$ -	\$ 13,473,188	\$ 73,009
Revenue				
Property Taxes	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Other Taxes	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Venue Taxes	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Licenses and Permits	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Intergovernmental Revenue	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Fees on Motor Vehicles	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Commission on Ad Valorem Taxes	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Service Fees	\$ 70,000	\$ -	\$ 4,804,000	\$ 400,000
Fines and Forfeitures	\$ -	\$ 112,000	\$ -	\$ -
Proceeds from Sales of Assets	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Proceeds from Debt	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Other Revenue	\$ 800	\$ -	\$ 60,000	\$ 500
Insurance Premiums Revenue	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Subtotal	\$ 70,800	\$ 112,000	\$ 4,864,000	\$ 400,500
Interfund Transfer	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Total Revenues	\$ 70,800	\$ 112,000	\$ 4,864,000	\$ 400,500
TOTAL AVAILABLE FUNDS	\$ 486,345	\$ 112,000	\$ 18,337,188	\$ 473,509

APPROPRIATIONS

General Government	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 8,523,502	\$ 439,388
Judicial	\$ 40,000	\$ 112,000	\$ -	\$ -
Public Safety	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Education and Recreation	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Capital Projects	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Highways	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Health and Public Welfare	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Intergovernmental Expenditures	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Capital Expenditures	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Contingencies	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Debt Service	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Subtotal	\$ 40,000	\$ 112,000	\$ 8,523,502	\$ 439,388
Interfund Transfers	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 99,531	\$ -
TOTAL OPERATING APPROPRIATIONS	\$ 40,000	\$ 112,000	\$ 8,623,033	\$ 439,388
Appropriated Fund Balance	\$ 446,345	\$ -	\$ 9,714,155	\$ 34,121
TOTAL APPROPRIATIONS	\$ 486,345	\$ 112,000	\$ 18,337,188	\$ 473,509

Bexar County, Texas
All Funds Summary
Fiscal Year Ending September 30, 2016

Records Management-District Clerk	Courthouse Security	District Court Technology	Parking Facilities
202	203	205	206

AVAILABLE FUNDS

Beginning Balance				
Undesignated Funds	\$ 106,472	\$ 204,101	\$ 80,631	\$ 1,214,189
Designated for Encumbrances	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Designated for Debt Service	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Total Beginning Balance	\$ 106,472	\$ 204,101	\$ 80,631	\$ 1,214,189
Revenue				
Property Taxes	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Other Taxes	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Venue Taxes	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Licenses and Permits	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Intergovernmental Revenue	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Fees on Motor Vehicles	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Commission on Ad Valorem Taxes	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Service Fees	\$ 335,150	\$ 670,000	\$ 240,000	\$ 1,320,000
Fines and Forfeitures	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Proceeds from Sales of Assets	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Proceeds from Debt	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Other Revenue	\$ 700	\$ 1,000	\$ 300	\$ 4,000
Insurance Premiums Revenue	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Subtotal	\$ 335,850	\$ 671,000	\$ 240,300	\$ 1,324,000
Interfund Transfer	\$ -	\$ 127,751	\$ -	\$ -
Total Revenues	\$ 335,850	\$ 798,751	\$ 240,300	\$ 1,324,000
TOTAL AVAILABLE FUNDS	\$ 442,322	\$ 1,002,852	\$ 320,931	\$ 2,538,189

APPROPRIATIONS

General Government	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 300,000	\$ 718,836
Judicial	\$ 350,000	\$ 1,002,851	\$ -	\$ -
Public Safety	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Education and Recreation	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Capital Projects	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Highways	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Health and Public Welfare	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Intergovernmental Expenditures	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Capital Expenditures	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 199,631
Contingencies	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Debt Service	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Subtotal	\$ 350,000	\$ 1,002,851	\$ 300,000	\$ 918,467
Interfund Transfers	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 450,000
TOTAL OPERATING APPROPRIATIONS	\$ 350,000	\$ 1,002,851	\$ 300,000	\$ 1,368,467
Appropriated Fund Balance	\$ 92,322	\$ 1	\$ 20,931	\$ 1,169,722
TOTAL APPROPRIATIONS	\$ 442,322	\$ 1,002,852	\$ 320,931	\$ 2,538,189

Bexar County, Texas
All Funds Summary
Fiscal Year Ending September 30, 2016

County Road and Bridge	Flood Control Cash	Storm Water Mitigation	Law Library
207	208	209	210

AVAILABLE FUNDS

Beginning Balance

Undesignated Funds	\$ 11,733,079	\$ 72,809,790	\$ 5,971,863	\$ 49,318
Designated for Encumbrances	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Designated for Debt Service	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Total Beginning Balance	\$ 11,733,079	\$ 72,809,790	\$ 5,971,863	\$ 49,318

Revenue

Property Taxes	\$ 400	\$ 135,000	\$ -	\$ -
Other Taxes	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Venue Taxes	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Licenses and Permits	\$ 100,000	\$ -	\$ 75,000	\$ -
Intergovernmental Revenue	\$ 388,000	\$ 15,000	\$ -	\$ -
Fees on Motor Vehicles	\$ 15,520,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Commission on Ad Valorem Taxes	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Service Fees	\$ 350,000	\$ -	\$ 1,900,000	\$ 490,000
Fines and Forfeitures	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Proceeds from Sales of Assets	\$ 1,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Proceeds from Debt	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Other Revenue	\$ 48,900	\$ 200,000	\$ 25,000	\$ 85,600
Insurance Premiums Revenue	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Subtotal	\$ 16,408,300	\$ 350,000	\$ 2,000,000	\$ 575,600
Interfund Transfer	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 226,456
Total Revenues	\$ 16,408,300	\$ 350,000	\$ 2,000,000	\$ 802,056

TOTAL AVAILABLE FUNDS \$ 28,141,379 \$ 73,159,790 \$ 7,971,863 \$ 851,374

APPROPRIATIONS

General Government	\$ -	\$ 1,383,163	\$ 2,114,995	\$ -
Judicial	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 839,724
Public Safety	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Education and Recreation	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Capital Projects	\$ -	\$ 2,000,000	\$ -	\$ -
Highways	\$ 18,458,039	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Health and Public Welfare	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Intergovernmental Expenditures	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Capital Expenditures	\$ 2,633,532	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Contingencies	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Debt Service	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Subtotal	\$ 21,091,571	\$ 3,383,163	\$ 2,114,995	\$ 839,724
Interfund Transfers	\$ 300,797	\$ 57,000,000	\$ 90,000	\$ -

TOTAL OPERATING APPROPRIATIONS \$ 21,392,368 \$ 60,383,163 \$ 2,204,995 \$ 839,724

Appropriated Fund Balance \$ 6,749,011 \$ 12,776,627 \$ 5,766,868 \$ 11,650

TOTAL APPROPRIATIONS \$ 28,141,379 \$ 73,159,790 \$ 7,971,863 \$ 851,374

Bexar County, Texas
All Funds Summary
Fiscal Year Ending September 30, 2016

Drug Court	Fire Code	Juvenile Case Manager	Dispute Resolution
211	212	213	214

AVAILABLE FUNDS

Beginning Balance				
Undesignated Funds	\$ 188,196	\$ 4,098,135	\$ -	\$ 51,427
Designated for Encumbrances	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Designated for Debt Service	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Total Beginning Balance	\$ 188,196	\$ 4,098,135	\$ -	\$ 51,427
Revenue				
Property Taxes	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Other Taxes	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Venue Taxes	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Licenses and Permits	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Intergovernmental Revenue	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Fees on Motor Vehicles	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Commission on Ad Valorem Taxes	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Service Fees	\$ 95,000	\$ 1,500,000	\$ 360,000	\$ 520,000
Fines and Forfeitures	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Proceeds from Sales of Assets	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Proceeds from Debt	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Other Revenue	\$ 800	\$ 10,000	\$ 300	\$ 150
Insurance Premiums Revenue	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Subtotal	\$ 95,800	\$ 1,510,000	\$ 360,300	\$ 520,150
Interfund Transfer	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 44,113
Total Revenues	\$ 95,800	\$ 1,510,000	\$ 360,300	\$ 564,263
TOTAL AVAILABLE FUNDS	\$ 283,996	\$ 5,608,135	\$ 360,300	\$ 615,690

APPROPRIATIONS

General Government	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 360,300	\$ -
Judicial	\$ 152,855	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 615,690
Public Safety	\$ -	\$ 1,078,166	\$ -	\$ -
Education and Recreation	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Capital Projects	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Highways	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Health and Public Welfare	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Intergovernmental Expenditures	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Capital Expenditures	\$ -	\$ 31,500	\$ -	\$ -
Contingencies	\$ -	\$ 128,115	\$ -	\$ -
Debt Service	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Subtotal	\$ 152,855	\$ 1,237,781	\$ 360,300	\$ 615,690
Interfund Transfers	\$ -	\$ 231,666	\$ -	\$ -
TOTAL OPERATING APPROPRIATIONS	\$ 152,855	\$ 1,469,447	\$ 360,300	\$ 615,690
Appropriated Fund Balance	\$ 131,141	\$ 4,138,688	\$ -	\$ -
TOTAL APPROPRIATIONS	\$ 283,996	\$ 5,608,135	\$ 360,300	\$ 615,690

Bexar County, Texas
All Funds Summary
Fiscal Year Ending September 30, 2016

Domestic Relations Office	Justice of the Peace Technology	County and District Court Technology Fund	Courthouse Facilities
215	300	301	306

AVAILABLE FUNDS

Beginning Balance				
Undesignated Funds	\$ 47,621	\$ 284,021	\$ 126,709	\$ 474,447
Designated for Encumbrances	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Designated for Debt Service	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Total Beginning Balance	\$ 47,621	\$ 284,021	\$ 126,709	\$ 474,447
Revenue				
Property Taxes	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Other Taxes	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Venue Taxes	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Licenses and Permits	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Intergovernmental Revenue	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Fees on Motor Vehicles	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Commission on Ad Valorem Taxes	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Service Fees	\$ -	\$ 270,000	\$ 30,000	\$ 490,000
Fines and Forfeitures	\$ 350,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Proceeds from Sales of Assets	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Proceeds from Debt	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Other Revenue	\$ 250	\$ 700	\$ 400	\$ 2,000
Insurance Premiums Revenue	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Subtotal	\$ 350,250	\$ 270,700	\$ 30,400	\$ 492,000
Interfund Transfer	\$ 21,655	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Total Revenues	\$ 371,905	\$ 270,700	\$ 30,400	\$ 492,000
TOTAL AVAILABLE FUNDS	\$ 419,526	\$ 554,721	\$ 157,109	\$ 966,447

APPROPRIATIONS

General Government	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 29,775	\$ -
Judicial	\$ -	\$ 317,150	\$ -	\$ -
Public Safety	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Education and Recreation	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Capital Projects	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Highways	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Health and Public Welfare	\$ 412,613	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Intergovernmental Expenditures	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Capital Expenditures	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 365,000
Contingencies	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Debt Service	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Subtotal	\$ 412,613	\$ 317,150	\$ 29,775	\$ 365,000
Interfund Transfers	\$ 6,913	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
TOTAL OPERATING APPROPRIATIONS	\$ 419,526	\$ 317,150	\$ 29,775	\$ 365,000
Appropriated Fund Balance	\$ -	\$ 237,570	\$ 127,334	\$ 601,447
TOTAL APPROPRIATIONS	\$ 419,526	\$ 554,721	\$ 157,109	\$ 966,447

Bexar County, Texas
All Funds Summary
Fiscal Year Ending September 30, 2016

DA MILES Fund	DA Pre-trial Diversion Fund Program	Debt Service	Health and Life
332	333	400	501

AVAILABLE FUNDS

Beginning Balance					
Undesignated Funds	\$ 312,433	\$ 8,000	\$ 33,433,995	\$ 3,171,304	
Designated for Encumbrances	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	
Designated for Debt Service	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	
Total Beginning Balance	\$ 312,433	\$ 8,000	\$ 33,433,995	\$ 3,171,304	
Revenue					
Property Taxes	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 92,870,000	\$ -	
Other Taxes	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	
Venue Taxes	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	
Licenses and Permits	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	
Intergovernmental Revenue	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	
Fees on Motor Vehicles	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	
Commission on Ad Valorem Taxes	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	
Service Fees	\$ -	\$ 39,000	\$ -	\$ -	
Fines and Forfeitures	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	
Proceeds from Sales of Assets	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	
Proceeds from Debt	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	
Other Revenue	\$ -	\$ 185,500	\$ 3,743,352	\$ -	
Insurance Premiums Revenue	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 39,772,047	
Subtotal	\$ -	\$ 224,500	\$ 96,613,352	\$ 39,772,047	
Interfund Transfer	\$ -	\$ 312,433	\$ 11,302,694	\$ 2,997,205	
Total Revenues	\$ -	\$ 536,933	\$ 107,916,046	\$ 42,769,252	
TOTAL AVAILABLE FUNDS	\$ 312,433	\$ 544,933	\$ 141,350,041	\$ 45,940,556	

APPROPRIATIONS

General Government	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 42,946,113	
Judicial	\$ -	\$ 146,480	\$ -	\$ -	
Public Safety	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	
Education and Recreation	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	
Capital Projects	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	
Highways	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	
Health and Public Welfare	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	
Intergovernmental Expenditures	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	
Capital Expenditures	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	
Contingencies	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	
Debt Service	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 107,729,879	\$ -	
Subtotal	\$ -	\$ 146,480	\$ 107,729,879	\$ 42,946,113	
Interfund Transfers	\$ 312,433	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	
TOTAL OPERATING APPROPRIATIONS	\$ 312,433	\$ 146,480	\$ 107,729,879	\$ 42,946,113	
Appropriated Fund Balance	\$ (0)	\$ 398,453	\$ 33,620,162	\$ 2,994,443	
TOTAL APPROPRIATIONS	\$ 312,433	\$ 544,933	\$ 141,350,041	\$ 45,940,556	

Bexar County, Texas
All Funds Summary
Fiscal Year Ending September 30, 2016

Workers Compensation	Fleet Maintenance	Records Management Center	OPEB
502	504	505	506

AVAILABLE FUNDS

Beginning Balance				
Undesignated Funds	\$ 391,680	\$ 307,278	\$ 317,495	\$ 288,007
Designated for Encumbrances	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Designated for Debt Service	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Total Beginning Balance	\$ 391,680	\$ 307,278	\$ 317,495	\$ 288,007
Revenue				
Property Taxes	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Other Taxes	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Venue Taxes	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Licenses and Permits	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Intergovernmental Revenue	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Fees on Motor Vehicles	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Commission on Ad Valorem Taxes	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Service Fees	\$ 15,000	\$ 700,000	\$ 229,388	\$ -
Fines and Forfeitures	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Proceeds from Sales of Assets	\$ -	\$ 1,000	\$ -	\$ -
Proceeds from Debt	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Other Revenue	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 10,000
Insurance Premiums Revenue	\$ 2,261,015	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 2,516,878
Subtotal	\$ 2,276,015	\$ 701,000	\$ 229,388	\$ 2,526,878
Interfund Transfer	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 99,531	\$ 5,064,408
Total Revenues	\$ 2,276,015	\$ 701,000	\$ 328,919	\$ 7,591,286
TOTAL AVAILABLE FUNDS	\$ 2,667,695	\$ 1,008,278	\$ 646,414	\$ 7,879,293

APPROPRIATIONS

General Government	\$ 2,415,021	\$ 980,055	\$ 364,724	\$ 7,879,293
Judicial	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Public Safety	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Education and Recreation	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Capital Projects	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Highways	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Health and Public Welfare	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Intergovernmental Expenditures	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Capital Expenditures	\$ 50,000	\$ -	\$ 25,577	\$ -
Contingencies	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Debt Service	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Subtotal	\$ 2,465,021	\$ 980,055	\$ 390,301	\$ 7,879,293
Interfund Transfers	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
TOTAL OPERATING APPROPRIATIONS	\$ 2,465,021	\$ 980,055	\$ 390,301	\$ 7,879,293
Appropriated Fund Balance	\$ 202,674	\$ 28,223	\$ 256,113	\$ 0
TOTAL APPROPRIATIONS	\$ 2,667,695	\$ 1,008,278	\$ 646,414	\$ 7,879,293

Bexar County, Texas
All Funds Summary
Fiscal Year Ending September 30, 2016

Venue	Firing Range	Technology Improvement	Capital Projects
507	512	565	700

AVAILABLE FUNDS

Beginning Balance				
Undesignated Funds	\$ 156,945,192	\$ 32,973	\$ 671,028	\$ 199,647,450
Designated for Encumbrances	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Designated for Debt Service	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Total Beginning Balance	\$ 156,945,192	\$ 32,973	\$ 671,028	\$ 199,647,450
Revenue				
Property Taxes	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Other Taxes	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Venue Taxes	\$ 24,500,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Licenses and Permits	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Intergovernmental Revenue	\$ 1,500,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Fees on Motor Vehicles	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Commission on Ad Valorem Taxes	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Service Fees	\$ 1,300,000	\$ -	\$ 943,950	\$ -
Fines and Forfeitures	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Proceeds from Sales of Assets	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Proceeds from Debt	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Other Revenue	\$ 15,000	\$ 20	\$ -	\$ -
Insurance Premiums Revenue	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Subtotal	\$ 27,315,000	\$ 20	\$ 943,950	\$ -
Interfund Transfer	\$ -	\$ 177,269	\$ 1,331,348	\$ -
Total Revenues	\$ 27,315,000	\$ 177,289	\$ 2,275,298	\$ -
TOTAL AVAILABLE FUNDS	\$ 184,260,192	\$ 210,262	\$ 2,946,326	\$ 199,647,450

APPROPRIATIONS

General Government	\$ 2,207,736	\$ 210,261	\$ 2,414,774	\$ -
Judicial	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Public Safety	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Education and Recreation	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Capital Projects	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Highways	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Health and Public Welfare	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Intergovernmental Expenditures	\$ 25,000,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Capital Expenditures	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 66,262,355
Contingencies	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Debt Service	\$ 25,810,605	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Subtotal	\$ 53,018,341	\$ 210,261	\$ 2,414,774	\$ 66,262,355
Interfund Transfers	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
TOTAL OPERATING APPROPRIATIONS	\$ 53,018,341	\$ 210,261	\$ 2,414,774	\$ 66,262,355
Appropriated Fund Balance	\$ 131,241,851	\$ 0	\$ 531,552	\$ 133,385,094
TOTAL APPROPRIATIONS	\$ 184,260,192	\$ 210,262	\$ 2,946,326	\$ 199,647,450

Bexar County, Texas
All Funds Summary
Fiscal Year Ending September 30, 2016

ATD and TxDOT Multi-Year Projects	Flood Control Multi-Year Projects	Fleet Acquisition Fund	Grants-In-Aid
701	702	703	800

AVAILABLE FUNDS

Beginning Balance				
Undesignated Funds	\$ 99,157,602	\$ 279,585,441	\$ 215,128	\$ 0
Designated for Encumbrances	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Designated for Debt Service	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Total Beginning Balance	\$ 99,157,602	\$ 279,585,441	\$ 215,128	\$ 0
Revenue				
Property Taxes	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Other Taxes	\$ 14,500,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Venue Taxes	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Licenses and Permits	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Intergovernmental Revenue	\$ 7,500,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 20,675,347
Fees on Motor Vehicles	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Commission on Ad Valorem Taxes	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Service Fees	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Fines and Forfeitures	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Proceeds from Sales of Assets	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Proceeds from Debt	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Other Revenue	\$ 47,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 46,500
Insurance Premiums Revenue	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Subtotal	\$ 22,047,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 20,721,847
Interfund Transfer	\$ -	\$ 57,000,000	\$ 2,532,403	\$ 725,717
Total Revenues	\$ 22,047,000	\$ 57,000,000	\$ 2,532,403	\$ 21,447,564
TOTAL AVAILABLE FUNDS	\$ 121,204,602	\$ 336,585,441	\$ 2,747,531	\$ 21,447,564

APPROPRIATIONS

General Government	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 2,693,490	\$ 882,999
Judicial	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 2,170,923
Public Safety	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 2,576,579
Education and Recreation	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Capital Projects	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 174,877
Highways	\$ 16,166,020	\$ 94,000,000	\$ -	\$ -
Health and Public Welfare	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 15,642,187
Intergovernmental Expenditures	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Capital Expenditures	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Contingencies	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Debt Service	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Subtotal	\$ 16,166,020	\$ 94,000,000	\$ 2,693,490	\$ 21,447,564
Interfund Transfers	\$ 9,296,263	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
TOTAL OPERATING APPROPRIATIONS	\$ 25,462,283	\$ 94,000,000	\$ 2,693,490	\$ 21,447,564
Appropriated Fund Balance	\$ 95,742,320	\$ 242,585,441	\$ 54,041	\$ 0
TOTAL APPROPRIATIONS	\$ 121,204,602	\$ 336,585,441	\$ 2,747,531	\$ 21,447,564

Bexar County, Texas
All Funds Summary
Fiscal Year Ending September 30, 2016

HOME Program	CDBG Program	CIED
802	803	815

AVAILABLE FUNDS

Beginning Balance				
Undesignated Funds	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 5,986,956
Designated for Encumbrances	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Designated for Debt Service	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Total Beginning Balance	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 5,986,956
Revenue				
Property Taxes	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Other Taxes	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Venue Taxes	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Licenses and Permits	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Intergovernmental Revenue	\$ 487,489	\$ 2,106,523	\$ -	\$ -
Fees on Motor Vehicles	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Commission on Ad Valorem Taxes	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Service Fees	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Fines and Forfeitures	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Proceeds from Sales of Assets	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Proceeds from Debt	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Other Revenue	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Insurance Premiums Revenue	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Subtotal	\$ 487,489	\$ 2,106,523	\$ -	\$ -
Interfund Transfer	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Total Revenues	\$ 487,489	\$ 2,106,523	\$ -	\$ -
TOTAL AVAILABLE FUNDS	\$ 487,489	\$ 2,106,523	\$ -	\$ 5,986,956

APPROPRIATIONS

General Government	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 2,220,088
Judicial	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Public Safety	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Education and Recreation	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Capital Projects	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,275,000
Highways	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Health and Public Welfare	\$ 487,489	\$ 2,106,523	\$ -	\$ -
Intergovernmental Expenditures	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Capital Expenditures	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Contingencies	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Debt Service	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Subtotal	\$ 487,489	\$ 2,106,523	\$ -	\$ 3,495,088
Interfund Transfers	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
TOTAL OPERATING APPROPRIATIONS	\$ 487,489	\$ 2,106,523	\$ -	\$ 3,495,088
Appropriated Fund Balance	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 2,491,868
TOTAL APPROPRIATIONS	\$ 487,489	\$ 2,106,523	\$ -	\$ 5,986,956

**Bexar County, Texas
Consolidated Fund Balance Summary
Fiscal Year Ending September 30, 2016**

All Funds		
FY 2013-14 Actuals	FY 2014-15 Estimate	FY 2015-16 Adopted

AVAILABLE FUNDS

Beginning Balance

Undesignated Funds	\$ 1,068,249,153	\$ 911,248,788	\$ 963,201,524
Total Beginning Balance	\$ 1,068,249,153	\$ 911,248,788	\$ 963,201,524

Revenue

Property Taxes	\$ 337,320,247	\$ 347,448,611	\$ 389,525,400
Other Taxes	\$ 37,256,237	\$ 38,375,806	\$ 38,737,160
Venue Taxes	\$ 24,583,721	\$ 25,340,678	\$ 24,500,000
Licenses and Permits	\$ 2,258,666	\$ 2,048,566	\$ 2,219,000
Intergovernmental Revenue	\$ 65,941,335	\$ 70,450,220	\$ 56,155,445
Fees on Motor Vehicles	\$ 41,260,039	\$ 42,770,151	\$ 42,700,075
Commission on Ad Valorem Taxes	\$ 6,449,572	\$ 6,342,101	\$ 6,507,000
Service Fees	\$ 20,896,197	\$ 22,710,898	\$ 21,761,481
Fines and Forfeitures	\$ 13,504,380	\$ 11,508,222	\$ 11,657,000
Proceeds from Sales of Assets	\$ 1,280,128	\$ 1,327,300	\$ 1,094,700
Proceeds from Debt	\$ 73,221,796	\$ 432,544,510	\$ -
Other Revenue	\$ 9,010,624	\$ 11,044,729	\$ 8,996,322
Insurance Premiums Revenue	\$ 39,789,480	\$ 43,376,964	\$ 44,549,940
Subtotal	\$ 672,772,422	\$ 1,055,288,756	\$ 648,403,522
Interfund Transfer	\$ 24,055,500	\$ 24,850,078	\$ 81,962,983
Total Revenues	\$ 696,827,921	\$ 1,080,138,834	\$ 730,366,505

TOTAL AVAILABLE FUNDS \$ 1,765,077,074 \$ 1,991,387,622 \$ 1,693,568,029

APPROPRIATIONS

General Government	\$ 138,260,659	\$ 158,135,792	\$ 165,030,452
Judicial	\$ 87,241,227	\$ 92,801,226	\$ 94,883,027
Public Safety	\$ 172,312,459	\$ 184,959,527	\$ 187,368,882
Education and Recreation	\$ 2,934,188	\$ 3,102,342	\$ 3,936,174
Capital Projects	\$ 3,481,703	\$ 1,119,658	\$ 3,449,877
Highways	\$ 79,296,393	\$ 99,850,783	\$ 136,062,672
Health and Public Welfare	\$ 24,413,721	\$ 22,057,670	\$ 26,600,172
Intergovernmental Expenditures	\$ 49,128,194	\$ 50,000,000	\$ 25,000,000
Capital Expenditures	\$ 78,292,090	\$ 64,864,924	\$ 69,567,595
Contingencies	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 20,952,992
Debt Service	\$ 194,412,152	\$ 326,965,484	\$ 133,540,484
Subtotal	\$ 829,772,786	\$ 1,003,857,405	\$ 866,392,327
Interfund Transfers	\$ 24,055,500	\$ 24,328,693	\$ 81,394,655

TOTAL OPERATING APPROPRIATIONS \$ 853,828,286 \$ 1,028,186,098 \$ 947,786,981

Appropriated Fund Balance \$ 911,248,788 \$ 963,201,524 \$ 745,781,048

TOTAL APPROPRIATIONS \$ 1,765,077,074 \$ 1,991,387,622 \$ 1,693,568,029

Bexar County, Texas
Consolidated Fund Balance Summary
Fiscal Year Ending September 30, 2016

General Fund		
FY 2013-14 Actuals	FY 2014-15 Estimate	FY 2015-16 Adopted

AVAILABLE FUNDS

Beginning Balance

Undesignated Funds	\$ 72,460,240	\$ 80,957,049	\$ 71,327,822
Total Beginning Balance	\$ 72,460,240	\$ 80,957,049	\$ 71,327,822

Revenue

Property Taxes	\$ 258,344,656	\$ 269,572,593	\$ 296,520,000
Other Taxes	\$ 20,766,098	\$ 23,592,334	\$ 24,237,160
Venue Taxes	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Licenses and Permits	\$ 2,144,721	\$ 1,837,179	\$ 2,044,000
Intergovernmental Revenue	\$ 22,662,929	\$ 23,405,310	\$ 23,483,086
Fees on Motor Vehicles	\$ 26,064,761	\$ 26,610,302	\$ 27,180,075
Commission on Ad Valorem Taxes	\$ 6,449,572	\$ 6,342,101	\$ 6,507,000
Service Fees	\$ 4,184,551	\$ 4,352,361	\$ 4,689,993
Fines and Forfeitures	\$ 12,650,790	\$ 11,038,799	\$ 11,195,000
Proceeds from Sales of Assets	\$ 1,161,640	\$ 1,311,819	\$ 1,092,700
Proceeds from Debt	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Other Revenue	\$ 5,303,487	\$ 4,556,178	\$ 4,507,550
Insurance Premiums Revenue	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Subtotal	\$ 359,733,205	\$ 372,618,976	\$ 401,456,564
Interfund Transfer	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Total Revenues	\$ 359,733,205	\$ 372,618,976	\$ 401,456,564

TOTAL AVAILABLE FUNDS	\$ 432,193,445	\$ 453,576,025	\$ 472,784,386
------------------------------	-----------------------	-----------------------	-----------------------

APPROPRIATIONS

General Government	\$ 76,558,732	\$ 85,366,778	\$ 85,945,938
Judicial	\$ 81,452,979	\$ 87,885,594	\$ 89,135,354
Public Safety	\$ 168,205,144	\$ 182,126,519	\$ 183,714,137
Education and Recreation	\$ 2,918,934	\$ 3,102,342	\$ 3,936,174
Capital Projects	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Highways	\$ 6,499,891	\$ 6,906,394	\$ 7,438,614
Health and Public Welfare	\$ 5,554,987	\$ 7,380,329	\$ 7,951,361
Intergovernmental Expenditures	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Capital Expenditures	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Contingencies	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 20,824,877
Debt Service	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Subtotal	\$ 341,190,667	\$ 372,767,957	\$ 398,946,454
Interfund Transfers	\$ 10,045,729	\$ 9,480,246	\$ 13,607,052

TOTAL OPERATING APPROPRIATIONS	\$ 351,236,396	\$ 382,248,203	\$ 412,553,506
---------------------------------------	-----------------------	-----------------------	-----------------------

Appropriated Fund Balance	\$ 80,957,049	\$ 71,327,822	\$ 60,230,880
----------------------------------	----------------------	----------------------	----------------------

TOTAL APPROPRIATIONS	\$ 432,193,445	\$ 453,576,025	\$ 472,784,386
-----------------------------	-----------------------	-----------------------	-----------------------

Bexar County, Texas
Consolidated Fund Balance Summary
Fiscal Year Ending September 30, 2016

Special Revenue Funds		
FY 2013-14 Actuals	FY 2014-15 Estimate	FY 2015-16 Adopted

AVAILABLE FUNDS

Beginning Balance			
Undesignated Funds	\$ 33,141,593	\$ 36,203,527	\$ 33,166,260
Total Beginning Balance	\$ 33,141,593	\$ 36,203,527	\$ 33,166,260
Revenue			
Property Taxes	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Other Taxes	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Venue Taxes	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Licenses and Permits	\$ -	\$ 80,667	\$ 75,000
Intergovernmental Revenue	\$ 26,509,617	\$ 17,110,400	\$ 23,269,359
Fees on Motor Vehicles	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Commission on Ad Valorem Taxes	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Service Fees	\$ 12,976,919	\$ 14,439,665	\$ 13,533,150
Fines and Forfeitures	\$ 853,590	\$ 469,423	\$ 462,000
Proceeds from Sales of Assets	\$ 1,746	\$ -	\$ -
Proceeds from Debt	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Other Revenue	\$ 1,505,752	\$ 645,683	\$ 424,500
Insurance Premiums Revenue	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Subtotal	\$ 41,847,624	\$ 32,745,838	\$ 37,764,009
Interfund Transfer	\$ 1,366,134	\$ 1,802,690	\$ 1,458,125
Total Revenues	\$ 43,213,758	\$ 34,548,528	\$ 39,222,134
TOTAL AVAILABLE FUNDS	\$ 76,355,351	\$ 70,752,055	\$ 72,388,394

APPROPRIATIONS

General Government	\$ 8,253,409	\$ 13,632,876	\$ 15,589,884
Judicial	\$ 5,788,248	\$ 4,915,631	\$ 5,747,673
Public Safety	\$ 3,173,343	\$ 2,833,009	\$ 3,654,745
Education and Recreation	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Capital Projects	\$ 120,072	\$ 153,555	\$ 1,449,877
Highways	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Health and Public Welfare	\$ 18,588,983	\$ 14,677,341	\$ 18,648,812
Intergovernmental Expenditures	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Capital Expenditures	\$ 3,569,862	\$ 514,861	\$ 596,131
Contingencies	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 128,115
Debt Service	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Subtotal	\$ 39,493,917	\$ 36,727,273	\$ 45,815,236
Interfund Transfers	\$ 657,907	\$ 858,522	\$ 1,190,543
TOTAL OPERATING APPROPRIATIONS	\$ 40,151,824	\$ 37,585,795	\$ 47,005,779
Appropriated Fund Balance	\$ 36,203,527	\$ 33,166,260	\$ 25,382,615
TOTAL APPROPRIATIONS	\$ 76,355,351	\$ 70,752,055	\$ 72,388,394

Bexar County, Texas
Consolidated Fund Balance Summary
Fiscal Year Ending September 30, 2016

Capital Projects Funds		
FY 2013-14 Actuals	FY 2014-15 Estimate	FY 2015-16 Adopted

AVAILABLE FUNDS

Beginning Balance			
Undesignated Funds	\$ 733,148,897	\$ 626,402,799	\$ 662,933,361
Total Beginning Balance	\$ 733,148,897	\$ 626,402,799	\$ 662,933,361
Revenue			
Property Taxes	\$ 8,923,630	\$ 11,696,403	\$ 135,400
Other Taxes	\$ 16,490,139	\$ 14,783,472	\$ 14,500,000
Venue Taxes	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Licenses and Permits	\$ 113,945	\$ 130,720	\$ 100,000
Intergovernmental Revenue	\$ 14,022,478	\$ 15,784,510	\$ 7,903,000
Fees on Motor Vehicles	\$ 15,195,278	\$ 16,159,849	\$ 15,520,000
Commission on Ad Valorem Taxes	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Service Fees	\$ 440,470	\$ 567,431	\$ 350,000
Fines and Forfeitures	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Proceeds from Sales of Assets	\$ 56,510	\$ 4,257	\$ 1,000
Proceeds from Debt	\$ -	\$ 150,473,945	\$ -
Other Revenue	\$ 503,691	\$ 421,854	\$ 295,900
Insurance Premiums Revenue	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Subtotal	\$ 55,746,141	\$ 210,022,441	\$ 38,805,300
Interfund Transfer	\$ 4,000,000	\$ -	\$ 57,000,000
Total Revenues	\$ 59,746,141	\$ 210,022,441	\$ 95,805,300
TOTAL AVAILABLE FUNDS	\$ 792,895,038	\$ 836,425,240	\$ 758,738,661

APPROPRIATIONS

General Government	\$ 3,626,395	\$ 1,289,153	\$ 1,383,163
Judicial	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Public Safety	\$ 933,972	\$ -	\$ -
Education and Recreation	\$ 15,254	\$ -	\$ -
Capital Projects	\$ 3,361,631	\$ 966,103	\$ 2,000,000
Highways	\$ 72,796,502	\$ 92,944,389	\$ 128,624,059
Health and Public Welfare	\$ 269,751	\$ -	\$ -
Intergovernmental Expenditures	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Capital Expenditures	\$ 72,136,870	\$ 64,302,309	\$ 68,895,887
Contingencies	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Debt Service	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Subtotal	\$ 153,140,375	\$ 159,501,954	\$ 200,903,109
Interfund Transfers	\$ 13,351,864	\$ 13,989,925	\$ 66,597,060
TOTAL OPERATING APPROPRIATIONS	\$ 166,492,239	\$ 173,491,879	\$ 267,500,168
Appropriated Fund Balance	\$ 626,402,799	\$ 662,933,361	\$ 491,238,492
TOTAL APPROPRIATIONS	\$ 792,895,038	\$ 836,425,240	\$ 758,738,661

Bexar County, Texas
Consolidated Fund Balance Summary
Fiscal Year Ending September 30, 2016

Debt Service Funds		
FY 2013-14 Actuals	FY 2014-15 Estimate	FY 2015-16 Adopted

AVAILABLE FUNDS

Beginning Balance			
Undesignated Funds	\$ 66,694,458	\$ 50,695,263	\$ 33,433,995
Total Beginning Balance	\$ 66,694,458	\$ 50,695,263	\$ 33,433,995
Revenue			
Property Taxes	\$ 70,051,961	\$ 66,179,615	\$ 92,870,000
Other Taxes	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Venue Taxes	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Licenses and Permits	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Intergovernmental Revenue	\$ 2,746,311	\$ 150,000	\$ -
Fees on Motor Vehicles	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Commission on Ad Valorem Taxes	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Service Fees	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Fines and Forfeitures	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Proceeds from Sales of Assets	\$ 57,050	\$ 10,875	\$ -
Proceeds from Debt	\$ 73,221,796	\$ 207,070,565	\$ -
Other Revenue	\$ 1,552,929	\$ 5,320,505	\$ 3,743,352
Insurance Premiums Revenue	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Subtotal	\$ 147,630,047	\$ 278,731,560	\$ 96,613,352
Interfund Transfer	\$ 9,801,864	\$ 9,851,879	\$ 11,302,694
Total Revenues	\$ 157,431,911	\$ 288,583,439	\$ 107,916,046
TOTAL AVAILABLE FUNDS	\$ 224,126,369	\$ 339,278,702	\$ 141,350,041

APPROPRIATIONS

General Government	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Judicial	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Public Safety	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Education and Recreation	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Capital Projects	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Highways	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Health and Public Welfare	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Intergovernmental Expenditures	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Capital Expenditures	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Contingencies	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Debt Service	\$ 173,431,106	\$ 305,844,707	\$ 107,729,879
Subtotal	\$ 173,431,106	\$ 305,844,707	\$ 107,729,879
Interfund Transfers	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
TOTAL OPERATING APPROPRIATIONS	\$ 173,431,106	\$ 305,844,707	\$ 107,729,879
Appropriated Fund Balance	\$ 50,695,263	\$ 33,433,995	\$ 33,620,162
TOTAL APPROPRIATIONS	\$ 224,126,369	\$ 339,278,702	\$ 141,350,041

Bexar County, Texas
Consolidated Fund Balance Summary
Fiscal Year Ending September 30, 2016

Internal Service Funds		
FY 2013-14 Actuals	FY 2014-15 Estimate	FY 2015-16 Adopted

AVAILABLE FUNDS

Beginning Balance			
Undesignated Funds	\$ 2,505,083	\$ 3,825,754	\$ 5,394,894
Total Beginning Balance	\$ 2,505,083	\$ 3,825,754	\$ 5,394,894
Revenue			
Property Taxes	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Other Taxes	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Venue Taxes	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Licenses and Permits	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Intergovernmental Revenue	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Fees on Motor Vehicles	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Commission on Ad Valorem Taxes	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Service Fees	\$ 1,994,257	\$ 2,051,441	\$ 1,888,338
Fines and Forfeitures	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Proceeds from Sales of Assets	\$ 3,182	\$ 349	\$ 1,000
Proceeds from Debt	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Other Revenue	\$ 104,587	\$ 49,813	\$ 10,020
Insurance Premiums Revenue	\$ 39,789,480	\$ 43,376,964	\$ 44,549,940
Subtotal	\$ 41,891,506	\$ 45,478,567	\$ 46,449,298
Interfund Transfer	\$ 8,887,502	\$ 13,195,509	\$ 12,202,164
Total Revenues	\$ 50,779,008	\$ 58,674,076	\$ 58,651,462
TOTAL AVAILABLE FUNDS	\$ 53,284,091	\$ 62,499,830	\$ 64,046,355

APPROPRIATIONS

General Government	\$ 49,430,837	\$ 57,057,182	\$ 59,903,731
Judicial	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Public Safety	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Education and Recreation	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Capital Projects	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Highways	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Health and Public Welfare	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Intergovernmental Expenditures	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Capital Expenditures	\$ 27,500	\$ 47,754	\$ 75,577
Contingencies	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Debt Service	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Subtotal	\$ 49,458,337	\$ 57,104,936	\$ 59,979,308
Interfund Transfers	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
TOTAL OPERATING APPROPRIATIONS	\$ 49,458,337	\$ 57,104,936	\$ 59,979,308
Appropriated Fund Balance	\$ 3,825,754	\$ 5,394,894	\$ 4,067,047
TOTAL APPROPRIATIONS	\$ 53,284,091	\$ 62,499,830	\$ 64,046,355

Bexar County, Texas
Consolidated Fund Balance Summary
Fiscal Year Ending September 30, 2016

Community Venue Project Fund		
FY 2013-14 Actuals	FY 2014-15 Estimate	FY 2015-16 Adopted

AVAILABLE FUNDS

Beginning Balance			
Undesignated Funds	\$ 160,298,882	\$ 113,164,397	\$ 156,945,192
Total Beginning Balance	\$ 160,298,882	\$ 113,164,397	\$ 156,945,192
Revenue			
Property Taxes	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Other Taxes	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Venue Taxes	\$ 24,583,721	\$ 25,340,678	\$ 24,500,000
Licenses and Permits	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Intergovernmental Revenue	\$ -	\$ 14,000,000	\$ 1,500,000
Fees on Motor Vehicles	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Commission on Ad Valorem Taxes	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Service Fees	\$ 1,300,000	\$ 1,300,000	\$ 1,300,000
Fines and Forfeitures	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Proceeds from Sales of Assets	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Proceeds from Debt	\$ -	\$ 75,000,000	\$ -
Other Revenue	\$ 40,178	\$ 50,696	\$ 15,000
Insurance Premiums Revenue	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Subtotal	\$ 25,923,899	\$ 115,691,374	\$ 27,315,000
Interfund Transfer	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Total Revenues	\$ 25,923,899	\$ 115,691,374	\$ 27,315,000
TOTAL AVAILABLE FUNDS	\$ 186,222,781	\$ 228,855,771	\$ 184,260,192

APPROPRIATIONS

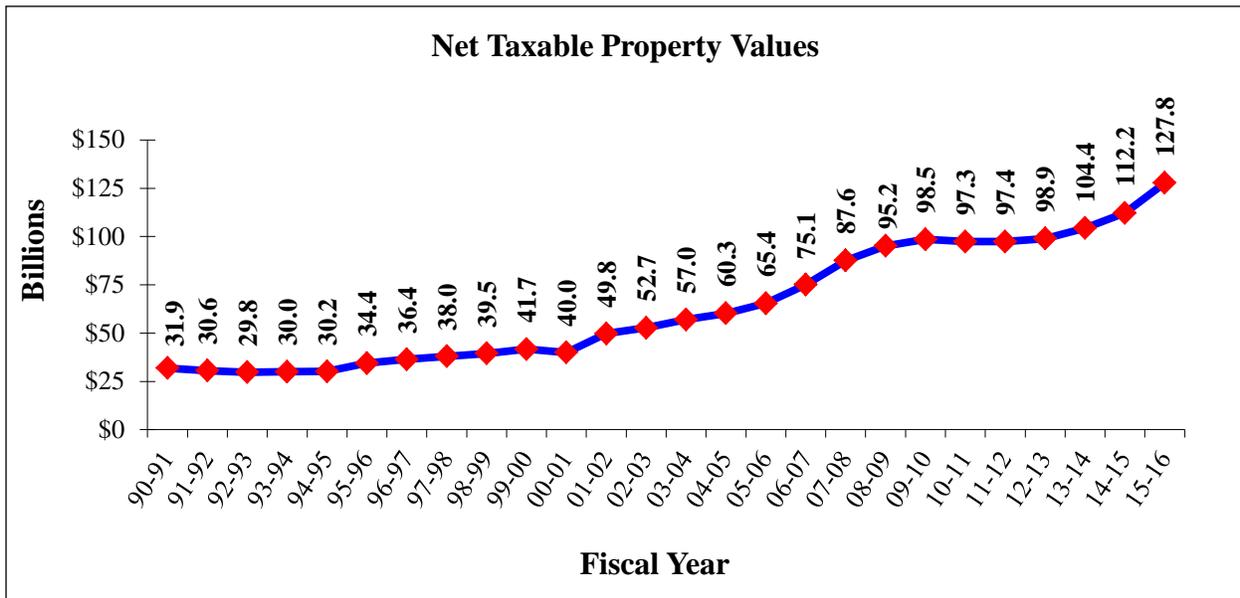
General Government	\$ 391,286	\$ 789,802	\$ 2,207,736
Judicial	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Public Safety	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Education and Recreation	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Capital Projects	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Highways	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Health and Public Welfare	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Intergovernmental Expenditures	\$ 49,128,194	\$ 50,000,000	\$ 25,000,000
Capital Expenditures	\$ 2,557,858	\$ -	\$ -
Contingencies	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Debt Service	\$ 20,981,046	\$ 21,120,777	\$ 25,810,605
Subtotal	\$ 73,058,384	\$ 71,910,579	\$ 53,018,341
Interfund Transfers	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
TOTAL OPERATING APPROPRIATIONS	\$ 73,058,384	\$ 71,910,579	\$ 53,018,341
Appropriated Fund Balance	\$ 113,164,397	\$ 156,945,192	\$ 131,241,851
TOTAL APPROPRIATIONS	\$ 186,222,781	\$ 228,855,771	\$ 184,260,192

REVENUES

Revenues are prepared and certified by the County Auditor in accordance with Texas State Statutes. The total Bexar County Adopted Budget for FY 2015-16 includes current revenue projections of \$730,366,505. The total revenue budget represents a decrease of \$349,772,329 (32.4 percent) when compared to FY 2014-15 estimated revenue of \$1,080,138,834. This decrease is primarily due to proceeds from bond issuances within the capital funds during FY 2014-15, which are not planned for FY 2015-16.

