

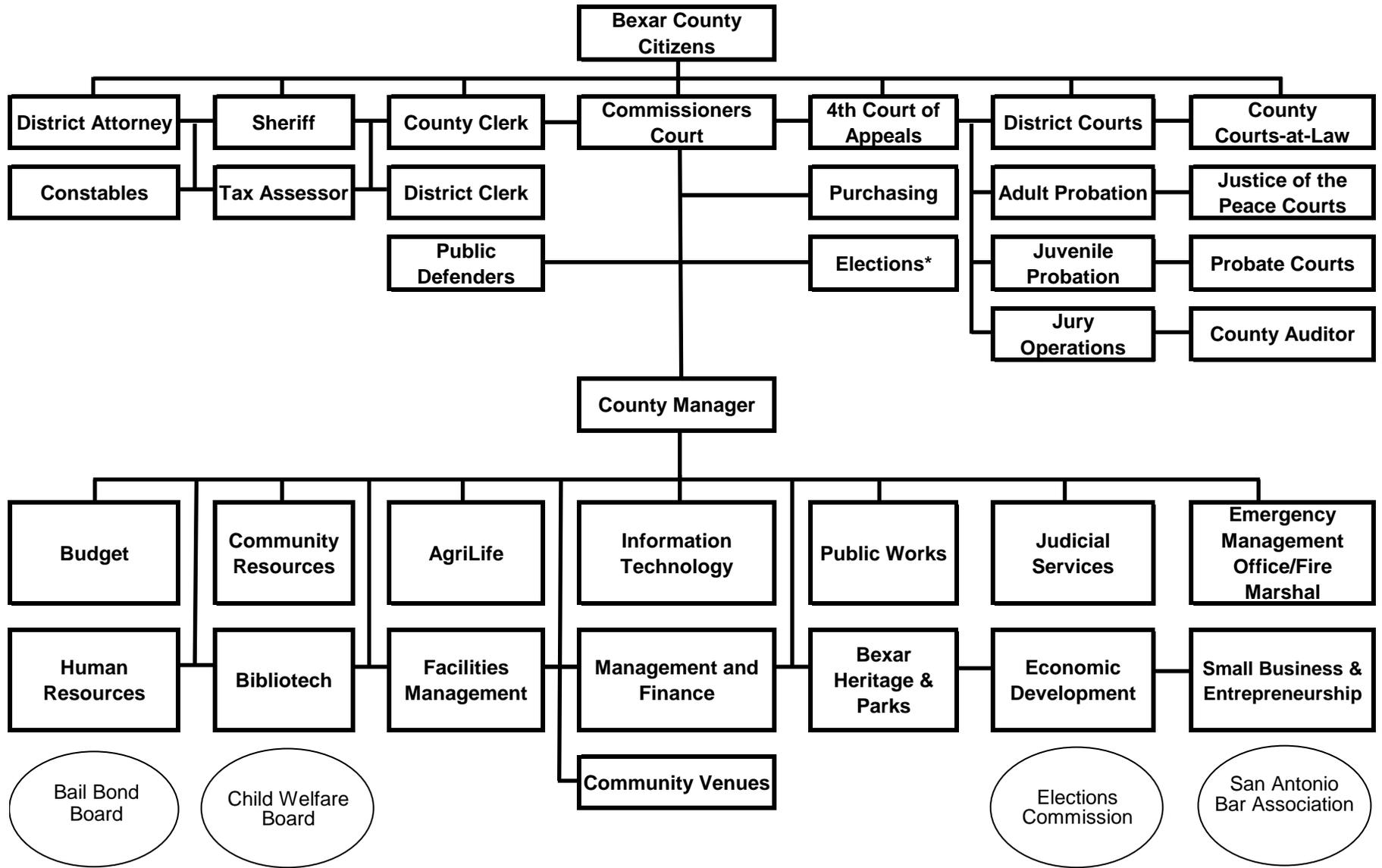
BUDGET OVERVIEW



Grand Opening: Nuestra Historia, Our History

On May 4, 2016, Bexar County held the grand opening of the Nuestra Historia, Our History exhibit. This official Tricentennial event tells the story of San Antonio and Bexar County's Spanish Colonial history through original documents, maps, architectural drawings and artifacts. The UTSA Institute of Texas Cultures and Bexar County collaborated to present this exhibit to the public. The photos depict the celebration of the exhibit's grand opening.





FY 2016-17 BUDGET CALENDAR

May 6, 2016	Bexar County Offices and Departments submit FY 2016-17 Budget Requests
June 30, 2016	County Auditor provides preliminary FY 2015-16 revenue estimates and FY 2016-17 projected revenues to the Budget Department
July 25, 2016	Certified Tax Roll Received from Bexar County Appraisal District
July 31, 2016	Complete verification of tax roll and calculation of Effective Tax Rate by Tax Assessor-Collector
August 23, 2016	Presented FY 2016-17 Proposed Budget and proposed Tax Rate
August 23, 2016	Scheduled Public Hearings since proposed Tax Rate was above the Effective Tax Rate
August 23, 2016	FY 2016-17 Proposed Budget filed with County Clerk and County Auditor
August 30, 2016	Budget Work Session
September 1, 2016	First Public Hearing on Proposed Tax Rate and Budget Work Session
September 2, 2016	Published Elected Officials Salary Increases
September 6, 2016	Second Public Hearing on Proposed Tax Rate
September 12, 2016	Presented Change Order of the Proposed Budget to Commissioners Court
September 13, 2016	Public Hearing on FY 2016-17 Proposed Budget
September 13, 2016	Commissioners Court adopted the Proposed Budget and Elected Officials salaries
September 13, 2016	Commissioners Court adopted the Tax Rate
September 13, 2016	FY 2016-17 Approved Budget filed with County Auditor and County Clerk

BUDGET PROCESS OVERVIEW

The FY 2016-17 Adopted Budget covers a twelve-month period from October 1, 2016 through September 30, 2017.

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 2016-17 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 and the preparation of Monthly Financial Reports utilized by Offices and Departments in monitoring their budgets. The Budget Department is responsible for monitoring expenditures in accordance with the budget and for initiating appropriate budgetary transfers. Offices and Departments are responsible for keeping expenditures within the budgeted amount and for tracking performance indicator data.

Budget Amendments

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

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

Out-of-Cycle Program Changes: The Office and Department can request program changes during the fiscal year, which is known as an Out-of-Cycle Request. The Office and Department requests a program change which can include personnel changes 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 (HPAM), 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 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 2016-17 Adopted Budget appropriates funds using the following expenditure groups.

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

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

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

ACCOUNT STRUCTURE

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

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

Public Works – County Road and Bridge Fund 207 – 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 funds 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 is 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. MILES Fund (332) – used to provide first time offenders between the ages 17 and 21 charged with certain misdemeanor offenses and offers them an opportunity to have their charge dismissed following successful completion of a six month supervisory term and full payment of restitution and other fees. This fund was replaced by the D.A. Pre-Trial Diversion Fund (333) during 2015.

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 innovative 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** – 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.

Strategic Issues

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

Community

Present-day Bexar County and the City of San Antonio originated from a small settlement called Presidio San Antonio de Béxar, which was founded in 1718 by the Spanish Franciscan priest Antonio de Olivares. Preparations are underway for the tricentennial celebration of our community, which will take place throughout the year 2018. The year-long commemoration will include initiatives for History & Education, Arts & Culture, and Community Service.

The Tricentennial Commission is comprised of community members appointed by the Bexar County Commissioners Court and San Antonio City Council. In June 2016, the Commission officially kicked off the SA 300 process and announced plans for 2018, which include concerts and other projects reflecting the arts and culture of the community.

San Pedro Creek

The San Pedro Creek Improvement Project is an initiative of Bexar County, the City of San Antonio, and the San Antonio River Authority to restore the two-mile long waterway located on the near west side of downtown. The \$175 million revitalization project will add four miles of trails and 11 acres of landscaped areas, with art installations along the way. The creek restoration will be not only aesthetic but also functional, as the project includes flood control improvements.

On September 8, 2016, a groundbreaking ceremony was held at the Fox Tech High School football field, near the mouth of the creek. The ceremony included an original operetta commissioned to tell the history surrounding San Pedro Creek and the founding of San Antonio. Most of the work on the creek will take place in 2017, and the first phase of the project is to be completed in 2018 in conjunction with the other tricentennial celebration events taking place across the city.

Technology

Innovation in the Cyber/IT industry and the larger technology sector aligns well with urban revitalization and growth in the desired high-wage and high-skilled economic activity. To develop this industry in the community, Bexar County has an Innovation Fund that is used for direct incentives and other support programs to attract companies to the urban core. The first Innovation Fund grants were awarded in October 2016, and ranged from \$15,000 to \$70,000.

The Bexar County Information Technology Department recently developed a 5-year Strategic Plan in conjunction with IBM. This study examined the physical safety of our IT infrastructure, the County's potential migration of software and hardware services to the cloud, IT policies, procedures, and management practices, as well as recommended resource and staffing allocations. In accordance with the conclusions of the study, BCIT reorganized into five divisions: Enterprise Strategic Services, Project Management Office, IT Infrastructure Services, Enterprise Business Solutions, and IT Business Services.

Additionally, a Chief Information & Technology Officer was hired in August 2016. The FY 2016-17 Budget includes \$20 million in capital funding to relocate the County's Enterprise Data Center, which will reduce dependency on mainframe-based solutions and utilize more cloud computing capabilities. These changes as prescribed by the strategic plan will help BCIT and the County as a whole to operate more efficiently and effectively.

Jail Improvements

In November of 2015, Commissioners Court approved a \$32.4 million project that will create a more efficient use of the Sheriff's Office downtown facilities. This project, the Adult Detention Center (ADC) Annex Conversion, will complete the renovations needed to reallocate available bed capacity at the ADC as well as enhance detention operations and re-entry initiatives. Some of the major aspects of this major project include the renovation of the two-story portion of the ADC Annex to house female inmates, creation of 512 "program focused" beds at the ADC, and creation of a 140-bed Work Release Center adjacent to the Re-Entry Center.

Child Welfare

On an annual basis, Bexar County Commissioners Court routinely provides funding to the Child Welfare Board (CWB). In FY 2015-16, a total of \$2.8 million was provided to the CWB to combat child abuse and neglect. Commissioners Court requested a performance review of CWB to determine their impact in the community and to identify alternative methods of providing child abuse and neglect services that resulted in better outcomes for the children being served.

In FY 2015-16, there were ten prosecutors and eight legal support staff that worked on criminal and civil child abuse and neglect cases in Bexar County. The Texas Department of Family and Protective Services provide the eight legal support staff positions that assist the prosecutors. The number of legal support staff has remained the same since 2001. According to the District Attorney's Office, these 18 positions handled 360 child abuse related cases in 2001, and in 2015, the positions processed a total of 1,060 child abuse related cases.

As a result, Commissioners Court provided funding for the addition of legal support staff to expedite child abuse and/or neglect cases that are handled by the District Attorney's Office. The funds will allow the District Attorney's Office to employ a total of 18 new positions solely dedicated to child abuse cases. The positions include: ten paralegals, six legal secretaries, and two investigators.

Additionally, funding was reallocated to the Civil District Court for contracted services for the Family Drug Treatment Court. The goal of this reallocation is for the continuance of substance abuse treatment needed by the families which helps reduce recidivism. Funding for supplies was allocated as well to provide for items such as clothing and backpacks so that the Children's Court could provide these supplies directly to children and families in need. The goal of this reallocation is to provide incentives for the families who have a need for the items and want their children to participate in extracurricular activities but do not have the means to do so. Funding was also provided for a part-time Associate Judge for the Children's Court to hear Early Intervention Program Docket, Family Drug Court Docket, overflow from Children's Court, and Suit Affecting Parent-Child Relationship (SAPCR) cases.

85th Legislature

Proposed legislation in recent and upcoming legislative sessions presents a threat to local government control and finance. The top legislative priority for Bexar County is ensuring the County's financial position and its ability to perform its functions while being fair to taxpayers.

The rollback tax rate is the highest tax rate a taxing unit (such as a county government) may adopt before requiring voter approval at an election. Current law sets the rollback rate multiplier at 1.08, meaning that any tax rate increase of 8% or more must be approved by voters. In the 84th Legislature, lawmakers proposed to reduce the rollback rate multiplier to 1.04, then modified it to 1.06. These changes did not ultimately pass. SB 2 has been filed for the upcoming 85th Legislature, which again proposes changing the rollback rate multiplier to 1.04. Lawmakers have also expressed interest in revenue and appraisal caps, which would disproportionately harm local government jurisdictions with exceptional growth as is the case in Bexar County.

County governments depend more on property taxes than other local government entities such as cities, which can raise revenue from sales taxes, and school districts, which receive a portion of their funding from the State. Nearly 70 percent of Bexar County's general fund revenues come from ad valorem (property) taxes. Since FY 1994-95, the Bexar County ad valorem tax rate has decreased from \$0.38885 to \$0.30895 (per \$100 value). The County has been able to cut the tax rate within its local control and has never exceeded the rollback tax rate as it currently stands.

Our area is experiencing high rates of growth in population and development, a pattern which is expected to be sustained over decades. With this growth comes increased demand for the services provided by the County. Therefore, revenues must be allowed to rise on pace in order for the County to support growth while remaining financially healthy. To break the link between rising property values and the revenue needed to support the corresponding growth would be detrimental to Bexar County and other similarly situated local governments across Texas.

Bexar County will oppose any limits that are placed on the County's essential sources of revenue, which are crucial for delivering the necessary services to our growing population and community.

BUDGET HIGHLIGHTS

The Adopted Budget totals \$1.83 billion for all funds, including \$560 million in Operating Appropriations, \$814.6 million in Capital Projects, \$134.4 million for Debt Service, and \$322 million for contingencies and reserves, most of which is carry forward funding for multi-year capital projects. The FY 2016-17 Adopted General Fund operating budget totals \$430.3 million compared to last year's operating budget of \$412.5 million, or an increase of \$17.8 million.

