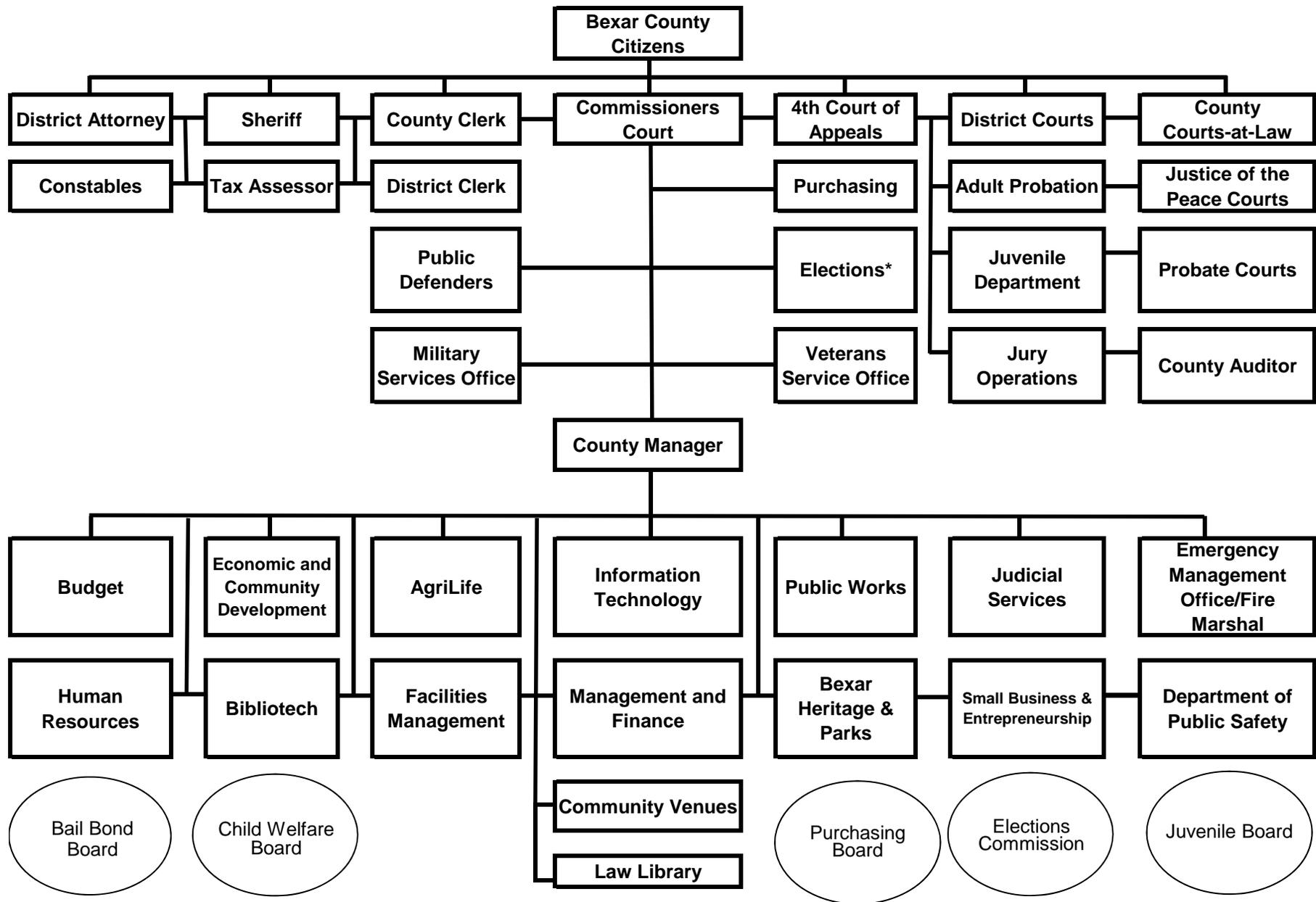


BUDGET OVERVIEW



The photos above depict the Blanco Road project in Precinct 3 pre and post-construction. The scope of the project included upgrading the existing roadway from a two-lane to a four-lane roadway including a raised median to separate vehicular travel, several channelized median openings to allow left turn lanes, and several cross drainage features.



May 4, 2018	Bexar County Offices and Departments submitted budget requests
June 30, 2018	County Auditor provided preliminary FY 2017-18 revenue estimates and FY 2018-19 projected revenues to Budget Department
July 23, 2018	Certified Tax Roll Received from Bexar County Appraisal District
July 31, 2018	Verification of tax roll and calculation of effective tax rate completed
August 24, 2018	Presentation of FY 2018-19 Proposed Budget and proposed tax rate to Commissioners Court and scheduled Public Hearings
September 4, 2018	First Public Hearing on Proposed Tax Rate
September 7, 2018	Second Public Hearing on Proposed Tax Rate
September 4, 2018	FY 2018-19 Proposed Budget filed with County Clerk and County Auditor
September 10, 2018	Presented FY 2018-19 Change Memorandum for the Proposed Budget to Commissioners Court
September 11, 2018	County Auditor provided TCDRS retirement contribution rate, basic benefits, and provisions for the 2019 calendar year to Commissioners Court for approval
September 11, 2018	Public Hearing on FY 2018-19 Proposed Budget
September 11, 2018	Commissioners Court adopted budget and Elected Officials salaries
September 11, 2018	Commissioners Court adopted Tax Rate
September 11, 2018	FY 2018-19 Approved Budget filed with County Auditor and County Clerk

BUDGET PROCESS OVERVIEW

The FY 2018-19 Adopted Budget covers a twelve-month period from October 1, 2018 through September 30, 2019.

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 2018-19 Budget Process, the submission process was submitted to the Budget Department via a central email account. Offices and Departments submitted performance measures as part of their baseline budget request. New position requests required performance measures that illustrated enhanced service delivery.

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 the 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. The public is encouraged to attend with public notices of the Proposed Budget hearing. The Proposed Budget is filed with the County Clerk's Office for public consumption. If the proposed tax rate is higher than the calculated effective tax rate, provided by the Tax Collector-Assessor's Office, public hearings are also set at the Proposed Budget hearing for citizens to attend.

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. 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 and/or project funds. Personnel changes can include the addition or deletion of positions, reclassifications, hiring employees above the minimum salary of the respective pay grade, salary adjustments, or any other personnel change. Project funding, usually referred to as capital funds, can include requests for funding the replacement of equipment, such as servers, air conditioning/heating systems. 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 group. 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 and Grant Funds 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 2018-19 Adopted Budget appropriates funds using the following expenditure groups.

- Personnel Services
- Travel, Training, and Remunerations
- Operational Expenses
- Supplies and Materials
- Capital Expenditures
- Debt Service Expenses
- Contingencies
- Interfund Transfers

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) – 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 Multi-Year Projects Fund (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:

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.

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

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.

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.

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.

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

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.

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

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

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

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 and will be phased out pursuant to the Uniform Truancy Case Management Agreement that was entered into with the City of San Antonio in FY 2013-14.

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

Domestic Relations Office Fund (215) – used to fund the probation function of the child support collection/payment efforts, which provides social and mental health services support and supervised visitation and neutral exchanges.

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, as well as the cost for continuing education and training for justice court judges and clerks regarding technological enhancements for justice courts.

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.

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.

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.

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

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

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

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.

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.

- **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:

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

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.

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.

- **Capital Improvement Fund (700)** – 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:

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

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

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

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.

Print Shop Fund (513) – used for revenues and expenses associated with in-house printing and binding services provided to the County and other surrounding municipalities.

Strategic Issues

Jail Population and Staff Overtime

Continuing a trend since FY 2016-17, inmate population within the Bexar County jail continues to rise. In FY 2017-18, the County spent an estimated \$6 million on jail overtime, temporary detention officers, and housing inmates at other jail facilities. With the rise of the jail population, the Sherriff's Office faces increased risks with security breaches and contraband entering into the secured area.

In an effort to minimize these risks, the Sherriff's Office created a Contraband Abatement Team (CAT) during FY 2017-18. This team is responsible for identifying, intercepting, and preventing contraband from the jail and to identify and remediate security breaches within the jail. In order to create this team, the Sherriff's Office reallocated staff resources and utilized overtime hours for coverage. In the FY 2018-19 Adopted Budget, the County funded eight (8) Deputy Sheriff – Detention Officer Positions for a total cost of \$612,626 so that staff may be returned to their original posts. The cost of the CAT is expected to be offset by a decrease in overtime on a dollar for dollar basis or an amount equal to 16,640 hours.

Justice Intake and Assessment Center (JIAC)

In FY 2017-18, the County authorized and funded full staffing for the new Justice Intake and Assessment Center (JIAC). Prior to this, the County had an agreement with the City of San Antonio to magistrate all arrested persons. The purpose of the County's new facility is to provide risk assessment, indigence determination, bond risk assessment, support services eligibility, and magistration of detainees arrested by the Sherriff's Office and suburban cities police departments.

The JIAC will help the County's efficiency with the aforementioned functions, while also affording detainees enhanced access to commercial bond providers, pre-trial services staff, as well as Public Defender's personnel.

Public Safety

In FY 2018-19, the Bexar County Sheriff's Office will have two new substations open on the West side and East side of Bexar County. With the addition of the new substations, this allows for more efficient law enforcement operations. This benefits the citizens of Bexar County as there will be a visible law enforcement presence, decreased emergency response times, and savings in vehicle and fuel costs.

In addition, the FY 2018-19 Adopted Budget authorized an additional six (6) uniformed Law Enforcement positions to patrol and help further ensure the safety of Bexar County citizens. The filling of the patrol positions is contingent on the number of Law Enforcement Cadets that will fill vacant Detention Officer Positions and properly staff the Adult Detention Center. If all patrol positions become filled, that would bring the total number of patrol positions to 270 Countywide. The overall goal in this plan is to increase public safety and provide a safe community for the citizens of Bexar County.

Child Abuse and Neglect

The removals of children in Bexar County continue to be alarmingly high, with no inclination of trending down. Removals per 1,000 children in Bexar County are more than double the rate in Harris County, the largest Texas County with a population of about 4.5 million. The Commissioners Court has provided millions of dollars in funding to address this issue by creating the Child and Family Court Division under the Civil District Courts, several Child Abuse related positions in the District Attorney's Office, and the creation of several new dockets in Children's Court to address child abuse/neglect cases. Despite these initiatives, there has not been any significant change with this issue.

In FY 2016-17, the Economic and Community Development Department, in collaboration with the Child Welfare Board, began evaluating initiatives that were in place that provided for better outcomes of child abuse and neglect cases. In FY 2018-19, the County is continuing this study and has also included the District Attorney's Office and the Child and Family Courts Division. This thorough review is anticipated to be completed by the spring of 2019 and will determine the recommendations of how current and future funding should be allocated.

Court Appointed Attorneys

During FY 2017-18, the County Court at Law judges increased the fee schedule for court appointed defense attorneys for misdemeanor cases. More specifically, the new fee schedule increases the payment for single defendant plea and sentencing cases from \$140 per case to \$180. Not inclusive of this increase in the fee schedule, the costs of the misdemeanor court appointed attorneys exceeded \$2.7 million for FY 2017-18.

In order to manage this cost more effectively and efficiently, the County Manager will form a staff working group that involves the Budget Department and the Judicial Services Department. These two departments will review each court appointed attorney case and review costs, as well as the progress and outcome of each defendant's case. These meetings will be conducted on a quarterly basis and the findings will be communicated to the stakeholders on whether this increase fee schedule is effective in enhancing the quality of representation of defendants.

Road Projects

As part of the FY 2018-19 Budget process, the Public Works Department identified \$157.4 million in new road projects and reallocated \$9.8 million within existing road project budgets. Of the aforementioned amount, \$91.2 million will come from other entities, allowing the County to leverage \$1.38 for every County dollar spent.

The FY 2018-19 Adopted Budget included a new strategy for funding road projects so that these identified projects could move forward. Over the past several years, Vehicle Sales Tax revenue has been collected in the General Fund as opposed to Road Funds. Property taxes equal to the \$16 million in Vehicle Sales Tax will be utilized to finance road projects. Therefore, \$16 million in Property Tax revenue is reallocated from the Debt Service Fund to the Special Road and Bridge Fund.

This new revenue, plus the revenue already collected in the Special Road and Bridge Fund, will provide for the ability to cash fund about \$3.5 million in road projects annually, full funding for construction of the new road projects identified above for the next two fiscal years, and the capacity to issue \$40 million in road bonds every other year. It is anticipated that new road projects will be designed in one year and then constructed in the next year. In FY 2018-19, Commissioners Court will need to decide in the next year whether to proceed with construction. This phased approach will allow the County to authorize the construction of most of these road projects after they are fully designed, which should lead to better construction cost estimates, as well as enable the Commissioners Court to make funding decisions after the impacts of the 86th legislative session are known.

Flood Control

The County's \$500 million, 10-year Flood Control program is nearing its end. Sixty-seven projects have been or will be completed, including 63 improved low water crossings, 8 dam improvement projects and 1,648 homes removed from the flood plain. The estimated economic impact to the County is estimated to be \$822.5 million and about 4,700 jobs.

The National Weather Service is completing a new rainfall study, called Atlas 14. This study updates rainfall amounts through 2017, including rainfall produced by Hurricane Harvey. It is still in progress and has yet to undergo a peer review of the results. However, so far, the study shows that South/Central Texas is more likely to experience larger storms than previously thought and that flooding is also more likely. The results of the study will require remapping of the Bexar County regulatory flood plain map. Remapping could impact property owners, as flood risk and flood insurance requirements will likely increase, and the potential for new development and remodeling of existing structures will also change.

The County will continue to enhance its High-Water Alert Life-Saving Technology (HALT) Program. The HALT system warns drivers of high water with flashing lights and in some cases, road barrier arms similar to a railroad track crossing. Thus far, 143 systems have been installed, with 75 in the unincorporated area and 68 in the City of San Antonio and other suburban cities. Funding in the amount of \$2.5 million will be used for the HALT system expansion and upgrades.

Housing

In the past few years, housing affordability and sustainability has become a concern in many cities nationwide. And, although Bexar County compares favorably in terms of the cost of housing relative to most other large counties in the across the country, housing affordability can still be a challenge for many in our community. To address some of these issues, Commissioners Court has already put a number of programs in place: CDBG Housing Rehabilitation, HOME Investment Partnership Fund (which funds New Construction of single family and multi-family affordable housing, single family home acquisition assistance, housing rehabilitation, down payment assistance, and tenant-based rental assistance), Emergency Solutions Grant (ESG) funding, tax abatement for downtown multi-family housing, and through the Housing Authority of Bexar County (HABC) housing choice vouchers, Family Self-Sufficiency vouchers, Veteran's Affairs Supportive Housing vouchers, as well as public housing and scattered site units. Additionally, it is important to note that by enacting a property tax freeze for

homeowners 65 years of age or older, their eligible spouses, and disabled persons, Commissioners Court has helped over 127,000 property owners stay in their homes by saving them over \$205 million since 2006.

Triple-A Bond Rating

The County continues to maintain a triple-A bond rating from all three major rating agencies, which has resulted in estimated savings of \$89.1 million in debt service payments for the County. Communication with bond rating agencies is key to ensure the County continues to meet the high standards necessary to maintain our triple-A bond ratings. One of the most significant factors is the healthy cash reserve balance Commissioners Court has approved over the last several budgets. This year's Adopted Budget includes a General Fund Balance of \$71.35 million, or just over 15 percent of expenditures, which is consistent with rating agency guidance. The County will need to plan for this funding reserve to remain at or above this mark moving forward so as to maintain the County's sound financial position and credit rating.

BUDGET HIGHLIGHTS

The Budget totals \$1.715 billion for all funds, including \$580 million in Operating Appropriations, \$710 million in Capital Projects, \$150 million for Debt Service, and \$275 million for contingencies and reserves, most of which is carry forward funding for multi-year capital projects. The FY 2018-19 Proposed General Fund operating budget totals \$475.3 million compared to last year's operating budget of \$461.7 million, or an increase of \$13.6 million.

EMPLOYEE COMPENSATION AND BENEFITS

- Livable Wage from \$14.25 to \$15.00 per hour for employees who are not already earning \$15.00 per hour.
- Funding in the amount of \$3.8 million is for a 2 percent COLA for all employees not covered by a collective bargaining agreement or the Livable Wage.
- Collective Bargaining
 - Funding in the amount of \$3.1 million is included in the FY 2018-19 Budget, representing the full year's cost of a 2.5 percent increase in base wages, as well as other negotiated allowances and incentives.
- Health Insurance
 - Health Insurance claims costs are anticipated to increase by about 7.6 percent in FY 2018-19.
 - In order to maintain an 80/20 split between Employer/Employee, a 4 percent increase to premiums on the PPO plans (Premium PPO and Base PPO) is proposed, which is in-line with Commissioners Court direction to staff to bring forward manageable increases on an annual basis.
 - Implementation of a new Accountable Care Organization (ACO) plan with Baptist Health Network which is a group of doctors, hospitals, and other health care providers that join together to provide high-quality care with established quality and cost benchmarks.

PROGRAM CHANGE SUMMARY

- 85.5 net new positions and 26 reclassified positions, for an overall cost of approximately \$5.9 million
- General Fund includes a net of 83 new positions and 23 reclassified positions for an annualized cost of \$5.3 million
- Other Funds includes a net addition of 2.5 positions and 3 reclassified positions for an annualized cost of \$653,132.

General Government				
	Change Amount	New Positions	Deleted Positions	Reclassified Positions
County Auditor	\$7,831	0	0	0
County Clerk	\$26,147	18	-18	0
Facilities Management-Administration	(\$34,741)	0	-1	0
Facilities Management – County Buildings	\$142,687	2	0	0
Information Technology	\$283,823	8	-5	8
Purchasing	\$60,300	1	0	0
Tax Assessor – Collector	\$18,020	1	-1	1
TOTAL	\$504,067	30	-25	9

Judicial				
	Change Amount	New Positions	Deleted Positions	Reclassified Positions
Civil District Courts	(\$19,520)	1	-1	1
County Courts at Law	\$56,526	1	0	0
Criminal District Court	\$31,232	3	-3	1
Criminal District Attorney	\$76,071	4	-3	0
District Clerk	\$108,494	3	-1	0
DPS- Highway Patrol	\$24,870	0.5	0	0
Judicial Services – Pre-Trial	\$437,828	8	-1	1
Justice of the Peace, Pct. 1	\$11,381	0	0	6
Juvenile District Courts	\$12,603	0	0	1
Public Defender’s Office	\$247,249	4	-1	0
TOTAL	\$986,734	24.5	-10	10

Public Safety				
	Change Amount	New Positions	Deleted Positions	Reclassified Positions
Emergency Management	\$74,955	1	0	0
Facilities – ADC	\$130,126	3	-1	0
Judicial Services – Crime Laboratory	\$70,599	1	0	0
Judicial Services – Medical Examiner	\$85,197	2	-1	0
Juvenile Probation	\$59,325	1	0	0
Office of the County Manager – Fire Marshal	\$288,301	6	0	0
Sheriff - Adult Detention	\$2,030,369	37	-1	0

Sheriff - Law Enforcement	\$693,100	8	-1	1
Sheriff - Support Services	\$121,677	1	0	1
TOTAL	\$3,641,200	60	-4	2

Education and Recreation				
	Change Amount	New Positions	Deleted Positions	Reclassified Positions
Agrilife	\$0	0	-1	0
Bexar Heritage-Administration	\$94,993	2	-1	1
Bexar Heritage and Parks - County Parks	\$64,691	1	0	0
Bibliotech	\$2,997	0.5	0	0
TOTAL	\$162,681	3.5	-2	1

Health and Public Welfare				
	Change Amount	New Positions	Deleted Positions	Reclassified Positions
Economic/Community Development	(\$4,795)	4	-2	0
Judicial Services- Dept. of Behavior and Mental Health	\$7,794	1	-1	0
Military Services Office	\$174,672	3	0	0
Public Works – Animal Control Services	\$59,894	1	0	0
Public Works- Environmental Services	\$7,704	0	0	0
Small Business & Entrepreneurship	\$1,581	0	0	1
TOTAL	\$246,850	9	-3	1

OTHER FUNDS

Other Funds				
	Change Amount	New Positions	Deleted Positions	Reclassified Positions
DA Pre-Trial Fund	\$7,659	0	0	2
Drug Court Fund	(\$97,105)	0	0	0
Fire Code Fund	\$408,927	3	0	0
Firing Range Fund	\$35,659	0.5	0	0
Fleet Maintenance Fund	\$8,304	0	0	1
Grants-In-Aid Fund	\$0	0	-1	0
Road and Bridge Fund	\$0	3	-3	0
Technology Improvement Fund	(\$5,993)	1	-1	0
TOTAL	\$357,451	7.5	-5	3

ROADS

The FY 2018-19 Proposed Budget recommends a total of \$66.2 million in new funding, as well as reallocating \$9.8 million from existing projects. The County will also be able to leverage \$91.2 million in funding from other entities, bringing the total amount of road project funding to \$157.4 million.

Funding in the amount of \$8.15 million is proposed for new road projects, most of which will go towards the design of 9 new major projects:

- The following new projects are funded through design:
 - Talley Road Phase II
 - Spurs Ranch Phase I
 - Boerne Stage Road Phase II
 - Old Fredericksburg Road
 - Crestway Phase III

- The following new projects are TxDOT managed projects and will not likely need County participation until FY 2019-20:
 - FM 1560 Phase I
 - FM 1560 Phase II
 - FM 1518

- The remaining \$1 million is proposed for WT Montgomery Road, a portion of which design and construction is being paid by a private developer

The \$9.8 million in repurposed funding is to be sourced from the following projects that are at or near completion:

- Grossenbacher (\$5,000,000)
- Big Country Phase V (\$719,000)
- Shaenfield Plan Subdivision (\$600,000)
- Stuebing Road (\$2,300,000)
- Boerne Stage Road (\$42,000)
- Candlewood Phase I (\$445,000)
- Walzem Road (\$93,000)
- Glen Mont (\$413,000)
- Old Corpus Christi Road Phase II (\$253,000)

The \$9.8 million in repurposed funding is to be allocated to the following projects:

- Bridgewood Subdivision (\$4,500,000)
- Sanctuary Subdivision (\$1,400,000)
- Galm Phase III (\$1,800,000)
- Marshall Road (\$800,000)
- Candlewood Phase II (\$1,300,000)

Annually, a transfer out of the General Fund was used to pay a portion of the debt service associated with County road projects. Given that debt funding for future road projects may be impacted by proposed legislative changes, it is now proposed that property taxes equal to the \$16 million in Vehicle Sales Tax collected in the General Fund be utilized to finance road projects. This will provide, a combined, about \$32 million annually to support our County road program. This two-pronged funding strategy would provide the County the capacity to borrow about \$40 million in road bonds every other year.

FLOOD CONTROL

The National Weather Service is completing a new rainfall study, called Atlas 14. It is still in progress and has yet to undergo a peer review of the results. However, so far, the study shows that South/Central Texas is more likely to experience larger storms than previously thought and that flooding is also more likely. Given this, no new flood control projects are being proposed for design until the results of the re-mapping process are more fully understood.

Funding is proposed in the amount of \$2.5 million for High-water Alert Life-saving Technology (HALT) system expansion and upgrade. The system will be installed at additional sites, traffic arms will be upgraded, new cameras will be installed and the software system will be upgraded.

CONTRIBUTIONS TO OUTSIDE AGENCIES

Bexar County Commissioners Court partners with various non-profit organizations (also known as Outside Agencies) to help address gaps in services these agencies can provide to the citizens of Bexar County. Funding these agencies provide important social and environmental services, education programs, economic development initiatives, and other services for Bexar County citizens.

Outside Agency Funding	FY 2018-19 Budget
Alamo City Opera d/b/a Opera Piccola	\$25,000
Anuja SA Diwali Festival of Lights	\$10,000
Basilica of the National Shrine of the Little Flower	\$37,500
Beat AIDS	\$30,000
Bexar County Arts and Cultural Fund (theArtsFund)	\$45,000
Bexar County Arts Internship Program	\$38,500
Bexar County Community Health Collaborative	\$20,000
Bexar County Junior Livestock Show	\$10,000
Boysville	\$50,000
Catholic Charities After School and Summer Youth Program	\$25,000
Catholic Charities St. Peter-St. Joseph Children's Home	\$15,000
Centro San Antonio	\$30,000
Chamber Orchestra of San Antonio	\$50,000
Child Advocates San Antonio (CASA)	\$10,000
ChildSafe	\$30,000
Christian Family Baptist Church Food Pantry	\$20,000

Outside Agency Funding	FY 2018-19 Budget
Christian Senior Services - Meals on Wheels	\$65,000
Chrysalis Ministries	\$62,000
City of Somerset- City Park Improvement Project	\$15,000
City of Von Ormy-Park Improvements	\$15,000
City/County Seniors	\$6,500
Crusade 300	\$15,000
Dream City (DreamWeek)	\$5,000
Eva's Heroes - Christmas Performance	\$10,000
Family Service Association of San Antonio	\$30,000
Girl Scouts of Southwest Texas	\$62,500
Guardian House	\$55,000
Harlandale Civic Center	\$150,000
Health Collaborative - Mental Health Summit Sponsorship	\$15,000
Inman Christian Center Southside Food Pantry	\$20,000
Inner City Development - Dia de los Muertos Celebration	\$10,000
Jefferson Outreach for Older People	\$15,000
Juneteenth Sponsorship	\$3,273
Juvenile Outreach and Vocational Educational Network (JOVEN)	\$26,000
Literacy San Antonio, Inc. (SA Reads)	\$60,000
Madonna Center	\$40,000
Maestro Entrepreneur Center	\$30,000
Magik Children's Theatre	\$10,000
Martin Luther King, Jr. Day March (VIA Metropolitan)	\$8,000
Musical Bridges Around the World	\$10,000
National Alliance on Mental Illness (NAMI)	\$25,000
Northeast Senior Assistance	\$11,000
PEACE Initiative (Putting an End to Abuse through Community Efforts)	\$60,000
Project QUEST	\$80,750
Public Concert Series	\$50,000
Rivercity Outreach Centre, Inc.	\$5,000
San Anto Cultural Arts	\$20,000
San Antonio Clubhouse - Community and Support Center	\$15,000
San Antonio Clubhouse Career Program	\$35,000
San Antonio Clubhouse Health, Wellness and Nutrition Program	\$15,000
San Antonio Education Partnership	\$20,000
San Antonio Food Bank	\$75,000
San Antonio Little Theatre	\$10,000
San Antonio OASIS	\$10,000
Seton Home	\$30,000
Society of St. Vincent de Paul	\$145,000

Outside Agency Funding	FY 2018-19 Budget
Somerset Wellness Initiative	\$15,000
South San Civic Center	\$150,000
Southeast Community Outreach for Older People	\$20,000
Symphony Society of San Antonio	\$50,000
Tehuan Band of Mission Indians (Indigenous Peoples)	\$5,000
The Advocates Boxing Youth	\$15,000
Urban Soccer Leadership Academy - STYSA	\$50,000
URBAN-15 Group	\$15,500
YMCA of Greater San Antonio - Summer Achievement Gap Program	\$15,000
YMCA of Greater San Antonio Y Teens Programs Youth & Government	\$11,000
Youth Orchestras of SA	\$10,000
YWCA of San Antonio	\$25,000
Total:	\$2,172,523

The following are planned studies for FY 2018-19:

Justice of the Peace Courts and Constable Office Workload Task Force

During the Adoption of the FY 2018-19 Budget, Commissioners Court approved a Task Force to review the ongoing issue of workload in the four Constable and Justice of the Peace Precincts. In the past two fiscal years, the Budget Department has determined that workload for all four precincts has decreased and has recommended appropriate program changes to reflect the staffing requirement in each precinct. No changes to staffing were made in the FY 2018-19 Adopted Budget; however, a thorough review of performance measures and data will be conducted during FY 2018-19.

Court Appointed Attorneys Evaluation

Since FY 2015-16 costs for Court Appointed Attorneys has dramatically increased and is projected to increase in FY 2018-19. The FY 2017-18 Adopted Budget provided funding in the amount of \$12,680,000 (misdemeanor and felony) to be used throughout the County Courts at Law, Criminal District Courts, Civil District Courts, Juvenile District Courts, and Probate Courts. With approval from the Commissioners Court a new fee schedule increased the cost of single defendant plea and sentencing cases from \$140 to \$180. This was an estimated increase of \$600,000 annually, which was not budgeted or anticipated in FY 2018-19.

In FY 2018-19, a comprehensive review of the use of Court Appointed Attorneys will be completed to evaluate the usage, cost, services, quality, and other related factors provided via the current court-appointment system. The results of this study will help provide information regarding the existing system and best steps to take moving forward.

Child Welfare Board

During FY 2016-17, Commissioners Court requested a performance review of the Child Welfare System in Bexar County to determine effectiveness and to explore alternative methods of providing child abuse and neglect services that will result in better outcomes for the children and families in the community.

The Economic and Community Development Department, in conjunction with the Child Welfare Board, began evaluating the System. This work will continue into FY 2018-19 and will include a thorough review of the child welfare system in Bexar County and an examination of how County resources, to include housing, treatment, talent development and career training, can be best deployed in a more comprehensive, preventative approach in addressing this community problem. Once the review is complete, County staff will present a recommendation to Commissioners Court regarding how to improve outcomes for Bexar County children.

86th Legislative Session

In 2019, the 86th legislative session will commence. As was the case during the 85th session, tax “relief” for property owners in Texas will continue to be a major focus. Governor Gregg Abbott has proposed several legislative initiatives that would impact how much property tax revenue is available to the

County and how the County can use property tax revenue. Specifically, Governor Abbott is proposing a property tax revenue cap of 2.5 percent, a proposal to provide funding to local governments required to implement State mandates, changes to the property tax appraisal and protest processes, and minimum voting requirements when proposing a bond election. Along with this proposal, various bills will be monitored throughout the legislative process, specifically any unfunded mandates imposed on the County from the legislative session. The Budget Department will work with the County Manager's Office on any proposed bills that would affect the County with a close eye on bills that have an impact on property tax revenue.

County's Justice Intake and Assessment Center

On April 4, 2017, Commissioners Court approved the build out of the County's new Justice Intake and Assessment Center (JIAC) on the first floor of the newly constructed South Tower of the Adult Detention Center. A study by the Council of State Governments found the current design of the City-owned facility and the current magistration process can no longer accommodate the County's current or future operational needs.

The new JIAC is scheduled to open in December 2018 and begin accepting arrestees for magistration. The new facility is designed to improve the operational capacity and efficiency of the magistration process through an "open booking" concept. This approach will allow for better mental health and substance abuse assessments of inmates and will increase use of diversion programs for non-violent offenders.

The Budget Department will monitor funding for the new facility as funding was included for the needed authorization positions in the FY 2018-19 Adopted Budget. The Budget Department will also be reviewing any resulting efficiencies from the new County facility.

Print Shop

During FY 2017-18, the Budget Department conducted a review of the County's Print Shop to assess whether printing services should remain an in-house function or be outsourced. Before making a final determination, the Budget Department recommended the Print Shop Fund be established in FY 2018-19 so that revenues and expenses can be accurately tracked.

The initial six months of funding to support the print shop was transferred from the General Fund to the Print Shop Fund. Once the Print Shop function becomes self-sustaining, funds to pay for the operation will come from fees charged to print shop users for printing and binding services. Should sufficient revenues not be generated to allow the print shop to support itself before April 1, 2019, the Print Shop Fund, authorized positions and funding will expire and the print shop function will be deleted.

The Budget Department will monitor this Fund to ensure that the Print Shop is self-sustainable from a revenue-cost perspective, and will also continue to closely evaluate the cost-benefit of a County operated Print Shop.

County of Bexar
FY 2018-19 Adopted Budget
Personnel Schedule By Fund and Department

GENERAL FUND	FY 2016-17 Actual Authorized Positions	FY 2017-18 Estimate Authorized Positions	FY 2018-19 Budget Authorized Positions
AgriLife	15.0	15.0	14.0
Bail Bond Board	1.0	1.0	1.0
Bexar Heritage – Administration	7.0	7.0	8.0
Bexar Heritage – County Parks and Grounds	48.0	48.0	49.0
BiblioTech	17.0	19.0	19.5
Budget Department	9.25	9.25	9.25
Central Magistration – Criminal District Courts	7.5	7.5	7.5
Central Magistration – District Clerk	24.0	24.0	24.0
Civil District Courts	50.0	50.0	50.0
Community Resources – Administration	6.0	0.0	0.0
Community Resources – Community Programs	6.0	0.0	0.0
Constable – Precinct 1	27.5	27.5	27.5
Constable – Precinct 2	22.0	22.0	22.0
Constable – Precinct 3	21.0	21.0	21.0
Constable – Precinct 4	22.0	22.0	22.0
County Auditor	54.0	54.0	54.0
County Clerk	146.0	149.0	149.0
County Courts-at-Law	52.5	52.5	53.5
County Manager	10.0	10.0	10.0
Criminal District Attorney	411.5	437.0	438.0
Criminal District Courts	54.0	55.0	55.0
District Clerk	169.0	173.0	175.0
DPS – Highway Patrol	2.0	2.0	2.5
Economic and Community Development	0.0	24.0	26.0
Economic Development	5.0	0.0	0.0
Elections	21.0	23.0	23.0
Emergency Management Office	6.0	6.0	7.0
Facilities Management – Administration	17.0	17.0	14.0
Facilities Management – Adult Detention Center	40.0	44.0	46.0
Facilities Management – County Buildings	25.0	29.0	31.0
Facilities Management – Energy Services	2.0	2.0	2.0
Facilities Management – Juvenile Institutions	22.0	22.0	22.0
Fire Marshal's Office	23.5	24.5	30.5
Human Resources	12.75	12.75	12.75
Information Technology	132.0	136.0	139.0
Judge/Commissioners Court	21.0	20.0	20.0
Judicial Services – Pre-Trial	86.5	93.5	100.5
Judicial Services – Criminal Investigation Laboratory	29.0	30.0	31.0
Judicial Services – Department of Behavioral and Mental Health	3.0	3.0	3.0
Judicial Services – Medical Examiner	52.0	53.0	54.0
Judicial Services – Mental Health Initiative	4.0	4.0	4.0
Jury Operations	9.5	9.5	9.5

County of Bexar
FY 2018-19 Adopted Budget
Personnel Schedule By Fund and Department

GENERAL FUND	FY 2016-17 Actual Authorized Positions	FY 2017-18 Estimate Authorized Positions	FY 2018-19 Budget Authorized Positions
Justice of the Peace – Precinct 1	23.5	23.5	23.5
Justice of the Peace – Precinct 2	16.0	16.0	16.0
Justice of the Peace – Precinct 3	14.5	14.5	14.5
Justice of the Peace – Precinct 4	15.5	15.5	15.5
Juvenile – Child Support Probation	11.0	11.0	11.0
Juvenile – Institutions	309.0	353.0	353.0
Juvenile – Probation	224.0	229.5	230.5
Juvenile District Courts	23.0	23.0	23.0
Management and Finance	7.25	7.25	7.25
Military Service Office	0.0	5.0	8.0
Probate Courts	15.0	15.0	15.0
Public Defenders Office	12.0	14.0	17.0
Public Works – Animal Control Services	5.0	5.0	6.0
Public Works – Environmental Services	5.0	5.0	5.0
Purchasing	17.0	17.0	18.0
Sheriff's Office – Adult Detention Center	959.0	1015.0	1051.0
Sheriff's Office – Law Enforcement	810.5	834.5	843.5
Sheriff's Office – Support Services	35.0	36.0	37.0
Small Business and Entrepreneurship	6.0	6.0	6.0
Tax Assessor - Collector	214.0	217.0	217.0
Veteran Services Office	5.5	5.5	5.5
4th Court of Appeals	7.0	7.0	7.0
Total General Fund	4,428.25	4,634.25	4,717.25

OTHER FUNDS	FY 2016-17 Actual Authorized Positions	FY 2017-18 Estimate Authorized Positions	FY 2018-19 Budget Authorized Positions
Community Development Block Grant (CDBG)	9	9	9
Community Venues Program Office	3	3	3
County Buildings Capital Improvement	11	11	11
County Road and Bridge	240	247	247
Courthouse Security	23	23	23
DA Pre-Trial Diversion Fund	3	6	6
Dispute Resolution	10	10	10
Drug Court	3	3	3
Facilities Management – Firing Range	2	2	2.5
Facilities Management – Parking Facilities	7	7	7
Fire Code	8	9	12
Flood Control – Cash	8	6	6
Grants-in-Aid	65	63.5	62.5
Juvenile Domestic Relations Office	4	4	4
Law Library	7	7	7

County of Bexar
 FY 2018-19 Adopted Budget
 Personnel Schedule By Fund and Department

OTHER FUNDS	FY 2016-17 Actual Authorized Positions	FY 2017-18 Estimate Authorized Positions	FY 2018-19 Budget Authorized Positions
Print Shop	0	0	2
Public Works – Stormwater Mitigation	14	17	17
Public Works – Fleet Maintenance	15	15	13
Records Management Center	3	3	3
Self Insured – Health and Life	4.25	5.25	5.25
Self Insured – Workers Compensation	1	1	1
Technology Improvement	2	3	3
Total Other Funds	442.25	454.75	457.25
<hr/>			
Total All Funds	4,870.5	5,089.0	5,174.5

OFFICE/DEPARTMENTS AND POSITION TITLES		
GENERAL FUND	ADDED	DELETED
Agrilife		
County Extension Associate – Water and Natural Resources		(1.0)
Bexar Heritage-Administration		
Heritage Center Assistant	1.0	
Bexar Heritage Center Manager	1.0	
Bexar Heritage Program Coordinator		(1.0)
Bexar Heritage and Parks - County Parks		
Gardener	1.0	
Bibliotech		
Technical Center Assistant	0.5	
Civil District Courts		
District Court Staff Attorney	1.0	
Chief Staff Attorney		(1.0)
County Clerk		
Senior Criminal Operations Clerks	16.0	
Court Operations Clerks		(16.0)
Senior Division Chief	1.0	
Government Relations Advisor		(1.0)
Registry Funds Accountant		(1.0)
Accountant II	1.0	
County Courts at Law		
Court Support Specialist	1.0	
Criminal District Attorney		
Advocate	1.0	
Prosecutor III	3.0	
Misdemeanor Prosecutor		(3.0)
Criminal District Court		
Court Support Specialist	1.0	
Supervisor		(1.0)
Court Interpreters (E-08)	2.0	
Court Interpreters (E-06)		(2.0)
District Clerk		
Senior Civil Operations Clerks	2.0	
Special Projects Coordinator	1.0	
Senior Analyst – Planning and Policies		(1.0)
DPS- Highway Patrol		
Administrative Clerk I	0.5	
Economic/Community Development		
Guardian	1.0	
Workforce Liaison	1.0	
Workforce Specialist	1.0	
Program Coordinator – Workforce Services		(1.0)
Manager – Workforce Development	1.0	
Manager – Economic Development		(1.0)