AD VALOREM TAXES

Ad valorem tax revenue is determined by three components: total appraised property value, the tax rate and the collection rate.



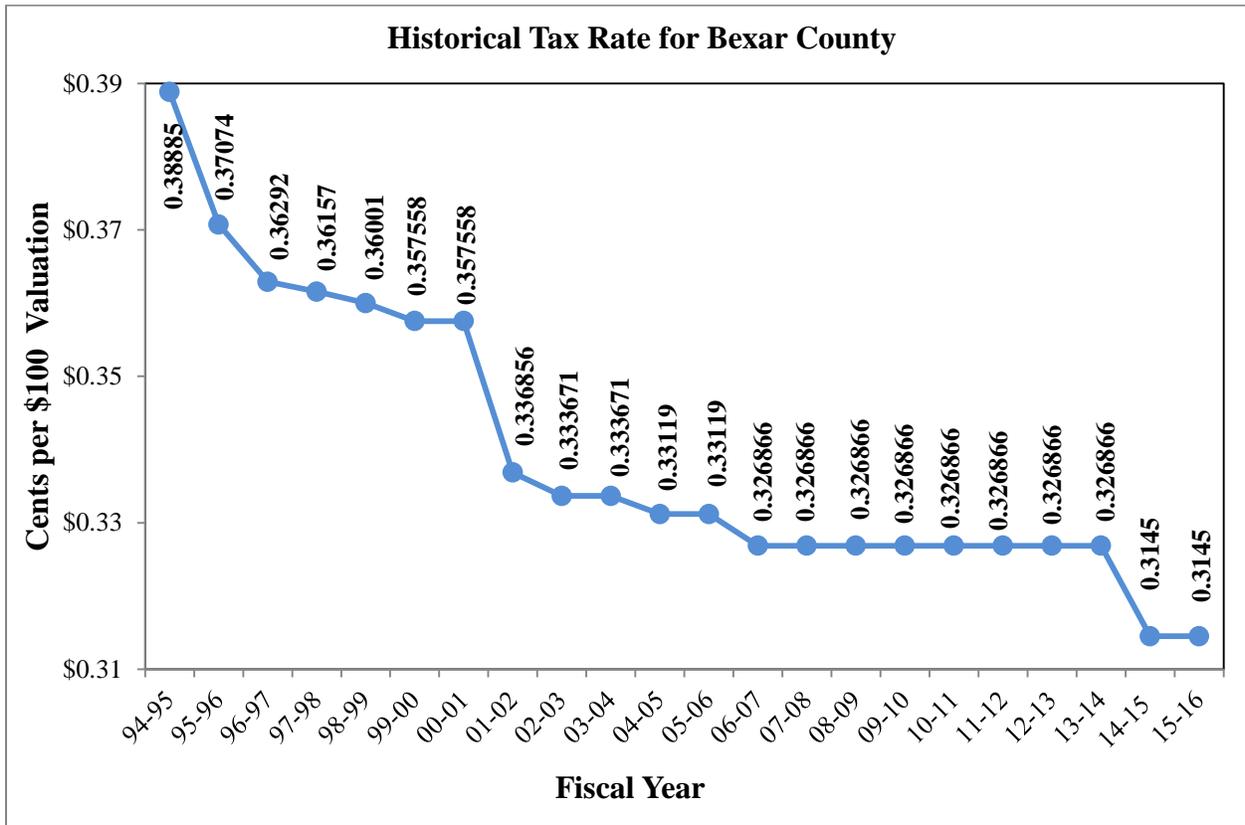
Graph 1: Net Taxable Property Values

The Bexar County Appraisal District establishes appraised property values within the County in accordance with State law. After several years of minimal growth in revenue, specifically in property tax revenue, this is the fifth year property values have increased consecutively.

Significant increases experienced in Bexar County were in FY 1995-96 (14.2 percent), FY 2006-07 (14.7 percent), and FY 2007-08 (16.7 percent). The increasing trend continued for a few years until FY 2010-11 when property values decreased by 1.2 percent and remained relatively flat for FY 2011-12. Property tax values began to show steady increases again in FY 2012-13 (1.6 percent), FY 2013-14 (5.6 percent), and FY 2014-15 (7.5 percent).

This year certified values increased by nearly 14 percent, or \$15.6 billion. This increase is made up of two components. Property values on existing properties increased by \$11.6 billion and new property generated \$4 billion in additional value.

TAX RATE



Graph 2: Historical Tax Rate for Bexar County

The FY 2015-16 Adopted Budget has an ad valorem property tax rate of \$0.3145 per \$100 valuation, which remains the same as adopted in FY 2014-15. This rate represents a reduction of \$0.07435 or 19.1 percent since 1995 and validates the commitment of Commissioners Court to maintain fair and equitable tax policies. Bexar County saved taxpayers through exemptions for senior citizens, veterans, and also provides for a Homestead Exemption. When combined with the tax rate reductions, Commissioners Court enacted since 1994, the County has saved taxpayers more than \$103.4 million in FY 2015-16.

GENERAL FUND REVENUES

The adopted General Fund tax rate is \$0.2975. Overall, General Fund revenue increased \$28.8 million (7.7 percent) when compared to FY 2014-15 Estimates. Majority of the increase is in Ad Valorem Tax revenue, which increased \$27 million or 10.0 percent when compared to the FY 2014-15 Estimates. Ad Valorem Tax has continued to increase since the FY 2011-12 due to property values as seen in Graph 1.

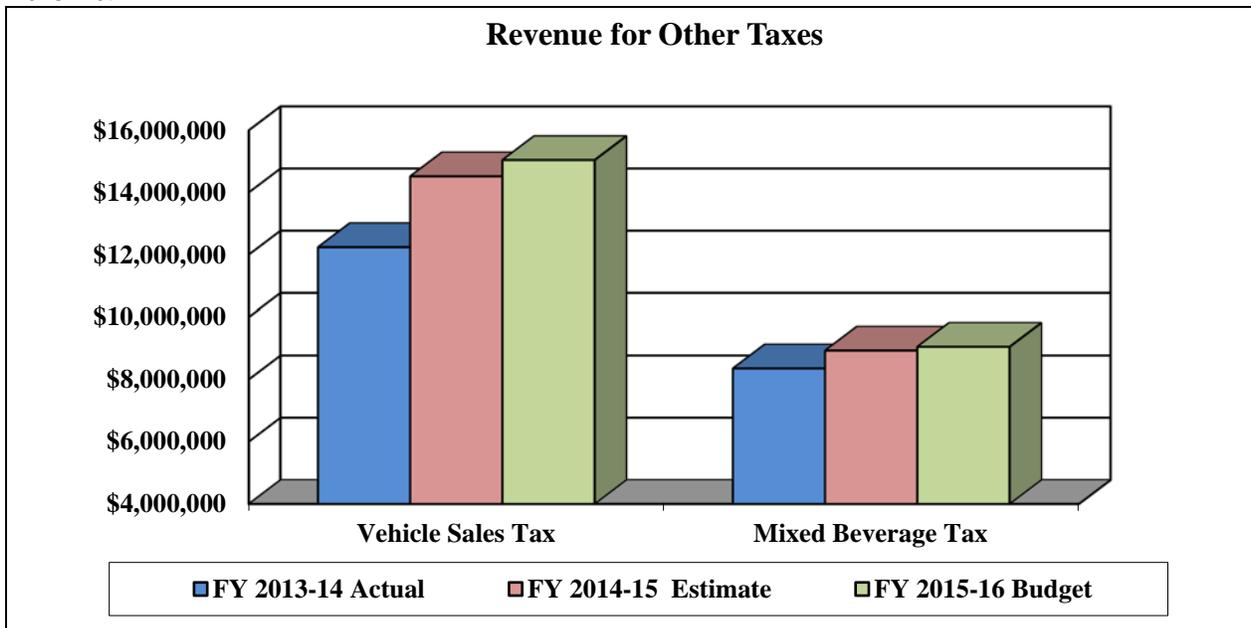
Other sources of revenue to the County include other taxes, licenses and permits, intergovernmental, service fees, fees on motor vehicles, commissions on ad valorem, fines and forfeitures, revenue from use of assets, and other revenue. Overall, there was an increase of \$1.9 million or 1.8 percent within these revenue sources. The following briefly describes the major revenue sources in each of these categories and discusses the projected changes in the amount of revenue.

Other Taxes

The Other Taxes category significant revenue in this category includes vehicle sales tax, mixed beverage tax and vehicle inventory tax overages. Overall, revenues in this category are projected to total \$24,237,160, which is an increase of \$644,826 (2.7 percent) when compared to FY 2014-15 Estimates.

The significant increase is due to increased vehicle sales tax, which is the largest revenue source in this category. For FY 2015-16, \$15,042,000 was certified, which is an increase of \$524,995 (3.6 percent) when compared to FY 2014-15 Estimates. It is anticipated that vehicle sales will continue to increase as the economy continues to stabilize. Another significant revenue source in this category is mixed beverage tax, which is projected to generate \$9,050,000, which increased \$121,034 (1.4 percent) when compared to FY 2014-15 Estimates. During the 83rd Texas Legislature, an additional mixed beverage tax was imposed on bars and restaurants, which has shown in revenue growth for the last few fiscal years.

Other revenue sources include rendition penalty, which is a penalty assessed by the Bexar County Appraisal District on property owners who fail to file a timely rendition statement or property report. This group also collects a vehicle inventory tax, which is an overpayment of vehicle inventory taxes that is not refunded within a three year period. These revenue sources are projected to generate \$145,160 in FY 2015-16.



Graph 3: Revenue for Other Taxes

Licenses & Permits

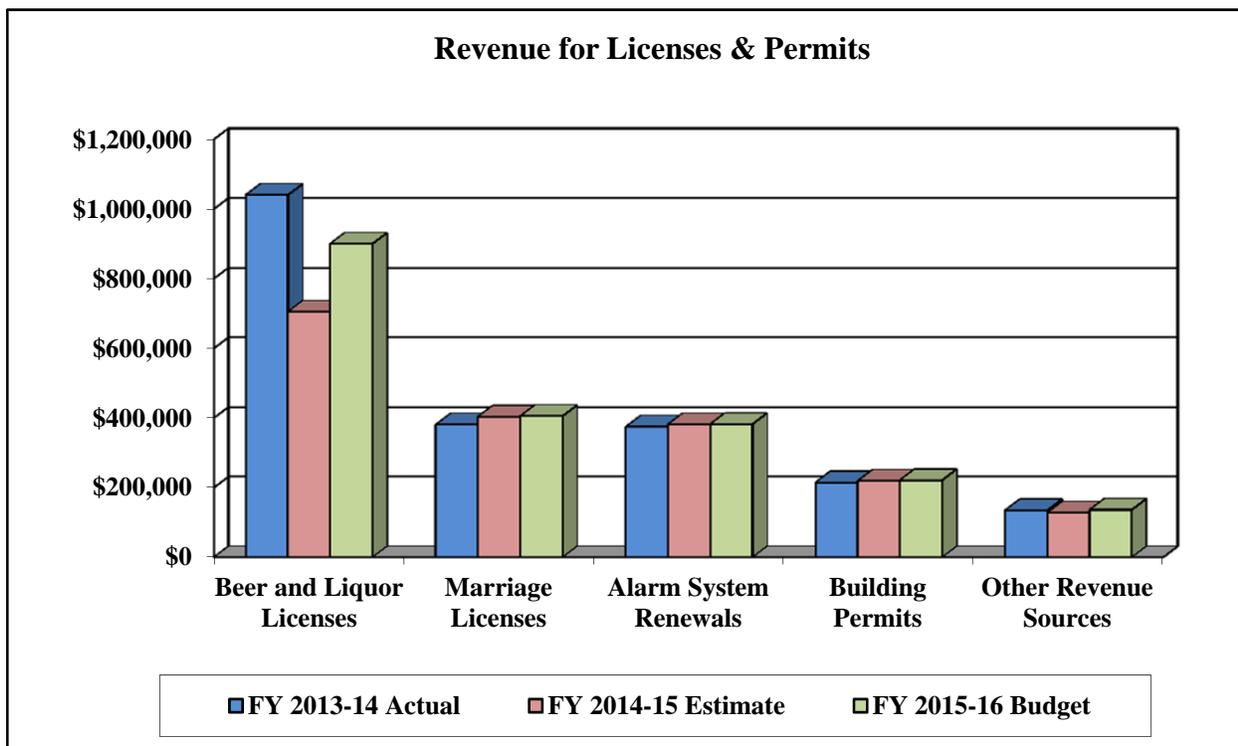
The Licenses and Permits category includes revenues such as marriage licenses, bondsmen licenses, initial alarm system and renewal alarm permits, septic and building permits, and beer and liquor licenses. Overall, the projected revenue in this category is \$2,044,000, which is an increase of \$206,821 (11.3 percent) when compared to the FY 2014-15 Estimates.

The largest revenue source in this category is beer and liquor license fees, which is projected to generate \$900,000 in FY 2015-16, which is an increase of \$194,726 (27.6 percent) when compared to FY 2014-15 Estimates.

Marriage licenses, is another significant revenue source. This revenue is projected to bring in \$405,000, which remained relatively flat when compared to FY 2014-15 Estimates.

Another significant revenue source is alarm system renewals, which is projected to generate \$382,000 in FY 2015-16, which is relatively flat when compared to FY 2014-15 estimates.

Building permits is projected to collect \$221,000 in FY 2015-16, which is comparatively flat to FY 2014-15 Estimates. Other revenue sources include bondsmen licenses and alarm system initial permits, which are noted in the graph below.



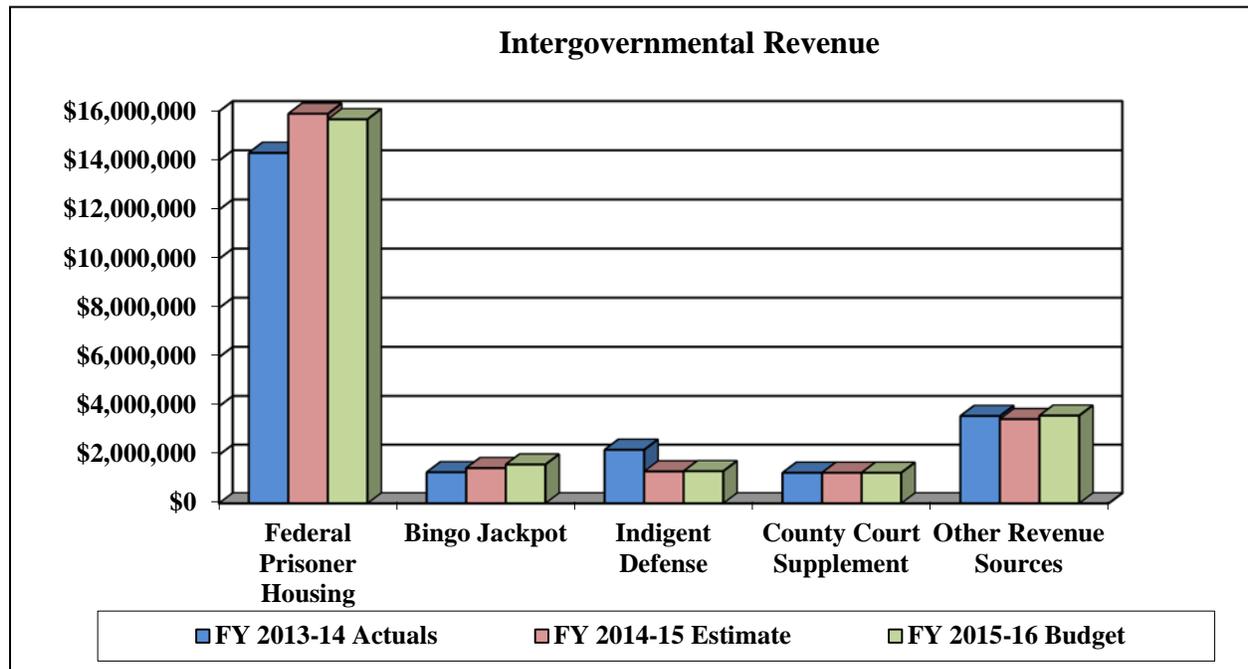
Graph 4: Revenue for Licenses & Permits

Intergovernmental Revenue

Intergovernmental Revenue includes payments from various federal, state, and local agencies for services provided by Bexar County. Overall, the projected revenue in this category is \$23,483,086, which is an increase of \$77,776 (less than 1 percent) when compared to the FY 2014-15 Estimates.

The largest revenue source in this category is Federal Prisoner Housing. Approximately \$15.6 million is projected to be collected during FY 2015-16, which is a decrease of \$222,742 (1.4 percent) when compared to FY 2014-15 Estimates. Bexar County receives compensation from the U.S. Department of Justice in the amount of \$64.95 per day per inmate to house Federal detainees. This revenue is dependent on the number of “man days” used within the Laredo Street Detention Facility. Overall, this is a net increase of around \$3 million for the General Fund since costs are also allocated for GEO Group, Inc. to maintain the facility.

Some of the other major intergovernmental revenue sources include bingo jackpot, indigent defense, and County Court case supplement (Section 51). The bingo jackpot revenue source is collected from persons who win a bingo prize above \$5.00 (5 percent of the prize amount). The County collects 50 percent of these revenues. The County is projected to collect \$1.6 million, which an increase of \$148,945 (10.3 percent) when compared to FY 2014-15 Estimates. The indigent defense revenue source is collected from the State as a partial reimbursement for local indigent defense expenses. The County began receiving this revenue in FY 2001-02 due to Senate Bill 7 (77th Legislative Session), which addressed the appointments of legal counsels for indigent defendants. The County is projected to receive \$1,326,000, which is relatively flat when compared to FY 2014-15 Estimates. The County Court supplement (Section 51) revenue source is received from the State to compensate for County Court judges’ salaries. The County is projected to receive \$1,260,000, which is flat when compared to FY 2014-15 Estimates. In FY 2013-14, the State awarded a one-time equalization payment to the County in the amount of \$895,313. Other revenue sources included in this group vary from cost collection recovery fees, jury State supplement pay, Title IV-D Community Supervision Federal supplement, school lunch program State supplement, and University Hospital System inter-local.



Graph 5: Intergovernmental Revenue

Service Fees

Service Fees include revenue from filing of court documents, court fine and fee collections, crime lab fees, certification fees, monitoring fees, commission fees, and various other fees for County services. Overall the projected revenue from this category for FY 2015-16 is \$27,180,075, which is an increase of \$569,773 (2.1 percent) when compared to FY 2014-15 Estimates. The major revenue sources include service fees, filing and recording fees, crime lab fees, court fees, and court appointed attorney fees.

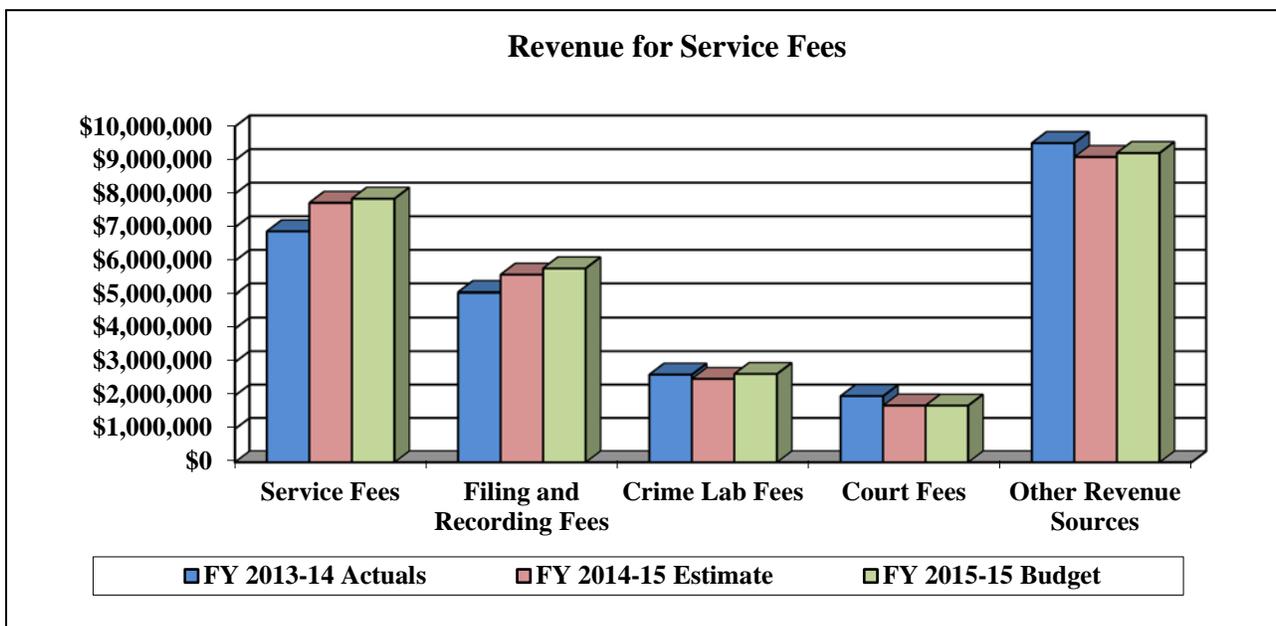
The largest revenue source in this category is collected from general service fees from offices, such as the County Clerk’s Office, District Clerk’s Office, Sheriff’s Office, Justice of the Peace Courts, and Constable Offices. The County is projected to collect \$7,850,000 in FY 2015-16, which is an increase of \$121,387 (1.6 percent) when compared to FY 2014-15 Estimates. Within the last few fiscal years, the Justice of the Peace Courts have increased in service fee collections for civil legal papers, which are the primary contributors to this revenue stream.

The filing and recordings revenue source is projected to collect \$5,775,000 in FY 2015-16, which is an increase of \$186,000 (3.3 percent) when compared to FY 2014-15 Estimates. Filings and recordings are based on the number of County Clerk filings within the County.

Crime lab fees are projected to collect \$2,645,000, which is an increase of \$146,152 (5.8 percent) when compared to FY 2014-15 Estimates. The crime lab fee is based on a fee schedule charged to outside agencies, such as the City of San Antonio and/or the surrounding areas for services provided by the Bexar County Criminal Laboratory.

Court fees are projected to collect \$1,700,000, which is relatively flat when compared to FY 2014-15 Estimates. Court fees are collected based on the amounts assessed by the elected Judges of the court, which is also known as court costs.

Other revenue sources included in this group vary from court appointed attorney fees assessed by criminal Judges, commission fees collected mostly by the Sheriff’s Office for cost of seizure and sale of property on delinquent property, and certification fees of legal documents obtained from the Clerks’ Offices.



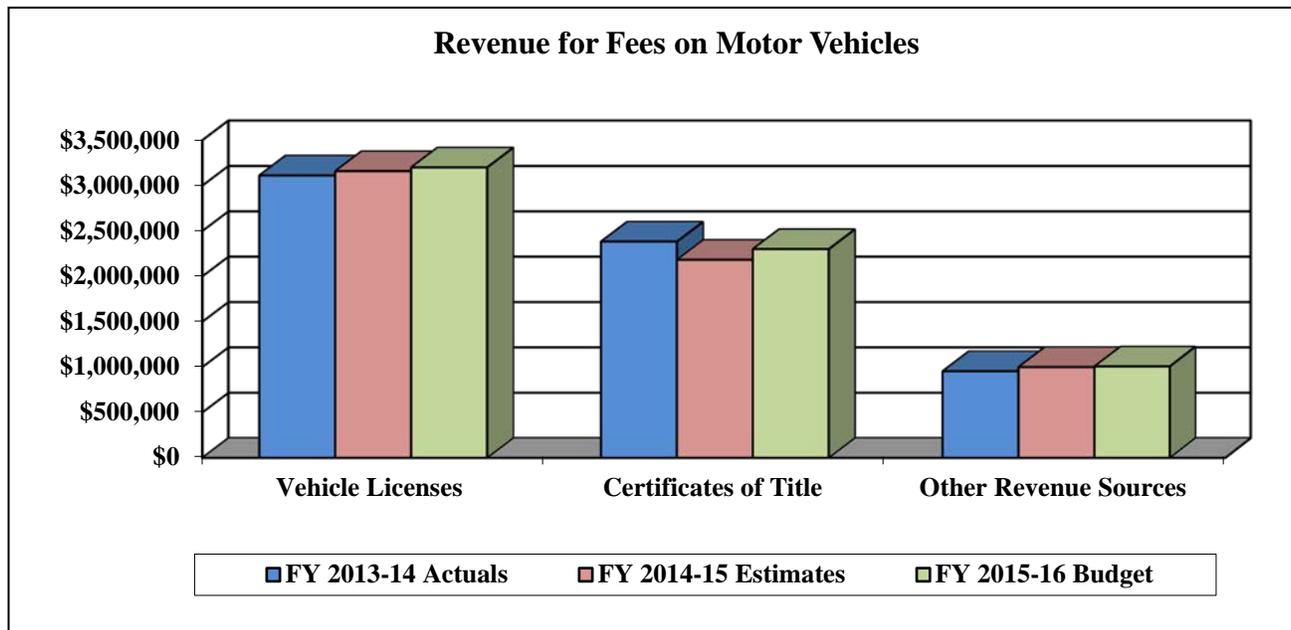
Graph 6: Revenue for Service Fees

Fees on Motor Vehicles

Fees on Motor Vehicles include vehicle licenses, certificates of titles, transfers of title, mail registration fees, child safety fee, and duplicate license receipts. Overall, the projected revenue in this category for FY 2015-16 is \$6,507,000, which is an increase of \$164,899 (2.6 percent) when compared to FY 2014-15 Estimates.

One of the major revenue sources in this category is vehicle licenses. These are fees paid by individuals registering a vehicle in Bexar County. The County This revenue projected to generate \$3,200,000, which an increase of \$40,604 (1.3 percent) when compared to FY 2014-15 Estimates. The other major revenue source is certificates of title, which is projected to generate \$2,300,000, which is an increase of \$117,320 (5.4 percent) when compared to FY 2014-15 Estimates.

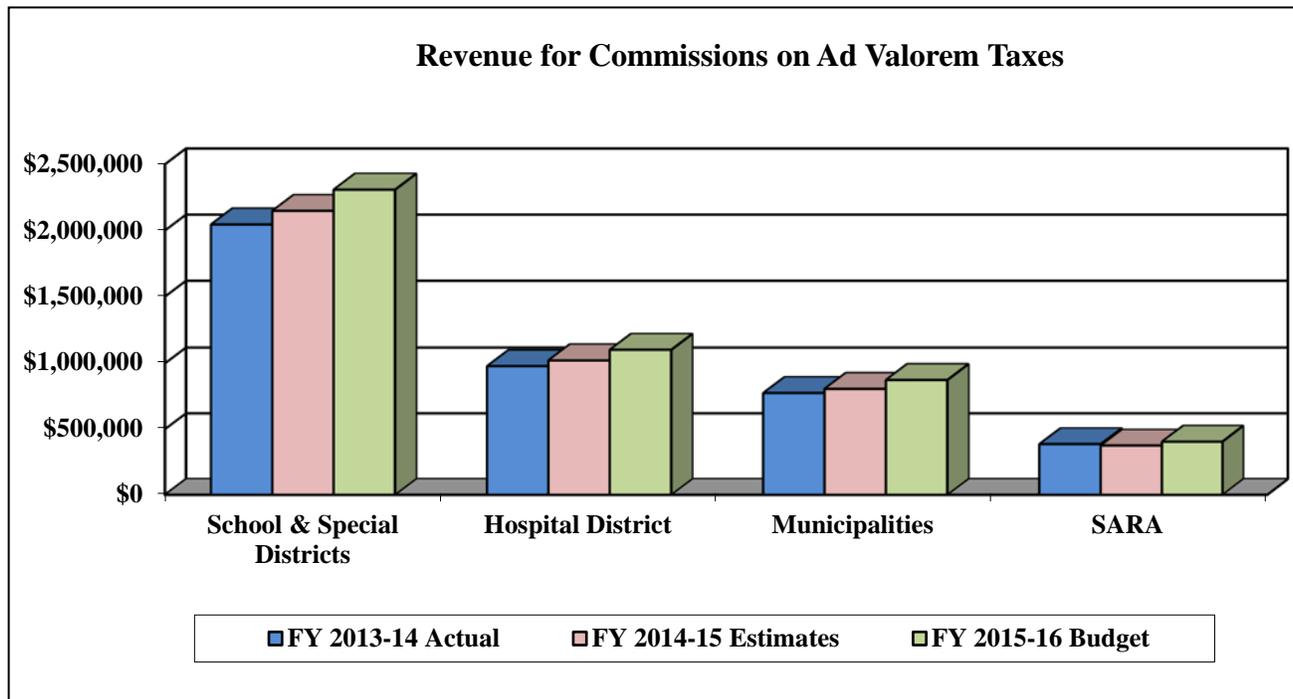
The remaining revenue in this group include transfers of title, mail registration fee which is charged when an individual registers a vehicle by mail, child safety fee which is charged with each vehicle registration, and duplicate license receipts which is charged upon an application for a duplicate license.



Graph 7: Revenue for Fees on Motor Vehicles

Commission on Ad Valorem Taxes

Commissions on Ad Valorem Taxes include special fees for taxes collected on behalf of other entities such as school districts, the hospital district, or other special districts. This fee is calculated annually by the Tax Assessor-Collector's Office. The County collects these fees from the Hospital District, school and special districts, San Antonio River Authority (SARA), and various municipalities with the unincorporated area. Overall, the projected revenue in this category for FY 2015-16 is \$4,689,993, which is an increase of \$337,632 (7.8 percent) when compared to FY 2014-15 Estimates.

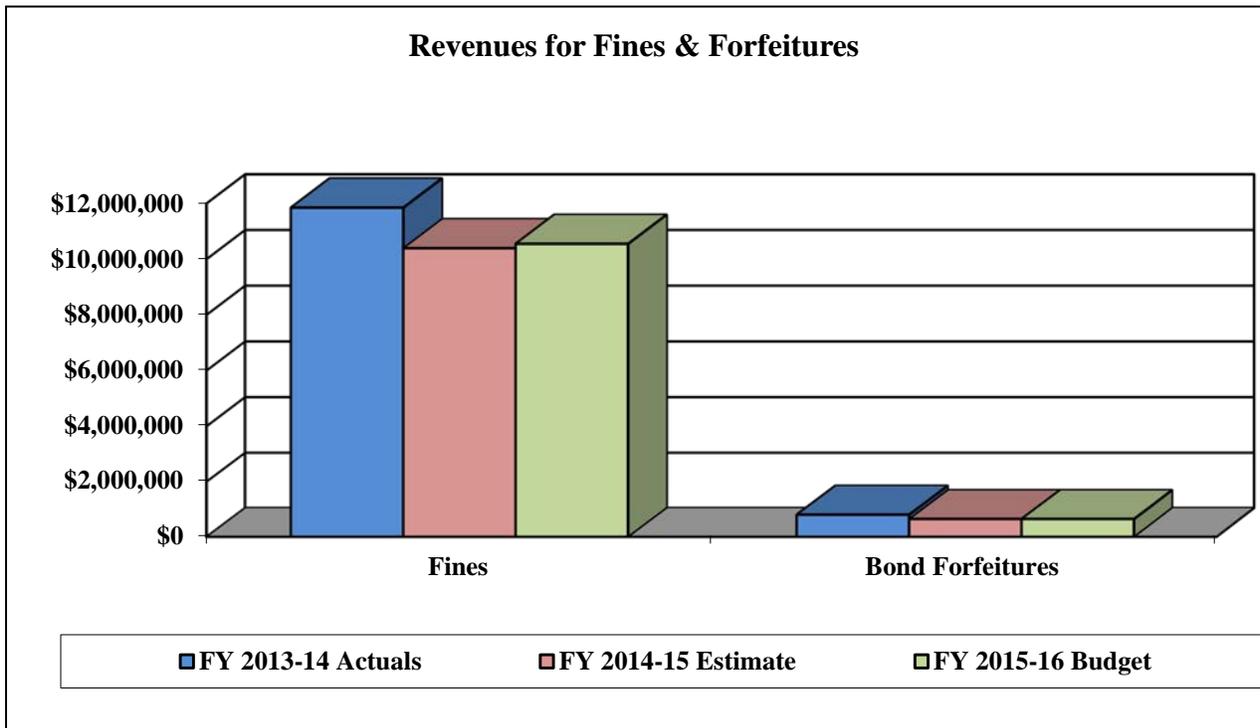


Graph 8: Revenue for Commissions on Ad Valorem Taxes

Fines and Forfeitures

Fines and Forfeitures include bond forfeitures and all fines generated through all the criminal courts in Bexar County. Overall, the projected revenue in this category for FY 2015-16 is \$11,195,000, which is an increase of \$156,201 (1.4 percent) when compared to FY 2014-15 Estimates.