EMPLOYEE COMPENSATION AND BENEFITS

Based on available revenues and rapid growth in healthcare costs, nominal across-the-board salary increases are provided for employees in FY 2016-17.

Health Insurance

Health insurance costs increased significantly in FY 2015-16, going up by \$7.2 million when compared to FY 2014-15 expenditures. Options to achieve the \$7 million in savings were presented to Commissioners Court during budget deliberations prior to adoption of the budget. Two medical plans, the Base Preferred Provider Organization (PPO) and the Premium PPO, will be offered to county employees and offer a wide network and include in and out of network benefits. Premiums will increase by 17 percent, which results in actual monthly premium increases for employees. The Exclusive Provider Organization (EPO) plan was eliminated because retaining the EPO plan would require limiting the network of providers, increases in co-pays, and large increases to employee premiums. Employees currently on the EPO plan will see considerable savings by moving to one of the PPO plans.

Another change to the County's health insurance program is the new spousal surcharge. The spousal surcharge is a \$100 per month charge applicable to spouses on County health care plans that have access to health insurance through his or her employer and uses the County as well. Additionally, a co-pay of \$150 will be required for specialty drugs.

These changes will unfortunately come in a year when employee compensation will not rise as robustly as in previous years; however it is important to note that there have been no plan changes to our health insurance for employees in four years.

Livable Wage Initiative

In FY 2014-15, Commissioners Court began implementation of a multi-year plan to increase the County's livable wage. At the time, Bexar County's minimum wage was \$11.66 per hour for County employees. The FY 2015-16 Adopted Budget included funding to raise the minimum wage to \$13.00 per hour, as well as address issues of wage compression. Funding in the amount of \$2.35 million will raise the minimum wage to \$13.75 per hour in FY 2016-17. This will result in an average pay increase of 2.57 percent for 2,098 employees.

Cost of Living Allowance

Funding in the amount of \$3.1 million will fund a two percent cost of living allowance for employees on the Exempt and Executive Pay Tables, as well as for those employees on the Non-Exempt Pay Table who will not receive at least a one percent increase as a result of raising the minimum wage to \$13.75 per hour.

PROGRAM CHANGE SUMMARY

The FY 2016-17 Adopted Budget included program changes in all funds for a total of 61.5 net new positions and 80 reclassified positions for an overall cost of approximately \$4.2 million. The program changes in the General Fund included a net of 54.5 new positions and 73 reclassified positions. The annualized cost of these recommendations is \$3.7 million. The program changes in Other Funds included a net addition of 7 positions and 7 reclassified positions for an annualized cost of about \$493,326.

GENERAL GOVERNMENT

The General Government service area includes BiblioTech, County Auditor, County Clerk, Elections, Facilities Management – County Buildings, Information Technology, Purchasing, and the Tax Assessor – Collector.

General Government				
	Change Amount	New Positions	Deleted Positions	Reclassified Positions
BiblioTech	\$158,552	4.5	0	0
County Auditor	\$64,810	1	0	0
County Clerk	(\$23,826)	7	-8	0
Elections	(\$7,352)	1	-1	1
Facilities Management – County Buildings	\$129,918	2	0	0
Information Technology	\$492,718	11	-10.5	0
Purchasing	\$55,209	1	0	1
Tax Assessor – Collector	\$178,188	5	0	0
TOTAL	\$1,042,155	22	-9	2

- BiblioTech – Funding is provided for an addition of a Technical Support Specialist II, BiblioTech Branch Manager, BiblioTech Assistant Branch Manager, a Technical Center Assistant, and the conversion part-time Technical Center Assistant to a full-time Technical Center Assistant.
- County Auditor – Funding is provided for the addition of an Accountant II.
- County Clerk – Funding is provided for the addition of an Office Assistant IV, salary adjustment and title change for two Court Services Supervisor to Court Services Coordinator, the addition of a Government Relations Advisor, the deletion of County Courts Manager, the addition of five Data Clerks, and the deletion of six Indexing & Verification Clerk, and the deletion of one Lead Indexing & Verification Clerk.
- Elections – Funding is provided for the addition of a Program Analyst, reclassification of one Operations Coordinator to Supervisor of Operations, and the deletion of one E-Government Developer.
- Facilities Management County Buildings – Funding is provided for the addition of a Lead Maintenance Technician and the addition of a Lead Life and Safety Technician.
- Information Technology – Funding is provided for the addition of one Director of Enterprise Strategic Services, one Program Manager, one Enterprise Architect, one Process Excellence Manager, one Director of Project Management Office, two IT Program Manager, one Director of IT Infrastructure, one Solution Architect, one Director of Enterprise Business Solutions, and one Solutions Architect; the deletion of one Director of Technology Innovations, one Analyst

Programmer, one Analyst Programmer II, one CHRIS Support Specialist, one Communications Technician, one Computer Operator, one Database Analyst, two Systems Programmers, one Systems Programming Administrator, and one Technical Support Specialist III.

- Purchasing – Funding is provided for the addition of a Receptionist, reclassification of one Lead Fixed Asset Specialist to Fixed Asset Supervisor and a salary adjustment for the Purchasing Agent
- Tax Assessor-Collector – Funding is provided for the addition of four part-time Title and Registration Processor I, the addition of a Lead Title and Registration Processor, the addition of a Property Tax Supervisor, and the addition of an Account Clerk.

JUDICIAL

The Judicial service area includes the County Courts at Law, Criminal District Attorney, District Clerk, Judicial Services, Jury Operations, Justice of the Peace Courts, Probate Courts, and Public Defenders Office.

Judicial				
	Change Amount	New Positions	Deleted Positions	Reclassified Positions
County Courts at Law	\$36,938	1	-1	0
Civil District Courts	\$0	0	0	3
Criminal District Attorney	\$1,901,480	26	-1	45
Criminal District Courts	\$38,972	0	0	0
District Clerk	\$13,698	2	-2	11
Judicial Services – Pre-Trial	\$109,021	2	0	2
Jury Operations	\$69,844	1	0	1
Justice of the Peace, Pct. 1	\$49,898	1	0	0
Justice of the Peace, Pct. 2	(\$130,660)	0	-0.5	0
Justice of the Peace, Pct. 3	(\$77,465)	0	-0.5	0
Justice of the Peace, Pct. 4	(\$55,146)	0	-1.5	0
Probate Courts	\$13,200	1	-1	0
Public Defender’s Office	\$3,449	0	0	1
TOTAL	\$1,934,257	34	-7.5	58

- Civil District Courts – Transfer of three Forensic Interview Specialists and reclassification of Family Support Monitors at no cost.
- County Courts at Law – Funding is provided for the addition of Court Coordinator and the deletion of County Court Administration Clerk.
- Criminal District Attorney – Funding is provided for the reclassification of forty-five Misdemeanor Prosecutors, the addition of two Prosecutor IV, one Prosecutor V, six Investigators, ten Paralegals, six Legal Secretaries, one Office Assistant II, and the deletion of one Word Processing Specialist.
- Criminal District Courts – Salary adjustments for four Court Coordinators.
- District Clerk – Funding is provided for the reclassification of three Court Order Clerks to Records Clerk and eight Criminal Assignment Clerk II to Criminal Operations Clerks, the addition of two Lead Criminal Court Clerks, and the deletion of two Criminal Court Clerks.

- Judicial Services – Funding is provided for the addition of a Pre-Trial Supervisor and a Receptionist.
- Jury Operations – Funding is provided for the addition of an Assistant Jury Bailiff and the reclassification of one Chief Jury Bailiff.
- Justice of the Peace, Pct. 1 – Funding is provided for the addition of a Court Clerk.
- Justice of the Peace, Pct. 2 – Savings includes the deletion of a part-time Justice of the Peace and de-authorizing and de-funding three Assistant Court Clerks for up to six months or until vacant.
- Justice of the Peace, Pct. 3 – Savings includes the deletion of a part-time Justice of the Peace and de-authorizing and de-funding two Court Clerks and two Assistant Court Clerks for up to six months or until vacant.
- Justice of the Peace, Pct. 4 – Savings includes the deletion of one Assistant Court Clerks and the deletion of a part-time Justice of the Peace and de-authorizing and de-funding two Assistant Court Clerks for up to six months or until vacant.
- Probate Courts – Funding is provided for the addition of an Associate Judge for mental health services and the deletion of an Associate Judge.
- Public Defender’s Office – Funding is provided for the reclassification of an Office Supervisor to Administrative Assistant.

PUBLIC SAFETY

The Public Safety service area includes the Constables, Facilities Management – Adult Detention Center Maintenance, Facilities Management – Juvenile Detention, Judicial Services – Crime Lab, Judicial Services – Medical Examiner, Office of the County Manager – Fire Marshal, and the Sheriff’s – Law Enforcement.

Public Safety				
	Change Amount	New Positions	Deleted Positions	Reclassified Positions
Constable, Pct. 1	\$47,193	1	0	0
Constable, Pct. 2	(\$234,918)	0	-1	0
Constable, Pct. 3	(\$158,598)	0	0	0
Constable, Pct. 4	(\$199,171)	0	-1	0
Facilities – Adult Detention	(\$82,502)	5	-6	0
Facilities – Juvenile Detention	\$65,109	1	0	0
Judicial Services – Crime Laboratory	\$51,240	1	0	0
Judicial Services – Medical Examiner	\$76,088	2	-1	0
Office of the County Manager – Fire Marshal	\$3,666	0	0	1
Sheriff-Law Enforcement	\$996,085	15	-2	5
TOTAL	\$564,192	25	-11	6

- Constable, Pct. 1 – Funding is provided for the addition of an Administrative Clerk II.
- Constable, Pct. 2 – Savings includes the deletion of one Deputy Constables and de-authorizing and de-funding five Deputy Constables for up to six months or until vacant.

- Constable, Pct. 3 – Savings includes the de-authorizing and de-funding six Deputy Constables for up to six months or until vacant.
- Constable, Pct. 4 – Savings includes the de-authorizing and de-funding four Assistant Court Clerks for up to six months or until vacant.
- Facilities – ADC – Funding is provided for the addition of a Lead Maintenance Technician, the addition of Lead Life and Safety Technician, the deletion of Life Safety Supervisor, the deletion of Jail Superintendent, the addition of three Maintenance Mechanic IIs, and the deletion of four Maintenance Mechanic.
- Facilities – Juvenile Detention – Funding is provided for the addition of Lead Maintenance Technician.
- Judicial Services – Crime Laboratory – Funding is provided for the addition of a Forensic Scientist I.
- Judicial Services – Medical Examiner – Funding is provided for the addition of a one Fiscal and Administrative Services Manager, the addition of one OA IV effective January 1, 2017, and the deletion of one Administrative Services Coordinator effective January 1, 2017.
- Office of the County Manager – Fire Marshal – Funding is provided for the reclassification of a Public Safety Communications Supervisor.
- Sheriff – Law Enforcement – Funding is provided for the addition of a three Deputy Sheriff – Law Enforcement Sergeant, two Extradition Coordinators, one Deputy Sheriff – Law Enforcement Lieutenant Special Projects, five Deputy Sheriff – Law Enforcement Officers, two Public Safety Communications Supervisors;, o Terminal Agency Coordinator and one Public Safety Operator; the addition of an Office Assistant III and the deletion of one Office Assistant II; the reclassification of four Public Safety Communications Supervisors, and the reclassification of an Operations Supervisor – Patrol Division.

EDUCATION AND RECREATION

The Education and Recreation service area includes Bexar Heritage and Parks – Administration, and Office of the County Manager – AgriLife Extension.

Education and Recreation				
	Change Amount	New Positions	Deleted Positions	Reclassified Positions
Bexar Heritage and Parks - Administration	\$0	0	0	1
Office of the County Manager – AgriLife Extension	(\$20,078)	1	-1	0
TOTAL	(\$20,078)	1	-1	1

- Bexar Heritage and Parks – Administration – Funding includes the reclassification of the Parks Section Chief.
- Office of the County Manager – AgriLife Extension – Funding includes the addition of a Health and Wellness Educator and the deletion of a Health and Wellness Program Specialist.

FACILITIES MAINTENANCE

The Facilities Maintenance service area includes Facilities Maintenance – Administration.

Facilities Maintenance				
	Change Amount	New Positions	Deleted Positions	Reclassified Positions
Facilities - Administration	\$143,829	1	0	0
TOTAL	\$143,829	1	0	0

- Facilities Administration – Funding is provided for the addition of a Division Chief.

HEALTH AND PUBLIC WELFARE

The Health and Public Welfare area includes Public Works – Animal Control Services.

Health and Public Welfare				
	Change Amount	New Positions	Deleted Positions	Reclassified Positions
Public Works – Animal Control Services	\$72,768	1	0	0
TOTAL	\$72,768	1	0	0

- Public Works Animal Control Services – Funding is provided for the addition of an Animal Shelter Manager.

OTHER FUNDS

The Other Funds with program changes includes DA Pre-Trial Diversion Fund, Public Works – Storm Water Fund, Facilities – Capital Projects, Fire Code Fund, Road and Bridge Fund and Sheriff’s Office – Capital Projects.

Other Funds				
	Change Amount	New Positions	Deleted Positions	Reclassified Positions
DA Pre-Trial Fund	\$160,803	3	0	0
Public Works – Storm Water Fund	\$316,259	6	0	6
Facilities – Capital Projects	(\$170,140)	1	-2	0
Fire Code Fund	\$87,261	1	0	0
Law Library Fund	\$57,336	0	0	1
Road and Bridge Fund	(\$128,333)	3	-6	0
Sheriff’s Office – Capital Projects	\$62,197	0	0	1
TOTAL	\$328,047	11	-5	7

- DA Pre-Trial Fund – Funding includes the addition of three Pre-Trial Bond Officer I.
- Public Works - Storm Water Fund – Funding includes the reclassification of six Equipment Operator II to Pesticide Operator.
- Facilities – Capital Projects – Funding is provided for the addition of Project Manager, the deletion of Senior Construction Coordinator, and the deletion of County Architect.