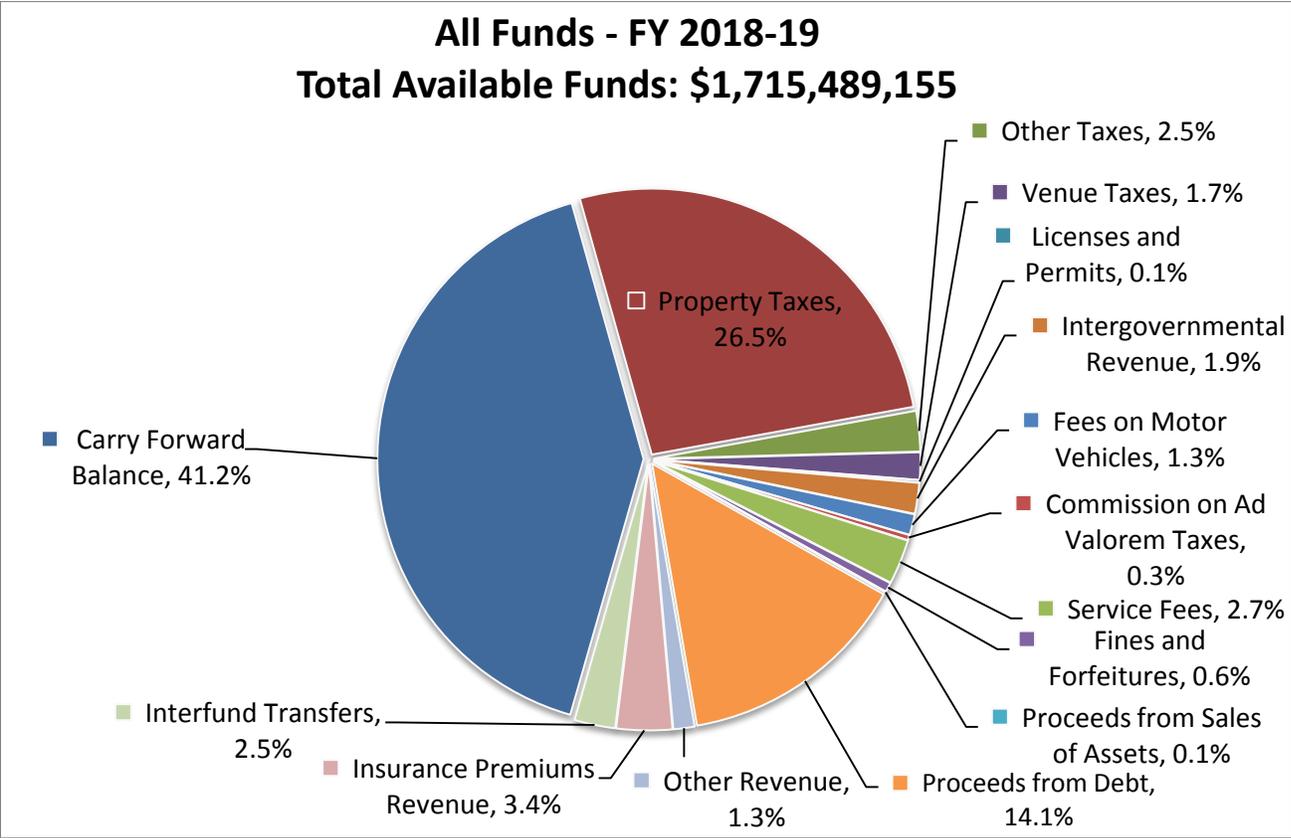
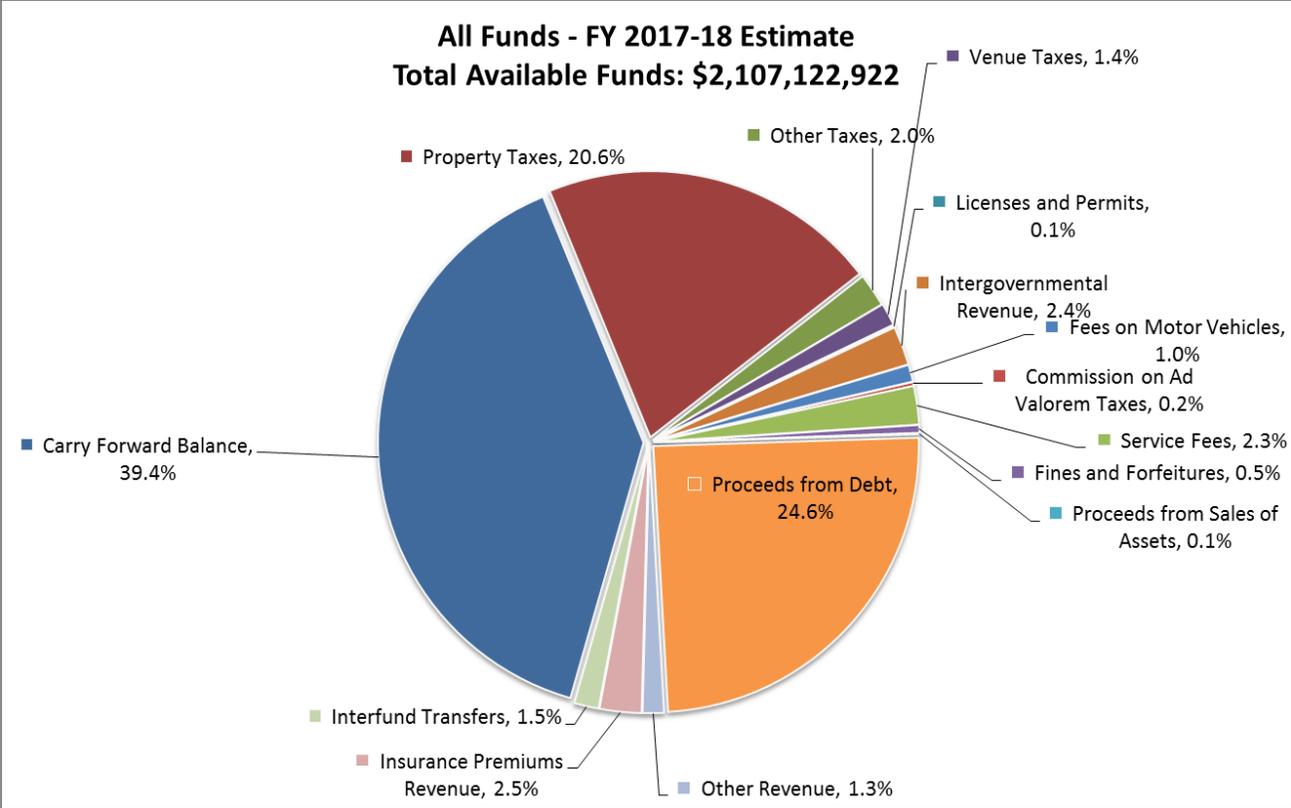
OFFICE/DEPARTMENTS AND POSITION TITLES		
Emergency Management		
Emergency Service District Liaison	1.0	
Facilities Management – Administration		
Mail Room Supervisor		(1.0)
Facilities – Adult Detention Center		
Maintenance Mechanic II	1.0	
Inventory Control Technician	1.0	
Electronic Technician II	1.0	
Carpenter		(1.0)
Facilities Management – County Buildings		
Senior Facilities Maintenance Supervisor	1.0	
Life & Safety Technician	1.0	
Fire Marshal's Office		
Senior Deputy Fire Marshals	2.0	
Public Safety Dispatchers	4.0	
Information Technology		
Content Management Analyst	1.0	
Senior Database Engineer Supervisor	1.0	
Test Analyst II	1.0	
Change Management Analyst I	1.0	
Network Engineer II	1.0	
Support Services Specialist I	1.0	
Support Services Specialist III	1.0	
Web Designer I	1.0	
Programmer Analyst I		(1.0)
Network Monitoring Analyst		(3.0)
Systems Programmer		(1.0)
Judicial Services – Pre-Trial		
Pre-Trial Bond Officer II	3.0	
Pre-Trial Bond Officer III	3.0	
Re-Entry Technician	1.0	
Collections Officer	1.0	
Cashier		(1.0)
Judicial Services- Behavioral and Mental Health		
Manager	1.0	
Program Coordinator		(1.0)
Judicial Services – Crime Laboratory		
Forensic Scientist I – Drug Chemist	1.0	
Judicial Services – Medical Examiner		
Medical Investigator	1.0	
Administrative Assistant	1.0	
Office Assistant IV		(1.0)
Juvenile Probation		
Juvenile Probation Officer	1.0	
Military Services Office		
Military Services Officers	3.0	

OFFICE/DEPARTMENTS AND POSITION TITLES		
Public Defender's Office		
Mental Health Case Manager	1.0	
Assistant Public Defender I	2.0	
Office Assistant IV	1.0	
Office Assistant III		(1.0)
Public Works – Animal Control Services		
Animal Placement Specialist	1.0	
Purchasing		
Buyer	1.0	
Sheriff - Adult Detention		
Deputy Sheriff - Detention Officer	8.0	
Security Monitor	28.0	
Security Monitor II	1.0	
Security Monitor		(1.0)
Sheriff - Law Enforcement		
Deputy Sheriff LE Investigator	1.0	
Crime Victim Liaison	1.0	
Deputy Sheriff Law Enforcement Sergeants	3.0	
Data Quality Assurance Coordinator	1.0	
Record/Identification Clerk		(1.0)
Deputy Sheriff LE Investigator	2.0	
Sheriff - Support Services		
Psychiatrist	1.0	
Tax Assessor – Collector		
Property Tax Manager	1.0	
Lead Property Tax Processor		(1.0)
	GENERAL FUND TOTAL	(44.0)
	OTHER FUNDS	ADDED DELETED
Fire Code Fund		
Deputy Fire Marshal	2.0	
Administrative Assistant	1.0	
Firing Range Fund		
Range Safety Officer	0.5	
Grants In Aid Fund		
Crime Victim Advocate		(1.0)
Road and Bridge Fund		
Office Assistant I	1.0	
Fiscal and Health Permit Specialist	2.0	
Equipment Operator I		(1.0)
Human Resources Technician		(1.0)
Inventory Control Technician		(1.0)
Technology Improvement Fund		
Asset Management Coordinator	1.0	
Asset Management Supervisor		(1.0)

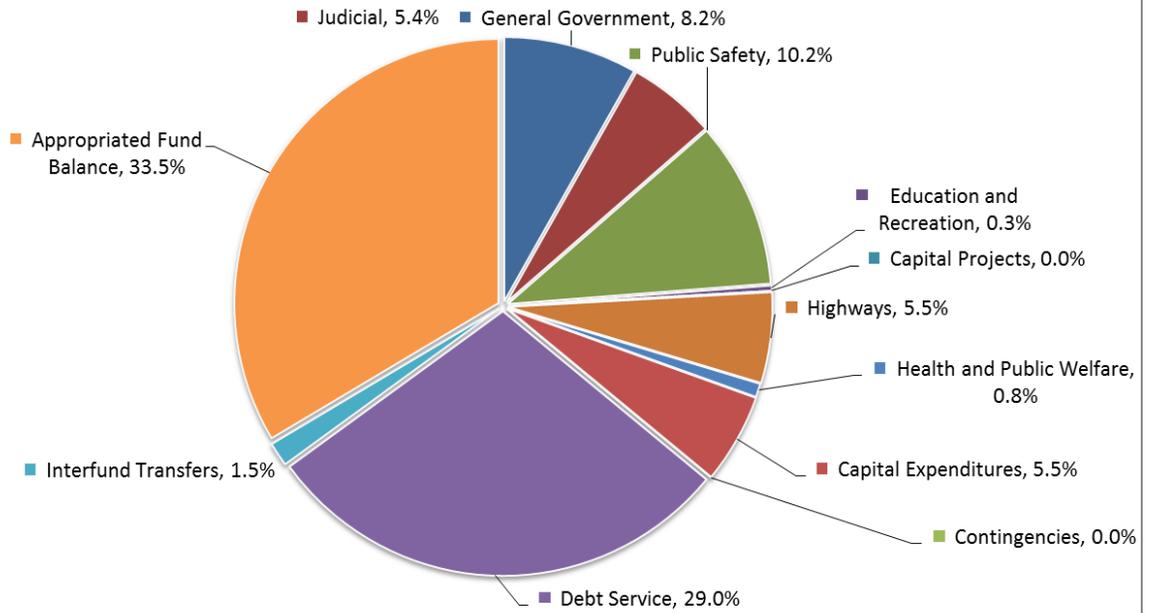
OFFICE/DEPARTMENTS AND POSITION TITLES		
OTHER FUNDS TOTAL	7.5	(5.0)
GRAND TOTAL	134.5	(49.0)

Bexar County, Texas
All Funds Summary
Fiscal Year Ending September 30, 2019

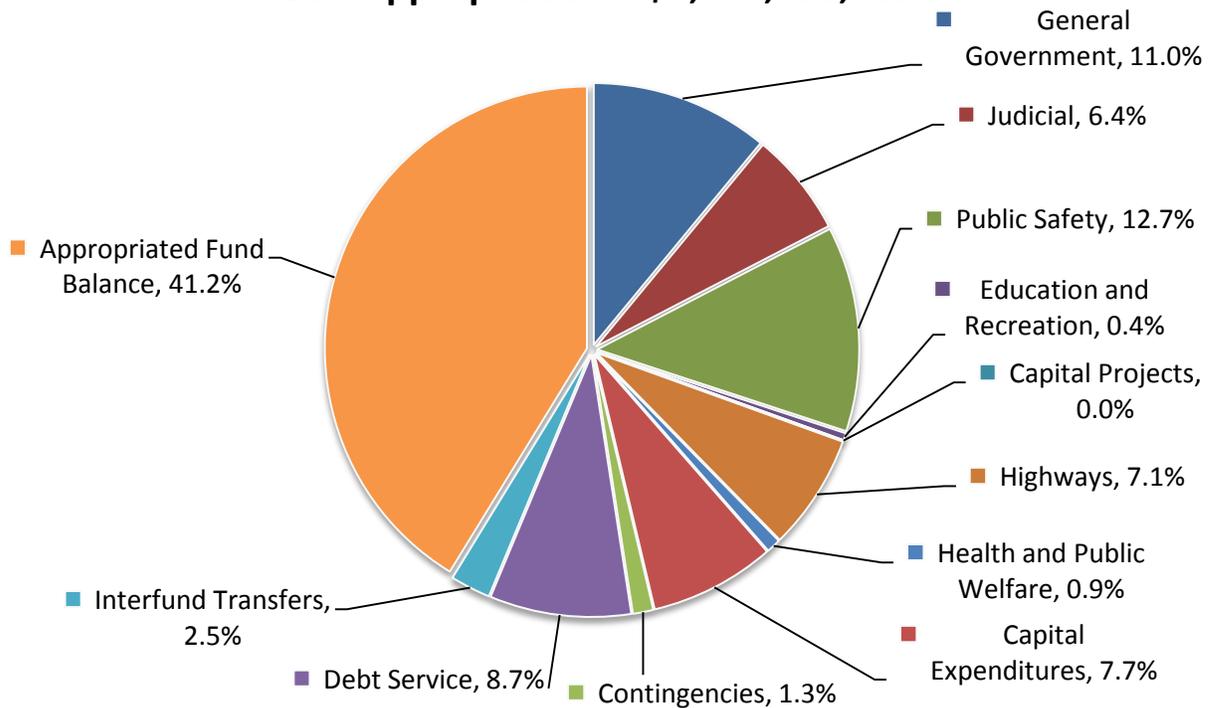
	FY 2017-18		FY 2017-18		FY 2018-19	
	Budget		Estimate		Budget	
All Funds - Total Available Funds						
Carry Forward Balance	\$	820,074,773	\$	829,699,244	\$	706,733,485
Property Taxes	\$	434,805,120	\$	434,661,492	\$	454,248,120
Other Taxes	\$	42,370,070	\$	43,055,343	\$	42,190,070
Venue Taxes	\$	28,276,500	\$	29,153,859	\$	28,500,000
Licenses and Permits	\$	23,569,185	\$	2,385,001	\$	2,383,000
Intergovernmental Revenue	\$	58,191,718	\$	49,875,821	\$	32,165,795
Fees on Motor Vehicles	\$	22,758,600	\$	21,855,124	\$	21,668,100
Commission on Ad Valorem Taxes	\$	5,071,619	\$	4,993,914	\$	5,362,508
Service Fees	\$	28,451,954	\$	49,297,115	\$	46,709,598
Fines and Forfeitures	\$	1,479,000	\$	9,959,087	\$	9,820,000
Proceeds from Sales of Assets	\$	6,073,270	\$	1,176,358	\$	1,059,917
Proceeds from Debt	\$	201,074,615	\$	518,730,489	\$	242,000,000
Other Revenue	\$	8,083,000	\$	27,252,726	\$	22,023,932
Insurance Premiums Revenue	\$	50,343,622	\$	53,622,120	\$	58,042,938
Interfund Transfers	\$	31,660,649	\$	31,405,298	\$	42,577,987
TOTAL AVAILABLE FUNDS	\$	1,762,283,696	\$	2,107,122,992	\$	1,715,485,450
All Funds - Total Appropriations						
General Government	\$	186,952,544	\$	172,358,565	\$	188,509,644
Judicial	\$	108,635,020	\$	114,101,846	\$	109,796,261
Public Safety	\$	202,255,365	\$	214,258,557	\$	217,225,385
Education and Recreation	\$	6,848,130	\$	6,952,446	\$	7,557,125
Capital Projects	\$	4,803,695	\$	390,020	\$	480,000
Highways	\$	93,024,836	\$	116,630,506	\$	122,621,203
Health and Public Welfare	\$	19,352,045	\$	17,514,467	\$	15,115,056
Capital Expenditures	\$	94,401,147	\$	115,946,821	\$	132,947,777
Contingencies	\$	26,076,360	\$	-	\$	21,614,324
Debt Service	\$	141,506,023	\$	611,279,051	\$	149,608,413
Interfund Transfers	\$	31,757,274	\$	30,957,292	\$	42,568,187
Appropriated Fund Balance	\$	846,671,256	\$	706,733,421	\$	707,442,076
TOTAL APPROPRIATIONS	\$	1,762,283,696	\$	2,107,122,992	\$	1,715,485,450



All Funds - FY 2017-18 Estimate
Total Appropriations: \$2,107,122,922



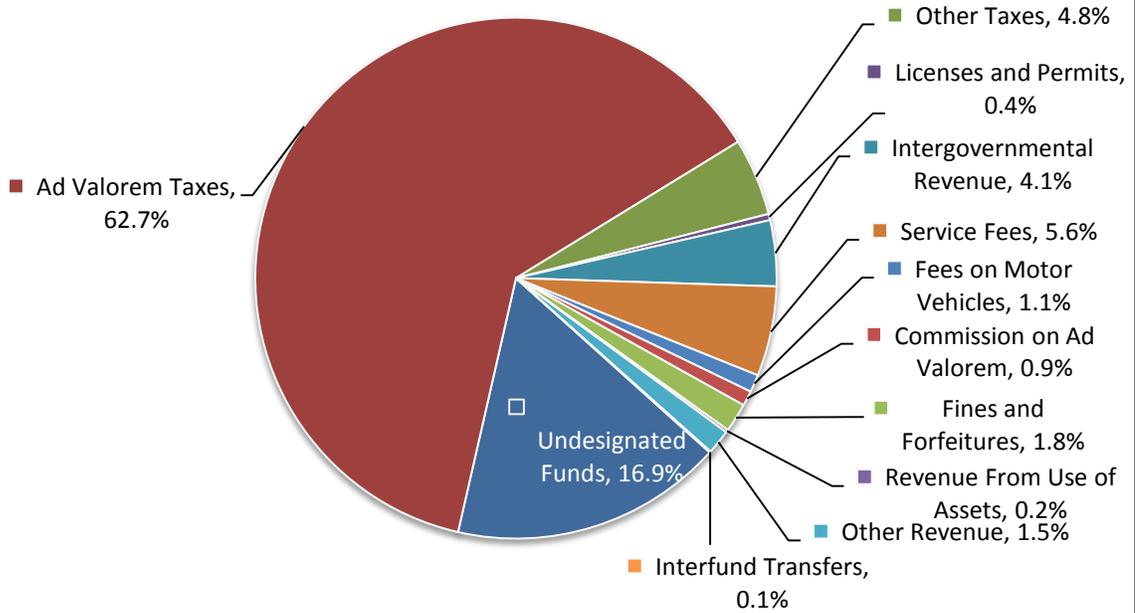
All Funds - FY 2018-19
Total Appropriations: \$1,715,489,155



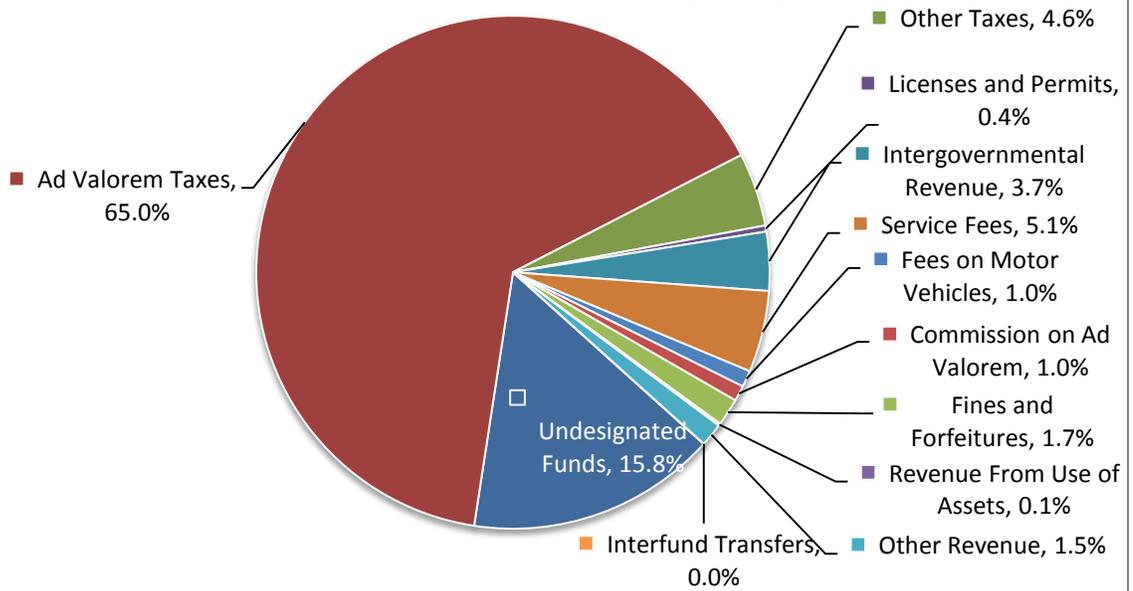
Bexar County, Texas
General Fund Summary
Fiscal Year Ending September 30, 2019

	FY 2017-18 Budget	FY 2017-18 Estimate	FY 2018-19 Budget
General Fund - Total Available Funds			
Beginning Balance			
Undesignated Funds	\$ 85,555,682	\$ 90,650,939	\$ 86,112,063
Total Beginning Balance	\$ 85,555,682	\$ 90,650,939	\$ 86,112,063
Ad Valorem Taxes	\$ 336,255,070	\$ 336,040,997	\$ 355,468,000
Other Taxes	\$ 26,010,000	\$ 25,760,495	\$ 25,330,070
Licenses and Permits	\$ 2,276,500	\$ 2,072,107	\$ 2,098,000
Intergovernmental Revenue	\$ 23,349,185	\$ 21,909,172	\$ 20,257,800
Service Fees	\$ 28,676,475	\$ 29,921,559	\$ 28,096,200
Fees on Motor Vehicles	\$ 6,158,600	\$ 5,855,124	\$ 5,668,100
Commission on Ad Valorem	\$ 5,071,619	\$ 4,993,914	\$ 5,362,508
Fines and Forfeitures	\$ 11,100,000	\$ 9,630,524	\$ 9,500,000
Revenue From Use of Assets	\$ 623,000	\$ 907,069	\$ 756,847
Other Revenue	\$ 5,815,700	\$ 8,145,033	\$ 8,005,865
Interfund Transfers	\$ 214,022	\$ 394,022	\$ -
Total Revenues	\$ 445,550,171	\$ 445,630,016	\$ 460,543,390
TOTAL AVAILABLE FUNDS	\$ 531,105,853	\$ 536,280,955	\$ 546,655,453
General Fund - Total Appropriations			
General Government	\$ 101,177,932	\$ 97,060,482	\$ 98,429,024
Judicial	\$ 103,104,054	\$ 107,765,918	\$ 102,893,365
Public Safety	\$ 200,720,067	\$ 212,168,002	\$ 213,515,149
Education and Recreation	\$ 6,944,614	\$ 6,952,446	\$ 7,557,125
Facilities Maintenance	\$ 6,363,055	\$ 6,621,188	\$ 7,086,561
Health and Public Welfare	\$ 8,286,308	\$ 7,705,959	\$ 8,560,337
Contingencies	\$ 23,348,831	\$ -	\$ 21,227,145
Subtotal	\$ 449,944,861	\$ 438,273,994	\$ 459,268,706
Interfund Transfers	\$ 11,788,236	\$ 11,790,649	\$ 11,302,344
TOTAL OPERATING APPROPRIATIONS	\$ 461,733,097	\$ 450,064,643	\$ 470,571,050
Appropriated Fund Balance	\$ 69,372,756	\$ 86,216,312	\$ 76,084,403
TOTAL APPROPRIATIONS	\$ 531,105,853	\$ 536,280,955	\$ 546,655,453

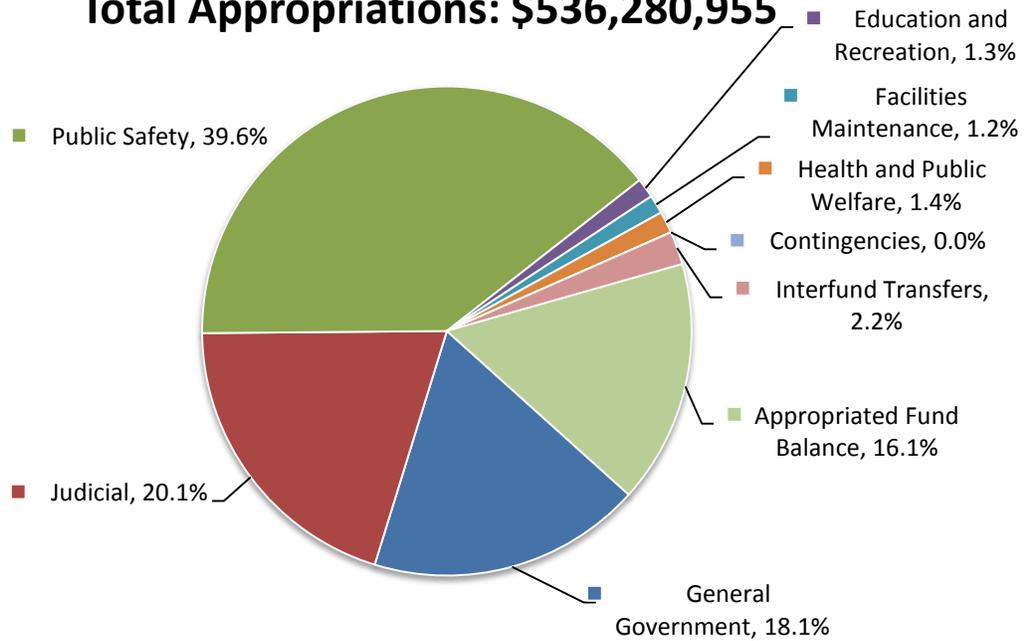
General Fund - FY 2017-18 Estimate
Total Available Fund: \$536,280,955



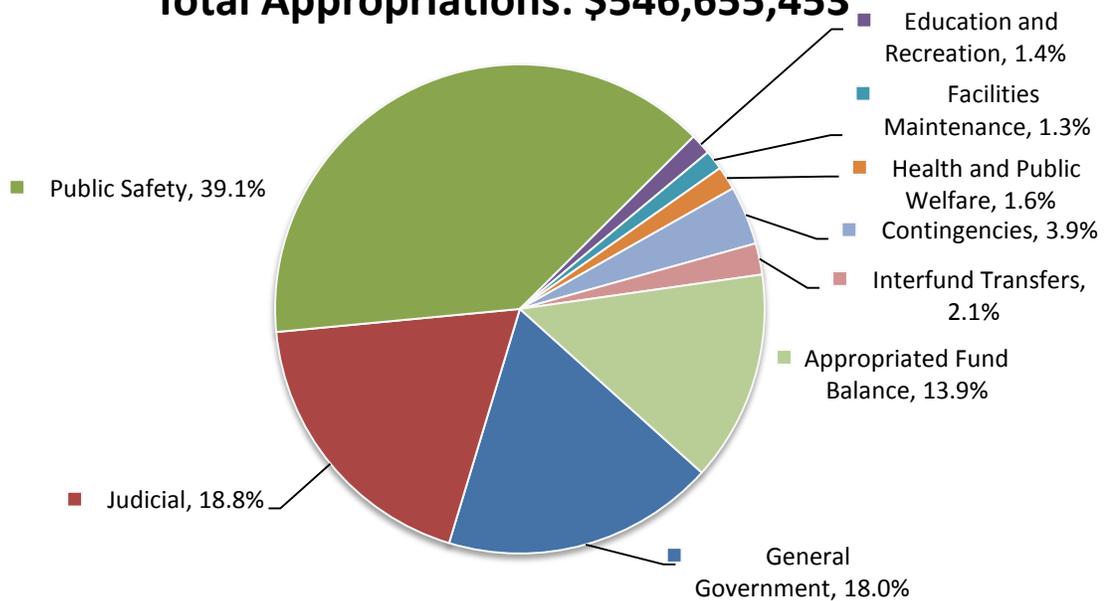
General Fund - FY 2018-19 Budget
Total Available Funds: \$546,655,453



General Fund - FY 2017-18 Estimate
Total Appropriations: \$536,280,955



General Fund - FY 2018-19 Budget
Total Appropriations: \$546,655,453



Bexar County, Texas
All Funds Summary
Fiscal Year Ending September 30, 2019

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

AVAILABLE FUNDS

Beginning Balance					
Undesignated Funds	\$	706,733,485	41.2%	\$	86,112,063 15.8%
Total Beginning Balance	\$	706,733,485	41.2%	\$	86,112,063 15.8%
Revenue					
Property Taxes	\$	454,248,120	26.5%	\$	355,468,000 65.0%
Other Taxes	\$	42,190,070	2.5%	\$	25,330,070 4.6%
Venue Taxes	\$	28,500,000	1.7%	\$	- 0.0%
Licenses and Permits	\$	2,383,000	0.1%	\$	2,098,000 0.4%
Intergovernmental Revenue	\$	32,165,795	1.9%	\$	20,257,800 3.7%
Fees on Motor Vehicles	\$	21,668,100	1.3%	\$	5,668,100 1.0%
Commission on Ad Valorem Taxes	\$	5,362,508	0.3%	\$	5,362,508 1.0%
Service Fees	\$	46,709,598	2.7%	\$	28,096,200 5.1%
Fines and Forfeitures	\$	9,820,000	0.6%	\$	9,500,000 1.7%
Proceeds from Sales of Assets	\$	1,059,917	0.1%	\$	756,847 0.1%
Proceeds from Debt	\$	242,000,000	14.1%	\$	- 0.0%
Other Revenue	\$	22,023,932	1.3%	\$	8,005,865 1.5%
Insurance Premiums Revenue	\$	58,042,938	3.4%	\$	- 0.0%
Subtotal	\$	966,173,978		\$	460,543,390
Interfund Transfer	\$	42,577,987	2.5%	\$	- 0.0%
Total Revenues	\$	1,008,751,965	58.8%	\$	460,543,390 84.2%
TOTAL AVAILABLE FUNDS	\$	1,715,485,450		\$	546,655,453

APPROPRIATIONS

General Government	\$	188,509,644	11.0%	\$	99,386,471 18.2%
Judicial	\$	109,796,261	6.4%	\$	104,444,343 19.1%
Public Safety	\$	217,225,385	12.7%	\$	214,763,051 39.3%
Education and Recreation	\$	7,557,125	0.4%	\$	7,557,125 1.4%
Capital Projects	\$	480,000	0.0%	\$	- 0.0%
Highways	\$	122,621,203	7.1%	\$	7,086,561 1.3%
Health and Public Welfare	\$	15,115,056	0.9%	\$	9,143,059 1.7%
Capital Expenditures	\$	132,947,777	7.7%	\$	- 0.0%
Contingencies	\$	21,614,324	1.3%	\$	21,614,324 4.0%
Debt Service	\$	149,608,413	8.7%	\$	- 0.0%
Subtotal	\$	965,475,187		\$	463,994,934
Interfund Transfers	\$	42,568,187	2.5%	\$	11,302,344 2.1%
TOTAL OPERATING APPROPRIATIONS	\$	1,008,043,374	58.8%	\$	475,297,278 86.9%
Appropriated Fund Balance	\$	707,442,076	41.2%	\$	71,358,175 13.1%
TOTAL APPROPRIATIONS	\$	1,715,485,450		\$	546,655,453

Bexar County, Texas
All Funds Summary
Fiscal Year Ending September 30, 2019

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	\$ 552,670	\$ -	\$ 25,864,250	\$ 161,965
Total Beginning Balance	\$ 552,670	\$ -	\$ 25,864,250	\$ 161,965
Revenue				
Property Taxes	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Other Taxes	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Venue Taxes	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Licenses and Permits	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Intergovernmental Revenue	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Fees on Motor Vehicles	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Commission on Ad Valorem Taxes	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Service Fees	\$ 50,000	\$ 114,000	\$ 5,502,000	\$ 440,000
Fines and Forfeitures	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Proceeds from Sales of Assets	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Proceeds from Debt	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Other Revenue	\$ 4,500	\$ 18,000	\$ 200,000	\$ 1,000
Insurance Premiums Revenue	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Subtotal	\$ 54,500	\$ 132,000	\$ 5,702,000	\$ 441,000
Interfund Transfer	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 50,000
Total Revenues	\$ 54,500	\$ 132,000	\$ 5,702,000	\$ 491,000
TOTAL AVAILABLE FUNDS	\$ 607,170	\$ 132,000	\$ 31,566,250	\$ 652,965

APPROPRIATIONS

General Government	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 8,513,971	\$ 530,000
Judicial	\$ 40,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Public Safety	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Education and Recreation	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Capital Projects	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Highways	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Health and Public Welfare	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Capital Expenditures	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Contingencies	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Debt Service	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Subtotal	\$ 40,000	\$ -	\$ 8,513,971	\$ 530,000
Interfund Transfers	\$ -	\$ 132,000	\$ 225,000	\$ -
TOTAL OPERATING APPROPRIATIONS	\$ 40,000	\$ 132,000	\$ 8,738,971	\$ 530,000
Appropriated Fund Balance	\$ 567,170	\$ -	\$ 22,827,279	\$ 122,965
TOTAL APPROPRIATIONS	\$ 607,170	\$ 132,000	\$ 31,566,250	\$ 652,965

Bexar County, Texas
All Funds Summary
Fiscal Year Ending September 30, 2019

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

AVAILABLE FUNDS

Beginning Balance				
Undesignated Funds	\$ 396,174	\$ 6,205	\$ 154,634	\$ 1,354,840
Total Beginning Balance	\$ 396,174	\$ 6,205	\$ 154,634	\$ 1,354,840
Revenue				
Property Taxes	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Other Taxes	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Venue Taxes	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Licenses and Permits	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Intergovernmental Revenue	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Fees on Motor Vehicles	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Commission on Ad Valorem Taxes	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Service Fees	\$ 386,150	\$ 640,000	\$ 277,000	\$ 1,200,000
Fines and Forfeitures	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Proceeds from Sales of Assets	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Proceeds from Debt	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Other Revenue	\$ 3,500	\$ 1,000	\$ 1,000	\$ 10,000
Insurance Premiums Revenue	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Subtotal	\$ 389,650	\$ 641,000	\$ 278,000	\$ 1,210,000
Interfund Transfer	\$ -	\$ 486,092	\$ -	\$ -
Total Revenues	\$ 389,650	\$ 1,127,092	\$ 278,000	\$ 1,210,000
TOTAL AVAILABLE FUNDS	\$ 785,824	\$ 1,133,297	\$ 432,634	\$ 2,564,840

APPROPRIATIONS

General Government	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 288,000	\$ 828,489
Judicial	\$ 535,000	\$ 1,127,091	\$ -	\$ -
Public Safety	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Education and Recreation	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Capital Projects	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Highways	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Health and Public Welfare	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Capital Expenditures	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 35,000
Contingencies	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Debt Service	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Subtotal	\$ 535,000	\$ 1,127,091	\$ 288,000	\$ 863,489
Interfund Transfers	\$ -	\$ 1	\$ -	\$ 450,000
TOTAL OPERATING APPROPRIATIONS	\$ 535,000	\$ 1,127,092	\$ 288,000	\$ 1,313,489
Appropriated Fund Balance	\$ 250,824	\$ 6,205	\$ 144,634	\$ 1,251,351
TOTAL APPROPRIATIONS	\$ 785,824	\$ 1,133,297	\$ 432,634	\$ 2,564,840

Bexar County, Texas
All Funds Summary
Fiscal Year Ending September 30, 2019

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

AVAILABLE FUNDS

Beginning Balance				
Undesignated Funds	\$ 8,862,870	\$ 11,193,240	\$ 6,520,422	\$ 51,336
Total Beginning Balance	\$ 8,862,870	\$ 11,193,240	\$ 6,520,422	\$ 51,336
Revenue				
Property Taxes	\$ 16,150,120	\$ 1,540,000	\$ -	\$ -
Other Taxes	\$ 360,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Venue Taxes	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Licenses and Permits	\$ 150,000	\$ -	\$ 135,000	\$ -
Intergovernmental Revenue	\$ 300,000	\$ 15,000	\$ -	\$ -
Fees on Motor Vehicles	\$ 16,000,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Commission on Ad Valorem Taxes	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Service Fees	\$ 700,000	\$ -	\$ 2,200,000	\$ 530,000
Fines and Forfeitures	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Proceeds from Sales of Assets	\$ 500	\$ 2,570	\$ -	\$ -
Proceeds from Debt	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Other Revenue	\$ 100,200	\$ 100,000	\$ 50,000	\$ 101,000
Insurance Premiums Revenue	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Subtotal	\$ 33,760,820	\$ 1,657,570	\$ 2,385,000	\$ 631,000
Interfund Transfer	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 288,837
Total Revenues	\$ 33,760,820	\$ 1,657,570	\$ 2,385,000	\$ 919,837
TOTAL AVAILABLE FUNDS	\$ 42,623,690	\$ 12,850,810	\$ 8,905,422	\$ 971,173

APPROPRIATIONS

General Government	\$ -	\$ 1,427,390	\$ 2,397,957	\$ -
Judicial	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 971,173
Public Safety	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Education and Recreation	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Capital Projects	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Highways	\$ 22,575,427	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Health and Public Welfare	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Capital Expenditures	\$ 4,177,661	\$ 7,136,763	\$ 400,000	\$ -
Contingencies	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Debt Service	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Subtotal	\$ 26,753,088	\$ 8,564,153	\$ 2,797,957	\$ 971,173
Interfund Transfers	\$ 10,461,955	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
TOTAL OPERATING APPROPRIATIONS	\$ 37,215,043	\$ 8,564,153	\$ 2,797,957	\$ 971,173
Appropriated Fund Balance	\$ 5,408,646	\$ 4,286,658	\$ 6,107,465	\$ (0)
TOTAL APPROPRIATIONS	\$ 42,623,690	\$ 12,850,810	\$ 8,905,422	\$ 971,173

Bexar County, Texas
All Funds Summary
Fiscal Year Ending September 30, 2019

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

AVAILABLE FUNDS

Beginning Balance				
Undesignated Funds	\$ 11,776	\$ 4,692,915	\$ -	\$ 86,932
Total Beginning Balance	\$ 11,776	\$ 4,692,915	\$ -	\$ 86,932
Revenue				
Property Taxes	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Other Taxes	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Venue Taxes	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Licenses and Permits	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Intergovernmental Revenue	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Fees on Motor Vehicles	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Commission on Ad Valorem Taxes	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Service Fees	\$ 110,000	\$ 1,500,000	\$ 255,000	\$ 600,000
Fines and Forfeitures	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Proceeds from Sales of Assets	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Proceeds from Debt	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Other Revenue	\$ 900	\$ 35,000	\$ 400	\$ -
Insurance Premiums Revenue	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Subtotal	\$ 110,900	\$ 1,535,000	\$ 255,400	\$ 600,000
Interfund Transfer	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Total Revenues	\$ 110,900	\$ 1,535,000	\$ 255,400	\$ 600,000
TOTAL AVAILABLE FUNDS	\$ 122,676	\$ 6,227,915	\$ 255,400	\$ 686,932

APPROPRIATIONS

General Government	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 255,400	\$ -
Judicial	\$ 111,420	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 683,988
Public Safety	\$ -	\$ 1,662,333	\$ -	\$ -
Education and Recreation	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Capital Projects	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Highways	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Health and Public Welfare	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Capital Expenditures	\$ -	\$ 38,488	\$ -	\$ -
Contingencies	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Debt Service	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Subtotal	\$ 111,420	\$ 1,700,821	\$ 255,400	\$ 683,988
Interfund Transfers	\$ -	\$ 562,381	\$ -	\$ -
TOTAL OPERATING APPROPRIATIONS	\$ 111,420	\$ 2,263,202	\$ 255,400	\$ 683,988
Appropriated Fund Balance	\$ 11,256	\$ 3,964,713	\$ -	\$ 2,944
TOTAL APPROPRIATIONS	\$ 122,676	\$ 6,227,915	\$ 255,400	\$ 686,932

Bexar County, Texas
All Funds Summary
Fiscal Year Ending September 30, 2019

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	\$ 64	\$ 147,009	\$ 150,391	\$ 1,895,425
Total Beginning Balance	\$ 64	\$ 147,009	\$ 150,391	\$ 1,895,425
Revenue				
Property Taxes	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Other Taxes	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Venue Taxes	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Licenses and Permits	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Intergovernmental Revenue	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Fees on Motor Vehicles	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Commission on Ad Valorem Taxes	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Service Fees	\$ -	\$ 190,000	\$ 35,000	\$ 530,000
Fines and Forfeitures	\$ 320,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Proceeds from Sales of Assets	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Proceeds from Debt	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Other Revenue	\$ -	\$ 1,500	\$ 1,000	\$ 10,000
Insurance Premiums Revenue	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Subtotal	\$ 320,000	\$ 191,500	\$ 36,000	\$ 540,000
Interfund Transfer	\$ 172,238	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Total Revenues	\$ 492,238	\$ 191,500	\$ 36,000	\$ 540,000
TOTAL AVAILABLE FUNDS	\$ 492,302	\$ 338,509	\$ 186,391	\$ 2,435,425

APPROPRIATIONS

General Government	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 38,129	\$ -
Judicial	\$ -	\$ 265,040	\$ -	\$ -
Public Safety	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Education and Recreation	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Capital Projects	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Highways	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Health and Public Welfare	\$ 485,613	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Capital Expenditures	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 313,100
Contingencies	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Debt Service	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Subtotal	\$ 485,613	\$ 265,040	\$ 38,129	\$ 313,100
Interfund Transfers	\$ 6,625	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
TOTAL OPERATING APPROPRIATIONS	\$ 492,238	\$ 265,040	\$ 38,129	\$ 313,100
Appropriated Fund Balance	\$ 64	\$ 73,470	\$ 148,262	\$ 2,122,325
TOTAL APPROPRIATIONS	\$ 492,302	\$ 338,509	\$ 186,391	\$ 2,435,425

Bexar County, Texas
All Funds Summary
Fiscal Year Ending September 30, 2019

DA Pre-trial Diversion Fund Program	Debt Service	Health and Life	Workers Compensation
333	400	501	502

AVAILABLE FUNDS

Beginning Balance								
Undesignated Funds	\$	376,651	\$	80,072,187	\$	(525,618)	\$	(871,415)
Total Beginning Balance	\$	376,651	\$	80,072,187	\$	(525,618)	\$	(871,415)
Revenue								
Property Taxes	\$	-	\$	81,090,000	\$	-	\$	-
Other Taxes	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
Venue Taxes	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
Licenses and Permits	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
Intergovernmental Revenue	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
Fees on Motor Vehicles	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
Commission on Ad Valorem Taxes	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
Service Fees	\$	50,000	\$	-	\$	-	\$	17,720
Fines and Forfeitures	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
Proceeds from Sales of Assets	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
Proceeds from Debt	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
Other Revenue	\$	253,500	\$	10,514,067	\$	1,000,000	\$	-
Insurance Premiums Revenue	\$	-	\$	-	\$	52,998,822	\$	2,385,010
Subtotal	\$	303,500	\$	91,604,067	\$	53,998,822	\$	2,402,730
Interfund Transfer	\$	-	\$	25,430,596	\$	579,133	\$	1,596,293
Total Revenues	\$	303,500	\$	117,034,663	\$	54,577,955	\$	3,999,023
TOTAL AVAILABLE FUNDS	\$	680,151	\$	197,106,850	\$	54,052,337	\$	3,127,608

APPROPRIATIONS

General Government	\$	-	\$	-	\$	52,748,183	\$	2,983,827
Judicial	\$	418,207	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
Public Safety	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
Education and Recreation	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
Capital Projects	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
Highways	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
Health and Public Welfare	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
Capital Expenditures	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
Contingencies	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
Debt Service	\$	-	\$	123,088,145	\$	-	\$	-
Subtotal	\$	418,207	\$	123,088,145	\$	52,748,183	\$	2,983,827
Interfund Transfers	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
TOTAL OPERATING APPROPRIATIONS	\$	418,207	\$	123,088,145	\$	52,748,183	\$	2,983,827
Appropriated Fund Balance	\$	261,944	\$	74,018,705	\$	1,304,154	\$	143,781
TOTAL APPROPRIATIONS	\$	680,151	\$	197,106,850	\$	54,052,337	\$	3,127,608