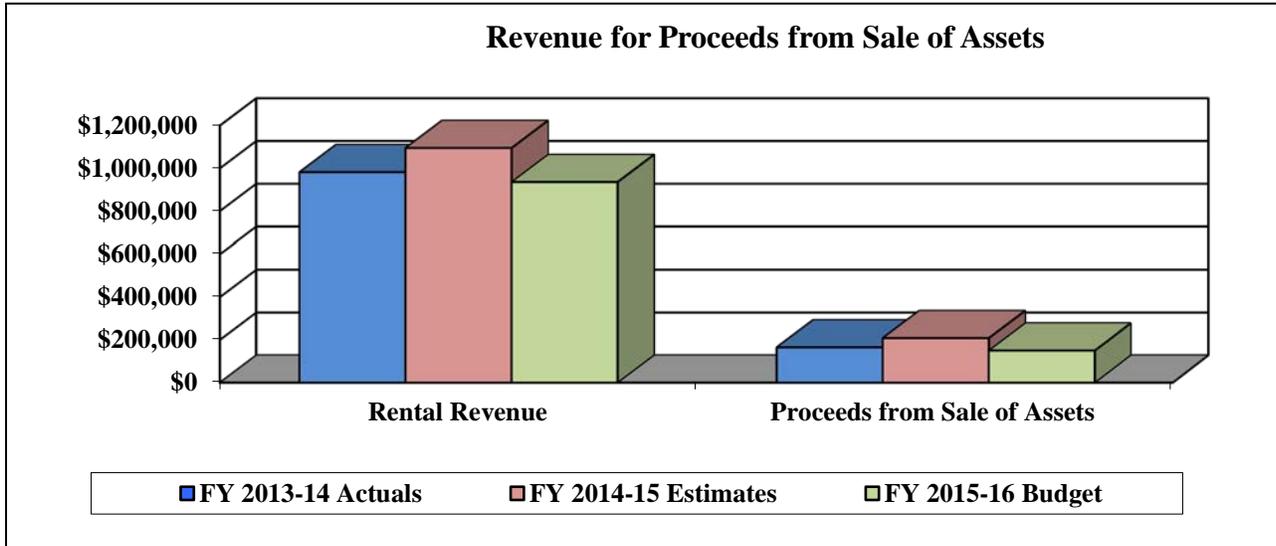
The largest revenue source in this category is collected from general fines, which are generated by fines assessed by a criminal court Judge to include the Justice of the Peace Courts, County Courts-At-Law, and Criminal District Courts. Fines are projected at \$10,550,000 for FY 2015-16, which is an increase of \$156,306 (1.5 percent) when compared to FY 2014-15 Estimates. The other revenue source in this group is bond forfeitures, which is revenue received when a defendant bound by a bond fails to appear in a criminal court. Bond forfeitures are projected to collect \$645,000 in FY 2015-16, which remained relatively flat when compared to the FY 2014-15 Estimates.



Graph 9: Revenue for General Fines

Proceeds from Sale of Assets

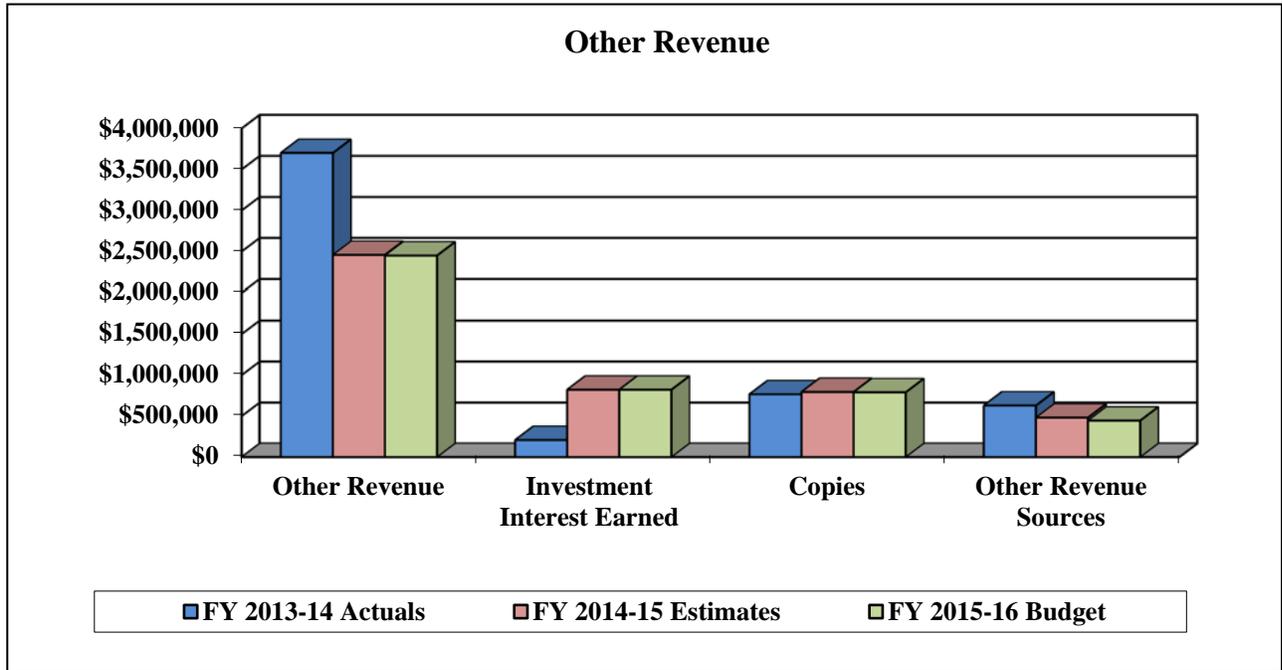
Proceeds from the Sale of Assets category includes rental revenue and any income received from the selling of county assets. Overall, this category is projected to generate \$1,092,700 in FY 2015-16, which is a decrease of \$219,119 (16.7 percent) when compared to FY 2014-15 Estimates. The largest source of revenue is from rental revenue, which is projected to be \$936,000, which is a decrease of \$159,154 (14.5 percent) when compared to the FY 2014-15 Estimate. The other revenue source in this group includes proceeds from the sale of assets, which depends on the amount a County asset is sold. This revenue is projected to generate \$150,000, which is a decrease of \$58,327 (28.0 percent) when compared to FY 2014-15 Estimates. The remaining revenue is collected from waste, scrap, and supplies, which contributes an insignificant amount to this revenue group.



Graph 10: Revenue for Proceeds from Sale of Assets

Other Revenue

Other Revenue includes miscellaneous revenue sources such as pay phone fees, investments interest earnings, copy fees, payment refunds, cashier overages, copies, and accounts payable discounts. Overall, this category is estimated to collect \$4,507,550 for FY 2015-16, which is a decrease of \$48,628 (1.1 percent). The majority of this revenue source is collected in the other revenue account, which includes the collection of pay phone fees from Central Magistration and the Adult Detention Center.



Graph 11: Other Revenue

OTHER FUNDS' REVENUE

Justice of the Peace Security Fund (Fund 112)

The Justice of the Peace Security Fund was created as a result of legislation passed by the 79th Texas Legislature. Effective September 1, 2005, a fee of \$4 is assessed to defendants convicted of misdemeanor cases in Justice of the Peace Courts. Of the money collected, \$3 is deposited in the Courthouse Security Fund, and \$1 is deposited in the Justice of the Peace Security Fund. The FY 2015-16 Justice of the Peace Security Fund is projected to generate revenues in the amount of \$70,800, which is relatively flat when compared to FY 2014-15 Estimates.

Family Protection Fee (Fund 121)

Section 51.961 of the Texas Government Code provides for the mandatory collection of a \$15 fee by the District or County Clerk when a petition for divorce is filed. The statute provides that the monies collected through this fee are to be deposited into a special revenue account called the Family Protection Account. On August 10, 2010, Commissioners Court approved the use of the Family Protection Fee for costs associated with the prevention of family violence and child abuse. The fund is projected to generate \$112,000, which is a decrease of \$2,994 (2.6 percent) when compared to FY 2015-16 Estimates.

Records Management - County Clerk Fund (Fund 200)

The primary revenue sources include an archival fee and a preservation fee of up to \$10, which are collected from filing or recording services. There is also a \$2.50 records management fee charged on convictions for misdemeanor offenses. Overall, the fund will generate approximately \$4,864,000 during FY 2015-16. This is an increase of \$448,725 (10.2 percent) when compared to FY 2014-15 Estimates.

Records Management - County Wide Fund (Fund 201)

The Records Management – County Wide Fund was created to account for revenues generated by fees for civil cases, probate cases, and defendants convicted of an offense in a County or District Court in the amount of \$22.50. This fund also collects \$5 fees from various filing fees and bond forfeiture fees. The fund is projected to generate \$400,500 during FY 2015-16, which is a decrease of \$5,704 (1.4 percent) when compared to FY 2014-15 Estimates.

Records Management Fund – District Clerk Fund (Fund 202)

The District Clerk Records Management Fund was created as a result of legislation passed by the Texas Legislature during the 78th legislative session to account for revenues generated by a \$10 preservation fee as well as fees of up to \$10 for documents filed in the records office of the District Clerk. A fee is also collected from defendants convicted of an offense in a District Court. The fund is projected to generate \$335,850 in FY 2015-16, which is a decrease of \$15,270 (4.3 percent) when compared to FY 2014-15 Estimates.

Courthouse Security Fund (Fund 203)

In 1993, the Texas Legislature, through Senate Bill 243, created a fee to fund security services in buildings housing District and/or County Courts. A \$5 fee for security is collected at the time of filing for each civil case filed in District Courts or County Courts-at-Law. The fund also collects a criminal court fee upon conviction that ranges from \$3 to \$5, depending on the offense. In addition, the County receives \$1 for every document filed that is not subject to the \$5 security fee. These fees do not generate sufficient funding to cover the full costs of security. Therefore, the fund receives a General Fund inter-fund transfer of \$127,751 for FY 2015-16 to sustain the costs of courthouse security personnel. Due to a reallocation of costs from this fund into the General Fund, the inter-fund transfer has decreased significantly. Overall, the fund is projected to generate \$798,751 in FY 2015-16, which is decrease of \$444,494 (35.8 percent) when compared to FY 2014-15 Estimates.

District Clerk Technology Fund (Fund 205)

Senate Bill 1685 from the 81st Legislature authorizes the Commissioners Court of a county to adopt a District Court Records Archive Fee of up to \$10 for the filing of a suit, including an appeal from an inferior court, or a cross-action, counterclaim, intervention, contempt action, motion for new trial, or third-party petition, in a District Court in the county. Overall, the fund is projected to generate \$240,300 in FY 2015-16, which is a decrease of \$12,857 (5.1 percent) when compared to FY 2014-15 Estimates.

Parking Facilities Fund (Fund 206)

The Facilities and Parks Management - Parking Facilities Fund was established to account for the collection of revenues from parking fees and expenditures for the daily operation and maintenance of the County's parking facilities. The Parking Facilities Fund major source of revenue is generated from payments by customers for use of the two County parking garages. Overall, this fund is projected to generate \$1,324,000 in FY 2015-16, which is a decrease of \$43,009 (3.1 percent) when compared to FY 2014-15 Estimates.

County Road and Bridge Fund (Fund 207)

The County Road and Bridge Fund provides maintenance of County roadways and bridges. The major revenue source for this fund is vehicle license and registration fees, which is generated from the issuances of new license plates for a vehicle or a new registration. This revenue source is projected to generate \$15,300,000, which is a decrease of \$745,960 (4.6 percent) when compared to FY 2014-15 Estimates. Intergovernmental revenue is another significant revenue source for this fund. Intergovernmental funds come from the Regional Mobility Association (RMA) to pay for the salaries of RMA personnel budgeted in this fund. This fund is projected to collect \$388,000 from RMA in FY 2015-16. Plat fees, another major revenue source, are fees charged for the review of a proposed subdivision plat. Plat fees are projected to generate \$350,000 in FY 2015-16. This fund also collects revenue from weight fees, which generated from the gross weight of vehicle depending on its size/type as part of the registration fee. Weight fees are projected to generate \$220,000 in FY 2015-16. Building permit fees are also collected in this fund, which are fees charged for septic tank system inspections. This revenue is projected to collect \$100,000 in FY 2015-16. Overall, this fund is projected to generate \$16,408,300, which is a decrease of \$1,035,883 (5.9 percent) in FY 2015-16 when compared to FY 2014-15 Estimates.

The motor vehicle sales tax was one of the main revenue sources for this fund. Due to statute, the split of this fee was gradually decreased the past fiscal years to be collected completely in the General Fund by FY 2014-15.

Flood Control Projects Fund (Fund 208)

The Flood Control Fund was established to account for the accumulation of ad valorem tax revenue collected for flood control projects including payments to the San Antonio River Authority (SARA) pursuant to the amendatory contract. The County collected a set ad valorem property tax rate for the operation and maintenance of the flood control operation. Ad valorem tax was the major revenue source for this fund previous to FY 2015-16. In FY 2015-16, Commissioners Court approved a shift in the tax rate, which reallocated \$0.010413 from the Flood Maintenance and Operations tax rate to the General Fund Debt tax rate. Overall, this fund is projected to collect \$350,000, which is a decrease of \$11,615,230 (97.1 percent), when compared to FY 2014-15 Estimates. Majority of the revenue is from investment interest, which is projected at \$200,000 for FY 2015-16.

Storm Water Mitigation Fund (Fund 209)

In June 2003, House Bill 2031 (78th Legislature) granted Bexar County the authority to implement a Storm Water program. In December 2003, Commissioners' Court approved the Bexar County's proposed SWMP required by the program. It was determined by the Office of the Attorney General that the authority granted by House Bill 2031 (78th Legislature) in 2003 was not sufficient to move forward and

develop a funding mechanism to cover the program. In June 2007, Senate Bill 1932 was passed allowing entities flexibility in developing a funding mechanism. Texas Commission on Environmental Quality (TCEQ) finally approved a general permit August 13, 2007, allowing entities like Bexar County Phase II coverage. The fee only applies to property owners with improved land located in the unincorporated area of Bexar County. The rate varies by lot size and property use. The fund is projected to generate \$2,000,000 for FY 2015-16, which is decrease of \$142,225 (6.6 percent) when compared to FY 2014-15 Estimates.

Law Library Fund (Fund 210)

The Law Library Fund receives revenues primarily from court fines and from charges for copies. In FY 1999-00, Commissioners Court took action to raise the fee for court costs and fines from \$13 to \$15. Fines are projected to generate \$490,000 in FY 2015-16, which is a decrease of \$21,352 (4.2 percent). Copies are projected to generate \$85,000 in FY 2015-16, which is a decrease of \$14,839 (14.9 percent). Due to declining revenues, the fund is budgeted an inter-fund transfer from the General Fund in the amount of \$226,456 for FY 2015-16. This is a decrease of \$93,248 (29.2 percent) when compared to the FY 2014-15 inter-fund transfer. Overall, the fund is projected to receive \$802,056 in FY 2015-16, which is a decrease of \$129,972 (13.9 percent) when compared to FY 2014-15 Estimates.

Drug Court Program Fund (Fund 211)

The Drug Court Fund generates a fee is governed by the Texas Code of Criminal Procedure, Chapter 102, Subchapter A, Article 102.0178, which is a fee of \$60 applied to convictions of drug offenses. The Drug Court Fund is projected to generate \$95,800, which is a decrease of \$3,478 (3.5 percent) when compared to FY 2014-15 Estimates.

Fire Code Fund (Fund 212)

Revenues in the Fire Code Fund are primarily generated from fees charged by the County to review plans for new commercial construction and inspect these buildings for compliance with Bexar County's fire and building codes and can vary depending on the inspection. State law mandates that counties establish a separate fund for these revenues. In an effort to maintain the fund, fees for the Fire Code Fund were increased in FY 2010-11. This fund is projected to generate \$1,510,000, which is a decrease of \$423,923 (21.6 percent) when compared to FY 2014-15 Estimates. Since FY 2011-12, this fund realized increases in revenue due to significant construction growth in the unincorporated area. This will possibly decrease in FY 2015-16 due to the conservative revenue projections by the Auditor's Office in FY 2015-16.

Juvenile Case Manager Fund (Fund 213)

The Juvenile Case Manager Fund was created as a result of legislation passed by the 79th Texas Legislature in the 2005 session allowing the assessment of a fee of up to \$5 to defendants convicted of fine-only misdemeanor cases in Justice of the Peace Courts and County Courts at Law. Bexar County Commissioners Court approved the collection of the \$5 fee in 2006. In 2013, the 83rd Texas Legislature approved the collection of an additional \$2 fee on all misdemeanor convictions (other than those relating to a pedestrian or the parking of a motor vehicle) in Justice of the Peace Courts to fund a newly created State Truancy Prevention and Diversion Fund, of which the County collects \$1. Overall, the fund is projected to generate \$360,300 in FY 2015-16, which is a decrease of \$42,924 (10.6 percent) when compared to the FY 2014-15 Estimates.

Dispute Resolution Fund (Fund 214)

A major revenue source for this fund is from a \$10 filing fee for every civil court case filed. This fund is projected to generate \$520,000 in filing fees, which is a decrease of \$13,686 (2.6 percent) when compared to FY 2014-15 Estimates. In order to maintain the costs of this fund, an inter-fund transfer in the amount of \$44,113 will be transferred from the General Fund into the Dispute Resolution Fund. This is a decrease from FY 2014-15 of \$82,789 (65.2 percent). This is mostly due to the carry forward balance from FY 2014-15. Overall, the fund is projected to receive \$96,527 (14.6 percent) when compared to FY

2014-15 Estimates.

Domestic Relations Office Fund (Fund 215)

The Domestic Relations Office Fund is maintained by a \$15 fee paid upon filing a child support or paternity suit. This fund also collects child support service fees. Probation officers provide a full range of probation services including supervision, crisis intervention, referral services, and monitoring of payments to ensure that individuals provide necessary and required support for their children. The Court frequently imposes a supervision fee ranging from \$5 to \$25 per month, in addition to the child support obligation. These fees are projected to collect \$350,000 in FY 2015-16, which has been historically declining. This fund is allocated an inter-fund transfer from the General Fund for \$21,655 in FY 2015-16. Overall, the fund is projected to generate \$371,905, which is an increase of \$14,978 (4.2 percent) when compared to FY 2014-15 Estimates.

Justice Of The Peace Technology Fund (Fund 300)

The Justice of the Peace Technology Fund was created as a result of legislation passed by the 77th Texas Legislature in the 2001 session allowing the assessment of a fee of up to \$4 to defendants convicted of misdemeanor cases in Justice of the Peace Courts. Bexar County Commissioners Court approved the collection of the \$4 fee in 2001. The fee was collected for approximately two months, but was suspended due to pending litigation. A judgment was handed down June 30, 2003 dismissing the litigation. On September 9, 2003, Bexar County Commissioners Court reauthorized the collection of the \$4 fee. Overall, the fund is projected to generate \$270,700 in FY 2015-16, which is a decrease of \$6,653 (2.4percent) when compared to the FY 2014-15 Estimates.

County-Wide Court Technology Fund (Fund 301)

The County-Wide Court Technology Fund was created during the 81st Texas Legislature under Article 102.0169 of the Texas Code of Criminal Procedure. It requires for the mandatory collection of a \$4 fee by a defendant convicted of a criminal offense in a County Court, statutory County Court, or District Court. Overall, this fund is projected to generate \$30,400 in FY 2015-16, which is a decrease of \$3,982 (11.6 percent) when compared to FY 2014-15 Estimates.

Court Facilities Improvement Fund (Fund 306)

The Court Facilities Improvement Fund was created as a result of legislation passed by the 81st Texas Legislature under Section 51.706 of the Texas Government Code. The legislation allows the assessment of a fee of up to \$15 for each civil case filed in the court. Overall, the fund is projected to generate \$492,000 in FY 2015-16, which is a decrease of \$19,904 (3.9 percent) when compared to FY 2014-15 Estimates.

DA M.I.L.E.S. Fund (Fund 332)

The District Attorney's MILES (Meaningful Intervention Leading to Enduring Success) Program was created by the previous administration in the District Attorney's Office September 2013 under Article 102.0121 of the Texas Criminal Code of Procedure. The revenue source included an application fee for the program is \$50 and if accepted, a program fee is \$350 for participants charged with a Class B Misdemeanor and \$450 for participants charged with a Class A Misdemeanor. Under the new administration, a new fund was created in FY 2015-16, expanding the pre-trial diversion program formerly known as the DA MILES program. All remaining funds in the DA MILES Fund have transferred to the newly created District Attorney's Pre-Trial Diversion Fund. Therefore, this fund will no longer collect revenue beginning in FY 2015-16.

District Attorney's Pre-Trial Diversion Fund

During 2015, the District Attorney's Office implemented a Pre-Trial Diversion (PTD) program, which replaced the former DA MILES Program. This program was created under Article 102.0121 of the Texas Criminal Code of Procedure. As part of the new program, defendants will be required to pay a \$300

program fee. However, if the participant pays all the fees up-front, the fee will be reduced to \$200. In FY 2015-16, it is projected to collect \$536,933.

Debt Service Fund (Fund 400)

The Debt Service Fund accounts for the accumulation of ad valorem taxes collected for the purpose of paying principal and interest on long-term and short-term debt. The County issues General Obligation Bonds, Certificates of Obligation, Flood Control Certificates of Obligation, Pass-Through Revenue Bonds, Refunding Bonds, and Limited Tax Road Bonds. The proceeds from the issuance of these instruments fund capital improvement projects such as road construction, flood control projects, county buildings, improvements to detention facilities, and countywide technology. The County sells bonds once Commissioners Court approves the issuance of bonds or after the successful completion of a General Obligation Bond Election. The bonds are purchased by investors and the funds generated from the sale are allocated to construction bond funds to support specific projects or to pay existing bonds at lower interest rates. This fund is projected to generate \$107,916,046 in FY 2015-16, which is a decrease of \$180,434,122 (62.6 percent) when compared to FY 2014-15 Estimates due to no bond issuances scheduled for FY 2015-16. In FY 2015-16, \$0.018425 of the total tax rate was shifted from the Maintenance and Operations of the General Fund and Flood Fund, as well as from the Flood Fund's Debt tax rate to the General Fund Debt tax rate. The General Fund's new Debt tax rate is \$0.057509 per \$100 valuation. This is an increase of \$0.018425 per \$100 valuation.

Self-Insured - Health and Life Fund (Fund 501)

Self-Insurance is an alternate financing system in which an employer remits only a portion of the conventional premium to an insurer to cover the cost of administering the benefits program and providing specific and aggregate stop-loss insurance. The County funds a "bank account" the insurance company draws upon for the payment of claims. Employee and County contributions, as well as payments from COBRA participants, are deposited into the account as revenue. This fund is projected to generate \$39,772,047 from insurance premiums in FY 2015-16, which is an increase of \$603,600 (1.5 percent) when compared to FY 2014-15 Estimates. The fund also has an inter-fund transfer in the amount of \$2,997,205 from the General Fund, which is a flat when compared to FY 2013-14 Estimates. Overall, the fund is projected to receive \$42,769,252, which is relatively flat when compared to FY 2014-15 Estimates.

Self-Insured - Workers Compensation Fund (Fund 502)

The Bexar County Workers Compensation Fund, like the Self Insured - Health and Life Fund, is a self-insured program that ensures employees injured or disabled on the job are provided with adequate monetary compensation, thereby eliminating the need for litigation. In FY 2015-16, the worker's compensation fee for each employee was increased. All employees, with the exception of specific Offices and Departments with higher than average compensation claims, were budgeted \$400 per employee. The County Parks Department and the Road & Bridge Fund budgeted \$450 per employee. The Juvenile Detention Department, Sheriff's Office-Law Enforcement, and Sheriff's Office-Adult Detention Center were allocated \$500 per employee. This fund also collects the \$5 co-pays charged to employees who visit Bexar County's Employee Health Clinic, which is projected to collect \$15,000 in FY 2015-16. Overall, the fund is projected to generate \$2,276,015 in FY 2015-16, which is an increase of \$516,239 (29.3 percent) when compared to FY 2014-15 Estimates.

Fleet Maintenance Fund (Fund 504)

The Public Works - Fleet Maintenance Fund was established to provide for the safety and extended life of the County's light vehicles and lawn equipment. The Fleet Maintenance Fund is an internal service fund for Bexar County. Revenue comes entirely through payments from other County Offices and Departments that use the services. The fees charged by Fleet Maintenance to other Offices and Departments are set to recover the costs associated with these services. The fund is projected to receive \$701,000 in FY 2015-

16, which is a decrease of \$21,941 (3.0 percent) when compared to FY 2014-15 Estimates.

Records Management Center Fund (Fund 505)

The Records Management Facility Fund is an enterprise fund created to provide space to County Offices and Departments for the storage of records in accordance with the Local Government Records Act of 1989. The revenue is received based off the amount of square footage use for each Office and Department. This fund also receives an inter-fund transfer from the Records Management Fund – County Clerk in the amount of \$99,531 for FY 2015-16. Overall, the fund is projected to receive \$328,919 in FY 2015-16, which is an increase of \$15,293 (4.9 percent) when compared to FY 2014-15 Estimates.

Other Post-Employment Benefits (OPEB) Fund (Fund 506)

In 2004, the Government Accounting Standards Board issued Statement 45, “Accounting and Financial Reporting by Employers for Post-Employment Benefits Other Than Pensions.” Bexar County has established the Other Post-Employment Benefits Fund (OPEB) to address the requirements of GASB 45. It is used for the collection and disbursement of funds related to post-employment benefits of County retirees excluding pensions. The fund includes current year revenues and expenses for retiree medical and life insurance benefits, as well as partial pre-funding of future anticipated expenses to offset the actuarial accrued liabilities reported in compliance with GASB 45. A major source of revenue for this fund is from insurance premiums from the County and retirees. These premiums are projected to generate \$2,516,878 in FY 2015-15, which is an increase of \$85,545 (3.5 percent) when compared to FY 2014-15 Estimates. The fund is also projected to receive an inter-fund transfer from the General Fund in the amount of \$5,064,408 in order to sustain the rising costs within this fund. Overall, this fund is projected to collect \$7,591,286, which is an increase of \$335,682 (4.6 percent) when compared to FY 2014-15 Estimates.

Community Venue Program Fund (Fund 507)

The Community Venues Program Fund pays for projects approved by Bexar County Citizens in the May 2008 election. Funds collected are generated by the Hotel Occupancy Tax and the Motor Vehicle Rental Tax. The Hotel Occupancy Tax revenue source is projected to generate \$16,000,000 in FY 2015-16, which is a decrease of \$194,693 (1.2 percent) when compared to FY 2014-15 Estimates. The Motor Vehicle Rental Tax is projected to generate \$8,500,000, which is a decrease of \$635,334 (7.0 percent) when compared to FY 2014-15 Estimates. Overall, the fund is projected to generate \$27,315,000 in FY 2015-16, which is a decrease of \$88,371,248 (76.4 percent) when compared to FY 2014-15 Estimates. This significant decrease is due to bond issuances in the amount of \$75,000,000 in FY 2014-15, as well as the one-time revenue received from the Spurs to expedite the upgrades of the AT&T Center in the amount of \$14,000,000 in FY 2014-15.

Firing Range Fund (Fund 512)

The Bexar County Firing Range Facility serves Deputies and Officers from the Bexar County Sheriff’s Office, Constable’s Offices, Fire Marshal’s Office, and Probation Office as a multi-purpose, multi-yardage facility designed to support existing and future firearm (handgun and shotgun) training requirements for day or night scenarios. Fees have not been approved for the use of this facility to date. Therefore, the fund receives an inter-fund transfer from the General Fund in the amount of \$177,269, which is a decrease of \$37,384 (17.6 percent) when compared to FY 2014-15. This inter-fund transfer will sustain the expenses within this fund.

Technology Improvement Fund (Fund 565)

The purpose of the Technology Improvement Fund is to provide one source for all technology items that are not funded with bond funds, which was implemented FY 1998-99. The fund receives its revenues from the budgeted amounts within each respective fund, including the General Fund by Office and Department. This fund is projected to receive \$2,275,298 in FY 2015-16, which is decrease of \$670,869 (22.8 percent) when compared to FY 2014-15 Estimates. There is an inter-fund transfer from the General

Fund in the amount of \$1,331,348 to fund computer and laptop replacements. This is a change made in FY 2014-15 to cash-fund instead of debt-fund the County-Wide computer and laptop replacement program. Overall, this fund is projected to collect \$2,275,298 in FY 2015-16, which is a decrease of \$670,869 (22.8 percent).

Capital Projects Fund (Fund 700)

A few funds are included in the Capital Projects Fund are Capital Improvement Program, County Road and Bridge Multi-Year Projects Fund, and Capital Lease Fund. Revenue in the Capital Improvement Program is generated through the issuance of Certificates of Obligation, Commercial Paper or other debt instruments. The County Road and Bridge Multi-Year Road Projects include projects that were debt funded since FY 2005-06, as well as some projects that are cash funded in the preliminary phases. This fund also receives intergovernmental revenue for projects with inter-local agreements. This revenue source is dependent upon when contracts are initiated; therefore, no revenue is certified. Beginning in FY 2010-11, equipment formerly provided through the Capital Lease Program is now being funded with short-term Certificates of Obligation through the Capital Improvement Fund. This change ensures the County's flexibility in using different sources of debt instruments by taking advantage of current interest rates to invest in capital, equipment and technology needs based on the County's upgraded bond ratings. No bond issuances are planned in FY 2015-16. Therefore, revenue is not projected in FY 2015-16.

Advanced Transportation District & Texas Department of Transportation Fund (Fund 701)

Since December 2005 Bexar County has entered into six pass-through financing agreements with the Texas Department of Transportation (TxDOT) and Advanced Transportation District (ATD). Some significant revenue sources in FY 2015-16 include \$14,500,000 from the ATD sales tax and \$7,500,000 from State for the Culebra Road project. Overall, this fund is projected to collect \$22,047,000, which is a decrease of \$50,673,779 (69.7 percent) due to debt issuances in FY 2014-15.

Flood Control Multi-Year Projects Fund (Fund 702)

Bexar County with the support of the City of San Antonio, the San Antonio River Authority (SARA), and the engineering firm of Howard, Needles, Tammen & Bergendoff (HNTB) have identified over \$1 billion dollars in projects, of which approximately \$500 million dollars in projects were prioritized to be completed over a ten year period. During FY 2001-02, Commissioners Court adopted the use of flood control revenues to fund the costs associated with road projects to alleviate flooding along those thoroughfares. These projects are funded with long-term debt and the debt service is paid from the Flood Control tax revenue. These debt projects are separated from the section of the fund that is cash-funded. The fund has no planned debt issuances in FY 2015-16. The only revenue source for FY 2015-16 includes a \$57,000,000 inter-fund transfer from the Flood Maintenance and Operations Fund (208).

Fleet Acquisition Fund (Fund 703)

The Fleet Acquisition facilitates the purchase of replacement vehicles recommended by the Bexar County Vehicle Replacement Committee and approved by Commissioners Court. The Fleet Acquisition Fund will receive its revenue from budgeted funds from the appropriate funding source. The General Fund will transfer \$2,231,606 and the Special Road and Bridge Fund will transfer \$300,797. This fund will receive a total of \$2,532,403 in inter-fund transfers for FY 2015-16, which is a decrease of \$475,827 (15.8 percent). This amount is dependent on the cost of the replacement list approved by the Vehicle Replacement Committee, which is determined annually.

Grants-In-Aid Fund (Fund 800)

Bexar County continuously explores opportunities to use grants to supplement annual budget allocations in support of services provided by County offices and departments. Grant funds also serve as potential seed money for new programs and/or services, particularly within County priority areas of concern, identified gaps in service, and other service needs. Revenue comes from various federal and state grant programs. Many of the grant years are different than the County's fiscal year. Therefore, a significant

amount of funds can be carried forward each year, depending on the term of each grant. This fund is projected to receive \$1,142,306 in FY 2015-16, which is a decrease of \$6,870,627 (85.7 percent) when compared to FY 2014-15 Estimates. One of the more significant grants the County is projected to receive is the Indigent Defense Formula grant in the amount of \$641,903 for FY 2015-16.

HOME Program Fund (Fund 802)

The HOME Investment Partnership and American Dream Down Payment Initiative Program (ADDI) goals are to effectively and efficiently allocate the supply of decent, safe and affordable housing for low-to-very low income residents within the Bexar County unincorporated areas. Funding is received from the United States Department of Housing & Urban Development (HUD) program. The fund is projected to receive \$487,489 in FY 2015-16, which is an increase of \$302,292, which is a significant increase when compared to FY 2014-15 Estimates.

Community Development Block Grant Fund (Fund 803)

The CDBG Division's goals are to effectively and efficiently allocate the supply of CDBG funding for all eligible projects for eligible residents and areas of Bexar County. Funding is received from the United States Department of Housing & Urban Development (HUD) program. The County is projected to receive \$2,106,523 in Community Development Block Grant (CDBG) funds in FY 2015-16, which is an increase of \$481,523 (29.6 percent) when compared to the FY 2014-15 Estimates.

Community Infrastructure and Economic Development Fund (Fund 815)

Pursuant to the Texas Constitution Article III, Section 52-a and Chapter 380 of the Texas Local Government Code, a City is authorized to establish and provide for the administration of one or more programs for making grants of public money to promote state or local economic development and to stimulate business and commercial activity in and around the municipality. Some economic development projects may fall out of the scope for CPS Energy reserve funds, so the City of San Antonio agreed to allow the County access to available and uncommitted CIED funds through a 381 grant agreement with the understanding that County would use these funds for economic development projects. The fund is not projected to receive any revenue in FY 2015-16 since FY 2014-15 was the final year to receive these funds.

	Fiscal Year 2015 Annualized	Fiscal Year 2015 Budget	Fiscal Year 2016 Projection
100 General Fund			
Ad Valorem Taxes			
40000 Property Taxes - Current	266,600,000	266,200,000	294,600,000
40015 Property Taxes - Delinquent	2,270,000	3,000,000	2,270,000
40030 Tax Penalty & Interest	1,900,000	2,000,000	1,900,000
40025 TIF Due to Other Cities	(1,197,407)	(1,375,000)	(2,250,000)
Total	269,572,593	269,825,000	296,520,000
Other Taxes			
40035 Rendition Penalty	173	160	160
40100 Mixed Beverage Tax	8,928,966	8,200,000	9,050,000
40115 Vehicle Inventory Tax Overage	146,190	175,000	145,000
40180 Vehicle Sales Tax	14,517,005	14,300,000	15,042,000
Total	23,592,334	22,675,160	24,237,160
Licenses and Permits			
40200 Marriage Licenses Formal	403,540	385,000	405,000
40220 Bondsmen License	6,500	6,500	11,000
40225 Alarm System Initial Permit	121,260	125,300	125,000
40230 Alarm System Renewal	381,648	378,000	382,000
40235 Septic/Building Permits	218,958	218,000	221,000
40245 Beer & Liquor License	705,274	1,115,000	900,000
Total	1,837,179	2,227,800	2,044,000
Intergovernmental Revenue			
40500 County Court Cases - Sec 51	1,260,000	1,260,000	1,260,000
40502 Prosecutor Longevity Pay	267,071	285,000	267,000
40504 Indigent Defense	1,317,622	1,330,000	1,326,000
40506 State Witness Reimbursement	71,341	85,000	75,000
40510 Bingo-Jackpot	1,451,055	1,285,000	1,600,000
40514 Other Receipts From Governmental Entities	8,790	55,000	19,000
40516 Social Security Admin Incent	32,880	45,000	40,000
40520 UHS Interlocal	311,481	311,481	311,481
40522 Federal SCAAP	105,866	200,000	125,000
40524 OAG - Prisoner Transport Reimbursement	132,005	85,000	127,000
40526 Emergency Management Contribution	67,861	72,000	71,000
40530 Jury Supplement Pay	474,932	550,000	490,000
40532 Grant Revenue	104,230	200,000	150,000
40534 School Lunch Program	326,779	379,000	368,525
40538 Cost Collection Recovery	933,046	885,000	900,000
40540 Fourth Court of Appeals	70,000	70,000	70,000
40544 INS Prisoner Housing	27,434	33,000	31,000
40545 Federal Prisoner Housing	14,882,644	13,500,000	14,780,000
40546 Federal BOP Reimbursement	379,375	221,000	370,000
40547 Fed US Marshal Travel West	609,739	360,000	500,000
40549 Federal US Marshal South	4,549	-	-
40555 Texas Commission on Environmental Quality	29,081	27,000	30,000
40561 Title IV-D Community Supervision	352,530	377,000	387,080
40562 Title IV-E Foster Care	-	300	-
40563 Title IV-E District Attorney Dependent & Neglect	185,000	200,000	185,000
Total	23,405,310	21,815,781	23,483,086

	Fiscal Year 2015 Annualized	Fiscal Year 2015 Budget	Fiscal Year 2016 Projection
100 General Fund (cont'd)			
Service Fees			
41004 Services Fees	7,728,613	6,900,000	7,850,000
41006 Collection Fees	52,756	85,000	60,000
41007 Stormwater Collection Fees	45,930	45,000	52,000
41012 Court Fees	1,701,034	2,010,000	1,700,000
41014 Administrative Fees	203,424	215,000	216,000
41016 Crime Lab Fees	2,498,848	2,500,000	2,645,000
41032 Medical Examiner Fees	470,821	408,000	458,000
41036 Personal Bond	230,933	314,000	280,000
41038 Garnishment Fees	24,216	25,100	24,200
41042 Expungement of Record Fee	123,355	120,000	120,000
41046 Record Search Fees	4,051	2,500	4,000
41050 Condemnation Fees	672	1,000	600
41056 Fire Inspection Fees	91,488	85,000	92,000
41057 Food Service Inspection Fee	111,372	90,000	105,000
41058 Passport Fees	146,220	175,000	150,000
41062 Tax Statement Mailing Fee	70,000	70,000	70,000
41064 Race Track Fees	11,294	10,500	11,000
41068 Certification Fees	723,356	700,000	723,000
41070 Monitoring Fees	644,250	650,000	662,000
41072 Drug Testing Fee	200,237	205,000	205,000
41078 Probate Fees	514,591	455,000	514,000
41080 Driving Course Fees	169,291	166,000	175,000
41082 School Attendance	13,877	50,000	16,000
41084 School Zone Violation	91,187	80,000	91,000
41092 Subpoena Fees	67	24,500	4,575
41094 Failure to Appear County Share	62,026	55,500	64,000
41096 Mental Health Fees	232,808	225,000	232,000
41098 Child Restraint	8,813	12,800	10,600
41102 Plat Fees	56,930	40,000	55,000
41104 Return Check Fees	56,243	55,000	56,000
41106 Cancellation of Checks & Warrants	253,954	195,000	245,000
41108 Check Reissue Fees	960	900	800
41110 Court Appointed Fees	814,658	1,100,000	820,000
41112 SWMBO Conference	35,407	33,000	35,000
41114 Beer/Liquor Application Fees	12,000	7,500	11,500
41116 Filing and Recording Fees	5,589,000	5,000,000	5,775,000
41117 E-Filing Fee	242,162	123,400	242,000
41118 Judicial Fees	48,712	61,000	57,000
41120 Jury Fees	161,302	108,500	195,000
41126 Trial Request Fees	71	-	-
41130 Service Fees	213,570	208,000	213,000
41138 Commission Fees	799,802	985,000	800,000
41140 Restitution Fees	3,411	2,000	3,200
41142 Extradition Fees	125,533	100,000	125,000
41146 Late Fees	1,067	-	1,000
41148 Transaction Fee	268,961	270,000	270,000
41154 Park Reservation Fees	370,604	400,000	370,000
41158 Master Fee/ Court Fees	148,874	140,000	143,000
41160 Time Payment Fees	153,088	185,000	153,000
41170 Stenographer	511,362	500,000	511,000
41174 Estray Animal Proceeds	33,607	18,000	33,000
41175 Adult US Marshal	2,352	3,800	2,000
41176 Adult Detention Work Release Proceeds	216,452	210,000	215,000
41177 Adult - Other	314,688	303,600	313,600
Total	26,610,302	25,729,600	27,180,075