- Fire Code Fund – Funding includes the addition of two part-time Deputy Fire Marshal and the reclassification of a Public Safety Communications Supervisor (position authorized in Fire Marshal).
- Law Library Fund – Reclassification of a Law Library Administrator.
- Road and Bridge Fund – Funding includes the addition of three Mechanic II, the addition of three Office Assistant III, and the deletion of three Administrative Clerk II.
- Sheriff’s Office – Capital Projects – Funding is provided for the reclassification of a Public Safety Analyst Programmer II.

ROADS

New funding in the amount of \$12.75 million is provided for roads in FY 2016-17. Projects included in FY 2016-17 are:

- Grosenbacher Schematic/ROW Strip Map – \$3,000,000
- Candlewood Phase II – \$3,000,000
- Traffic Safety Improvements – \$2,000,000
- Drainage Improvements – \$1,000,000
- Rehabilitation Improvements – \$1,500,000
- Also included is \$700,000 to design street improvements in the Highland Oaks subdivision

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 Agencies	
Beat AIDS	\$27,600
Bexar County Arts Internship Program	38,500
Boysville	30,000
Catholic Charities	25,000
Chamber Orchestra of San Antonio	40,000
Child Advocates San Antonio (CASA)	10,000
ChildSafe	25,000
Christian Senior Services	62,572
Chrysalis Ministries	59,430
City/County Seniors	6,500
Communities in School	26,460
Family Service Association	30,000
Guardian House	20,000
Health Collaborative	20,000
Jefferson Outreach for Older People	10,000
JOVEN	\$15,000
Madonna Neighborhood Center	27,500

Outside Agencies	
MLK March	5,000
Musical Bridges Around the World	5,000
National Alliance on Mental Illness (NAMI)	20,000
Northeast Senior Assistance	10,000
Our Lady of Mt. Carmel	25,000
Peace Initiative	50,000
Project MEND	40,000
Project Quest	80,750
Public Concert Series	50,000
San Antonio Cultural Arts	15,000
San Antonio Fighting Back	20,000
San Antonio Food Bank	75,000
San Antonio Metropolitan Ministry	25,000
San Antonio OASIS	15,000
Seton Home	30,000
Southeast Community Outreach for Older People	10,000
Southwest Community Outreach for Older People	10,000
St. Vincent de Paul	6,000
The Advocates Boxing Youth	22,000
The Fund	38,295
The Magik Theatre	10,000
The SA Clubhouse	35,000
The Winds and Words of War Exhibit	75,000
Urban 15	11,000
YMCA of Greater San Antonio	25,000
Youth Orchestras of SA	6,000
YWCA of San Antonio	22,000
TOTAL	\$1,209,607

FY 2016-17 Performance Reviews and Special Studies

The following are planned studies for FY 2016-17:

Central Magistration – Criminal District Courts

The County's magistration process is conducted in the Frank Wing Municipal Court Building. The facility is owned by the City of San Antonio; however, the County occupies approximately half of the building. Facility improvements, with the end goal of creating a more efficient process, are funded within the Capital Improvement Budget. As the City of San Antonio owns the facility, discussions regarding facility improvements have evolved into bigger discussions between the City and the County regarding ownership, operations, staffing and responsibilities. The end result of these discussions may result in a significant change to the current magistration process. Therefore, half of the cost of the contract associated with the County's share of CMAG Operational costs is proposed in Contingencies.

Child Welfare Board/Children's Court

On an annual basis, Bexar County Commissioners Court routinely provides funding to the Child Welfare Board (CWB). In FY 2015-16, a total of \$2.8 million was provided to the CWB to combat child abuse and neglect. Commissioners Court requested a performance review of CWB to determine their impact in the community and to identify alternative methods of providing child abuse and neglect services that resulted in better outcomes for the children being served.

In FY 2015-16, there were ten prosecutors and eight legal support staff that worked on criminal and civil child abuse and neglect cases in Bexar County. The Texas Department of Family and Protective Services provide the eight legal support staff positions that assist the prosecutors. The number of legal support staff has remained the same since 2001. According to the District Attorney's Office, these 18 positions handled 360 child abuse related cases in 2001, and in 2015, the positions processed a total of 1,060 child abuse related cases.

As a result, Commissioners Court provided funding for the addition of legal support staff to expedite child abuse and/or neglect cases that are handled by the District Attorney's Office. The funds will allow the District Attorney's Office to employ a total of 18 new positions solely dedicated to child abuse cases. The positions include: ten paralegals, six legal secretaries, and two investigators.

Additionally, funding was reallocated to the Civil District Court for contracted services for the Family Drug Treatment Court. The goal of this reallocation is for the continuance of substance abuse treatment needed by the families which helps reduce recidivism. Funding for supplies was allocated as well to provide for items such as clothing and backpacks so that the Children's Court could provide these supplies directly to children and families in need. The goal of this reallocation is to provide incentives for the families who have a need for the items and want their children to participate in extracurricular activities but do not have the means to do so. Funding was also provided for a part-time Associate Judge for the Children's Court to hear Early Intervention Program Docket, Family Drug Court Docket, overflow from Children's Court, and Suit Affecting Parent-Child Relationship (SAPCR) cases.

A review will be conducted to determine the impact of the additional personnel and funding to both the Children's Court and the District Attorney's Office.

FY 2016-17 Performance Reviews and Special Studies

Justice of the Peace and Constable Redistricting

In November 2013, the Justice of the Peace and Constable Precinct lines were redistricted to align with those of County Commissioners. Prior to the redistricting process, the countywide population distribution and associated workload between the Precincts was notably out of balance. Based upon the new population in each precinct, a new overall workload was estimated for each precinct and authorized positions were redistributed accordingly.

In addition to redistricting, Bexar County reached an agreement on Addendum (A-11) with the City of San Antonio (“City”) to the Master Interlocal Agreement which commenced on October 1, 2013. The Addendum established a Uniform Truancy Case Management Program. Effective October 1, 2014, the County waived its exclusive original jurisdiction and transferred all cases to the City involving juveniles 12 years or older who were charged with offenses related to truancy. The transfer of truancy cases to the City caused a decrease in the overall number of new cases filed with the justice courts.

The workload impacts of both redistricting and the truancy agreement have been significant. However, under Commissioners Court direction, the Budget Department refrained from making any workload related personnel changes in Constable Offices in the FY 2015-16 Adopted Budget until the full effects of these recent changes could be realized and it could confidently be determined that the new workload distribution has largely stabilized. Workload impacts were reviewed for Constables and Justices of the Peace during FY 2015-16 and the appropriate recommendations are made in the FY 2016-17 Budget.

Justices of the Peace		
Precinct	Deleted Positions	Positions Authorized and Funded for 6 months
2	0	3
3	0	4
4	1	2
Total	1	9
Constables		
2	1	5
3	0	6
4	1	4
Total	2	15

County of Bexar
FY 2016-17 Adopted Budget
Personnel Schedule By Fund and Department

GENERAL FUND	FY 2014-15 Actual Authorized Positions	FY 2015-16 Estimate Authorized Positions	FY 2016-17 Budget Authorized Positions
AgriLife	14	15	15
Bail Bond Board	1	1	1
Bexar Heritage – Administration	7	8	7
Bexar Heritage – County Parks and Grounds	46	47	48
BiblioTech	11.5	11.5	16
Budget Department	10.25	10.25	9.25
Central Magistration – Criminal District Courts	7.5	7.5	7.5
Central Magistration – District Clerk	24	24	24
Civil District Courts	47	47	50
Community Resources – Administration	6	6	6
Community Resources – Community Programs	8	8	6
Community Resources – Veteran Services	5	5.5	5.5
Constable – Precinct 1	25.5	26.5	27.5
Constable – Precinct 2	27	28	27
Constable – Precinct 3	27	27	27
Constable – Precinct 4	27	28	26
County Auditor	53.5	53.5	54.5
County Clerk	144.5	147	146
County Courts-at-Law	52.5	52.5	52.5
County Manager	9	9	9
Criminal District Attorney	366.5	387.5	412.5
Criminal District Courts	52.5	52.5	52.5
District Clerk	164	164	164
DPS – Highway Patrol	2	2	2
Economic Development	5	5	5
Elections	20	21	21
Emergency Management Office	6	6	6
Facilities Management – Administration	5	7	15
Facilities Management – Adult Detention Center	39	39	38
Facilities Management – County Buildings	24	24	26
Facilities Management – Energy Services	1	2	2
Facilities Management – Juvenile Institutions	21	21	22
Fire Marshal	21	23	23
Human Resources	12.75	12.75	12.75
Information Technology	117.5	130.5	113
Judge/Commissioners Court	21	21	21
Judicial Services – Administration	82	84.5	86.5
Judicial Services – Behavioral and Mental Health	3	3	3
Judicial Services – Criminal Investigation Laboratory	25	26	27
Judicial Services – Medical Examiner	48	51	52
Judicial Services – Mental Health Initiative	4	4	4
Jury Operations	8.5	8.5	9.5
Justice of the Peace – Precinct 1	19.5	22.5	23.5
Justice of the Peace – Precinct 2	21	20	19

County of Bexar
FY 2016-17 Adopted Budget
Personnel Schedule By Fund and Department

GENERAL FUND	FY 2014-15 Actual Authorized Positions	FY 2015-16 Estimate Authorized Positions	FY 2016-17 Budget Authorized Positions
Justice of the Peace – Precinct 3	21.5	18.5	18.5
Justice of the Peace – Precinct 4	20.5	18.5	17.5
Juvenile – Child Support Probation	12	12	11
Juvenile – Institutions	382	382	348
Juvenile – Probation	183	183	225
Juvenile District Courts	23	23	23
Management and Finance	6.25	6.25	7.25
Probate Courts	17	15	15
Public Defenders Office	10	12	12
Public Works – Animal Control Services	4	4	5
Public Works – Environmental Services	5	5	5
Purchasing	16	16	17
Small Business and Entrepreneurship	5	5	5
Sheriff– Adult Detention Center	958	959	959
Sheriff – Law Enforcement	786	797.5	810.5
Sheriff – Support Services	35	35	35
Tax Assessor Collector	205	209	214
4th Court of Appeals	7	7	7
Total General Fund	4,338.75	4,407.75	4,459.75

OTHER FUNDS	FY 2014-15 Actuals Authorized Positions	FY 2015-16 Estimate Authorized Positions	FY 2016-17 Budget Authorized Positions
Community Development Block Grant (CDBG)	6	6	6
Community Venues Program Office	3	3	3
County Buildings Capital Improvement	6	9	9
County Road and Bridge	241	242	239

County of Bexar
FY 2016-17 Adopted Budget
Personnel Schedule By Fund and Department

GENERAL FUND	FY 2014-15 Actual Authorized Positions	FY 2015-16 Estimate Authorized Positions	FY 2016-17 Budget Authorized Positions
Courthouse Security	22	23	23
DA Pre-Trial Diversion Fund	0	3	6
Dispute Resolution	10	10	10
Domestic Relations Office	4	4	4
Drug Court	0	3	3
Facilities Management – Firing Range	2	2	2
Facilities Management – Parking Facilities	7	7	7
Fire Code	7	7	8
Flood Control – Cash	10	10	10
Grants-in-Aid	63	68	67.5
Justice of the Peace – Technology	2	0	0
Law Library	7	7	7
Public Works – Environmental Services Stormwater Mitigation	8	8	14
Public Works – Fleet Maintenance	14.5	15	15
Records Management Center	3	3	3
Self Insured – Health and Life	3.75	3.75	3.75
Self Insured – Workers Compensation	1	1	1
Technology Improvement	2	2	2
Total Other Funds	422.25	436.75	443.25
Total All Funds	4,761.00	4,844.50	4,903.00

OFFICE/DEPARTMENTS AND POSITION TITLES		
GENERAL FUND	ADDED	DELETED
AgriLife Extension		
Health and Wellness Educator	1.0	
Health and Wellness Program Specialist		(1.0)
BiblioTech		
BiblioTech Assistant Branch Manager	1.0	
BiblioTech Branch Manager	1.0	
Technical Center Assistant	1.5	
Technical Support Specialist II	1.0	
Constable, Precinct 1		
Administrative Clerk II	1.0	
Constable, Precinct 2		
Deputy Constable		(1.0)
Constable, Precinct 4		
Deputy Constable		(1.0)
County Auditor		
Accountant II	1.0	
County Clerk		
County Courts Manager		(1.0)
Data Clerks	5.0	
Government Relations Advisor	1.0	
Indexing & Verification Clerk		(6.0)
Lead Indexing & Verification Clerk		(1.0)
Office Assistant IV	1.0	
County Courts at Law		
Court Coordinator	1.0	
County Court Administration Clerk		(1.0)
Criminal District Attorney		
Investigator - District Attorney	6.0	
Legal Secretary	6.0	
Office Assistant II	1.0	
Paralegal	10.0	
Prosecutor IV	2.0	
Prosecutor V	1.0	
Word Processing Specialist		(1.0)
District Clerk		
Criminal Court Clerks		(2.0)
Lead Criminal Court Clerks	2.0	
Elections Department		
e-Government Developer		(1.0)
Project Analyst	1.0	
Facilities Management Department - Administration		
Division Chief	1.0	