Bexar County, Texas
All Funds Summary
Fiscal Year Ending September 30, 2019

Fleet Maintenance	Records Management Center	OPEB	Venue
504	505	506	507

AVAILABLE FUNDS

Beginning Balance								
Undesignated Funds	\$	(44,680)	\$	108,760	\$	1,286,226	\$	68,032,065
Total Beginning Balance	\$	(44,680)	\$	108,760	\$	1,286,226	\$	68,032,065
Revenue								
Property Taxes	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
Other Taxes	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
Venue Taxes	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	28,500,000
Licenses and Permits	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
Intergovernmental Revenue	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
Fees on Motor Vehicles	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
Commission on Ad Valorem Taxes	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
Service Fees	\$	950,000	\$	100,000	\$	-	\$	1,300,000
Fines and Forfeitures	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
Proceeds from Sales of Assets	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
Proceeds from Debt	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
Other Revenue	\$	-	\$	-	\$	10,000	\$	850,000
Insurance Premiums Revenue	\$	-	\$	-	\$	2,659,106	\$	-
Subtotal	\$	950,000	\$	100,000	\$	2,669,106	\$	30,650,000
Interfund Transfer	\$	27,271	\$	175,000	\$	5,075,171	\$	-
Total Revenues	\$	977,271	\$	275,000	\$	7,744,277	\$	30,650,000
TOTAL AVAILABLE FUNDS	\$	932,591	\$	383,760	\$	9,030,503	\$	98,682,065

APPROPRIATIONS

General Government	\$	895,691	\$	355,085	\$	8,630,302	\$	3,152,087
Judicial	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
Public Safety	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
Education and Recreation	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
Capital Projects	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
Highways	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
Health and Public Welfare	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
Capital Expenditures	\$	36,900	\$	-	\$	-	\$	2,500,000
Contingencies	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
Debt Service	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	26,520,268
Subtotal	\$	932,591	\$	355,085	\$	8,630,302	\$	32,172,355
Interfund Transfers	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
TOTAL OPERATING APPROPRIATIONS	\$	932,591	\$	355,085	\$	8,630,302	\$	32,172,355
Appropriated Fund Balance	\$	-	\$	28,675	\$	400,201	\$	66,509,709
TOTAL APPROPRIATIONS	\$	932,591	\$	383,760	\$	9,030,503	\$	98,682,065

Bexar County, Texas
All Funds Summary
Fiscal Year Ending September 30, 2019

Firing Range	Print Shop	Technology Improvement
512	513	565

AVAILABLE FUNDS

Beginning Balance						
Undesignated Funds	\$	26,822	\$	-	\$	821,551
Total Beginning Balance	\$	26,822	\$	-	\$	821,551
Revenue						
Property Taxes	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
Other Taxes	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
Venue Taxes	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
Licenses and Permits	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
Intergovernmental Revenue	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
Fees on Motor Vehicles	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
Commission on Ad Valorem Taxes	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
Service Fees	\$	2,500	\$	-	\$	934,028
Fines and Forfeitures	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
Proceeds from Sales of Assets	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
Proceeds from Debt	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
Other Revenue	\$	1,500	\$	-	\$	-
Insurance Premiums Revenue	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
Subtotal	\$	4,000	\$	-	\$	934,028
Interfund Transfer	\$	175,749	\$	383,232	\$	1,308,806
Total Revenues	\$	179,749	\$	383,232	\$	2,242,834
TOTAL AVAILABLE FUNDS	\$	206,571	\$	383,232	\$	3,064,385

APPROPRIATIONS

General Government	\$	206,571	\$	383,232	\$	1,136,376
Judicial	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
Public Safety	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
Education and Recreation	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
Capital Projects	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
Highways	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
Health and Public Welfare	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
Capital Expenditures	\$	-	\$	-	\$	1,928,009
Contingencies	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
Debt Service	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
Subtotal	\$	206,571	\$	383,232	\$	3,064,385
Interfund Transfers	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
TOTAL OPERATING APPROPRIATIONS	\$	206,571	\$	383,232	\$	3,064,385
Appropriated Fund Balance	\$	0	\$	-	\$	(0)
TOTAL APPROPRIATIONS	\$	206,571	\$	383,232	\$	3,064,385

Bexar County, Texas
All Funds Summary
Fiscal Year Ending September 30, 2019

Capital Projects	ATD and TxDOT Multi-Year Projects	Flood Control Multi- Year Projects
700	701	702

AVAILABLE FUNDS

Beginning Balance			
Undesignated Funds	\$ 125,967,897	\$ 66,599,569	\$ 210,865,025
Total Beginning Balance	\$ 125,967,897	\$ 66,599,569	\$ 210,865,025
Revenue			
Property Taxes	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Other Taxes	\$ -	\$ 16,500,000	\$ -
Venue Taxes	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Licenses and Permits	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Intergovernmental Revenue	\$ -	\$ 2,777,995	\$ -
Fees on Motor Vehicles	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Commission on Ad Valorem Taxes	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Service Fees	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Fines and Forfeitures	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Proceeds from Sales of Assets	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Proceeds from Debt	\$ 218,000,000	\$ 24,000,000	\$ -
Other Revenue	\$ -	\$ 750,000	\$ -
Insurance Premiums Revenue	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Subtotal	\$ 218,000,000	\$ 44,027,995	\$ -
Interfund Transfer	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Total Revenues	\$ 218,000,000	\$ 44,027,995	\$ -
TOTAL AVAILABLE FUNDS	\$ 343,967,897	\$ 110,627,564	\$ 210,865,025

APPROPRIATIONS

General Government	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Judicial	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Public Safety	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Education and Recreation	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Capital Projects	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Highways	\$ -	\$ 30,083,851	\$ 62,875,364
Health and Public Welfare	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Capital Expenditures	\$ 109,227,667	\$ -	\$ -
Contingencies	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Debt Service	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Subtotal	\$ 109,227,667	\$ 30,083,851	\$ 62,875,364
Interfund Transfers	\$ 4,789,906	\$ 14,637,975	\$ -
TOTAL OPERATING APPROPRIATIONS	\$ 114,017,573	\$ 44,721,826	\$ 62,875,364
Appropriated Fund Balance	\$ 229,950,323	\$ 65,905,739	\$ 147,989,661
TOTAL APPROPRIATIONS	\$ 343,967,897	\$ 110,627,564	\$ 210,865,025

Bexar County, Texas
All Funds Summary
Fiscal Year Ending September 30, 2019

Fleet Acquisition Fund	Grants-In-Aid	HOME Program
703	800	802

AVAILABLE FUNDS

Beginning Balance						
Undesignated Funds	\$	1,883,244	\$	2,113,403	\$	-
Total Beginning Balance	\$	1,883,244	\$	2,113,403	\$	-
Revenue						
Property Taxes	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
Other Taxes	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
Venue Taxes	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
Licenses and Permits	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
Intergovernmental Revenue	\$	-	\$	7,365,000	\$	500,000
Fees on Motor Vehicles	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
Commission on Ad Valorem Taxes	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
Service Fees	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
Fines and Forfeitures	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
Proceeds from Sales of Assets	\$	300,000	\$	-	\$	-
Proceeds from Debt	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
Other Revenue	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
Insurance Premiums Revenue	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
Subtotal	\$	300,000	\$	7,365,000	\$	500,000
Interfund Transfer	\$	5,471,621	\$	357,948	\$	-
Total Revenues	\$	5,771,621	\$	7,722,948	\$	500,000
TOTAL AVAILABLE FUNDS	\$	7,654,865	\$	9,836,351	\$	500,000

APPROPRIATIONS

General Government	\$	-	\$	2,196,202	\$	-
Judicial	\$	-	\$	1,200,000	\$	-
Public Safety	\$	-	\$	800,000	\$	-
Education and Recreation	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
Capital Projects	\$	-	\$	480,000	\$	-
Highways	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
Health and Public Welfare	\$	-	\$	4,036,384	\$	500,000
Capital Expenditures	\$	7,154,189	\$	-	\$	-
Contingencies	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
Debt Service	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
Subtotal	\$	7,154,189	\$	8,712,586	\$	500,000
Interfund Transfers	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
TOTAL OPERATING APPROPRIATIONS	\$	7,154,189	\$	8,712,586	\$	500,000
Appropriated Fund Balance	\$	500,676	\$	1,123,765	\$	-
TOTAL APPROPRIATIONS	\$	7,654,865	\$	9,836,351	\$	500,000

Bexar County, Texas
All Funds Summary
Fiscal Year Ending September 30, 2019

CDBG Program	CIED
803	815

AVAILABLE FUNDS

Beginning Balance		
Undesignated Funds	\$ 411,648	\$ 1,394,969
Total Beginning Balance	\$ 411,648	\$ 1,394,969
Revenue		
Property Taxes	\$ -	\$ -
Other Taxes	\$ -	\$ -
Venue Taxes	\$ -	\$ -
Licenses and Permits	\$ -	\$ -
Intergovernmental Revenue	\$ 950,000	\$ -
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	\$ 950,000	\$ -
Interfund Transfer	\$ -	\$ 1,000,000
Total Revenues	\$ 950,000	\$ 1,000,000
TOTAL AVAILABLE FUNDS	\$ 1,361,648	\$ 2,394,969

APPROPRIATIONS

General Government	\$ -	\$ 2,156,281
Judicial	\$ -	\$ -
Public Safety	\$ -	\$ -
Education and Recreation	\$ -	\$ -
Capital Projects	\$ -	\$ -
Highways	\$ -	\$ -
Health and Public Welfare	\$ 950,000	\$ -
Capital Expenditures	\$ -	\$ -
Contingencies	\$ -	\$ -
Debt Service	\$ -	\$ -
Subtotal	\$ 950,000	\$ 2,156,281
Interfund Transfers	\$ -	\$ -
TOTAL OPERATING APPROPRIATIONS	\$ 950,000	\$ 2,156,281
Appropriated Fund Balance	\$ 411,648	\$ 238,688
TOTAL APPROPRIATIONS	\$ 1,361,648	\$ 2,394,969

Bexar County, Texas
Consolidated Fund Balance Summary
Fiscal Year Ending September 30, 2019

All Funds		
FY 2016-17 Actuals	FY 2017-18 Estimate	FY 2018-19 Adopted

AVAILABLE FUNDS

Beginning Balance

Undesignated Funds	\$ 846,343,645	\$ 829,699,244	\$ 706,733,485
Designated for Encumbrances	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Designated for Debt Service	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Total Beginning Balance	\$ 846,343,645	\$ 829,699,244	\$ 706,733,485

Revenue

Property Taxes	\$ 416,347,001	\$ 434,661,492	\$ 454,248,120
Other Taxes	\$ 42,479,501	\$ 43,055,343	\$ 42,190,070
Venue Taxes	\$ 27,982,966	\$ 29,153,859	\$ 28,500,000
Licenses and Permits	\$ 2,416,404	\$ 2,385,001	\$ 2,383,000
Intergovernmental Revenue	\$ 74,517,211	\$ 49,875,821	\$ 32,165,795
Fees on Motor Vehicles	\$ 21,843,855	\$ 21,855,124	\$ 21,668,100
Commission on Ad Valorem Taxes	\$ 4,850,594	\$ 4,993,914	\$ 5,362,508
Service Fees	\$ 48,811,777	\$ 49,297,115	\$ 46,709,598
Fines and Forfeitures	\$ 11,387,838	\$ 9,959,087	\$ 9,820,000
Proceeds from Sales of Assets	\$ 1,639,898	\$ 1,176,358	\$ 1,059,917
Proceeds from Debt	\$ 125,972,400	\$ 518,730,489	\$ 242,000,000
Other Revenue	\$ 32,524,371	\$ 27,252,726	\$ 22,023,932
Insurance Premiums Revenue	\$ 45,008,271	\$ 53,622,120	\$ 58,042,938
Subtotal	\$ 855,782,087	\$ 1,246,018,449	\$ 966,173,978
Interfund Transfer	\$ 38,579,709	\$ 31,405,362	\$ 42,577,987
Total Revenues	\$ 894,361,796	\$ 1,277,423,811	\$ 1,008,751,965

TOTAL AVAILABLE FUNDS \$ 1,740,705,441 \$ 2,107,123,056 \$ 1,715,485,450

APPROPRIATIONS

General Government	\$ 159,914,047	\$ 172,358,565	\$ 188,509,644
Judicial	\$ 103,857,938	\$ 114,101,846	\$ 109,796,261
Public Safety	\$ 200,586,621	\$ 214,258,557	\$ 217,225,385
Education and Recreation	\$ 6,032,886	\$ 6,952,446	\$ 7,557,125
Capital Projects	\$ 3,673,393	\$ 390,020	\$ 480,000
Public Works	\$ 113,628,655	\$ 116,630,506	\$ 122,621,203
Health and Public Welfare	\$ 25,268,280	\$ 17,514,467	\$ 15,115,056
Intergovernmental Expenditures	\$ 39,080,033	\$ -	\$ -
Capital Expenditures	\$ 89,261,493	\$ 115,946,821	\$ 132,947,777
Contingencies	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 21,614,324
Debt Service	\$ 131,116,229	\$ 611,279,051	\$ 149,608,413
Subtotal	\$ 872,419,575	\$ 1,369,432,279	\$ 965,475,187
Interfund Transfers	\$ 38,586,622	\$ 30,957,292	\$ 42,568,187

TOTAL OPERATING APPROPRIATIONS \$ 911,006,197 \$ 1,400,389,571 \$ 1,008,043,374

Appropriated Fund Balance \$ 829,699,244 \$ 706,733,485 \$ 707,442,076

TOTAL APPROPRIATIONS \$ 1,740,705,441 \$ 2,107,123,056 \$ 1,715,485,450

Bexar County, Texas
Consolidated Fund Balance Summary
Fiscal Year Ending September 30, 2019

Special Revenue Funds		
FY 2016-17 Actuals	FY 2017-18 Estimate	FY 2018-19 Adopted

AVAILABLE FUNDS

Beginning Balance			
Undesignated Funds	\$46,256,724	\$49,399,961	\$46,343,680
Designated for Encumbrances	\$0	\$0	\$0
Designated for Debt Service	\$0	\$0	\$0
Total Beginning Balance	\$ 46,256,724	\$ 49,399,961	\$ 46,343,680
Revenue			
Property Taxes	\$0	\$0	\$0
Other Taxes	\$0	\$0	\$0
Venue Taxes	\$0	\$0	\$0
Licenses and Permits	\$123,912	\$146,987	\$135,000
Intergovernmental Revenue	\$28,049,949	\$9,871,038	\$8,815,000
Fees on Motor Vehicles	\$0	\$0	\$0
Commission on Ad Valorem Taxes	\$0	\$0	\$0
Service Fees	\$15,166,913	\$15,413,334	\$14,609,150
Fines and Forfeitures	\$339,401	\$328,563	\$320,000
Proceeds from Sales of Assets	\$37,427	\$0	\$0
Proceeds from Debt	\$0	\$0	\$0
Other Revenue	\$686,315	\$1,056,320	\$692,300
Insurance Premiums Revenue	\$0	\$0	\$0
Subtotal	\$ 44,403,917	\$ 26,816,242	\$ 24,571,450
Interfund Transfer	\$1,064,431	\$1,189,950	\$2,355,115
Total Revenues	\$ 45,468,348	\$ 28,006,192	\$ 26,926,565
TOTAL AVAILABLE FUNDS	\$ 91,725,072	\$ 77,406,153	\$ 73,270,245

APPROPRIATIONS

General Government	\$5,506,205	\$10,985,431	\$17,204,429
Judicial	\$6,669,102	\$6,335,928	\$5,351,918
Public Safety	\$3,259,262	\$1,986,306	\$2,462,333
Education and Recreation	\$0	\$0	\$0
Capital Projects	\$3,673,393	\$390,020	\$480,000
Public Works	\$0	\$0	\$0
Health and Public Welfare	\$19,910,859	\$9,808,509	\$5,971,997
Intergovernmental Expenditures	\$0	\$0	\$0
Capital Expenditures	\$820,125	\$293,587	\$786,588
Contingencies	\$0	\$0	\$0
Debt Service	\$0	\$0	\$0
Subtotal	\$ 39,838,946	\$ 29,799,780	\$ 32,257,265
Interfund Transfers	\$2,486,165	\$1,262,693	\$1,376,007
TOTAL OPERATING APPROPRIATIONS	\$ 42,325,111	\$ 31,062,473	\$ 33,633,272
Appropriated Fund Balance	\$ 49,399,961	\$ 46,343,680	\$ 39,636,972
TOTAL APPROPRIATIONS	\$ 91,725,072	\$ 77,406,153	\$ 73,270,245

Bexar County, Texas
Consolidated Fund Balance Summary
Fiscal Year Ending September 30, 2019

Capital Projects Funds		
FY 2016-17 Actuals	FY 2017-18 Estimate	FY 2018-19 Adopted

AVAILABLE FUNDS

Beginning Balance

Undesignated Funds	\$ 615,485,250	\$ 566,701,721	\$ 423,488,601
Designated for Encumbrances	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Designated for Debt Service	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Total Beginning Balance	\$ 615,485,250	\$ 566,701,721	\$ 423,488,601

Revenue

Property Taxes	\$ 56,928	\$ 1,506,530	\$ 17,690,120
Other Taxes	\$ 16,567,063	\$ 17,294,848	\$ 16,860,000
Venue Taxes	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Licenses and Permits	\$ 170,835	\$ 165,907	\$ 150,000
Intergovernmental Revenue	\$ 21,551,993	\$ 18,095,611	\$ 3,092,995
Fees on Motor Vehicles	\$ 15,867,420	\$ 16,000,000	\$ 16,000,000
Commission on Ad Valorem Taxes	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Service Fees	\$ 769,213	\$ 752,570	\$ 700,000
Fines and Forfeitures	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Proceeds from Sales of Assets	\$ 353,720	\$ 80,675	\$ 3,070
Proceeds from Debt	\$ 125,000,000	\$ 40,958,604	\$ 242,000,000
Other Revenue	\$ 14,427,157	\$ 1,613,732	\$ 950,200
Insurance Premiums Revenue	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Subtotal	\$ 194,764,329	\$ 96,468,477	\$ 297,446,385
Interfund Transfer	\$ 3,856,634	\$ -	\$ -
Total Revenues	\$ 198,620,963	\$ 96,468,477	\$ 297,446,385

TOTAL AVAILABLE FUNDS

\$ 814,106,213	\$ 663,170,198	\$ 720,934,986
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APPROPRIATIONS

General Government	\$ 1,359,053	\$ 1,309,794	\$ 1,427,390
Judicial	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Public Safety	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Education and Recreation	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Capital Projects	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Public Works	\$ 107,344,153	\$ 110,009,318	\$ 115,534,642
Health and Public Welfare	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Intergovernmental Expenditures	\$ 39,080,033	\$ -	\$ -
Capital Expenditures	\$ 81,785,018	\$ 110,458,535	\$ 120,542,091
Contingencies	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Debt Service	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Subtotal	\$ 229,568,257	\$ 221,777,647	\$ 237,504,123
Interfund Transfers	\$ 17,836,235	\$ 17,903,950	\$ 29,889,836

TOTAL OPERATING APPROPRIATIONS

\$ 247,404,492	\$ 239,681,597	\$ 267,393,959
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Appropriated Fund Balance

\$ 566,701,721	\$ 423,488,601	\$ 453,541,028
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TOTAL APPROPRIATIONS

\$ 814,106,213	\$ 663,170,198	\$ 720,934,986
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Bexar County, Texas
Consolidated Fund Balance Summary
Fiscal Year Ending September 30, 2019

Debt Service Funds		
FY 2016-17 Actuals	FY 2017-18 Estimate	FY 2018-19 Adopted

AVAILABLE FUNDS

Beginning Balance			
Undesignated Funds	\$ 39,908,543	\$ 60,482,700	\$ 80,072,187
Designated for Encumbrances	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Designated for Debt Service	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Total Beginning Balance	\$ 39,908,543	\$ 60,482,700	\$ 80,072,187
Revenue			
Property Taxes	\$ 99,526,937	\$ 97,113,965	\$ 81,090,000
Other Taxes	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Venue Taxes	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Licenses and Permits	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Intergovernmental Revenue	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Fees on Motor Vehicles	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Commission on Ad Valorem Taxes	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Service Fees	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Fines and Forfeitures	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Proceeds from Sales of Assets	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Proceeds from Debt	\$ 972,400	\$ 477,771,885	\$ -
Other Revenue	\$ 8,337,383	\$ 13,320,928	\$ 10,514,067
Insurance Premiums Revenue	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Subtotal	\$ 108,836,720	\$ 588,206,778	\$ 91,604,067
Interfund Transfer	\$ 17,315,685	\$ 17,136,831	\$ 25,430,596
Total Revenues	\$ 126,152,405	\$ 605,343,609	\$ 117,034,663
TOTAL AVAILABLE FUNDS	\$ 166,060,948	\$ 665,826,309	\$ 197,106,850

APPROPRIATIONS

General Government	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Judicial	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Public Safety	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Education and Recreation	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Capital Projects	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Public Works	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Health and Public Welfare	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Intergovernmental Expenditures	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Capital Expenditures	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Contingencies	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Debt Service	\$ 105,578,248	\$ 585,754,122	\$ 123,088,145
Subtotal	\$ 105,578,248	\$ 585,754,122	\$ 123,088,145
Interfund Transfers	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
TOTAL OPERATING APPROPRIATIONS	\$ 105,578,248	\$ 585,754,122	\$ 123,088,145
Appropriated Fund Balance	\$ 60,482,700	\$ 80,072,187	\$ 74,018,705
TOTAL APPROPRIATIONS	\$ 166,060,948	\$ 665,826,309	\$ 197,106,850

Bexar County, Texas
Consolidated Fund Balance Summary
Fiscal Year Ending September 30, 2019

Internal Service Funds		
FY 2016-17 Actuals	FY 2017-18 Estimate	FY 2018-19 Adopted

AVAILABLE FUNDS

Beginning Balance			
Undesignated Funds	\$ (1,089,321)	\$ (357,423)	\$ 2,684,890
Designated for Encumbrances	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Designated for Debt Service	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Total Beginning Balance	\$ (1,089,321)	\$ (357,423)	\$ 2,684,890
Revenue			
Property Taxes	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Other Taxes	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Venue Taxes	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Licenses and Permits	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Intergovernmental Revenue	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Fees on Motor Vehicles	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Commission on Ad Valorem Taxes	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Service Fees	\$ 1,671,068	\$ 1,909,652	\$ 2,004,248
Fines and Forfeitures	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Proceeds from Sales of Assets	\$ 396,630	\$ 188,614	\$ 300,000
Proceeds from Debt	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Other Revenue	\$ 2,305,292	\$ 1,591,067	\$ 1,011,500
Insurance Premiums Revenue	\$ 45,008,271	\$ 53,622,120	\$ 58,042,938
Subtotal	\$ 49,381,261	\$ 57,311,454	\$ 61,358,686
Interfund Transfer	\$ 16,342,959	\$ 12,684,559	\$ 14,792,276
Total Revenues	\$ 65,724,220	\$ 69,996,013	\$ 76,150,962
TOTAL AVAILABLE FUNDS	\$ 64,634,899	\$ 69,638,590	\$ 78,835,852

APPROPRIATIONS

General Government	\$ 60,585,670	\$ 61,759,001	\$ 67,339,267
Judicial	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Public Safety	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Education and Recreation	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Capital Projects	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Public Works	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Health and Public Welfare	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Intergovernmental Expenditures	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Capital Expenditures	\$ 4,406,652	\$ 5,194,699	\$ 9,119,098
Contingencies	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Debt Service	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Subtotal	\$ 64,992,322	\$ 66,953,700	\$ 76,458,365
Interfund Transfers	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
TOTAL OPERATING APPROPRIATIONS	\$ 64,992,322	\$ 66,953,700	\$ 76,458,365
Appropriated Fund Balance	\$ (357,423)	\$ 2,684,890	\$ 2,377,487
TOTAL APPROPRIATIONS	\$ 64,634,899	\$ 69,638,590	\$ 78,835,852

Bexar County, Texas
 Consolidated Fund Balance Summary
 Fiscal Year Ending September 30, 2019

Community Venue Project Fund		
FY 2016-17 Actuals	FY 2017-18 Estimate	FY 2018-19 Adopted

AVAILABLE FUNDS

Beginning Balance			
Undesignated Funds	\$ 61,612,618	\$ 62,821,346	\$ 68,032,065
Designated for Encumbrances	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Designated for Debt Service	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Total Beginning Balance	\$ 61,612,618	\$ 62,821,346	\$ 68,032,065
Revenue			
Property Taxes	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Other Taxes	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Venue Taxes	\$ 27,982,966	\$ 29,153,859	\$ 28,500,000
Licenses and Permits	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Intergovernmental Revenue	\$ 2,089,354	\$ -	\$ -
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	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Other Revenue	\$ 843,328	\$ 1,525,646	\$ 850,000
Insurance Premiums Revenue	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Subtotal	\$ 32,215,648	\$ 31,979,505	\$ 30,650,000
Interfund Transfer	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Total Revenues	\$ 32,215,648	\$ 31,979,505	\$ 30,650,000
TOTAL AVAILABLE FUNDS	\$ 93,828,266	\$ 94,800,851	\$ 98,682,065

APPROPRIATIONS

General Government	\$ 3,219,241	\$ 1,243,857	\$ 3,152,087
Judicial	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Public Safety	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Education and Recreation	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Capital Projects	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Public Works	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Health and Public Welfare	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Intergovernmental Expenditures	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Capital Expenditures	\$ 2,249,698	\$ -	\$ 2,500,000
Contingencies	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Debt Service	\$ 25,537,981	\$ 25,524,929	\$ 26,520,268
Subtotal	\$ 31,006,920	\$ 26,768,786	\$ 32,172,355
Interfund Transfers	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
TOTAL OPERATING APPROPRIATIONS	\$ 31,006,920	\$ 26,768,786	\$ 32,172,355
Appropriated Fund Balance	\$ 62,821,346	\$ 68,032,065	\$ 66,509,709
TOTAL APPROPRIATIONS	\$ 93,828,266	\$ 94,800,851	\$ 98,682,065

COMMUNITY PROFILE

Bexar County was established in 1718 in a remote encampment on the San Antonio River. On the 13th of June of 1691, Domingo Terán de los Ríos, first governor of the new Spanish province of Tejas, and Friar Damián Mazanet (or Massanet) led an expedition through what would one day become Bexar County and it being the feast day of St. Anthony of Padua, they gave it the Spanish name “San Antonio de Padua.” Twenty-five years passed before the then Viceroy, called for a permanent settlement along the San Antonio River to serve as a halfway point between northern Mexico and Spanish settlement areas in eastern Texas. Two years later, on the 1st of May of 1718 Martín de Alarcón, Governor of Coahuila y Tejas, and Friar Antonio de San Buenaventura y Olivares established Mission San Antonio de Valero (later known as the Alamo) at its original site and four days later on the 5th of May of 1718, the Presidio San Antonio de Béjar, established a garrison to protect the new mission. A few civilian settlers and families of soldiers settled in the area called the Villa de Béjar. The town would soon begin to grow as four new missions were established nearby and with the arrival of fifty five Canary Islanders on the 9th of March of 1731. By order of the King of Spain, San Antonio was officially and legally declared a municipality known as Villa de San Fernando de Béjar.¹ Bexar County was one of twenty-three counties created in 1836 when the Constitution of the Republic of Texas established county level government. Bexar County, pronounced “bear”, is one of 254 Texas Counties and the county seat is located in San Antonio, its largest city.

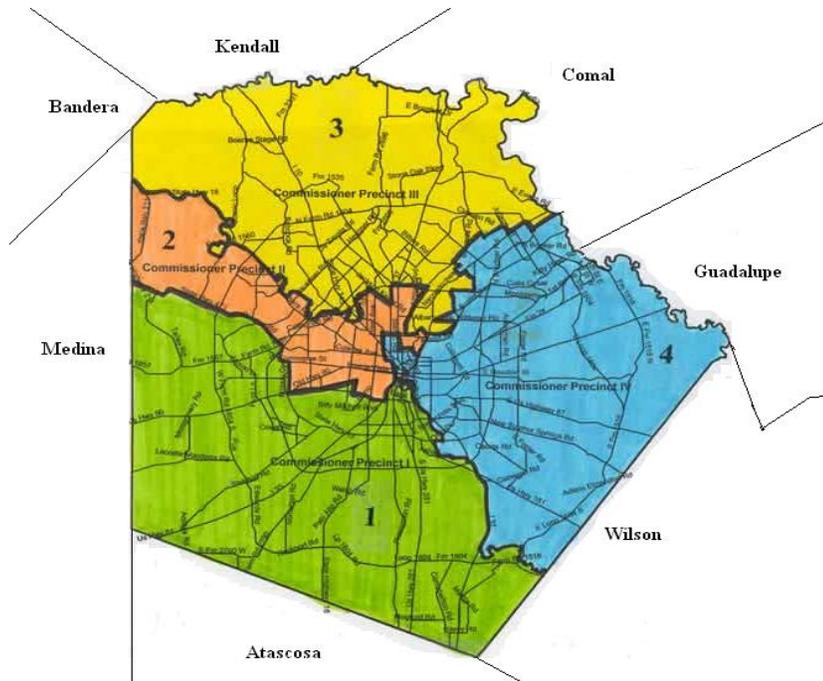
Bexar County Tricentennial

The year 2018 marked the 300th anniversary of Bexar County. Both Bexar County and the City of San Antonio celebrated this historic occasion by bringing together the people, businesses, and organizations for festivities, which kicked off with Commemorative Week from May 1-6, 2018. The purpose of this week was to look back and remember where the community was 300 years ago as well as looking forward to what the future holds for Bexar County. The Tricentennial included a variety of activities for people to enjoy including a symphony and dance performance, a market day where local vendors gathered to sell their goods, cultural and historical learning opportunities presented by the various cultural and historic institutions, and much more.

Bexar County Precinct Map

The below map depicts the area that makes up Bexar County as well as the four precincts that commissioners for Commissioners Court are elected. 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.

¹ Tricentennial Commission



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 380 to 1,900 feet above sea level. 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 water recreation. 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.

**Incorporated Communities
within Bexar County**

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

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.

Subtropical Climate

Bexar County’s climate is subtropical with mild winters and hot summers. Winters are mild with predominately northerly winds. Average annual rainfall is 31 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 39° F to an average high of 62° and in July from 73° to 96°. The growing season averages 265 days a year, with the first freeze typically in late November 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, San Antonio Missions National Historical Park World Heritage site, the River Walk, San Antonio Zoo , Sea World, and Fiesta Texas are just a few examples of how Bexar County continues to be a family-oriented tourist destination embedded with deep cultural roots.

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. with it being equidistant both to the Atlantic and Pacific Coasts; the County is strategically vital to interstate transportation and commerce.

In 2017, Texas exported \$264.1 billion dollars, an increase of 13.5 percent from 2016. The largest areas of exports were computer & electronic manufacturing (\$47 billion), chemical manufacturing (\$40 billion), and transportation equipment manufacturing (\$22.4 billion).² 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.³ Because the County has an advantageous access to the United States' best sea lanes, it is ideally positioned to engage in international trade. In 2017, Texas exported merchandise exports of \$97.3 billion to Mexico.⁴ 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, connecting Bexar County to the rest of the United States in all directions, north, south, west, east, and access to Mexico. I-10, I-35 Loop 1604, Highway 90, and U.S. Highway 281 are currently undergoing construction in order to better accommodate the increased traffic in Bexar County. Areas of improvement include expanding the roads to add additional lanes to reduce congestion, including an HOV lane in some areas and adding interchanges and turnarounds.⁵

² <https://www.bls.gov/mxp/texas.pdf>

³ The Port of Houston Authority. <http://porthouston.com/about-us/>

⁴ United States Department of Commerce. *Texas Exports, Jobs, and Foreign Investment*. <https://www.trade.gov/mas/ian/statereports/states/tx.pdf>

⁵ <http://www.texashighwayman.com/const.shtml>

Three airports serve Bexar County: the San Antonio International Airport (SAT), the Stinson Municipal Airport, and Port San Antonio. The SAT has experienced immense growth over the past several years, which includes a record-breaking August, with nearly 17 percent growth in passengers from August 2017.⁶ The airport is also undergoing a \$25 million renovation effort of several hangers which include office space and is planned to be completed within 12 months⁷. Previously completed projects include a consolidated car rental facility, completed in 2017, and a \$35 million terminal renovation for terminal A that was completed in 2014.⁸ The airport also previously opened their terminal B in 2010. The completion of these projects added more gates and resulted in additional capacity for flights in and out of the county. In turn, this has improved the efficiency of airport transportation with relation to tourism, business conventions, and improved accessibility for companies that decide to establish headquarters in Bexar County.⁹

The Stinson Municipal Airport, the second airport within Bexar County, is the second oldest general aviation airport in continuous operation in the United States and celebrated a century in aviation in 2015. Stinson serves as the primary relief of air traffic at SAT by providing two additional 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 feet runway. It is also a hub for two national railroads, Union Pacific and BSNF Railway. Port San Antonio's extensive logistical offerings and almost 13 million square feet of facilities has attracted over 70 customers to date. Some notable tenants include Boeing, Lockheed Martin, Standard Aero, Booz Allen Hamilton, GDC Technics and Chromalloy. The Port employs more than 12,000 workers and generates more than \$5 billion in economic activity each year. In 2016, Port San Antonio announced \$150 million in capital projects that will create more than 500 planned new jobs¹⁰, as well as create 5,000 new jobs by 2020. Lockheed Martin plans on expanding its cybersecurity operations within the Port, which will bring more economic activity to the area.¹¹ The port is planning on expanding their operations with the creation of new office and manufacturing spaces totaling over 200,000 square feet.

Public transportation within Bexar County is also expanding and improving. VIA Metropolitan Transit offers a bus system with 7,200 bus stops along 90 bus lines within the County, covering nearly 98 percent of the County. The County strives to create alternative sources of funds to expand VIA services to an ever increasing number of passengers who have chosen VIA as a reliable and cost-effective means to commute to work. VIA Metropolitan Transit has implemented a 5-year strategy plan, SmartMove, that aims to develop three transit centers, a park and ride facility that recently opened in May 2018 in the Stone Oak area,¹² and improved downtown patron amenities. VIA is currently in the process of creating a new fleet of buses that are more environmentally friendly as well as renovating bus stations.

⁶ <https://www.sanantonio.gov/gpa/News/ArtMID/24373/ArticleID/13904/San-Antonio-International-Airport-Continues-to-Soar-Passenger-Growth-the-Highest-in-Over-a-Decade>

⁷ <https://www.mysanantonio.com/business/local/article/New-25-million-development-coming-to-San-Antonio-13195010.php#photo-6712175>.

⁸ <https://www.sanantonio.gov/Aviation/Terminal-A-Renovation>

⁹ <https://airportimprovement.com/article/san-antonio-intl-opens-new-terminal>

¹⁰ Port San Antonio. *Over 500 New Jobs at Port in 2016*. <http://www.portsanantonio.us/Webpages.asp?wpid=482>

¹¹ <http://www.portsanantonio.us/Webpages.asp?wpid=563>

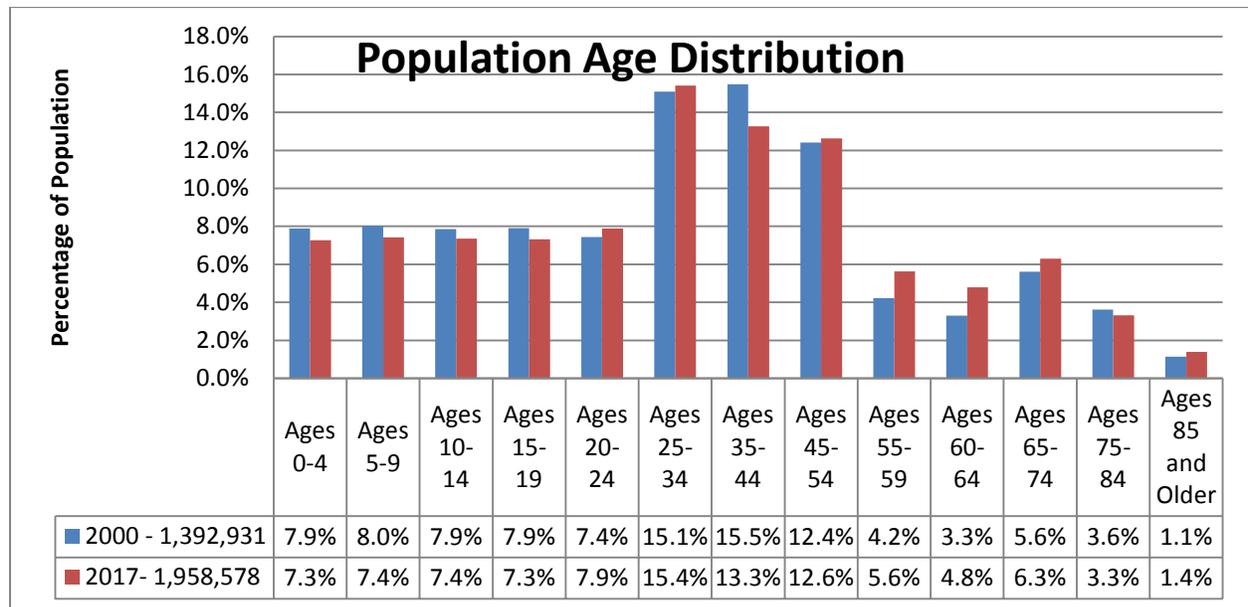
¹² <https://www.viainfo.net/2018/06/25/via-opens-newest-park-ride-facility-in-stone-oak/>

VIA is also engaged in the San Antonio community, offering special services during city-wide events such as free bus rides during emergencies as well as accommodating festival, sporting, and entertainment events with special park-and-ride services. VIA bus systems has also made it easier for passengers to acquire bus passes with their new app. VIA bus systems have received numerous awards for their outstanding performance. Such rewards include the Outstanding Metropolitan Transit Agency for 2015 and the Air Quality Stewardship Award.

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 60 B-stations that offer 450 bicycles for rent in downtown San Antonio and as far south as Mission Espada and as far north as the Witte Museum.

Emerging Demographics

According to the 2017 U.S. Census Bureau estimate, about 1,958,000 people reside in Bexar County and the population has increased by 10.7 percent from 2010 to 2015. The San Antonio Economic Development Foundation projects Bexar County will grow by 8.23 percent from 2017 to 2022.¹³ Furthermore, according to data recently released by the US Census Bureau in March, San Antonio’s population grew by 30,829 from 2016 to 2017, which represents a 1.57 percent increase.



Much of the growth that Bexar County has seen recently has been in the unincorporated areas. Currently, approximately 400,000 people live in the unincorporated areas of the County and this share of the population is only expected to increase. As of August 2018, the County’s 3.5 percent unemployment rate is below both the state (3.9 percent) and national unemployment rates (3.7 percent).¹⁴ The County’s relatively strong and growing job market is one of the many reasons Bexar County has evolved into an appealing place to reside and work.

¹³ <http://www.sanantonioedf.com/why-san-antonio/data/>

¹⁴ Bureau of Labor Statistics. <https://www.bls.gov>

Additionally, 83.4 percent of Bexar County's population over 25 has a high school diploma and 26.9 percent has a bachelor's degree or higher. As of July 2017, the estimated number of housing units in the County was 693,707 with the average household containing 2.9 persons. According to the U.S. Census Bureau, 152,706 residents are veterans in Bexar County.¹⁵ With such a heavy presence of a veteran population, Bexar County and San Antonio prides itself as Military City USA and strives to maximize their commitment to the veteran community.

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. USAA employs over 17,000 staff in Bexar County, had revenues of over \$27 million in 2016, and has a net worth over \$29 billion. Frost National Bank, Broadway Bank, Jefferson Bank, First State Bank, and TexStar National Bank are the top County-based banks. Top national banks with branches in the County are Bank of America, Wells Fargo, 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, Credit Human (formerly San Antonio Federal Credit Union), Firstmark Credit Union, and Generations Federal Credit Union.

Employment Growth

The Bexar County and San Antonio employment market growth has continued, though at a much slower rate, reflecting growth of 0.4 percent year-to-date. The period from June to August saw the largest job growth in the construction sector followed closely by the mining and health care industries.¹⁶

Military City USA

San Antonio has been home to a consistent military presence for nearly 300 years, which is why it is often known as Military City USA.¹⁷ In 2005, the Department of Defense received Congressional authorization for a Base Realignment and Closure Round. The purpose of this authorization is to assess military installations throughout the country to address efficiency and effectiveness. Under the BRAC, installation support functions at the Army's Fort Sam Houston were combined with those at Randolph and Lackland Air Force Bases under a single organization to form what is now the largest joint base in the Defense Department. Combined, these massive installations support 77,659 direct and 205,336 indirect jobs. San Antonio has also been listed as one of the best places to live for military retirees.¹⁸

The San Antonio Military Medical Center (SAMMC) has been established as a result of the 2005 Base Realignment and Closure ("BRAC 2005") and combines the Level 1 Trauma elements of BAMC and Wilford Hall. Wilford Hall has been renamed SAMMC-South and BAMC has been renamed SAMMC-North. SAMMC-North is doubling its Level 1 trauma facility by incorporating the Level 1 Trauma missions from SAMMC-South. SAMMC-South is an outpatient-only facility and has received outpatient missions from SAMMC-North. SAMMC-South was replaced with the Lackland Ambulatory Care Center. Completed in 2013, this \$486 million Care Center now provides world-class medical care for the community. 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

¹⁵ U.S. Census Bureau. *Quickfacts: Bexar County*. <http://www.census.gov/quickfacts/table/PST045215/48029>

¹⁶ <https://www.dallasfed.org/-/media/Documents/research/indicators/sa/2018/sa1809.pdf>

¹⁷ City of San Antonio. *Military*. <http://visitsanantonio.com/MILITARY>

¹⁸ Investopedia. *4 Best Places Military Retirees Live*.

inpatient beds and 32 operating rooms.¹⁹ The extensive medical complex attracts top doctors and medical staff to the San Antonio area who provide the military and citizens with first class medical care.

In addition, San Antonio received new medical research missions. BRAC 2005 transformed the United States Army Institute of Surgical Research (USAISR) into a tri-service Joint Center of Excellence for Battlefield Health and Trauma Research. This new research facility will be adjacent to SAMMC-North. The new mission will continue its cutting edge research in the areas of robotics, prosthetics, and regenerative medicine.

Medical and Biomedical Industries

Bexar County is home to a thriving medical community, including two level 1 trauma units. University Hospital is also considered one of the best teaching hospitals in the United States. The health care market continues to be a strong industry in Bexar County, which is home to over 7,800 licensed hospital beds across 27 hospital systems, and 15 research centers. There are dozens of bioscience and healthcare companies operating in Bexar County, employing over 172,000 individuals.

Top 5 Medical Hospitals

Business Name	No. of Licensed Beds
University Hospital	1,034
Methodist Hospital	905
Children’s Hospital of San Antonio	652
Baptist Medical Center	623
North Central Baptist Hospital	387

Source: San Antonio Business Journal

Commercial Construction

The County’s commercial construction market continues to be a strong economic contributor in the country primarily due to major commercial and residential construction. Employment in this area has increased by about 8.8 percent from the same time last year.²⁰ Developers of housing and commercial projects in the downtown area are asking frequently for approval to develop the area. There are 6 active hotel projects in downtown alone that are planned to add roughly 950 rooms of hotel capacity. Other developments include the CPS Energy’s new headquarters, a new downtown headquarters for Frost Bank, an office tower at The Pearl, and several residential developments.