	Fiscal Year 2015 Annualized	Fiscal Year 2015 Budget	Fiscal Year 2016 Projection
100 General Fund (cont'd)			
Fees on Motor Vehicles			
40205 Vehicles Licenses Issued	3,159,396	3,200,000	3,200,000
41060 Mail Registration Fee	327,010	317,500	327,500
41044 Certificates of Title Issued	2,182,680	2,397,000	2,300,000
40210 Duplicate License Receipts	17,905	17,500	23,500
41048 Transfers of Title	563,603	506,000	565,000
41100 Child Safety Fee	91,507	89,000	91,000
Total	6,342,101	6,527,000	6,507,000
Commissions on Ad Valorem Taxes			
41178 Hospital District	1,022,501	1,037,401	1,102,323
41179 School & Special Districts	2,148,141	2,167,156	2,308,491
41180 SARA	374,714	383,650	404,909
41181 Municipalities	807,005	826,196	874,270
Total	4,352,361	4,414,403	4,689,993
Fines & Forfeitures			
42000 General Fines	10,393,694	11,050,000	10,550,000
42005 Bond Forfeitures	645,104	525,000	645,000
Total	11,038,799	11,575,000	11,195,000
Proceeds from the Sale of Assets			
42500 Rental Revenue	1,095,154	933,000	936,000
42505 Proceeds from Sale of Assets	208,327	130,000	150,000
42510 Waste, Scrap & Supplies	8,338	6,000	6,700
Total	1,311,819	1,069,000	1,092,700
Interfund Transfers			
43000 Transfers In	-	3,070	-
Total	-	3,070	-
Other Revenue			
45000 Interest Earned	227	-	200
45001 Investment Interest Earned	822,006	430,000	822,000
45002 Sweep Interest	6,476	6,000	6,000
45015 Program Revenue	7,145	5,000	7,000
45020 Refunds	197,864	205,000	190,000
45025 Overages	1,373	700	1,000
45030 Other Revenue	2,457,909	2,500,000	2,450,000
45035 Donations	14,760	-	-
45040 Accounts Payable Discounts	140,743	30,000	130,000
45070 Copies	794,371	745,000	790,000
45090 Payment in Lieu of Taxes	-	600	-
45100 Sale of Goods	1,429	5,500	1,350
45110 Insurance Settlements	111,875	130,000	110,000
Total	4,556,178	4,057,800	4,507,550
Appropriated Fund Balance			
Total General Fund	372,618,976	369,919,614	401,456,564
Estimated Unencumbered Fund Balance 9-30-15			71,327,822

	Fiscal Year 2015 Annualized	Fiscal Year 2015 Budget	Fiscal Year 2016 Projection
111 Unclaimed Money Fund			
Other Revenue			
45000 Interest Earned	-	-	-
45001 Investment Interest	703	300	500
Total	<u>703</u>	<u>300</u>	<u>500</u>
Appropriated Fund Balance			
Total Unclaimed Money Fund	<u>703</u>	<u>300</u>	<u>500</u>
Estimated Unencumbered Fund Balance 9-30-15			<u>20,630</u>
112 Justice of the Peace Security Fund			
Service Fees			
41022 Case Management Fee	69,146	70,000	70,000
Total	<u>69,146</u>	<u>70,000</u>	<u>70,000</u>
Other Revenue			
45000 Interest Earned	-	-	-
45001 Investment Interest	1,634	400	800
Total	<u>1,634</u>	<u>400</u>	<u>800</u>
Appropriated Fund Balance			
Total Justice of the Peace Security Fund	<u>70,780</u>	<u>70,400</u>	<u>70,800</u>
Estimated Unencumbered Fund Balance 9-30-15			<u>415,545</u>
113 Fire Marshal LEOSE Fund			
Intergovernmental Revenue			
40526 State Apportionment - Emergency	-	-	-
Total	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
Other Revenue			
45000 Interest Earned	-	-	-
45001 Investment Interest	1	-	-
Total	<u>1</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
Appropriated Fund Balance			
Total Fire Marshal LEOSE Fund	<u>1</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
Estimated Unencumbered Fund Balance 9-30-15			<u>1,103</u>
114 Sheriff's LEOSE Fund			
Intergovernmental Revenue			
40526 State Apportionment - Emergency	88,150	85,000	85,000
Total	<u>88,150</u>	<u>85,000</u>	<u>85,000</u>
Other Revenue			
45001 Investment Interest	377	-	100
45020 Refunds	-	-	-
Total	<u>377</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>100</u>
Appropriated Fund Balance			
Total Sheriff's LEOSE Fund	<u>88,527</u>	<u>85,000</u>	<u>85,100</u>
Estimated Unencumbered Fund Balance 9-30-15			<u>97,158</u>

		Fiscal Year 2015 Annualized	Fiscal Year 2015 Budget	Fiscal Year 2016 Projection
115 District Attorney LEOSE Fund				
Intergovernmental Revenue				
40526 State Apportionment - Emergency		3,121	3,000	3,000
	Total	<u>3,121</u>	<u>3,000</u>	<u>3,000</u>
Other Revenue				
45001 Investment Interest		4	-	3
	Total	<u>4</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>3</u>
Appropriated Fund Balance				
Total District Attorney LEOSE Fund		<u>3,125</u>	<u>3,000</u>	<u>3,003</u>
Estimated Unencumbered Fund Balance 9-30-15				<u>569</u>
116 Constable 1 LEOSE Fund				
Intergovernmental Revenue				
40526 State Apportionment - Emergency		1,985	2,000	1,500
	Total	<u>1,985</u>	<u>2,000</u>	<u>1,500</u>
Other Revenue				
45001 Investment Interest		11	-	5
	Total	<u>11</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>5</u>
Appropriated Fund Balance				
Total Constable 1 LEOSE Fund		<u>1,996</u>	<u>2,000</u>	<u>1,505</u>
Estimated Unencumbered Fund Balance 9-30-15				<u>1,973</u>
117 Constable 2 LEOSE Fund				
Intergovernmental Revenue				
40526 State Apportionment - Emergency		2,048	2,000	2,000
	Total	<u>2,048</u>	<u>2,000</u>	<u>2,000</u>
Other Revenue				
45001 Investment Interest		40	20	20
	Total	<u>40</u>	<u>20</u>	<u>20</u>
Appropriated Fund Balance				
Total Constable 2 LEOSE Fund		<u>2,088</u>	<u>2,020</u>	<u>2,020</u>
Estimated Unencumbered Fund Balance 9-30-15				<u>10,380</u>
118 Constable 3 LEOSE Fund				
Intergovernmental Revenue				
40526 State Apportionment - Emergency		1,985	1,200	1,500
	Total	<u>1,985</u>	<u>1,200</u>	<u>1,500</u>
Other Revenue				
45000 Interest Earned		-	-	-
45001 Investment Interest		20	10	10
	Total	<u>20</u>	<u>10</u>	<u>10</u>
Appropriated Fund Balance				
Total Constable 3 LEOSE Fund		<u>2,005</u>	<u>1,210</u>	<u>1,510</u>
Estimated Unencumbered Fund Balance 9-30-15				<u>6,458</u>

	Fiscal Year 2015 Annualized	Fiscal Year 2015 Budget	Fiscal Year 2016 Projection
119 Constable 4 LEOSE Fund			
Intergovernmental Revenue			
40526 State Apportionment - Emergency	1,985	1,900	1,900
Total	<u>1,985</u>	<u>1,900</u>	<u>1,900</u>
Other Revenue			
45001 Investment Interest	20	5	10
Total	<u>20</u>	<u>5</u>	<u>10</u>
Appropriated Fund Balance			
Constable 4 LEOSE Fund	<u>2,005</u>	<u>1,905</u>	<u>1,910</u>
Estimated Unencumbered Fund Balance 9-30-15			<u>6,387</u>
121 Family Protection Fee SB 6 Fund			
Service Fees			
41066 Family Protection Fee	114,994	112,000	112,000
Total	<u>114,994</u>	<u>112,000</u>	<u>112,000</u>
Appropriated Fund Balance			
Total Family Protection Fee SB 6 Fund	<u>114,994</u>	<u>112,000</u>	<u>112,000</u>
Estimated Unencumbered Fund Balance 9-30-15			<u>-</u>
200 County Clerk Records Management Fund			
Service Fees			
41020 Records Management	4,250	4,000	4,000
41024 Archival Fee	2,039,571	2,250,000	2,250,000
41030 Preservation Fee	2,302,052	2,500,000	2,550,000
Total	<u>4,345,873</u>	<u>4,754,000</u>	<u>4,804,000</u>
Other Revenue			
45000 Interest Earned	-	-	-
45001 Investment Interest	69,402	25,000	60,000
Total	<u>69,402</u>	<u>25,000</u>	<u>60,000</u>
Appropriated Fund Balance			
Total County Clerk Records Management Fund	<u>4,415,275</u>	<u>4,779,000</u>	<u>4,864,000</u>
Estimated Unencumbered Fund Balance 9-30-15			<u>13,473,188</u>
201 County Wide Records Management Fund			
Service Fees			
41020 Record Management Fee	405,648	397,000	400,000
Total	<u>405,648</u>	<u>397,000</u>	<u>400,000</u>
Other Revenue			
45001 Investment Interest	556	100	500
Total	<u>556</u>	<u>100</u>	<u>500</u>
Appropriated Fund Balance			
Total County Wide Records Management Fund	<u>406,204</u>	<u>397,100</u>	<u>400,500</u>
Estimated Unencumbered Fund Balance 9-30-15			<u>73,009</u>

	Fiscal Year 2015 Annualized	Fiscal Year 2015 Budget	Fiscal Year 2016 Projection
202 District Clerk Records Management			
Service Fees			
41020 Records Management Fee	161	150	150
41030 Preservation Fee	350,171	330,000	335,000
Total	<u>350,332</u>	<u>330,150</u>	<u>335,150</u>
Other Revenue			
45001 Investment Interest	788	400	700
Total	<u>788</u>	<u>400</u>	<u>700</u>
Appropriated Fund Balance			
Total District Clerk Records Management	<u>351,120</u>	<u>330,550</u>	<u>335,850</u>
Estimated Unencumbered Fund Balance 9-30-15			<u>106,472</u>
203 Courthouse Security Fund			
Service Fees			
41022 Courthouse Security Fee	392,953	390,000	390,000
41116 Filing and Recording Fee	297,145	280,000	280,000
Total	<u>690,098</u>	<u>670,000</u>	<u>670,000</u>
Interfund Transfers			
43000 Transfers In	551,695	551,695	127,751
Total	<u>551,695</u>	<u>551,695</u>	<u>127,751</u>
Other Revenue			
45001 Investment Interest	1,452	550	1,000
Total	<u>1,452</u>	<u>550</u>	<u>1,000</u>
Appropriated Fund Balance			
Total Courthouse Security Fund	<u>1,243,245</u>	<u>1,222,245</u>	<u>798,751</u>
Estimated Unencumbered Fund Balance 9-30-15			<u>204,101</u>
205 District Court Technology Fund			
Service Fees			
41116 Filing & Recording Fees	252,502	230,000	240,000
Total	<u>252,502</u>	<u>230,000</u>	<u>240,000</u>
Other Revenue			
45001 Investment Interest	655	300	300
Total	<u>655</u>	<u>300</u>	<u>300</u>
Appropriated Fund Balance			
Total District Court Technology Fund	<u>253,157</u>	<u>230,300</u>	<u>240,300</u>
Estimated Unencumbered Fund Balance 9-30-15			<u>80,631</u>

	Fiscal Year 2015 Annualized	Fiscal Year 2015 Budget	Fiscal Year 2016 Projection
206 Parking Facilities Fund			
Service Fees			
41136 Parking Fees	1,362,437	1,300,000	1,320,000
Total	1,362,437	1,300,000	1,320,000
Other Revenue			
45001 Investment Interest	4,572	1,000	4,000
Total	4,572	1,000	4,000
Appropriated Fund Balance			
Total Parking Facilities Fund	1,367,009	1,301,000	1,324,000
Estimated Unencumbered Fund Balance 9-30-15			1,214,189
207 Special Road & Bridge Fund			
Ad Valorem Taxes			
40015 Property Taxes-Delinquent	205	100	100
40030 Tax Penalty and Interest	632	300	300
Total	837	400	400
Other Taxes			
40110 Vehicle Sales Tax	102,411	-	-
Total	102,411	-	-
Licenses and Permits			
40205 Vehicle Licenses	16,045,960	14,400,000	15,300,000
40235 Building Permits	132,144	100,000	100,000
Total	16,178,104	14,500,000	15,400,000
Intergovernmental Revenue			
40512 Contribution for Infrastructure	-	-	-
40514 Other Receipts From Governmental Entities	289,561	346,446	388,000
Total	289,561	346,446	388,000
Fees on Motor Vehicles			
41034 Weight Fees	289,561	200,000	220,000
Total	289,561	200,000	220,000
Fees			
41102 Platt Fees	511,938	350,000	350,000
Total	511,938	350,000	350,000
Proceeds from Sale of Assets			
42510 Waste, Scrap & Supplies	5,108	-	1,000
Total	5,108	-	1,000
Other Revenue			
45001 Investment Interest	61,156	30,000	48,000
45020 Refunds	660	-	-
45030 Other Revenue	3,659	-	-
45080 Traffic Signs	1,188	1,000	900
Total	66,663	31,000	48,900
Appropriated Fund Balance			
Total Special Road & Bridge Fund	17,444,183	15,427,846	16,408,300
Estimated Unencumbered Fund Balance 9-30-15			11,733,079

	Fiscal Year 2015 Annualized	Fiscal Year 2015 Budget	Fiscal Year 2016 Projection
208 Flood Control Fund			
Ad Valorem Taxes			
40000 Property Taxes-Current	11,500,996	11,400,000	-
40015 Property Taxes-Delinquent	72,419	90,000	70,000
40030 Tax Penalty and Interest	72,104	62,000	65,000
40035 Rendition Penalty	7	-	-
Total	<u>11,645,526</u>	<u>11,552,000</u>	<u>135,000</u>
Intergovernmental Revenue			
40514 Other Receipts From Governmental Entities	23,304	15,000	15,000
Total	<u>23,304</u>	<u>15,000</u>	<u>15,000</u>
Other Revenue			
45000 Interest Earned	-	-	-
45001 Investment Interest	287,657	100,000	200,000
45020 Refunds	8,743	-	-
Total	<u>296,400</u>	<u>100,000</u>	<u>200,000</u>
Appropriated Fund Balance			
Total Flood Control Fund	<u>11,965,230</u>	<u>11,667,000</u>	<u>350,000</u>
Estimated Unencumbered Fund Balance 9-30-15			<u>72,809,790</u>
209 Storm Water Mitigation Fund			
Licenses and Permits			
40240 Stormwater Site Development Permit	79,800	70,000	75,000
Total	<u>79,800</u>	<u>70,000</u>	<u>75,000</u>
Service Fees			
41165 Stormwater Fees	2,030,741	1,900,000	1,900,000
Total	<u>2,030,741</u>	<u>1,900,000</u>	<u>1,900,000</u>
Other Revenue			
45000 Interest Earned	-	-	-
45001 Investment Interest	31,684	10,000	25,000
Total	<u>31,684</u>	<u>10,000</u>	<u>25,000</u>
Appropriated Fund Balance			
Total Storm Water Mitigation Fund	<u>2,142,225</u>	<u>1,980,000</u>	<u>2,000,000</u>
Estimated Unencumbered Fund Balance 9-30-15			<u>5,971,863</u>

		Fiscal Year 2015 Annualized	Fiscal Year 2015 Budget	Fiscal Year 2016 Projection
210 Law Library Fund				
Service Fees				
41028 Law Library Fee		511,352	480,000	490,000
	Total	511,352	480,000	490,000
Interfund Transfers				
43000 Transfers In		319,704	263,034	226,456
	Total	319,704	263,034	226,456
Other Revenue				
45000 Interest Earned		-	-	-
45001 Investment Interest		686	400	600
45020 Refunds		295	-	-
45025 Cashier Overages		152	-	-
45030 Other Revenue		-	-	-
45070 Copies		99,839	85,000	85,000
	Total	100,972	85,400	85,600
Appropriated Fund Balance				
Total Law Library Fund		932,028	828,434	802,056
		Estimated Unencumbered Fund Balance 9-30-15		49,318
211 Drug Court Program Fund				
Service Fees				
41012 Court Fees		98,221	90,000	95,000
	Total	98,221	90,000	95,000
Other Revenue				
45000 Interest Earned		-	-	-
45001 Investment Interest		1,057	400	800
	Total	1,057	400	800
Appropriated Fund Balance				
Total Drug Court Program Fund		99,278	90,400	95,800
		Estimated Unencumbered Fund Balance 9-30-15		188,196
212 Fire Code Fund				
Service Fees				
41054 Fire Code Fee		1,917,745	1,200,000	1,500,000
	Total	1,917,745	1,200,000	1,500,000
Other Revenue				
45000 Interest Earned		-	-	-
45001 Investment Interest		16,178	3,000	10,000
45030 Other Revenue		-	-	-
	Total	16,178	3,000	10,000
Appropriated Fund Balance				
Total Fire Code Fund		1,933,923	1,203,000	1,510,000
		Estimated Unencumbered Fund Balance 9-30-15		4,098,135

	Fiscal Year 2015 Annualized	Fiscal Year 2015 Budget	Fiscal Year 2016 Projection
213 Juvenile Case Manager Fund			
Service Fees			
41002 Case Management Fee	348,722	330,000	330,000
41083 Truancy Prevention and Diversion	54,165	30,000	30,000
Total	402,887	360,000	360,000
Other Revenue			
45000 Interest Earned	-	-	-
45001 Investment Interest	337	500	300
Total	337	500	300
Appropriated Fund Balance			
Total Juvenile Case Manager Fund	403,224	360,500	360,300
Estimated Unencumbered Fund Balance 9-30-15			-
214 Dispute Resolution Fund			
Service Fees			
41088 Dispute Resolution Fees	533,686	500,000	520,000
Total	533,686	500,000	520,000
Interfund Transfers			
43000 Transfers In	126,902	126,902	44,113
Total	126,902	126,902	44,113
Other Revenue			
45000 Interest Earned	-	-	-
45001 Investment Interest	202	60	150
45020 Refunds	-	-	-
45030 Other Revenue	-	-	-
Total	202	60	150
Appropriated Fund Balance			
Total Dispute Resolution Fund	660,790	626,962	564,263
Estimated Unencumbered Fund Balance 9-30-15			51,427
215 Domestic Relations Office Fund			
Service Fees			
41026 Domestic Relations Fee	356,673	350,000	350,000
Total	356,673	350,000	350,000
Interfund Transfers			
43000 Transfers In	-	-	21,655
Total	-	-	21,655
Other Revenue			
45000 Interest Earned	-	-	-
45001 Investment Interest	254	300	250
Total	254	300	250
Appropriated Fund Balance			
Total Domestic Relations Office Fund	356,927	350,300	371,905
Estimated Unencumbered Fund Balance 9-30-15			47,621

	Fiscal Year 2015 Annualized	Fiscal Year 2015 Budget	Fiscal Year 2016 Projection
216 Boarding Home Facilities Fund			
Service Fees			
41124 Technology Fee	3,000	-	-
Total	<u>3,000</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
Other Revenue			
45000 Interest Earned	-	-	-
45001 Investment Interest	3	-	-
Total	<u>3</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
Appropriated Fund Balance			
Total Boarding Home Facilities Fund	<u>3,003</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
Estimated Unencumbered Fund Balance 9-30-15			<u>3,003</u>
300 Justice of the Peace Technology Fund			
Service Fees			
41124 Technology Fee	276,274	270,000	270,000
Total	<u>276,274</u>	<u>270,000</u>	<u>270,000</u>
Other Revenue			
45001 Investment Interest	1,026	500	700
45020 Refunds	53	-	-
Total	<u>1,079</u>	<u>500</u>	<u>700</u>
Appropriated Fund Balance			
Total Justice of the Peace Technology Fund	<u>277,353</u>	<u>270,500</u>	<u>270,700</u>
Estimated Unencumbered Fund Balance 9-30-15			<u>284,021</u>
301 County Wide Court Technology Fund			
Service Fees			
41124 Technology Fee	33,889	30,000	30,000
Total	<u>33,889</u>	<u>30,000</u>	<u>30,000</u>
Other Revenue			
45000 Interest Earned	-	-	-
45001 Investment Interest	493	50	400
Total	<u>493</u>	<u>50</u>	<u>400</u>
Appropriated Fund Balance			
Total County Wide Court Technology Fund	<u>34,382</u>	<u>30,050</u>	<u>30,400</u>
Estimated Unencumbered Fund Balance 9-30-15			<u>126,709</u>

		Fiscal Year 2015 Annualized	Fiscal Year 2015 Budget	Fiscal Year 2016 Projection
302 Probate Contribution Fund				
Intergovernmental Revenue				
40529 State - Probate Supplement		80,000	80,000	80,000
	Total	80,000	80,000	80,000
Other Revenue				
45000 Interest Earned		-	-	-
45001 Investment Interest		2,532	600	2,000
45030 Other Revenue		-	-	-
	Total	2,532	600	2,000
Appropriated Fund Balance				
Total Probate Contribution Fund		82,532	80,600	82,000
Estimated Unencumbered Fund Balance 9-30-15				488,518
303 Probate Guardianship Fund				
Service Fees				
41086 Guardianship Fees		134,708	120,000	120,000
	Total	134,708	120,000	120,000
Other Revenue				
45000 Interest Earned		-	-	-
45001 Investment Interest		503	300	450
	Total	503	300	450
Appropriated Fund Balance				
Total Probate Guardianship Fund		135,211	120,300	120,450
Estimated Unencumbered Fund Balance 9-30-15				168,613
304 Probate Education Fund				
Service Fees				
41078 Probate Fees		32,729	29,000	29,000
	Total	32,729	29,000	29,000
Other Revenue				
45000 Interest Earned		-	-	-
45001 Investment Interest		998	400	750
	Total	998	400	750
Appropriated Fund Balance				
Total Probate Education Fund		33,727	29,400	29,750
Estimated Unencumbered Fund Balance 9-30-15				241,049

		Fiscal Year 2015 Annualized	Fiscal Year 2015 Budget	Fiscal Year 2016 Projection
306 Court Facilities Improvement Fund				
Courts Costs				
41116 Filing & Recording Fee		509,901	490,000	490,000
	Total	<u>509,901</u>	<u>490,000</u>	<u>490,000</u>
Revenue From Use of Assets				
45000 Interest Earned		-	-	-
45001 Investment Interest		2,003	2,000	2,000
	Total	<u>2,003</u>	<u>2,000</u>	<u>2,000</u>
Appropriated Fund Balance				
Total Court Facilities Improvement Fund		<u>511,904</u>	<u>492,000</u>	<u>492,000</u>
Estimated Unencumbered Fund Balance 9-30-15				<u>474,447</u>
320 Chapter 19 Voter Registration Fund				
Intergovernmental Revenues				
40542 State Chapter 19 Voter Registration		60,017	259,000	300,000
	Total	<u>60,017</u>	<u>259,000</u>	<u>300,000</u>
Other Revenue				
45020 Refunds		-	-	-
45030 Other Revenue		-	-	-
	Total	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
Appropriated Fund Balance				
Total Chapter 19 Voter Registration Fund		<u>60,017</u>	<u>259,000</u>	<u>300,000</u>
Estimated Unencumbered Fund Balance 9-30-15				<u>-</u>
322 Child Abuse Prevention Fund				
Service Fees				
41076 Child Abuse Prevention Fee		1,785	350	1,300
	Total	<u>1,785</u>	<u>350</u>	<u>1,300</u>
Other Revenue				
45001 Investment Interest		14	-	-
	Total	<u>14</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
Appropriated Fund Balance				
Total Child Abuse Prevention Fund		<u>1,799</u>	<u>350</u>	<u>1,300</u>
Estimated Unencumbered Fund Balance 9-30-15				<u>1,800</u>

		Fiscal Year 2015 Annualized	Fiscal Year 2015 Budget	Fiscal Year 2016 Projection
324 Juvenile Delinquency Prevention Fund				
Service Fees				
41012 Court Fees		1,165	1,200	1,000
	Total	1,165	1,200	1,000
Other Revenue				
45000 Interest Earned		-	-	-
45001 Investment Interest		101	20	50
	Total	101	20	50
Appropriated Fund Balance				
Total Juvenile Delinquency Prevention Fund		1,266	1,220	1,050
Estimated Unencumbered Fund Balance 9-30-15		1,266		1,266
329 Motor Vehicle Inventory Tax Fund				
Use of Assets				
45000 Interest Earned		32,861	90,000	-
45002 Sweep Interest		-	100	-
	Total	32,861	90,100	-
Other Revenue				
45030 Other Revenue		-	-	-
	Total	-	-	-
Appropriated Fund Balance				
Total Motor Vehicle Inventory Tax Fund		32,861	90,100	-
Estimated Unencumbered Fund Balance 9-30-15		32,861		32,861
332 DA M.I.L.E.S Program				
Service Fees				
41015 Application Fee		27,400	39,000	-
	Total	27,400	39,000	-
Other Revenue				
45015 Program Revenue		190,000	185,000	-
45001 Investment Interest		1,099	20	-
	Total	191,099	185,020	-
Appropriated Fund Balance				
Total DA M.I.L.E.S Program		218,499	224,020	-
Estimated Unencumbered Fund Balance 9-30-15		218,499	224,020	312,433

	Fiscal Year 2015 Annualized	Fiscal Year 2015 Budget	Fiscal Year 2016 Projection
333 Pretrial Diversion Program			
Service Fees			
41015 Application Fee	8,000	-	39,000
Total	8,000	-	39,000
Interfund Transfers			
43000 Transfers In	-	-	312,433
Total	-	-	312,433
Other Revenue			
45015 Program Revenue	-	-	185,000
45001 Investment Interest	1	-	500
Total	1	-	185,500
Appropriated Fund Balance			
Total Pretrial Diversion Program	8,001	-	536,933
Estimated Unencumbered Fund Balance 9-30-15			8,000
400 Debt Service Fund			
Ad Valorem Taxes			
40000 Current Year - Gross	64,917,915	64,800,000	91,800,000
40015 Delinquent - Gross	579,492	650,000	620,000
40030 Penalty & Interest	492,773	560,000	450,000
Total	65,990,180	66,010,000	92,870,000
Intergovernmental Revenue			
40514 Other Receipts From Governmental Entities	150,000	-	-
Total	150,000	-	-
Interfund Transfers			
43000 Transfers In (General Fund)	-	-	1,324,765
43000 Transfers In (ATD)	9,170,213	9,170,213	9,296,263
43000 Transfers In (Parking Garage)	450,000	450,000	450,000
43000 Transfers In (Fire Code Fund)	231,666	231,666	231,666
Total	9,851,879	9,851,879	11,302,694
Proceeds of Gen Long Term Debt			
44000 Debt Proceeds	175,745,000	-	-
44005 Premium/Discounts	31,325,565	-	-
Total	207,070,565	-	-
Proceeds from Sale of Assets			
42505 Proceed from Sale of Assets	10,875	-	-
Total	10,875	-	-
Other Revenue			
45000 Interest Earned	14	-	-
45001 Investment Interest	2,533,303	750,000	1,000,000
45020 Refunds	-	-	-
45085 Tax Credits	2,743,352	2,746,311	2,743,352
Total	5,276,669	3,496,311	3,743,352
Appropriated Fund Balance			
Total Revenues	288,350,168	79,358,190	107,916,046

	Fiscal Year 2015 Annualized	Fiscal Year 2015 Budget	Fiscal Year 2016 Projection
400 Debt Service Fund (cont'd)			
EXPENDITURES			
52072 Administrative Services Fees	-	6,750	8,700
55015 \$14,090,000 Refunding G O 2004 - Principal	-	-	-
55010 \$14,090,000 Refunding G O 2004 - Interest	-	-	-
55015 \$6,080,000 Unltd Tax Road 2004 - Principal	-	-	-
55010 \$6,080,000 Unltd Tax Road 2004 - Interest	-	-	-
55015 \$9,400,000 Ltd Tax Bonds 2004 - Principal	-	-	-
55010 \$9,400,000 Ltd Tax Bonds 2004 - Interest	-	-	-
55015 \$24,020,000 Ltd Tax Bonds 2010 - Principal	-	505,000	515,000
55010 \$24,020,000 Ltd Tax Bonds 2010 - Interest	-	890,619	877,994
55015 \$17,650,000 Ltd Tax Bonds 2011 - Principal	-	1,630,000	890,000
55010 \$17,650,000 Ltd Tax Bonds 2011 - Interest	-	808,400	743,200
55015 \$18,055,000 Ltd Tax Bonds 2013 - Principal	-	2,050,000	1,235,000
55010 \$18,055,000 Ltd Tax Bonds 2013 - Interest	-	698,200	657,200
55015 \$21,355,000 Refunding G O 2005 - Principal	-	2,785,000	2,930,000
55010 \$21,355,000 Refunding G O 2005 - Interest	-	510,150	370,900
55015 \$36,915,000 Refunding G O 2010 - Principal	-	2,140,000	2,195,000
55010 \$36,915,000 Refunding G O 2010 - Interest	-	1,300,000	274,200
55015 \$14,890,000 Refunding G O 2009 - Principal	-	265,000	270,000
55010 \$14,890,000 Refunding G O 2009 - Interest	-	41,262	34,637
55015 \$14,215,000 C of O 2002 - Principal	-	-	-
55010 \$14,215,000 C of O 2002 - Interest	-	-	-
55015 \$4,240,000 Flood C of O 2002 - Principal	-	460,000	-
55010 \$4,240,000 Flood C of O 2002 - Interest	-	45,850	-
55015 \$14,500,000 C of O 2004 - Principal	-	575,000	-
55010 \$14,500,000 C of O 2004 - Interest	-	159,000	-
55015 \$3,595,000 Flood C of O 2004 - Principal	-	225,000	-
55010 \$3,595,000 Flood C of O 2004 - Interest	-	102,213	-
55015 \$23,960,000 C of O 2004 - Principal	-	-	-
55010 \$23,960,000 C of O 2004 - Interest	-	-	-
55015 \$71,820,000 Flood C of O 2007 - Principal	-	1,505,000	1,580,000
55010 \$71,820,000 Flood C of O 2007 - Interest	-	3,167,550	79,000
55015 \$22,385,000 Pass - Through 2007 - Principal	-	-	-
55010 \$22,385,000 Pass - Through 2007 - Interest	-	-	-
55015 \$19,220,000 Unltd Tax Road 2007 - Principal	-	845,000	885,000
55010 \$19,220,000 Unltd Tax Road 2007 - Interest	-	73,525	37,613
55015 \$22,205,000 C of O 2007 - Principal	-	945,000	985,000
55010 \$22,205,000 C of O 2007 - Interest	-	125,900	88,100
55015 \$15,205,000 Unltd Tax Road 2008 -Principal	-	630,000	665,000
55010 \$15,205,000 Unltd Tax Road 2008 - Interest	-	549,814	68,000
55015 \$16,835,000 Unltd Tax Road 2013 - Prin	-	475,000	485,000
55010 \$16,835,000 Unltd Tax Road 2013 - Int	-	719,563	710,063
55015 \$54,675,000 Tax & Rev C of O 2008 - Principal	-	2,255,000	2,345,000
55010 \$54,675,000 Tax & Rev C of O 2008 - Interest	-	1,992,038	215,801
55015 \$68,975,000 Flood C of O 2008 - Principal	-	1,415,000	1,485,000
55010 \$68,975,000 Flood C of O 2008 - Interest	-	2,983,250	152,250
55015 \$31,125,000 Pass-Through 2008 - Principal	-	2,495,000	-
55010 \$31,125,000 Pass-Through 2008 - Interest	-	124,750	-
55015 \$5,220,000 Pub Prop Fin C of O 2009 - Principal	-	-	-
55010 \$5,220,000 Pub Prop Fin C of O 2009 - Interest	-	-	-
55015 \$98,445,000 C of O 2009 - Principal	-	-	110,000
55010 \$98,445,000 C of O 2009 - Interest	-	4,867,713	4,867,712
55015 \$103,690,000 Flood C of O 2009 - Principal	-	-	275,000
55010 \$103,690,000 Flood C of O 2009 - Interest	-	5,128,813	5,128,813
55010 \$50,620,000 C of O 2009 - Interest	-	3,355,094	3,355,094
55010 \$50,620,000 Flood C of O 2009 - Interest	-	3,355,094	3,355,094
55010 \$30,325,000 C of O 2010 - Interest	-	1,745,204	1,745,204
55015 \$97,455,000 C of O 2010 - Principal	-	2,415,000	2,535,000
55010 \$97,455,000 C of O 2010 - Interest	-	4,228,181	4,107,431
55015 \$59,330,000 C of O 2011 - Principal	-	320,000	565,000
55010 \$59,330,000 C of O 2011 - Interest	-	2,710,238	2,700,638
55015 \$51,295,000 C of O 2011 - Principal	-	355,000	605,000
55010 \$51,295,000 C of O 2011 - Interest	-	2,161,913	2,147,713
55015 \$34,095,000 Flood C of O 2011 - Principal	-	750,000	780,000
55010 \$34,095,000 Flood C of O 2011 - Interest	-	1,376,150	1,346,150
55015 \$83,955,000 C of O 2013 - Principal	-	-	230,000
55010 \$83,955,000 C of O 2013 - Interest	-	3,526,513	3,526,513
55015 \$115,040,000 C of O 2013 - Principal	-	100,000	500,000

	Fiscal Year 2015 Annualized	Fiscal Year 2015 Budget	Fiscal Year 2016 Projection
400 Debt Service Fund (cont'd)			
55010 \$115,040,000 C of O 2013 - Interest	-	4,829,600	4,828,100
55015 \$331,725,000 C of O 2013 - Principal	-	-	500,000
55010 \$331,725,000 C of O 2013 - Interest	-	16,591,238	16,591,238
55015 \$13,375,000 Pass-Through 2013 - Principal	-	1,710,000	1,755,000
55010 \$13,375,000 Pass-Through 2013 - Interest	-	525,550	491,350
55015 \$16,790,000 Pass-Through 2013 - Principal	-	-	2,505,000
55010 \$16,790,000 Pass-Through 2013 - Interest	-	788,400	788,400
55010 \$350,000,000 C of O 2013 - Interest	-	-	190,000
55015 \$54,575,000 Ltd Tax Bonds 2014 - Prin	-	-	-
55010 \$54,575,000 Ltd Tax Bonds 2014 - Int	-	-	2,718,100
55010 \$9,360,000 Unltd Tax Road 2014 - Int	-	-	423,125
55015 \$87,130,000 C of O 2014 - Prin	-	-	250,000
55010 \$87,130,000 C of O 2014 - Int	-	-	4,309,000
55010 \$111,810,000 Flood C of O 2014 - Int	-	-	5,446,200
Total Expenditures	-	96,338,535	99,458,533
Estimated Unencumbered Fund Balance 9-30-15			33,433,995
501 Self Insurance- Health/Life Fund			
Interfund Transfers			
43000 Transfers In	3,249,511	3,249,511	2,997,205
Total	3,249,511	3,249,511	2,997,205
Other Revenue			
45020 Refunds	-	-	-
Total	-	-	-
Insurance Premiums Revenue			
46000 Health Insurance Premium-Employer	28,704,187	27,611,765	29,157,156
46005 Health Insurance Premium-Employee	9,418,600	9,264,000	9,413,444
46020 Life Insurance Premium-Employer	501,769	492,960	512,533
46030 Life Insurance Premium-Retiree	111,058	118,229	113,603
46040 Stop Loss Recovery	432,833	-	575,311
Total	39,168,447	37,486,954	39,772,047
Appropriated Fund Balance			
Total Self Insurance Health/Life Fund	42,417,958	40,736,465	42,769,252
Estimated Unencumbered Fund Balance 9-30-15			3,171,304

	Fiscal Year 2015 Annualized	Fiscal Year 2015 Budget	Fiscal Year 2016 Projection
502 Self Insurance- Workers Compensation Fund			
Service Fees			
41152 Employee Health Clinic Fee	16,110	15,000	15,000
Total	<u>16,110</u>	<u>15,000</u>	<u>15,000</u>
Interfund Transfers			
43000 Transfers In	-	-	-
Total	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
Other Revenue			
45020 Refunds	-	-	-
Total	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
Insurance Premiums Revenue			
46000 Health Insurance Premium-Employer	1,743,666	1,720,150	2,261,015
46040 Stop Loss Recovery	-	-	-
Total	<u>1,743,666</u>	<u>1,720,150</u>	<u>2,261,015</u>
Appropriated Fund Balance			
Total Self Insurance Workers Compensation Fund	<u>1,759,776</u>	<u>1,735,150</u>	<u>2,276,015</u>
Estimated Unencumbered Fund Balance 9-30-15			<u>391,680</u>
504 Fleet Maintenance Fund			
Service Fees			
41156 Fleet Maintenance	722,221	670,000	700,000
Total	<u>722,221</u>	<u>670,000</u>	<u>700,000</u>
Proceeds from Sale of Assets			
42510 Waste, Scrap & Supplies	314	2,000	1,000
Total	<u>314</u>	<u>2,000</u>	<u>1,000</u>
Other Revenue			
45020 Refunds	406	-	-
Total	<u>406</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
Appropriated Fund Balance			
Total Fleet Maintenance Fund	<u>722,941</u>	<u>672,000</u>	<u>701,000</u>
Estimated Unencumbered Fund Balance 9-30-15			<u>307,278</u>
505 Records Management Center Fund			
Service Fees			
41020 Records Management Fee	214,095	214,095	229,388
Total	<u>214,095</u>	<u>214,095</u>	<u>229,388</u>
Interfund Transfers			
43000 Transfers In	99,531	99,531	99,531
Total	<u>99,531</u>	<u>99,531</u>	<u>99,531</u>
Other Revenue			
45030 Other Revenue	-	-	-
Total	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
Appropriated Fund Balance			
Total Records Management Center Fund	<u>313,626</u>	<u>313,626</u>	<u>328,919</u>
Estimated Unencumbered Fund Balance 9-30-15			<u>317,495</u>

	Fiscal Year 2015 Annualized	Fiscal Year 2015 Budget	Fiscal Year 2016 Projection
506 Other Post Employment Benefits Fund			
Interfund Transfers			
43000 Transfers In	4,812,102	4,812,102	5,064,408
Total	4,812,102	4,812,102	5,064,408
Other Revenue			
45000 Interest Earned	-	-	-
45001 Investment Interest	12,169	4,000	10,000
Total	12,169	4,000	10,000
Insurance Premiums Revenue			
46010 Health Insurance Premium-Retirees	2,431,333	2,282,531	2,516,878
46045 Medicare Part D Subsidy	-	-	-
Total	2,431,333	2,282,531	2,516,878
Appropriated Fund Balance			
Total Other Post Employment Benefits Fund	7,255,604	7,098,633	7,591,286
Estimated Unencumbered Fund Balance 9-30-15			288,007
507 Community Venue Program Fund			
Venue Taxes			
40180 Motor Vehicle Tax	9,135,334	8,000,000	8,500,000
40182 Hotel Occupancy Tax	16,194,693	15,000,000	16,000,000
Total	25,330,027	23,000,000	24,500,000
Proceeds from General Long-Term Debt			
44000 Debt Proceeds	75,000,000	75,000,000	-
Total	75,000,000	75,000,000	-
Service Fee			
41132 License and Permits Fees	1,300,000	1,300,000	1,300,000
Total	1,300,000	1,300,000	1,300,000
Intergovernmental Revenue			
40514 Other Receipts From Governmental Entities	14,000,000	1,000,000	1,500,000
Total	14,000,000	1,000,000	1,500,000
Other Revenue			
45000 Interest Earned	10,839	-	-
45001 Investment Interest	27,562	14,000	15,000
45002 Sweep Interest	31	-	-
45020 Refunds	17,789	-	-
Total	56,221	14,000	15,000
Appropriated Fund Balance			
Total Community Venue Program Fund	115,686,248	100,314,000	27,315,000
Estimated Unencumbered Fund Balance 9-30-15			156,945,192