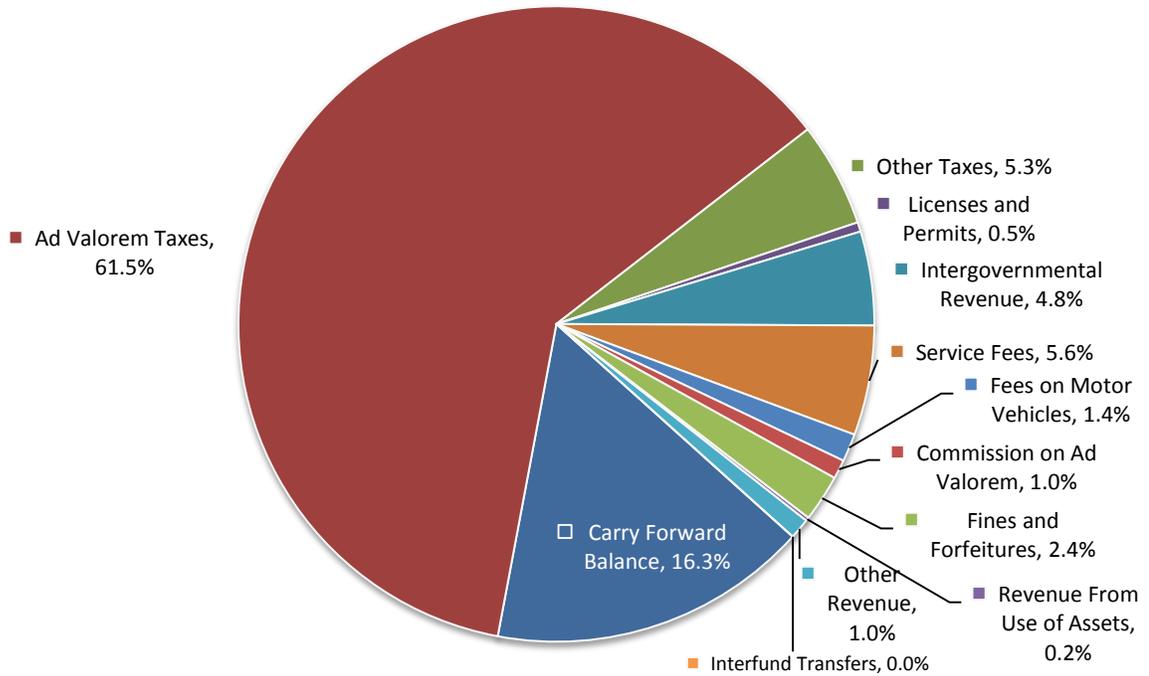
OFFICE/DEPARTMENTS AND POSITION TITLES		
Facilities Management Department- Adult Detention Center Division		
Jail Superintendent		(1.0)
Lead Life and Safety Technician	1.0	
Lead Maintenance Technician	1.0	
Life Safety Supervisor		(1.0)
Maintenance Mechanic I		(4.0)
Maintenance Mechanic II	3.0	
Facilities Management Department- County Buildings Division		
Lead Life and Safety Technician	1.0	
Lead Maintenance Technician	1.0	
Facilities Management Department- Juvenile Detention Division		
Lead Maintenance Technician	1.0	
Information Technology		
Analyst Programmer		(1.0)
Analyst Programmer II		(1.0)
CHRIS Support Specialist		(1.0)
Communications Technician		(1.0)
Computer Operator		(1.0)
Database Analyst		(0.5)
Director of Technology Innovations		(1.0)
Systems Programmer		(2.0)
Systems Programming Administrator		(1.0)
Technical Support Specialist III		(1.0)
Judicial Services - Pre Trial		
Pre-Trial Supervisor	1.0	
Receptionist	1.0	
Judicial Services - Crime Laboratory		
Forensic Scientist I	1.0	
Judicial Services - Medical Examiner		
Administrative Services Coordinator		(1.0)
Fiscal and Administrative Services Manager	1.0	
Office Assistant IV	1.0	
Jury Operations		
Assistant Jury Bailiff	1.0	
Justice of the Peace, Pct 1		
Court Clerk	1.0	
Justice of the Peace, Pct 2		
Justice of the Peace (Effective January 1, 2017)		(0.5)
Justice of the Peace, Pct 3		
Justice of the Peace (Effective January 1, 2019)		(0.5)
Justice of the Peace, Pct 4		
Court Clerk		(1.0)
Justice of the Peace (Effective January 1, 2019)		(0.5)
Public Works - Animal Control Services		
Animal Shelter Manager	1.0	

OFFICE/DEPARTMENTS AND POSITION TITLES		
Probate Courts		
Associate Judge	1.0	
Associate Judge		(1.0)
Purchasing		
Receptionist	1.0	
Sheriff - Law Enforcement		
Deputy Sheriff – Law Enforcement Lieutenant Special Projects	1.0	
Deputy Sheriff – Law Enforcement Officer	5.0	
Deputy Sheriff – Law Enforcement Sergeant	3.0	
Extradition Coordinators	2.0	
Office Assistant II		(1.0)
Office Assistant III	1.0	
Public Safety Communications Supervisor	2.0	
Public Safety Operator		(1.0)
Terminal Agency Coordinator	1.0	
Tax Assessor - Collector		
Title and Registration Processor I	2.0	
Accounting Clerk	1.0	
Lead Title and Registration Processor	1.0	
Property Tax Supervisor	1.0	
GENERAL FUND TOTAL	83.5	(39.0)
OTHER FUNDS	ADDED	DELETED
DA Pre-Trial Fund		
Pre-Trial Bond Officer I	3.0	
Facilities Management - Capital Projects		
County Architect		(1.0)
Project Manager	1.0	
Senior Construction Coordinator		(1.0)
Fire Code Fund		
Part-time Deputy Fire Marshal	1.0	
Road and Bridge Fund		
Administrative Clerk II		(3.0)
Mechanic II	3.0	
Office Assistant III	3.0	
OTHER FUNDS TOTAL	11.0	(5.0)
GRAND TOTAL	94.5	(44.0)

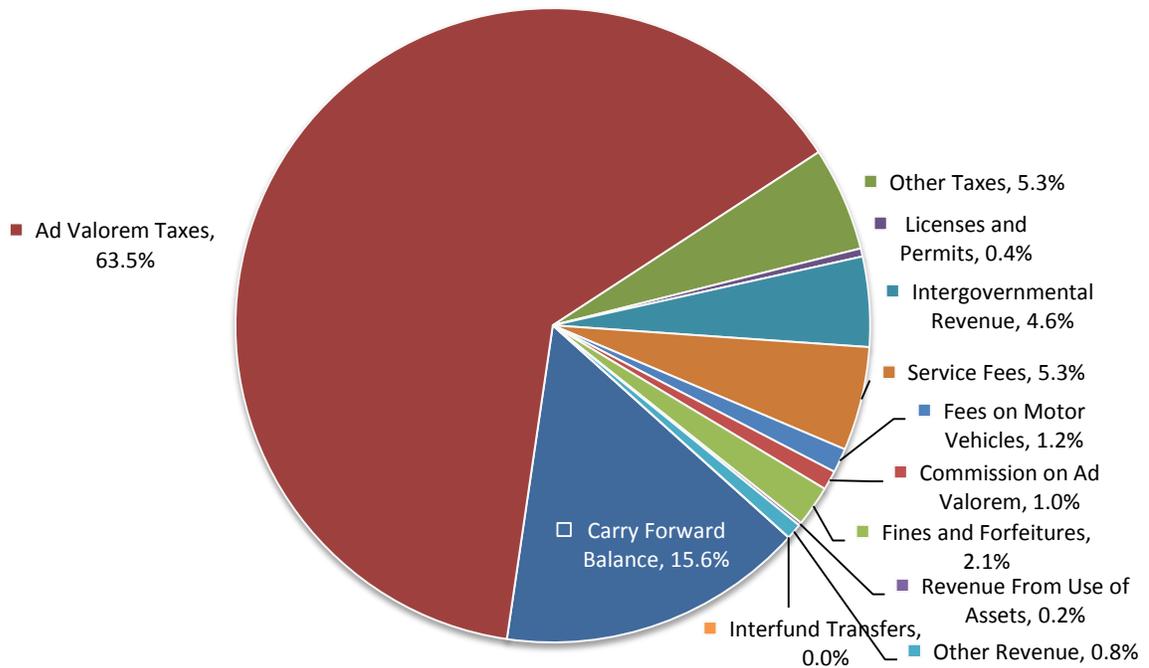
Bexar County, Texas
General Fund Summary
Fiscal Year Ending September 30, 2017

	FY 2015-16 Budget	FY 2015-16 Estimate	FY 2016-17 Budget
General Fund - Total Available Funds			
Carry Forward Balance	\$ 71,327,822	\$ 77,989,285	\$ 77,573,772
Ad Valorem Taxes	\$ 296,520,000	\$ 294,698,459	\$ 314,760,000
Other Taxes	\$ 24,237,160	\$ 25,435,569	\$ 26,256,160
Licenses and Permits	\$ 2,044,000	\$ 2,304,630	\$ 2,048,000
Intergovernmental Revenue	\$ 23,483,086	\$ 22,872,080	\$ 22,723,389
Service Fees	\$ 27,180,075	\$ 26,743,458	\$ 26,266,525
Fees on Motor Vehicles	\$ 6,507,000	\$ 6,792,480	\$ 6,179,885
Commission on Ad Valorem	\$ 4,689,993	\$ 4,654,154	\$ 4,868,817
Fines and Forfeitures	\$ 11,195,000	\$ 11,443,003	\$ 10,330,000
Revenue From Use of Assets	\$ 1,092,700	\$ 868,403	\$ 781,000
Other Revenue	\$ 4,507,550	\$ 4,996,918	\$ 3,973,950
Interfund Transfers	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
TOTAL AVAILABLE FUNDS	\$ 472,784,386	\$ 478,798,439	\$ 495,761,498
General Fund - Total Appropriations			
General Government	\$ 85,945,938	\$ 90,009,147	\$ 89,195,761
Judicial	\$ 89,135,354	\$ 92,220,621	\$ 94,619,950
Public Safety	\$ 183,714,137	\$ 186,132,982	\$ 186,224,666
Education and Recreation	\$ 3,936,174	\$ 4,129,988	\$ 4,525,899
Facilities Maintenance	\$ 7,438,614	\$ 7,501,215	\$ 8,455,733
Health and Public Welfare	\$ 7,951,361	\$ 7,697,984	\$ 7,107,177
Contingencies	\$ 20,824,877	\$ -	\$ 22,014,734
Interfund Transfers	\$ 13,607,052	\$ 13,532,729	\$ 18,200,006
Appropriated Fund Balance	\$ 60,230,880	\$ 77,573,772	\$ 65,417,573
TOTAL APPROPRIATIONS	\$ 472,784,386	\$ 478,798,439	\$ 495,761,498

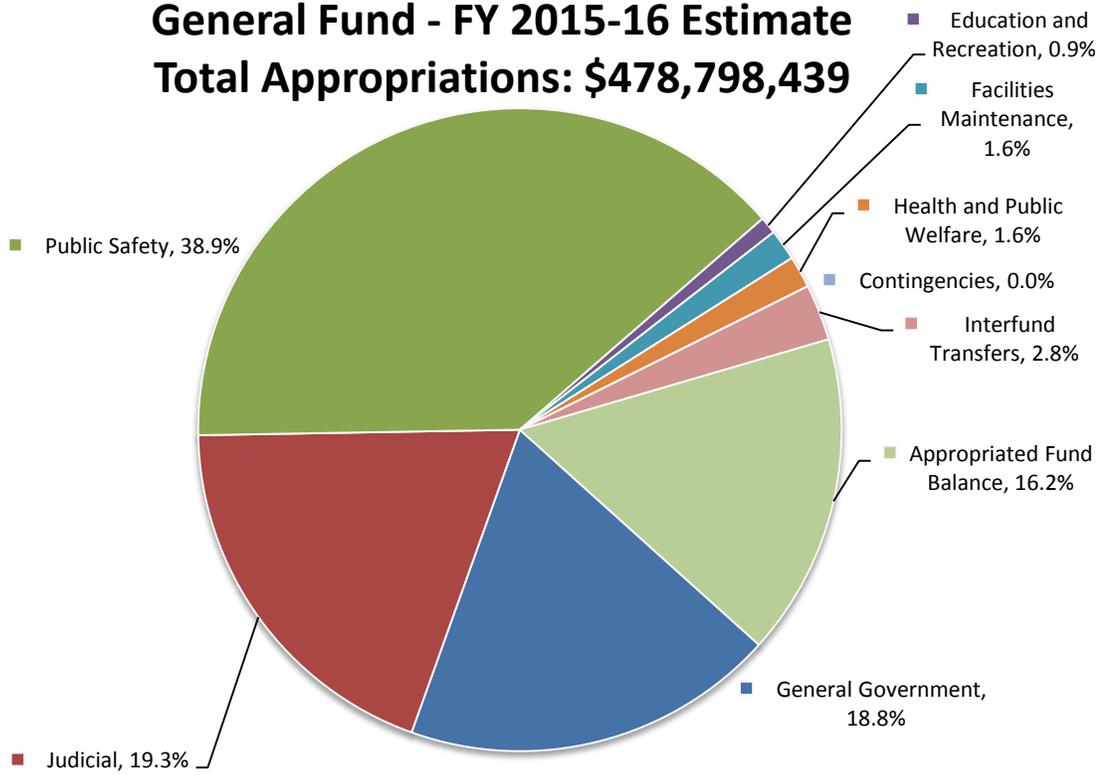
General Fund - FY 2015-16 Estimate
Total Available Fund: \$478,798,439