Bexar County is also helping fund the construction of a new facility for the Center for Health Care Services which will allow the continuation of addressing the growing demand for mental health services in our community. The project will be completed in 2018 and is expected to serve about 3,300 individuals and with the possibility of future expansion to allow the center to serve up to 4,500 patients.²¹ The County has approved a contribution of \$23 million towards the construction of the facility.

Energy

CPS Energy is the nation’s largest municipally owned energy utility providing both natural gas and electric service. It serves 821,675 electric customers and 347,400 natural gas customers in and around the seventh-largest city in the nation.²² CPS has largely been focused on providing environmentally friendly energy and is ranked first in Texas for solar generation and is sixth in the nation for annual installed solar power.

¹⁹ San Antonio Express News. SAMMC Now the Largest Military Medical Facility.

²⁰ https://www.bls.gov/regions/southwest/summary/blssummary_sanantonio.pdf

²¹ San Antonio Express News. *County Funds Boost Mental Health Center.*

²² CPS Energy Website. *Who We Are.*

Numerous private and publicly owned energy companies are headquartered in Bexar County, such as Valero, Andeavor (formerly Tesoro and recently acquired by Marathon), 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. The main universities and colleges serving students are the University of Texas-San Antonio (UTSA), UT Health San Antonio, 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.

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.²³ As of August 2015, UTSA has more than 160 degree programs in nine colleges.²⁴ Its Graduate School offers 68 Master and twenty four Doctoral programs. It has three campuses: the Main 1604 Campus, the Downtown Campus, and the Institute of Texan Culture. The university ranks first in the nation in awarding degrees to Hispanic students and had an enrollment of 30,674 for the fall 2017 semester.

UTSA is identified as one of seven universities that have the momentum and potential to become Tier One. Tier One institutions are known for having more than \$100 million each year in research expenditures, award at least 100 doctorate degrees per year, are acknowledged by national organizations, and have Nobel Laureate members. Currently, the University of Texas at Austin, Texas A&M University, and Rice University are the state's only Tier 1 institutions. The university plans on expanding its downtown campus by adding a National Security Collaboration Center, School of Data Science, and relocating the School of Business to downtown with land provided by the county and city. UTSA plans on adding a new, 15 story dormitory to its downtown campus as well.²⁵

UT Health San Antonio

UT Health San Antonio (formerly 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.²⁶ The UT Health San Antonio (UT Health) has five schools: School of Medicine, School of Nursing, School of Dentistry, Graduate School of Biomedical Sciences, and School of Health Professions. Cumulatively, UT Health had a fall 2017 enrollment of 3,270, plus 915 residents and post-graduate trainees.

UT Health is ranked first in Texas for aging research funding from the National Institute on Aging. It is ranked in the top four programs in the country in percentage of students whose research is supported by National Institute of Health (NIH) funding. Recently, the Center for Innovative Drug Discovery (CIDD), a joint venture between UTSA and UT Health, was awarded a \$4.6 million grant from the Cancer

²³ UTSA Website. *About*.

²⁴ UTSA Website. *2016-17 Information Bulletin*.

²⁵ <https://www.utsa.edu/president/2018/02/story/RivardReport-UTSA-Downtown.html>

²⁶ University of Texas Health Science Center Website. <http://uthscsa.edu/op/vital/>

Prevention & Research Institute of Texas (CPRIT) to support its research in designing better, more effective cancer drugs through small molecule drug discovery.²⁷

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. In 2015, the 84th Texas Legislative Session approved its comprehensive expansion to a four-year academic institution.²⁸

TAMU-SA offers twenty five undergraduate and eleven graduate programs. In fall 2017, total enrollment was 5,511. 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).

St. Mary's University

St. Mary's University is a Catholic/Marianist Liberal Art institution with Masters level programs, a law school, and a PhD program in Counselor Education and Supervision. St. Mary's has a student enrollment of roughly 4,000 and has received various nationwide recognitions in the past year. St. Mary's was ranked third in the West region in the Best Value Schools ranking by U.S. News & World Report – 2017 edition. In the Best Colleges ranking, St. Mary's is 21st of 124 universities in the west for academic quality, especially student outcomes, and in July, Money Magazine ranked St. Mary's as the best in San Antonio, fourth in Texas and 52nd nationally among 705 colleges and universities in its Best Value Rankings.²⁹

Our Lady of the Lake University

OLLU, founded in 1895 by the Congregation of Divine Providence, is a coeducational comprehensive institution with an enrollment of more than 3,100 students. It's main residential campus is in San Antonio and they also have non-traditional programs in San Antonio, Houston (The Woodlands), the Rio Grande Valley (La Feria), and online. The University offers more than thirty undergraduate majors and minors, fourteen master's programs and two doctoral programs through its College of Arts and Sciences, School of Business and Leadership, School of Professional Studies and the Worden School of Social Service. OLLU offers classes in daytime, evening, weekend and online formats.

University of the Incarnate Word

UIW is the largest Catholic university in Texas and the fourth-largest private university in the state. The enrollment reflects the diversity of South Texas, as more than 60 percent of the students are from racial or ethnic minority groups. UIW is ranked first nationally among faith-based universities in the conferring of bachelor's degrees to Hispanics by the Hispanic Outlook in Higher Education Magazine, and sixth

²⁷ UTSA Today. *UTSA, UT Health Science Center Receive Nearly \$4.6 Million Grant for Cancer Research.*

²⁸ Texas A&M University San Antonio Website. *Texas A&M University-San Antonio Welcomes First Freshman Class.*

²⁹ St. Mary's University News. *U.S. News Ranks St. Mary's third in West for Quality, Value.*

<https://www.stmarytx.edu/2016/st-marys-rank-third/>

nationally among all private, not-for-profit universities. International students comprise 14 percent of the student body, and they represent over seventy countries. Seventy-five percent of the students depend upon financial aid. A majority of the students are first-generation college attendees.

UIW offers eighty undergraduate and graduate fields of study, including the Ph.D. in Education and doctoral degrees in pharmacy (Pharm.D.), optometry (OD), nursing practice (DNP), physical therapy (DPT) and business administration (DBA). UIW is one of twenty universities in the U.S. with an optometry program, while the pharmacy school is the only one in Texas at a private university. In the fall of 2017, the School of Osteopathic Medicine will welcome its first class of students to a new facility at Brooks City Base, which was funded in part by Bexar County.

Trinity University

Founded in 1869, Trinity University is a Private Liberal Arts institution that relocated to San Antonio in 1942. The University offers forty seven majors, fifty nine minors, and five Master level programs. Trinity was recently named second by College Choice in the ranking of the 50 Best Colleges and Universities in Texas for 2016-17, and ranked first in the list of Best Western Regional Universities. The most popular programs at Trinity University, as per College Choice, are a Bachelor of Science in International Business, Master of Science in Health Care Administration, and Master of Arts in School Psychology.

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, St. Philip's, Palo Alto, Northeast Lakeview, and Northwest Vista — 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 Associate of Arts and Associate of Science degrees. A total of 48,618 students are enrolled at the five colleges.³⁰

Home to the Fourth Largest School District in Texas

There are nineteen independent school districts in Bexar County with over 350,000 students enrolled at over 450 schools.³¹ Northside Independent School District is the fourth largest school district in Texas with a total enrollment of 106,066 for the 2017-18 school year.³²

Independent School Districts:

Alamo Heights ISD	Judson ISD	San Antonio ISD
Boerne ISD	Lackland ISD	Schertz-Cibolo-Universal City ISD
Comal ISD	Medina Valley ISD	Somerset ISD
East Central ISD	Northeast ISD	South San Antonio ISD
Edgewood ISD	Northside ISD	Southside ISD
Fort Sam Houston ISD	Randolph Field ISD	Southwest ISD
Harlandale ISD		

Additionally, according to records by the Texas Education Agency, five of Northeast ISD’s high schools were in the top 30 best SAT scores for the region in 2014. The San Antonio metro area and Health Careers High School had the highest combined score average of 1687, Alamo Heights High School had

³⁰ Alamo Colleges Website. *About the Colleges*.

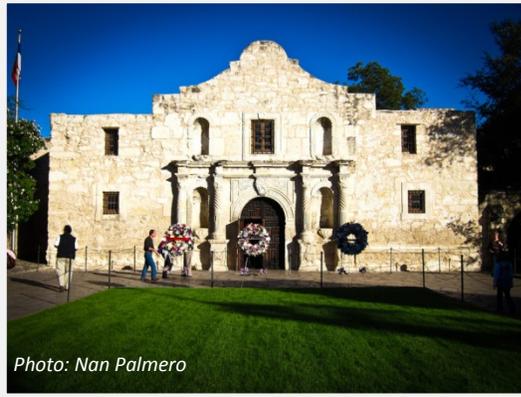
³¹ San Antonio Economic Development Foundation.

³² Northside Independent School District.

the second-highest score of 1645 average, and The International School of America had the third-highest average of 1633.³³

A Premier Tourist Destination

Bexar County attracts thousands of tourists every year. San Antonio was named one of the 14 Places in America to Visit in 2016³⁴ and ranks second in Best Affordable Destinations in the USA.³⁵ Some of the most popular attractions include the Tower of the Americas, the Alamo, the River Walk, Market Square, and HemisFair Park.



The Alamo, originally named Mission San Antonio de Valero, was established in 1718 and is one of the most visited places in San Antonio. It is one of five historic missions located within the County, which also include Mission Concepcion, Mission San Jose, Mission San Juan, and Mission Espada. Annually, 2.5 million people visit it. Tourists visit it both to listen to guides retell the inspirational account of Texans' fight for independence against Mexico and to witness the grounds where those Texas patriots fought and sacrificed their lives for their freedom.

Near the Alamo, 20 feet below street-level, is the River Walk. It is fifteen miles long with five miles flowing 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. Lighting of various colors lights the River Walk along with a variety of natural vegetation including sago palms, vines, lilies, elephant ears, coyolas, ferns, oleanders, and irises.



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 restaurant. Across from the Tower stands the University of

³³ My San Antonio News. *Records: The 30 schools with the best SAT averages in San Antonio.*
<http://www.mysanantonio.com/news/education/article/Records-schools-best-SAT-scores-san-antonio-9143854.php#photo-6336674>

³⁴ USA Today. *Hot Destinations for 2016.* <http://www.usatoday.com/story/travel/destinations/2015/12/31/hot-destinations-for-2016/78090894/>

³⁵ U.S News & World Report. *Best Affordable USA Destinations.*
http://travel.usnews.com/Rankings/Best_Affordable_USA_Destinations/

Texas at San Antonio's Institute of Texan Cultures, a museum whose mission is to tell the story of the rich history of Texas and all the people who call Texas, and San Antonio, home.

An additional popular tourist attraction and easily accessible from the downtown area is the San Antonio Zoo. The Zoo's mission is "to foster appreciation and concern for all living things" and is home to over 3,500 animals of 600 species. The zoo is one of the first cage-less zoos in the United States and spans 56 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. It is also the first zoo in the country to breed endangered whooping cranes, to reproduce the endangered white rhino in North America, and has hatched and reared Caribbean flamingos. It is visited by one million guests annually, as well as nearly 80,000 children to see the endangered species at the San Antonio Zoo. The idea is that if they visit and see the variety of wildlife at the San Antonio Zoo, they will make environmentally friendly decisions when they become adults.³⁶

Visitors Tax Projects

In November 1999, Bexar County voters overwhelmingly approved for Bexar County to work with other entities such as the Spurs, 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.³⁷

In May of 2008, Bexar County voters approved four propositions, funded by a visitor tax which is a combination of a 1.75 percent levy on hotel rooms and a 5 percent levy on short-term car rentals. These propositions included: San Antonio River Improvements, Amateur Sports Facilities, Community Arenas and Grounds, and Performing Arts Facilities.



The AT&T Center has been a great addition to the County and 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 included new seating arena-wide, improvements to

³⁶ San Antonio Zoo Website. *Zoo Facts*. <https://sazoo.org/general-information/zoo-facts/>

³⁷ AT&T Center Website. <http://www.attcenter.com/about>

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 to the Center included an expansion of the plaza level Whataburger concession, which will be open to the general public on non-event days.³⁸ The makeover of the AT&T Center was completed in the summer of 2016.

First World Heritage Site in Texas

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 spots that will showcase the waterway's role in the City's early history.³⁹ 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.⁴⁰ The project includes four miles of trails and eleven acres of landscaped area, which will explain the history of Bexar County's culture by allowing writings and art on the wall and live performances along the creek. San Pedro Creek has played an important role in Bexar County's culture and the project will architecturally commemorate the blending of cultures, color, and craft that makes San Antonio one of the most unique cities in the nation, and its restoration will recognize the significance of the upcoming Tri-Centennial celebration as a call to reconnect residents to history, culture, and each other.⁴¹ Phase I of the project was completed in time for the Tri-Centennial Celebration.

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 twenty three World Heritage sites 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.

Bexar County is filled with historic buildings, vibrant culture, and a rich history. To celebrate that history, 2016 marked an important benchmark and served as the kickoff for the City of San Antonio and Bexar County to prepare for the 2018 Tri-Centennial Event. It allowed the City and County alike to exhibit their historical culture in the form of art, land development, and pride. The Tri-Centennial was an important milestone in the history of San Antonio and Bexar County. This historic event brought together not only the citizens of The City of San Antonio and Bexar County, but also the many unique and important businesses throughout the community. The event brought all of San Antonio and Bexar County together as well as thousands of others from around the nation and world.

³⁸ NBA Website. *Bexar County Approves \$101.5 Million Renovation ATT Center.*<http://www.nba.com/spurs/bexar-county-approves-101.5-million-renovation-att-center>

³⁹ 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>

⁴⁰ 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>

⁴¹ San Antonio Business Journal. *San Pedro Creek Cultural Heritage Cultivating.*
<http://www.bizjournals.com/sanantonio/news/2016/06/30/san-pedro-creek-cultural-heritage-cultivating.html>

Bexar County: A Fusion of Cultural Resources

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. Three city blocks bounded by Dolorosa, Santa Rosa, and West Commerce Streets were turned into pedestrian malls, with stone fountains, ornamental streetlights, trees, and benches. Working artists offer their handiwork from stalls and carts, and local retailers sell quality Mexican artifacts, clothing and art.⁴² Visitors and tourists in Bexar County alike can find authentic Mexican curios, hand crafted leather goods and diverse collection of cultural apparel, as well as pottery, glassware, Mexican artwork, and Texas favorites. Near the Market Square La Margarita, Mi Tierra, and Viva Villa Taqueria serve authentic Mexican foods, such as pastries called “pan dulce” and Tex-Mex cuisine. Besides the unique shopping and cuisine selections, visitors can also browse local artisans set up along the outdoor plazas demonstrating their crafts.



Photo: Siggie Ragnar

Within close proximity are also venues such as 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 located near the San Antonio Zoo and is home to the South Texas Heritage Center. 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, 1926.⁴³ Currently, the Witte Museum underwent a \$60 million expansion, which was completed in spring 2017. The expansion included banquet space for more than 800 people, reception space for up to 2,000 in the

⁴²City of San Antonio. Market Square: History and Culture. <http://www.getcreativesanantonio.com/ExploreSanAntonio/MarketSquare/HistoryCulture.aspx>

⁴³Witte Museum. <http://www.wittemuseum.org/about-the-witte/history>

fall, winter and spring months, and an Acequia Madre and Diversion Dam dating back to 1719. Additionally, the expansion will allow guest to explore what Texas looked like hundreds, thousands and millions of years ago.⁴⁴ Past special exhibits have included Maya: Hidden Worlds Revealed, in which visitors obtained a glimpse at the cross-section of Maya life, from the powerful kings to the laborers⁴⁵.

The Tobin Center for the Performing Arts “features a state of the art, multi-purpose 1,738-seat performance hall, a 295-seat studio theater, and an outdoor performance plaza connected to the Rivera Walk with a permanent 30 FT video wall and water taxi portal.”⁴⁶ 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.

A walk along the River Walk north will lead to the historical Pearl Brewery, a neighborhood with a rich history that is added to and upheld by the many people who have ties to the venue - the buildings, the river and 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.⁴⁷ Twice a year they feature the Echale Latin Music Series, the first Saturday in December is the Tamales! Festival, and in the spring they host the annual Paella Challenge. On November 2015, Hotel Emma opened its doors after eight years of planning and the completion of the hotel was seen as one of the defining moments of the mixed-used development’s

completion.⁴⁸ The hotel is named in honor of Emma Koehler, a towering figure in Pearl History who helped the Pearl Brewery become a thriving economic and cultural resource, at one time employing 25 percent of the city’s population.⁴⁹



Photo: Siggı Ragnar

Southern downtown San Antonio, an area dubbed “Southtown” the Arts District, 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.⁵⁰ Cutting edge bars and

restaurants, innumerable artist studios, art complexes, museums, distilleries, breweries, architects and designers reside here. On the first Friday of every month, Southtown becomes the starting point for art,

⁴⁴ 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>

⁴⁵ SA Current. *The Witte Museum Reveals Mayan Civilization in Stunning New Exhibition*. <http://www.sacurrent.com/the-daily/archives/2016/05/12/the-witte-museum-reveals-mayan-civilization-in-stunning-new-exhibition#>

⁴⁶ Tobin Center for the Performing Arts. <https://www.tobincenter.org/about-us>

⁴⁷ Pearl Brewery. <http://atpearl.com/about>

⁴⁸ The Rivard Report. *It’s Official: Hotel Emma Open for Business*. <https://therivardreport.com/its-official-hotel-emma-open-for-business/>

⁴⁹ The Rivard Report. *It’s Official: Hotel Emma Open for Business*. <https://therivardreport.com/its-official-hotel-emma-open-for-business/>

⁵⁰ San Antonio Express News. *Living in: Southtown*. <http://www.mysanantonio.com/real-estate/sponsored/luxury-homes/article/Living-in-Southtown-5354728.php>

crafts, live music, and food over many blocks. 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.

South Texas – Sports Hub

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. Nelson Wolff Municipal Stadium, located on the southwest side of town, is currently 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. For fans of soccer, San Antonio is home to the San Antonio Football Club (FC). San Antonio FC was founded in January 2016 as a United Soccer League Team, the longest-standing professional affiliate member of U.S. Soccer.⁵¹The Team has played three seasons in the league thus far.

Bexar County continues to invest in providing world-class amenities and services to its citizens and tourists. Bexar County strives to make itself be an ideal and desirable place to live, raise a family, operate a business, or visit by investing in education, job growth, hospitals, transportation, and tourism.

⁵¹ San Antonio FC/ SportsEngine. *About*.

ECONOMIC OUTLOOK

ECONOMIC OUTLOOK

Over recent years, Bexar County has continued to enjoy a diverse economy, a relatively stable housing market, consistent job growth, and a low unemployment rate. With key economic indicators reflecting an optimistic tone of continued improvements within the U.S. economy, it is also important to note that both the U.S. and Texas economies are continuously evaluated to assess risk factors and 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 years, the national economy has steadily continued to grow, showing signs of long-term sustainability. According to the latest release from the Bureau of Economic Analysis, the U.S. economy grew at a pace of 4.2 percent in the 2rd quarter of 2018 compared to 3.0 percent in the same quarter of 2017.⁵² Growth contributions came from increased consumer spending on services and goods, business investment, exports, and government spending. Furthermore, the stock market continues to reach new highs even with the steady increase in interest rates.

An important factor in the U.S. economy in 2018 is action taken by the Federal Reserve. Over the course of 2018, the Federal Reserve continued to raise the target interest rate in order to achieve the dual mandate of price stability and maximum employment. The Federal Reserve raised the target rate by 25 basis points once in 2015, once in 2016, three times in 2017, and three times so far in 2018. It is projected that the Federal Reserve will raise the target rate another 25 basis points in December 2018 and the Federal Reserve's "Dot Plot" provides a case for the possibility of three rate hikes in 2019. As of October 1, 2018, the Federal Funds Rate is in a target range of 2.00 percent to 2.25 percent.

The Federal Reserve raised the target rate in an attempt to slow down the economy so that upward inflationary pressures do not become out of control. However, a possible consequence of raising rates is that it could have a negative effect on the U.S. economy and push growth to a halt if poorly timed and done so too quickly. The Fed is data dependent regarding these decisions and outlines possible market risks and pressures to help avoid this type of event.

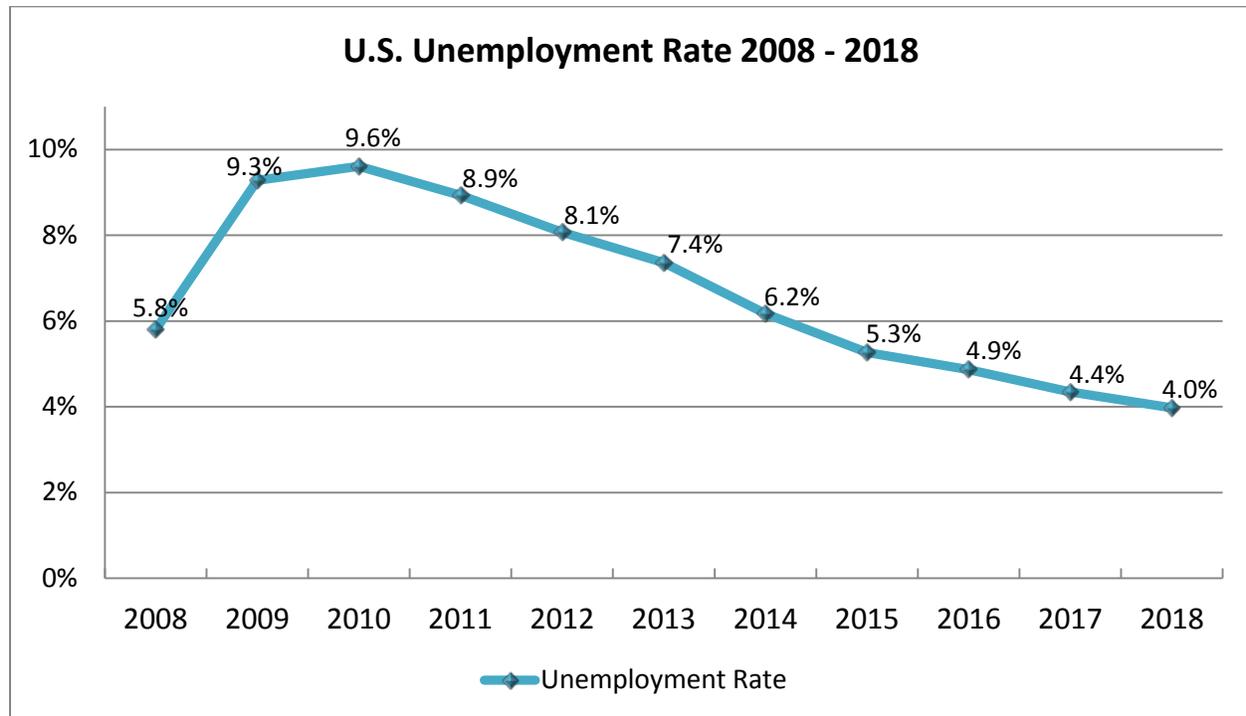
The evolving political landscape surrounding new trade policies may play a significant role in the direction of the economy as well. The changing language of the strategy toward trade decisions may cause a lack of clarity for market participants and can create a sense of uncertainty. Thus far, the stock market has reflected some concern as a result of tensions. However, the trade policies have yet to reflect any severe negative effects to the US economy as a whole. It is important to note that any further escalations with trade tensions could pose a risk to the US economy.

U.S. Labor Market

The U.S. unemployment rate and the overall job market in 2018 continued the long string of steady improvements seen since the Great Recession. The average unemployment rate in the U.S. of 4.0 percent for 2018 is at its lowest level in 18 years. As seen in the graph depicted below, the unemployment rate has continued to decline since peaking at 9.6 percent after the Great Recession. In 2018, the unemployment rate was steady at 4.1 percent for the first three months before dipping down to 3.9 percent and 3.8 percent in April and May, respectively. June saw an increase in the unemployment rate to 4 percent due to more potential workers entering the workforce. In July and August 2018, the unemployment number was 3.9 percent, compared to 4.4 percent in the same months

⁵² Bureau of Economic Analysis

in 2017. The level of employment is still continued to be described as “full employment” by the Federal Reserve, one of the two dual mandates the Federal Reserve holds itself accountable for in managing the U.S. economy.



Source: Bureau of Labor Statistics

Furthermore, the labor department reports that the average number of weeks a person was unemployed in 2018 is lower than previous years. The average was 27.3 weeks in August 2016, 24.3 weeks in August 2017, and 22.6 in August 2018.⁵³ The decrease in the number of weeks a worker is unemployed is an additional sign of a healthy U.S. economy.

It should also be noted that the unemployment rate is based on those still seeking employment and does not take into account those who have given up on finding employment. In addition, the unemployment rate does not take into account those who have received part-time employment, but are actively searching for full-time employment. Despite the U.S. economy considered to be at full employment with an average unemployment rate of 4 percent for 2018, employers continued to add jobs to the labor market. The month of August 2018 added approximately 270,000 jobs and the monthly average for added jobs in 2018 stands at approximately 217,000 jobs per month.⁵⁴ The continued growth in the labor market is putting 2018 on track to be yet another year of consistent job growth.

Another notable data set worth mentioning is the hourly earnings wage growth. With the economy at full employment, it is expected that when employers cannot find workers, wages will increase. An increase in wages tends to lead to an increase in inflation, which could also entice the Federal Reserve to raise interest rates more than expected in an effort to keep inflation and prices stable. This could pose a risk should the wage growth accelerate too quickly. The graph below illustrates the historical

⁵³ <https://data.bls.gov/timeseries/LNS13008275>

⁵⁴ https://data.bls.gov/timeseries/CES0000000001?output_view=net_1mth

wage growth and, as can be seen by the trend line, has been in an upward trend since March 2012. This trend could be used as an indication that more rate hikes are to be expected in the near future as a result of inflationary pressures in order to prevent inflation increasing too quickly and negatively affecting the economy.



Source: Federal Reserve Bank of Atlanta Wage Growth Tracker

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 2018, the Consumer Confidence Index reached a value of 138.4, its highest level since October 2000.⁵⁵ Meanwhile, according to the Bureau of Labor Statistics, the Consumer Price Index of all items increased 2.7 percent in the past 12 months and 2.2 percent with the exclusion of food and energy. As consumer confidence increases, an increase in spending is usually expected to follow, which will help fuel further economic growth.

U.S. Real Estate Market

The collapse of the economy during the Great Recession and role of the residential real estate market is well documented. Today, the U.S. housing market has adapted and continues to show signs of a continuing recovery thanks to a strong U.S. economy. Rising home prices have been fueled by tight supply amidst growing demand. There was an increase in home prices within the real estate market for 2016, 2017, and the majority of 2018. It is expected that this trend will come under increasing pressure due to the gradual rise in interest rates and home prices increasing faster than incomes, thus creating an affordability issue. The National Association of Realtors reports that for August 2018, 5.34 million existing homes were sold compared to 5.42 million existing homes in August 2017.⁵⁶ This represents an

⁵⁵ <https://www.conference-board.org/data/consumerconfidence.cfm>

⁵⁶ <https://www.nar.realtor/newsroom/existing-home-sales-remain-flat-nationally-mixed-results-regionally>

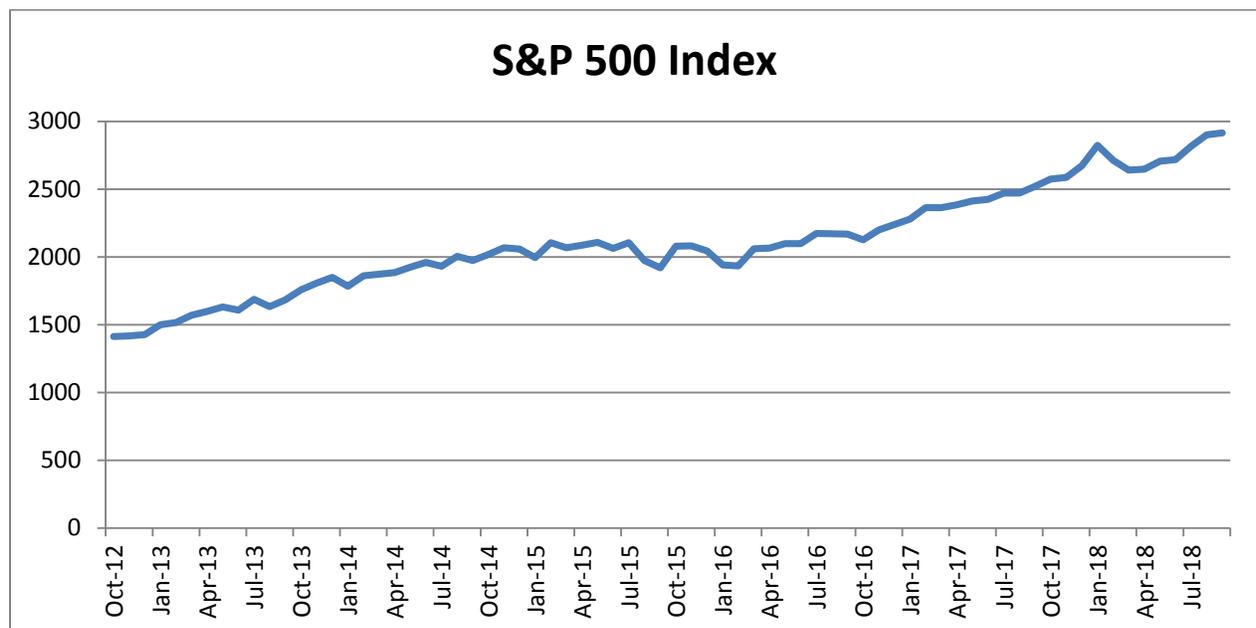
approximate 1.5 percent decline on a year to year basis. As of August 2018, the US median sales price for existing homes was \$264,800, a 4.6 percent increase over the previous year.⁵⁷

U.S. Stock Market

The U.S. stock market is an important indicator of the overall health and direction of the U.S. economy. Since the Great Recession, the stock market has continued a steady climb above pre-recession highs and is now considered to be the longest bull market in history, reflecting a positive turnaround from the previous recession. In the last year, the U.S. stock market has remained moderately stable, with a couple instances of high volatility, but nonetheless continues to exhibit a positive trend.

As of the beginning of October 2018, the stock market has continued to perform well and is on track to add another year of positive returns for investors. The S&P 500 year-to-date return currently stands at 9.68 percent and continues to reach new all-time highs. Despite ongoing trade tensions, increasing interest rates, and becoming the longest bull market in history, the stock market has shown signs of resiliency against potential risks for the majority of 2018. However, the S&P 500 did experience some market volatility in the later part of January 2018 that carried through the end of March 2018. The S&P 500 did in fact experience a 10 percent correction during this time period but has since recovered to reach new all-time highs. One of the contributing factors that sparked the correction was primarily due to a larger than expected monthly increase in the average hourly earnings, an economic metric previously mentioned as a risk factor moving forward. Moreover, this communicated to the market that inflation was beginning to take hold and more Federal Reserve rate increases would take place in the near future, thus creating a selloff in the market and a rise in bond yields.

Although the market experienced a correction in the first quarter of 2018, the market has since recovered and is reaching new highs. With metrics continuing to reflect a strong US economy, the optimism within the marketplace remains upbeat although risk factors previously mentioned are constantly monitored in the event that circumstances change.



⁵⁷ https://ycharts.com/indicators/sales_price_of_existing_homes

TEXAS ECONOMY

Texas has continued to enjoy superior economic performance and is generally perceived as a business friendly state. Texas is home to fifty-two Fortune 500 Companies, tied for second with New York and right behind California with fifty four.⁵⁸ Some of the top companies ranked by revenue that made the list include Exxon Mobil, AT&T, Phillips 66, Valero Energy, and Dell Technologies. The Texas economy also outperforms many national economic indicators. The Texas economy ranks as the second largest in the nation and tenth largest in the world and leads the United States in regard to inventory of cattle raised Texas is number one in the nation with over twelve million cattle.⁵⁹ Behind cattle, cotton is Texas' second leading commodity, with an estimated value of \$2.2 billion.⁶⁰ Texas also produced 38 percent of the U.S. oil in 2017 and 24 percent of the U.S. natural gas supply.⁶¹ Furthermore, according to the U.S. Energy Information Administration, it is expected that Texas' Eagle Ford region to produce 1.5 million barrels of oil a day on average in 2019. They also anticipate that production in the Permian Basin will increase from 3.3 million barrels a day to 3.9 million barrels a day.⁶² This increase in production will further help to provide economic growth in Texas.

Texas Housing Market

The Texas housing market, though slow through the first half of 2018, increased by 3.8 percent in July 2018 as demand continued to outpace supply. This is evident by the decrease in the Months of Inventory metric, which presents how fast inventory of homes sell, with six months of inventory considered a balanced housing market. Texas' Total Months of Inventory of homes has been in a downward trend since 2011 with current data reflecting approximately 3.6 months, which is below the national average. The demand for Texas homes continues to outpace the national average, which infers Texas is seeing an influx of new residents. The median home value in Texas is currently \$230,000, with the metroplex areas seeing median prices around \$312,300 and \$287,500 for Austin and Dallas, respectively.⁶³ The supply of homes has struggled to keep up with demand, which in part explains the steady rise in the median sales price of Texas homes. This is especially true for homes valued at less than \$200,000, which is typically the choice for first time home buyers.

Texas recorded a small increase in the number of foreclosed homes this past year primarily due to recent hurricanes.⁶⁴ However, as the Texas economy continues to do well, with foreclosure rates projected to decrease over time.

As a measure of current construction activity, the Texas Residential Construction Cycle (Coincident) Index value of approximately 90 reflects its highest point since the first quarter of 2008.⁶⁵ The primary reason behind this is due to the strong Texas housing market mentioned previously and an elevation in construction employment and wages. The state has also seen a 6.3 percent increase in single-family housing construction permits with a year-to-date high of 10,396.⁶⁶ In regard to single-family housing

⁵⁸ <https://www.ceo.com/miscellaneous/states-with-the-most-fortune-500-companies>

⁵⁹ https://www.nass.usda.gov/Quick_Stats/Ag_Overview/stateOverview.php?state=TEXAS

⁶⁰ <http://www.texasagriculture.gov/About/TexasAgStats.aspx>

⁶¹ https://www.eia.gov/energyexplained/index.php?page=natural_gas_where

⁶² <https://www.eia.gov/todayinenergy/detail.php?id=36936>

⁶³ <https://www.recenter.tamu.edu/articles/technical-report/Texas-Housing-Insight>

⁶⁴ <https://www.corelogic.com/news/corelogic-loan-performance-insights-find-overall-us-mortgage-delinquency-and-foreclosure-rates-lowest-for-june-in-12-years.aspx>

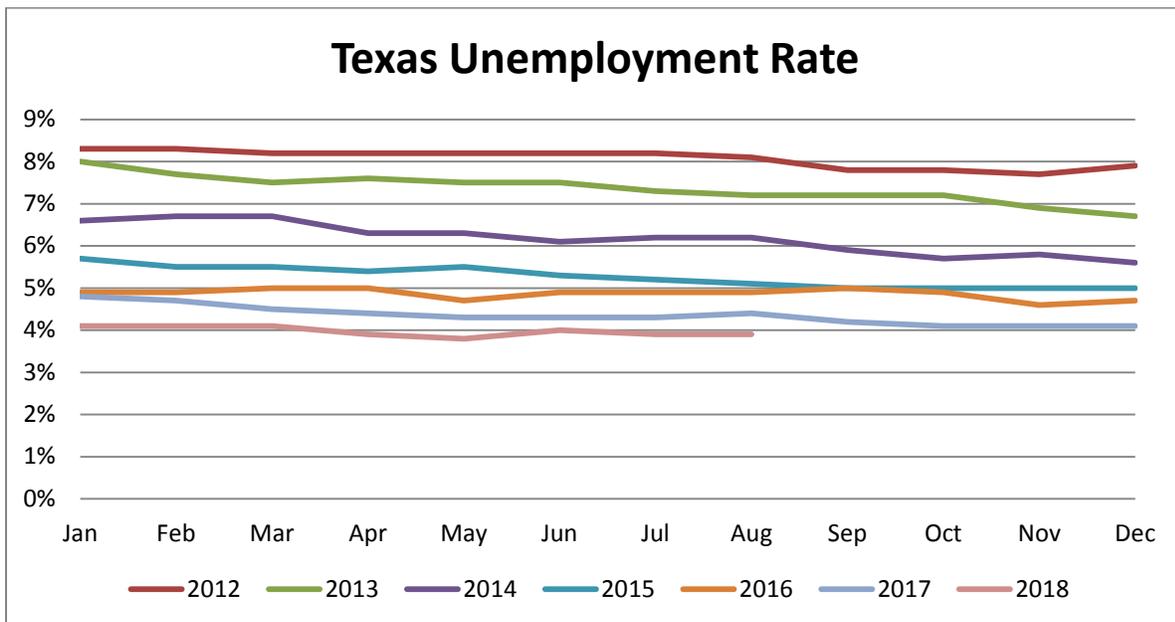
⁶⁵ <https://www.recenter.tamu.edu/articles/technical-report/Texas-Housing-Insight>

⁶⁶ <https://www.recenter.tamu.edu/articles/technical-report/Texas-Housing-Insight>

construction permits issued, Texas remains the leader in the nation and accounts for sixteen percent of the national total.

Texas Labor Market

According to the Dallas FED’s October Texas Economic Update, Texas employment growth is 3 percent annualized year-to-date in comparison to the national growth of 1.7 percent. The Texas employment growth forecast for the remainder of 2018 is 2.8 percent.⁶⁷ The continued outperformance in employment growth within the Texas economy is dependent upon the health of the national economy, as well as the continued view of an attractive Texas economy seen by employers. The Dallas Fed is forecasting that Texas will add 340,600 jobs to its economy by the end of 2018.⁶⁸ The increasing number of jobs created is helping maintain a low Texas unemployment rate and put further upward pressure on wages.



Source: The Bureau of Labor Statistics

As seen in the graph depicted above, an attractive job market, strong employment growth, and addition of jobs in the post-recession era has pushed the Texas unemployment rate lower since the high unemployment rates seen during the Great Recession. The unemployment rate in Texas as of August 2018 reflects the same as the August national unemployment rate of 3.9 percent. As the Texas labor market pushes past the full employment threshold, Texas’ low unemployment rate and tight labor market has created upward wage pressures throughout the Texas workforce.

The strengthening labor statistics and consistent low unemployment rate mentioned previously reinforces the strong post-recession recovery Texas’ economy has experienced and establishes a strong position for the potential that Texas will continue to build a healthy and diversified economy in the future.

⁶⁷ <https://www.dallasfed.org/research/update/reg/2018/1806>

⁶⁸ <https://www.dallasfed.org/research/forecast/2018/emp180921.aspx>

Texas Industry

The Texas economy continues to prove its vital importance amongst the national and global economy and is anticipated to continue the expansion in economic status. In 2017, the Texas Gross State Product (GSP) was an estimated \$1.69 trillion, making Texas (as a standalone economy) the world's tenth largest economy and the second largest state economy in the U.S.⁶⁹ Furthermore, the GSP for 2018 is estimated to increase by 3.7 percent to an approximate amount of \$1.75 trillion. For 2018, the Texas Health and Human Services department projects a Texas population in the amount of 29.3 million,⁷⁰ with a median household income of \$54,727.⁷¹ It is expected that advantages such as low taxes, affordable housing, and consistent growth in population will continue to make Texas attractive to employers exploring to relocate or expand business operations.

Manufacturing

Manufacturers in Texas produced a total output of \$226.16 billion in 2017, representing approximately 13.3 percent of the total state output and employed 7.1 percent of the total non-farm state workforce.⁷² Manufacturers helped contribute \$210.27 billion worth of exports in the Texas economy, with \$105.75 billion of exports with Texas' trading partners. The Texas manufacturing industry is a large contributor to Texas' GSP and increases in manufacturing allows for job creation both directly and indirectly related to the industry.

Through September 2018, Texas manufacturing activity saw continued growth, although growth has slowed slightly from previous months. The production index, a key measure of state manufacturing conditions, stood at 23.3, up from 19.5 last year and a 6 point dip from the previous month. Despite the marginal dip, this figure still indicates the ongoing expansion within the manufacturing industry, a positive sign moving forward.⁷³ On the contrary, some chemical manufacturers, Texas' largest manufacturing sub-industry, are reporting raw material shortages, which is leading to a flat rate in production. The chemical manufacturers are inferring a difficult hiring environment citing a high demand for skilled employees and struggling with a low supply. This observation could be a direct reflection of the low unemployment the current Texas economy has. Steel prices are increasing possibly due to trade disputes and newly placed tariffs, which can potentially cut into operating margins. Overall though, the industry continues to show signs of expansion and businesses have made statements that claim they are remaining cautiously optimistic moving forward.

Agriculture

Texas is one of the most productive agriculture states in the nation, accounting for about 6.3 percent of the total U.S. agricultural income. Texas agriculture, comprised of food, horticulture and fiber, is the second largest resources-based industry in Texas and generates more than \$100 billion per year for the economy. Top commodities in Texas include cattle, cotton, milk, and broilers, with cattle representing nearly 50 percent of total cash receipts.⁷⁴ In 2017, the gross income from cattle in Texas was \$8.8 billion. The USDA reports that Texas had about 12.3 million cattle and calves in 2017, a 4 percent increase from 2016, and according to the 2012 Census of Agriculture, Texas ranks first in the nation for value of

⁶⁹ <https://fred.stlouisfed.org/series/TXNGSP>

⁷⁰ <https://www.dshs.texas.gov/chs/popdat/st2018.shtm>

⁷¹ <https://www.census.gov/quickfacts/tx>

⁷² <http://www.nam.org/Data-and-Reports/State-Manufacturing-Data/State-Manufacturing-Data/January-2018/Manufacturing-Facts---Texas/>

⁷³ Federal Reserve Bank of Dallas – Texas Manufacturing Outlook Survey

⁷⁴ <http://www.texasagriculture.gov/About/TexasAgStats.aspx>

livestock and poultry and value of sales of cotton, cottonseed, cattle and calves, sheep, goats, wool, mohair, and milk. The census also showed that Texas increased the number of farms by 1 percent and the total farming land in farms remained unchanged. Texas has more farms and farming land than any other state in the U.S. with a total of 130.2 million acres. Approximately 14 percent of Texas workers are employed in the agriculture industry.