		Fiscal Year 2015 Annualized	Fiscal Year 2015 Budget	Fiscal Year 2016 Projection
509 District Attorney Hot Check Fund				
Service Fees				
41104 Return Checks Fee		324,557	350,000	300,000
	Total	<u>324,557</u>	<u>350,000</u>	<u>300,000</u>
Other Revenue				
45030 Other Revenue		-	-	-
	Total	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
Appropriated Fund Balance				
Total District Attorney Hot Check Fund		<u>324,557</u>	<u>350,000</u>	<u>300,000</u>
Estimated Unencumbered Fund Balance 9-30-15				<u>174,985</u>
510 Election Contract Services Fund				
Intergovernmental Revenues				
40514 Other Receipts From Governmental Entities		2,294,957	1,200,000	2,350,000
	Total	<u>2,294,957</u>	<u>1,200,000</u>	<u>2,350,000</u>
Service Fees				
41130 Service Fees		280,815	50,000	235,000
	Total	<u>280,815</u>	<u>50,000</u>	<u>235,000</u>
Other Revenue				
45030 Other Revenue		-	-	-
	Total	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
Appropriated Fund Balance				
Total Election Contract Services Fund		<u>2,575,772</u>	<u>1,250,000</u>	<u>2,585,000</u>
Estimated Unencumbered Fund Balance 9-30-15				<u>-</u>
512 Firing Range Fund				
Interfund Transfers				
43000 Transfers In		214,653	214,653	177,269
	Total	<u>214,653</u>	<u>214,653</u>	<u>177,269</u>
Other Revenue				
45001 Investment Interest		528	40	20
	Total	<u>528</u>	<u>40</u>	<u>20</u>
Appropriated Fund Balance				
Total Firing Range Fund		<u>215,181</u>	<u>214,693</u>	<u>177,289</u>
Estimated Unencumbered Fund Balance 9-30-15				<u>32,973</u>

	Fiscal Year 2015 Annualized	Fiscal Year 2015 Budget	Fiscal Year 2016 Projection
565 Technology Service Fund			
Service Fees			
41124 Technology Fee	1,098,958	1,064,156	943,950
Total	1,098,958	1,064,156	943,950
Interfund Transfers			
43000 Transfer In	1,811,482	1,811,482	1,331,348
Total	1,811,482	1,811,482	1,331,348
Other Revenue			
45020 Refunds	5,727	-	-
45030 Other Revenue	30,000	-	-
Total	35,727	-	-
Appropriated Fund Balance			
Total Technology Service Fund	2,946,167	2,875,638	2,275,298
Estimated Unencumbered Fund Balance 9-30-15			671,028
700 Capital Projects Fund			
Intergovernmental Revenue			
40512 Contribution for Infrastructure	5,807,867	-	-
Total	5,807,867	-	-
Proceeds from General Long-Term Debt			
44000 Debt Proceeds	87,130,000	56,097,902	-
44005 Premium/Discounts	15,071,945	-	-
Total	102,201,945	56,097,902	-
Interfund Transfers			
43000 Transfers In	-	-	-
Total	-	-	-
Revenue From Use of Assets			
45000 Interest Earned	-	-	-
Total	-	-	-
Appropriated Fund Balance			
Total Capital Projects Fund	108,009,812	56,097,902	-
Estimated Unencumbered Fund Balance 9-30-15			318,818,280

	Fiscal Year 2015 Annualized	Fiscal Year 2015 Budget	Fiscal Year 2016 Projection
701 TXDOT and ATD Pass Through Financing Fund			
Other Taxes			
40130 TXDot and ATD Tax	15,321,415	13,000,000	14,500,000
Total	15,321,415	13,000,000	14,500,000
Intergovernmental Revenue			
40512 Contribution for Infrastructure	1,565,610	-	-
40514 Other Receipts From Governmental Entities	7,505,520	7,500,000	7,500,000
Total	9,071,130	7,500,000	7,500,000
Proceeds from General Long-Term Debt			
44000 Debt Proceeds	48,272,000	48,782,000	-
44005 Premium/Discounts	-	-	-
Total	48,272,000	48,782,000	-
Other Revenue			
45000 Interest Earned	-	-	-
45001 Investment Interest	52,408	40,000	45,000
45002 Sweep Interest	3,826	2,000	2,000
45020 Refunds	-	-	-
Total	56,234	42,000	47,000
Appropriated Fund Balance			
Total TXDOT and ATD Pass Through Financing Fund	72,720,779	69,324,000	22,047,000
Estimated Unencumbered Fund Balance 9-30-15			99,157,602
702 Multi Year Flood Projects Fund			
Intergovernmental Revenue			
40512 Contribution for Infrastructure	1,694,479	-	-
Total	1,694,479	-	-
Interfund Transfers			
43000 Transfers In	-	-	57,000,000
Total	-	-	57,000,000
Proceeds from General Long-Term Debt			
44000 Debt Proceeds	-	-	-
44005 Premium/Discounts	-	-	-
Total	-	-	-
Appropriated Fund Balance			
Total Multi Year Flood Projects Fund	1,694,479	-	57,000,000
Estimated Unencumbered Fund Balance 9-30-15			389,705,792
703 Fleet Acquisition Fund			
Interfund Transfers			
43000 Transfers In (General Fund)	-	-	2,231,606
43000 Transfers In (Capital Projects Fund)	2,842,149	2,842,149	-
43000 Transfers In (Special Road and Bridge Fund)	166,081	166,081	300,797
Total	3,008,230	3,008,230	2,532,403
Appropriated Fund Balance			
Total Fleet Acquisition Fund	3,008,230	3,008,230	2,532,403
Estimated Unencumbered Fund Balance 9-30-15			215,128

	Fiscal Year 2015 Annualized	Fiscal Year 2015 Budget	Fiscal Year 2016 Projection
800 Grants-in-Aid Fund			
Intergovernmental Revenue			
40512 Contribution for Infrastructure	-	-	-
40514 Other Receipts From Governmental Entities	132,292	100,000	90,000
40532 Grant Revenue	7,108,624 ^A	19,000,000 ^A	849,417
Total	<u>7,240,916</u>	<u>19,100,000</u>	<u>939,417</u>
Interfund Transfers			
43000 Transfers In	557,761	557,761	157,389
Total	<u>557,761</u>	<u>557,761</u>	<u>157,389</u>
Other Revenue			
45000 Interest Earned	-	-	-
45001 Investment Interest	284	1,000	500
45015 Program Revenue	-	149,500	-
45030 Other Revenue	211,472	-	-
45035 Donations	2,500	270,000	45,000
Total	<u>214,256</u>	<u>420,500</u>	<u>45,500</u>
Appropriated Fund Balance			
Total Grants-in-Aid Fund	<u>8,012,933</u>	<u>20,078,261</u>	<u>1,142,306</u>
Estimated Unencumbered Fund Balance 9-30-15			
	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
802 Home Program Fund			
Intergovernmental Revenue			
40532 Grant Revenue	185,197	536,892	487,489
Total	<u>185,197</u>	<u>536,892</u>	<u>487,489</u>
Appropriated Fund Balance			
Total Home Program Fund	<u>185,197</u>	<u>536,892</u>	<u>487,489</u>
Estimated Unencumbered Fund Balance 9-30-15			
	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
803 Community Development Block Grant Program Fund			
Intergovernmental Revenue			
40532 Grant Revenue	1,625,000	2,082,990	2,106,523
Total	<u>1,625,000</u>	<u>2,082,990</u>	<u>2,106,523</u>
Other Revenue			
45030 Miscellaneous	-	-	-
Total	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
Appropriated Fund Balance			
Total CDBG Programs Fund	<u>1,625,000</u>	<u>2,082,990</u>	<u>2,106,523</u>
Estimated Unencumbered Fund Balance 9-30-15			
	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>

		Fiscal Year 2015 Annualized	Fiscal Year 2015 Budget	Fiscal Year 2016 Projection
805 Juvenile Justice Alternative Education Program Fund				
Intergovernmental Revenue				
40532 Grant Revenue		554,956	-	990,100
	Total	<u>554,956</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>990,100</u>
Other Revenue				
42500 Rental Revenue		7,500	-	30,000
45001 Investment Interest		-	-	-
	Total	<u>7,500</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>30,000</u>
Appropriated Fund Balance				
Total JJAEP Fund		<u>562,456</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>1,020,100</u>
Estimated Unencumbered Fund Balance 9-30-15				<u>-</u>
806 Juvenile Justice Alternative Education Program Facility Fund				
Interfund Transfers				
43000 Transfers In		1,271,996	-	-
	Total	<u>1,271,996</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
Other Revenue				
45001 Investment Interest		755	-	-
	Total	<u>755</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
Appropriated Fund Balance				
Total JJAEP Facility Fund		<u>1,272,751</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
Estimated Unencumbered Fund Balance 9-30-15				<u>-</u>
808 Criminal Justice Division Fund				
Intergovernmental Revenue				
40532 Grant Revenue		495,780	-	1,060,101
	Total	<u>495,780</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>1,060,101</u>
Interfund Transfers				
43000 Transfers In		303,298	-	568,328
	Total	<u>303,298</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>568,328</u>
Appropriated Fund Balance				
Total CJD Fund		<u>799,078</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>1,628,429</u>
Estimated Unencumbered Fund Balance 9-30-15				<u>-</u>
809 Department of Justice Fund				
Intergovernmental Revenue				
40532 Grant Revenue		657,869	-	604,223
	Total	<u>657,869</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>604,223</u>
Other Revenue				
45001 Investment Interest		1,373	-	1,000
	Total	<u>1,373</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>1,000</u>
Appropriated Fund Balance				
Total DOJ Fund		<u>659,242</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>605,223</u>
Estimated Unencumbered Fund Balance 9-30-15				<u>-</u>

		Fiscal Year 2015 Annualized	Fiscal Year 2015 Budget	Fiscal Year 2016 Projection
810 Substance Abuse & Mental Health Service Fund				
Intergovernmental Revenue				
40532 Grant Revenue		217,503	-	325,000
	Total	<u>217,503</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>325,000</u>
Interfund Transfers				
43000 Transfers In		-	-	-
	Total	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
Appropriated Fund Balance				
Total SAMHSA Fund		<u>217,503</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>325,000</u>
Estimated Unencumbered Fund Balance 9-30-15		<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
811 Comprehensive Energy Assistance Program Fund				
Intergovernmental Revenue				
40532 Grant Revenue		1,345,142	-	8,500,000
	Total	<u>1,345,142</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>8,500,000</u>
Interfund Transfers				
43000 Transfers In		-	-	-
	Total	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
Appropriated Fund Balance				
Total CEAP Fund		<u>1,345,142</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>8,500,000</u>
Estimated Unencumbered Fund Balance 9-30-15		<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
812 Ryan White Fund				
Intergovernmental Revenue				
40532 Grant Revenue		1,964,909	-	7,376,607
	Total	<u>1,964,909</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>7,376,607</u>
Interfund Transfers				
43000 Transfers In		-	-	-
	Total	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
Appropriated Fund Balance				
Total Ryan White Fund		<u>1,964,909</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>7,376,607</u>
Estimated Unencumbered Fund Balance 9-30-15		<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
814 Department of Transportation Fund				
Intergovernmental Revenue				
40532 Grant Revenue		450,249	-	1,684,328
	Total	<u>450,249</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>1,684,328</u>
Interfund Transfers				
43000 Transfers In		-	-	-
	Total	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
Appropriated Fund Balance				
Total DOT Fund		<u>450,249</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>1,684,328</u>
Estimated Unencumbered Fund Balance 9-30-15		<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>

	Fiscal Year 2015 Annualized	Fiscal Year 2015 Budget	Fiscal Year 2016 Projection
815 Community Infrastructure Economic Development Fund			
Intergovernmental Revenue			
40532 Grant Revenue	4,215,392	4,215,392	-
Total	4,215,392	4,215,392	-
Other Revenue			
45001 Investment Interest	7,104	-	-
Total	7,104	-	-
Appropriated Fund Balance			
Total CIED Fund	4,222,496	4,215,392	-
Estimated Unencumbered Fund Balance 9-30-15			5,986,956
816 Emergency Solutions Grant Fund			
Intergovernmental Revenue			
40532 Grant Revenue	4,439	-	185,671
Total	4,439	-	185,671
Interfund Transfers			
43000 Transfers In	-	-	-
Total	-	-	-
Appropriated Fund Balance			
Total Emergency Solutions Grant Fund	4,439	-	185,671
Estimated Unencumbered Fund Balance 9-30-15			-

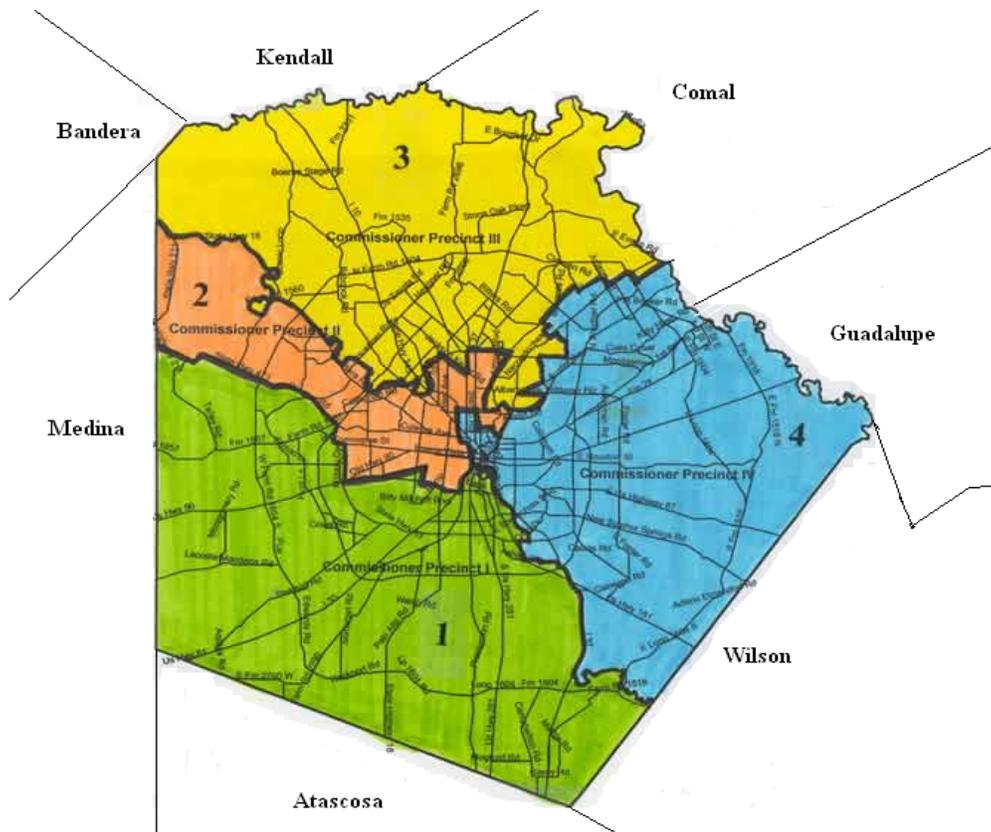
^A In FY2015, fund 800 (Grants-in-Aid) was split into several newly distinctive funds: 809, 810, 811, 812, 814, 815 and 816.

COMMUNITY PROFILE

Bexar County was one of 23 counties created in 1836 from a Spanish/Mexican municipality when the Constitution of the Republic of Texas established county level government. The County derives its name from San Antonio de Béxar, one of the 23 municipalities. San Antonio de Béxar—originally Villa of San Fernando de Béxar—was the first civil government established in the Spanish province of Texas. In 1731, the municipality was created when 55 Canary Islanders settled near the system of missions that had been established at the source of the San Antonio River. The new settlement was named after the Presidio San Antonio de Béxar, the Spanish military outpost that protected the missions. Today, Bexar County, pronounced “bear,” is one of 254 Texas Counties and the county seat is located in San Antonio, its largest city.

The Commissioners Court is the overall governing body of Bexar County. It is comprised of a County Judge and four Commissioners. Each Commissioner represents approximately a quarter of Bexar County’s population. The County Judge is the presiding officer of the Bexar County Commissioners Court, as well as the spokesperson and ceremonial head of the County government. The Court is responsible for budgetary decisions, tax and revenue decisions, and all personnel decisions except for certain positions which are either elected or appointed by the judiciary or other committees. The Court also appoints and monitors the actions of all County department heads other than those offices headed by elected officials.

The Honorable Nelson W. Wolff, former Mayor of San Antonio, is County Judge. Mr. Sergio “Chico” Rodriguez is Precinct 1 Commissioner, Mr. Paul Elizondo is Precinct 2 Commissioner, Mr. Kevin Wolff is Precinct 3 Commissioner, and Mr. Tommy Calvert is Precinct 4 Commissioner. Mr. David L. Smith, appointed by the Commissioners Court, is County Manager and the County Budget Officer. Below is a map of Bexar County and its four precincts:



Bexar’s Geographic Features

Bexar County is located in south-central Texas, about 190 miles (305 km) west of Houston. Bexar County is also on the edge of the coastal plains, only 140 miles (225 km) inland from the Gulf of Mexico. Terrain altitude within the county varies from 600 to 1,200 feet. The San Antonio River’s origin is north of downtown San Antonio and flows south through the County. Other less significant rivers and streams are the Medina, Medio, Leon, Helotes, Salado, Calvares, and Cibolo. Over 60 freshwater lakes are available for fishing. The County residents receive water from a vast underground lake, the Edwards Aquifer. This aquifer receives water from a 5,400 square mile area of lakes, rivers, creeks, and rainfall. By late 2016, County residents will obtain water from a new source, the Wilcox Aquifer. This aquifer is expected to produce an estimated 12 million gallons of water per day.

Seven counties neighbor Bexar County: to the north Kendall and Comal counties, to the east Guadalupe and Wilson counties, to the south Atascosa County, and to the west Medina and Bandera counties. Bexar County encompasses 1,256 square miles of which, 682.1 square miles are unincorporated, 465.4 square miles is in the City of San Antonio and 108.5 square miles is in other incorporated municipalities.

Within Bexar County are 27 incorporated communities:

Alamo Heights	Balcones Heights	Castle Hills	China Grove
Converse	Elmendorf	Fair Oaks Ranch	Grey Forest
Helotes	Hill Country Village	Hollywood Park	Kirby
Leon Valley	Live Oak	Lytle (partial)	Olmos Park
San Antonio	Sandy Oaks	Schertz	Selma
Shavano Park	Somerset	St. Hedwig	Terrell Hills
Universal City	Von Ormy	Windcrest	

Bexar’s Subtropical Climate

Bexar County’s climate is subtropical with mild winters and warm summers. Winters are mild with predominately northerly winds. Average annual rainfall is 30 inches. Precipitation falls mostly from April through September. Rainfall tends to peak between May and September, averaging 3.4 inches. Summers are accompanied by refreshing coastal breezes from the southeast.

Temperatures in January range from an average low of 41° F to an average high of 63° and in July from 75° to 95°. The growing season averages 265 days a year, with the first freeze in early December and the last freeze in early March. Crops include oats, sorghum, hay, corn, wheat, and a variety of fruits and vegetables. The climate is also conducive to the raising of livestock. The County’s agreeable climate, complimented by its popular tourist attractions such as the Alamo, the San Antonio Missions National Historical Park, the River Walk, Sea World, and Fiesta Texas, is why it is the number twenty-four vacation destination in the United States,¹ and number one in the State.²

A Modern Transportation Hub

Bexar County, proud home of the Alamo and San Antonio, the seventh largest U.S. city, is strategically important because of its location within the U.S. Because it is equidistant both to the Atlantic and Pacific Coasts, the County is strategically vital to interstate transportation and commerce.

¹ TripAdvisor, Top 25 destinations – US. <http://www.tripadvisor.com/TravelersChoice-Destinations-cTop-g191>

² Texas Department of Transportation, Texas Top 40 Destinations. <http://www.texashighways.com/txtop40>

Exported goods from Texas, many of which travel through the Port of Houston, reached a record \$289 billion in 2014. The three biggest sectors were petroleum and coal products (\$59.1 billion), computer and electronics products (\$46.6 billion) and chemicals (\$46.1 billion).³ Bexar County is less than 3 hours from Port Houston, the U.S. seaport that handles the largest amount of foreign waterborne tonnage, second largest amount of export tonnage, and is the second largest in total tonnage.⁴ Because the County has an advantageous access to the United States' best sea lanes, it is ideally positioned to engage in international trade. In 2014, Texas exported posted merchandise exports of \$102.6 billion to Mexico.⁵ Because Bexar County is only 2 hours and 30 minutes from Mexico, the United States' third largest trading partner, it plays a vital role in trade with Mexico.

Austin, the capital of Texas, is less than 1 hour away from Bexar County. This close proximity enables a healthy correspondence between county officials, community business leaders, and state officials concerning key policies impacting trade and commerce.

Additionally, Bexar County is located at the junction of three Interstate Highway Systems, I-10, I-35, I-37 and five U.S. Routes: 81, 87, 90, 181, and 281. Interstate Loop 410 forms an inner ring around the core of the County and the city of San Antonio. Texas State Highway Loop 1604 forms a complete outer ring around the limits of the County and San Antonio. Loops 410 and 1604 serve to pump transportation throughout the northern, southern, western, and eastern regions of Bexar County and act as arteries to connect the major interstate and U.S. highway systems mentioned above, accessing Bexar County to the rest of the United States in all directions, north, south, west, east, and to Mexico.

Three airports serve Bexar County: the San Antonio International Airport (SAIA), the Stinson Municipal Airport, and Port San Antonio. On a daily basis, SAIA averages 260 domestic and international departures and arrivals. During 2013, SAIA serviced 8,252,330 passengers. In 2014, SAIA set a new record and serviced 8,369,628 passengers, which surpassed the record count set in 2008. SAIA has 25 gates with 10 airlines offering nonstop destinations to 35 cities. Construction of new Consolidated Rental Car Facility (CONRAC) at SAIA is expected to begin in August 2015. The CONRAC will feature rental car counters and ready/return services and will be connected to the terminals via pedestrian bridges therefore providing a high level of service to passengers. This will also eliminate the need for rental car shuttles, therefore reducing curbside congestion and air emissions. The CONRAC is expected to open March 2018.⁶

The Stinson Municipal Airport, the second airport within Bexar County and recently celebrated a century in aviation, is the second oldest general aviation airport in continuous operation in the United States. Stinson has a long history because it eases air traffic at SAIA by providing an additional two runways for corporate travelers, private aircraft owners, and private aviation companies. Stinson is conveniently located within minutes of Bexar County's major convention centers, business and industrial centers (including San Antonio's downtown business district), cultural attractions, and theme parks.

Port San Antonio, formerly Kelly Air Force Base, is a "1,900 acre aerospace, industrial complex and international logistics platform" that boasts an 11,500 foot runway. It is also a hub for two national railroads, Union Pacific and BSNF Railway. These railroads are increasing their traffic at Port San

³ Houston Business Journal, Texas goods exports reach record level.

http://www.bizjournals.com/houston/morning_call/2015/02/texas-goods-exports-reach-record-level.html

⁴ The Port of Houston Authority, <http://www.portofhouston.com/about-us/overview/>

⁵ United States Department of Commerce, Texas Exports, Jobs, and Foreign Investment.

<http://www.trade.gov/mas/ian/statereports/states/tx.pdf>

⁶ City of San Antonio Website, Consolidated Rental Car Facility Planned for SAT Press Release.

<https://www.sanantonio.gov/Portals/0/Files/Aviation/NewsReleases/Conrac-pending%20approval.pdf>

Antonio as Bexar County becomes a vital rail junction for shipping supplies and equipment to the Eagle Ford Shale natural gas and petroleum field in South Texas.⁷ Port San Antonio's extensive logistical offerings and almost 13 million square feet of facilities has attracted over 80 customers to date. Some of the more notable tenants include Boeing, Lockheed Martin, Standard Aero, Pratt & Whitney, Booz Allen Hamilton, Gore Design Completions and Chromalloy. The Port employs 13,000 workers and generates more \$4 billion in economic activity each year.

Public transportation within Bexar County is expanding and improving. VIA Metropolitan Transit offers a bus system with 7,080 bus stops along 91 bus lines within the County. Over 140,000 passengers use VIA daily. The County strives to create alternative sources of funds to expand VIA services to ever increasing numbers of passengers who have chosen VIA as a reliable and cost-effective means to commute to work.

VIA Metropolitan Transit is currently constructing a Westside Multimodal Center, which will become a transfer hub for VIA bus lines. Located on the near West Side, the facility will improve accessibility to the city's Central Business District, UTSA Downtown Campus and University Health System's Robert B. Green Campus. The site will also include a modern plaza to facilitate route transfers, alleviate congestion and encourage new mixed-use development opportunities. The Westside Multimodal Center is on schedule to open late 2015.⁸

The City of San Antonio offers a BCycle program, which allows citizens to pick up a bicycle at any BStation (bike station) and return it to that same station or any other BStation. The program is one of the first large-scale municipal bike sharing systems in the United States. There are 55 Bstations that offer 45 bicycles for rent in downtown San Antonio and as far south as Mission Espada and as far north as the Witte Museum. San Antonio. VIA Metropolitan Transit is considering partnering with the BCycle program in order to grow multimodal transportation options in Bexar County.

Emerging Demographics

Bexar County's populous is a "unique blend of Anglo, Mexican, German," and Polish cultures.⁹ St. Hedwig, to San Antonio's east, is a Polish farming community. Recently the County has received an influx of Asian immigrants from India, China, and the Middle East.

According to the 2014 U.S. Census Bureau estimate, at least 1,885,866 people live in Bexar County and its population increased by 5.6 percent from 2010 to 2014. The San Antonio Economic Development Foundation projects Bexar County will grow by 7.4% from 2015 to 2020. Much of the growth that Bexar County has seen recently has been in the unincorporated areas. Currently, about 400,000 people live in the unincorporated areas of the County and this share of the population is only expected to increase. It is projected that the County's population will grow by 15.18% from 2010-2018.¹⁰ The County's 5.2 percent unemployment rate is below both the state (5.3 percent) and national unemployment rate (6.1 percent).¹¹ The County's relatively strong and growing job market is one of the many reasons it is an appealing place to live and to work.

⁷ San Antonio Business Journal, Port San Antonio's rail expansion could fuel Eagle Ford commerce.

<http://www.bizjournals.com/sanantonio/print-edition/2012/06/08/port-san-antonios-rail-expansion.html>

⁸ VIA Metropolitan Website, <http://viasmartmove.com/centro-plaza/>

⁹ Bigley, J. & Permenter, P. (2012). *Insider's Guide San Antonio*. Guilford, CT: Morris Book Publishing, LLC.

¹⁰ San Antonio Economic Development Foundation, Demographics.

<http://www.sanantonioedf.com/living/demographics/>

¹¹ Federal Reserve Bank of St. Louis, <https://research.stlouisfed.org>

Bexar County's largest ethnic group is Hispanic or Latino at 59.7 percent, followed by White persons at 40.5 percent, Black/African American persons at 7.8 percent, Asian persons at 2.6 percent, the American Indian and Alaska Native at 0.87 percent, and Native Hawaiian and other Pacific Islanders at 0.14 percent. Those reporting two or more races or some other race alone represented 3.7 percent of the population.¹²

Additionally, 81.7 percent of Bexar County's population over 25 has a high school diploma and 25.6 percent has a bachelor's degree or higher. The number of housing units in the County is 674,332 with the average household containing 2.79 persons. The population of residents in Bexar County is shown below:¹³

Population by Age in Bexar County		
Age Group	Number	% of population
Age 0-4	135,144	7.26
Age 5-9	135,458	7.28
Age 10-14	135,747	7.29
Age 15-17	81,921	4.4
Age 18-20	86,008	4.62
Age 21-24	112,052	6.02
Age 25-34	277,172	14.89
Age 35-44	246,851	13.26
Age 45-54	236,327	12.7
Age 55-64	201,027	10.8
Age 65-74	125,282	6.73
Age 75-84	62,531	3.36
Age 85 and over	26,042	1.4
Age 16 and over	1,428,364	76.73
Age 18 and over	1,373,292	73.77
Age 21 and over	1,287,284	69.15
Age 65 and over	213,855	11.49

In Bexar County, 153,044 residents are veterans. These demographics suggest that housing is plentiful and that a considerable percentage of Bexar County residents are of able and working age.

Bright Economic Developments

Bexar County is a generator of careers and its economic growth is looking brighter in the post-recession era. San Antonio currently ranks 9th on CNN Money List of *Top 10 best cities for jobs* for 2015.¹⁴ Projected annual job growth is 3 percent, the average median household income is \$55,200 and the

¹² San Antonio Economic Development Foundation, Demographics. <http://www.sanantonioedf.com/living/demographics/>

¹³ San Antonio Economic Development Foundation, Demographics. <http://www.sanantonioedf.com/living/demographics/>

¹⁴ CNN Money Website, Top 10 best cities for jobs. <http://money.cnn.com/gallery/pf/2015/05/19/best-cities-for-jobs/9.html>

average values of homes prices increased by 6.8 percent since 2012.¹⁵ Bexar County has continued its role as an economic leader by upholding its commitment to fostering a business-friendly environment and maintaining a relatively low tax rate.

Banking, Financial, and Lending Services and Products

Bexar County offers a premier market for competitive financial services and products. USAA, the County's second largest employer, offers financial services, financial planning, insurance, investment, and banking products for the military service members and their families.¹⁶ USAA employs over 15,000 staff in Bexar County, had revenues of over \$24 million in 2014, and has a net worth over \$26.7 billion. Frost National Bank, Broadway Bank, Jefferson Bank, First State Bank, and TexStar National Bank are the top County-based banks. Top banks with branches in the County are Frost Bank, Bank of America, Wells Fargo, Broadway Bank, JP Morgan Chase, BBVA, and the International Bank of Commerce. The 5 largest credit unions in the area are Security Service Federal Credit Union, Randolph-Brooks Federal Credit Union, San Antonio Federal Credit Union, Firstmark Credit Union, and Generations Federal Credit Union.

Top Private Sector Employers

Bexar County employment growth from 2010 to 2014 was 9.95 percent for total of 793,781 people working now. San Antonio's population grew 25,000 from July 2013 to July 2014, a 1.8 percent growth rate that was that year's highest among the country's largest cities, according to data released in May by the U.S. Census Bureau data. Employers in the region added 4,600 jobs in leisure and hospitality and 400 in trade, transportation and utilities, which includes jobs in retail.

Top private sector employers in the area are: HEB, USAA, Methodist Healthcare System, Baptist Health System, Wells Fargo, JP Morgan Chase, Christus Santa Rosa Health System, Six Flags Fiesta Texas, Southwest Research Institute, and Frost Bank.

Amazon.Com Inc. expanded their existing fulfillment center located in the City of Schertz by 300 full-time positions due to increasing consumer demand. The 1.25 million-square-foot facility shipped out its first package in 2013 and the facility relies on humans and robotics to fill its orders. Currently, the company employs 450 full-time employees in the 1.25 million square foot facility.¹⁷ Ibex Global, a Washington D.C. based company, is opening a call center that added 600 jobs to the region in the first quarter of 2015.¹⁸ Additionally, Port San Antonio is working to add 5,000 new jobs to its industrial complex by 2020.

Military County USA

Bexar County has the largest military establishment in the United States, which is why it is called Military County USA.¹⁹ The County is home to two Air Force Bases, Lackland and Randolph, and three army installations, Fort Sam Houston, Camp Bullis, and Camp Stanley. Combined, these massive installations employ over 95,152 military and civilian personnel. San Antonio is listed as the best places

¹⁵ Austin Business Journal, Mapped: household income, down to the neighborhood, across all of Texas. <http://www.bizjournals.com/austin/news/2015/01/20/mapped-household-income-down-to-the-neighborhood.html>

¹⁶ San Antonio Business Journal Book of Lists, 2010.

¹⁷ San Antonio Business Journal, Amazon fulfillment center moves Schertz into 21st century economy. <http://www.bizjournals.com/sanantonio/news/2015/04/17/21st-century-economy.html>

¹⁸ San Antonio Business Journal, IBEX Global puts \$2 million into new San Antonio call center to open Dec. 8. <http://www.bizjournals.com/sanantonio/news/2014/12/04/ibex-global-opens-new-san-antonio-call-center-dec.html>

¹⁹ City-Data.Com, San Antonio Economy: Major Industries and Commercial Activity. <http://www.city-data.com/us-cities/The-South/San-Antonio-Economy.html>

to live for military retirees.²⁰ The San Antonio Military Medical Center (SAMMC) is now the Defense Department's largest inpatient hospital and it is the Department's only level 1 trauma center within the continental United States. SAMMC has 425 inpatient beds and 32 operating rooms.²¹ According to a study conducted by the San Antonio Economic Development Foundation in 2012, the annual economic impact of San Antonio's total military presence is over \$27 billion.²²

Medical and Biomedical Industries

The economic impact of San Antonio's leading industry, health care and the biosciences is now \$30.6 billion annually based on 2013 data, according to a study by Trinity University professors Richard Butler and Mary Stefl. The health care market continues to be a strong industry in Bexar County, which is home to 33 hospitals, two research centers, and 12 other health care institutions. There are over a dozen bioscience and healthcare companies operating in Bexar County, employing over 140,000 individuals. The five largest hospitals in Bexar County are the Baptist Medical Center, the University Hospital, the Methodist Hospital, the Children's Hospital of SA, and the Methodist Specialty & Transplant Hospital.²³ The top 24 hospitals combined provide care for over 249,630 patients annually.

The University Health System (UHS) approved \$50 million in capital projects, which consist of renovating University Hospital's Horizon Tower to house all pediatric inpatient services; building a space for the existing Heart & Vascular Institute program; and constructing a new building that will contain University Health's Northwest Side primary care clinic and a 44-chair Northwest Side dialysis center.²⁴

According to the San Antonio Medical Foundation, the biomedical industry remains the largest, employing one-sixth of San Antonio residents and generating a local economic impact of more than \$24.5 billion annually. Significant successes in the biomedical industries continue to occur within Bexar County. In 2015 Cytocentrics, a biotech and robotics company is moving from Rostock, Germany to San Antonio where it will open a robotics assembly and biotech research facility that will employ more than 300 locally-trained people.

Commercial Construction

The County's commercial construction market continues to be the healthiest in the country primarily due to major construction in the lodging industry. Construction of a hotel at Brooks City Base will offer the Southside of the County with the first ever full-service conference center. The new hotel is expected to open in 2016.²⁵ Additionally, the JW Marriott Resort & Spa is embarking on a 2-acre, \$16 million expansion of its water park and meeting space, which is anticipated to be completed by Spring 2016.²⁶

²⁰ Houston Chronicle, San Antonio ranked No. 1 as home for military retirees.

<http://www.houstonchronicle.com/news/houston-texas/texas/article/San-Antonio-ranked-No-1-as-home-for-military-5851577.php>

²¹ San Antonio Express News, SAMMC Now the Largest Military Medical Facility.

<http://www.mysanantonio.com/news/military/article/New-CoTo-makes-SAMMC-largest-DoD-hospital-2207990.php>

²² San Antonio Business Journal, Military's economic impact on San Antonio tops \$27 billion.

<http://www.bizjournals.com/sanantonio/blog/2012/11/militarys-economic-impact-on-san.html?page=all>

²³ San Antonio Business Journal. Methodist tops list of Largest San Antonio Medical Hospitals.

<http://www.bizjournals.com/sanantonio/subscriber-only/2013/11/29/medical-hospitals-2013.html>

²⁴ San Antonio Express News, University Health approves \$50 million in capital upgrades.

<http://www.expressnews.com/business/health-care/article/University-Health-approves-50-million-in-capital-6422899.php>

²⁵ San Antonio Business Journal, New \$35 million Embassy Suites Hotel planned for Brooks City Base.

<http://www.bizjournals.com/sanantonio/news/2015/01/08/new-35-million-embassy-suites-otel-planned-for.html>

²⁶ San Antonio Express News, Marriott plans \$16 million expansion of water park, meeting space.

<http://www.expressnews.com/real-estate/article/Marriott-plans-16-million-expansion-of-water-6418483.php>

Energy

CPS Energy is the nation's largest municipally owned energy utility providing both natural gas and electric service. It serves more than 741,000 electric customers and 331,000 natural gas customers in and around the seventh-largest city in the nation.²⁷ San Antonio is leading the State in solar expansion and employment, according to researchers with Pew Charitable Trusts.

San Antonio is expected to add 3,800 to 4,000 jobs in 2015, a sizable portion of those jobs are from the energy sector, specifically jobs related to solar and wind power.²⁸ Numerous private energy companies are headquartered in Bexar County, such as Valero, Tesoro, NuStar, Howard Energy Partners, Lewis Energy Group, OCI Solar Power and GulfTex Energy.

A Leader in Academics and Research

Bexar County has become a metropolis of academics and research. It is home to over 40 universities, colleges, and technical institutes serving over 154,011 students. The main universities and colleges serving students are the University of Texas-San Antonio (UTSA), Texas A&M San Antonio (TAMU-SA), St. Mary's University, Our Lady of the Lake University, University of the Incarnate Word, Trinity University, and the Alamo Colleges. The Alamo Colleges include five colleges, which serve each of Bexar County's regions: Northeast Lakeview College, Northwest Vista College, Palo Alto College, St. Phillip's College, and San Antonio Community College. Together, in 2015 they enrolled 98,592 students.

The University of Texas-San Antonio

UTSA confers the most degrees in South Texas and is one of only 66 universities in the nation designated as a National Center of Excellence in Information Assurance by the National Security Agency.²⁹ Presently, UTSA has eight colleges and offers over 142 academic degree programs.³⁰ Its Graduate School offered 52 Master and 24 Doctoral programs. It has three campuses: the Main 1604 Campus, the Downtown Campus, and the Institute of Texas Culture. The university ranks first in the nation in awarding degrees to Hispanic students.

The State of Texas approved 70 million in revenue bonds for new construction at UTSA. The University plans to build a new Instructional Science and Engineering (ISE) Building in order to expand research programs and provide more top-tier opportunities for students.³¹ Achieving top-tier status means that UTSA could provide more than \$2.5 billion in additional dollars to the local economy thanks to increases in research spending. Economists say Tier One universities add \$8.6 million in wages for every \$10 million in research expenditures. Currently, the University of Texas at Austin, Texas A&M University, and Rice University are the state's only Tier One institutions.

As the premier doctoral/research university of South Texas and as a Hispanic-serving institution, UTSA will continue to provide educational opportunities for the underrepresented population of the region at the highest level of excellence.

²⁷ CPS Energy Website, Who We Are. <https://www.cpsenergy.com/en/about-us/who-we-are.html>

²⁸ San Antonio Business Journal, Energy sector helping to drive job growth in San Antonio, SAEDF forecast says. <http://www.bizjournals.com/sanantonio/news/2015/02/10/san-antonio-to-gain-up-to-4-000-jobs-in-2015-saedf.html>

²⁹ UTSA Website, About. <http://www.utsa.edu/about/glance/marks-of-excellence.html>

³⁰ UTSA Website, Fast Facts. <http://utsa.edu/about/glance>

³¹ UTSA Website, A Message from UTSA President Ricardo Romo, June 2015. <http://www.utsa.edu/today/2015/06/presmessage06.html>

The University of Texas Health Science Center-San Antonio

The University of Texas Health Science Center-San Antonio (UTHSCSA) provides health career education, bio biomedical research, patient care and community service to San Antonio and the South Texas/Border Region.³² The UTHSCSA has five schools: the Dental School, the Graduate School of Biomedical Sciences, the School of Health Professions, the School of Medicine, and the School of Nursing. Currently, enrollment is 3,147 plus 1,013 residents and post graduate trainees.