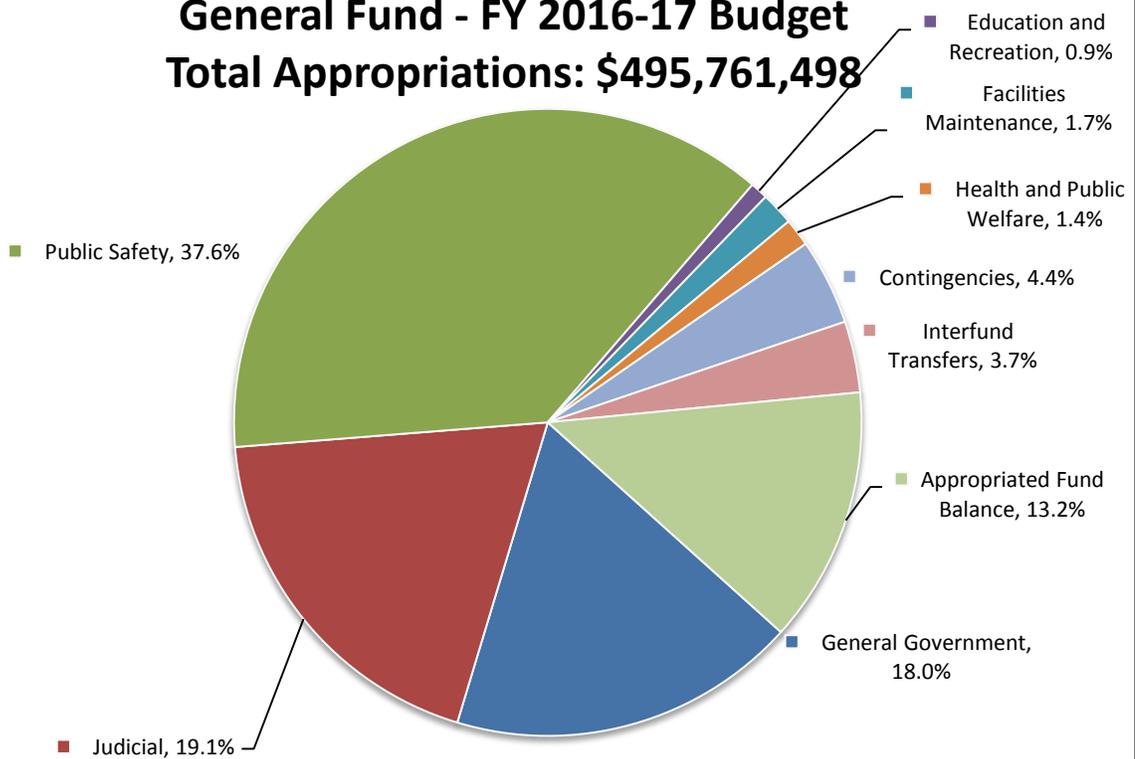
General Fund - FY 2016-17 Budget
Total Available Funds: \$495,761,498



General Fund - FY 2015-16 Estimate
Total Appropriations: \$478,798,439

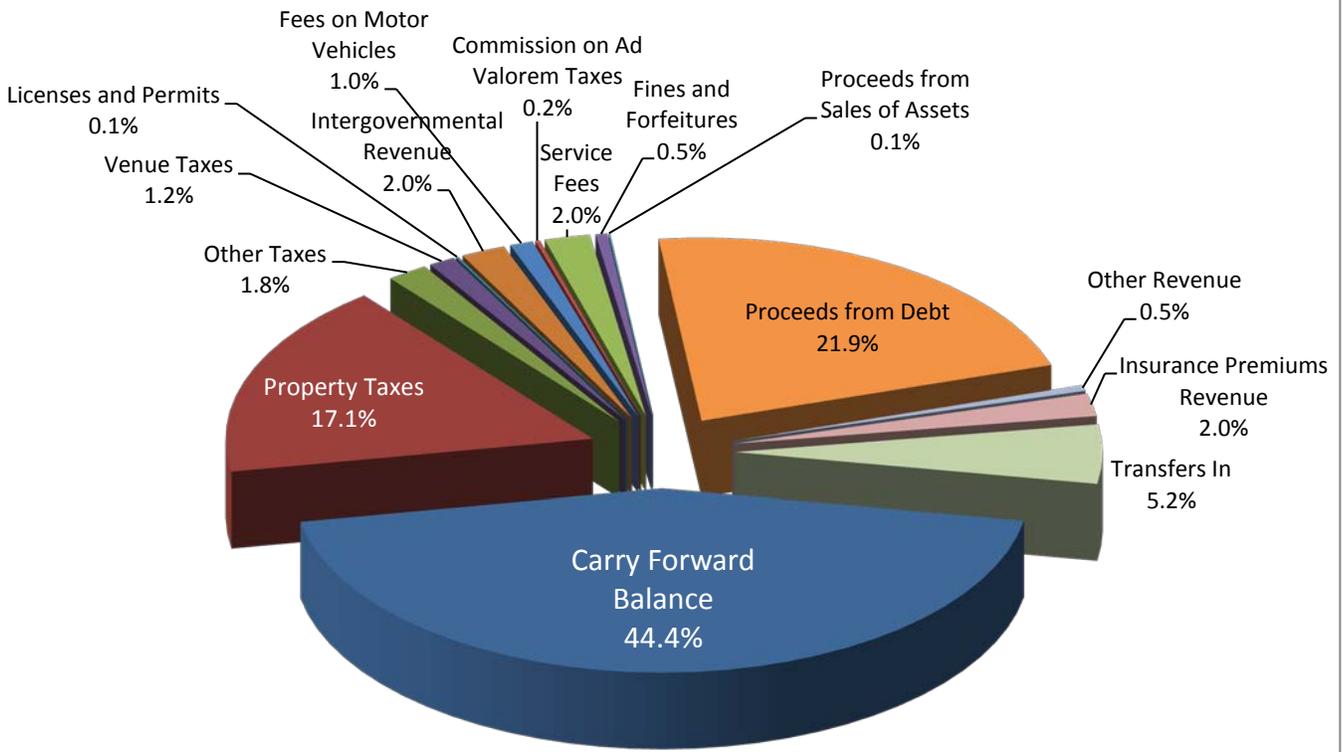


General Fund - FY 2016-17 Budget
Total Appropriations: \$495,761,498

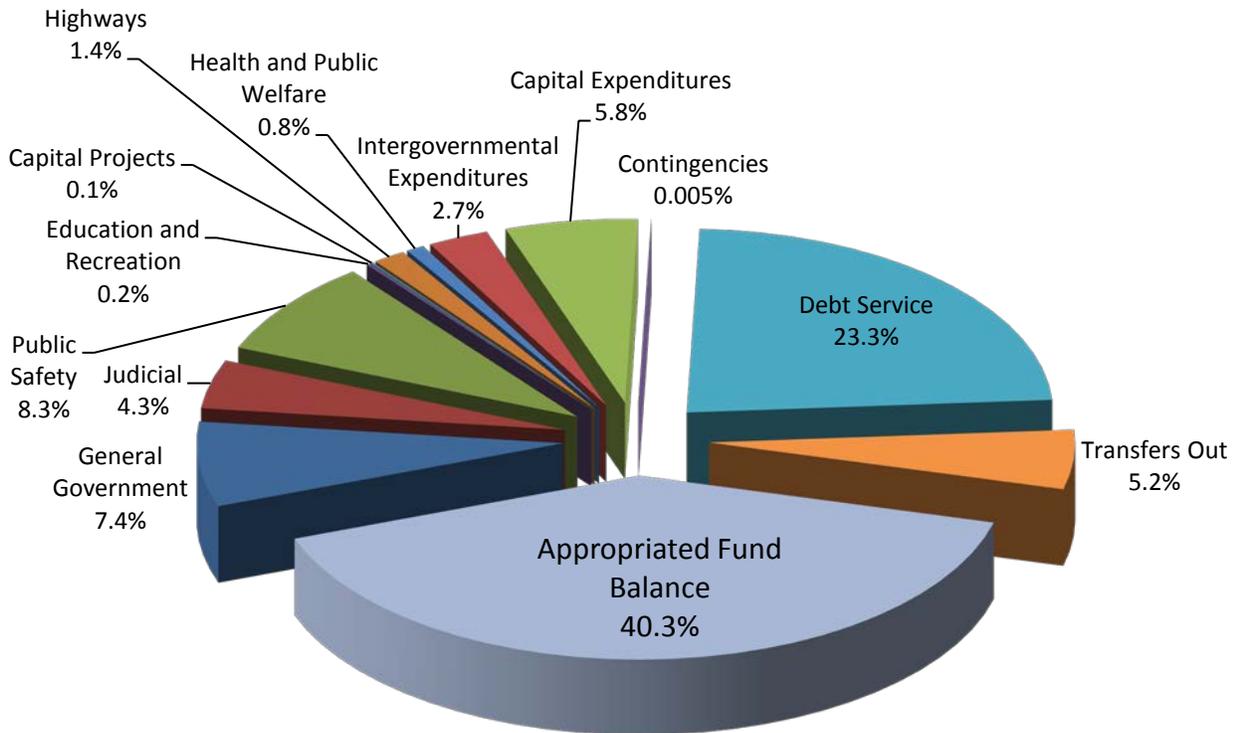


Bexar County, Texas
All Funds Summary
Fiscal Year Ending September 30, 2017

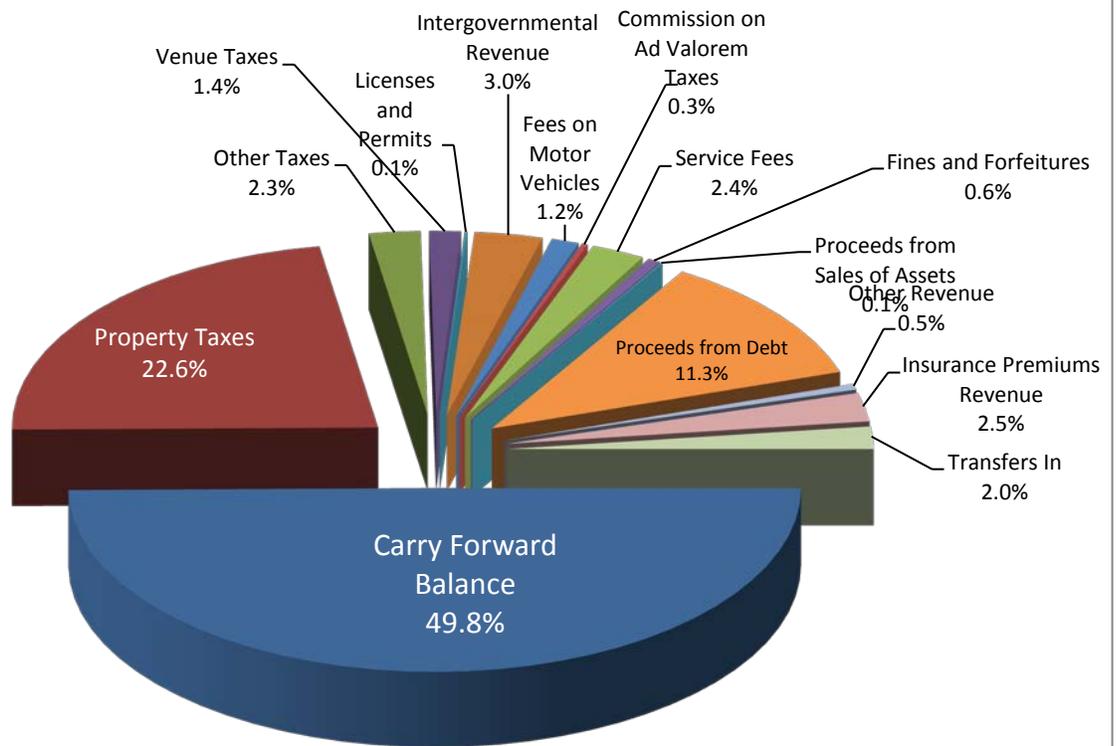
	FY 2015-16	FY 2015-16	FY 2016-17
All Funds - Total Available Funds	Budget	Estimate	Budget
Carry Forward Balance	\$ 963,201,524	\$ 1,003,289,691	\$ 912,744,052
Property Taxes	\$ 389,525,400	\$ 387,944,672	\$ 413,560,450
Other Taxes	\$ 38,737,160	\$ 40,959,417	\$ 41,616,160
Venue Taxes	\$ 24,500,000	\$ 26,214,968	\$ 25,500,000
Licenses and Permits	\$ 2,219,000	\$ 2,524,847	\$ 2,253,000
Intergovernmental Revenue	\$ 56,155,445	\$ 44,406,756	\$ 54,915,005
Fees on Motor Vehicles	\$ 42,700,075	\$ 23,029,197	\$ 22,379,885
Commission on Ad Valorem Taxes	\$ 6,507,000	\$ 4,654,154	\$ 4,868,817
Service Fees	\$ 21,761,481	\$ 45,355,114	\$ 43,293,950
Fines and Forfeitures	\$ 11,657,000	\$ 11,794,971	\$ 10,680,000
Proceeds from Sales of Assets	\$ 1,094,700	\$ 1,295,527	\$ 984,570
Proceeds from Debt	\$ -	\$ 496,297,132	\$ 207,086,965
Other Revenue	\$ 8,996,322	\$ 11,614,232	\$ 9,303,769
Insurance Premiums Revenue	\$ 44,549,940	\$ 45,053,917	\$ 45,898,085
Interfund Transfers	\$ 81,962,983	\$ 117,648,385	\$ 36,000,595
TOTAL AVAILABLE FUNDS	\$ 1,693,568,029	\$ 2,262,082,979	\$ 1,831,085,303
All Funds - Total Appropriations			
General Government	\$ 165,030,452	\$ 168,293,408	\$ 166,444,148
Judicial	\$ 94,883,027	\$ 96,511,261	\$ 99,730,619
Public Safety	\$ 187,368,882	\$ 188,714,297	\$ 189,463,469
Education and Recreation	\$ 3,936,174	\$ 4,129,988	\$ 4,525,899
Capital Projects	\$ 3,449,877	\$ 2,544,842	\$ 1,589,054
Highways	\$ 136,062,672	\$ 32,441,403	\$ 134,865,732
Health and Public Welfare	\$ 26,600,172	\$ 18,055,649	\$ 24,844,479
Intergovernmental Expenditures	\$ 25,000,000	\$ 60,919,967	\$ 39,080,033
Capital Expenditures	\$ 69,567,595	\$ 132,268,270	\$ 83,055,166
Contingencies	\$ 20,952,992	\$ 102,080	\$ 22,101,995
Debt Service	\$ 133,540,484	\$ 527,690,250	\$ 134,416,833
Interfund Transfers	\$ 81,394,655	\$ 117,667,513	\$ 36,000,595
Appropriated Fund Balance	\$ 745,781,048	\$ 912,744,052	\$ 894,967,280
TOTAL APPROPRIATIONS	\$ 1,693,568,029	\$ 2,262,082,979	\$ 1,831,085,303