According to the Texas Water Development Board, demand for Texas water will rise by 22 percent by 2060.⁷⁵ As of November 2018, 118 of Texas' major water conservation storage were at 89 percent capacity. Texas has 33,675,234 acres of reservoir storage, 27,916,657 acres of conservation storage with a conservation capacity of 31,344,260 acre. In the wake of Hurricane Harvey, which caused major flooding in and around the Houston area, the percentage may have changed slightly. However, it is important to remember that Texas has been known to slip into severe droughts and the increasing demand for water as the population grows will only tighten the Texas water reserves.

Energy

The Texas energy industry continues to lead the nation in the production of crude oil. Texas produced approximately 4.47 million barrels of crude oil a day in July 2018. Texas is the largest producer of crude oil in the U.S., accounting for nearly 41 percent of the U.S. total production in July 2018.⁷⁶ The state's twenty nine refineries lead the nation, accounting for nearly 32 percent of total U.S. refining.⁷⁷ Texas also leads the nation in production of total energy, natural gas, electricity, and is the sixth ranked producer of coal. The industry's activities generate and sustain jobs, income and output, and contribute significantly to state and local government revenues.

The issuance of new drilling permits has declined marginally on a year-on-year basis. According to the Texas Railroad Commission, 1,230 permits were issued in June 2018, down from 1,305 in June 2017.⁷⁸ Since December 2014, the oil slump had claimed numerous oil and gas jobs in Texas. Despite the plunge in rig count and number of well completions over the time period, Texas continued to produce more oil than anywhere else in the US. Since the oil supply glut began in mid-2014, the price of oil has recovered from the upper twenties low set in early 2016 and has since recovered significantly. As of September 2018, the price of West Texas Intermediate is trading around \$72.28 per barrel. Prices have been in the mid to high 60's and low to mid 70's for the past several months.

In addition, Texas renewable energy industry is the national leader in wind generation capacity with more than 18,500 megawatts, producing more fuel than the state's two nuclear power plants. 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 second nationally for employment in renewable energy.⁷⁹ Texas is ranked first 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.

As mentioned previously, Texas is the leading state for overall energy production and consumption. Energy diversification across different sectors (fossil, fuel, nuclear, and renewable) and Texas'

⁷⁵ Texas Comptroller of Public Accounts – The Impact of the 2011 Drought and Beyond

⁷⁶ https://www.eia.gov/dnav/pet/pet_crd_crpdn_adc_mbb1_m.htm

⁷⁷ https://www.eia.gov/dnav/pet/pet_pnp_cap1_dcu_nus_a.htm

⁷⁸ <http://www.rrc.state.tx.us/all-news/071018a/>

⁷⁹ Texas Wide Open for Business – The Texas Renewable Energy Industry 2014

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 respond better to changing economic and geopolitical conditions.

BEXAR COUNTY ECONOMY

Bexar County Real Estate Market

The housing market recovery in Bexar County since the Great Recession has continued to outpace the housing market at state and national levels. Home sales in Bexar County has steadily performed at near-record levels, with August 2018 reporting 2,414 total home sales, representing an approximate 6 percent increase. The median home price for Bexar County is an estimated \$219,050, compared to \$205,000 in August 2017.⁸⁰In addition, the average housing inventory level in Bexar County for August was 3.3 months, a slight improvement when compared to the 3.4 inventory levels observed in August 2017.

Top 5 County Property Taxpayers
Halliburton Energy Services Inc.
SA Real Estate LLLP
La Cantera Retail LTD Partnership
United Services Auto Association
EAN Holdings LLC

Source: Bexar County Tax Office

Bexar County Labor Market

Bexar County’s unemployment rate continues to outperform Texas and the U.S. as a whole. As of August 2018, the Bexar County unemployment rate is 3.5 percent compared to 3.7 percent in August 2017. The total employment on nonfarm payrolls in the county continues to increase with population and job growth.

Since 2007, Bexar County has maintained an unemployment rate below that of the state (currently 3.9 percent), which in turn has done better than the national unemployment rate (3.7 percent)⁸¹ for the same time period. As economic conditions continue to strengthen for Bexar County and Texas regions, the unemployment rate in Bexar County has continued a consistent downtrend since July 2011, as illustrated in the unemployment graph below.

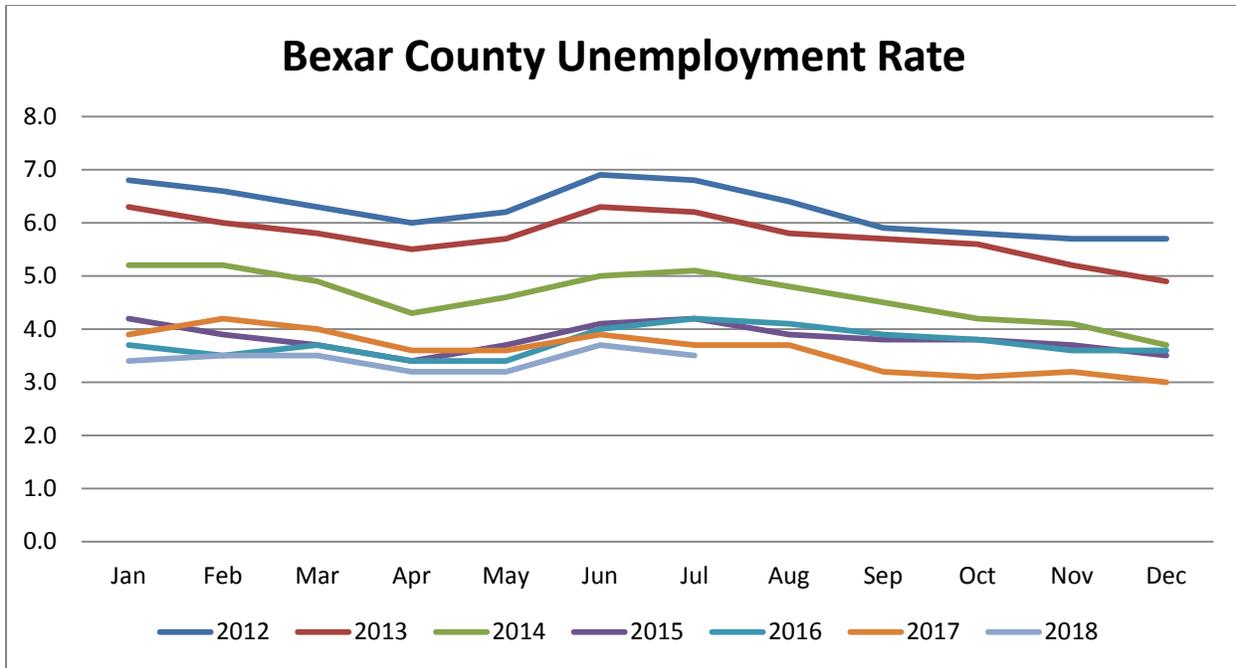
Top 5 Private Sector Employers

Business Name	Total No. of Local Staff
H-E-B	22,000
USAA	17,163
Methodist Healthcare System	8,960
Baptist Health System	6,432
Wells Fargo	5,010

Source: San Antonio Business Journal

⁸⁰ <https://www.recenter.tamu.edu/articles/technical-report/Texas-Housing-Insight>

⁸¹ Bureau of Labor Statistics



Source: Bureau of Labor Statistics

Economic Development

Bexar County has proved to be a generator of careers and its economic growth outlook continues to look optimistic in the post-recession era. San Antonio currently ranks 17th on Time’s Money *25 Best Cities in the US for Job Seekers* now.⁸² The average median household income is \$53,210⁸³ and the median price for a single-family home is \$219,000 as of March 2018, a 4 percent increase from one year ago.⁸⁴ 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.

Bexar County continues to support technological improvement to attract small tech firms to the city’s core by awarding tech grants through the County’s Innovation Fund. In 2017, the County awarded its first tech grants to four companies for a total of \$165,000. Recipients of the awards were 3 Day Startup Inc. (\$70,000), Legal Holdings (\$50,000), Turner Logic (\$30,000) and Rising Barn (\$15,000).

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 services, 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.

⁸² Time <http://time.com/money/5236584/top-cities-jobs/>

⁸³ <https://datausa.io/profile/geo/bexar-county-tx/>

⁸⁴ <https://member.sabor.com/wp-content/uploads/2018/04/Local-Market-Report-March-2018.pdf>

Military Industry

The military represents a significant component of the County's economy with Joint Base San Antonio having an annual economic impact over \$30.37 billion for the County and providing 64,967 direct and 187,174 indirect defense-related jobs in 2017.⁸⁵ Due to the significant economic impact and presence the military has in Bexar County, the County remains committed to protecting the mission and interests surrounding the goals of the military within the County. The active military installations in the County include Fort Sam Houston and Lackland and Randolph Air Force Bases, as well as the "privatized" installation of Brooks.

Fort Sam Houston

The recommendations significantly expanded Fort Sam Houston, and its component field training ground Camp Bullis, to become the nation's premier military medical training base and the home of Army Installation Management Command, and management of family support activities and community programs. The economic impact from Fort Sam Houston due to the BRAC 2005 expansion has been tremendous at nearly \$8.3 billion. The economic impact is mainly due to the enormous amount of construction that has been taking place on post to accommodate the new missions and accounts for approximately 80 percent of the impact at \$6.7 billion. While the construction impact will be relatively short-lived, once BRAC 2005 is completed, the economic impact from the operation of Fort Sam Houston will increase by nearly \$1.6 billion annually. The completion of BRAC 2005 brought 7,648 military personnel and 1,624 civilian personnel to Fort Sam Houston from another economic area.

Currently, all U.S. Army combat-medical training is conducted at Fort Sam Houston. As a result of BRAC 2005, all military combat-medical training will be undertaken at the new Medical Education and Training Campus at Fort Sam Houston Army Base.

Brooke Army Medical Center (BAMC) conducts treatment and research in a 1.5 million square foot facility at Fort Sam Houston Army Base, providing health care to nearly 640,000 military personnel and their families annually. BAMC is a Level I trauma center (the only one in the Army medical care system) and contains the world-renowned Center for Battlefield and Health Trauma. BAMC also conducts bone marrow transplants in addition to more than 600 ongoing research studies.

Lackland Air Force Base

Lackland AFB is situated on 9,700 acres in southwest Bexar County. Lackland is home to the 502nd Installation Support Group (Air Force wide installation management), the 24th Air Force (cyber), 25th Air Force (intelligence), and 737th Training Group (training). Lackland supports a total force of 117,994 and as the sole installation for US Air Force enlisted basic training. Lackland AFB graduates nearly 40,000 trainees per year.

Randolph Air Force Base

Randolph AFB is located in North West Bexar County and supports a total force of 15,942 people. Randolph is headquarters to the Air Education and Training Command (pilot training, the Air Force Personnel Center (Air Force HR), and several other smaller units.

⁸⁵ <https://www.sanantonio.gov/Portals/0/Files/OMA/2017-economic-report.pdf?ver=2018-11-14-134523-883>

Port San Antonio

In 2001, Kelly Air Force Base officially closed and the land and facilities were transferred to the Greater Kelly Development Authority, a local redevelopment authority responsible for overseeing the redevelopment of the base into a business and industrial park. The business park is now known as Port San Antonio (the “Port”). Port San Antonio is a tax-exempt, self-sustaining enterprise that uses no public tax dollars to run its operations. It was incorporated in 1997 by the City of San Antonio as a separate political jurisdiction of the State of Texas. Its 11-member Board of Directors is appointed by the Mayor and City Council. Port San Antonio has immediate access to rail and highway systems that connect Mexico and Canada, the east and west U.S. coasts, and also extend to Corpus Christi on the Gulf of Mexico. Given its 11,000-foot runway at Kelly Field, dual rail access at its 350-acre East Kelly Railport, and Foreign-Trade Zone designation across both, Port San Antonio is considered to be an ideal manufacturing and distribution site.

In February 2009, the Port opened an on-site U.S. Customs and Homeland Security facility to enable international air cargo to arrive at Kelly Field Industrial Airport. Mexpress International, Inc. now provides air cargo service between Mexico and San Antonio on a three-times-per-week basis. Air cargo service also complements the East Kelly Railport, which opened with a 360,000 square foot speculative building offered by a private developer that today is at full occupancy. The developer, Santa Barbara Development, also completed construction on a second 265,000 square foot building in 2009. With over 11 million square feet of industrial/commercial space, the Port is the largest commercial property-leasing firm in San Antonio. With a stable tenant base of over 70 companies and seven remaining Air Force agencies, the Port has over 12,000 workers.

BRAC 2005 has brought an additional 2,900 military and DoD civilian personnel to the Port. The Air Force maintains a significant presence at the former Kelly Air Force Base as it continues to lease over 70 facilities (over 2,000,000 square-feet) and 213 acres of property. In addition, the Air Force and the Port jointly utilize the Kelly Field runway for military and commercial airfield operations.

The largest Air Force leaseback is at Building 171, a facility previously closed from the 1995 Base Realignment and Closure of Kelly AFB. Much of the new BRAC 2005 growth occurring on PSA property will be at Building 171. The Air Force & the Port spent \$100 million to renovate the building, 450,000 square feet of office space.

In early 2016, the Port announced proposals that could expand facilities that complement the operations of existing tenants with the potential of 500,000 square feet of office space. Other major commercial employers at the Port include Affiliated Computer Services, Lockheed Martin, General Dynamics, Standard Aero, Pratt & Whitney, Chromalloy, Gore Design Completions, and EG&G. At the end of 2015, the tenant employee base had grown to over 12,000 as a result of these companies’ presence and expansions.

In May 2018, Project Tech, a 90,000 square feet facility was inaugurated, and will focus on attracting collaboration between cybersecurity and the thriving aerospace industry that is already present at the Port.⁸⁶ The facility was a result of a \$20 million infrastructure investment and was announced to be ready for tenants to begin moving in. Furthermore, Lockheed Martin was officially the first tenant to reach an agreement at the Project Tech facility. The company will occupy approximately 15,000 square feet with a staff of more than 100 employees such as systems engineers, software developers, and cyber

⁸⁶ <http://www.portsanantonio.us/Webpages.asp?wpid=562>

architects. The firm currently has fifteen cybersecurity professionals within Bexar County with hopes to hire locally for the cybersecurity division and expects to be operational at the Project Tech facility by 2019.⁸⁷

Brooks City-Base

The property of Brooks Air Force Base was transferred from the U.S. Air Force to Brooks Development Authority in 2002, as part of the Brooks City-Base Project. Even though the Air Force missions have relocated over the last decade, Brooks City-Base, now known as just Brooks, continues to draw private business investment. In addition, Brooks is continuing its goal of sustainability by creating a Tax Increment Reinvestment Zone (“TIRZ”), which will utilize the tax increments generated to assist in funding street infrastructure projects.

The base will be opening a new Center for Applied Science and Technology (CAST) High School in partnership with San Antonio Independent School District (SASID) and H-E-B. The goal of this center is to prepare students to enter the science and technology field and provide them with job shadowing and internship opportunities in the San Antonio area. The creation of this facility will further develop the already rapidly growing economic impact of the science and technology industry of the area.⁸⁸ Bexar County and the City of San Antonio have contributed to the creation of this facility as they believe in the importance of fostering a creative environment in which students can explore and thrive within the technology sector.

Other Military & Government

The County also is home to Camp Bullis which offers nearly 28,000 acres of unparalleled training infrastructure to ensure the readiness of military and government agencies. The demand for training at Camp Bullis is strong, particularly in light of the ongoing global unrest and its capacity to support joint military operations and homeland security missions.

The National Trauma Institute (NTI), a collaborative military-civilian trauma institute involving SAMMC-North, SAMMC-South, University Hospital, the UT Health Science Center, and the USAISR, is also located in San Antonio. The NTI coordinates resources from the institutions to most effectively treat the trauma victims and their families. Due to the passage of the Omnibus appropriations bill, which became effective in March 2018, the Institute will be receiving additional funding for research into trauma.⁸⁹

Audie L. Murphy Memorial Veterans Hospital, located in the Medical Center, is an acute care facility and supports a nursing home, the Spinal Cord Injury Center, an ambulatory care program, the Audie L. Murphy Research Services (which is dedicated to medical investigations) and the Frank Tejada Veterans Administration Outpatient Clinic (serves veterans located throughout South Texas). The two military medical care facilities and the Veterans Hospital collaborate in a variety of ways, including clinical research and the provision of medical care to military veterans. In September 2007, the Veterans Administration announced plans to build a new \$67 million Level 1 Polytrauma Center at the Audie L. Murphy Veterans Administration hospital campus. The expansion was completed in October of 2011 and these two facilities now serve over 80,000 Veterans in the South Texas area.

⁸⁷ <https://therivardreport.com/lockheed-martin-to-launch-cyber-operations-at-port-san-antonios-project-tech-facility/>

⁸⁸ <https://livebrooks.com/saisd-h-e-b-plan-third-cast-school-brooks-san-antonio-express-news/>

⁸⁹ <https://www.nattrauma.org/omnibus-fy18-spending-bill-includes-additional-10-million-trauma-clinical-research-program/>

The National Security Agency (NSA) also has a formidable presence in South Texas employing over two thousand people in San Antonio. The NSA established a new facility at an old Sony microchip plant that is now known as the Texas Cryptology Center. The 470,000-square-foot facility represents an investment of over \$100 million by the NSA to renovate the old plant which houses a data center geared toward cybersecurity.

Aerospace and Aviation Industry

As previously mentioned, 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 2020.⁹⁰ The Port of San Antonio has over \$100 million invested in recent and upcoming projects. Phase III-B of the 36th Street construction project began in fall 2015 and was completed in late 2016; the new road now provides the Port with redundant road connections in support of growing logistics activity.⁹¹ In the past 15 years, over half a billion dollars in capital improvements have taken place at the Port.

Auto Industry

In 2009, Toyota merged all Tundra truck production to Toyota Motor Manufacturing Texas (TMMTX) in San Antonio, 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 May 2018, Toyota donated \$400,000 to San Antonio schools to help push education in computer science, engineering, and biomedical science.⁹² This donation will help to create a pathway for students to explore Science, Technology, Engineering, and Math (STEM) fields and will help create a pool of talented individuals for employers to hire from. The County is empowering students through the Texas Federation for Advanced Manufacturing Education (TX FAME) program, a program dedicated to solve skills gaps in the manufacturing industry. FAME also strives to increase collaboration of community partners with economic and workforce development agencies to assist in solving workforce issues.

Healthcare and Biosciences Industry

The medical and bio-medical industry is now the number one economic generator in the County with an economic impact of around \$40 billion dollars in 2017.⁹³ The key components of the health care industry are three major military medical centers, the South Texas Medical Center, the Southwest Research Institute, and the Southwest Foundation for Biomedical Research.

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 Medical Society, the number one ranked county medical society in Texas and the 8th largest Medical Society in the U.S., includes more than 4,000 physicians, representing virtually every specialty and sub-specialty.

⁹⁰ Port San Antonio

⁹¹ Port San Antonio – Growing Road Access + Development Sites

⁹² <https://toyotanews.pressroom.toyota.com/releases/building+skills+for+high+demand+jobs.htm>

⁹³ <https://www.sachamber.org/news/2018/11/16/chamber-releases-economic-impact-healthcare-bioscience-industry/>

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 has 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 are comprised 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.⁹⁴ At the Medical Center, approximately 30 percent 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 in progress.⁹⁵

In July 2017, officials from University Health System and UT Health San Antonio approved the construction of a new \$452 million Women & Children’s Inpatient Tower to be located on the South Texas Medical Center Campus. The new tower will increase the number of patients served and consolidate services for woman and children that are currently spread out at various buildings. The new section will house a heart and vascular-advanced endoscopy center as well. The tower is expected to be open at some point in 2022. As of 2018, the project has entered the design phase and they are currently selecting architects.⁹⁶

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

Another welcome addition to the county’s healthcare and higher education industry is the University of Incarnate Word (UIW) School of Osteopathic Medicine, which the County contributed funding for. In

⁹⁴ Greater San Antonio Chamber of Commerce, “San Antonio’s Health Care and Bioscience Industry, Economic Impact 2015”
South Texas Veterans Health Care System (STVHCS)

⁹⁵ The Healthcare Bioscience Development Corporation

⁹⁶ <https://www.universityhealthsystem.com/news/2018/08/new-tower-for-advanced-womens-and-childrens-care-news>

2017, UIW officially welcomed the inaugural class of 150 medical.⁹⁷ The plan includes 4 buildings on approximately 16.45 acres, with a possible expansion that would add an adjacent 6.41 acres containing 3 more buildings. 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.

Tourism Industry

While no longer the center of the local economy, tourism remains one of Bexar County's largest and most influential sectors. Bexar County welcomes tens of millions of visitors every year with, 24.9 million visiting for leisure and 4.8 million visiting for business in 2015. The impact of tourism on the local economy is over \$15 billion annually, which spans hospitality industries such as restaurants and catering (51.1 percent), lodging (22.5 percent), travel and transportation (13.9 percent), and entertainment and recreation (12.5 percent). Major tourist attractions for Bexar County include the San Antonio River Walk, the missions of San Antonio, Six Flags Fiesta Texas, and SeaWorld to name a few. There are also many historic sites, restaurants, and museums to visit around San Antonio. The total number of employees within the county's tourism industry is 130,796, with 93,901 in the restaurants and catering sector, 15,543 in the lodging sector, 13,461 in the entertainment and recreation sector, and 7,891 in the travel and transportation sector.

The Henry B. Gonzalez Convention Center completed a \$325 million transformation in 2016 as competition for convention business increases. The expanded convention center is projected to generate an economic activity of \$516 million and support about 5,300 local jobs.⁹⁸

In July 2015, the missions in San Antonio and the Alamo became the first World Heritage Site in Texas and represents 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 is expected to bring further economic growth to Bexar County.

Information Technology Industry

The Information Technology (IT) industry plays a major role in Bexar County. The economic impact of the IT and cyber business measures in upwards of over \$15 billion. The industry itself is both, large and

⁹⁷ University of the Incarnate Word School of Osteopathic Medicine

⁹⁸ City of San Antonio – Henry B. Gonzalez Convention Center

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.

The city of San Antonio and Bexar County are actively growing the tech industry within its community. Both Bexar County and the City of San Antonio offer funds for startup tech companies to help them get their business started. There are also several private organizations that are helping to fund new companies to help facilitate the growth of the tech sector in downtown San Antonio, such as Geekdom. The information technology sector is poised to continue to be a significant part of the City's (and County's) economic growth and job market growth moving forward.

Texas is the number two state in the nation for science and technology, and Bexar County is firmly established as the number two county in the nation in cybersecurity. The County's association with the military and scientific research community has helped create a unique combination of cyber resources useful to many business operations. The Air Force Cyber Command's (24th Air Force) choice to locate within the county in 2009 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 more than eighty companies specializing in defense technology.

Bexar County is home to over 12 data centers, the second largest concentration in the U.S. The county's geographic location, strong IT and electrical infrastructure, local tax incentives, affordable property, and low natural disaster risk have positioned the county as a premiere location for data centers operations. Additionally, tax incentives, affordable property values, and low property taxes are enticing to businesses that are looking to relocate or establish further expansion of their business.

CryusOne, a publicly traded real estate investment trust (REIT) already owns and operate a 110,000 square feet 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 CyrusOne's local footprint to more than 300,000 square feet. CyrusOne'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.

Business & Expansions

USAA Expansion

In 2013, USAA, the second 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 June 2018, USAA moved 270 employees to a building downtown. The company is also renovating several floors of the Convent building which will house 380 employees.

Security Service Federal Credit Union Expansion

Security Service Federal Credit Union (SSFCU), the largest credit union in Texas (37 Texas locations) and 7th largest credit union in the U.S., announced in December 2014 the construction of a new corporate headquarters in north Bexar County.⁹⁹ 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 building and amenities center spans 270,000 square feet and houses an initial 747 employees with plans to hire an additional 200 employees in 2015. The operations center was completed in 2016. Security Service is also very active in the Bexar County community, donating to many charitable organizations throughout the county.

H-E-B Expansion

In October 2013, H-E-B revealed plans for a \$100 million expansion of its downtown San Antonio headquarters at The Arsenal. 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 covers an estimated 12,000 square feet and is currently the smallest H-E-B store. The project includes 50 parking spaces, a fuel station, an outdoor dining patio, a "fix your bike" station, and a water station for dogs. The new downtown grocery store opened in 2015, and work on the corporate campus is ongoing. This expansion project will only further aid in San Antonio's push to revitalize downtown both culturally and economically. Due to the rapid growth in demand for their products, H-E-B is beginning to work on a distribution center and manufacturing plant on the east side of the County as well as new parking garage downtown. The company plans to invest at least \$130 million dollar into the project and will create 300 jobs when fully operational, and employ a total of 600 employees.¹⁰⁰

The Pearl Expansion

In October 2017, Bexar County Commissioners approved a nearly \$3 million, 10-year property tax abatement for Credit Human, formerly known as San Antonio Federal Credit Union, to construct a new, 10-story headquarters at The Pearl. In addition, Credit Human also plans to construct a 6-story tower with office and retail leasing space. The infrastructure investment is estimated to total \$112 million in capital improvements, provide 310,000 square feet of space and 958 parking spaces. Credit Human currently employs a total of 696 employees, 439 of which are local, and also plans to create an additional 50 jobs.¹⁰¹ The estimated completion date for the projects is 2020.

Bank of America is another company that is joining Credit Human by relocating a portion of its operations to the Pearl. Bank of America recently signed a lease to occupy 2.5 stories of the 6-story tower at the Pearl and plans to complete the move by the third quarter of 2020.¹⁰² Bank of America employees from 2 other locations within the business banking, consumer bank, and home loan branches will relocate to the Pearl tower.

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 Weston Urban. For \$51 million, the City of San Antonio will purchase the current Frost Bank tower and

⁹⁹ City of San Antonio – Economic Development Department

¹⁰⁰ <https://www.mysanantonio.com/business/local/article/H-E-B-plans-distribution-center-on-San-12903944.php>

¹⁰¹ <https://therivardreport.com/bexar-county-approves-3-million-incentive-package-for-credit-union/>

¹⁰² <https://therivardreport.com/bank-of-america-signs-lease-on-space-at-the-pearl-office-towers/>

consolidate 1,200 City employees into 12 floors of the building. This deal will result in downtown San Antonio's first Class A office tower in more than 25 years. The tower will boost downtown's supply of upscale office space by 31 percent. The project is slated to be complete in 2019 with Frost Bank to occupy the first 16 floors of the building and the remaining floors rented out to other businesses.¹⁰³ The tower will also include 20,000 square feet of retail and restaurant space, as well as a fitness center.

Ernst & Young U.S. LLP Expansion

In August 2018, accounting and consulting firm Ernst & Young announced its plan to add 300 new professional jobs to work in the company's Government and Public Sector. This announcement arrived less than a year and a half after the company's Financial Services Organization (FSO) chose Bexar County as its client service delivery center that the company plans to employ 600 employees at. Employees within the Government and Public Sector will be working in subjects related to data management & analytics, technology automation, financial management, application and internal controls testing, risk and audit assurance, and business and technology program management.¹⁰⁴

CPS Energy

CPS energy, the energy company owned by the City of San Antonio, will be relocating to a set of office buildings that were owned by AT&T and Valero, and are currently being renovated by CPS. The new headquarters provides a 430,000 square foot site and has a total estimated project cost of over \$200 million.¹⁰⁵

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 to other regions of the U.S. and has led to numerous families and companies choosing Bexar County as their new place of residence. 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 or headquarter in Bexar County, which will lead to a positive impact on property values and ad valorem revenue for Bexar County.

¹⁰³ <https://www.ksat.com/news/look-inside-new-frost-bank-tower-1>

¹⁰⁴ <http://www.sanantoniodef.com/media/ernst-young-llp-invests-further-in-san-antonio-with-additional-professional/>

¹⁰⁵ <https://www.mysanantonio.com/business/eagle-ford-energy/article/Total-cost-for-new-CPS-Energy-headquarters-could-12330037.php>

REVENUES

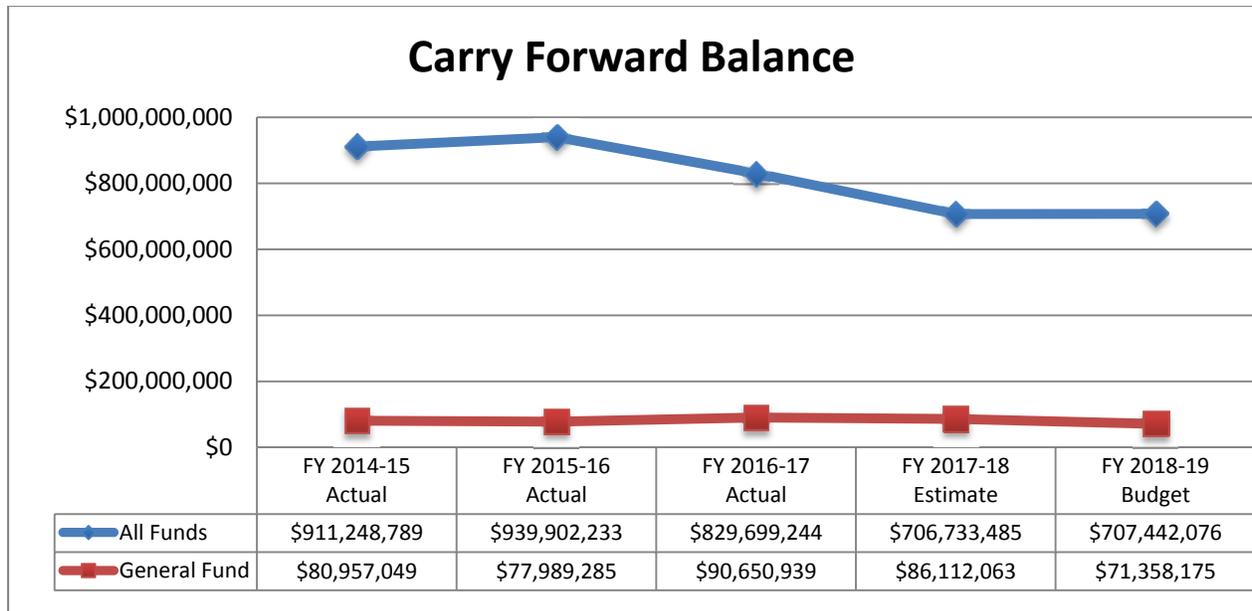
Revenues are prepared and certified by the County Auditor in accordance with Texas State Statutes. The total Bexar County Adopted Budget for FY 2018-19 includes current revenue projections of \$966,173,978. The total revenue budget represents a decrease of \$279,844,472 (22.5 percent) when compared to FY 2017-18 estimated revenue of \$1,246,018,449. This decrease is primarily due to reductions in the proceeds from debt as described further below.

ALL FUNDS: FIVE-YEAR CARRY FORWARD BALANCE HISTORY

The Carry Forward Fund Balance represents the sum of unspent funds from the previous year. This is also known as the Beginning Balance. Graph 1 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.

Over the past five years, offices and departments have been encouraged to maintain operational costs by streamlining procedures, automating work processes, and using technology to reduce the need for staff. These strategies include requesting Offices and Departments to maintain or reduce expenditures without impacting the County’s core services and submitting budget-neutral requests.

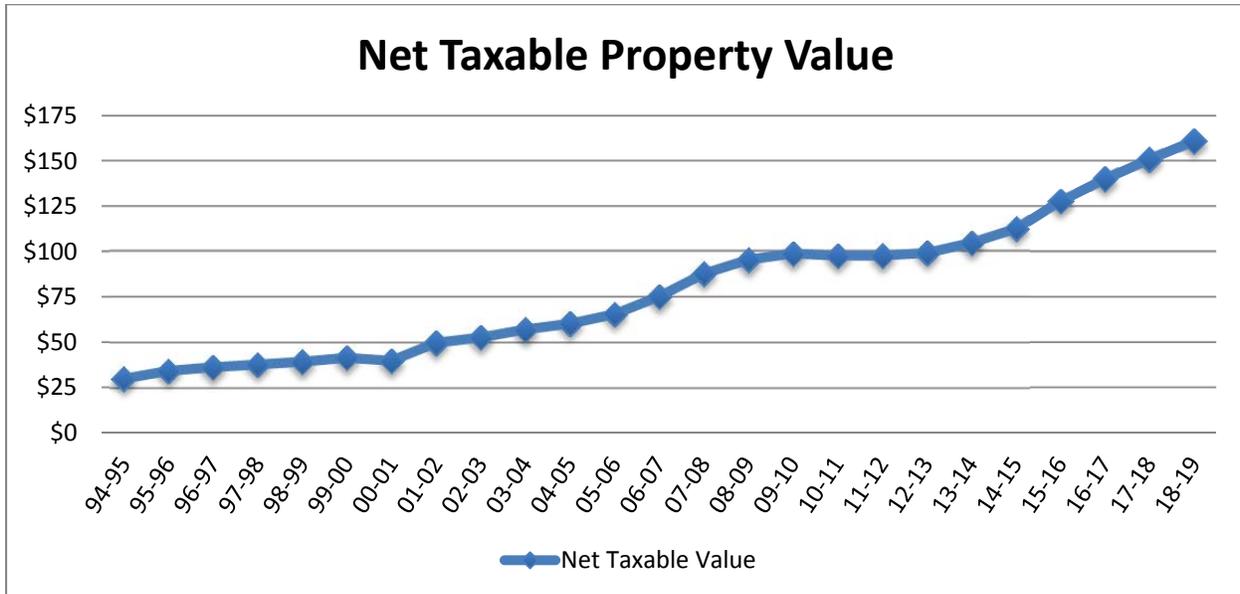
The Carry Forward Fund Balance is affected by both the revenue and the expenditures of a fund. The Carry Forward Balance for all funds, in FY 2018-19, is flat overall compared to the previous Fiscal Year.



Graph 1: Five Year Carry Forward Balance History

AD VALOREM TAXES

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



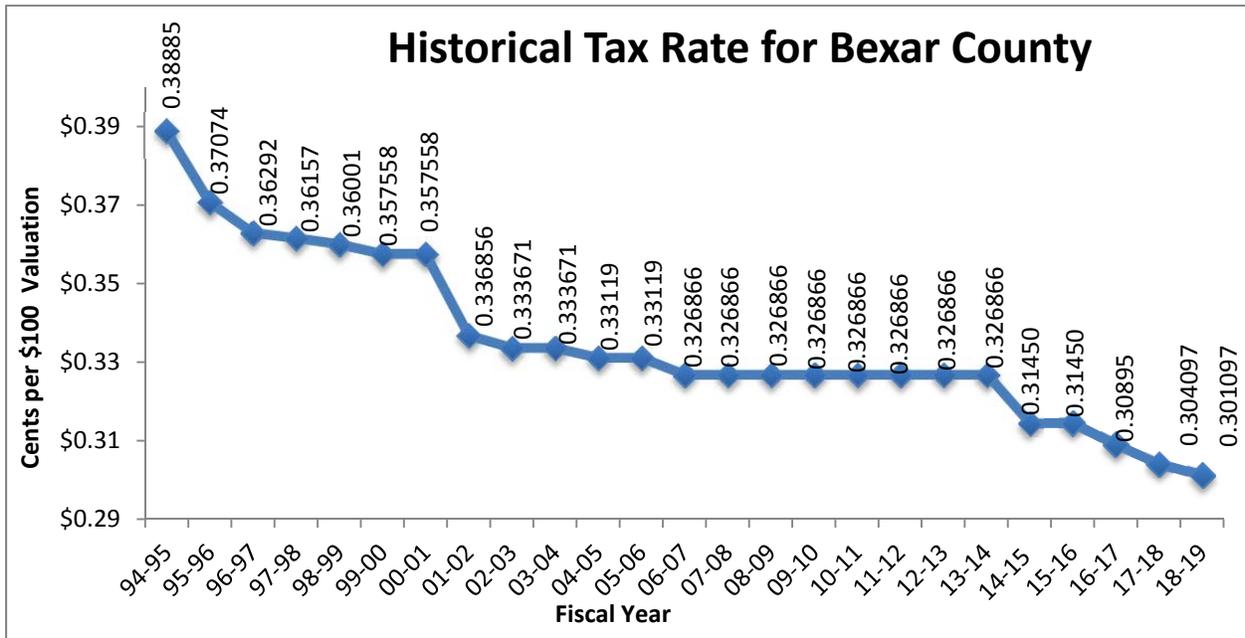
Graph 2: Net Taxable Property Values

The Bexar Appraisal District establishes appraised property values within the County in accordance with Texas State law. This is the eighth year property values increased consecutively in Bexar County.

Property values have increased in Bexar County. Some of the highest increases included FY 1995-96 (14.2 percent), FY 2001-02 (24.5 percent), FY 2006-07 (14.7 percent), FY 2007-08 (16.7 percent), and FY 2015-16 (13.9 percent). The last period where property values decreased was in 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 (5.5 percent), and FY 2014-15 (7.5 percent) once the housing market began to improve.

This year certified values increased by 6.7 percent, or \$10.2 billion. This increase consists of two components. Property values on existing properties increased by \$6.3 billion and new property generated \$3.9 billion in additional value. As values increased have increased, Commissioners Court in turn reduced the tax rate. This tax rate decrease, coupled with the Senior Citizen Tax Freeze and Disabled Veteran's exemption approved by the Court, will save the taxpayers over \$146.4 million next year alone.

TAX RATE



Graph 3: Historical Tax Rate for Bexar County

The FY 2018-19 Adopted Budget has an ad valorem property tax rate of \$0.301097 per \$100 valuation, which is a decrease of 1 percent when compared to the FY 2017-18 tax rate. This rate represents a reduction of \$0.087753 or 22.6 percent since 1995 and validates the commitment of Commissioners Court to maintain fair and equitable tax policies. Bexar County also 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 \$1.34 billion in FY 2018-19.

GENERAL FUND REVENUES

The adopted General Fund Maintenance and Operations tax rate is \$0.236250. Overall, General Fund revenue increased \$13.2 million (2.9 percent) when compared to FY 2017-18 Estimates. Majority of the increase is in Ad Valorem Tax revenue, which increased \$19.4 million or 5.8 percent when compared to the FY 2017-18 Estimates.

Other sources of revenue to the County’s General Fund 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, these revenue sources have decreased by \$4,119,607 (3.8 percent). The following briefly describes the major revenue sources in each of these categories and discusses the projected changes in the amount of revenue.

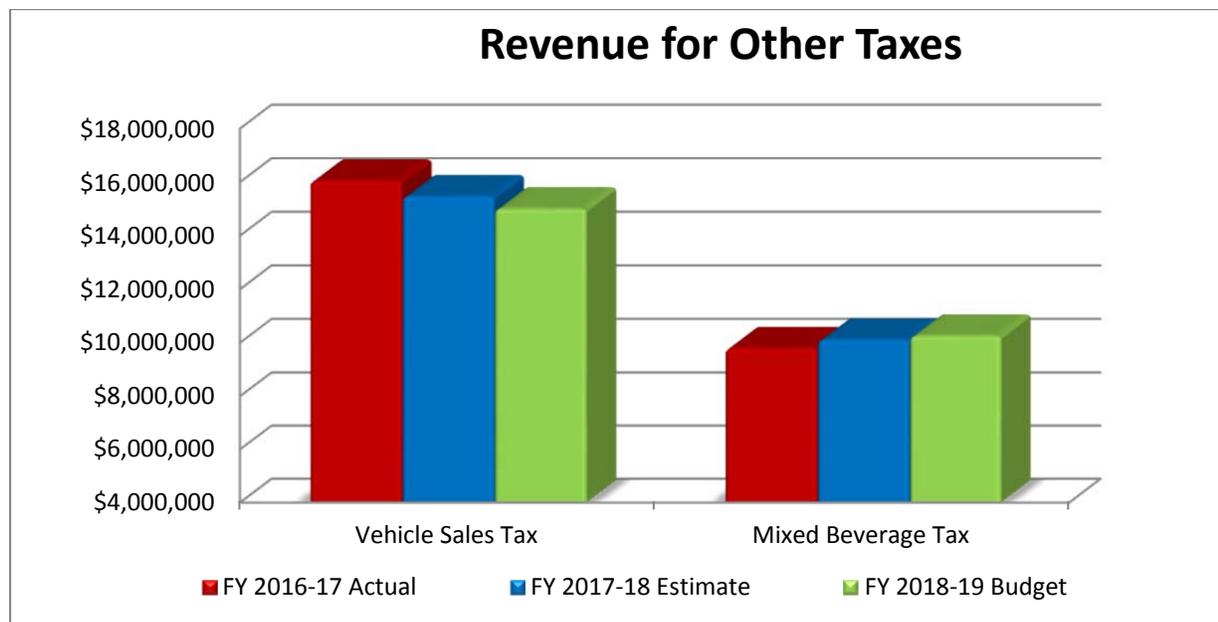
Other Taxes

The Other Taxes revenue category includes mixed beverage tax, vehicle inventory tax overage, and vehicle sales tax. Overall, revenues in this category are projected to total \$25,330,070, which is a decrease of \$430,425 (1.7 percent) when compared to FY 2017-18 Estimates.

Vehicle sales tax is the largest revenue source within this group collecting \$15,000,000 in revenues during FY 2018-19. This amount decreased by \$460,056 (3 percent) when compared to FY 2017-18

Estimates. Within the mixed beverage tax, \$10.25 million in revenues is projected to be collected during FY 2018-19. This remained relatively flat when compared to FY 2017-18 estimates.

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. The Other Taxes revenue category also collects a vehicle inventory tax overage, which is an overpayment of vehicle inventory taxes that is not refunded within a three year period. These revenue sources are projected to generate \$80,070 in FY 2018-19, which is a decrease of \$2,461 (3 percent) when compared to FY 2017-18 Estimates.