UTHSCSA is ranked highly in Texas for aging research funding from the National Institute on Aging. It is ranked in the top 3 percent of all institutions worldwide receiving National Institute of Health (NIH) funding. In 2014, it received \$82 million from NIH awards. Recently, the new 5-year, \$3.5 million grant from the NIH to UTHSCSA will enable postdoctoral research scientists to sharpen their teaching capabilities and skills at 3 undergraduate universities in San Antonio, Texas, including UTHSCSA.

UTHSCSA supports approximately 5,500 employees in Bexar County. Its annual research expenditures totaled \$143 million in FY 2014 and its endowment currently sits at \$485 million.³³

Texas A&M University-San Antonio

Texas A&M-San Antonio offers an affordable and accessible education with the lowest tuition rates among San Antonio universities. The Texas Legislature asked the Texas A&M University System to establish a center that would offer junior- and senior-level courses in South San Antonio, an area that has been historically underserved in terms of higher education. The university, formerly known as Texas A&M University-Kingsville System Center-San Antonio, was approved by the Texas Higher Education Coordinating Board in January 2000. On May 23, 2009, Governor Rick Perry signed Senate Bill 629 that created Texas A&M University-San Antonio as a stand-alone university.

TAMU-SA offers 23 undergraduate and 14 graduate programs, including an MBA program. In fall 2014, total enrollment was 4,521. In 2014, TAMU-SA was named one of the 120 Best Colleges for veterans by Victoria Media. It has 4 campuses to meet the needs of enrolled students: Main Campus (near Loop 410 and Zarzamora), Brooks City-Base, Alamo University Center (near Loop S. 1604 and Austin Highway), and the Educational and Cultural Arts Center (near Market Square).

Alamo Colleges

The Alamo Colleges serve the Bexar County community through their programs and services that help students succeed in acquiring the knowledge and skills needed in today's world. The five colleges — San Antonio (est. 1925), St. Philip's (est. 1898), Palo Alto (est. 1985), Northeast Lakeview (est. 2007), and Northwest Vista (est. 1995) — offer associate degrees, certificates and licensures in occupational programs that prepare students for jobs, as well as arts and science courses that transfer to four-year colleges and universities and lead to AA and AS degrees. A total of 48,618 students are enrolled at the five colleges.³⁴

Home to the Fourth Largest School District in Texas

There are 15 independent school districts in Bexar County with over 325,000 students enrolled at 453 schools.³⁵ Northside Independent School District is the fourth largest school district in Texas with a total

³² University of Texas Health Science Center Website, <http://uthscsa.edu/op/vital/>

³³ University of Texas Health Science Center Website, http://strategicplanning.uthscsa.edu/statistics_endowments.asp

³⁴ Alamo Colleges Website, About the Colleges. <http://www.alamo.edu/district/about-us/>

³⁵ San Antonio Economic Development Foundation. <http://www.sanantonioedf.com/living/education/school-districts/>.

enrollment of 100,159 as of 2013.³⁶ Currently, approximately 2,500 new students enroll in Northside ISD every year.

Independent School Districts:

Alamo Heights ISD	Lackland ISD	South San Antonio ISD
East Central ISD	Northeast ISD	Southside ISD
Edgewood ISD	Northside ISD	Southwest ISD
Fort Sam Houston ISD	Randolph Field ISD	
Harlandale ISD	San Antonio ISD	
Judson ISD	Somerset ISD	

Bexar County: A Heritage of Art

In the 1820s, twenty years before Texas joined the United States, Commerce Street had become a marketplace. Some of the earliest businesses in downtown San Antonio were a pharmacy and a dry goods store. Farmers would also bring their produce from their farms. Cowboys would ride into town with their cattle. Residents would then walk to Commerce Street to buy meat. Women, called “Chili Queens,” would set up stands and serve simple Mexican foods such as fresh tacos and chili.

Today, the Market Square is the largest Mexican marketplace outside of Mexico. Visitors to Bexar County can find chess sets and jewelry boxes made of onyx from Oaxaca and leather purses and boots from Leon. One can buy hand-sculpted dolls, hand-painted vases, and red-clay pottery from Jalisco. There, one will see traditional Mexican dresses, white-collared shirts called juaveras, and charro hats. Ponchos and sarapes of many colors, hand-woven from coarse cotton, and hand-woven quilts can be bought there. These hand-woven quilts capture the horizon’s flash of colors at sunrise and sunset and the blaze of a lightning storm. La Margarita and Mi Tierra serve fajitas and all the most-loved Mexican foods, including pastries called “pan dulce.” Also at the Market Square is the Museo Alameda. This museum is a display of art that teaches tourists about Mexico’s history, including its revolution. Tourists will find the art of Diego Rivera, photos of Madero, a president of Mexico’s revolutionary period, and art from Guanajuato. One of the most pleasant experiences of the Market Square is to walk and suddenly hear the stirring music of a local guitarist such as James Martin. You will find those guitarists laboring away on their guitars, pouring into their music their complete, heartfelt emotion.

Just a ten minutes’ drive away are the San Antonio Museum of Art, Witte Museums, and the Dolph Briscoe Museum of Western Art. The San Antonio Museum of Art is located on the bank of the San Antonio River. Its vast collection is a treasure of art from Europe, Latin America, China, India, Mexico, and the United States. In several rooms you will also find ancient Greek hoplite helmets and pottery and sculptures of Roman emperors. The Witte Museum is near the San Antonio Zoo. At the Witte Museum is the South Texas Heritage Center. There, you will discover how people lived during the early days of Texas. The Dolph Briscoe Western Art Museum opened on October 26, 2013. The museum “preserves and interprets the art, history, and culture of the American West”.³⁷

The San Antonio Zoo’s mission is “to foster appreciation and concern for all living things.” It is home to over 3,500 animals of 600 species. The zoo is one of the first cageless zoos in the United States and stretches for 35 acres. Included on those acres are aquariums and botanical gardens. The San Antonio Zoo has participated in over 230 endangered species programs and has received numerous awards for saving and breeding endangered species. 53 snow leopards, an endangered animal, have been bred. Every year 80,000 children visit to see the endangered species at the San Antonio Zoo. The idea is that if they visit

³⁶ American School and University, <http://asumag.com/top-10s/largest-school-districts-texas>

³⁷ Briscoe Museum, <http://www.briscoemuseum.org/about>

and see the variety of wildlife at the San Antonio Zoo, they will make environmentally friendly decisions when they become adults.

The Tobin Center for the Performing Arts opened in the fall of 2014. Featuring three separate performance venues, the center is a versatile, world-class performing arts facility for the nation's seventh-largest city. Due to the unique Gala Spiral Lift floor, the only one in the U.S., the main hall can be reconfigured to hold traditional orchestra seating or to a flat-floor configuration to accommodate events such as standing room shows or galas.³⁸ Located along the banks of the River Walk, the Tobin Center was the result of a seven-year effort to transform the City's old municipal building into a performing arts venue. The Center offers a whole array of performances to suit virtually any taste, with upcoming shows featuring Paul McCartney, Lynyrd Skynyrd, Bill Cosby, and Carlos Santana.

South Texas' Sports Center

Bexar County in the last few decades has evolved into a premier sports center for both avid fans and casual enthusiasts. Visitors who want to witness Coach Gregg Popovich lead the Spurs to victory can see the games at the AT&T Center, the home of the Spurs since 2002. In the *San Antonio Business Journal Book of Lists*, one can also find the top 25 golf courses in Bexar County. If one wants to try their luck at the track, one can watch horse-races at Retama Park. The San Antonio Scorpions played their first season in 2010. In 2012 the team joined the National American Soccer League. In 2013 they welcomed fans in their own stadium at the STAR Soccer Complex, the Toyota Field, which has a capacity of 8,000 that may be increased to 18,000 as demand grows.³⁹ Nelson Wolff Municipal Stadium, located on the southwest side of town, is home to the San Antonio Missions, a Double A minor league baseball team. For fans of hockey, San Antonio is also home to the San Antonio Rampage, an American Hockey League team playing at the AT&T Center.

A Premier Tourist Destination

Bexar County attracts thousands of tourists every year. San Antonio ranks 36th on the top 52 Places to Go in 2015 according to the New York Times.⁴⁰ Some of the most popular attractions include the Tower of the Americas, the Alamo, the River Walk, Market Square, and HemisFair Park.

In 2015, the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization (UNESCO) granted World Heritage status to San Antonio Missions National Historical Park. The site includes five mission complexes found along the San Antonio River basin in southern Texas, as well as a ranch. The missions were built by Franciscan missionaries in the 18th century and include: Mission San Jose, Mission Concepcion, Mission Espada, Mission San Juan and the Alamo. There are 23 World Heritage site in the United States some of which include, Yellowstone National Park, Grand Canyon National Park, and the Statue of Liberty. The San Antonio Missions is the first site with world heritage designation in Texas.

The Tower of the Americas (located at HemisFair Park) dominates Bexar County's sky scape. Virtually from any direction, when one looks at the horizon, one can see this 750 foot-tall tower. Tourists ride the elevator to the top to gaze at the view of San Antonio and the County as far as the eye can see. At the very top of the Tower is a circular revolving five-star restaurant, the Chart House.

³⁸ San Antonio Magazine Website, <http://www.sanantoniomag.com/September-2014/Tobin-Center-The-Peoples-Palace/?cparticle=1&siarticle=0#artanc>

³⁹ Toyota Field, <http://www.toyotafield.com/about-toyota-field.html>

⁴⁰ New York Times, 52 Places to Go in 2015. http://www.nytimes.com/interactive/2015/01/11/travel/52-places-to-go-in-2015.html?_r=0

By far the most visited of all downtown sites is the Alamo. The Alamo, originally named Mission San Antonio de Valero, was established in 1718. It is one of five historic missions are located within the County, which also include the Alamo, Mission Concepcion, Mission San Jose, Mission San Juan, and Mission Espada. Yearly 2.5 million people visit it. Visitors from faraway—China, India, Japan, Europe, and South America—want to see it. Tourists visit it both to listen to guides retell the inspirational account of Texans’ courageous fight for independence against the oppressive Mexican dictator Santa Anna and to witness the grounds where those Texas patriots fought and sacrificed their lives for freedom.

Near the Alamo, 20 feet below street-level, is the jewel of Bexar County—the River Walk. It winds its way through downtown San Antonio. The River Walk stretches approximately 2.5 miles through a restaurant, shopping, and entertainment district and connects to the San Antonio Convention Center and Hemisfair Plaza. There are rows of restaurant after restaurant located on the River Walk. On the trees are lights of a variety of colors lighting the River Walk so that one can see lush vegetation: sago palms, vines, lilies, elephant ears, coyolas, ferns, oleanders, and irises. Occasionally, one will see a riverboat pass by. Soaring above the River Walk are magnificent hotels such as the Marriott and the Hilton Palacio Del Rio.

In May of 2008, Bexar County voters approved four propositions, funded by a visitor tax which is a combination of a 1.75% levy on hotel rooms and a 5% levy on short-term car rentals. These propositions included: San Antonio River Improvements, Amateur Sports Facilities, Community Arenas and Grounds, and Performing Arts Facilities. Many of the community venues described below have been partially or fully funded by Bexar County through these visitor taxes.

In November 1999, Bexar County voters overwhelmingly approved a partnership between the Spurs, Bexar County, the San Antonio Stock Show & Rodeo and the Coliseum Advisory Board to build a Bexar County-owned community arena that would serve as the new home for the Spurs and the Stock Show & Rodeo. The cost to build the AT&T Center, home of the San Antonio Spurs, was \$175 million.⁴¹

In 2014, Bexar County Commissioners Court approved \$101.5 million in improvements and renovations for the 12-year old arena. Infrastructure enhancements to the AT&T Center will include new seating arena-wide, improvements to the arena entrances, relocation and expansion of the Fan Shop, expanded concourses in the charter level, updated suite areas and new fan improvements and seating options in the balcony level. Renovations will also include an expansion of the plaza level Whataburger concession, which will be open to the general public on non-event days.⁴² The makeover of the AT&T Center was completed by November 2015.

Southern downtown San Antonio, an area dubbed “Southtown”, is now thriving as a historical and cultural center thanks to recent revitalization efforts. Situated directly south of downtown, Southtown is a mix of stately historical homes and stylish urban lofts.⁴³ New restaurants are rapidly opening up, complementing an existing bevy of acclaimed restaurants such as the Guenther House and Rosario’s. On the first Friday of every month, Southtown becomes one big open house, where one can explore local art galleries, shop at vendor booths lining the streets, or enjoy live music. At the heart of Southtown is the Blue Star Arts Complex. The Complex features a varied collection of art venues, shops, and unique places to eat and drink such as Stella Public House.

In May 2013, Bexar County launched a \$175 million, 6-year project to transform a two-mile stretch of San Pedro Creek, which runs along the west side of downtown, into a linear park with several scenic

⁴¹ AT&T Center Website, <http://www.attcenter.com/about>

⁴² NBA Website, <http://www.nba.com/spurs/bexar-county-approves-101.5-million-renovation-att-center>

⁴³ San Antonio Express News, Living in: Southtown. <http://www.mysanantonio.com/real-estate/sponsored/luxury-homes/article/Living-in-Southtown-5354728.php>.

spots that will showcase the waterway's role in the City's early history.⁴⁴ The project will run from a tunnel inlet behind Fox Tech High School south to where the creek meets Interstate 35 near Cevallos Street. After several revitalization efforts that focused on other areas of downtown, County and City officials hope that the San Pedro Creek redevelopment project will become an economic catalyst for the west side, bringing both additional tourism and new residential development.⁴⁵

The Pearl Brewery is a neighborhood with a rich history that is added to and upheld by the many people who have ties to the place - the buildings, the river, the brewery since it was founded in 1881. With 324 apartments, fifteen restaurants and cafes, thirteen retailers and eighteen resident businesses as well as a twice weekly Farmers Market, this neighborhood is always full of life and activity.⁴⁶

After six years of planning, the DoSeum (formerly known as the Children's Museum) opened up to the public in the 2015. The new museum is double the size of the old Children's Museum with 65,000 total square feet of interior space, plus 39,000 square feet of outdoor space. The exhibits include exploring physics, solving engineering problems, learning geography, and a Spy Academy that incorporates mathematics.⁴⁷

The Witte Museum, established by the San Antonio Museum Association, is located adjacent to Brackenridge Park on the banks of the San Antonio River. It is dedicated to natural history, science, and South Texas heritage. The site chosen was the location of the original Spanish Acequia Madre de Valero, or irrigation canal that supplied water to the Alamo mission and the surrounding colonial farms. The Witte Museum opened just over a year later to a huge community celebration on October 8, 1926.⁴⁸ Currently, the Witte Museum is undergoing a \$60 million expansion, which is expected to be completed in 2017. The expansion includes banquet space for more than 800 people and reception space for up to 2,000 in the fall, winter and spring months and an Acequia Madre and Diversion Dam dating back to 1719. Additionally, the expansion will include ancient Pterosaurs overhead in the H-E-B Lantern and modern technology will process visitors through the admissions area, where they will explore what Texas looked like hundreds, thousands and millions of years ago.⁴⁹

Bexar County continues to invest in providing world-class amenities to its citizens and tourists. By investing in education, job growth, hospitals, transportation, and tourism, Bexar County is a desirable place to live, raise a family, operate a business, or visit.

⁴⁴ San Antonio Express News, Bexar launches \$175 million San Pedro Creek redevelopment.

<http://www.mysanantonio.com/news/article/Bexar-launches-175-million-San-Pedro-Creek-4536417.php>

⁴⁵ San Antonio Express News, San Pedro Creek moving forward with design.

<http://blog.mysanantonio.com/downtown/2014/01/san-pedro-creek-moving-forward-with-design/#12474101=0>

⁴⁶ Pearl Brewery, <http://atpearl.com/about>

⁴⁷ San Antonio Express News, San Antonio's new children's museum, the DoSeum, gets a big thumbs-up.

<http://www.mysanantonio.com/news/local/article/San-Antonio-s-new-children-s-museum-the-DoSeum-6311248.php>

⁴⁸ Witte Museum, <http://www.witemuseum.org/about-the-witte/history>

⁴⁹ San Antonio Express News, Witte Museum breaks ground on latest phase of multi-million dollar expansion.

<http://www.mysanantonio.com/news/local/article/Witte-Museum-breaks-ground-on-latest-phase-of-6071292.php>

ECONOMIC OUTLOOK

ECONOMIC OUTLOOK

Within the past recent years, Bexar County has continued to enjoy a diverse economy, a relatively stable housing market, job growth, and a low unemployment rate. Although key indicators point to a significant improvement in the U.S. economy, both the U.S. and Texas economies are continuously evaluated to assess their respective impact on Bexar County's economy. This allows the County to position itself to effectively deal with both the foreseeable and unforeseeable signs of slowed and/or declining economic growth.

NATIONAL ECONOMY

For the past few of years, the national economy has moved forward, showing stronger signs of long-term sustainability. According to the Bureau of Economic Analysis, the U.S. economy grew at an annualized rate of 3.9 percent in the 2nd quarter of 2015.¹ This is an improvement from the first quarter of 2015 when the U.S. economy only increased 0.6 percent. The improvement reflected positive contributions from exports, fixed investments, and local governments spending. Additionally, the housing market has seen improvements and is showing positive trends. All economic indicators point to continued growth in the economy which will benefit both Texas and Bexar County.

A contributing factor to the direction in which the U.S. economy is moving and where it will go in 2016 is the policies that have been implemented by the Federal Reserve. At the beginning of 2014, the Federal Reserve made changes to its forward guidance, placing less of an emphasis on the unemployment rate as a signpost for when to start raising short-term interest rates, while sustaining its plan to keep borrowing costs low in the future. Since the end of 2012, the Federal Reserve has stated it would not consider raising the interest rates until the jobless rate fell to 6.5 percent, provided inflation expectations remained below 2.5 percent. The Federal Reserve has since dropped its reference to 6.5 percent jobless rate, which it considered to be too narrow an indicator of the labor market's health. This flexible new language became increasingly necessary after the unemployment rate came within 1/10th of the supposed trigger point. In October 2015, Federal Reserve officials decided to hold-off from raising the interest rates, giving themselves one more chance to lift rates from their near-zero threshold at their December meeting. The potential raise in interest rates in December rather than in 2016 will allow the Federal Reserve to push them up gradually and avoid the risk of a run-up in inflation.

U.S. Labor Market

The U.S. unemployment rate and the overall job market are showing signs of significant improvements in 2015. The unemployment rate in the U.S. is at its lowest level in 5 years. After averaging around 7 percent at the end of 2013, the unemployment rate fell to an average of 6.1 percent for 2014. Following the trend, the unemployment rate has continued to decline for 2015. In September 2015, the unemployment rate was at a year-to-date low of 5.1 percent.² That puts the unemployment rate at a level many economists describe as "full employment," which is one of the Federal Reserve's goals for managing the U.S. economy.

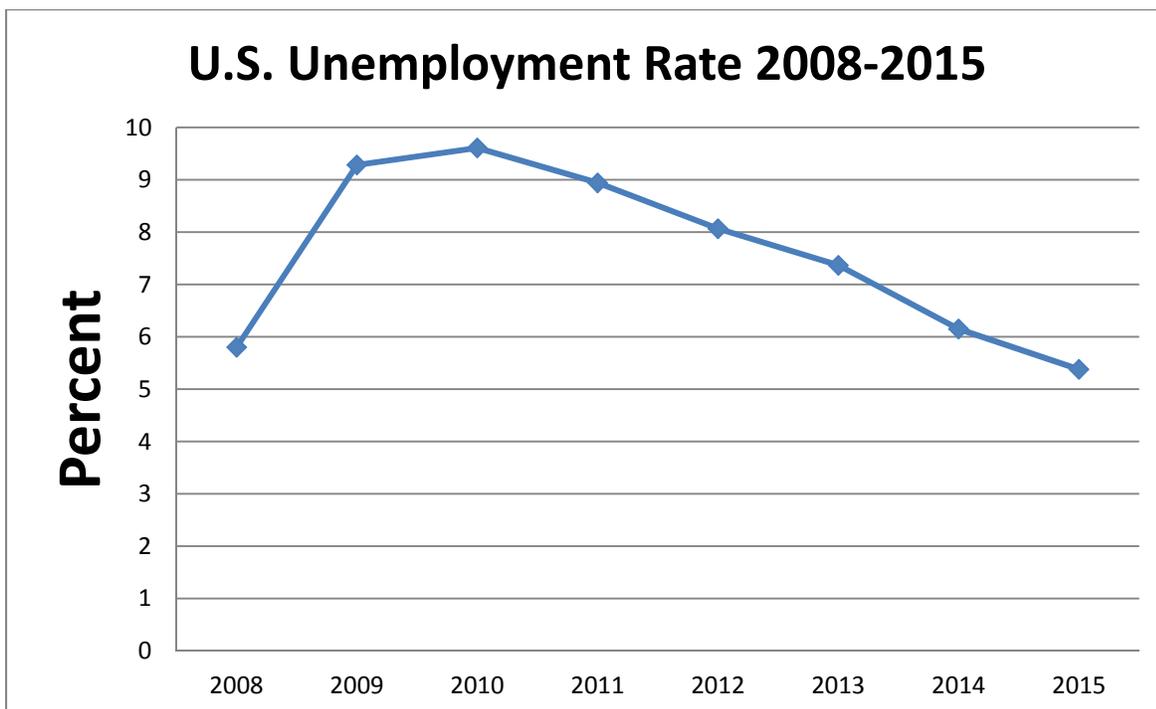
In the beginning of September 2014, the Labor Department reported that weekly applications for unemployment benefits totaled 309,000. The weekly applications filed per week slowly decreased throughout the year. As of September 2015, the weekly applications for unemployment benefits dropped to an adjusted 275,000.

¹ Bureau of Economic Analysis

² Bureau of Labor Statistics

Individuals who received jobless benefits fell from 2.4 million in December 2014 to 2.26 million at the end of August 2015, the lowest number of recipients since the summer of 2007, just before the Great Recession. The decrease is a result of the gain in job growth in the labor market as Americans regained the last of the 8.7 million jobs lost during the recession.

In September 2015, the unemployment rate dropped to a seven-year low of 5.1 percent. It should be noted that the unemployment rate is based on those still seeking employment and doesn't take into account those who have given-up on finding employment. In addition, the unemployment rate doesn't take into account those who have received part-time employment, but are actively searching for full-time employment. As the U.S. unemployment rate has approached pre-recession level, employers continue to add jobs to the labor market as employers continue to expand at an average rate of 227,000 per month. The continued movement in the labor market is putting 2015 on track to be another year of strong job growth since the Great Recession.



Source: Bureau of Labor Statistics

Consumer Confidence

Similar to the trend of the U.S. labor market, Consumer Confidence and Consumer Spending have been on the rise, reflecting a healthy U.S. economy. In September 2015, the Consumer Confidence Index increased to a high of 103.0 percent, up from 101.3 percent in August. Since August 2014, the index has seen an increase of 9.6 percent when at the time it was at 93.4 percent. Some economists believe that the increase in consumer sentiment may have a lot to do with the decrease in fuel prices, as lower fuel prices provide consumers with more disposable income.

With a strong index for 2015, confidence in the U.S. is in a far better state than it was all of 2013, when the highest level recorded was 81.8 percent for that year. Strong consumer spending is playing a big role in fueling the economic resurgence. Also encouraging is the continued demand for shipments, unfilled

orders, inventories, and capital goods.³ Shipments of manufactured durable goods in September 2015, up three of the last four months, increased \$0.4 billion, or 0.2 percent, to \$242.5 billion. New orders for manufactured durable goods in September decreased \$2.9 billion or 1.2 percent to \$231.1 billion.

U.S. Real Estate Market

The collapse of the residential real estate market was the single largest contributor to the Great Recession in 2009. Six years later, the U.S. housing market has adapted and is much healthier in 2015. Home prices are gaining steam again, fueled by tight supply amid growing demand. According to a recent report, home prices nationally are nearly 7 percent higher in August 2015 compared to a year ago in 2014.

Homebuilding increased in the 2nd quarter of 2015 for both single-family and multifamily units. Construction starts on single-family homes, at 708,000 units in the 2nd quarter of 2015, were up 10 percent from the 1st quarter of 2015 and up 13 percent from 1st quarter of 2014.

Also showing improvements is the number of homes that banks have foreclosed on. In July 2015, the foreclosure inventory was down 3.5 percent from June 2015, representing 45 months of consecutive year-over-year declines. Approximately 469,000 homes in the U.S. were in some stage for foreclosure as of July 2015, compared to 650,000 in July 2014, a decrease of 27.9 percent. As of July 2015, the foreclosure inventory represented 1.2 percent of all homes with a mortgage, compared to 1.7 percent in July 2014. As the U.S. housing market continues to gather steam behind the improving economic conditions, the decline of foreclosure inventory will continue into 2016.

U.S. Stock Market

The strength of the U.S. stock market is one of the most important key indicators of the U.S. economy. The U.S. stock market has continued to maintain the positive growth that began in March of 2009. In 2013, the financial market encountered strong adversity but persevered to a record-setting year. Investors overlooked news of a sluggish U.S. recovery, a government shutdown, European debt issues, turmoil in the Middle East, and climbing mortgage rates. The market experienced double-digits gains for the year, pushing stocks upward for the fifth year in a row. The S&P 500 witnessed its best year since the late 1990s with a gain of 30 percent, while the Dow posted a gain of 26.5 percent, its largest advance in 18 years⁴. During 2013, increases also occurred within the bond market. Yield on the 10-year Treasury note climbed from 1.70 percent to 3.01 percent, its largest increase since 2009.

Throughout 2014, the Dow continued to climb, albeit not the same rate as 2013. By the end of 2014, the Dow finished the year up 7.5 percent, the S&P 500 rose 11.4 percent, and the NASDAQ up 13.4 percent. Despite some worries throughout 2014 – Russia invading Ukraine, decreased stability in the Middle East, Ebola, oil prices, and Federal Reserve missteps – the U.S. stock market always rebounded, and finished strong in December.

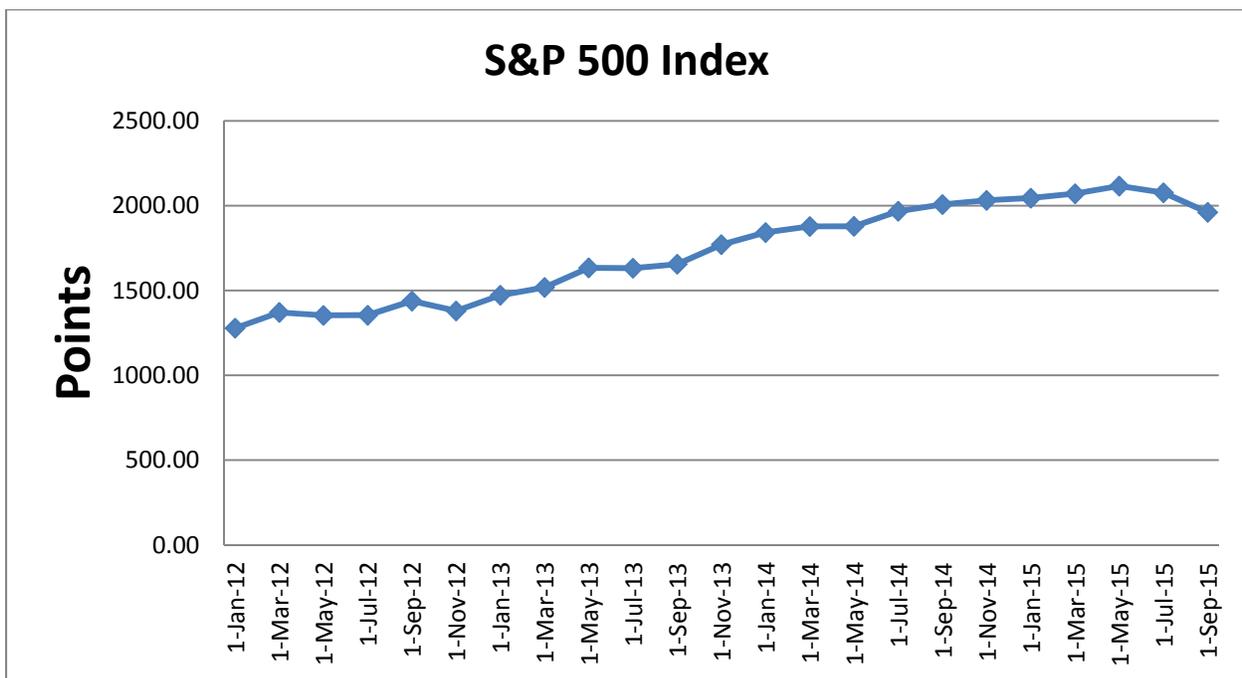
After more than tripling since March 2009, the U.S. stock market has shifted into a lower gear in 2015. Earnings, the engine of the stock market, aren't growing at a fast pace. Profits have slowed because of the strong U.S. dollar, cheap oil, and an economic slowdown in many parts of the world. As businesses continue to borrow money to increase staff and further advance operations, the benefits are shown in the increase in value of U.S. stocks. In addition, as the U.S. economy continues to see economy growth, so will the U.S. stock market.

³ Advance Report on Durable Goods Manufactures' Shipments, Inventories, and Orders August 2015

⁴ USA Today

For the first six months of 2015, the U.S. stock market ended the 2nd quarter close to where it began in January. The 3rd quarter reports for 2015 showed the S&P 500 Index endured its largest quarterly decline in 4 years, a 6.44 percent decline, as investors were worried about a Chinese economic slowdown and possible rise in U.S. interest rates by the Federal Reserve. In August 2015, the Dow Jones Industrial Average fell 1,100 points or 6.6 percent, the most since May 2010. However, the Dow Jones has bounced-back; in October, the Dow Jones advanced for a fifth consecutive session, closing 17,000 above—its longest winning streak for 2015.⁵

In October 2015, Federal Reserve officials decided against raising short-term interest rates after worries that inflation could remain stuck at low levels.⁶ Since this summer, officials have suggested they could lift their interest-rate from near zero, where it has been since December 2008. An interest rates hike has been expected since the summer of 2015, however, concern of the potential impact it will have on the growth of the economy has pushed the expected rate hike announcement into December 2015 and early of 2016.



Source: Yahoo Finance

TEXAS ECONOMY

Texas has been noted repeatedly for its superior economic performance and is overwhelmingly perceived as a business friendly state. Texas is home to 52 Fortune 500 Companies. Over the past year, Texas has added jobs in 9 of the 11 major industries. Job growth, building permits, and sales tax collection all signal that the Texas economy continues to outpace the national economy. Texas continues to be one of the leading states in the economic recovery, while Bexar County has benefited from the stability in the Texas economy.

⁵ Market Watch

⁶ The Wall Street Journal

Texas Housing Market

The Texas housing market continues to report strong growth in sales and home prices for 2015. The housing market continues to advance from the robust progress of 2014 and 2013. In the last quarter of 2014, strong home demand and sales prices helped make 2014 the second-best year ever and made it 3 ½ years of continual growth for Texas real estate.⁷ For the 4th quarter of 2014, 66,664 single-family homes were sold in Texas, an 8.46 percent increase from the same time in 2013. Median sales price for Texas homes was \$185,900, a 7.76 percent increase from the same time in 2013. Average sales price increased 6.99 percent to \$204,976 and housing inventory was at an all-time low of 3.3 months for the last quarter of 2014.

A combination of high demand for Texas housing and record-low inventory resulted in a strong start for 2015. For the 1st quarter of 2015, 57,818 single-family homes were sold, a 4.16 percent increase from the same time last year. The median sales price for Texas homes was \$186,500, which is a 7.8 percent increase from the 1st quarter of 2014. The average sales price increased 6.99 percent to \$240,303 and housing inventory was at 3.1 months for the 1st quarter of 2015.

For the 2nd quarter of 2015, the median price for Texas homes hit \$200,000, up 8.1 percent compared to the 2nd quarter of 2014, an all-time high for statewide home prices. 88,906 single-family homes were sold in the second quarter, a 4.7 percent increase from the same time last year. The 3rd quarter of 2015, the median price in Texas slightly decreased compared to the 2nd quarter of 2015 at \$199,900, but up 7.7 percent compared to 3rd quarter 2014. In September 2015, the average price for a Texas home was \$247,400, a 3 percent increase from September 2014 when the average price was \$239,500⁸.

Foreclosure rates in Texas have continued to decline in 2015. As of August 2015, foreclosure inventory in Texas has declined by 0.2 percent from a year ago, representing 0.06 percent of Texas mortgaged homes.⁹ In the past 12 months as of August 2015, Texas experienced 31,639 completed foreclosures. Texas continues to be below the nation average and has one of the lowest foreclosure inventories as a percentage of mortgage homes among all states.

In March 2015, the Federal Reserve Bank of Dallas predicted that job growth in Texas would slow 1 to 2 percent in 2015 from 3.4 percent job growth in 2014 because of concern over the potential impact of lower oil prices. Some indicators contributing to the estimate included a decline in the oil and gas industry, tight labor market, and weakening exports. However, the impact of oil prices on Texas housing has yet to be seen. Preliminary numbers indicate a positive 3rd quarter of 2015.

Texas Labor Market

The Texas economy continues to expand at a steady pace despite the decline in the oil and gas industry in 2015. For the 2nd quarter of 2015, Texas employment improved with an annualized growth at 1.7 percent versus 0.5 percent in the 1st quarter. As of September 2015, Texas added jobs for the seventh month of job growth in 2015 and Texas employers have added 224,800 positions since September 2014¹⁰. Despite the improvement, annualized year-to-date job growth of 1.1 percent in the state remains quite modest. Unusually wet weather in May and June also suppressed growth in construction employment and restrained homebuyers.

⁷ Texas Association of Realtors

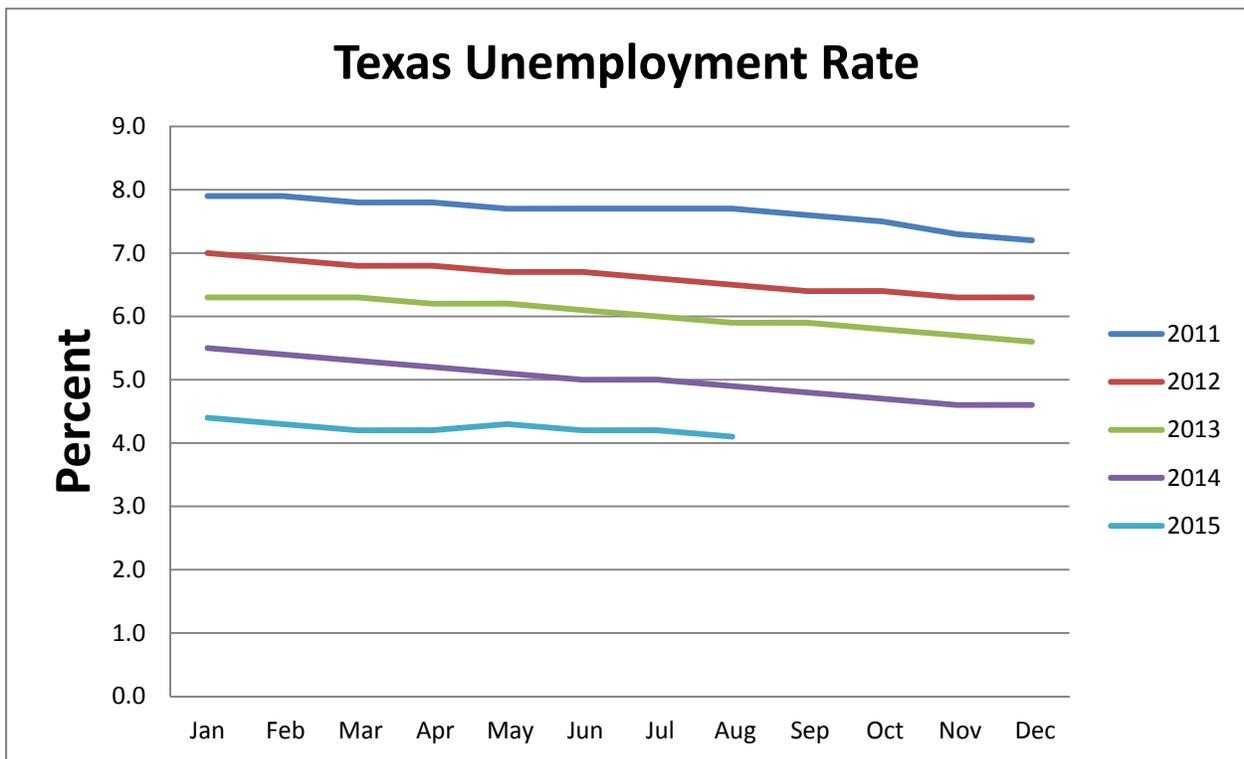
⁸ Real Estate Center – Texas A&M University

⁹ National Foreclosure Report – August 2015

¹⁰ Texas Workforce Commission

According to the Texas Workforce Commission, employment fell by 13,700 jobs in August 2015 after 4 consecutive months of employment increases.¹¹ Since January 2015, job growth was positive with 46,400 positions added, but it trailed the pace set last year when 214,600 jobs were added over the same time. Since August 2014, total nonfarm employment grew by 217,700 jobs. The number of unemployed Texans decreased in August by 27,300 to a total of 569,800 people. Since August of last year, the number of unemployed Texans has dropped by 123,900 individuals. As of August 2015, the Texas unemployment rate is 4.1 percent, the lowest rate of unemployment for Texas since January 2001.

The strength in recent labor statistics and continual low unemployment rate has proven that Texas continues to build a healthy and diverse economy. Texas continues to be below the national average for unemployment, which stood at 5.1 percent in August 2015.



Source: The Bureau of Labor Statistics

Texas Industry

In 2013, the Texas Gross State Product (GSP) was an estimated \$1.4 trillion, making Texas the world's 13th largest economy in the world. In 2015, advantages such as stable home prices and political environment have made Texas attractive to companies exploring to relocate. In turn, Texas continues to be an industry leader in the global economy.

Manufacturing

Texas is home to 22,567 manufactures employing 1.2 million workers.¹² The industrial machinery sector ranks first in the state for number of manufacturing jobs, employing about 184,000 jobs. After posting 3

¹¹ Texas Workforce Commission – Texas Labor Market Review – September 2015

¹² Manufactures' News, Inc. – Texas Manufacturing Employment Growth Slows

years straight of significant manufacturing employment growth, Texas industrial jobs grew by just a half percent in the past year, about 8,500 new manufacturing jobs from May 2014 to May 2015. Manufactures in Texas represents 15.22 percent of the total output, and employees 7.55 percent of the total workforce in the state.¹³ Total output from manufacturing was \$233.20 billion in 2013. Manufactures help drive the Texas economy with \$260.63 billion in manufactured goods exports in 2014. That same year, \$159.56 billion in exports was with our free trade agreement (FTA) partners.

As of September 2015, Texas manufacturing activity remains steady. The production index, a key measure of state manufacturing conditions, remained near zero (0.9), suggesting output held steady for a 2nd month in a row after several months of declines.¹⁴ The southeast region of Texas accounts for the most industrial employment in the state, with over 530,000 jobs.

Agriculture

Texas agriculture has fell victim to numerous challenges over the past few years, such as high cost of production, drought, urban sprawl, and a recession that reduced demand. However, the industry's resiliency and strength shines through as Texas consumers continue to enjoy the safest, most affordable food supply in the United States.