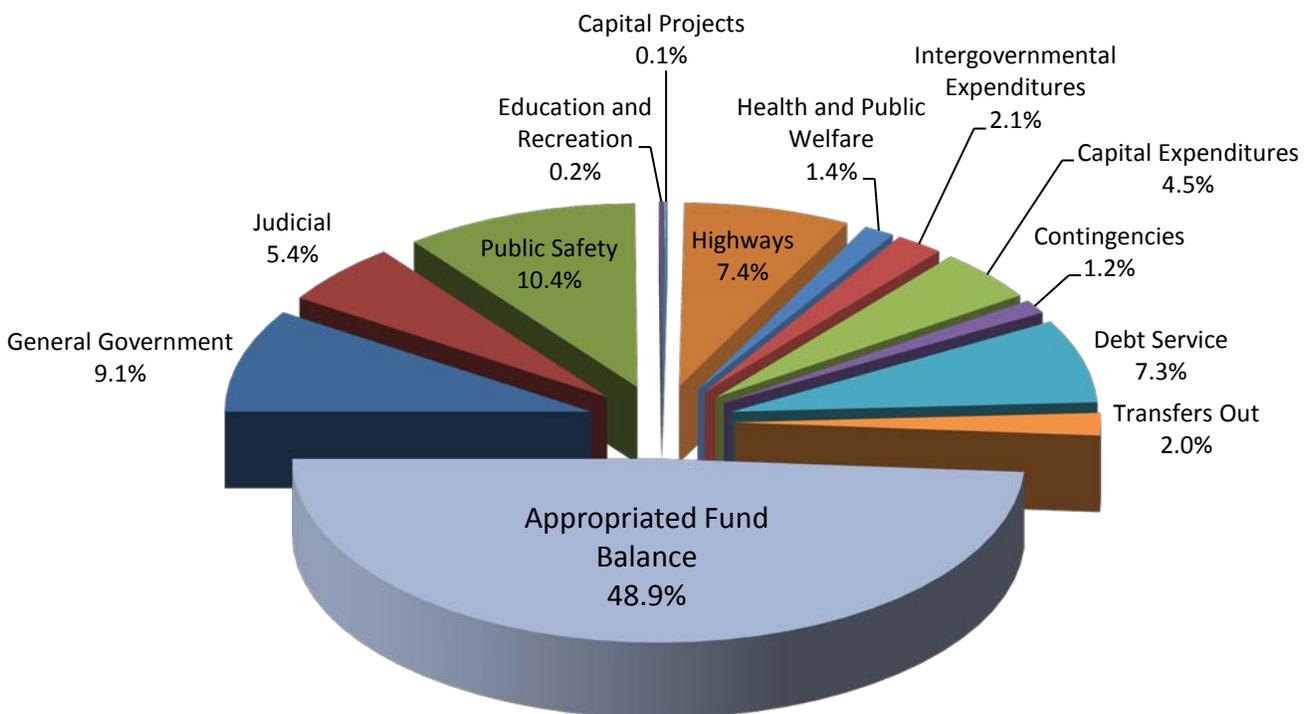
**All Funds – Total Available Funds
FY 2015-16 Estimate: \$2,262,082,979**



**All Funds – Total Appropriations
FY 2015-16 Estimate: \$2,262,082,979**



All Funds – Total Available Funds
FY 2016-17 Adopted Budget: \$1,830,453,464



All Funds – Total Appropriations
FY 2016-17 Adopted Budget: \$1,830,453,464

Bexar County, Texas
All Funds Summary
Fiscal Year Ending September 30, 2017

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

AVAILABLE FUNDS

Beginning Balance						
Undesignated Funds	\$	912,744,052	49.8%	\$	77,573,772	15.6%
Designated for Encumbrances	\$	-	0.0%	\$	-	0.0%
Designated for Debt Service	\$	-	0.0%	\$	-	0.0%
Total Beginning Balance	\$	912,744,052	49.8%	\$	77,573,772	15.6%
Revenue						
Property Taxes	\$	413,560,450	22.6%	\$	314,760,000	63.5%
Other Taxes	\$	41,616,160	2.3%	\$	26,256,160	5.3%
Venue Taxes	\$	25,500,000	1.4%	\$	-	0.0%
Licenses and Permits	\$	2,253,000	0.1%	\$	2,048,000	0.4%
Intergovernmental Revenue	\$	54,915,005	3.0%	\$	22,723,389	4.6%
Fees on Motor Vehicles	\$	22,379,885	1.2%	\$	6,179,885	1.2%
Commission on Ad Valorem Taxes	\$	4,868,817	0.3%	\$	4,868,817	1.0%
Service Fees	\$	43,293,950	2.4%	\$	26,266,525	5.3%
Fines and Forfeitures	\$	10,680,000	0.6%	\$	10,330,000	2.1%
Proceeds from Sales of Assets	\$	984,570	0.1%	\$	781,000	0.2%
Proceeds from Debt	\$	207,086,965	11.3%	\$	-	0.0%
Other Revenue	\$	9,303,769	0.5%	\$	3,973,950	0.8%
Insurance Premiums Revenue	\$	45,898,085	2.5%	\$	-	0.0%
Subtotal	\$	882,340,656		\$	418,187,726	
Interfund Transfer	\$	36,000,595	2.0%	\$	-	0.0%
Total Revenues	\$	918,341,251	50.2%	\$	418,187,726	84.4%
TOTAL AVAILABLE FUNDS	\$	1,831,085,303		\$	495,761,498	

APPROPRIATIONS

General Government	\$	166,444,148	9.1%	\$	89,195,761	18.0%
Judicial	\$	99,730,619	5.4%	\$	94,619,950	19.1%
Public Safety	\$	189,463,469	10.3%	\$	186,224,666	37.6%
Education and Recreation	\$	4,525,899	0.2%	\$	4,525,899	0.9%
Capital Projects	\$	1,589,054	0.1%	\$	-	0.0%
Highways	\$	134,865,732	7.4%	\$	8,455,733	1.7%
Health and Public Welfare	\$	24,844,479	1.4%	\$	7,107,177	1.4%
Intergovernmental Expenditures	\$	39,080,033	2.1%	\$	-	0.0%
Capital Expenditures	\$	83,055,166	4.5%	\$	-	0.0%
Contingencies	\$	22,101,995	1.2%	\$	22,014,734	4.4%
Debt Service	\$	134,416,833	7.3%	\$	-	0.0%
Subtotal	\$	900,117,427		\$	412,143,919	
Interfund Transfers	\$	36,000,595	2.0%	\$	18,200,006	3.7%
TOTAL OPERATING APPROPRIATIONS	\$	936,118,022	51.1%	\$	430,343,925	86.8%
Appropriated Fund Balance	\$	894,967,281	48.9%	\$	65,417,573	13.2%
TOTAL APPROPRIATIONS	\$	1,831,085,303		\$	495,761,498	

Bexar County, Texas
 All Funds Summary
 Fiscal Year Ending September 30, 2017

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	\$ 465,641	\$ 40,155	\$ 17,093,711	\$ 108,604
Designated for Encumbrances	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Designated for Debt Service	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Total Beginning Balance	\$ 465,641	\$ 40,155	\$ 17,093,711	\$ 108,604

Revenue

Property Taxes	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Other Taxes	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Venue Taxes	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Licenses and Permits	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Intergovernmental Revenue	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Fees on Motor Vehicles	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Commission on Ad Valorem Taxes	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Service Fees	\$ 60,000	\$ 114,000	\$ 4,904,000	\$ 400,000
Fines and Forfeitures	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Proceeds from Sales of Assets	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Proceeds from Debt	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Other Revenue	\$ 1,500	\$ -	\$ 70,000	\$ 600
Insurance Premiums Revenue	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Subtotal	\$ 61,500	\$ 114,000	\$ 4,974,000	\$ 400,600
Interfund Transfer	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Total Revenues	\$ 61,500	\$ 114,000	\$ 4,974,000	\$ 400,600

TOTAL AVAILABLE FUNDS \$ 527,141 \$ 154,155 \$ 22,067,711 \$ 509,204

APPROPRIATIONS

General Government	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 8,524,537	\$ 402,000
Judicial	\$ 40,000	\$ 154,155	\$ -	\$ -
Public Safety	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Education and Recreation	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Capital Projects	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Highways	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Health and Public Welfare	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Intergovernmental Expenditures	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Capital Expenditures	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Contingencies	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Debt Service	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Subtotal	\$ 40,000	\$ 154,155	\$ 8,524,537	\$ 402,000
Interfund Transfers	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 214,531	\$ -

TOTAL OPERATING APPROPRIATIONS \$ 40,000 \$ 154,155 \$ 8,739,068 \$ 402,000

Appropriated Fund Balance \$ 487,141 \$ - \$ 13,328,643 \$ 107,204

TOTAL APPROPRIATIONS \$ 527,141 \$ 154,155 \$ 22,067,711 \$ 509,204

Bexar County, Texas
All Funds Summary
Fiscal Year Ending September 30, 2017

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

AVAILABLE FUNDS

Beginning Balance

Undesignated Funds	\$ 203,972	\$ 33,897	\$ 48,533	\$ 1,362,071
Designated for Encumbrances	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Designated for Debt Service	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Total Beginning Balance	\$ 203,972	\$ 33,897	\$ 48,533	\$ 1,362,071

Revenue

Property Taxes	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Other Taxes	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Venue Taxes	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Licenses and Permits	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Intergovernmental Revenue	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Fees on Motor Vehicles	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Commission on Ad Valorem Taxes	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Service Fees	\$ 350,150	\$ 640,000	\$ 245,000	\$ 1,040,000
Fines and Forfeitures	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Proceeds from Sales of Assets	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Proceeds from Debt	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Other Revenue	\$ 700	\$ 1,200	\$ 700	\$ 4,000
Insurance Premiums Revenue	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Subtotal	\$ 350,850	\$ 641,200	\$ 245,700	\$ 1,044,000
Interfund Transfer	\$ -	\$ 339,597	\$ -	\$ -
Total Revenues	\$ 350,850	\$ 980,797	\$ 245,700	\$ 1,044,000

TOTAL AVAILABLE FUNDS \$ 554,822 \$ 1,014,694 \$ 294,233 \$ 2,406,071

APPROPRIATIONS

General Government	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 290,000	\$ 719,051
Judicial	\$ 400,000	\$ 1,014,694	\$ -	\$ -
Public Safety	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Education and Recreation	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Capital Projects	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Highways	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Health and Public Welfare	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Intergovernmental Expenditures	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Capital Expenditures	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Contingencies	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Debt Service	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Subtotal	\$ 400,000	\$ 1,014,694	\$ 290,000	\$ 719,051
Interfund Transfers	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 450,000

TOTAL OPERATING APPROPRIATIONS \$ 400,000 \$ 1,014,694 \$ 290,000 \$ 1,169,051

Appropriated Fund Balance \$ 154,822 \$ 0 \$ 4,233 \$ 1,237,019

TOTAL APPROPRIATIONS \$ 554,822 \$ 1,014,694 \$ 294,233 \$ 2,406,071

Bexar County, Texas
All Funds Summary
Fiscal Year Ending September 30, 2017

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

AVAILABLE FUNDS

Beginning Balance

Undesignated Funds	\$ 10,474,782	\$ 13,864,599	\$ 6,788,607	\$ 106,364
Designated for Encumbrances	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Designated for Debt Service	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Total Beginning Balance	\$ 10,474,782	\$ 13,864,599	\$ 6,788,607	\$ 106,364

Revenue

Property Taxes	\$ 450	\$ 80,000	\$ -	\$ -
Other Taxes	\$ 360,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Venue Taxes	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Licenses and Permits	\$ 130,000	\$ -	\$ 75,000	\$ -
Intergovernmental Revenue	\$ 300,000	\$ 20,000	\$ -	\$ -
Fees on Motor Vehicles	\$ 16,200,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Commission on Ad Valorem Taxes	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Service Fees	\$ 400,000	\$ -	\$ 2,100,000	\$ 518,000
Fines and Forfeitures	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Proceeds from Sales of Assets	\$ 1,000	\$ 2,570	\$ -	\$ -
Proceeds from Debt	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Other Revenue	\$ 50,500	\$ 25,000	\$ 30,000	\$ 90,800
Insurance Premiums Revenue	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Subtotal	\$ 17,441,950	\$ 127,570	\$ 2,205,000	\$ 608,800

Interfund Transfer	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 177,577
Total Revenues	\$ 17,441,950	\$ 127,570	\$ 2,205,000	\$ 786,377

TOTAL AVAILABLE FUNDS	\$ 27,916,732	\$ 13,992,169	\$ 8,993,607	\$ 892,741
------------------------------	----------------------	----------------------	---------------------	-------------------

APPROPRIATIONS

General Government	\$ -	\$ 1,632,361	\$ 2,563,871	\$ -
Judicial	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 892,741
Public Safety	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Education and Recreation	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Capital Projects	\$ -	\$ 1,217,270	\$ -	\$ -
Highways	\$ 19,392,901	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Health and Public Welfare	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Intergovernmental Expenditures	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Capital Expenditures	\$ 1,381,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Contingencies	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Debt Service	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Subtotal	\$ 20,773,901	\$ 2,849,631	\$ 2,563,871	\$ 892,741
Interfund Transfers	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,590,000	\$ -