Graph 4: Revenue for Other Taxes

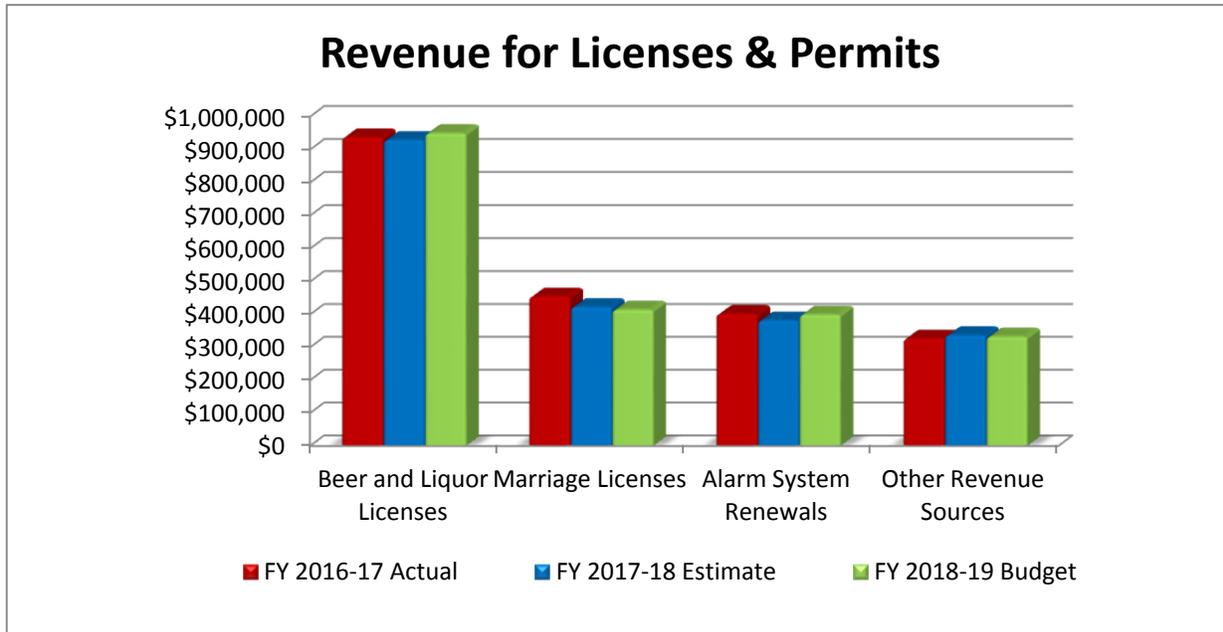
Licenses & Permits

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 \$2,098,000, which is an increase of \$25,893 (1.2 percent) when compared to the FY 2017-18 Estimates. The increase is primarily due to beer and liquor license permits.

The beer and liquor license permits, which is projected to generate \$950,000 in FY 2018-19, which is an increase of \$20,706 (2.2 percent) when compared to FY 2017-18 Estimates.

Marriage licenses, is another significant revenue source. This revenue is projected to bring in \$415,000, which is a decrease of \$8,367 (2 percent) when compared to FY 2017-18 Estimates. Another significant revenue source is alarm system renewals, which is projected to generate \$400,000 in FY 2018-19, which is an increase of \$17,760 (4.7 percent) when compared to FY 2017-18 estimates.

Other revenue sources include in the licenses and permits category is alarm system initial permits, bondsmen licenses and septic and building permits. These revenues are projected to collect \$333,000 in FY 2018-19, which is a decrease of \$4,206 (1.3 percent) when compared to FY 2017-18 Estimates.



Graph 5: Revenue for Licenses & Permits

Intergovernmental Revenue

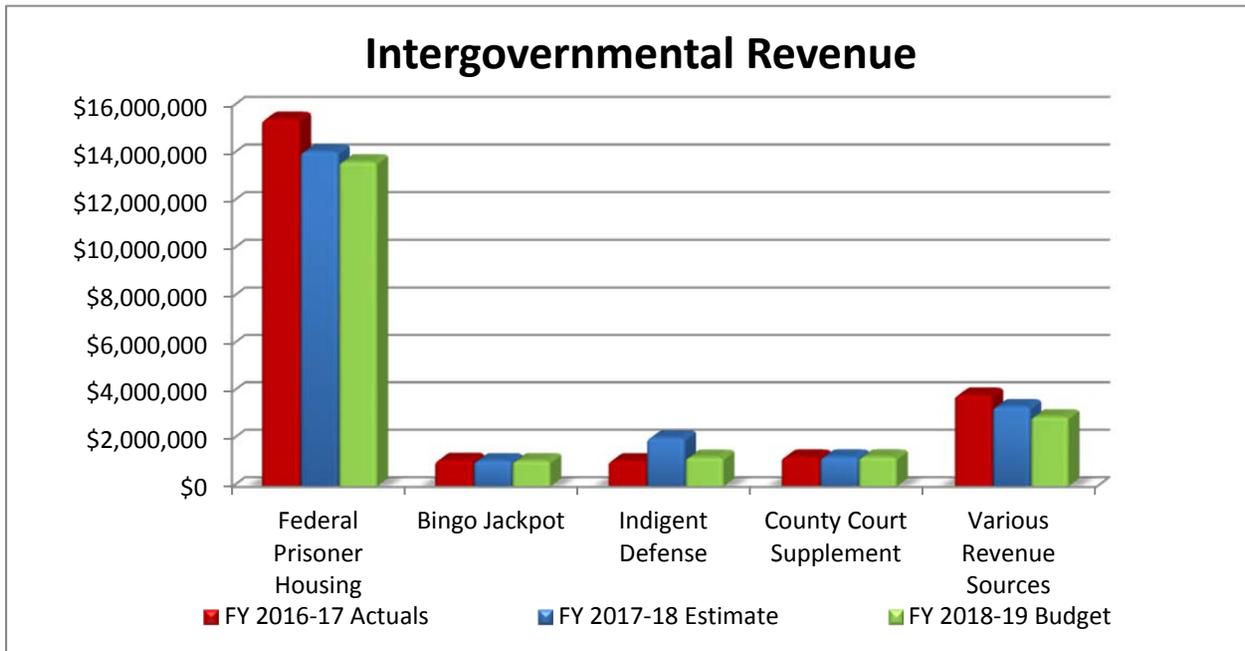
Intergovernmental Revenue includes payments from various federal, state, and local agencies for services provided by Bexar County. Overall, the projected revenue in this category is \$20,257,800, which is a decrease of \$1,651,372 (7.5 percent) when compared to the FY 2017-18 Estimates.

The largest revenue source in this category is Federal Prisoner Housing. Approximately \$13.7 million is projected to be collected during FY 2018-19, which is a decrease of \$422,420 (3 percent) when compared to FY 2017-18 Estimates. Bexar County receives compensation from the U.S. Department of Justice in the amount of \$73.60 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. The General Fund also allocates costs for the GEO Group, Inc. to operate and maintain the facility at a cost of \$63.35 per day per inmate. Thus, the General Fund receives an estimated \$1.8 million in net revenue.

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 \$1,100,000, which is flat when compared to FY 2017-18 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 \$1,249,000, which is a decrease of \$810,965 (39.4 percent) when compared to FY 2017-18 Estimates. The County Court Case 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 2017-18 Estimates.

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. These sources of revenues are projected to collect \$2.9 million in FY 2018-19, which is a decrease of \$417,987 (12.4 percent) when compared to FY

2017-18 Estimates.



Graph 6: 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 2018-19 is \$28,096,200 which is a decrease of \$1,825,359 (6.1 percent) when compared to FY 2017-18 Estimates. Majority of this decrease is due to Child Support, which depends on the number of divorces filed.

The major revenue sources include Service Fees, Filing and Recording Fees, Crime Lab Fees, and Court 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. Typically, service fees are collected from individuals who are requesting a service from these Offices, such as serving an eviction notice. The County is projected to collect \$8,500,000 in FY 2018-19, which is a decrease of \$924,739 (9.8 percent) when compared to FY 2017-18 Estimates. The major contributor for these general service fees is the District Clerk’s Office, which collects about \$2.3 million of these fees.

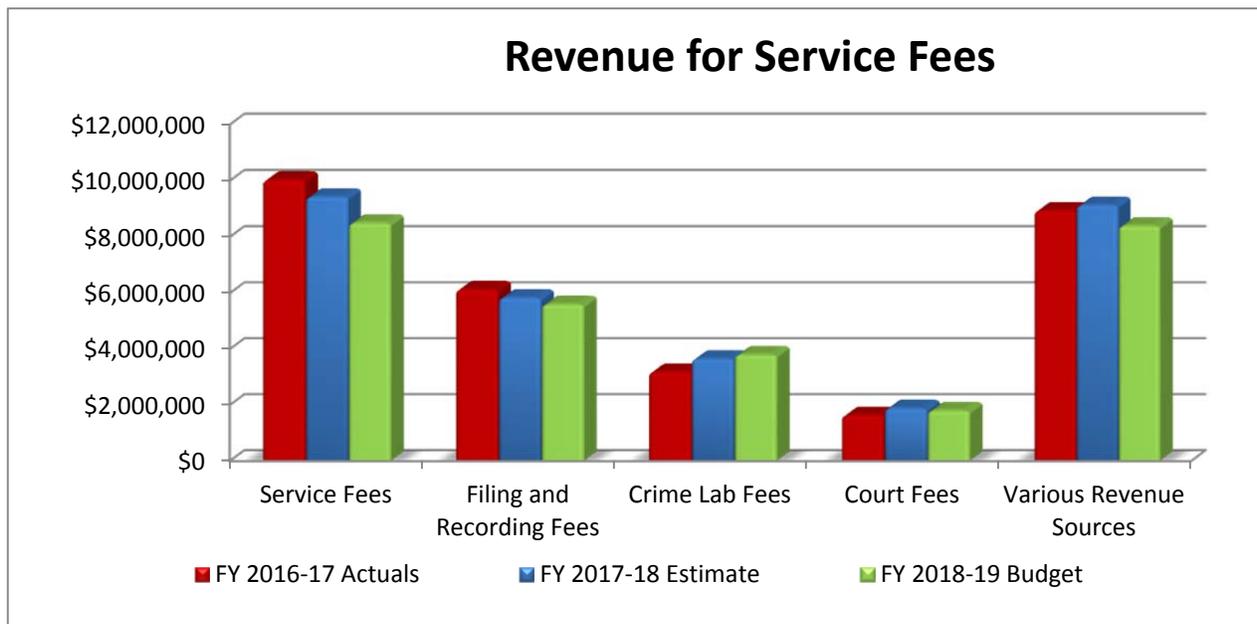
The filing and recordings revenue source is projected to collect \$5,600,000 in FY 2018-19, which is a decrease of \$235,690 (4 percent) when compared to FY 2017-18 Estimates. Filings and recordings are based on the number of County Clerk filings of court cases within the County.

Crime lab fees are projected to collect \$3,800,000, which is an increase of \$150,000 (4.1 percent) when compared to FY 2017-18 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 \$1,800,000, which is a decrease of \$82,451 (4.4 percent) compared to FY 2017-18 Estimates. The decrease is due to the declining workload of the Constable and Justice of the

Peace Offices for FY 2018-19. 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. These sources are projected to collect \$8.4 million in FY 2018-19, which is a decrease of \$732,479 (8 percent) when compared to FY 2017-18 estimates.



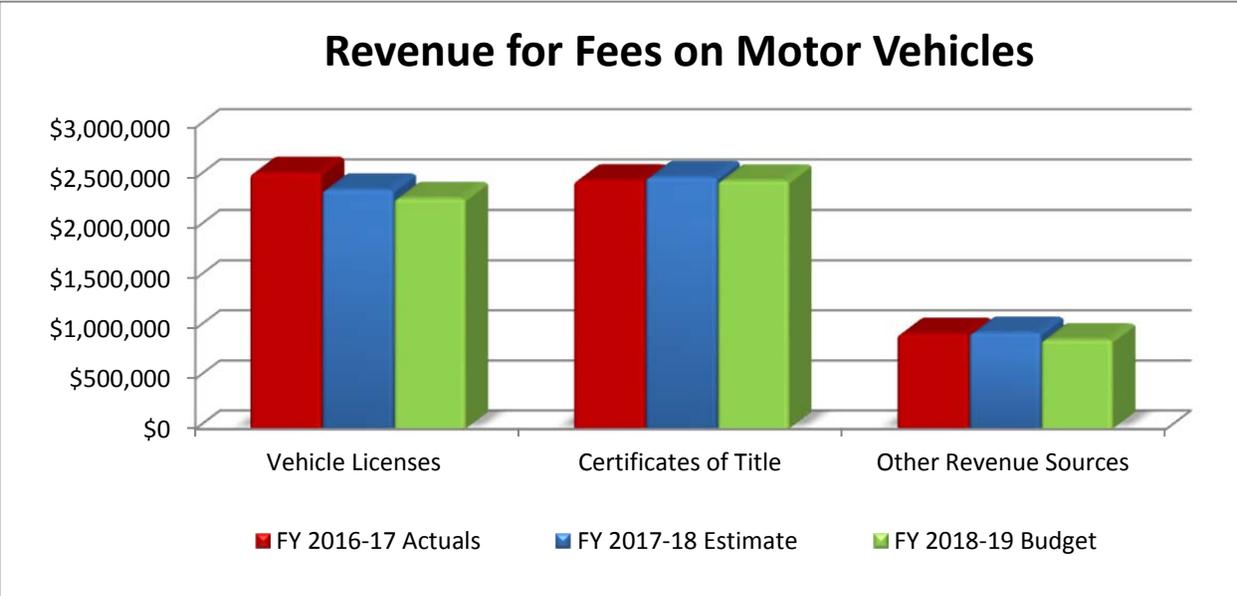
Graph 7: Revenue for Service Fees

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 2018-19 is \$5,668,100, which is a decrease of \$187,024 (3.2 percent) when compared to FY 2017-18 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. This revenue is projected to generate \$2,300,000, which decreased by \$84,997 (3.6 percent) when compared to FY 2017-18 Estimates. The other major revenue source is certificates of title, which is projected to generate \$2,475,000, which is a decrease of \$34,552 (1.4 percent) when compared to FY 2017-18 Estimates.

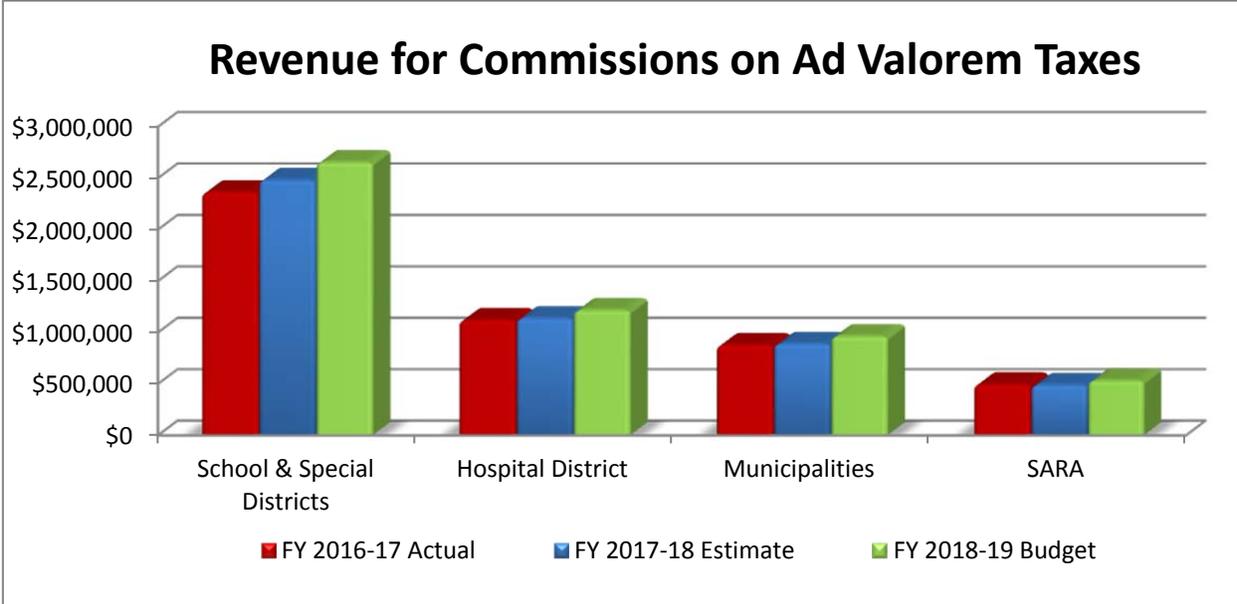
The remaining revenue in this group include transfers of title, mail registration fee which is charged when an individual registers a vehicle by mail, child safety fee which is charged with each vehicle registration, and duplicate license receipts which is charged upon an application for a duplicate license. These sources are projected to decrease by \$67,475 (7 percent) when compared to FY 2017-18 Estimates.



Graph 8: 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 2018-19 is \$5,362,508, which is an increase of \$368,594 (7.4 percent) when compared to FY 2017-18 Estimates.



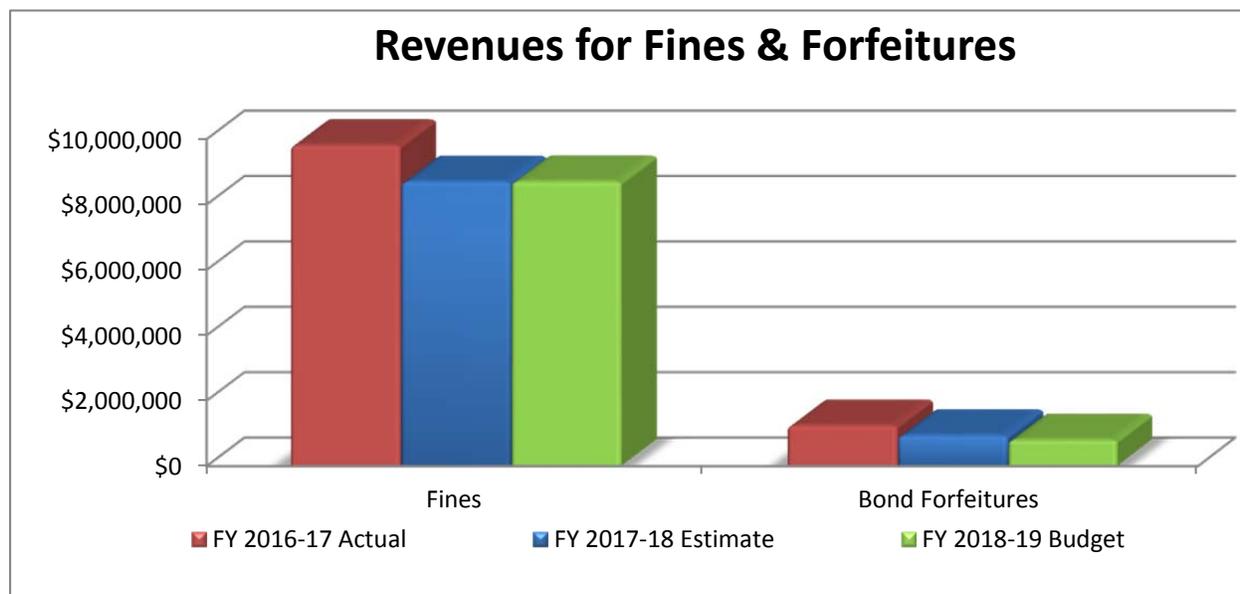
Graph 9: Revenue for Commissions on Ad Valorem Taxes

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 2018-19 is \$9,500,000, which is a decrease of \$130,524 (1.4 percent) when compared to FY 2017-18 Estimates.

The largest revenue source in this category is General Fines, which are assessed by District Court, County Court, and Justice of the Peace Judges. Fines are projected at \$8,700,000 for FY 2018-19, which remained relatively flat when compared to FY 2017-18 Estimates.

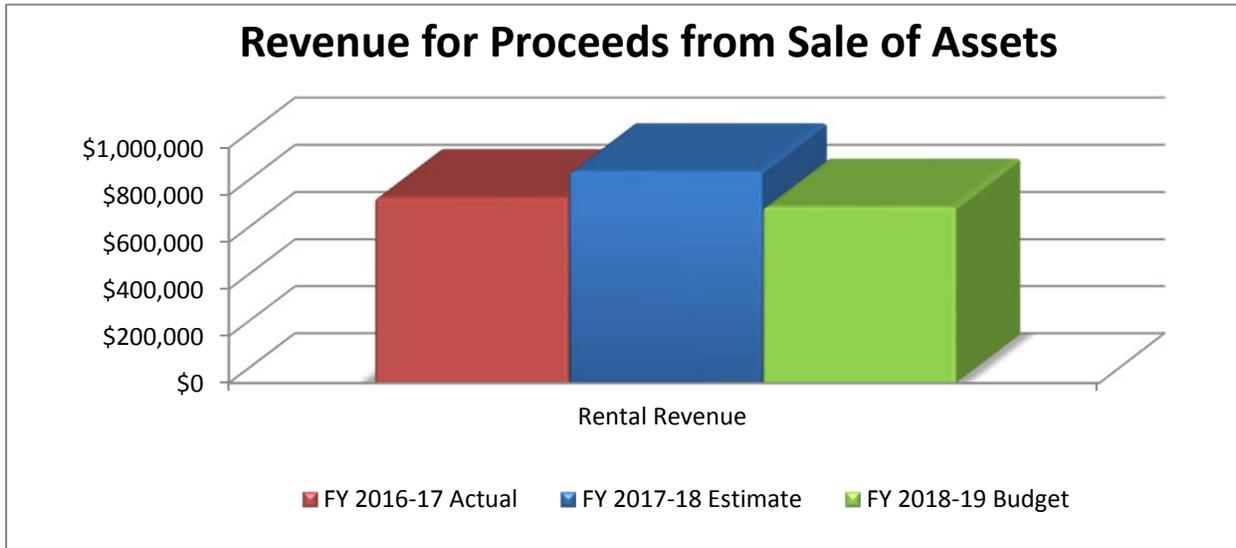
The other revenue source in this group is bond forfeitures, which is revenue received when a defendant bound by a bond fails to appear in a criminal court. Bond forfeitures are projected to collect \$800,000 in FY 2018-19, which is a decrease of \$136,820 (14.6 percent) when compared to the FY 2017-18 Estimates.



Graph 10: Revenue for General Fines

Proceeds from Sale of Assets

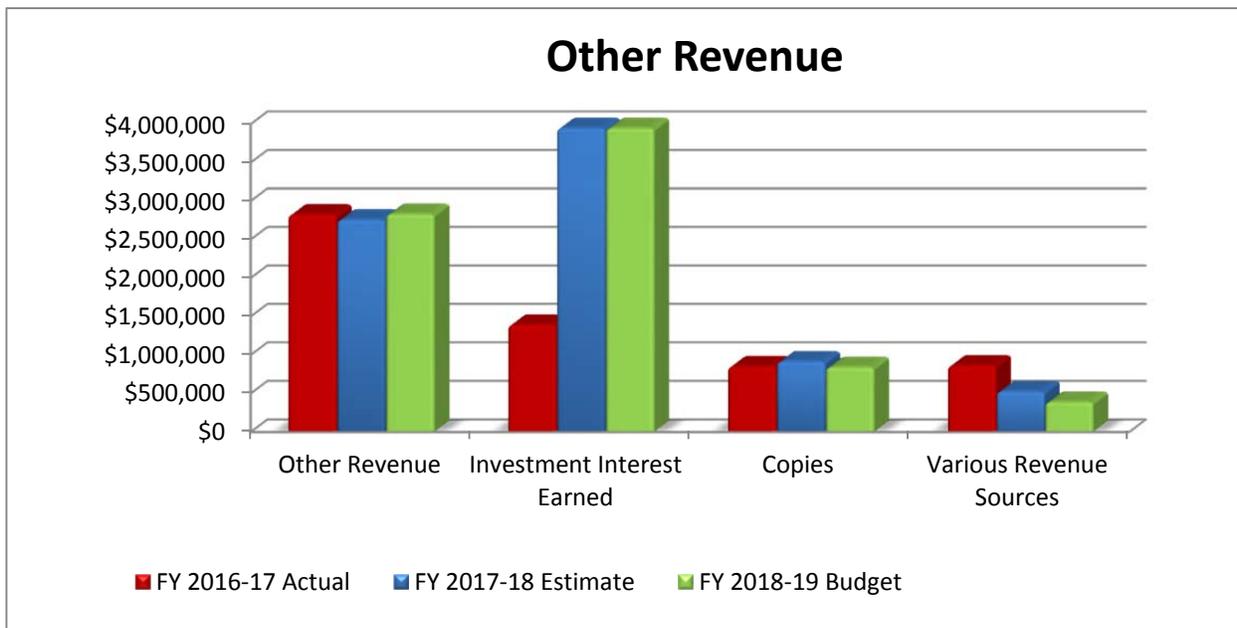
Proceeds from the Sale of Assets category includes rental revenue and any income received from the selling of County assets. Overall, this category is projected to generate \$756,847 in FY 2018-19, which is a decrease of \$150,222 (16.6 percent) when compared to FY 2017-18 Estimates. The largest source of revenue is from rental revenue, which is projected to be \$750,000, which is a decrease of \$150,061 (16.7 percent) when compared to the FY 2017-18 Estimates.



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 \$8,005,865 for FY 2018-19, which is a decrease of \$139,168 (1.7 percent) when compared to FY 2017-18 Estimates. 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. The County receives revenue from the collect calls made to callers from incarcerated persons. Due to market conditions, investment interest earned was significantly more than prior years.



Graph 11: Other Revenue

OTHER FUNDS REVENUE

The County collects for various funds. However, Commissioners Court only has authority over the following funds:

Justice of the Peace Security 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 2018-19 Justice of the Peace Security Fund is projected to generate revenues in the amount of \$54,500, which is a decrease of \$4,042 (6.9 percent) when compared to FY 2017-18 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 \$132,000, which is a decrease of \$48,510 (26.9 percent) when compared to FY 2017-18 Estimates.

Records Management - County Clerk Fund (200)

The primary revenue sources include an archival fee and a preservation fee of \$10, which are collected from filing or recording services. There is also a \$2.50 records management fee charged on convictions for misdemeanor offenses. The fund will generate approximately \$5,702,000 during FY 2018-19. This is a decrease of \$167,008 (2.9 percent) when compared to FY 2017-18 Estimates.

Records Management - County Wide 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 \$491,000 during FY 2018-19, which is an increase of \$42,516 (9.5 percent) when compared to FY 2017-18 Estimates. This is primarily due to the provision of a one-time, \$50,000 intergovernmental transfer from the County Clerk Records Management Fund.

Records Management Fund – District Clerk 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 \$389,650 in FY 2018-19, which is relatively flat when compared to FY 2017-18 Estimates.

Courthouse Security 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 \$486,092 for FY 2018-19 to sustain the costs of courthouse security personnel. The fund is projected to generate \$641,000 in FY 2018-19, which is a decrease of \$18,730 (2.8 percent) when compared to FY 2017-18 Estimates.

District Clerk Technology 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 \$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 \$278,000 in FY 2018-19, which is a decrease of \$5,647 (2 percent) when compared to FY 2017-18 Estimates.

Parking Facilities Fund (Fund 206)

The Facilities Management Department - 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 \$1,210,000 in FY 2018-19, which is a decrease of \$84,086 (6.5 percent) when compared to FY 2017-18 Estimates. The decrease is primarily due to the relocation of adult probation employees to satellite offices. These employees previously paid to park in the Comal Parking Garage.

County Road and Bridge Fund (207)

The County Road and Bridge Fund provide maintenance of County roadways and bridges. For FY 2018-19, Bexar County has dedicated a property tax rate of .010800 for the maintenance and construction of road projects, adding an additional \$16,150,120 in revenue to the fund. This will allow Commissioners Court to allocate funds to road projects in a design one year and build the next year approach. Another major revenue source for this fund is vehicle license 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 \$16,000,000, which remained flat when compared to FY 2017-18 Estimates. 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 \$200,000 in FY 2018-19. Building permit fees are also collected in this fund, which are fees charged for septic tank system inspections. This revenue is projected to collect \$150,000 in FY 2018-19.

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 \$300,000 from RMA in FY 2018-19. Plat fees, another major revenue source, are fees charged for the review of a proposed subdivision plat. Plat fees are projected to generate \$500,000 in FY 2018-19. Overall, for FY 2018-19 this fund is projected to generate \$33,760,820, which is an increase of \$15,890,590 when compared to FY 2017-18 Estimates, primarily due to the addition of a property tax rate of .010800, which is projected to generate \$16,150,120 for the fund.

Flood Control Projects 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 collects a set ad valorem property tax rate for the operation and maintenance of the flood control operation. For FY 2018-19 Commissioners Court approved a tax rate of \$0.001 for Flood Maintenance and Operations. Overall, this fund is projected to collect \$1,657,570, a decrease of \$56,592 (3.3 percent) when compared to FY 2017-18 Estimates.

Storm Water Mitigation 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 \$2,385,000 for FY 2018-19, which is a decrease of \$183,418 (7.1 percent) when compared to FY 2017-18 Estimates.

Law Library Fund (210)

The Law Library Fund receives revenues primarily from court fines and from charges for copies. The current court fine is \$15. This fund is projected to generate \$631,000 in FY 2018-19, which is a decrease of \$27,776 (4.2 percent) when compared to FY 2017-18 Estimates. Due to declining revenues and increasing costs, the fund is budgeted an inter-fund transfer from the General Fund in the amount of \$288,837 for FY 2018-19. Overall, the fund is projected to receive \$919,837 in FY 2018-19.

Drug Court Program 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 \$110,900, which is a decrease of \$13,116 (10.6 percent) when compared to FY 2017-18 Estimates.

Fire Code 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. This fund is projected to generate \$1,535,000, which is a decrease of \$490,179 (24.2 percent) when compared to FY 2017-18 Estimates.

Juvenile Case Manager 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 \$255,400 in FY 2018-19, which is a decrease of \$33,731 (11.7 percent) when compared to the FY 2017-18 Estimates. These funds are transferred to the City of San Antonio since the Truancy Program was transferred to their agency.

Dispute Resolution 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 \$600,000 in filing fees, which is a decrease of \$16,354 (2.7 percent) when compared to FY 2017-18 Estimates.

Domestic Relations Office 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. The fund is projected to generate \$320,000, which is a slight decrease when compared to FY 2017-18 Estimates. This fund requires an inter-fund transfer from the General Fund in the amount of \$172,238 in order to sustain its expenses, which has increased since the previous fiscal year.

Justice Of The Peace Technology 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 \$191,500 in FY 2018-19, which is a decrease of \$8,116 (4 percent) when compared to the FY 2017-18 Estimates.

County-Wide Court Technology 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 \$36,000 in FY 2018-19, which is a decrease of \$6,972 (16.2 percent) when compared to FY 2017-18 Estimates.

Court Facilities Improvement 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 \$540,000 in FY 2018-19, which is a decrease of \$40,511 (7 percent) when compared to FY 2017-18 Estimates.

District Attorney's Pre-Trial Diversion Fund (333)

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. Defendants are required to pay a \$350 program fee for misdemeanor offenses and a \$450 program fee for felony offenses. Overall, the fund is projected to generate \$303,500 in FY 2018-19, which is a decrease of \$66,054 (17.9 percent) when compared to FY 2017-18 Estimates.

Debt Service 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 General Fund's new Debt tax rate is \$0.041179 per \$100 valuation. The Flood Control's new Debt tax rate is \$0.011868 per \$100 valuation. 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 \$117,034,663 in FY 2018-19, which is a decrease of \$488 million when compared to FY 2017-18 Estimates due to a reduction in the bond proceeds for FY 2018-19. This reduction is due a one-time refunding of a substantial amount of bonds that occurred in FY 2018-19.

Self-Insured - Health and Life 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 \$53,998,822 from insurance premiums in FY 2018-19, which is an increase of \$4 million (8.2 percent) when compared to FY 2017-18 Estimates, which is due to an increase in personnel, increasing costs in medical expenses the County must budget for each employee, and a 4 percent increase in employee premiums. The fund also has an inter-fund transfer in the amount of \$579,133 from the General Fund in order to maintain the fund's appropriated fund balance. Overall, the fund is projected to receive \$54,577,955, which is an increase of \$4,493,039 (9 percent) when compared to FY 2017-18 Estimates.

Self-Insured - Workers Compensation 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 cost 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. The cost per employee was kept flat in FY 2018-19. This fund also collects the \$5 co-pays charged to employees who visit Bexar County's Employee Health Clinic, which is projected to collect \$17,720 in FY 2018-19. Overall, the fund is projected to generate \$3,999,023 in FY 2018-19, which is an increase of \$1,201,765 (43 percent) when compared to FY 2017-18 Estimates due to the Interfund Transfer from the General Fund. This fund is allocated \$1,596,293 in FY 2018-19 from the General Fund in order to sustain the fund.

Fleet Maintenance 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 \$977,271 in FY 2018-19, which is an increase of \$22,894 (2.4 percent) when compared to FY 2017-18 Estimates. This increase is due to an increase in Fleet Maintenance fees charged to the serviced departments and offices.

Records Management Center 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 \$175,000 for FY 2018-19 and a transfer of service fees from the Countywide Records Management Fund in the amount of \$100,000 for FY 2018-19. Overall, the fund is projected to receive \$275,000 in FY 2018-19, which is a decrease of \$75,000 (37.5 percent) when compared to FY 2017-18 Estimates.

Other Post-Employment Benefits (OPEB) 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 \$2,659,106 in FY 2018-19, which is a decrease of \$123,986 (4.5 percent) when compared to FY 2017-18 Estimates. The fund is also projected to receive an inter-fund transfer from the General Fund in the amount of \$5,075,171 in order to sustain the rising costs within this fund. Overall, this fund is projected to collect \$7,744,277, which is a decrease of \$1,830,798 (19 percent) when compared to FY 2017-18 Estimates.

Community Venue Program 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 \$19,000,000 in FY 2018-19, which is a decrease of \$405,145 (2 percent) when compared to FY 2017-18 Estimates. The Motor Vehicle Rental Tax is projected to generate \$9,500,000, which is a decrease of \$248,714 (2.6 percent) when compared to FY 2017-18 Estimates. Overall, the fund is projected to generate \$30,650,000 in FY 2018-19, which is a decrease of \$1,329,505 (4.2 percent) when compared to FY 2017-18 Estimates. Funding is appropriated for facility usage and performance costs associated with venue facilities.

Firing Range 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. In FY 2017-18 the Firing Range Fund was approved to charge a reservation fee of \$50 for half day and \$100 for a full day for non-Bexar law enforcement agencies to utilize the facilities. It is projected the fund will receive \$2,500 in fees for FY 2018-19. The fund receives an inter-fund transfer from the General Fund in the amount of \$175,749. This inter-fund transfer will sustain the expenses within this fund.

Print Shop Fund (513)

The Print Shop Fund was created in FY 2018-19. Revenues for printing and binding services performed by the Print Shop will be collected in this fund. These revenues and costs were previously budgeted in the General Fund. An initial funding of \$383,232 is allocated to the fund to provide six months of funding

for the start-up of the independent operations of the Print Shop Fund. Should sufficient revenues not be generated to allow the print shop to support itself before April 1, 2019, the Print Shop Fund, authorized positions, and funding will expire and the print shop function will be deleted.

Technology Improvement 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. Overall, this fund is projected to collect \$878,129 in FY 2018-19, which is a decrease of \$79,923 (8.3 percent) when compared to FY 2017-18 Estimates. This fund also receives an inter-fund transfer in the amount of \$1.3 million from the General Fund to cash-fund PC and laptop replacements for the County.

Capital Projects 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. 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. Overall, this fund is projected to collect \$218,000,000 for FY 2018-19 from debt proceeds.

Advanced Transportation District & Texas Department of Transportation 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). A significant revenue sources in FY 2018-19 include \$16,500,000 from the TxDOT and ATD sales tax. Overall, this fund is projected to collect \$44,027,995, which is a decrease of \$17,114,005 primarily due to a reduction in debt proceeds that are projected to be collected in FY 2018-19.

Flood Control Multi-Year Projects 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) had 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 2018-19. Therefore, revenue is not projected in FY 2018-19.

Fleet Acquisition 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 Capital Projects Fund will transfer \$4,139,906, the Road and Bridge Fund will transfer \$351,000, and the Fire

Code Fund will transfer \$330,715. This fund will receive a total of \$300,000 from the sale of assets. 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 (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 \$935,000 in FY 2018-19, which is a decrease of \$735,824 (44 percent) when compared to FY 2017-18 Estimates. This decrease is due to limited funding provided by federal grants and ending of previous grants.

HOME Program 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 \$500,000 in FY 2018-19.

Community Development Block Grant 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 \$950,000 in Community Development Block Grant (CDBG) funds in FY 2018-19.

Print Shop Fund (513)

The Print Shop Fund was created in FY 2018-19. Revenues and costs associated with printing and binding services performed by the Print Shop will be collected in this fund. These revenues and costs were previously budgeted in the General Fund. However, to ensure the print shop function generates sufficient internal revenue to cover operating expenses, this new fund was created to allow for better tracking of expenses and revenues. The amount of revenue generated in this fund in FY 2018-19 will be dependent on the use of the Print Shop by offices and departments, which is unknown at this time.

Fiscal Year 2018 Annualized	Fiscal Year 2018 Budget	Fiscal Year 2019 Projection
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100 General Fund

Ad Valorem Taxes

40000 Property Taxes - Current	336,368,582	336,080,000	356,880,000
40015 Property Taxes - Delinquent	1,428,791	2,000,000	1,500,000
40020 Tax Refunds	-	-	-
40030 Tax Penalty & Interest	2,083,753	1,975,000	1,975,000
40025 TIF Due to Other Cities	(3,840,129)	(3,800,000)	(4,887,000)
Total	<u>336,040,997</u>	<u>336,255,000</u>	<u>355,468,000</u>

Other Taxes

40035 Rendition Penalty	79	70	70
40100 Mixed Beverage Tax	10,102,899	9,825,000	10,250,000
40115 Vehicle Inventory Tax Overage	82,461	110,000	80,000
40135 Unclaimed Tax Overpayments	115,000	-	-
40180 Vehicle Sales Tax	15,460,056	16,075,000	15,000,000
Total	<u>25,760,495</u>	<u>26,010,070</u>	<u>25,330,070</u>

Licenses and Permits

40200 Marriage Licenses Formal	423,367	475,000	415,000
40220 Bondsmen License	7,500	6,500	8,000
40225 Alarm System Initial Permit	100,293	100,000	100,000
40230 Alarm System Renewal	382,240	400,000	400,000
40235 Septic/Building Permits	229,413	235,000	225,000
40245 Beer & Liquor License	929,294	1,060,000	950,000
Total	<u>2,072,107</u>	<u>2,276,500</u>	<u>2,098,000</u>

Intergovernmental Revenue

40500 County Court Cases - Sec 51	1,260,000	1,260,000	1,260,000
40502 Prosecutor Longevity Pay	271,996	260,000	260,000
40504 Indigent Defense	2,059,965	1,350,000	1,249,000
40506 State Witness Reimbursement	78,700	68,000	68,000
40510 Bingo-Jackpot	1,100,000	1,510,000	1,100,000
40514 Other Receipts From Governmental Entities	96,111	30,000	30,000
40516 Social Security Admin Incent	1,867	75,000	75,000
40520 UHS Interlocal	362,385	362,385	-
40522 Federal SCAAP	-	100,000	-
40524 OAG - Prisoner Transport Reimbursement	125,037	155,000	125,000
40526 Emergency Management Contribution	74,789	68,500	68,500
40530 Jury Supplement Pay	498,408	465,000	500,000
40531 DA Supplement	4,398	4,300	4,300
40532 Grant Revenue	348,374	277,000	310,000
40534 School Lunch Program	298,533	290,000	300,000
40538 Cost Collection Recovery	750,130	780,000	745,000
40540 Fourth Court of Appeals	70,000	70,000	70,000
40544 INS Prisoner Housing	81,920	30,000	32,000
40545 Federal Prisoner Housing	13,097,496	14,900,000	12,832,000
40546 Federal BOP Reimbursement	277,064	275,000	250,000
40547 Fed US Marshal Travel West	644,391	554,000	554,000
40549 Federal US Marshal South	9,549	20,000	20,000
40555 Texas Commission on Environmental Quality	14,437	50,000	20,000
40561 Title IV-D Community Supervision	383,622	395,000	385,000
Total	<u>21,909,172</u>	<u>23,349,185</u>	<u>20,257,800</u>

	Fiscal Year 2018 Annualized	Fiscal Year 2018 Budget	Fiscal Year 2019 Projection
100 General Fund (cont'd)			
Service Fees			
41000 Child Support	36	-	-
41004 Services Fees	9,424,739	9,600,000	8,500,000
41006 Collection Fees	65,856	60,000	65,000
41007 Stormwater Collection Fees	55,392	65,000	65,000
41012 Court Fees	1,882,451	1,570,000	1,800,000
41014 Administrative Fees	163,497	150,000	150,000
41015 Application Fee	1,000	-	-
41016 Crime Lab Fees	3,650,000	2,950,000	3,800,000
41018 False Alarm Fee	2,250	-	-
41032 Medical Examiner Fees	636,952	415,000	500,000
41036 Personal Bond	366,354	260,000	260,000
41038 Garnishment Fees	23,870	25,000	25,000
41042 Expungement of Record Fee	121,175	150,000	125,000
41046 Record Search Fees	3,780	3,000	3,000
41050 Condemnation Fees	2,900	600	600
41056 Fire Inspection Fees	168,020	115,000	115,000
41057 Food Service Inspection Fee	118,167	110,000	110,000
41058 Passport Fees	94,547	127,000	100,000
41062 Tax Statement Mailing Fee	70,000	70,000	70,000
41064 Race Track Fees	7,770	12,000	12,000
41068 Certification Fees	781,493	755,000	780,000
41070 Monitoring Fees	452,832	480,000	440,000
41072 Drug Testing Fee	232,976	183,000	210,000
41078 Probate Fees	552,395	520,000	535,000
41080 Driving Course Fees	89,288	115,000	85,000
41082 School Attendance	2,063	1,500	1,500
41084 School Zone Violation	44,685	80,000	45,000
41092 Subpoena Fees	3,329	125	50
41094 Failure to Appear County Share	58,706	75,000	50,000
41096 Mental Health Fees	215,049	290,000	210,000
41098 Child Restraint	7,732	8,500	8,000
41102 Plat Fees	79,271	70,000	60,000
41104 Return Check Fees	73,785	20,000	50,000
41106 Cancellation of Checks & Warrants	297,774	225,000	260,000
41108 Check Reissue Fees	1,440	300	300
41110 Court Appointed Fees	385,171	280,000	340,000
41112 SWMBO Conference	24,500	20,000	20,000
41114 Beer/Liquor Application Fees	5,000	5,000	5,000
41116 Filing and Recording Fees	5,835,690	5,950,000	5,600,000
41117 E-Filing Fee	392,176	330,000	395,000
41118 Judicial Fees	36,549	45,000	30,000
41120 Jury Fees	323,132	250,000	250,000
41126 Trial Request Fees	124	-	-
41130 Service Fees	212,434	221,000	210,000
41138 Commission Fees	801,340	800,000	710,000
41140 Restitution Fees	9,943	5,000	5,000
41142 Extradition Fees	144,167	133,000	133,000
41146 Late Fees	156	750	750
41148 Transaction Fee	254,472	275,000	240,000
41154 Park Reservation Fees	380,506	410,000	395,000
41158 Master Fee/ Court Fees	129,633	150,000	115,000
41160 Time Payment Fees	214,022	225,000	225,000
41170 Stenographer	544,881	530,000	520,000
41174 Estray Animal Proceeds	6,622	30,000	15,000
41175 Adult US Marshal	3,160	7,000	2,000
41176 Adult Detention Work Release Proceeds	177,369	200,000	165,000
41177 Adult - Other	260,865	303,600	260,000
41192 Badge Fees	28,073	100	25,000
Total	29,921,559	28,676,475	28,096,200