Texas is one of the largest agriculture states in the nation, accounting for about 6 percent of the total U.S. agricultural income. Texas agriculture, comprised of food, horticulture and fiber, is the 2nd largest resources-based industry in Texas and generates more than \$100 billion a year for the economy. With \$133 million in sales, Texas farms account for 19 percent of the total U.S. sales in agri-tourism and recreation (wineries, hunting, ranch experiences, etc.). The value of Texas cattle and calves sales in 2012 was \$13 billion, more than the total of all agriculture sales in 43 states that year.¹⁵ According to the 2012 Census of Agriculture, Texas ranks 1st in the nation in value of livestock and poultry, and value of sales of cotton, cottonseed, cattle and calves, and sheep, goats, wool, mohair, and milk. The census also showed that Texas increased by the number of farms by 1 percent and the total land in farms remained the same from 2007. Texas has more farms and land in farms than any other state in the U.S.

In addition, Texas has an increasing strong presence in organic sales in the U.S. In September 2015, the U.S. Department of Agriculture's National Agricultural Statistics Service (NASS) released the results of the 2014 Organic Survey; it showed that Texas was a top-10 state in Organic Sales for 2014, with \$199 million in sales.¹⁶

Yet, drought and urban-sprawl are ever-present concerns in many regions of Texas, leading to pressure on its water infrastructure. The drought of 2011 was the worst drought since recording began—and it resulted in one of the most devastating economic events in state history. Estimates by the Texas AgriLife Extension Service put Texas agriculture losses for the 2011 year at \$5.2 billion. According to the Texas Water Development Board, demand for water will rise by 22 percent by 2060.¹⁷ For 2015, about 40 percent of Texas has experienced moderate drought conditions throughout the year. As of October 2015, 48 percent of the state is in drought, levels we haven't seen since November 2014. Three months ago when the state experienced a series of heavy rain events, the state was at a drought rate of 0.25 percent. Looking at the monthly drought conditions for Texas in 2015 and the previous two years, many regions of Texas can expect similar drought conditions for 2016.

¹³ National Association of Manufactures

¹⁴ Federal Reserve Bank of Dallas – Texas Manufacturing Outlook Survey

¹⁵ United States Department of Agriculture

¹⁶ United States Department of Agriculture – Census of Agriculture

¹⁷ Texas Comptroller of Public Accounts – The Impact of the 2011 Drought and Beyond

Energy

Texas' crude oil-production industry leads the nation in production. As of June 2015, Texas produced 103,804 million barrels of crude oil, followed by North Dakota with 35,993 million barrels.¹⁸ The state's 27 refineries lead the nation with a capacity of over 5.1 million barrels, accounting for 29 percent of total U.S. refining.¹⁹ Texas also leads the nation in production of total energy, natural gas, and electricity. The industry's activities generate and sustain jobs, income and output, and contribute to state and local government revenues.

Along with oil prices and the rig count, the issuance of new drilling permits has declined dramatically. According to the Texas Railroad Commission, 864 permits were issued in August 2015, a 66 percent decline from last August.²⁰ In addition, total well completions for 2015 year-to-date are 14,665, down from 20,657 recorded during the same period in 2014. At less than \$45 per barrel in September 2015, oil prices are less than half their price from 12 months ago, which was the beginning of their descent. Since December 2014, the oil slump has claimed at least 28,300 oil and gas jobs in Texas.²¹ The oil and gas payroll has fallen 7.7 percent to 281,600 in August 2015. Despite the plunging rig count and number of well completions, Texas continues to produce more oil than it did a year ago.

In addition, Texas renewable energy industry has become the top state in wind generation capacity and biodiesel production. According to the Texas Workforce Commission, over 102,000 Texans are directly employed in renewable energy sectors and thousands more work in industries closely tied to the industry, ranking Texas 2nd nationally for employment renewable energy.²² Texas is ranked 1st in the nation for wind energy capacity and biodiesel production. While renewable energy has a relatively small impact on energy consumption in Texas, its share is growing rapidly.

Texas is the leading state for overall energy production and consumption. Energy diversification across different sectors (fossil, fuel, nuclear, and renewable) and Texas' geographies (high plains wind and coastal wind, for example) have helped make Texas energy more robust and flexible. Texas diverse energy portfolio has allowed the state to better respond to changing economic and geopolitical conditions.

BEXAR COUNTY ECONOMY

Bexar County Real Estate Market

The housing market recovery in Bexar County has continued to outpace the housing market recovery at the state and national levels as the number of homes facing foreclosure in Bexar County continues to drop. Home sales in Bexar County continued to outperform 2014 and 2013, with August 2015 reporting a 5 percent increase for a total of 2,551 homes sold. Single-family home sales rose a healthy 15.9 percent year-to-date through August 2015. In August 2015, average sales price reported a 7 percent increase to \$237,168 and median price rose 8.1 percent to \$195,500.²³ In addition, months inventory in Bexar County for August was at 4 months, an 11 percent decline from August 2014.

The principal property tax payers in Bexar County in 2014 have a market value combined total of \$4,426,647,781 or 4.28% and include the following companies: H.E.B., Methodist Healthcare System,

¹⁸ U.S. Energy Information Administration

¹⁹ Texas Wide Open for Business

²⁰ Rigzone

²¹ Fuel Fix

²² Texas Wide Open for Business – The Texas Renewable Energy Industry 2014

²³ Texas A&M University – Real Estate Center

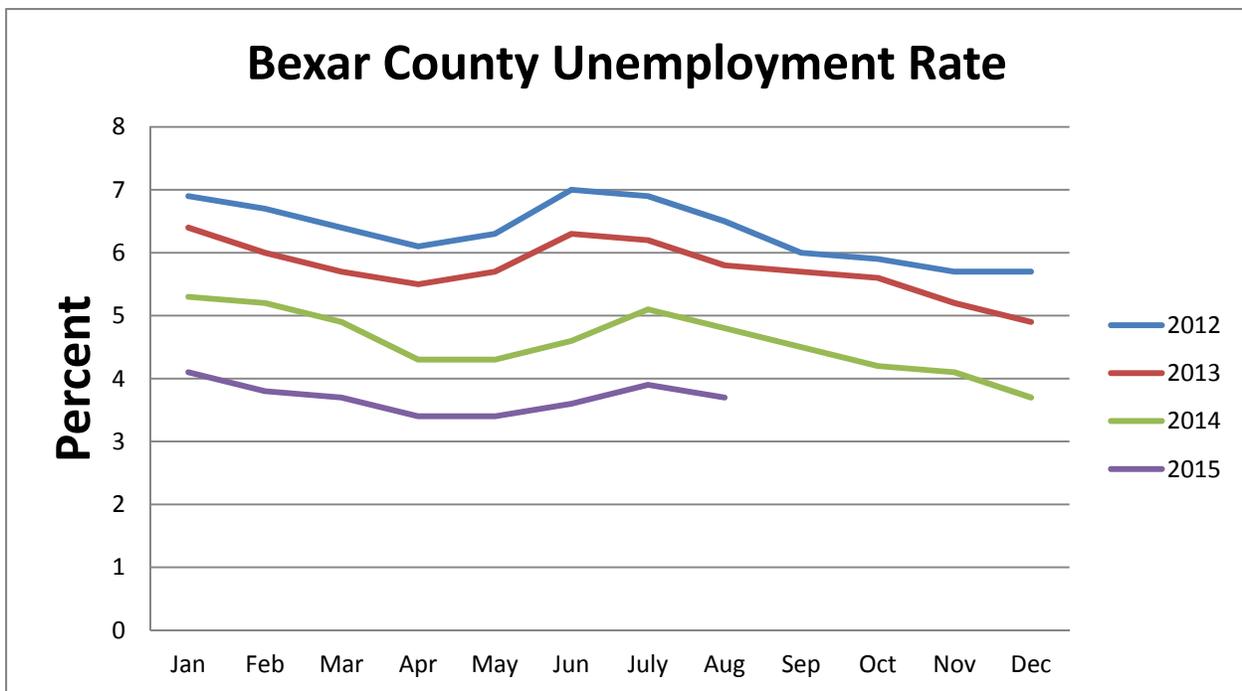
Wal-Mart Stores Inc., VHS San Antonio Partners LP, Southwestern Bell Telephone, USAA, Halliburton Energy Services Inc., La Cantera Specialty Retail LP, SA Real Estate LLLP, and Franked Family Trust.

At the beginning of 2015, foreclosure rates for the area were 0.71 percent, which is down from 0.85 percent in January 2014. The trend continued for the following 7 months, the foreclosures among outstanding mortgage loans in the San Antonio-New Braunfels area was 0.64 percent for July 2015, which is down a fraction of a percentage point from July 2014 when the rate was 0.74 percent. In addition, foreclosure activity in the San Antonio-New Braunfels area was lower than the national foreclosure rate of 1.26 percent as of July 2015.

Bexar County Labor Market

Bexar County’s unemployment rate continues to outperform Texas and the U.S. as a whole. As of August 2015, Bexar County unemployment rate is 3.7 percent, a 1.1 percent decrease from August 2014. This is 0.4 percent less than the state-wide unemployment rate and 1.4 percent less than the U.S. The total employment on nonfarm payrolls in the county increased 3.1 percent from August 2014 for a total of 980,900 jobs. According to a report from the Associated General Contractors of America, Bexar County posted the largest increase in construction employment from August 2014 to August 2015 in Texas.²⁴ Over the 12-month period, the Bexar County area saw a 10 percent increase in construction employment. Population and job growth in the county are key indicators behind the demand for increased development.

Since 2007, Bexar County has maintained an unemployment rate below that of the state, which in turn has done far better than the national unemployment rate. While economic conditions continue to pick up for the County and Texas, the unemployment rate in Bexar County has decreased by 1 percent since August 2014.



Source: Bureau of Labor Statistics

²⁴ San Antonio Economic Development Foundation

Bexar County Industry

Bexar County is home to a wide variety of industries, which include bioscience, medicine, aviation, tourism, aerospace, military, and information technology. The local economy has healthy diversity of business service, biomedical technology and research, a diversified manufacturing sector, a rapidly growing information technology industry, and a thriving military community. Many companies and families continue to choose Bexar County due to its geographic advantages, high quality of life, diverse job market, affordable housing, and low cost of living.

Military/Defense

Bexar County continues to have a strong military presence and is recognized as “Military City, USA.” Bexar County is home to Joint Base San Antonio (JBSA) which was established as a result of the 2005 Base Realignment and Closure (BRAC) to provide installation support functions for JBSA-Fort Sam Houston, JBSA-Lackland, JBSA-Randolph Air Force Base, and 8 other operating locations.

The United States Base Realignment and Closure Commission’s decision to consolidate all field medical training for all Armed Services branches at JBSA-Fort Sam Houston in San Antonio has produced the San Antonio Military Medical Center (SAMMC), the largest inpatient medical facility in the Department of Defense (DoD). A study conducted by the SABER Institute commissioned by the City of San Antonio’s Office of Military Affairs and Economic Development Department concluded that in 2011 the economic impact of DoD’s presence in Bexar County was at \$27.7 billion, 189,148 total employed, with JBSA directly employing 92,000.²⁵ The military’s economic impact has more than double since 2006, when it was at \$13.3 billion.²⁶ The direct effect of this impact resulted in 131,963 employed for \$20.5 billion, suppliers and contractors indirectly effecting 11,554 employed for \$1.6 billion, with an induced impact of 45,631 employed for a total of \$5.6 billion.

The 2012 fiscal year total military economic impact of Joint Base San Antonio to the San Antonio community is estimated at \$13.8 billion. Data compiled and analyzed by the 502nd Comptroller Squadron, (which was established by the Air Force on JBSA-Fort Sam Houston), estimates military, civilian, retiree, and veteran payrolls to be a total of 404,958 personnel and \$8.1 billion. Contract expenditures for construction, service contracts, commissary, Army/Air Force Exchange Service, healthcare, temporary duty assignments for military and civilians, educational impact aid, VA expenditures, and other spending, totals an estimated \$3.4 billion. There were an estimated 55,307 jobs created with an average annual salary of \$40,760, which equates to \$2.2 billion annually.

The 2013 fiscal year total military economic impact of Joint Base San Antonio to the San Antonio community is estimated at \$12.8 billion²⁷. Payroll for military, civilian, retiree, and veterans is a total of \$8.6 billion. Local contract expenditures for construction, service contracts, commissary, Army/Air Force Exchange Service, healthcare, temporary duty assignments for military and civilians, educational impact aid, VA expenditures, and other spending, totals an estimated \$2.1 billion. There were an estimated 50,968 jobs created with an average annual salary of \$40,760, which equates to \$2.1 billion annually.

Aerospace and Aviation

The aerospace and aviation industry in Bexar County includes establishments that are engaged in one or more of the following areas: manufacturing, complete aircraft, missiles or space vehicles, manufacturing

²⁵ City of San Antonio – San Antonio Military Economic Impact Study

²⁶ San Antonio Express-News

²⁷ Joint Base San Antonio

aerospace engines, propulsion units, auxiliary equipment or parts, developing and making aerospace product prototypes, aircraft conversion, complete aircraft or propulsion systems overhaul and rebuilding, flight training, air transportation, and support activities for air transportation.

Port San Antonio is a master-planned, 1,900-acre aero-space, industrial complex and international logistics platform. The Port was created from the former Kelly Air Force Base. Port San Antonio has assisted in employing nearly 23,000 workers in Bexar County and accounts for about \$4 billion in annual economic activity in the San Antonio region. In September 2015, the Port of San Antonio unveiled a goal of adding an additional 5,000 new jobs at their large industrial complex by 2020.²⁸ The Port of San Antonio has over \$100 million invested in recent and upcoming projects. Past III-B of the 36th Street construction project has begun in fall 2015 and is expected to be completed in late 2016; the new road will provide the Port with redundant road connections in support of growing logistics activity.²⁹ In the past 15 years, over half a billion dollars in capital improvements have taken place at the Port.

San Antonio Airport System is home to two airports, San Antonio International Airport and Stinson Municipal Airport. In May 2012, a study was released on the economic impact of the San Antonio Airport System. The overall economic impact is nearly \$5.1 billion in regional economic output, with earnings almost \$1.6 billion, and supports about 99,000 jobs.³⁰ In June 2015, San Antonio City Council approved the construction of a new Consolidated Rental Car Facility (CONRAC) for the San Antonio International Airport. The \$163 million project will be a seven-story building that houses up to 13 rental car companies, and will replace the 30-year old hourly parking garage.³¹ Construction of the facility started in August 2015 and is projected to be completed in March 2018, with the first 2 parking levels opening earlier.

Auto Industry

In 2009, Toyota merged all Tundra truck production to Toyota Motor Manufacturing Texas (TMMTX), and announced that the production of its Tacoma pickup would move from California to TMMTX. This shift in production locations triggered a new direct investment of \$100 million and the addition of a 1,000 jobs to the Bexar County economy. Moreover, 100 percent of Toyota's United States pickup truck production is now taking place at the TMMTX plant.

In October 2013, TMMTX celebrated its 10th anniversary and its one-millionth truck to be built in Bexar County. It is predicated that, in addition to the estimated \$2.2 billion that was invested in the TMMTX plant, an additional \$2.4 billion will be added to the local economy by 2016.

In September 2014, Toyota announced the addition of 2 new on-sites suppliers, Arvin Sango Inc. (ASI) and Toyotetsu Texas; with each company hiring about 50 employees and a combined investment total of over \$21 million to build new manufacturing facilities at TMMTX that were completed in early 2015³². In September 2015, Toyota decided to add a Saturday shift and 275 workers to the plant to produce about 20,000 to 30,000 more Tundra and Tacoma trucks a year.³³

²⁸ Port San Antonio

²⁹ Port San Antonio – Growing Road Access + Development Sites

³⁰ City of San Antonio – Department of Aviation

³¹ City of San Antonio – Department of Aviation

³² The Texas Automotive Manufacturing Industry 2014

³³ San Antonio Express-News

Healthcare and Biosciences

Bexar County’s recognized community of healthcare and medical service providers—including hospitals, physicians, other specialty providers, and nursing home—forms a strong foundation for the county’s \$29.2 billion healthcare and bioscience industry. The industry includes a wide variety of direct healthcare services and industries related to the delivery of health and medical care. Direct healthcare services include care provided in hospitals, physicians’ offices, nursing homes, offices and clinics, and various other outpatient and ambulatory care settings. Indirectly related industries complement support the provisions of medical and healthcare. These industries include health insurance carriers, pharmaceutical companies, medical equipment procedures and manufactures, civilian and military medical education, biomedical research organizations, residential care and social service providers, and a variety of related endeavors. The biosciences and healthcare industry has more than a \$29.2 billion economic impact with \$7.5 billion in wages and salaries paid to 156,205 employees. It is estimated that 1 in 6 Bexar County residents works in the healthcare and bioscience industry and about 40,000 new jobs were created in the past 10 years.

Bexar County Medical Society, the 1st county medical society in Texas and the 8th largest in the U.S., includes more than 4,000 physicians, representing virtually every specialty and sub-specialty. The county is home to more than 40 hospitals, including 4 major hospital systems, with a total of more than 5,000 staffed beds. In addition to acute care hospitals, there are numerous specialty hospitals and treatment centers to provide care to targeted populations.

Bexar County hospitals continue to expand the delivery of healthcare services to the community—both in the urban core and into rapidly growing suburban area, while providing significant levels of uncompensated care to the uninsured population and caring for the nation’s wounded warriors. The Greater San Antonio Hospital Foundation represents over 125 hospitals and healthcare organizations in the South Central Texas Region.

Bexar County is currently the only county in the U.S. with two level One trauma centers (University Hospitals and San Antonio Military Medical Center), serving the civilian and military populations. All hospitals in the county are linked in real time to coordinate patient reception, staffing, and resource allocation during disasters, positioning the county second only to New York City in terms of disasters preparedness.

The 900-acre South Texas Medical Center (STMC), located in the county, boasts the region’s largest concentration of medical treatment, research, education, and related activity. Its more than 75 medical-related facilities comprise of approximately \$2.8 billion in infrastructure values and employ nearly 27,000 medically related personnel. Two of the county’s four major hospital systems, Methodist Healthcare System and University Health Systems, are based in the Medical Center, while the other two major systems have a Medical Center presence. In addition, the South Texas Veterans Health Care System (STVHCS) is also based at the Medical Center. STVHCS serves one of the largest primary service areas in the nation and provides health care services for 80,000 Veterans.³⁴ At the Medical Center, approximately 30% of patients treated at the center’s non-government supported hospitals come from outside Bexar County, according to recent study. Currently, capital improvements valued at approximately \$924 million are now in progress.³⁵

Other healthcare hubs are also located in Bexar County. Two major hospitals systems, Christus Santa Rosa Health Care and Baptist Health System, are based downtown San Antonio, along with the Nix

³⁴ South Texas Veterans Health Care System (STVHCS)

³⁵ The Healthcare Bioscience Development Corporation

Health Care System. Local medical facilities are keeping pace with the county's rapid population sprawl in areas such as Stone Oak and Westover Hills. Construction of new hospitals and expansions of existing facilities are in progress or recently completed, by three of the county's major hospital systems.

Bexar County is also becoming the "Home of Military Medicine." The establishment of San Antonio Military Medical Center (SAMMC), the U.S. Department of Defense's (DoD) largest medical facility, plays a critical role in patient care, graduate medical education and research, and treating wounded service members. It receives more than 5,700 emergency room visits each month and supports more than 250,000 personnel. SAMMC is the only Level 1 trauma center in the DoD and treats civilians as well as military personnel. SAMMC is home to the world-renowned burn unit and the Center of the Intrepid for rehabilitating wounded warriors. The Army's Medical Department Center and School, based at Joint Base San Antonio-Fort Sam Houston, will expand to become the Department of Defense's training center for military allied health medical training and education for all branches of the service.

The University of Texas Health Science Center at San Antonio (UTHSCSA) is the region's leading provider of health professions education, with almost 3,000 students enrolled in five schools: School of Medicine, Graduate School of Biomedical Sciences, Dental School, School of Nursing, and the School of Allied Health Sciences. Together, the schools award 69 health-related degree specialties and pre- and post-baccalaureate certificate programs. Opened in 1968, the Health Science Center is 1 of 6 health science centers in The University of Texas System. It encompasses 6 campuses in Bexar County and South Texas, with more than 2 million square feet of education, research, treatment, and administration facilities.

Another welcome addition to the county's healthcare and higher education industry is the University of Incarnate Word (UIW) School of Osteopathic Medicine. In September 2015, UIW School of Osteopathic Medicine received Pre-accreditation status that will allow them to start recruitment of students in fall 2016 and to officially welcome the first class of 150 medical students in July 2017.³⁶ Last November 2014, UIW officially announced it has chosen Brooks City Base on the county's south side as the location of the new medical school. Plans provide 4 buildings and 245 parking spaces on approximately 16.45 acres, with a possible expansion to add an adjacent 6.41 acres, 3 more buildings and 213 additional parking spaces. These buildings will provide classrooms, laboratories, administrative and faculty offices, a student center, and an auditorium.

In addition to being a regional hub for medical care in South Texas, Bexar County is increasingly recognized as a national center for bioscience research and innovation. The county's vibrant research community is discovering and developing new treatments, vaccines, and prevention techniques for some of mankind's most challenging and complex diseases, such as cancer, cardiovascular disease, and diabetes. The biomedical research community is anchored by the UTHSCSA, which ranks in the top 5 percent of the 1,650 U.S. universities and non-profit institutions that receive federal research funding. Its research strength includes aging, cancer, cardiopulmonary disease, transplantation, infection disease, metabolic biology, neuroscience, trauma, and women's health.

Medtronic's new Diabetes Therapy Management & Education Center has begun operations in San Antonio. Committed to creating 1,400 jobs in San Antonio, Medtronic's currently houses more than 1,000 employees in their 150,000 square foot Diabetes Therapy Management & Education Center. According to study conducted by the San Antonio Economic Development Foundation (SAEDF), Medtronic's will generate more than \$700 million per year in economic impact for the county.

³⁶ University of the Incarnate Word School of Osteopathic Medicine

In May 2010, Becton Dickinson (BD) opened its North American Professional Services Center Headquarters and began hiring 300 employees. This is the first of four professional services centers planned across the globe. In May 2014, BD revealed that is plans to grow its San Antonio workforce from 325 employees to 500 by 2017.³⁷ The Texas Workforce Commission granted the company a \$450,027 training grant to assist in its expansion. Alamo Colleges will provide training for the new employees.

Tourism

One of Bexar County's largest and most influential sectors, tourism, continues to play a major role in growing and influencing the local economy. Bexar County welcomes 31 million visitors each year, 24.9 million for leisure and 6.2 million for business. In October 2013, according to a study released, the annual economic impact of the hospitality industry in Bexar County was \$13.4 billion, a 66 percent increase from \$8.1 billion in 2003.³⁸ 1 out of 8 Bexar County residents work in the tourism industry, bringing the total to 122,500 employees, an increase of more than 10,000 local jobs in the past 2 years.

The Henry B. Gonzalez Convention Center is undergoing a \$325 million transformation as competition for convention business increases. In November 2013, the City of San Antonio broke ground on the construction project and is on track to be complete in fall 2016. Once the expanded convention center is completed, it is projected to generate an economic activity of \$516 million and support about 5,300 local jobs.³⁹

In July 2015, the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization (UNESCO) World Heritage Committee named San Antonio's 4 Spanish colonial missions and the Alamo a World Heritage Site. With the announcement, the missions and the Alamo became the 1st World Heritage Site in Texas and 1 of 1,007 World Heritage Sites around the world. With the recognition of the missions and the Alamo as a World Heritage Site, it will bring economic growth to Bexar County. A recent study projected that the World Heritage recognition will bring \$502 million in economic activity and support more than 5,200 local jobs in the Bexar County economy.⁴⁰

USAA Expansion

In 2013, USAA, the 2nd largest local employer and who plays a huge part in the health of Bexar County's economy, announced its plan to add an additional 1,000 new employees by 2016 to their already 17,000 local workforce. With its main campus nearly at full-capacity, USAA announced it has begun searching for potential leasing office locations in Bexar County to fill the additional new employees. In April 2014, USAA finalized a deal to move into 2 buildings at the University Park Tech Center near north Bexar County. In September 2015, USAA moved 150 employees to a recently purchased office building in the downtown area.

Security Service Federal Credit Union Expansion

Security Service Federal Credit Union (SSFCU), the largest credit union in Texas and 7th largest credit union in the U.S., announced in December 2014 of the construction of a new corporate headquarters in north Bexar County⁴¹. The new project includes an incentive agreement with the City of San Antonio and Bexar County. In March 2015, SSFCU broke ground on their new corporate campus, the operations

³⁷ San Antonio Express-News

³⁸ Visit San Antonio

³⁹ City of San Antonio – Henry B. Gonzalez Convention Center

⁴⁰ Economic Impact of World Heritage Status

⁴¹ City of San Antonio – Economic Development Department

building and amenities center will span 270,000 square feet and will house an initial 747 employees with plans to hire an additional 200 employees in 2015. The operations center is scheduled for completion in September 2016.

Eagle Ford Shale

The Eagle Ford Shale has become one of the largest domestic crude oil and natural gas discoveries in more than 40 years. Roughly 50 miles wide and 400 miles long, the Eagle Ford spreads across Texas from the Mexican border covering 24 counties in Texas. The Eagle Ford Shale is south of Bexar County, positioning the county as the nearest metropolitan area. Communities throughout South Texas have been experiencing tremendous growth and have profited from the significant economic impacts as a result of natural gas, oil, and condensate development in the Eagle Ford Shale. Crude oil production in the Eagle Ford Shale has grown from 52,500 barrels per day in October 2007 to 1.42 million barrels per day as of October 2015.

The latest economic impact report on Eagle Ford represents the 4th installment in the series (previous reports issued 2011, 2012, and 2013) and is prepared by the Center for Community and Business Research at the University of Texas at San Antonio's Institute for Economic Development. The study assesses the economic impact of the Eagle Ford Shale for 2013, including direct, indirect, and induced impacts in the 21 counties directly and indirectly involved in production. Included in the study is an analysis of economic impacts of related businesses such as construction projects, manufacturing investments, as well as upstream, midstream and downstream impacts. Bexar County is the largest metropolitan area adjacent to the Eagle Ford Shale and will continue to receive economic benefits. In 2013, the economic output for Bexar County was about \$3.2 billion, supporting about 14,000 full-time jobs with a total payroll of about \$49 million. Projections for the County show that by 2023, involvement in the Eagle Ford Shale would result in close to \$4.4 billion in total output, around \$2.6 billion in total gross regional product, and almost \$1 billion in payroll for 19,332 full-time jobs.

According to the US Energy Information Administration (EIA) Drilling Productivity Report for November 2015, natural gas production at the Eagle Ford Shale was 6.83 Bcf (billion cubic feet) per day in October, a 2 percent decrease from September 2015, but 2.5 percent higher than production for 2014⁴². Natural gas production has risen by 315 percent over the past eight years when the region produced 1.64 Bcf per day in October 2007. The report also stated crude oil production amounted to 1.42 million barrels per day in October 2015, which is 4 percent lower than September's production. Compared to a year ago in October 2014, crude oil production is 7 percent lower in the Eagle Ford Shale.

According to a recently released data report, Bexar County added 1,416 oil and gas jobs in 2014, ranking fourth nationally among U.S. counties. The only other Texas County higher ranked was Midland County, creating 3,169 new oil and gas jobs.⁴³

In 2022, it is projected that Bexar County will use 14,000 barrels of oil per day for refining. In addition, in 10 years, Bexar County's gross product will be an estimated \$3.92 billion and the total output will be an estimated \$6.65 billion. For the estimated 24,280 jobs supported, the total payroll will have increased to \$1.1 billion. While the Eagle Ford Shale's oil production has slowed down, economic impacts in Bexar County are expected to continue through the next decade.

Information Technology

⁴² Yahoo Finance – October Eagle Ford Natural Gas Production Fell 2% in a Month

⁴³ Headlight Data

The Information Technology (IT) industry plays a major role in Bexar County. The economic impact of IT and cyber business already measures in the billions, \$10 billion in 2010 and has increased to \$15 billion in 2015. The industry itself is both large and diverse, including IT and Internet-related firms that produce and sell information technology products. Information security is a strong field in Bexar County, with the U.S. Air Force's Air Intelligence Surveillance and Reconnaissance Agency, a large and growing National Security Agency presence, and the Center for Infrastructure Assurance and Security at the University of Texas at San Antonio.

Texas is number two in the nation for science and technology, and Bexar County is firmly established as number two in the nation in cyber security. The County's association with the military and scientific research community has helped to create a unique combination of cyber resources useful to many business operations. The Air Force Cyber Command's (24th Air Force) recent choice to locate within the county was both highly prestigious and publicized. The county offers the kind of network connectivity needed to support all security levels of Global Cyber Operations such as the Joint Worldwide Intelligence Communication system, the National Security Agency Nets, DISA GIG Network (Defense Information Systems Network), and GIG-BE (Global Information Grid Bandwidth Expansion), which helps link major government intelligence community sites. Bexar County is also home to 80-plus companies specializing in defense technology.

Bexar County is home to over 12 data centers, the 2nd largest concentration in the U.S. The county's geographic location, strong IT and electrical infrastructure, and low natural disaster risk have positioned the county as a premiere location for data centers operations.

CryusOne, a publicly traded owner, operator, and developer already own and operate an 110,000 square foot facility data center on the county's northwest side. In February 2014, CryusOne broke ground on a second new data center just a few miles from the first data center. The new data center was completed in November 2014, increasing CryusOne's local footprint to more than 300,000 square feet. CryusOne's clients include 15 of the top 100 global companies and 5 of the top 10 companies, including local companies such as Christus Health, Schlumberger, and Halliburton.

H-E-B Expansion

In October 2013, H-E-B revealed plans for a \$100 million expansion of its downtown San Antonio headquarters. The Expansion would double H-E-B's downtown workforce by 2030, from 1,600 corporate employees currently to 2,400 by 2020, and 3,200 by 2030. In January 2015, the City of San Antonio approved H-E-B's new downtown grocery store. The market will cover an estimated 12,000 square feet and will be the smallest H-E-B store. The project will include 50 parking spaces, a fuel station, an outdoor dining patio, a "fix your bike" state, and a water station for dogs. The new downtown grocery store is scheduled to open in December 2015. This expansion project will only further aid in San Antonio's push to revitalize downtown both culturally and economically.

CST Brands Expansion

In October 2014, CST Brands (CST), a spin-off of Valero, announced that they plan to remain in Bexar County after agreeing to an incentive package with Bexar County and the City of San Antonio. In addition, CST will maintain its current level of 305 full-time jobs and add 100 new jobs over the next 5 years as part of the agreement. CST will also invest \$27 million in its new corporate headquarters and distribution warehouse. In May 2015, the CST warehouse officially opened for operations while its corporate office will be completed in 2016.

Cytocentrics Bioscience Expansion

In June 2015, German-based Cytocentrics Bioscience (Cytocentrics) announced they are relocating its corporate headquarters and operations to Bexar County. Cytocentrics will create 300 high-wage jobs with an average salary of \$70,000 and invest \$15 million.⁴⁴ As part of the agreement, the City of San Antonio agreed to a \$1 million grant over 5 years. The jobs will be created in phases, 30 by the end of next year, 45 more by the end of 2017, 75 more by the end of 2018, and the final 150 by the end of 2019. In addition, the contract will require the company to remain in San Antonio for a minimum of 8 years and to begin manufacturing activities by the end of 2017.

Frost Bank Tower Expansion

In June 2015, Frost Bank announced it will build a new \$142 million, 400,000 square feet office tower in downtown San Antonio after a public-private partnership agreement with the City of San Antonio and Western Urban. For \$51 million, the City of San Antonio will purchase the current Frost Bank tower and consolidate 1,200 City employees into 12 floors of the building. This deal will result in downtown San Antonio's first office tower in more than 25 years.

Holt Cat Expansion

In April 2015, Holt Cat announced it will keep its headquarters in Bexar County and expand its investment in the county. The City of San Antonio and Bexar County finalized incentives that would keep Bexar County as the home base of Holt Texas Ltd., the largest Caterpillar dealership in the nation. Holt plans to expand its campus, keeping nearly 200 headquarters personnel and adding 45 new jobs.⁴⁵ In addition, Holt plans to invest in a new 85,000 square foot corporate headquarters.

SUMMARY

Texas and Bexar County continue to remain above the national average in several economic indicators providing for additional economic stability in the region. The County's ability to attract business is a major factor in the area's lower unemployment rate as compared other regions of the U.S. and has led to numerous families and companies choosing Bexar County as their new home. The County's diverse economy has resulted in continual economic growth for the community. Bexar County anticipates the continued growth in population as well as new businesses choosing to expand headquarter in Bexar County, which will lead to a positive impact on property values and ad valorem revenue for Bexar County.

⁴⁴ City of San Antonio – Economic Development Department

⁴⁵ City of San Antonio – Economic Development Department

FIVE YEAR FINANCIAL HISTORY

Five Year History of the General Fund

Familiarity with the historical trends of the Bexar County's past annual budgets can contribute to a better understanding of County priorities and its commitment to meet the service demands of its growing population efficiently and fairly. As the population increases, so does demand in the unincorporated areas for services that are traditionally provided by municipalities. Other factors such as inflation, legislative mandates, and fluctuations in jail population, new and increased services, and employee benefit costs have impacted the Bexar County budget over the last five years.

FY 2011-12:

Commissioner's Court directed the Budget Department to implement several strategies in the FY 2011-12 Budget Process. These cost-saving strategies were focused on achieving the following reductions in operating expenditures:

- \$2 million (annualized) mid-year savings from May Hiring Freezes
- \$5 million from the County-wide Attrition and Vacancy Program
- \$5 million from targeted program savings in FY 2011-12 Budget
- \$5 million for Return on Investment (ROI) from use of Technology

These allowed the County to reduce operating expenses while maintaining the County's ability to provide services to our citizens. The total General Fund expenditures totaled \$327.1 million, a 2.5 percent (\$8 million) increase from FY 2010-11. The increase in the General Fund budget was primarily due to a one-time expenditure of \$4 million to the CIED Fund to allocate money for a grant to the Nature Conservatory. Additionally, revenue for this expense is also one-time revenue generated by the Tax Office. The General Fund ended the year with an appropriated fund balance of \$67 million, which is a 10.5 percent (\$6.3 million) increase from FY 2010-11.

FY 2012-13:

The General Fund expenditures totaled \$334.6 million, a 2.3 percent (\$7.5 million) increase from FY 2011-12. For the first time since the FY 2008-09 global financial crisis, FY 2012-13 marked the beginning an improved financial environment. Expenditure growth was due to the delivering services to a continually expanding County population and providing cost-of-living adjustments for County employees. The General Fund ended the year with an appropriated fund balance of \$72.5 million, which was a 7.5 percent (\$5.0 million) increase from FY 2011-12, which continues to meet our commitment to the rating agencies to maintain operating reserves of at least 10 percent.

FY 2013-14:

The General Fund expenditures totaled \$351.2 million, a 5.0 percent (\$16.7 million) increase over FY 2012-13. As the County's economic environment continued to improve and property values increased and foreclosures started to decrease, priorities such as employee compensation and benefits were funded. The FY 2013-14 Adopted Budget also included continuing funding service enhancements, such as the BiblioTech and the County Mental Health Department. The General Fund ended the year with an appropriated fund balance of \$80.9 million, which is an 11.7 percent (\$8.5 million) increase from FY 2012-13.

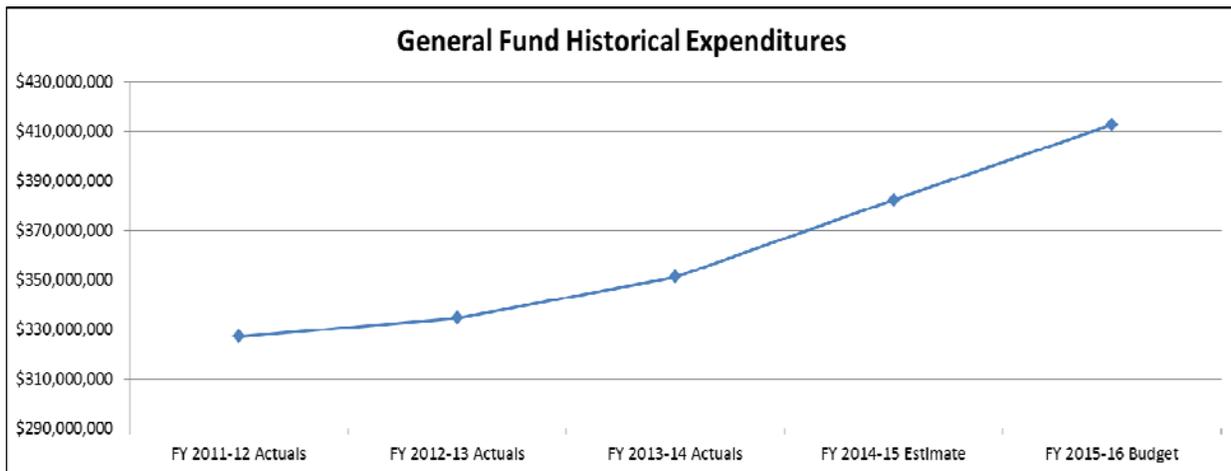
FY 2014-15:

The General Fund expenditures totaled an estimated \$382.2 million, an 8.8 percent (\$31.0 million) increase over FY 2013-14. As property values continue to grow, priorities, such as public safety, the judicial system, and community services were addressed. Twenty new Law Enforcement officers, a child

abuse program for the courts, a guardianship program and a neighborhood services program were funded in FY 2014-15. In FY 2014-15 Bexar County also funded a cost of living adjustment and the implementation of an exempt pay table market study for County employees. The General Fund is estimated to end the year with an appropriated fund balance of \$71.3 million, which is an 11.9 percent (\$9.6 million) decrease from FY 2013-14.

FY 2015-16:

The FY 2015-16 Adopted Budget General Fund projects expenditures totaling \$412.5 million, a 7.9 percent (\$30.3 million) increase over FY 2014-15 estimates. Priorities addressed in this year’s Adopted Budget include expanded services in public safety, the justice system, employee compensation as well as much needed technology equipment and vehicles. The FY 2015-16 Adopted Budget includes \$60,230,880 as an appropriated fund balance for the General Fund.