	Fiscal Year 2018 Annualized	Fiscal Year 2018 Budget	Fiscal Year 2019 Projection
100 General Fund (cont'd)			
Fees on Motor Vehicles			
40205 Vehicles Licenses Issued	2,384,997	2,680,000	2,300,000
41060 Mail Registration Fee	14,586	18,000	7,500
41044 Certificates of Title Issued	2,509,552	2,650,000	2,475,000
40210 Duplicate License Receipts	19,519	19,000	19,000
41048 Transfers of Title	832,407	700,000	775,000
41100 Child Safety Fee	94,063	91,600	91,600
Total	5,855,124	6,158,600	5,668,100
Commissions on Ad Valorem Taxes			
41178 Hospital District	1,136,273	1,154,536	1,215,521
41179 School & Special Districts	2,481,357	2,517,706	2,654,504
41180 SARA	488,398	496,878	530,550
41181 Municipalities	887,886	902,499	961,933
Total	4,993,914	5,071,619	5,362,508
Fines & Forfeitures			
42000 General Fines	8,693,704	10,300,000	8,700,000
42005 Bond Forfeitures	936,820	800,000	800,000
Total	9,630,524	11,100,000	9,500,000
Proceeds from the Sale of Assets			
42500 Rental Revenue	900,061	593,000	750,000
42505 Proceeds from Sale of Assets	3,458	25,000	3,500
42510 Waste, Scrap & Supplies	3,550	5,000	3,347
Total	907,069	623,000	756,847
Interfund Transfers			
43000 Transfers In	394,022	214,022	-
Total	394,022	214,022	-
Other Revenue			
45000 Interest Earned	27,636	200	27,000
45001 Investment Interest Earned	3,241,302	1,800,000	3,250,000
45002 Sweep Interest	678,249	150,000	669,865
45015 Program Revenue	3,546	4,000	2,500
45020 Refunds	159,008	200,000	200,000
45025 Overages	1,144	1,000	1,000
45030 Other Revenue	2,756,574	2,650,000	2,830,000
45040 Accounts Payable Discounts	110,503	125,000	110,000
45070 Copies	914,391	810,000	840,000
45100 Sale of Goods	108	500	500
45110 Insurance Settlements	218,424	75,000	75,000
46040 Stop Loss Recovery	34,148	-	-
Total	8,145,033	5,815,700	8,005,865
Appropriated Fund Balance			
Total General Fund	445,630,016	445,550,171	460,543,390
Estimated Unencumbered Fund Balance 9-30-18			86,216,312

	Fiscal Year 2018 Annualized	Fiscal Year 2018 Budget	Fiscal Year 2019 Projection
111 Unclaimed Money Fund			
Other Revenue			
45001 Investment Interest	1,835	800	1,300
Total	<u>1,835</u>	<u>800</u>	<u>1,300</u>
Appropriated Fund Balance			
Total Unclaimed Money Fund	<u>1,835</u>	<u>800</u>	<u>1,300</u>
Estimated Unencumbered Fund Balance 9-30-11			<u>117,459</u>
112 Justice of the Peace Security Func			
Service Fees			
41022 Case Management Fee	50,650	60,000	50,000
Total	<u>50,650</u>	<u>60,000</u>	<u>50,000</u>
Other Revenue			
45001 Investment Interest	7,892	2,500	4,500
Total	<u>7,892</u>	<u>2,500</u>	<u>4,500</u>
Appropriated Fund Balance			
Total Justice of the Peace Security Func	<u>58,542</u>	<u>62,500</u>	<u>54,500</u>
Estimated Unencumbered Fund Balance 9-30-11			<u>552,670</u>
113 Fire Marshal LEOSE Fund			
Intergovernmental Revenue			
40526 State Apportionment - Emergency	2,425	2,500	3,000
Total	<u>2,425</u>	<u>2,500</u>	<u>3,000</u>
Other Revenue			
45001 Investment Interest	12	-	10
Total	<u>12</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>10</u>
Appropriated Fund Balance			
Total Fire Marshal LEOSE Fund	<u>2,437</u>	<u>2,500</u>	<u>3,010</u>
Estimated Unencumbered Fund Balance 9-30-11			<u>5,912</u>
114 Sheriff's LEOSE Fund			
Intergovernmental Revenue			
40526 State Apportionment - Emergency	88,014	110,000	98,000
Total	<u>88,014</u>	<u>110,000</u>	<u>98,000</u>
Other Revenue			
45001 Investment Interest	235	250	200
Total	<u>235</u>	<u>250</u>	<u>200</u>
Appropriated Fund Balance			
Total Sheriff's LEOSE Fund	<u>88,249</u>	<u>110,250</u>	<u>98,200</u>
Estimated Unencumbered Fund Balance 9-30-11			<u>210,041</u>

	Fiscal Year 2018 Annualized	Fiscal Year 2018 Budget	Fiscal Year 2019 Projection
115 District Attorney LEOSE Fund			
Intergovernmental Revenue			
40526 State Apportionment - Emergency	3,707	3,200	3,500
Total	<u>3,707</u>	<u>3,200</u>	<u>3,500</u>
Appropriated Fund Balance			
Total District Attorney LEOSE Fund	<u>3,707</u>	<u>3,200</u>	<u>3,500</u>
Estimated Unencumbered Fund Balance 9-30-11			<u>1,103</u>
116 Constable 1 LEOSE Fund			
Intergovernmental Revenue			
40526 State Apportionment - Emergency	1,901	1,900	1,900
Total	<u>1,901</u>	<u>1,900</u>	<u>1,900</u>
Other Revenue			
45001 Investment Interest	11	5	10
Total	<u>11</u>	<u>5</u>	<u>10</u>
Appropriated Fund Balance			
Total Constable 1 LEOSE Fund	<u>1,912</u>	<u>1,905</u>	<u>1,910</u>
Estimated Unencumbered Fund Balance 9-30-11			<u>7,026</u>
117 Constable 2 LEOSE Fund			
Intergovernmental Revenue			
40526 State Apportionment - Emergency	2,076	1,500	1,500
Total	<u>2,076</u>	<u>1,500</u>	<u>1,500</u>
Other Revenue			
45001 Investment Interest	15	10	10
Total	<u>15</u>	<u>10</u>	<u>10</u>
Appropriated Fund Balance			
Total Constable 2 LEOSE Fund	<u>2,091</u>	<u>1,510</u>	<u>1,510</u>
Estimated Unencumbered Fund Balance 9-30-11			<u>13,251</u>
118 Constable 3 LEOSE Fund			
Intergovernmental Revenue			
40526 State Apportionment - Emergency	1,901	1,300	1,300
Total	<u>1,901</u>	<u>1,300</u>	<u>1,300</u>
Other Revenue			
45001 Investment Interest	12	8	10
Total	<u>12</u>	<u>8</u>	<u>10</u>
Appropriated Fund Balance			
Total Constable 3 LEOSE Fund	<u>1,913</u>	<u>1,308</u>	<u>1,310</u>
Estimated Unencumbered Fund Balance 9-30-11			<u>7,616</u>

	Fiscal Year 2018 Annualized	Fiscal Year 2018 Budget	Fiscal Year 2019 Projection
119 Constable 4 LEOSE Fund			
Intergovernmental Revenue			
40526 State Apportionment - Emergency	1,667	1,500	1,600
Total	<u>1,667</u>	<u>1,500</u>	<u>1,600</u>
Other Revenue			
45001 Investment Interest	12	10	10
Total	<u>12</u>	<u>10</u>	<u>10</u>
Appropriated Fund Balance			
Constable 4 LEOSE Fund	<u>1,679</u>	<u>1,510</u>	<u>1,610</u>
Estimated Unencumbered Fund Balance 9-30-11			<u>9,361</u>
121 Family Protection Fee SB 6 Fund			
Service Fees			
41066 Family Protection Fee	114,028	114,000	114,000
Total	<u>114,028</u>	<u>114,000</u>	<u>114,000</u>
Interfund Transfers			
43000 Transfers In	47,176	-	-
Total	<u>47,176</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
Other Revenue			
45000 Interest Earned	-	-	-
45001 Investment Interest	37	-	-
45035 Donations	19,269	40,000	18,000
Total	<u>19,306</u>	<u>40,000</u>	<u>18,000</u>
Appropriated Fund Balance			
Total Family Protection Fee SB 6 Fund	<u>180,510</u>	<u>154,000</u>	<u>132,000</u>
Estimated Unencumbered Fund Balance 9-30-11			<u>-</u>
200 County Clerk Records Management Func			
Service Fees			
41020 Records Management	2,141	2,200	2,000
41024 Archival Fee	2,615,053	2,600,000	2,600,000
41030 Preservation Fee	2,889,726	2,900,000	2,900,000
Total	<u>5,506,920</u>	<u>5,502,200</u>	<u>5,502,000</u>
Other Revenue			
45001 Investment Interest	362,088	100,000	200,000
Total	<u>362,088</u>	<u>100,000</u>	<u>200,000</u>
Appropriated Fund Balance			
Total County Clerk Records Management Func	<u>5,869,008</u>	<u>5,602,200</u>	<u>5,702,000</u>
Estimated Unencumbered Fund Balance 9-30-11			<u>25,864,250</u>
201 County Wide Records Management Func			
Service Fees			
41020 Record Management Fee	444,315	400,000	440,000
Total	<u>444,315</u>	<u>400,000</u>	<u>440,000</u>
Interfund Transfers			
43000 Transfers In	-	-	50,000
Total	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>50,000</u>
Other Revenue			
45001 Investment Interest	4,169	600	1,000
Total	<u>4,169</u>	<u>600</u>	<u>1,000</u>
Appropriated Fund Balance			
Total County Wide Records Management Func	<u>448,484</u>	<u>400,600</u>	<u>491,000</u>
Estimated Unencumbered Fund Balance 9-30-11			<u>161,965</u>

	Fiscal Year 2018 Annualized	Fiscal Year 2018 Budget	Fiscal Year 2019 Projection
202 District Clerk Records Management			
Service Fees			
41020 Records Management Fee	202	150	150
41030 Preservation Fee	386,019	350,000	386,000
Total	386,221	350,150	386,150
Other Revenue			
45001 Investment Interest	6,649	1,000	3,500
Total	6,649	1,000	3,500
Appropriated Fund Balance			
Total District Clerk Records Management	392,870	351,150	389,650
Estimated Unencumbered Fund Balance 9-30-18			396,174
203 Courthouse Security Fund			
Service Fees			
41022 Courthouse Security Fee	340,833	375,000	340,000
41116 Filing and Recording Fee	315,804	290,000	300,000
Total	656,637	665,000	640,000
Interfund Transfers			
43000 Transfers In	370,276	334,036	486,092
Total	370,276	334,036	486,092
Other Revenue			
45001 Investment Interest	3,093	500	1,000
Total	3,093	500	1,000
Appropriated Fund Balance			
Total Courthouse Security Fund	1,030,006	999,536	1,127,092
Estimated Unencumbered Fund Balance 9-30-18			-
205 District Court Technology Fund			
Service Fees			
41116 Filing & Recording Fees	277,602	260,000	277,000
Total	277,602	260,000	277,000
Other Revenue			
45001 Investment Interest	6,045	700	1,000
Total	6,045	700	1,000
Appropriated Fund Balance			
Total District Court Technology Fund	283,647	260,700	278,000
Estimated Unencumbered Fund Balance 9-30-18			154,634
206 Parking Facilities Fund			
Service Fees			
41136 Parking Fees	1,274,806	1,040,000	1,200,000
Total	1,274,806	1,040,000	1,200,000
Other Revenue			
45001 Investment Interest	18,644	6,000	10,000
45020 Refunds	465	-	-
45025 Cashier Overages	171	-	-
Total	19,280	6,000	10,000
Appropriated Fund Balance			
Total Parking Facilities Fund	1,294,086	1,046,000	1,210,000
Estimated Unencumbered Fund Balance 9-30-18			1,331,674

	Fiscal Year 2018 Annualized	Fiscal Year 2018 Budget	Fiscal Year 2019 Projection
207 Special Road & Bridge Fund			
Ad Valorem Taxes			
40000 Property Taxes-Current	-	-	16,150,000
40015 Property Taxes-Delinquent	50	20	20
40030 Tax Penalty and Interest	180	100	100
Total	<u>230</u>	<u>120</u>	<u>16,150,120</u>
Other Taxes			
40110 Vehicle Sales Tax	360,000	360,000	360,000
Total	<u>360,000</u>	<u>360,000</u>	<u>360,000</u>
Licenses and Permits			
40205 Vehicle Licenses	16,000,000	16,600,000	16,000,000
40235 Building Permits	165,907	145,000	150,000
Total	<u>16,165,907</u>	<u>16,745,000</u>	<u>16,150,000</u>
Intergovernmental Revenue			
40514 Other Receipts From Governmental Entities	334,408	300,000	300,000
Total	<u>334,408</u>	<u>300,000</u>	<u>300,000</u>
Fees on Motor Vehicles			
41034 Weight Fees	212,118	180,000	200,000
Total	<u>212,118</u>	<u>180,000</u>	<u>200,000</u>
Fees			
41102 Platt Fees	540,452	450,000	500,000
Total	<u>540,452</u>	<u>450,000</u>	<u>500,000</u>
Proceeds from Sale of Assets			
42505 Proceeds from Sale of Assets	77,705	-	-
42510 Waste, Scrap & Supplies	400	1,000	500
Total	<u>78,105</u>	<u>1,000</u>	<u>500</u>
Other Revenue			
45001 Investment Interest	174,953	75,000	100,000
45020 Refunds	21	-	-
45030 Other Revenue	3,686	-	-
45080 Traffic Signs	220	300	200
45110 Insurance Settlements	130	-	-
Total	<u>179,010</u>	<u>75,300</u>	<u>100,200</u>
Appropriated Fund Balance			
Total Special Road & Bridge Fund	<u>17,870,230</u>	<u>18,111,420</u>	<u>33,760,820</u>
Estimated Unencumbered Fund Balance 9-30-11			<u>8,862,870</u>
208 Flood Control Fund			
Ad Valorem Taxes			
40000 Property Taxes-Current	1,454,244	1,500,000	1,500,000
40015 Property Taxes-Delinquent	34,882	25,000	25,000
40030 Tax Penalty and Interest	17,172	15,000	15,000
40035 Rendition Penalty	2	-	-
Total	<u>1,506,300</u>	<u>1,540,000</u>	<u>1,540,000</u>
Intergovernmental Revenue			
40514 Other Receipts From Governmental Entities	16,434	15,000	15,000
Total	<u>16,434</u>	<u>15,000</u>	<u>15,000</u>
Proceeds from Sale of Assets			
42500 Rental Revenue	2,570	2,570	2,570
Total	<u>2,570</u>	<u>2,570</u>	<u>2,570</u>
Other Revenue			
45001 Investment Interest	185,247	35,000	100,000
45020 Refunds	3,611	-	-
Total	<u>188,858</u>	<u>35,000</u>	<u>100,000</u>
Appropriated Fund Balance			
Total Flood Control Fund	<u>1,714,162</u>	<u>1,592,570</u>	<u>1,657,570</u>
Estimated Unencumbered Fund Balance 9-30-11			<u>11,193,240</u>

	Fiscal Year 2018 Annualized	Fiscal Year 2018 Budget	Fiscal Year 2019 Projection
209 Storm Water Mitigation Fund			
Licenses and Permits			
40240 Stormwater Site Development Permit	128,837	75,000	100,000
40241 Post Construction BMP Permits	18,150	-	35,000
Total	146,987	75,000	135,000
Service Fees			
41165 Stormwater Fees	2,317,504	2,200,000	2,200,000
Total	2,317,504	2,200,000	2,200,000
Other Revenue			
45001 Investment Interest	103,927	40,000	50,000
Total	103,927	40,000	50,000
Appropriated Fund Balance			
Total Storm Water Mitigation Fund	2,568,418	2,315,000	2,385,000
Estimated Unencumbered Fund Balance 9-30-18			6,520,422

210 Law Library Fund			
Service Fees			
41028 Law Library Fee	544,968	530,000	530,000
Total	544,968	530,000	530,000
Interfund Transfers			
43000 Transfers In	330,745	330,745	288,837
Total	330,745	330,745	288,837
Other Revenue			
45001 Investment Interest	3,109	300	1,000
45025 Cashier Overages	17	-	-
45070 Copies	110,682	90,000	100,000
Total	113,808	90,300	101,000
Appropriated Fund Balance			
Total Law Library Fund	989,521	951,045	919,837
Estimated Unencumbered Fund Balance 9-30-18			51,335

211 Drug Court Program Fund			
Service Fees			
41012 Court Fees	123,107	100,000	110,000
Total	123,107	100,000	110,000
Other Revenue			
45001 Investment Interest	909	900	900
Total	909	900	900
Appropriated Fund Balance			
Total Drug Court Program Fund	124,016	100,900	110,900
Estimated Unencumbered Fund Balance 9-30-18			11,776

	Fiscal Year 2018 Annualized	Fiscal Year 2018 Budget	Fiscal Year 2019 Projection
212 Fire Code Fund			
Service Fees			
41054 Fire Code Fee	1,963,255	1,300,000	1,500,000
Total	<u>1,963,255</u>	<u>1,300,000</u>	<u>1,500,000</u>
Other Revenue			
45001 Investment Interest	61,924	20,000	35,000
Total	<u>61,924</u>	<u>20,000</u>	<u>35,000</u>
Appropriated Fund Balance			
Total Fire Code Fund	<u>2,025,179</u>	<u>1,320,000</u>	<u>1,535,000</u>
Estimated Unencumbered Fund Balance 9-30-11			<u>4,692,915</u>
213 Juvenile Case Manager Func			
Service Fees			
41002 Case Management Fee	247,329	310,000	225,000
41083 Truancy Prevention and Diversion	41,123	30,000	30,000
Total	<u>288,452</u>	<u>340,000</u>	<u>255,000</u>
Other Revenue			
45001 Investment Interest	679	400	400
Total	<u>679</u>	<u>400</u>	<u>400</u>
Appropriated Fund Balance			
Total Juvenile Case Manager Func	<u>289,131</u>	<u>340,400</u>	<u>255,400</u>
Estimated Unencumbered Fund Balance 9-30-11			<u>-</u>
214 Dispute Resolution Fund			
Service Fees			
41088 Dispute Resolution Fees	616,354	570,000	600,000
Total	<u>616,354</u>	<u>570,000</u>	<u>600,000</u>
Interfund Transfers			
43000 Transfers In	32,953	32,953	-
Total	<u>32,953</u>	<u>32,953</u>	<u>-</u>
Other Revenue			
45001 Investment Interest	1,281	-	-
Total	<u>1,281</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
Appropriated Fund Balance			
Total Dispute Resolution Fund	<u>650,588</u>	<u>602,953</u>	<u>600,000</u>
Estimated Unencumbered Fund Balance 9-30-11			<u>86,932</u>
215 Domestic Relations Office Fund			
Service Fees			
41000 Child Support	20	-	-
41026 Domestic Relations Fee	328,543	346,000	320,000
Total	<u>328,563</u>	<u>346,000</u>	<u>320,000</u>
Interfund Transfers			
43000 Transfers In	118,448	109,430	172,238
Total	<u>118,448</u>	<u>109,430</u>	<u>172,238</u>
Other Revenue			
45001 Investment Interest	640	-	-
Total	<u>640</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
Appropriated Fund Balance			
Total Domestic Relations Office Fund	<u>447,651</u>	<u>455,430</u>	<u>492,238</u>
Estimated Unencumbered Fund Balance 9-30-11			<u>-</u>

	Fiscal Year 2018 Annualized	Fiscal Year 2018 Budget	Fiscal Year 2019 Projection
216 Boarding Home Facilities Fund			
Other Revenue			
45001 Investment Interest	40	-	-
Total	<u>40</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
Appropriated Fund Balance			
Total Boarding Home Facilities Fund	<u>40</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
Estimated Unencumbered Fund Balance 9-30-11			<u>-</u>
300 Justice of the Peace Technology Func			
Service Fees			
41124 Technology Fee	196,796	240,000	190,000
Total	<u>196,796</u>	<u>240,000</u>	<u>190,000</u>
Other Revenue			
45001 Investment Interest	2,820	1,500	1,500
Total	<u>2,820</u>	<u>1,500</u>	<u>1,500</u>
Appropriated Fund Balance			
Total Justice of the Peace Technology Func	<u>199,616</u>	<u>241,500</u>	<u>191,500</u>
Estimated Unencumbered Fund Balance 9-30-11			<u>147,009</u>
301 County Wide Court Technology Func			
Service Fees			
41124 Technology Fee	41,101	30,000	35,000
Total	<u>41,101</u>	<u>30,000</u>	<u>35,000</u>
Other Revenue			
45001 Investment Interest	1,871	600	1,000
Total	<u>1,871</u>	<u>600</u>	<u>1,000</u>
Appropriated Fund Balance			
Total County Wide Court Technology Func	<u>42,972</u>	<u>30,600</u>	<u>36,000</u>
Estimated Unencumbered Fund Balance 9-30-11			<u>150,391</u>
302 Probate Contribution Func			
Intergovernmental Revenue			
40529 State - Probate Supplement	80,000	80,000	80,000
Total	<u>80,000</u>	<u>80,000</u>	<u>80,000</u>
Other Revenue			
45001 Investment Interest	4,683	1,000	3,000
Total	<u>4,683</u>	<u>1,000</u>	<u>3,000</u>
Appropriated Fund Balance			
Total Probate Contribution Fund	<u>84,683</u>	<u>81,000</u>	<u>83,000</u>
Estimated Unencumbered Fund Balance 9-30-11			<u>216,195</u>

		Fiscal Year 2018 Annualized	Fiscal Year 2018 Budget	Fiscal Year 2019 Projection
303 Probate Guardianship Func				
Service Fees				
41086 Guardianship Fees		127,000	130,000	125,000
	Total	<u>127,000</u>	<u>130,000</u>	<u>125,000</u>
Other Revenue				
45001 Investment Interest		3,047	1,200	2,000
	Total	<u>3,047</u>	<u>1,200</u>	<u>2,000</u>
Appropriated Fund Balance				
	Total Probate Guardianship Fund	<u>130,047</u>	<u>131,200</u>	<u>127,000</u>
	Estimated Unencumbered Fund Balance 9-30-11			<u>201,089</u>
304 Probate Education Fund				
Service Fees				
41078 Probate Fees		31,339	30,000	30,000
	Total	<u>31,339</u>	<u>30,000</u>	<u>30,000</u>
Other Revenue				
45001 Investment Interest		3,880	1,000	2,000
	Total	<u>3,880</u>	<u>1,000</u>	<u>2,000</u>
Appropriated Fund Balance				
	Total Probate Education Fund	<u>35,219</u>	<u>31,000</u>	<u>32,000</u>
	Estimated Unencumbered Fund Balance 9-30-11			<u>275,801</u>
306 Court Facilities Improvement Func				
Courts Costs				
41116 Filing & Recording Fee		554,078	510,000	530,000
	Total	<u>554,078</u>	<u>510,000</u>	<u>530,000</u>
Revenue From Use of Assets				
45001 Investment Interest		26,433	4,000	10,000
	Total	<u>26,433</u>	<u>4,000</u>	<u>10,000</u>
Appropriated Fund Balance				
	Total Court Facilities Improvement Func	<u>580,511</u>	<u>514,000</u>	<u>540,000</u>
	Estimated Unencumbered Fund Balance 9-30-11			<u>1,895,425</u>
320 Chapter 19 Voter Registration Fund				
Intergovernmental Revenues				
40542 State Chapter 19 Voter Registration		77,589	169,842	333,250
	Total	<u>77,589</u>	<u>169,842</u>	<u>333,250</u>
Appropriated Fund Balance				
	Total Chapter 19 Voter Registration Fund	<u>77,589</u>	<u>169,842</u>	<u>333,250</u>
	Estimated Unencumbered Fund Balance 9-30-11			<u>(247,475)</u>

	Fiscal Year 2018 Annualized	Fiscal Year 2018 Budget	Fiscal Year 2019 Projection
322 Child Abuse Prevention Func			
Service Fees			
41076 Child Abuse Prevention Fee	3,645	1,500	2,500
Total	<u>3,645</u>	<u>1,500</u>	<u>2,500</u>
Other Revenue			
45001 Investment Interest	168	30	100
Total	<u>168</u>	<u>30</u>	<u>100</u>
Appropriated Fund Balance			
Total Child Abuse Prevention Func	<u>3,813</u>	<u>1,530</u>	<u>2,600</u>
Estimated Unencumbered Fund Balance 9-30-11			<u>10,197</u>
324 Juvenile Delinquency Prevention Func			
Service Fees			
41012 Court Fees	483	250	300
Total	<u>483</u>	<u>250</u>	<u>300</u>
Other Revenue			
45001 Investment Interest	400	120	200
Total	<u>400</u>	<u>120</u>	<u>200</u>
Appropriated Fund Balance			
Total Juvenile Delinquency Prevention Func	<u>883</u>	<u>370</u>	<u>500</u>
Estimated Unencumbered Fund Balance 9-30-11			<u>26,943</u>
329 Motor Vehicle Inventory Tax Func			
Use of Assets			
45000 Interest Earned	20,000	110,000	20,000
Total	<u>20,000</u>	<u>110,000</u>	<u>20,000</u>
Appropriated Fund Balance			
Total Motor Vehicle Inventory Tax Func	<u>20,000</u>	<u>110,000</u>	<u>20,000</u>
Estimated Unencumbered Fund Balance 9-30-11			<u>33,498</u>

	Fiscal Year 2018 Annualized	Fiscal Year 2018 Budget	Fiscal Year 2019 Projection
333 Pretrial Diversion Program			
Service Fees			
41015 Application Fee	56,540	50,000	50,000
Total	56,540	50,000	50,000
Other Revenue			
45015 Program Revenue	306,930	200,000	250,000
45001 Investment Interest	6,084	1,500	3,500
Total	313,014	201,500	253,500
Appropriated Fund Balance			
Total Pretrial Diversion Program	369,554	251,500	303,500
Estimated Unencumbered Fund Balance 9-30-18			376,651
400 Debt Service Fund			
Ad Valorem Taxes			
40000 Current Year - Gross	96,013,830	96,000,000	80,000,000
40015 Delinquent - Gross	503,475	440,000	500,000
40030 Penalty & Interest	596,660	570,000	590,000
Total	97,113,965	97,010,000	81,090,000
Interfund Transfers			
43000 Transfers In (General Fund)	1,324,765	1,324,765	-
43000 Transfers In (ATD)	15,130,400	15,857,225	14,637,975
43000 Transfers In (County Road & Bridge Fund)	-	-	10,110,955
43000 Transfers In (Parking Garage)	450,000	450,000	450,000
43000 Transfers In (Fire Code Fund)	231,666	231,666	231,666
Total	17,136,831	17,863,656	25,430,596
Proceeds of Gen Long Term Debt			
44000 Debt Proceeds	412,855,000	-	-
44005 Premium/Discounts	64,916,885	-	-
Total	477,771,885	-	-
Other Revenue			
45000 Interest Earned	2,005	-	-
45001 Investment Interest	8,013,607	3,500,000	7,750,000
45020 Refunds	2,535,508	-	-
45040 Accounts Payable Discounts	2	-	-
45085 Tax Credits	2,769,806	2,755,189	2,764,067
Total	13,320,928	6,255,189	10,514,067
Appropriated Fund Balance			
Total Revenues	605,343,609	121,128,845	117,034,663

Fiscal Year 2018 Annualized	Fiscal Year 2018 Budget	Fiscal Year 2019 Projection
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400 Debt Service Fund (cont'd)

EXPENDITURES

52072 Administrative Services Fees	10,250	10,500
55015 \$24,020,000 Ltd Tax Bonds 2010 - Principa	555,000	575,000
55010 \$24,020,000 Ltd Tax Bonds 2010 - Interes	45,200	23,000
55015 \$17,650,000 Ltd Tax Bonds 2011 - Principa	2,230,000	2,345,000
55010 \$17,650,000 Ltd Tax Bonds 2011 - Interes	610,250	498,750
55015 \$18,055,000 Ltd Tax Bonds 2013 - Principa	1,155,000	1,190,000
55010 \$18,055,000 Ltd Tax Bonds 2013 - Interes	604,600	569,950
55015 \$14,890,000 Refunding G O 2009 - Principa	285,000	295,000
55010 \$14,890,000 Refunding G O 2009 - Interes	18,137	9,587
55015 \$16,835,000 Unltd Tax Road 2013 - Prir	1,495,000	1,520,000
55010 \$16,835,000 Unltd Tax Road 2013 - In	624,513	598,350
55015 \$98,445,000 C of O 2009 - Principa	120,000	2,125,000
55010 \$98,445,000 C of O 2009 - Interest	110,450	106,250
55015 \$103,690,000 Flood C of O 2009 - Principa	295,000	2,310,000
55010 \$103,690,000 Flood C of O 2009 - Interes	115,750	103,950
55010 \$50,620,000 C of O 2009 - Interest	3,355,094	3,355,094
55010 \$50,620,000 Flood C of O 2009 - Interes	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 - Principa	2,720,000	2,860,000
55010 \$97,455,000 C of O 2010 - Interest	279,000	143,000
55015 \$59,330,000 C of O 2011 - Principa	815,000	810,000
55010 \$59,330,000 C of O 2011 - Interest	65,000	32,400
55015 \$51,295,000 C of O 2011 - Principa	595,000	600,000
55010 \$51,295,000 C of O 2011 - Interest	2,109,900	1,351,875
55015 \$34,095,000 Flood C of O 2011 - Principa	845,000	880,000
55010 \$34,095,000 Flood C of O 2011 - Interes	1,282,350	71,800
55015 \$83,955,000 C of O 2013 - Principa	500,000	750,000
55010 \$83,955,000 C of O 2013 - Interest	3,505,213	2,027,663
55015 \$115,040,000 C of O 2013 - Principa	500,000	500,000
55010 \$115,040,000 C of O 2013 - Interes	4,815,600	3,373,100
55015 \$331,725,000 C of O 2013 - Principa	500,000	500,000
55010 \$331,725,000 C of O 2013 - Interes	16,571,238	974,250
55015 \$13,375,000 Pass-Through 2013 - Principa	1,890,000	1,975,000
55010 \$13,375,000 Pass-Through 2013 - Interes	366,100	290,500
55015 \$16,790,000 Pass-Through 2013 - Principa	2,710,000	2,845,000
55010 \$16,790,000 Pass-Through 2013 - Interes	584,000	448,500
55010 \$350,000,000 C of O 2013 - Interes	-	-
55015 \$54,575,000 Ltd Tax Bonds 2014 - Principa	2,770,000	5,375,000
55010 \$54,575,000 Ltd Tax Bonds 2014 - Interes	2,702,500	2,564,000
55015 \$9,360,000 Unltd Tax Road 2014 - Principa	660,000	670,000
55010 \$9,360,000 Unltd Tax Road 2014 - Interes	423,125	413,225
55015 \$87,130,000 C of O 2014 - Principa	500,000	500,000
55010 \$87,130,000 C of O 2014 - Interes	4,291,500	4,276,500
55010 \$111,810,000 Flood C of O 2014 - Principa	2,625,000	2,760,000
55010 \$111,810,000 Flood C of O 2014 - Interes	5,399,200	5,267,950
55015 \$17,405,000 Pass-Through Series 2015A - Principal	350,000	360,000
55015 \$17,405,000 Pass-Through Series 2015A - Interes	684,219	677,219
55015 \$29,385,000 Pass-Through Series 2015B - Principal	540,000	560,000
55015 \$29,385,000 Pass-Through Series 2015B - Interes	1,157,244	1,135,644
55015 \$248,415,000 Refunding Bonds G O 2016 - Principa	1,630,000	1,715,000
55010 \$248,415,000 Refunding Bonds G O 2016 - Interes	10,130,750	10,049,250
55010 \$101,740,000 Refunding Bonds G O 2016 - Interes	3,891,700	3,891,700
55015 \$91,675,000 C of O Series 2016 - Principa	100,000	100,000
55010 \$91,675,000 C of O Series 2016 - Interes	3,470,450	3,468,450
55015 \$93,280,000 C of O Series 2016A - Principa	100,000	100,000
55010 \$93,280,000 C of O Series 2016A - Interes	4,318,225	4,315,225
55015 \$20,330,000 C of O Series 2016B - Principa	1,040,000	1,090,000
55010 \$20,330,000 C of O Series 2016B - Interes	979,200	927,200
55015 \$384,715,000 Ltd Tax Bonds 2017 - Principa	-	75,000
55010 \$384,715,000 Ltd Tax Bonds 2017 - Interes	-	18,228,100
55015 \$40,840,000 Pass-Through Series 2017 - Principa	-	-
55010 \$40,840,000 Pass-Through Series 2017 - Interes	-	1,982,750
55010 \$28,140,000 Flood C of O 2017 - Principa	-	25,000
55010 \$28,140,000 Flood C of O 2017 - Interes	-	1,049,350
FY19 New Issues	2,494,248	-
Total Expenditures	-	112,745,380

Estimated Unencumbered Fund Balance 9-30-16

80,072,187

	Fiscal Year 2018 Annualized	Fiscal Year 2018 Budget	Fiscal Year 2019 Projection
501 Self Insurance- Health/Life Func			
Interfund Transfers			
43000 Transfers In	84,133	84,133	579,133
Total	84,133	84,133	579,133
Other Revenue			
45020 Refunds	97,421	-	-
Total	97,421	-	-
Insurance Premiums Revenue			
46000 Health Insurance Premium-Employer	39,349,364	36,612,044	43,495,784
46005 Health Insurance Premium-Employee	8,429,531	8,279,469	8,766,712
46020 Life Insurance Premium-Employer	593,388	557,084	605,256
46030 Life Insurance Premium-Retiree	128,500	123,269	131,070
46040 Stop Loss Recovery	1,402,579	575,311	1,000,000
Total	49,903,362	46,147,177	53,998,822
Appropriated Fund Balance			
Total Self Insurance Health/Life Func	50,084,916	46,231,310	54,577,955
Estimated Unencumbered Fund Balance 9-30-1f			(600,127)
502 Self Insurance- Workers Compensation Func			
Service Fees			
41152 Employee Health Clinic Fee	17,720	16,000	17,720
Total	17,720	16,000	17,720
Interfund Transfers			
43000 Transfers In	441,293	441,293	1,596,293
Total	441,293	441,293	1,596,293
Insurance Premiums Revenue			
46000 Health Insurance Premium-Employer	2,338,245	2,190,100	2,385,010
Total	2,338,245	2,190,100	2,385,010
Appropriated Fund Balance			
Total Self Insurance Workers Compensation Func	2,797,258	2,647,393	3,999,023
Estimated Unencumbered Fund Balance 9-30-1f			(772,796)
504 Fleet Maintenance Func			
Service Fees			
41156 Fleet Maintenance	832,380	725,000	950,000
Total	832,380	725,000	950,000
Interfund Transfers			
43000 Transfers In	120,000	120,000	27,271
Total	120,000	120,000	27,271
Other Revenue			
45110 Insurance Settlements	1,997	-	-
Total	1,997	-	-
Appropriated Fund Balance			
Total Fleet Maintenance Func	954,377	845,000	977,271
Estimated Unencumbered Fund Balance 9-30-1f			(44,680)

	Fiscal Year 2018 Annualized	Fiscal Year 2018 Budget	Fiscal Year 2019 Projection
505 Records Management Center Func			
Service Fees			
41020 Records Management Fee	100,000	100,000	100,000
Total	<u>100,000</u>	<u>100,000</u>	<u>100,000</u>
Interfund Transfers			
43000 Transfers In	100,000	100,000	175,000
Total	<u>100,000</u>	<u>100,000</u>	<u>175,000</u>
Appropriated Fund Balance			
Total Records Management Center Func	<u>200,000</u>	<u>200,000</u>	<u>275,000</u>
Estimated Unencumbered Fund Balance 9-30-18			<u>519,424</u>
506 Other Post Employment Benefits Fund			
Interfund Transfers			
43000 Transfers In	6,725,171	6,725,171	5,075,171
Total	<u>6,725,171</u>	<u>6,725,171</u>	<u>5,075,171</u>
Other Revenue			
45001 Investment Interest	66,812	10,000	10,000
Total	<u>66,812</u>	<u>10,000</u>	<u>10,000</u>
Insurance Premiums Revenue			
46010 Health Insurance Premium-Retirees	2,783,092	2,581,656	2,659,106
Total	<u>2,783,092</u>	<u>2,581,656</u>	<u>2,659,106</u>
Appropriated Fund Balance			
Total Other Post Employment Benefits Fund	<u>9,575,075</u>	<u>9,316,827</u>	<u>7,744,277</u>
Estimated Unencumbered Fund Balance 9-30-18			<u>(70,252,978)</u>

	Fiscal Year 2018 Annualized	Fiscal Year 2018 Budget	Fiscal Year 2019 Projection
507 Community Venue Program Fund			
Venue Taxes			
40180 Motor Vehicle Tax	9,748,714	9,000,000	9,500,000
40182 Hotel Occupancy Tax	19,405,145	17,000,000	19,000,000
Total	29,153,859	26,000,000	28,500,000
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
Other Revenue			
45000 Interest Earned	504,401	-	-
45001 Investment Interest	1,021,245	525,000	850,000
45002 Sweep Interest	-	-	-
45020 Refunds	-	-	-
45110 Insurance Settlements	-	-	-
Total	1,525,646	525,000	850,000
Appropriated Fund Balance			
Total Community Venue Program Fund	31,979,505	27,825,000	30,650,000
Estimated Unencumbered Fund Balance 9-30-11			58,096,015
509 District Attorney Hot Check Fund			
Service Fees			
41104 Return Checks Fee	151,493	130,834	145,000
Total	151,493	130,834	145,000
Appropriated Fund Balance			
Total District Attorney Hot Check Fund	151,493	130,834	145,000
Estimated Unencumbered Fund Balance 9-30-11			(1,812)
510 Election Contract Services Func			
Intergovernmental Revenues			
40514 Other Receipts From Governmental Entities	-	464,148	1,700,000
Total	-	464,148	1,700,000
Service Fees			
41130 Service Fees	-	14,975	23,000
Total	-	14,975	23,000
Appropriated Fund Balance			
Total Election Contract Services Func	-	479,123	1,723,000
Estimated Unencumbered Fund Balance 9-30-11			1,087,190

	Fiscal Year 2018 Annualized	Fiscal Year 2018 Budget	Fiscal Year 2019 Projection
512 Firing Range Fund			
Service Fees			
41190 Firing Range Fee	1,500	2,000	2,500
Total	1,500	2,000	2,500
Interfund Transfers			
43000 Transfers In	158,610	158,610	175,749
Total	158,610	158,610	175,749
Other Revenue			
45001 Investment Interest	2,329	700	1,500
Total	2,329	700	1,500
Appropriated Fund Balance			
Total Firing Range Fund	162,439	161,310	179,749
Estimated Unencumbered Fund Balance 9-30-11			3,575
565 Technology Service Fund			
Service Fees			
41124 Technology Fee	958,052	827,604	878,129
Total	958,052	827,604	878,129
Interfund Transfers			
43000 Transfer In	2,019,472	2,019,472	1,308,806
Total	2,019,472	2,019,472	1,308,806
Other Revenue			
45020 Refunds	1,337	-	-
Total	1,337	-	-
Appropriated Fund Balance			
Total Technology Service Fund	2,978,861	2,847,076	2,186,935
Estimated Unencumbered Fund Balance 9-30-11			821,551
700 Capital Projects Fund			
Intergovernmental Revenue			
40512 Contribution for Infrastructure	845,673	-	-
Total	845,673	-	-
Proceeds from General Long-Term Debt			
44000 Debt Proceeds	-	152,112,000	218,000,000
44005 Premium/Discounts	-	-	-
Total	-	152,112,000	218,000,000
Revenue From Use of Assets			
45001 Investment Interest	311	-	-
Total	311	-	-
Appropriated Fund Balance			
Total Capital Projects Fund	845,984	152,112,000	218,000,000
Estimated Unencumbered Fund Balance 9-30-11			235,363,322

	Fiscal Year 2018 Annualized	Fiscal Year 2018 Budget	Fiscal Year 2019 Projection
701 TXDOT and ATD Pass Through Financing Func			
Other Taxes			
40130 TXDot and ATD Tax	16,934,848	16,000,000	16,500,000
Total	16,934,848	16,000,000	16,500,000
Intergovernmental Revenue			
40514 Other Receipts From Governmental Entities	2,002,995	1,500,000	2,777,995
Total	2,002,995	1,500,000	2,777,995
Proceeds from General Long-Term Debt			
44000 Debt Proceeds	40,840,000	41,000,000	24,000,000
44005 Premium/Discounts	118,604	-	-
Total	40,958,604	41,000,000	24,000,000
Other Revenue			
45001 Investment Interest	1,245,553	100,000	750,000
Total	1,245,553	100,000	750,000
Appropriated Fund Balance			
Total TXDOT and ATD Pass Through Financing Func	61,142,000	58,600,000	44,027,995
Estimated Unencumbered Fund Balance 9-30-11			53,693,512
702 Multi Year Flood Projects Fund			
Intergovernmental Revenue			
40512 Contribution for Infrastructure	(241,831)	-	-
Total	(241,831)	-	-
Other Revenue			
45020 Refunds	14,653,270	-	-
Total	14,653,270	-	-
Appropriated Fund Balance			
Total Multi Year Flood Projects Fund	14,411,439	-	-
Estimated Unencumbered Fund Balance 9-30-11			252,776,937
703 Fleet Acquisition Func			
Interfund Transfers			
43000 Transfers In	260,380	3,019,500	-
43000 Transfers In (Capital Projects Fund)	2,747,000	-	4,139,906
43000 Transfers In (Special Road and Bridge Fund)	28,500	-	351,000
43000 Transfers In (Fire Code Fund)	-	-	330,715
Total	3,035,880	3,019,500	4,821,621
Proceeds from Sale of Assets			
42505 Proceed from Sale of Assets	188,614	250,000	300,000
Total	188,614	250,000	300,000
Other Revenue			
45110 Insurance Settlements	18,592	-	-
Total	18,592	-	-
Appropriated Fund Balance			
Total Fleet Acquisition Func	3,243,086	3,269,500	5,121,621
Estimated Unencumbered Fund Balance 9-30-11			771,508

	Fiscal Year 2018 Annualized	Fiscal Year 2018 Budget	Fiscal Year 2019 Projection
800 Grants-in-Aid Fund			
Intergovernmental Revenue			
40514 Other Receipts From Governmental Entities	46,005	115,000	-
40532 Grant Revenue	1,624,819	600,000	720,000
Total	1,670,824	715,000	720,000
Interfund Transfers			
43000 Transfers In	-	255,295	-
Total	-	255,295	-
Other Revenue			
45001 Investment Interest	-	100	-
45015 Program Revenue	-	132,000	180,000
45035 Donations	-	20,000	35,000
Total	-	152,100	215,000
Appropriated Fund Balance			
Total Grants-in-Aid Fund	1,670,824	1,122,395	935,000
Estimated Unencumbered Fund Balance 9-30-11			2,065,129
802 Home Program Fund			
Intergovernmental Revenue			
40532 Grant Revenue	73,731	500,000	500,000
Total	73,731	500,000	500,000
Appropriated Fund Balance			
Total Home Program Fund	73,731	500,000	500,000
Estimated Unencumbered Fund Balance 9-30-11			-
803 Community Development Block Grant Program Fund			
Intergovernmental Revenue			
40532 Grant Revenue	1,617,614	900,000	950,000
Total	1,617,614	900,000	950,000
Appropriated Fund Balance			
Total CDBG Programs Fund	1,617,614	900,000	950,000
Estimated Unencumbered Fund Balance 9-30-11			(40,820)
805 Juvenile Justice Alternative Education Program Fund			
Intergovernmental Revenue			
40532 Grant Revenue	929,836	800,000	800,000
Total	929,836	800,000	800,000
Other Revenue			
42500 Rental Revenue	3,333	30,000	30,000
45001 Investment Interest	11,005	-	-
Total	14,338	30,000	30,000
Appropriated Fund Balance			
Total JJAEP Fund	944,174	830,000	830,000
Estimated Unencumbered Fund Balance 9-30-11			638,661

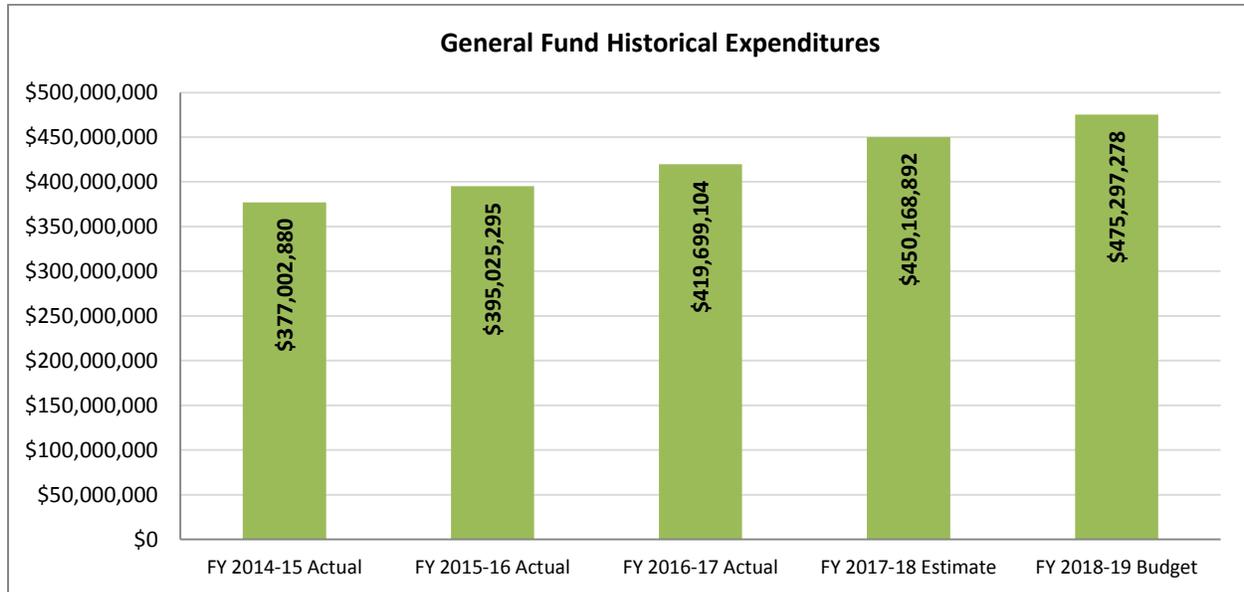
	Fiscal Year 2018 Annualized	Fiscal Year 2018 Budget	Fiscal Year 2019 Projection
806 Juvenile Justice Alternative Education Program Facility Fund			
Other Revenue			
45001 Investment Interest	10,551	-	-
Total	<u>10,551</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
Appropriated Fund Balance			
Total JJAEP Facility Fund	<u>10,551</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
Estimated Unencumbered Fund Balance 9-30-11			<u>714,939</u>
807 Office of the Attorney General Fund			
Intergovernmental Revenue			
40532 Grant Revenue	36,063	60,000	65,000
Total	<u>36,063</u>	<u>60,000</u>	<u>65,000</u>
Appropriated Fund Balance			
Total OAG Fund	<u>36,063</u>	<u>60,000</u>	<u>65,000</u>
Estimated Unencumbered Fund Balance 9-30-11			<u>(296)</u>
808 Criminal Justice Division Fund			
Intergovernmental Revenue			
40532 Grant Revenue	1,008,382	1,600,000	1,200,000
Total	<u>1,008,382</u>	<u>1,600,000</u>	<u>1,200,000</u>
Appropriated Fund Balance			
Total CJD Fund	<u>1,008,382</u>	<u>1,600,000</u>	<u>1,200,000</u>
Estimated Unencumbered Fund Balance 9-30-11			<u>(7,950)</u>
809 Department of Justice Fund			
Intergovernmental Revenue			
40532 Grant Revenue	74,174	700,000	800,000
Total	<u>74,174</u>	<u>700,000</u>	<u>800,000</u>
Other Revenue			
45001 Investment Interest	620	900	-
Total	<u>620</u>	<u>900</u>	<u>-</u>
Appropriated Fund Balance			
Total DOJ Fund	<u>74,794</u>	<u>700,900</u>	<u>800,000</u>
Estimated Unencumbered Fund Balance 9-30-11			<u>71,071</u>
810 Substance Abuse & Mental Health Service Fund			
Intergovernmental Revenue			
40532 Grant Revenue	382,356	1,000,000	900,000
Total	<u>382,356</u>	<u>1,000,000</u>	<u>900,000</u>
Appropriated Fund Balance			
Total SAMHSA Fund	<u>382,356</u>	<u>1,000,000</u>	<u>900,000</u>
Estimated Unencumbered Fund Balance 9-30-11			<u>-</u>

	Fiscal Year 2018 Annualized	Fiscal Year 2018 Budget	Fiscal Year 2019 Projection
811 Comprehensive Energy Assistance Program Func			
Intergovernmental Revenue			
40532 Grant Revenue	1,819,000	3,000,000	3,000,000
Total	1,819,000	3,000,000	3,000,000
Appropriated Fund Balance			
Total CEAP Fund	1,819,000	3,000,000	3,000,000
Estimated Unencumbered Fund Balance 9-30-11			(10,803)
812 Ryan White Fund			
Intergovernmental Revenue			
40532 Grant Revenue	3,079,615	1,000,000	-
Total	3,079,615	1,000,000	-
Appropriated Fund Balance			
Total Ryan White Fund	3,079,615	1,000,000	-
Estimated Unencumbered Fund Balance 9-30-11			722
814 Department of Transportation Fund			
Intergovernmental Revenue			
40532 Grant Revenue	120,481	600,000	480,000
Total	120,481	600,000	480,000
Appropriated Fund Balance			
Total DOT Fund	120,481	600,000	480,000
Estimated Unencumbered Fund Balance 9-30-11			(4,770)
815 Community Infrastructure Economic Development Fund			
Interfund Transfers			
43000 Transfers In	-	-	1,000,000
Total	-	-	1,000,000
Appropriated Fund Balance			
Total CIED Fund	-	-	1,000,000
Estimated Unencumbered Fund Balance 9-30-11			(1,444,790)
816 Emergency Solutions Grant Fund			
Intergovernmental Revenue			
40532 Grant Revenue	24,861	178,000	150,000
Total	24,861	178,000	150,000
Appropriated Fund Balance			
Total Emergency Solutions Grant Fund	24,861	178,000	150,000
Estimated Unencumbered Fund Balance 9-30-11			3

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 2014-15:

The General Fund expenditures totaled \$377 million, a 7.3 percent (\$25.8 million) increase over FY 2013-14. As property values continued to grow, priorities such as public safety, the judicial system, and community services were addressed. Twenty new Law Enforcement officers, a child abuse prevention 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 ended the year with an appropriated fund balance of \$78 million, which is a 3.7 percent (\$3 million) decrease from FY 2013-14. The decrease in the appropriated fund balance is due primarily to increases in expenditures across many categories, particularly in the Information Technology Department, the District Clerk’s Office, and the Sheriff’s Office.

FY 2015-16:

The General Fund expenditures totaled \$395 million, a 4.8 percent (\$18 million) increase over FY 2014-15. Priorities addressed in the Adopted Budget included public safety, the justice system, employee compensation as well as required technology equipment and vehicles. In FY 2015-16 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 ended the year with an appropriated fund balance of \$84.2 million, which is a 7.9 percent increase (\$6.2 million) when compared to FY 2014-15.

FY 2016-17:

The General Fund expenditures totaled \$419.7 million, a 6.2 percent (\$24.7 million) increase over FY 2015-16. Priorities addressed in the Adopted Budget included employee compensation, healthcare costs, implementing the 5-Year Strategic Plan for Technology, and developing new child welfare initiatives. The General Fund ended the year with an appropriated fund balance of \$90.7 million, which is a 7.7 percent increase (\$6.5 million) when compared to FY 2016-17.

FY 2017-18:

The General Fund expenditures totaled an estimated \$450.2 million, a 7.3 percent (\$30.5 million) increase over FY 2016-17. Priorities addressed in the Adopted Budget included increases to the Non-Exempt and Exempt pay table for employees, Collective Bargaining Agreement with the Deputy Sherriff Association of Bexar County, program changes within the Criminal District Attorney's Office, the County's new magistration operation, cost of living salary adjustments, and Public Safety initiatives, such as the Violent Crime Task Force Initiative. The General Fund is estimated to end the year with an appropriated fund balance of \$86.1 million, which is a 5 percent decrease (\$4.5 million) when compared to FY 2016-17, which was due to the increase in the required target fund balance of 15%.

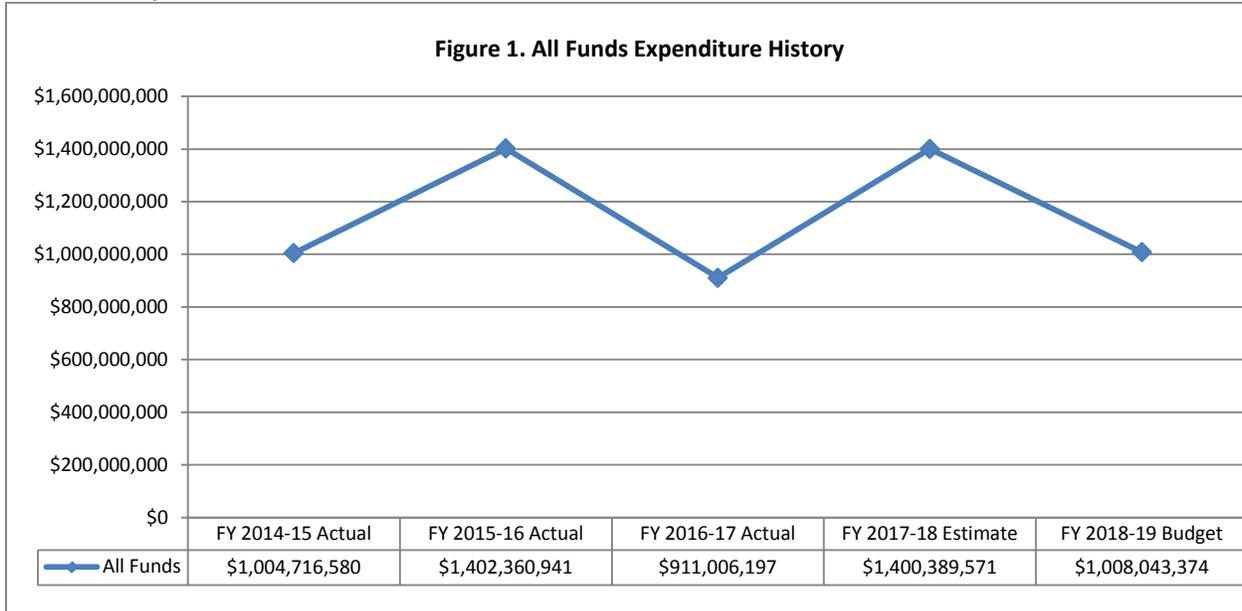
FY 2018-19:

The FY 2018-19 Adopted Budget General Fund projected expenditures totaling \$475.3 million, a 5.6 percent (\$25.1 million) increase over FY 2017-18 Estimates. Priorities addressed in this year's Adopted Budget included addressing population and staff overtime at the county jail, the opening of two new Sherriff's Office Patrol Substations with additional patrol positions, the County's new Justice Intake and Assessment Center, cost of living salary adjustments, and addressing court-appointed attorney costs. Other expenditures include approved program changes for the Sheriff's Office Adult Detention Division in the amount of \$2 million and contributions to outside agencies in the amount of \$2.2 million. The FY 2018-19 Adopted Budget included \$71.4 million as an appropriated fund balance for the General Fund, which is a decrease of \$14.8 million (17.1 percent) from FY 2017-18 Estimates. The decrease in the budgeted appropriated fund balance is due to an increase in budgeted expenditures for FY 2018-19, mainly as a result of continued funding for Contingencies, while maintaining the required 15 percent target fund balance needed to maintain the County's AAA bond rating.

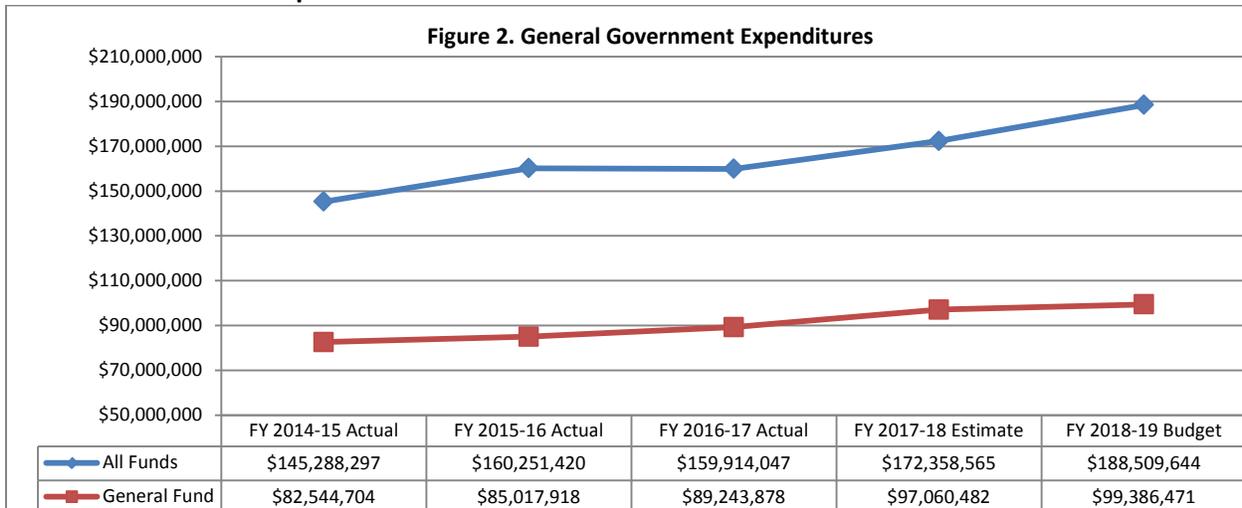
Five-Year History of All Funds

The FY 2018-19 Adopted Budget appropriated \$1.01 billion across all funds. Expenditures within this section decreased by 28 percent from FY 2017-18 estimates. The decrease from FY 2017-18 to FY 2018-19 in all funds can be primarily attributed to a 75.5% (\$461.7 million) decrease in the Debt Service Fund as a result of a refunding of bonds and the required accounting for that refunding in FY 2017-18, as described in the Debt Service Fund section of this narrative.

All Funds Expenditures



General Government Expenditures



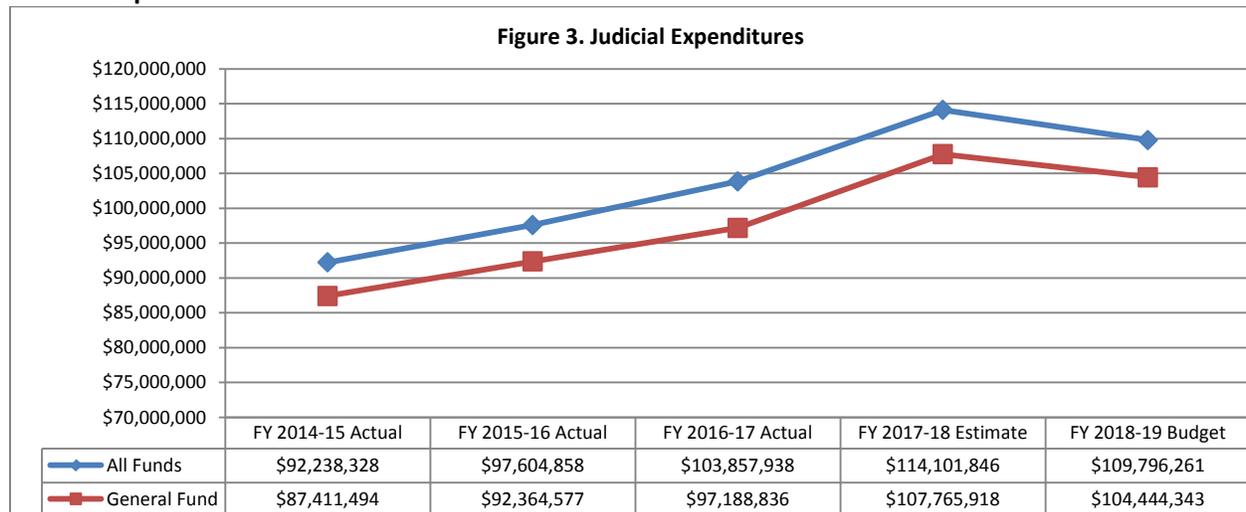
The FY 2018-19 Adopted Budget appropriated \$188.5 million across all funds for General Government. Expenditures within this section increased by 9.4 percent from FY 2017-18 estimates. The General Fund accounts for more than half of the General Government Appropriation and includes Offices and

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 2018-19 General Fund Adopted Budget appropriated \$99.4 million, which is a 2.4 percent (\$2.3 million) increase from FY 2017-18 Estimates. The increase in this group is primarily due to a \$1.7 million increase in funding for personnel, training, and operations within the Bexar County Information Technology department.

Additionally, Internal Revenue Funds account for \$67.3 million (36 percent) of the General Government appropriations. The major expenditure in this group is the Self-Insured Funds. The Self-Insurance Funds expenditures remain within the estimated revenues in FY 2018-19. The increase in the Health & Life Insurance Fund was 8.2 percent when compared to the FY 2017-18 Estimates. Health Insurance claims costs are anticipated to increase by about 8 percent in FY 2018-19. In order to maintain an 80/20 split between Employer/Employee, a 4 percent increase to premiums on the PPO plans (Premium PPO and Base PPO) was adopted.

General Government also includes the Special Revenue Funds. This group accounts for \$17.2 million of the General Government appropriations. The Grants-In-Aid Fund is a significant portion of expenditures within the Special Revenue Funds. This increase is due to a significant amount of pending grants for FY 2017-18 that are estimated at \$10.7 million. These grants are awarded on a multi-year basis and can fluctuate based on grant potential.

Judicial Expenditures



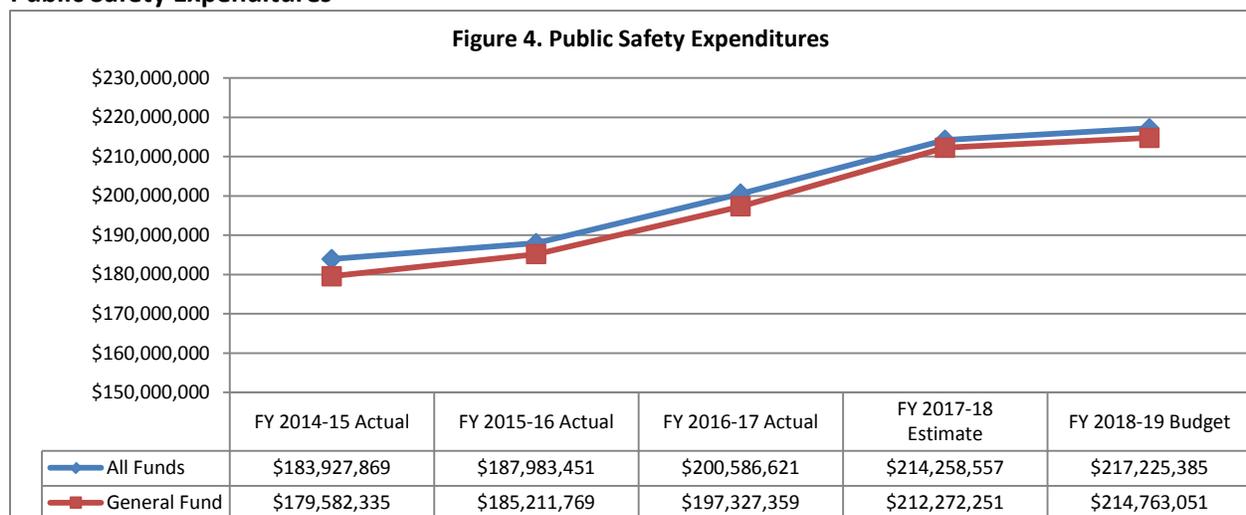
The FY 2018-19 Adopted Budget appropriated \$109.8 million, a 3.8 percent decrease across all funds for Judicial expenditures. The General Fund accounts for the majority of this section. The FY 2018-19 Adopted General Fund Budget appropriated \$104.4 million, a 3.1 percent decrease from FY 2017-18 Estimates. 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 Defender’s 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.

The decrease in expenditures for this group is primarily due to a \$3.4 million decline in funding for the Central Magistration – Criminal District Courts department. This is due to the expiration of the Interlocal Agreement with the City of San Antonio which shared costs for the running of a joint magistration facility. Due to the opening of the new county-owned Justice Intake and Assessment Center, the County will no longer be required to fund the cost sharing agreement with the City for magistration facilities. The County’s new Justice Intake Assessment Center (JIAC) is scheduled to open in December 2018. As a result, the magistration function associated with County arrestees will move from the City-owned facility to the new JIAC. The City will continue to Magistrate its own arrestees in its own facility. The impact of the transfer of this function is unknown at this time. Therefore, six months of funding for the Magistrate positions is being placed in contingencies until the full impact of the transfer of the magistration function is understood.

The major expense in this expenditure category is the Criminal District Attorney’s Office. The FY 2018-19 Adopted Budget included \$601,330 in program changes for the District Attorney’s Office. The majority of these costs resulted from new positions (one Advocate and three Prosecutor III’s) that were added to assist with the movement of cases through the judicial system, specifically involving felonies, elder fraud, vehicular crimes, and child welfare. The goal is to reduce the time to disposition of these cases and, in turn, reduce jail population.

Another major expense in this expenditure category is the Judicial Services Department. The FY 2018-19 Adopted Budget included \$437,829 in program changes for the Judicial Services Department. The majority of these costs resulted from new positions (three Pre-Trial Bond Officer II’s, three Pre-Trial Bond Officer III’s, and one Re-Entry Technician) that were added to assist with the goal of reducing the county jail population by assisting defendants in obtaining either bail or a PR bond.

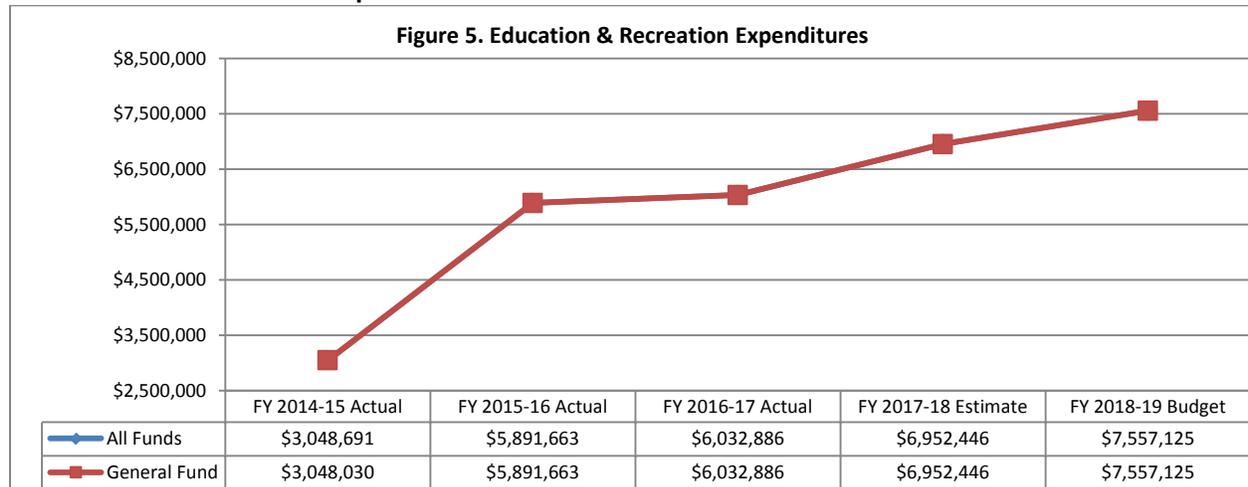
Public Safety Expenditures



The FY 2018-19 Adopted Budget appropriated \$217.2 million across all funds for Public Safety, which increased 1.4 percent compared to FY 2017-18 Estimates. The majority of these expenditures are within the General Fund as the FY 2018-19 Adopted General Fund Budget appropriated \$214.8 million, which is an increase of 1.2 percent (\$2.5 million) compared to FY 2017-18 Estimates. The expenditures within the Public Safety category include appropriations for all Adult and Juvenile Detention Facilities Management, Community Supervision and Corrections, Constable Offices, Criminal Laboratory,

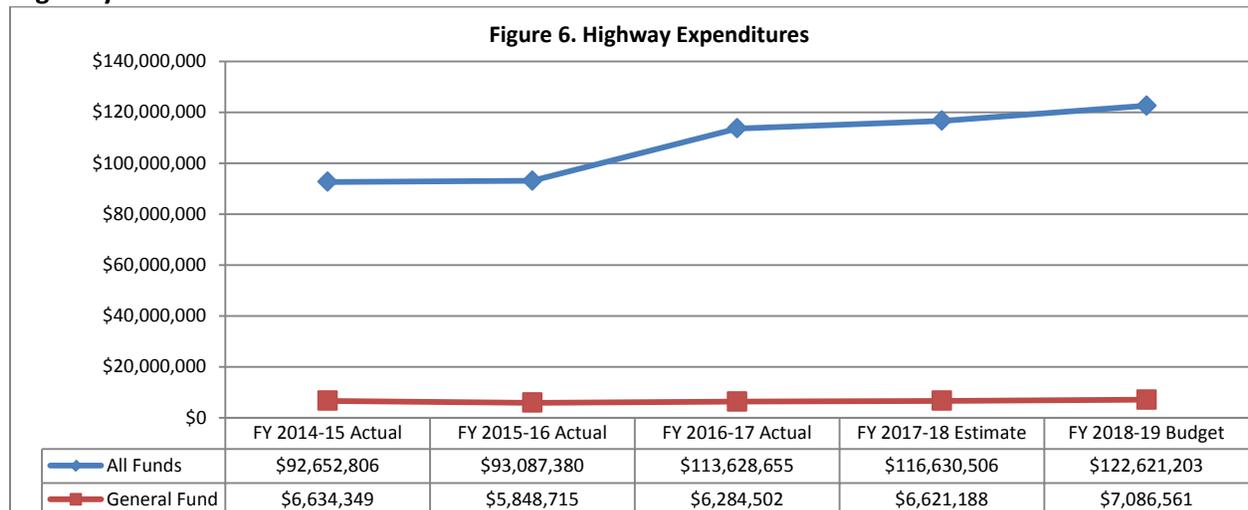
Emergency Management, Fire Marshal, Juvenile Office, Medical Examiner’s Office, and Sheriff’s Office. The majority of these costs resulted from new positions for Sheriff’s Law Enforcement (two Deputy Sheriff LE Investigators and three Deputy Sheriff Law Enforcement Sergeants) that were added to improve span of control rates within the Patrol division in accordance with National Incident Management System standards, and to streamline the current workload of the Criminal Investigations Division. The other significant program change was Juvenile’s Office increase to staff the detention facility to comply with the Prison Rape Elimination Act (PREA) requirements.

Education and Recreation Expenditures



The FY 2018-19 Adopted Budget appropriated \$7.6 million across all funds for Education and Recreation, which increased 8.7 percent (\$604,679). Expenditures in the Education and Recreation category represent a relatively small percent of all County operating appropriations. The General Fund expends the most in this group. This group includes County Parks and Grounds, Agricultural Extension Services, and Bexar Heritage. The increase from FY 2017-18 to FY 2018-19 in General Funds within this appropriation is due mostly to an increase in funding for Bibliotech. Bibliotech has full-year funding for the newest location in Precinct 4, Bibliotech East, bringing the total locations to four.

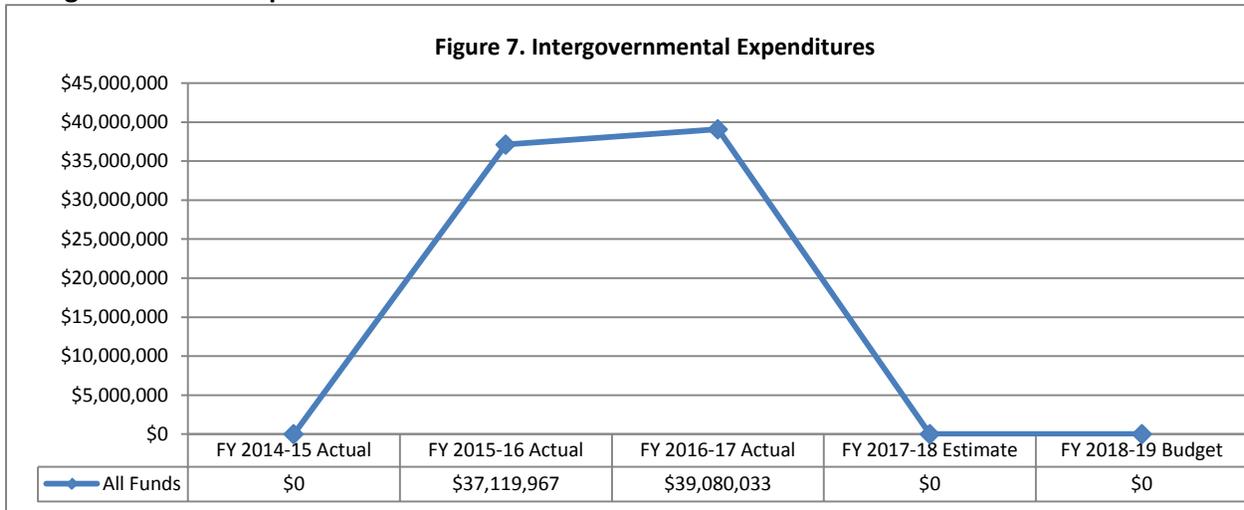
Highways



The FY 2018-19 Adopted Budget appropriated \$122.6 million across all funds for Highways. Majority of the expenditures are within the Flood and Multi-Year Project Fund, which includes road and flood projects. This group increased 5.1 percent (\$5.9 million). The increase in this group is primarily due to estimated expenditures from maintaining funding for existing flood projects. The County is in the process of completing projects identified in its 10-year, \$500 million flood program.

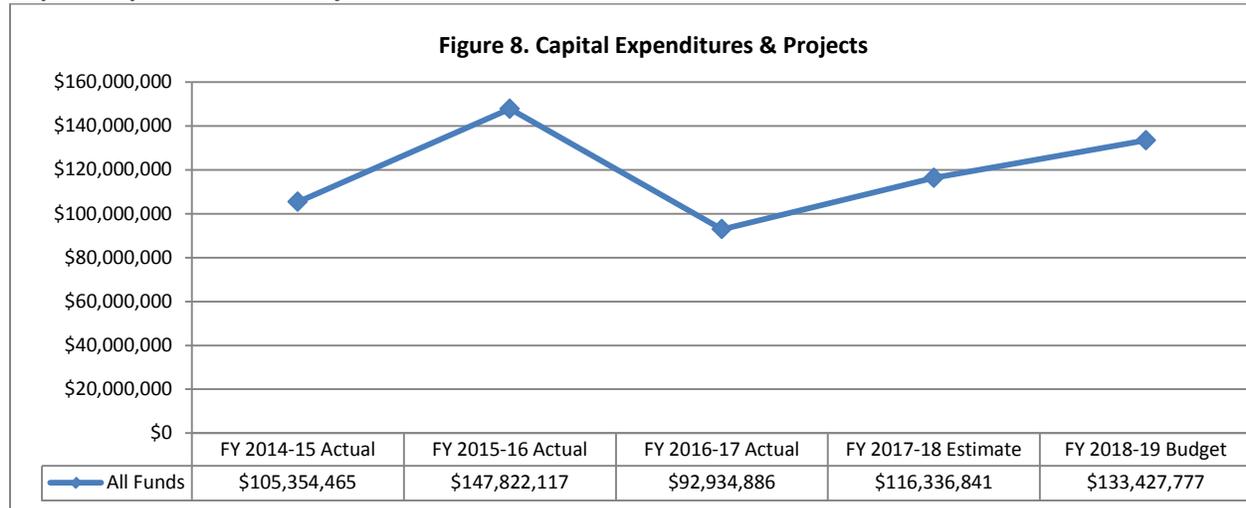
Other funds included in this group are the County Road and Bridge Fund and the Texas Department of Transportation (TxDOT) and Advanced Transportation District (ATD) Multi-Year Fund. The County Road and Bridge Fund include appropriations of \$22.6 million, which represents a 12.3 percent (\$2.5 million) increase over FY 2017-18 Estimates. This is due to increased funding for County road projects reflecting the County’s new road funding strategy. The ATD and TxDOT Multi-Year Projects Fund included appropriations of \$30.1 million, which represents a 9.1 percent (\$3 million) decrease from FY 2017-18 Estimates.

Intergovernmental Expenditures



The FY 2018-19 Adopted Budget appropriated no funding for Intergovernmental expenditures. Expenditures within this category in FY 2015-16 and FY 2016-17 were entirely within the Texas Department of Transportation (TxDOT) Advanced Transportation District (ATD) and Multi-Year Projects Fund. In FY 2015-16, Bexar County issued \$100 million in debt to be used for road improvements on Loop 1604 and U.S. Highway 281. The County then remitted the cash proceeds from the debt to TxDOT over the course of FY 2015-16 and FY 2016-17 to complete these road projects.

Capital Expenditures & Projects



Note: The General Fund does not have expenses in the Capital Expenditures & Projects group.

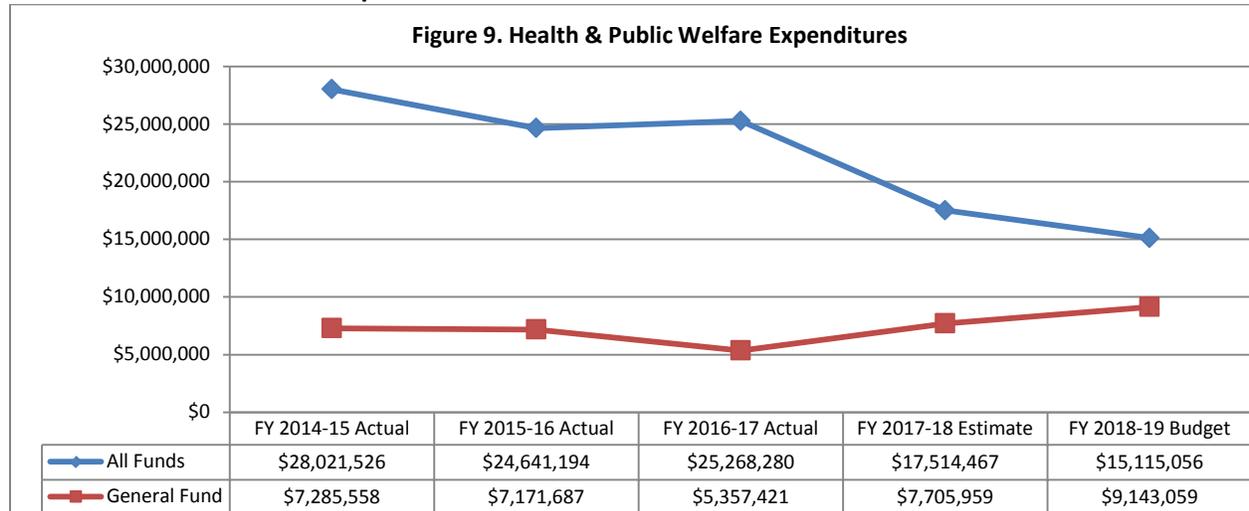
The FY 2018-19 Adopted Budget appropriated \$133 million across all funds for Capital Expenditures and Projects. Capital Expenditures and Projects are funds appropriated for assets or projects with a useful life of several years or more. Capital expenditures are often funded through debt issuances or may also be cash-funded. Cash-funded projects are short-term projects that are funded with the available revenue for that fiscal year. Debt-funded projects are included in Flood Control, County Road and Bridge, 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.

The FY 2018-19 Adopted Budget provided a total of \$18 million for new and existing road projects. Existing funds in the amount \$9.8 million has been reallocated to existing projects.

The FY 2018-19 Capital Improvement Fund appropriated approximately \$91.7 million in funding for new and existing projects. Some of the major new projects include Archives Building I.T. & Wellness Build Out (\$10,056,225), Juvenile Probation Facility Improvements (\$1,565,000), and Adult Detention Center Maintenance & Improvements FY 2019 (\$1,022,250). Some of the existing projects that received additional funding include Adult Detention Center Annex Conversion (\$18,405,224), FRB Parking Garage (\$16,010,000), Radio System Infrastructure and Equipment Upgrade (\$15,094,175), and Precinct 4 Facility (\$11,475,000).

Also included in this category is the Community Venues Fund, funded by Visitor Tax revenue, which includes a levy on hotel/motel occupancy and car rentals. The \$2.5 million in capital expenditures within the Community Venues Fund represent carryover from the prior year's budget for the AT&T Center Drainage and Stabilization project.

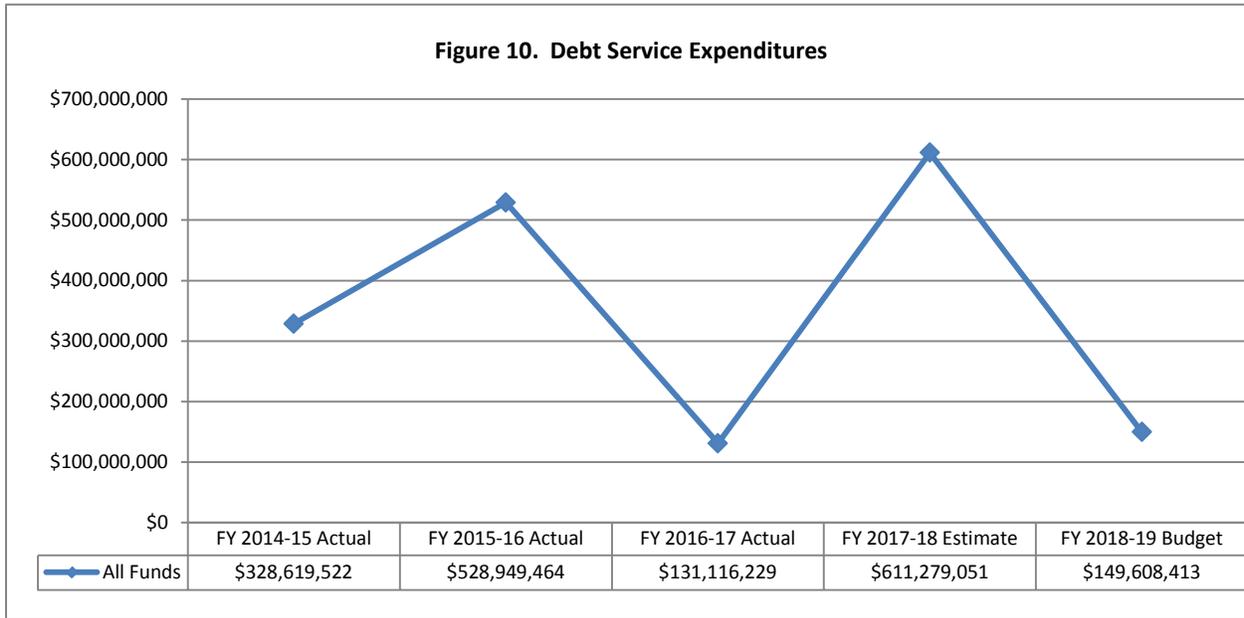
Health and Public Welfare Expenditures



The FY 2018-19 Adopted Budget appropriated \$15.1 million across all funds for Health and Public Welfare, which decreased 13.7 percent (\$2.4 million). The major decrease is due to Grants-in-Aid. Grant funding for Health and Public Welfare programs has changed from \$8.1 million estimated for FY 2017-18 to a total of \$4 million budgeted in FY 2018-19. 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 pending grants in the amount of \$10.7 million for FY 2018-19.

The General Fund increased 18.6 percent (\$1.4 million) in this group, and includes Economic & Community Development, Judicial Services (Mental Health Initiative, Behavioral & Mental Health), Small Business & Entrepreneurship (SB&E), and Public Works (Environmental Services, Animal Control Services). The increase is due to providing a full year of funding for operations and personnel services at the Military Services Office, as well as additional funding provided for the local mental health authority, Center for Health Care Services.

Debt Service



The FY 2018-19 Adopted Budget appropriated \$149.6 million across all funds for Debt Service. The majority of these expenditures are within the Debt Service Funds. This group decreased significantly (\$461.6 million) from FY 2017-18 Estimates. The decrease in this group is due to a \$413 million refunding of outstanding issuances that closed in FY 2017-18.

This group also includes debt service funding for the Community Venue Fund. The Community Venue Fund included debt service appropriations of \$26.5 million, which represents a 3.9 percent (\$995,339) increase over FY 2017-18 Estimates. This increase is primarily due to a projected \$1 million increase in bond issuance costs that would be incurred if the County accessed the capital markets. Bond issuance costs were not incurred in FY 2017-18.



The photo above depicts construction of the Isom Road Bridge in 1928.