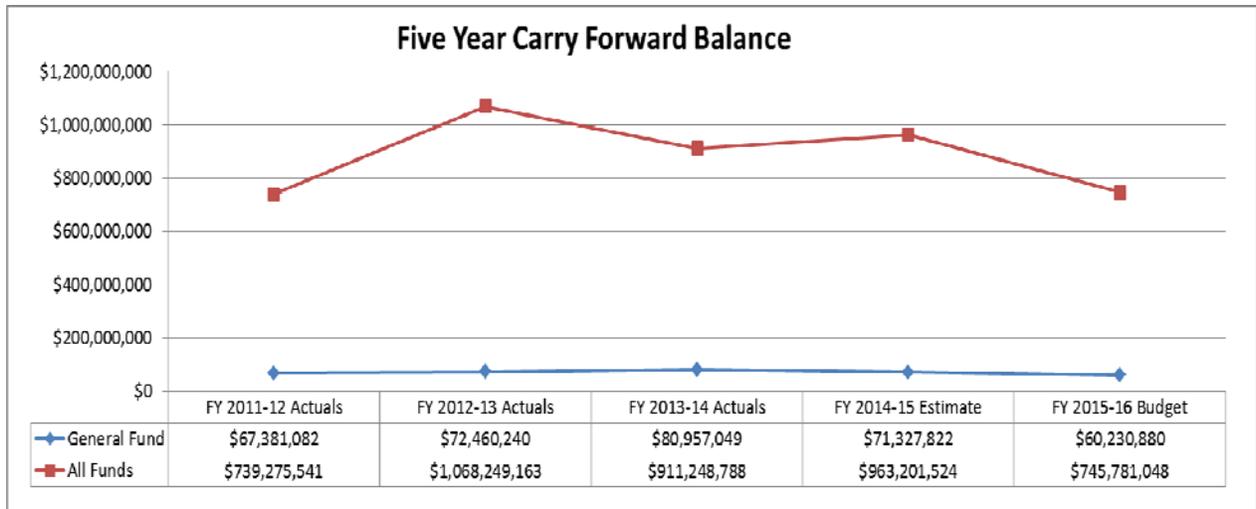
Graph 1 – General Fund Historical Expenditures

Five-Year Carry Forward Balance History for All Funds

The Carry Forward Fund Balance represents the sum of unspent funds from the previous year. Graph 2 below illustrates the Fund Balances both realized and anticipated over the past five years in All Funds, including the General Fund. The Carry Forward Fund Balances are budgeted much like any other item. However, these balances are designed to be spent only in emergencies or unexpected duress.

Ongoing budgeting strategies that began in FY 2008-09, such as maintaining positions vacant or deleting existing positions assisted balancing the County’s budget without impacting core County services. As a result of successfully implementing budget balancing strategies aimed at reducing expenditures, Bexar County can now focus on expanding public safety, the justice system, technology, Mental Health, and employee compensation while maintaining a healthy carry forward fund balance and funds for emergencies.

In FY 2015-16 for All Funds, the Carry Forward Fund Balance, is 22.6 percent lower overall compared to the previous Fiscal Year. The Carry Forward Fund Balance is affected by both the revenue and the expenditures of a Fund. From FY 2014-15 to FY 2015-16, revenues decreased by 32.4 percent and the expenditures decreased over the same time period mostly due to the decrease in bond proceeds.



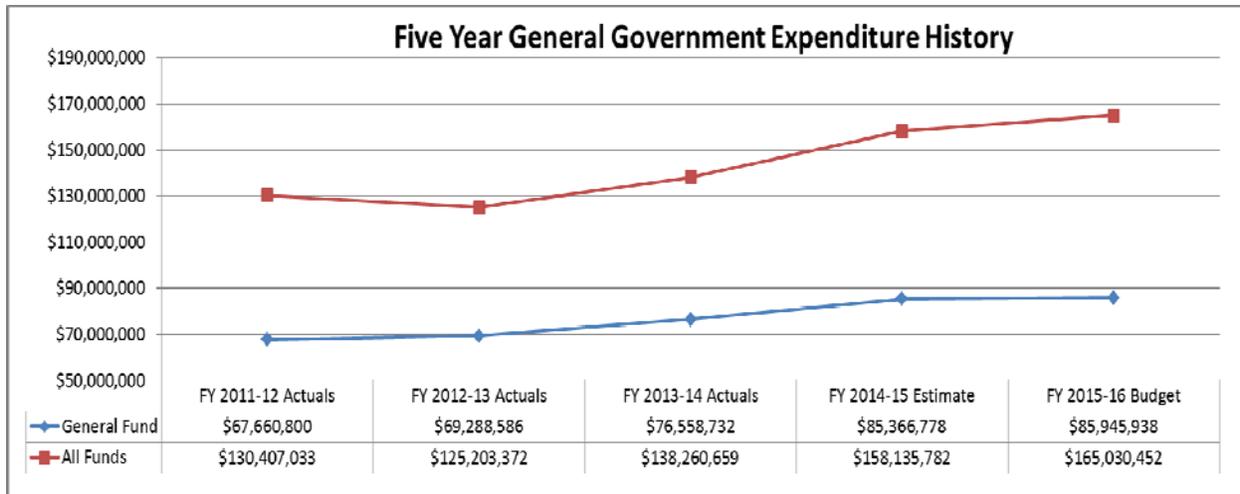
Graph 2 – Five Year Carry Forward Balance History

Five Year General Government Expenditure History

The FY 2015-16 Adopted Budget appropriates \$165 million across All Funds for General Government. Expenditures within this section increased by 4.4 percent from FY 2014-15 estimates. The General Fund accounts for more than half of the General Government Appropriation and includes Offices and Departments, such as BiblioTech, Budget, County Auditor, the County Clerk’s Office, Office of the County Manager, Economic Development, Elections, Facilities Management – County Building Maintenance, Human Resources, Information Technology, Judge and Commissioners, Management and Finance, Non-Departmental, Purchasing, and the Tax Assessor-Collector’s Office. The FY 2015-16 General Fund Adopted Budget appropriates \$85.9 million, a 0.7 percent increase over FY 2014-15 estimates.

Additionally, Internal Revenue Funds account for \$59.9 million, or 36.2 percent, of the General Government appropriations. The major expenditure in this group is the Self-Insured Funds. Increases in the Health Insurance Fund primarily contributed to the increased expenditures within All Funds as shown below. The Health Insurance Fund has reached \$43 million in expenditures for FY 2015-16, which exceeds revenues by \$3.1 million, which is supplemented by an interfund transfer from the General Fund. The increase in the Health & Life Insurance Fund corresponds to a nationwide projected increase of 6.5 percent for healthcare costs in FY 2015-16. However, there are no plan changes and no increases to employee and retiree premiums.

General Government includes the Special Revenue Funds. This group accounts for \$15.5 million, or 9.4 percent, of the General Government appropriations. The County Clerk’s Record Management Fund is a significant portion of expenditures within the Special Revenue Funds. As a General Fund cost-saving measure, beginning in FY 2009-10, the County Clerk allocated all records management costs related to document imaging services within the County Clerk Records Management Fund.

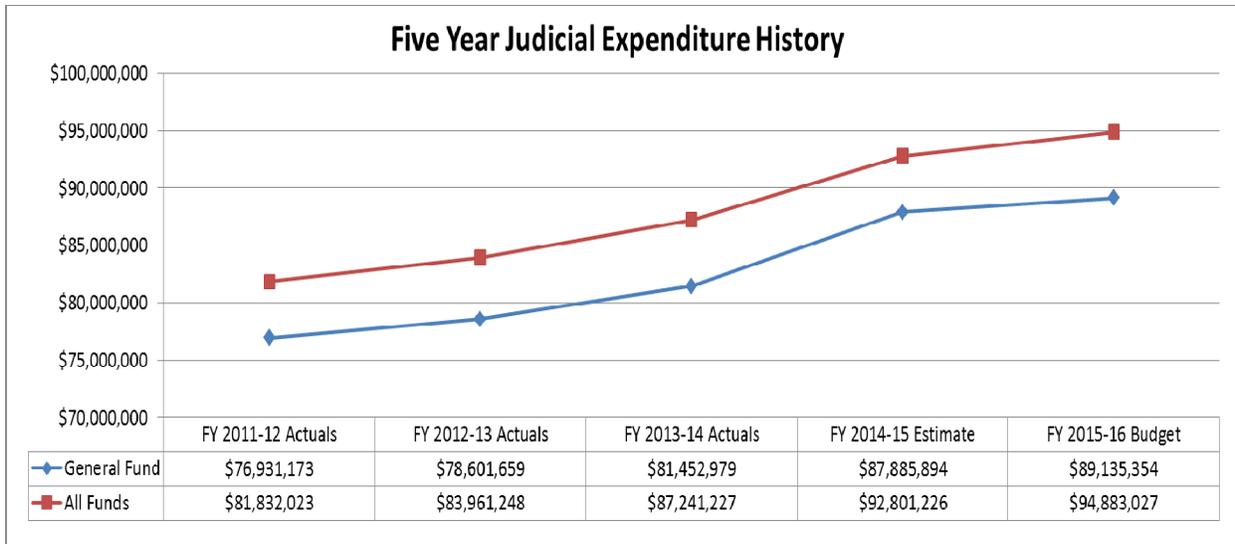


Graph 3 – Five Year General Government Expenditure History

Five Year Judicial Expenditure History

The FY 2015-16 Adopted Budget appropriates \$94.8 million, a 2.2 percent increase across All Funds for Judicial expenditures. The General Fund accounts for the majority of this section. The FY 2015-16 General Fund Adopted Budget appropriates \$89.1 million, a 1.4 percent increase over FY 2014-15 estimates. The expenditures within the Judicial appropriation includes the Bail Bond Board, Central Magistration, County Courts-At-Law, Criminal District Attorney’s Office, District Clerk’s Office, District Courts, DPS Warrants, Fourth Court of Appeals, Justice of the Peace Courts, Public Defenders Office, Probate Courts, Judicial Services, Jury Operations, and Trial Expense. All of these Offices and Departments are impacted by both the number of cases handled and the number of courts operated.

One of the major costs of the Judicial Section is indigent defense. The Texas Fair Defense Act was implemented in January 2002, and since that time, Court Appointed Counsel expenditures for Indigent Defendants have increased from \$6.25 million in FY 2001-02 to \$12 million for FY 2015-16. Due to the significant and uncontrollable nature of these expenses in FY 2008-09, the Budget Department created the Judicial Management Report for County and Criminal District Courts. This report is now managed by Judicial Services. This report is presented to Commissioners Court and the various Courts on a quarterly basis to help streamline operations without sacrificing due process of law. The Courts have also adopted practices to help control the cost of Indigent Defense in FY 2011-12. Criminal and Juvenile District Courts and County Courts-At-Law have adopted individual budgets to implement improvements in their administrative processes and see the impact on their individual budgets. The County Courts-At-Law Judges also adopted a new flat fee schedule to help minimize itemization on Court Appointed Attorney Vouchers. The Civil District Courts Judges adopted changes to ad litem payments. The Criminal District Courts now requires all 3rd Degree Felonies and State Felonies to be reviewed by the Voucher Committee.

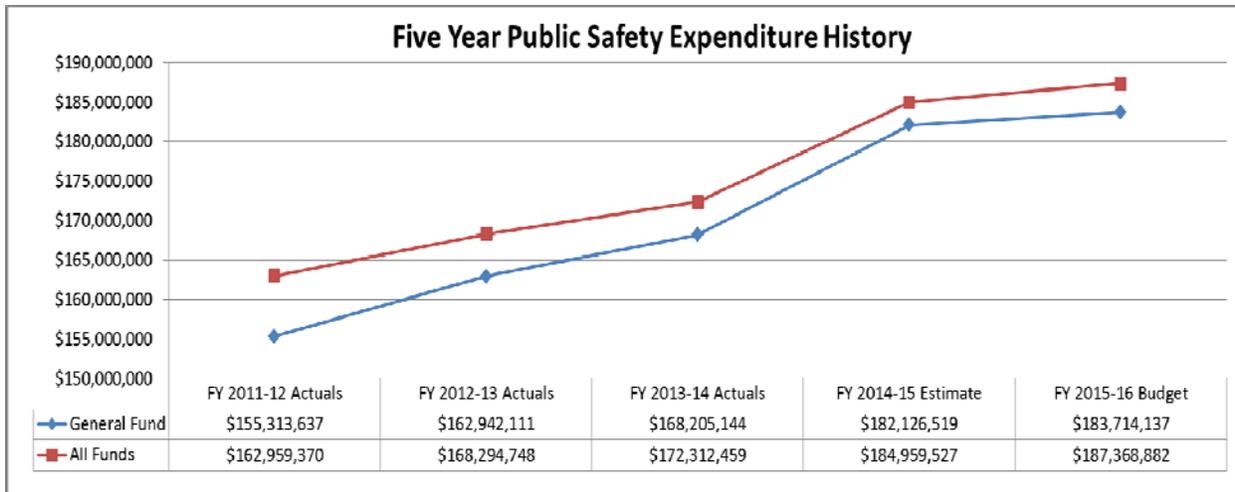


Graph 4 – Five Year Judicial Expenditure History

Five Year Public Safety Expenditure History

The FY 2015-16 Adopted Budget appropriates \$187.3 million across All Funds for Public Safety. The expenditures within the Public Safety category within the General Fund include appropriations for all Adult and Juvenile Detention Facilities Management, Community Supervision and Corrections, Constables, Criminal Laboratory, Emergency Management, Fire Marshal, Juvenile Office, Medical Examiner’s Office, and Sheriff’s Office. The FY 2015-16 General Fund Adopted Budget appropriates \$183 million, a 1.3 percent increase over FY 2014-15 estimates. Additionally, funding for equipment such as body cameras are provided for the Sheriff’s Office.

Another major expense included is Special Revenue Funds which include various Grants approved for Public Safety issues. The amount provided for grants increased by 40 percent from FY 2014-15 to FY 2015-16. The increase is largely due to new additional grants which Bexar County will supplement the annual budget allocations. The Fire Code Fund provides funding for debt service toward the anticipated purchase of the new Fire Marshal Office building and the new Bexar Metro Regional Emergency Operations Center (REOC). The Bexar Metro 9-1-1 Network District and Bexar County plan to build a Regional Emergency Operations Center, which will house a Public Safety Answering Point (PSAP) and provide space for Bexar County Sheriff’s Office and Bexar County Fire Marshal’s Public Safety Communications Center (PSCC). The funds will be used for the purchase of workstation furniture and telephones for the Fire Marshal Office employees that will be housed in the REOC.

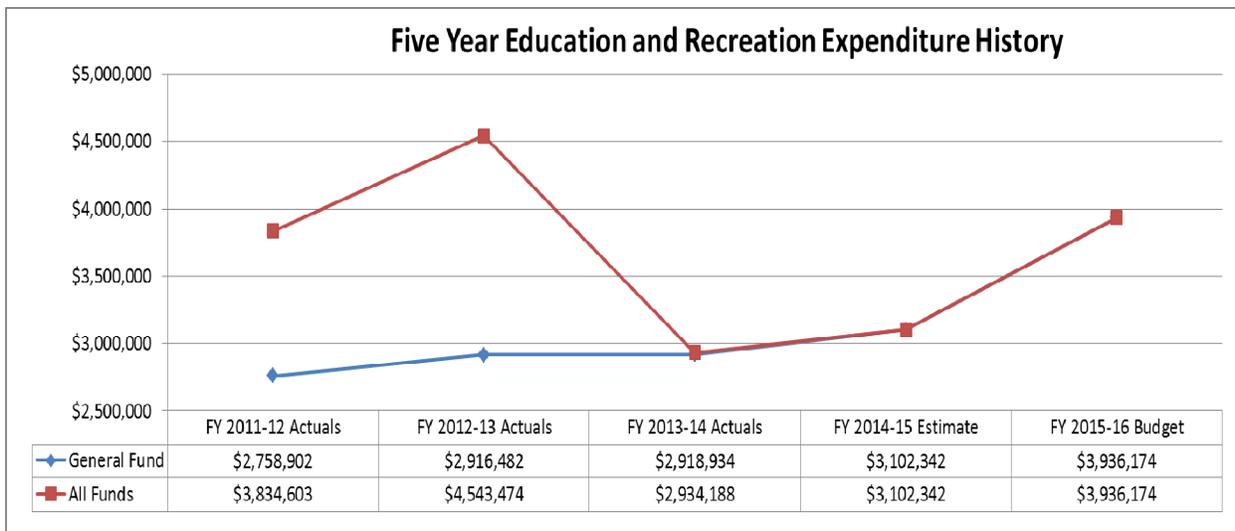


Graph 5 – Five Year Public Safety Expenditure History

Five Year Education and Recreation Expenditure History

The FY 2015-16 Adopted Budget appropriates \$3.9 million across All Funds for Education and Recreation. Expenditures in the Education and Recreation category represent a relatively small percent of all County operating appropriations. This group includes Facilities and Parks Management-Parks and Agricultural Extension Services (AgriLife).

Within the General Fund, Facilities and Parks Management increased due to new funding for the Bexar Heritage Park Department. AgriLife is a program funded by both Bexar County and the State of Texas. The future of this office will continue to be impacted by the State funding reductions and demands of services required by the County. The increase from FY 2014-15 to FY 2015-16 in General Funds within this appropriation is due to increases in funding for AgriLife Extension Services and Facilities and Parks Management-Parks.

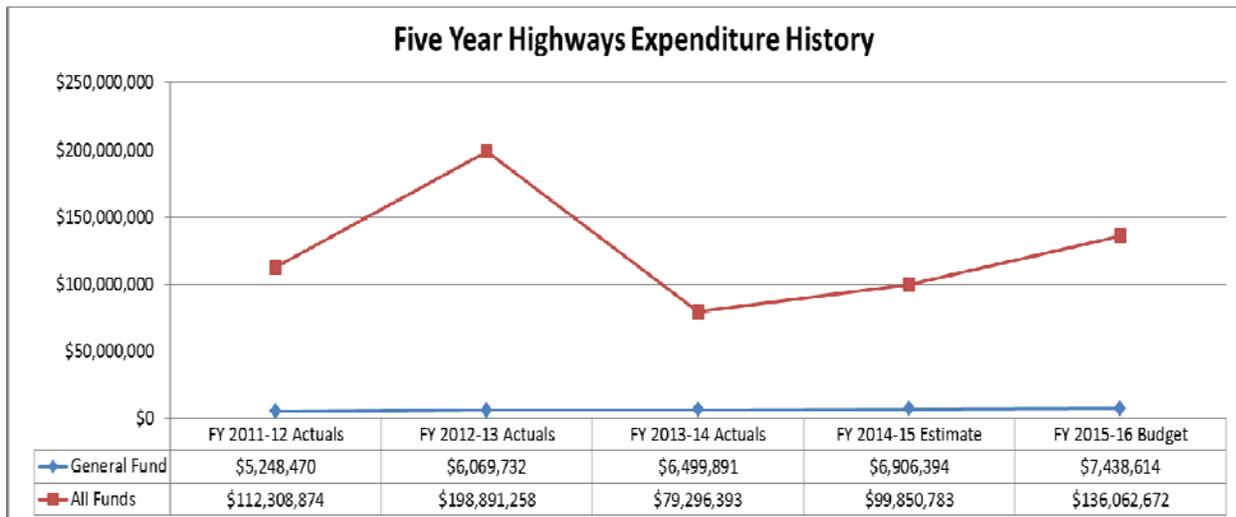


Graph 6– Five Year Education and Recreation Expenditure History

Five Year Highways Expenditure History

The FY 2015-16 Adopted Budget appropriates \$136 million across All Funds for Highways. The General Fund is a small percentage of this expenditure group. Facilities and Parks-Administration and Facilities and Parks-Energy are also included in this group within the General Fund. The increase is primarily due to an expected increase in expenditures for Flood Control capital projects for FY 2015-16. Prior to FY 2015-16, a significant number of the County’s Flood projects were in the planning phase. Many of these projects are now moving into the construction phase and will be incurring increased costs moving forward.

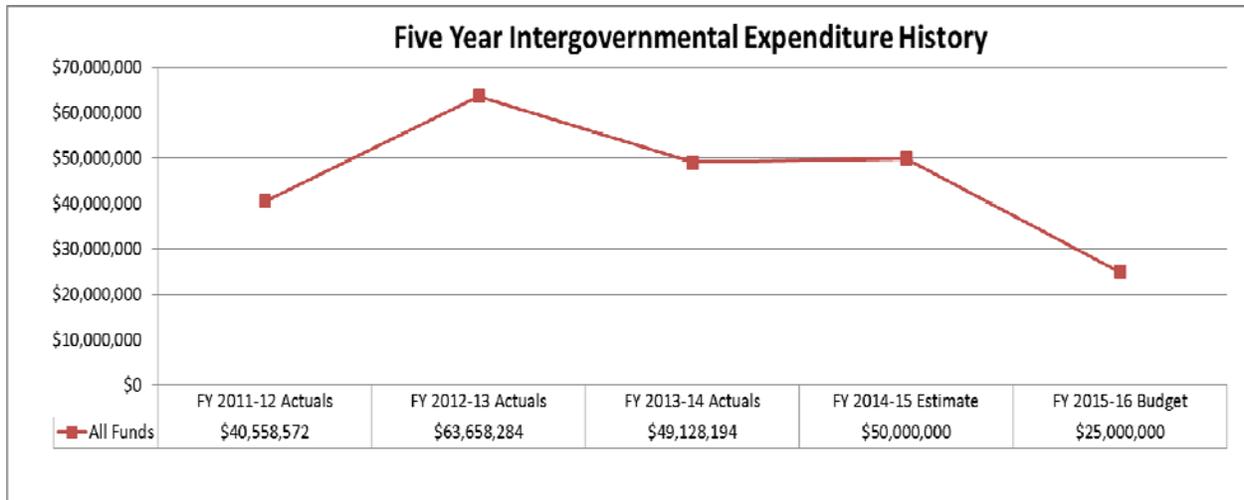
Other funds included in the Highway group are the County Road and Bridge Fund, the 2003 Bond Referendum Fund, and the Texas Department of Transportation (TxDOT) and Advanced Transportation District (ATD) Multi-Year Fund. Capital projects, specifically the Capital Improvements and TxDOT/ATD projects, received a significant amount of funding in order to accelerate the projects to completion. As a means of saving and creating jobs, and to take advantage of the favorable conditions in the finance and construction markets, during FY 2008-09, Commissioners Court directed Offices and Departments to identify “shovel-ready” County Capital Improvement Projects (CIP) that could be accelerated. The Court also directed the Management and Finance Department to develop a financing strategy for this project acceleration, in order to lock-in favorable interest rates for accelerated, debt-funded projects. Pursuant to this strategy, the County issued a total of \$839,500,000 in Certificates of Obligation from FY 2009-09 through FY 2012-13. Moving forward, the County will continue to adjust its financing strategy to the evolving interest rate environment.



Graph 7 – Five Year Highways Expenditure History

Five Year Intergovernmental Expenditure History

The FY 2015-16 Adopted Budget appropriates \$25 million, a 50 percent decrease over FY 2014-15 estimates across All Funds for Intergovernmental. The major expenditure for this section is the Community Venues Fund, funded by Visitor Tax revenue, which includes a levy on hotel/motel occupancy and car rentals. Some of the Projects that are completed or are underway include, Freeman Coliseum, Exhibition and Stock Show Facilities, Alameda Theater, Performing Arts Center, and the AT&T Center. Construction of the Performing Arts Center was completed in the fall of 2014. During FY 2014-15, significant progress was made in the construction of the AT&T Center.



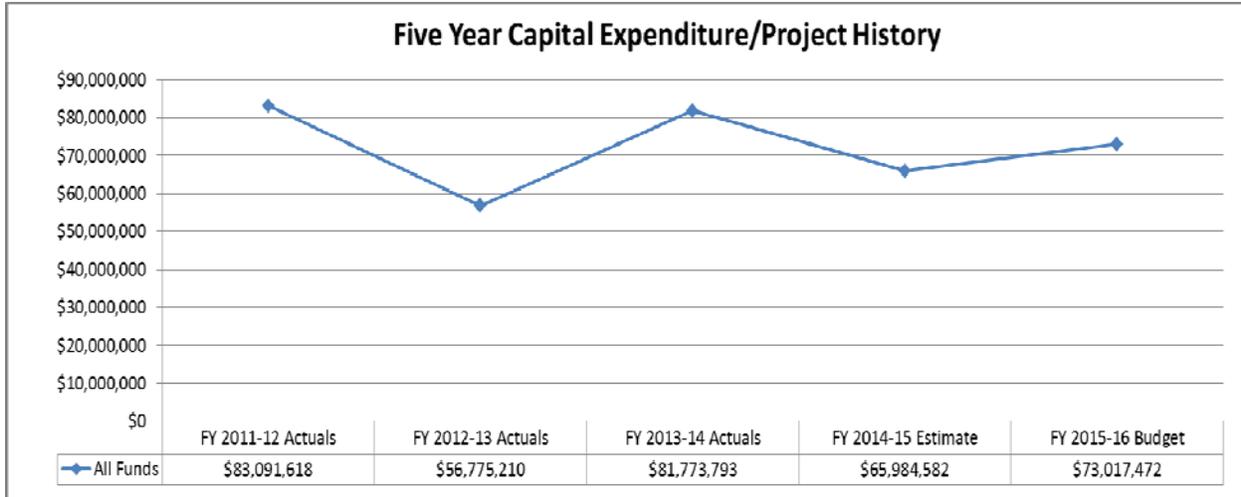
Graph 8 – Five Year Intergovernmental Expenditure History

Five Year Capital Expenditure & Project History

The FY 2015-16 Adopted Budget appropriates \$73 million across all Funds for Capital Expenditures. Capital Expenditures are funds appropriated for assets or projects with a useful life of several years or more. Capital expenditures are often funded through debt issuances. Capital projects may also be cash-funded. Cash-funded projects are included in County Road and Bridge (Cash) and Flood Control (Cash). Cash-funded projects are short-term projects that are funded with the available revenue for that fiscal year. Debt-funded projects are included in Grants-In-Aid, County Road and Bridge (Debt), and Capital Improvement Projects. Grants may also purchase capital items, but is a Special Revenue Fund funded through outside sources. County Road and Bridge and Capital Improvement Projects are the major expenditures in this section. During the FY 2008-09, Commissioners Court directed Offices and Departments to identify “shovel-ready” County Capital Projects that could be accelerated. It was the desire of the Court to use County construction expenditures to save and create jobs, as well as to take advantage of favorable conditions in the finance market and construction markets.

The FY 2015-16 Adopted Budget funds a total of \$31,005,897 for new and existing road projects. The following existing projects are funded through design and construction: Evans Road Phase I (\$10,600,000), Old CC Road (\$3,304,185), and Donop (\$4,217,475). The following new projects are funded through design only: Gosenbacher Schematic / ROW Strip Map (\$2,000,000), Candlewood Phase II (\$600,000), and Fischer Road Phase II (\$608,475). The FY 2015-16 Adopted Budget also recommends the following Countywide Projects: Traffic Safety Improvements (\$2,000,000), Drainage Improvements (\$1,000,000), and Rehabilitation Improvements (\$1,500,000).

The FY 2015-16 Capital Improvement Fund’s Budget appropriated \$21.9 million in new funding for new and existing Projects. Some of the major Projects include the Bexar County Precinct 3 Facility (\$4,980,000), Public Safety Communication Center (\$1,560,500), Bexar County Wireless Network Access (\$1,250,000), Adult Detention Center Improvements and Modifications (\$2,787,087), and Law Enforcement Vehicle - Digital Video Body Cameras - Phase II (\$818,623).

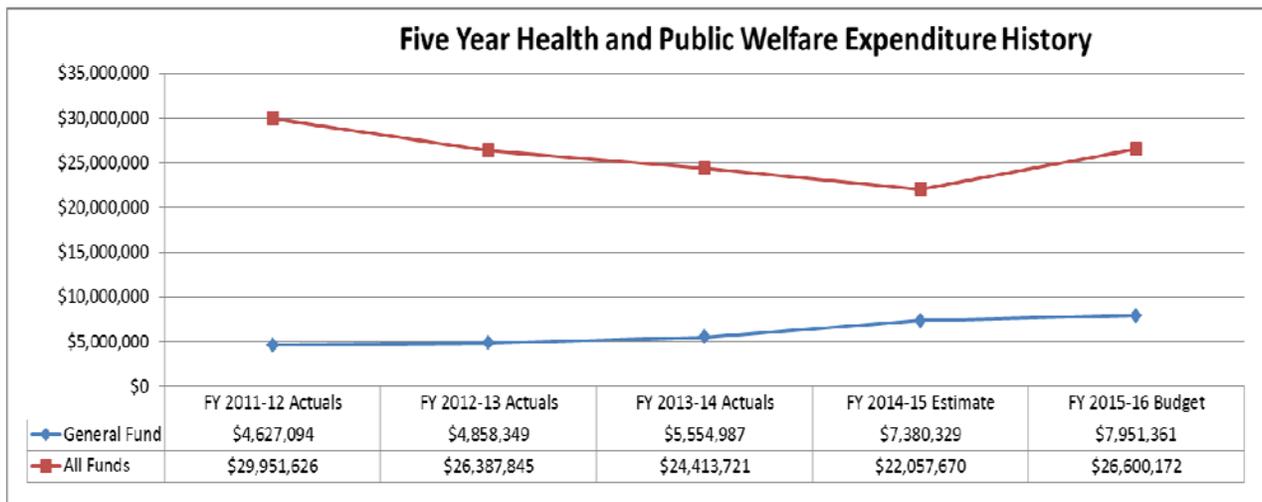


Graph 9 – Five Year Capital Expenditure History

Five Year Health and Public Welfare Expenditure History

The FY 2015-16 Adopted Budget appropriates \$26.6 million across All Funds for Health and Public Welfare. The major expenditure for this section is Grants-In-Aid. Grant funding for Health and Public Welfare programs has changed from \$12.4 million estimated for FY 2014-15 to a total of \$15.6 million budgeted in FY 2015-16. Many grant agencies issue grants around January, which is after the first quarter of the County’s fiscal year. Therefore, a significant amount of funds can be carried forward each year, depending on the term of each Grant. The County also has new and pending Grants in the amount of \$11.5 million for FY 2015-16.

Community Development Block Grant (CDBG) is an expenditure in this section. In FY 2015-16, \$2.1 million was approved for Infrastructure Projects, Project delivery, and administrative costs. CDBG funding can be carried over to the next year, excluding public service and administration costs. If all public service and administration costs cannot be expended during the budget year, the additional funding may be used for eligible CDBG Projects with budgetary short falls during the budget year.



Graph 10 – Five Year Health and Public Welfare Expenditure History

FY 2015-16 Performance Reviews and Special Studies

The following are planned studies for FY 2015-16:

Bexar County Information Technology Five-year Strategic Plan: The County's last independent outside look at our Information and Technology function (BCIT) was performed in 1998. The Chief Innovation Officer, working with BCIT and others, to begin a new review and develop 5-year Strategic Plan, to be performed by IBM. This study will examine the physical safety of our IT infrastructure, the County's potential migration of software and hardware services to the "Cloud", IT policies, procedures, and management practices, as well as recommend resource and staffing allocations. The findings and recommendations of this study are to be presented to the County by January 2016.

Central Magistration: The County's magistration process is currently conducted in the Frank Wing Municipal Court Building. This facility is owned by the City however, the County occupies approximately half of the building. Funding has been provided in the Capital Improvement Budget to make improvements to the facility, with the end goal of creating a more efficient process. As the City of San Antonio owns the facility, discussions regarding facility improvements have evolved into bigger discussions between the City and the County regarding ownership, operations, staffing and responsibilities. The end result of these discussions could be a significant change to the current magistration process.

Central Magistration-Mental Health: In June 2015, the Bexar County Public Defender's Office was awarded a five-year grant from the Texas Indigent Defense Commission to provide representation for indigent arrestees who suffer from a mental health illness. Representation will begin at the first bail hearing to be conducted at the Central Magistration (CMAG) facility so that the arrestee has an opportunity to access mental health services in lieu of incarceration. Once implemented, this program will be the first of its kind in the State of Texas. The Public Defender's Office will provide quarterly performance measures to the Office of the County Manager to evaluate the outcome of this Office and its effects.

Child and Family Court Division: During FY 2014-15, Bexar County created the Child and Family Court Division. The objective of this Division is to decrease the time to disposition of child abuse and neglect cases. State law requires that these cases be disposed of within 12 months, with an allowable 6-month extension. More often than not in Bexar County, child abuse and neglect cases take the entire 18 months to resolve. Through active management of the court dockets, judicial workload will decrease, therefore resulting in quicker resolution to these cases. More importantly, speeding up the time to disposition ensures that children reach a safe environment more quickly. The Child and Family Court Division will provide performance measures throughout the fiscal year to the Office of the County Manager to evaluate the outcome of this Division and its effects.

Collective Bargaining Agreement: Fiscal Year 2014-15 represents the last year of the collective bargaining agreement between Bexar County, the Sheriff and the Deputy Sheriff's Association of Bexar County. As such, negotiations for a new contract began in April 2015. Negotiation sessions will continue through FY 2015-16 with the goal of finalizing a contract within the beginning of the fiscal year.

Energy Services: The cost of electricity and water continually increase countywide. In FY 2010-11, Bexar County paid a total of \$4.8 million for these services and in FY 2015-16 the County will spend a total of \$6.3 million. There are three main reasons for the increase in cost for these services. First, the increase is attributed to the rate increases implemented by City Public Service and the San Antonio Water System. Second, the cost is due to the addition of county-owned office space. Third, energy consumption is also increasing.

A request for proposals for an outside consultant to complete a thorough energy assessment for Bexar County will be released in FY 2015-16. The consultant will compare current county operations to best practices nationwide, identify opportunities for additional savings, and propose new energy policies and procedures for Bexar County. As a result, recommendations from the consultant will be considered during the FY 2016-17 budget process.

Justice of the Peace and Constable Redistricting: On November 5, 2013, Commissioners Court approved an order to redistrict Justice of the Peace and Constables' Precincts. Caseload and population data revealed that the workload of Constables and Justice of the Peace were not uniformly distributed amount the justice precincts. Therefore, the redistricting of these precincts boundaries to conform with current County Commissioners precinct boundaries was approved by Commissioners Court in order to improved distribution of workloads and improve efficiency throughout the Justice of the Peace Offices and Constables' Office.

A performance review will be conducted of the Justice of the Peace and Constables' redistricting efforts. The review will analyze the caseload for all offices and determine if redistricting improved the efficiency of offices and resulted in uniformity of workload among offices.

Sheriff's Office-Mental Health Unit: During the FY 2015-16 Budget Process, Commissioners Court directed the Budget Department to evaluate the need for additional Law Enforcement Officers for the Mental Health Unit. This study will evaluate the current process and workload of this Unit to determine the need of additional staff. The Budget Department will work closely with the Sheriff's Office, as well as the Probate Courts. One of the major responsibilities for the Mental Health Unit is serving Mental Health warrants, which are driven by the Probate Courts.

Strategic Issues

The leadership of Bexar County can continue to focus on addressing priorities, such as public safety and expand services for the continual growth in the unincorporated areas of the County, all while maintaining the property tax rate. By investing in technology, the courthouse, the community, public safety, transportation, flood control, culture and recreation today, Bexar County will be able to face the challenges of tomorrow.

Public Safety and Justice

Bexar County continues to invest in the area of public safety by providing equipment, personnel, and facilities to our judicial court system, law enforcement, and jail. Bexar County has committed to improvements to the Emergency Dispatch services for both the Sheriff and the Fire Marshal's Office. Improvements include additional positions to help reduce the time to answer emergency and non-emergency calls to the dispatch service center. Finally, funding in the amount of \$634,000 is included to complete Phase II of the Body Worn Cameras and Digital In-Car Video project for vehicles in the Sheriff's fleet. Once this project is complete, all of the Sheriff's vehicles will be equipped with digital recording capability and Officers will have Body Worn Cameras.

In the District Attorney's Office several initiatives have been funded with the focus on both criminal and civil cases associated with child abuse and neglect. Multiple positions have been added to help increase efficiency and should allow court cases to be more quickly resolved and lessen the time spent in jail for incarcerated inmates.

Technology

Digital convergence and the penetration of the Internet into our everyday lives are changing the core nature of our ever-changing environment within Bexar County. Innovation in the Cyber/IT industry and its ecosystem aligns well with central city revitalization and growth in the desired high-wage and high-skilled economic activity. To develop this industry, the County has an Innovation Fund that is used for direct incentives and other support programs. Initial investments from the Innovation Fund include \$50,000 for a dedicated cyber security industry resource hosted by the San Antonio Chamber of Commerce, and an initial \$50,000 tech grant competition to be developed with TechBloc.

The Bexar County Information Technology Department has been tasked to begin a new review and develop a 5-year Strategic Plan, to be performed by IBM. This study will examine the physical safety of our IT infrastructure, the County's potential migration of software and hardware services to the "Cloud", IT policies, procedures, and management practices, as well as recommend resource and staffing allocations. The findings and recommendations of this study are to be presented to the County by January 2016.

In July 2015, Google announced that it would designate San Antonio as its next "Google Fiber" city. Access to Google fiber will allow residents of the City of San Antonio (and other nearby communities) ultra-high speed internet services, which are increasingly needed for commercial and home use.

Bexar County continues to provide all Bexar County residents the opportunity to access technology and its applications for the purpose of enhancing education and literacy while promoting recreational reading through BiblioTech a fully digital library. Bexar County has funded a second BiblioTech location, The Dr. Ricardo Romo BiblioTech located at 2003 South Zarzamora Street. Along with the creation a second location, the County will provide fifty e-reading devices and one BiblioTech Discovery Kiosk to each of the Joint Base San Antonio Libraries (Fort Sam Houston, Lackland AFB, and Randolph AFB). The Joint Base San Antonio Libraries will be able to enhance and expand library resources for eligible Department of Defense library patrons.

Community

In July 2015, a community-wide effort was finalized, designating San Antonio's five Spanish colonial missions as a World Heritage Site by the United Nations Educational, Scientific, and Cultural Organization (UNESCO). The San Antonio Missions are now the first World Heritage Site in the State and the 23rd in the nation. Along with the completion of the Mission Reach projects, opportunities have been created for canoeing, kayaking, nature watching and more.

Bexar County also plans to create a History Center that will serve as a location where students, researchers, local residents, and visitors will be able to learn more about the history and cultures of Bexar County.

Transportation Initiatives

Growth in the unincorporated area in Bexar County puts strain on transportation infrastructure and can cut into the entire County's productivity, i.e. traffic congestion. It is projected that an additional 500,000 vehicles will be on the roads within the next few years. Besides the maintenance of over 1,300 center lane miles of county roads, Bexar County has recommended new funding for roads to include: Borgfeld Road – Phase II, Palm Park Drainage, Fischer Road – Phase I, Old Corpus Christi Road – Phase I, Grosenbacher Road, Evans Road – Phase I, Candlewood – Phase II, Traffic Safety Improvements, Drainage Improvements, Rehabilitation Improvements, Fischer Road – Phase II, Old Corpus Christi Road, and Donop Road. The investments Commissioners Court continues to make in transportation infrastructure will ensure the continued growth and prosperity of Bexar County.

Flood Control

The Bexar County Flood Control Program is a ten-year, \$500 Million capital improvement program that is designed to address flooding from a regional perspective, rather than by political or jurisdictional boundaries, and is the result of a partnership between Bexar County, the San Antonio River Authority, the City of San Antonio, and 20 suburban cities. Bexar County has cash funded \$57 million to complete the program.

During the planning and design phases of various projects associated with the Ten-Year Flood Control Program, it was found that the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) flood plain maps along San Pedro Creek were miscalculated. As a result, Commissioners Court initiated one of the largest flood control projects to date, the San Pedro Creek Restoration. The purpose of this project is to enhance flood control, increase connectivity to and within the downtown corridor, and provide additional economic development opportunities along the historic San Pedro Creek. The County has committed \$125 million to this project.

Mental Health

Commissioners Court has made a significant investment to help those citizens who are mentally ill get much-needed services and treatment, especially those individuals who have been arrested and would be better served by treatment than by incarceration. A study by the Council of State Governments examined individuals booked into the Central Magistration Facility. The study showed that 21 percent had a mental health history, 13 percent had a mental health diagnosis and 8 percent had been diagnosed with a serious mental illness. First, it is more expensive to house these inmates, approximately \$250 per jail bed per day versus \$50 per jail bed day for other inmates. More importantly, the mental health of these individuals could get worse as they remain in jail without the appropriate treatment. The FY 2015-16 Adopted Budget recommended continued funding for these initiatives and program enhancements as well.