TOTAL OPERATING APPROPRIATIONS	\$ 20,773,901	\$ 2,849,631	\$ 4,153,871	\$ 892,741
---------------------------------------	----------------------	---------------------	---------------------	-------------------

Appropriated Fund Balance	\$ 7,142,831	\$ 11,142,538	\$ 4,839,737	\$ 0
----------------------------------	---------------------	----------------------	---------------------	-------------

TOTAL APPROPRIATIONS	\$ 27,916,732	\$ 13,992,169	\$ 8,993,607	\$ 892,741
-----------------------------	----------------------	----------------------	---------------------	-------------------

Bexar County, Texas
All Funds Summary
Fiscal Year Ending September 30, 2017

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

AVAILABLE FUNDS

Beginning Balance

Undesignated Funds	\$ 167,526	\$ 4,310,024	\$ -	\$ 24,032
Designated for Encumbrances	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Designated for Debt Service	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Total Beginning Balance	\$ 167,526	\$ 4,310,024	\$ -	\$ 24,032

Revenue

Property Taxes	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Other Taxes	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Venue Taxes	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Licenses and Permits	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Intergovernmental Revenue	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Fees on Motor Vehicles	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Commission on Ad Valorem Taxes	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Service Fees	\$ 95,000	\$ 1,600,000	\$ 340,000	\$ 530,000
Fines and Forfeitures	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Proceeds from Sales of Assets	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Proceeds from Debt	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Other Revenue	\$ 900	\$ 15,000	\$ 400	\$ 150
Insurance Premiums Revenue	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Subtotal	\$ 95,900	\$ 1,615,000	\$ 340,400	\$ 530,150
Interfund Transfer	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 64,344
Total Revenues	\$ 95,900	\$ 1,615,000	\$ 340,400	\$ 594,494

TOTAL AVAILABLE FUNDS \$ 263,426 \$ 5,925,024 \$ 340,400 \$ 618,526

APPROPRIATIONS

General Government	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 340,400	\$ -
Judicial	\$ 194,437	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 618,525
Public Safety	\$ -	\$ 1,125,382	\$ -	\$ -
Education and Recreation	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Capital Projects	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Highways	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Health and Public Welfare	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Intergovernmental Expenditures	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Capital Expenditures	\$ -	\$ 5,000	\$ -	\$ -
Contingencies	\$ -	\$ 87,261	\$ -	\$ -
Debt Service	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Subtotal	\$ 194,437	\$ 1,217,643	\$ 340,400	\$ 618,525
Interfund Transfers	\$ -	\$ 231,666	\$ -	\$ -

TOTAL OPERATING APPROPRIATIONS \$ 194,437 \$ 1,449,309 \$ 340,400 \$ 618,525

Appropriated Fund Balance \$ 68,989 \$ 4,475,715 \$ - \$ -

TOTAL APPROPRIATIONS \$ 263,426 \$ 5,925,024 \$ 340,400 \$ 618,526

Bexar County, Texas
All Funds Summary
Fiscal Year Ending September 30, 2017

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	\$ 89,949	\$ 214,454	\$ 154,039	\$ 1,061,602
Designated for Encumbrances	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Designated for Debt Service	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Total Beginning Balance	\$ 89,949	\$ 214,454	\$ 154,039	\$ 1,061,602

Revenue

Property Taxes	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Other Taxes	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Venue Taxes	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Licenses and Permits	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Intergovernmental Revenue	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Fees on Motor Vehicles	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Commission on Ad Valorem Taxes	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Service Fees	\$ -	\$ 249,000	\$ 30,000	\$ 500,000
Fines and Forfeitures	\$ 350,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Proceeds from Sales of Assets	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Proceeds from Debt	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Other Revenue	\$ 250	\$ 800	\$ 450	\$ 2,100
Insurance Premiums Revenue	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Subtotal	\$ 350,250	\$ 249,800	\$ 30,450	\$ 502,100
Interfund Transfer	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Total Revenues	\$ 350,250	\$ 249,800	\$ 30,450	\$ 502,100

TOTAL AVAILABLE FUNDS \$ 440,199 \$ 464,254 \$ 184,489 \$ 1,563,702

APPROPRIATIONS

General Government	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 28,869	\$ -
Judicial	\$ -	\$ 244,450	\$ -	\$ -
Public Safety	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Education and Recreation	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Capital Projects	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Highways	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Health and Public Welfare	\$ 409,470	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Intergovernmental Expenditures	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Capital Expenditures	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 177,100
Contingencies	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Debt Service	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Subtotal	\$ 409,470	\$ 244,450	\$ 28,869	\$ 177,100
Interfund Transfers	\$ 6,913	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -

TOTAL OPERATING APPROPRIATIONS \$ 416,383 \$ 244,450 \$ 28,869 \$ 177,100

Appropriated Fund Balance \$ 23,816 \$ 219,804 \$ 155,620 \$ 1,386,602

TOTAL APPROPRIATIONS \$ 440,199 \$ 464,254 \$ 184,489 \$ 1,563,702

Bexar County, Texas
All Funds Summary
Fiscal Year Ending September 30, 2017

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

AVAILABLE FUNDS

Beginning Balance

Undesignated Funds	\$ -	\$ 330,169	\$ 39,246,730	\$ (85,295)
Designated for Encumbrances	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Designated for Debt Service	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Total Beginning Balance	\$ -	\$ 330,169	\$ 39,246,730	\$ (85,295)

Revenue

Property Taxes	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 98,720,000	\$ -
Other Taxes	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Venue Taxes	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Licenses and Permits	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Intergovernmental Revenue	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Fees on Motor Vehicles	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Commission on Ad Valorem Taxes	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Service Fees	\$ -	\$ 32,000	\$ -	\$ -
Fines and Forfeitures	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Proceeds from Sales of Assets	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Proceeds from Debt	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Other Revenue	\$ -	\$ 141,000	\$ 4,758,149	\$ -
Insurance Premiums Revenue	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 41,099,458
Subtotal	\$ -	\$ 173,000	\$ 103,478,149	\$ 41,099,458
Interfund Transfer	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 17,313,910	\$ 4,113,683
Total Revenues	\$ -	\$ 173,000	\$ 120,792,059	\$ 45,213,141

TOTAL AVAILABLE FUNDS \$ - \$ 503,169 \$ 160,038,789 \$ 45,127,846

APPROPRIATIONS

General Government	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 42,595,849
Judicial	\$ -	\$ 302,899	\$ -	\$ -
Public Safety	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Education and Recreation	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Capital Projects	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Highways	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Health and Public Welfare	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Intergovernmental Expenditures	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Capital Expenditures	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Contingencies	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Debt Service	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 108,878,852	\$ -
Subtotal	\$ -	\$ 302,899	\$ 108,878,852	\$ 42,595,849
Interfund Transfers	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -

TOTAL OPERATING APPROPRIATIONS \$ - \$ 302,899 \$ 108,878,852 \$ 42,595,849

Appropriated Fund Balance \$ - \$ 200,270 \$ 51,159,937 \$ 2,531,997

TOTAL APPROPRIATIONS \$ - \$ 503,169 \$ 160,038,789 \$ 45,127,846

Bexar County, Texas
 All Funds Summary
 Fiscal Year Ending September 30, 2017

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

AVAILABLE FUNDS

Beginning Balance								
Undesignated Funds	\$	222,753	\$	141,791	\$	246,158	\$	(1,402,205)
Designated for Encumbrances	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
Designated for Debt Service	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
Total Beginning Balance	\$	222,753	\$	141,791	\$	246,158	\$	(1,402,205)
Revenue								
Property Taxes	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
Other Taxes	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
Venue Taxes	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
Licenses and Permits	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
Intergovernmental Revenue	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
Fees on Motor Vehicles	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
Commission on Ad Valorem Taxes	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
Service Fees	\$	16,000	\$	725,000	\$	100,000	\$	-
Fines and Forfeitures	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
Proceeds from Sales of Assets	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
Proceeds from Debt	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
Other Revenue	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	10,000
Insurance Premiums Revenue	\$	2,222,443	\$	-	\$	-	\$	2,576,184
Subtotal	\$	2,238,443	\$	725,000	\$	100,000	\$	2,586,184
Interfund Transfer	\$	-	\$	62,374	\$	214,531	\$	8,025,721
Total Revenues	\$	2,238,443	\$	787,374	\$	314,531	\$	10,611,905
TOTAL AVAILABLE FUNDS	\$	2,461,196	\$	929,165	\$	560,689	\$	9,209,700

APPROPRIATIONS

General Government	\$	2,509,526	\$	929,165	\$	358,739	\$	9,288,097
Judicial	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
Public Safety	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
Education and Recreation	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
Capital Projects	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
Highways	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
Health and Public Welfare	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
Intergovernmental Expenditures	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
Capital Expenditures	\$	-	\$	-	\$	24,600	\$	-
Contingencies	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
Debt Service	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
Subtotal	\$	2,509,526	\$	929,165	\$	383,339	\$	9,288,097
Interfund Transfers	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
TOTAL OPERATING APPROPRIATIONS	\$	2,509,526	\$	929,165	\$	383,339	\$	9,288,097
Appropriated Fund Balance	\$	(48,330)	\$	(0)	\$	177,350	\$	(78,397)
TOTAL APPROPRIATIONS	\$	2,461,196	\$	929,165	\$	560,689	\$	9,209,700

Bexar County, Texas
All Funds Summary
Fiscal Year Ending September 30, 2017

Venue	Firing Range	Technology Improvement	Capital Projects
507	512	565	700

AVAILABLE FUNDS

Beginning Balance

Undesignated Funds	\$ 155,919,121	\$ 6,214	\$ 2,247,220	\$ 163,005,660
Designated for Encumbrances	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Designated for Debt Service	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Total Beginning Balance	\$ 155,919,121	\$ 6,214	\$ 2,247,220	\$ 163,005,660

Revenue

Property Taxes	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Other Taxes	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Venue Taxes	\$ 25,500,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Licenses and Permits	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Intergovernmental Revenue	\$ 6,000,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Fees on Motor Vehicles	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Commission on Ad Valorem Taxes	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Service Fees	\$ 1,300,000	\$ -	\$ 739,275	\$ -
Fines and Forfeitures	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Proceeds from Sales of Assets	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Proceeds from Debt	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 207,086,965
Other Revenue	\$ 25,000	\$ 20	\$ -	\$ -
Insurance Premiums Revenue	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Subtotal	\$ 32,825,000	\$ 20	\$ 739,275	\$ 207,086,965
Interfund Transfer	\$ -	\$ 220,576	\$ -	\$ 1,500,000
Total Revenues	\$ 32,825,000	\$ 220,596	\$ 739,275	\$ 208,586,965

TOTAL AVAILABLE FUNDS \$ 188,744,121 \$ 226,810 \$ 2,986,495 \$ 371,592,625

APPROPRIATIONS

General Government	\$ 2,046,016	\$ 226,810	\$ 2,484,270	\$ -
Judicial	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Public Safety	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Education and Recreation	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Capital Projects	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Highways	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Health and Public Welfare	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Intergovernmental Expenditures	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Capital Expenditures	\$ 10,000,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 67,727,149
Contingencies	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Debt Service	\$ 25,537,981	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Subtotal	\$ 37,583,997	\$ 226,810	\$ 2,484,270	\$ 67,727,149
Interfund Transfers	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -

TOTAL OPERATING APPROPRIATIONS \$ 37,583,997 \$ 226,810 \$ 2,484,270 \$ 67,727,149

Appropriated Fund Balance \$ 151,160,125 \$ (0) \$ 502,225 \$ 303,865,476

TOTAL APPROPRIATIONS \$ 188,744,121 \$ 226,810 \$ 2,986,495 \$ 371,592,625

Bexar County, Texas
 All Funds Summary
 Fiscal Year Ending September 30, 2017

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

AVAILABLE FUNDS

Beginning Balance

Undesignated Funds	##### #	\$ 299,582,472	\$ 631,839	\$ 0
Designated for Encumbrances	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Designated for Debt Service	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Total Beginning Balance	\$ 114,745,130	\$ 299,582,472	\$ 631,839	\$ 0

Revenue

Property Taxes	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Other Taxes	\$ 15,000,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Venue Taxes	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Licenses and Permits	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Intergovernmental Revenue	\$ 4,900,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 18,257,483
Fees on Motor Vehicles	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Commission on Ad Valorem Taxes	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Service Fees	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Fines and Forfeitures	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Proceeds from Sales of Assets	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 200,000	\$ -
Proceeds from Debt	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Other Revenue	\$ 100,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 600
Insurance Premiums Revenue	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Subtotal	\$ 20,000,000	\$ -	\$ 200,000	\$ 18,258,083
Interfund Transfer	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 3,706,074	\$ 262,208
Total Revenues	\$ 20,000,000	\$ -	\$ 3,906,074	\$ 18,520,291

TOTAL AVAILABLE FUNDS \$ 134,745,130 \$ 299,582,472 \$ 4,537,913 \$ 18,520,291

APPROPRIATIONS

General Government	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 266,587
Judicial	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,248,768
Public Safety	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 2,113,422
Education and Recreation	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Capital Projects	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 201,375
Highways	\$ 13,017,098	\$ 94,000,000	\$ -	\$ -
Health and Public Welfare	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 14,613,700
Intergovernmental Expenditures	\$ 39,080,033	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Capital Expenditures	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 3,740,317	\$ -
Contingencies	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Debt Service	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Subtotal	\$ 52,097,131	\$ 94,000,000	\$ 3,740,317	\$ 18,443,851
Interfund Transfers	\$ 15,307,479	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -

TOTAL OPERATING APPROPRIATIONS \$ 67,404,610 \$ 94,000,000 \$ 3,740,317 \$ 18,443,851

Appropriated Fund Balance \$ 67,340,521 \$ 205,582,472 \$ 797,596 \$ 76,440

TOTAL APPROPRIATIONS \$ 134,745,130 \$ 299,582,472 \$ 4,537,913 \$ 18,520,291

Bexar County, Texas
All Funds Summary
Fiscal Year Ending September 30, 2017

HOME Program	CDBG Program	CIED
802	803	815

AVAILABLE FUNDS

Beginning Balance

Undesignated Funds	\$	-	\$	-	\$	3,719,961
Designated for Encumbrances	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
Designated for Debt Service	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
Total Beginning Balance	\$	-	\$	-	\$	3,719,961

Revenue

Property Taxes	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
Other Taxes	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
Venue Taxes	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
Licenses and Permits	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
Intergovernmental Revenue	\$	533,384	\$	2,180,749	\$	-
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	\$	533,384	\$	2,180,749	\$	-
Interfund Transfer	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
Total Revenues	\$	533,384	\$	2,180,749	\$	-

TOTAL AVAILABLE FUNDS \$ 533,384 \$ 2,180,749 \$ 3,719,961

APPROPRIATIONS

General Government	\$	-	\$	-	\$	2,042,241
Judicial	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
Public Safety	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
Education and Recreation	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
Capital Projects	\$	-	\$	-	\$	170,409
Highways	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
Health and Public Welfare	\$	533,384	\$	2,180,749	\$	-
Intergovernmental Expenditures	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
Capital Expenditures	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
Contingencies	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
Debt Service	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
Subtotal	\$	533,384	\$	2,180,749	\$	2,212,650
Interfund Transfers	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-

TOTAL OPERATING APPROPRIATIONS \$ 533,384 \$ 2,180,749 \$ 2,212,650

Appropriated Fund Balance \$ - \$ - \$ 1,507,312

TOTAL APPROPRIATIONS \$ 533,384 \$ 2,180,749 \$ 3,719,961

Bexar County, Texas
Consolidated Fund Balance Summary
Fiscal Year Ending September 30, 2017

All Funds		
FY 2014-15 Actual	FY 2015-16 Estimate	FY 2016-17 Budget

AVAILABLE FUNDS

Beginning Balance			
Undesignated Funds	\$ 911,248,789	\$ 1,003,289,691	\$ 912,744,052
Total Beginning Balance	\$ 911,248,789	\$ 1,003,289,691	\$ 912,744,052
Revenue			
Property Taxes	\$ 346,869,799	\$ 387,944,672	\$ 413,560,450
Other Taxes	\$ 39,277,472	\$ 40,959,417	\$ 41,616,160
Venue Taxes	\$ 26,142,792	\$ 26,214,968	\$ 25,500,000
Licenses and Permits	\$ 2,088,854	\$ 2,524,847	\$ 2,253,000
Intergovernmental Revenue	\$ 84,111,096	\$ 44,406,756	\$ 54,915,005
Fees on Motor Vehicles	\$ 42,596,428	\$ 23,029,197	\$ 22,379,885
Commission on Ad Valorem Taxes	\$ 6,676,103	\$ 4,654,154	\$ 4,868,817
Service Fees	\$ 23,489,660	\$ 45,355,114	\$ 43,293,950
Fines and Forfeitures	\$ 11,677,816	\$ 11,794,971	\$ 10,680,000
Proceeds from Sales of Assets	\$ 973,366	\$ 1,295,527	\$ 984,570
Proceeds from Debt	\$ 433,829,002	\$ 496,297,132	\$ 207,086,965
Other Revenue	\$ 11,570,918	\$ 11,614,232	\$ 9,303,769
Insurance Premiums Revenue	\$ 43,273,406	\$ 45,053,917	\$ 45,898,085
Subtotal	\$ 1,072,576,712	\$ 1,141,144,904	\$ 882,340,656
Interfund Transfer	\$ 24,180,770	\$ 117,648,385	\$ 36,000,595
Total Revenues	\$ 1,096,757,482	\$ 1,258,793,289	\$ 918,341,251
TOTAL AVAILABLE FUNDS	\$ 2,008,006,271	\$ 2,262,082,979	\$ 1,831,085,303

APPROPRIATIONS

General Government	\$ 145,288,297	\$ 168,293,408	\$ 166,444,148
Judicial	\$ 92,238,328	\$ 96,511,261	\$ 99,730,619
Public Safety	\$ 183,927,869	\$ 188,714,297	\$ 189,463,469
Education and Recreation	\$ 3,048,691	\$ 4,129,988	\$ 4,525,899
Capital Projects	\$ 668,906	\$ 2,544,842	\$ 1,589,054
Highways	\$ 92,652,806	\$ 32,441,403	\$ 134,865,732
Health and Public Welfare	\$ 28,021,526	\$ 18,055,649	\$ 24,844,479
Intergovernmental Expenditures	\$ -	\$ 60,919,967	\$ 39,080,033
Capital Expenditures	\$ 104,685,559	\$ 132,268,270	\$ 83,055,166
Contingencies	\$ -	\$ 102,080	\$ 22,101,995
Debt Service	\$ 328,619,522	\$ 527,690,250	\$ 134,416,833
Subtotal	\$ 979,151,504	\$ 1,231,671,415	\$ 900,117,427
Interfund Transfers	\$ 25,565,076	\$ 117,667,513	\$ 36,000,595
TOTAL OPERATING APPROPRIATIONS	\$ 1,004,716,580	\$ 1,349,338,928	\$ 936,118,022
Appropriated Fund Balance	\$ 1,003,289,691	\$ 912,744,052	\$ 894,967,280
TOTAL APPROPRIATIONS	\$ 2,008,006,271	\$ 2,262,082,979	\$ 1,831,085,303

Bexar County, Texas
Consolidated Fund Balance Summary
Fiscal Year Ending September 30, 2017

General Fund		
FY 2014-15 Actual	FY 2015-16 Estimate	FY 2016-17 Budget

AVAILABLE FUNDS

Beginning Balance			
Undesignated Funds	\$ 80,957,049	\$ 77,989,285	\$ 77,573,772
Total Beginning Balance	\$ 80,957,049	\$ 77,989,285	\$ 77,573,772
Revenue			
Property Taxes	\$ 269,268,262	\$ 294,698,459	\$ 314,760,000
Other Taxes	\$ 23,598,853	\$ 25,435,569	\$ 26,256,160
Venue Taxes	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Licenses and Permits	\$ 1,954,189	\$ 2,304,630	\$ 2,048,000
Intergovernmental Revenue	\$ 23,672,626	\$ 22,872,080	\$ 22,723,389
Fees on Motor Vehicles	\$ 26,889,808	\$ 6,792,480	\$ 6,179,885
Commission on Ad Valorem Taxes	\$ 6,676,103	\$ 4,654,154	\$ 4,868,817
Service Fees	\$ 4,383,706	\$ 26,743,458	\$ 26,266,525
Fines and Forfeitures	\$ 11,316,908	\$ 11,443,003	\$ 10,330,000
Proceeds from Sales of Assets	\$ 588,612	\$ 868,403	\$ 781,000
Proceeds from Debt	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Other Revenue	\$ 5,686,049	\$ 4,996,918	\$ 3,973,950
Insurance Premiums Revenue	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Subtotal	\$ 374,035,116	\$ 400,809,154	\$ 418,187,726
Interfund Transfer	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Total Revenues	\$ 374,035,116	\$ 400,809,154	\$ 418,187,726
TOTAL AVAILABLE FUNDS	\$ 454,992,165	\$ 478,798,439	\$ 495,761,498

APPROPRIATIONS

General Government	\$ 82,544,704	\$ 90,009,147	\$ 89,195,761
Judicial	\$ 87,411,494	\$ 92,220,621	\$ 94,619,950
Public Safety	\$ 179,582,335	\$ 186,132,982	\$ 186,224,666
Education and Recreation	\$ 3,048,030	\$ 4,129,988	\$ 4,525,899
Capital Projects	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Highways	\$ 6,634,349	\$ 7,501,215	\$ 8,455,733
Health and Public Welfare	\$ 7,285,558	\$ 7,697,984	\$ 7,107,177
Intergovernmental Expenditures	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Capital Expenditures	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Contingencies	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 22,014,734
Debt Service	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Subtotal	\$ 366,506,470	\$ 387,691,938	\$ 412,143,919
Interfund Transfers	\$ 10,496,410	\$ 13,532,729	\$ 18,200,006
TOTAL OPERATING APPROPRIATIONS	\$ 377,002,880	\$ 401,224,667	\$ 430,343,925
Appropriated Fund Balance	\$ 77,989,285	\$ 77,573,772	\$ 65,417,573
TOTAL APPROPRIATIONS	\$ 454,992,165	\$ 478,798,439	\$ 495,761,498

Bexar County, Texas
Consolidated Fund Balance Summary
Fiscal Year Ending September 30, 2017

Special Revenue Funds		
FY 2014-15 Actual	FY 2015-16 Estimate	FY 2016-17 Budget

AVAILABLE FUNDS

Beginning Balance			
Undesignated Funds	\$ 36,203,527	\$ 44,435,450	\$ 36,323,310
Total Beginning Balance	\$ 36,203,527	\$ 44,435,450	\$ 36,323,310
Revenue			
Property Taxes	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Other Taxes	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Venue Taxes	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Licenses and Permits	\$ -	\$ 78,150	\$ 75,000
Intergovernmental Revenue	\$ 27,615,175	\$ 8,415,035	\$ 20,971,616
Fees on Motor Vehicles	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Commission on Ad Valorem Taxes	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Service Fees	\$ 14,822,746	\$ 14,833,434	\$ 13,747,150
Fines and Forfeitures	\$ 360,487	\$ 351,968	\$ 350,000
Proceeds from Sales of Assets	\$ 3,852	\$ -	\$ -
Proceeds from Debt	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Other Revenue	\$ 515,438	\$ 474,053	\$ 361,150
Insurance Premiums Revenue	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Subtotal	\$ 43,317,698	\$ 24,152,640	\$ 35,504,916
Interfund Transfer	\$ 1,035,001	\$ 864,047	\$ 843,726
Total Revenues	\$ 44,352,699	\$ 25,016,687	\$ 36,348,642
TOTAL AVAILABLE FUNDS	\$ 80,556,226	\$ 69,452,137	\$ 72,671,952

APPROPRIATIONS

General Government	\$ 6,279,626	\$ 13,309,138	\$ 15,177,555
Judicial	\$ 4,826,834	\$ 4,290,639	\$ 5,110,669
Public Safety	\$ 3,519,684	\$ 2,581,315	\$ 3,238,803
Education and Recreation	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Capital Projects	\$ 234,157	\$ 1,233,377	\$ 371,784
Highways	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Health and Public Welfare	\$ 19,855,875	\$ 10,357,665	\$ 17,737,303
Intergovernmental Expenditures	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Capital Expenditures	\$ 424,240	\$ 92,968	\$ 182,100
Contingencies	\$ -	\$ 102,080	\$ 87,261
Debt Service	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Subtotal	\$ 35,140,416	\$ 31,967,183	\$ 41,905,475
Interfund Transfers	\$ 980,360	\$ 1,161,644	\$ 2,493,110
TOTAL OPERATING APPROPRIATIONS	\$ 36,120,776	\$ 33,128,827	\$ 44,398,585
Appropriated Fund Balance	\$ 44,435,450	\$ 36,323,310	\$ 28,273,367
TOTAL APPROPRIATIONS	\$ 80,556,226	\$ 69,452,137	\$ 72,671,952

Bexar County, Texas
Consolidated Fund Balance Summary
Fiscal Year Ending September 30, 2017

Capital Projects Funds		
FY 2014-15 Actual	FY 2015-16 Estimate	FY 2016-17 Budget

AVAILABLE FUNDS

Beginning Balance			
Undesignated Funds	\$ 626,402,799	\$ 671,045,295	\$ 601,672,644
Total Beginning Balance	\$ 626,402,799	\$ 671,045,295	\$ 601,672,644
Revenue			
Property Taxes	\$ 11,636,403	\$ 127,455	\$ 80,450
Other Taxes	\$ 15,678,619	\$ 15,523,848	\$ 15,360,000
Venue Taxes	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Licenses and Permits	\$ 134,665	\$ 142,067	\$ 130,000
Intergovernmental Revenue	\$ 18,816,920	\$ 10,203,943	\$ 5,220,000
Fees on Motor Vehicles	\$ 15,706,620	\$ 16,236,717	\$ 16,200,000
Commission on Ad Valorem Taxes	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Service Fees	\$ 893,743	\$ 549,829	\$ 400,000
Fines and Forfeitures	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Proceeds from Sales of Assets	\$ 339,146	\$ 15,904	\$ 3,570
Proceeds from Debt	\$ 150,983,945	\$ 101,128,577	\$ 207,086,965
Other Revenue	\$ 97,793	\$ 452,941	\$ 175,500
Insurance Premiums Revenue	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Subtotal	\$ 214,287,854	\$ 144,381,281	\$ 244,656,485
Interfund Transfer	\$ -	\$ 89,374,440	\$ 1,500,000
Total Revenues	\$ 214,287,854	\$ 233,755,721	\$ 246,156,485
TOTAL AVAILABLE FUNDS	\$ 840,690,653	\$ 904,801,016	\$ 847,829,129

APPROPRIATIONS

General Government	\$ 2,261,550	\$ 1,354,763	\$ 1,632,361
Judicial	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Public Safety	\$ 778,650	\$ -	\$ -
Education and Recreation	\$ 661	\$ -	\$ -
Capital Projects	\$ 434,749	\$ 1,311,465	\$ 1,217,270
Highways	\$ 86,018,457	\$ 24,940,188	\$ 126,409,999
Health and Public Welfare	\$ 880,093	\$ -	\$ -
Intergovernmental Expenditures	\$ -	\$ 60,919,967	\$ 39,080,033
Capital Expenditures	\$ 65,182,892	\$ 111,628,850	\$ 69,108,149
Contingencies	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Debt Service	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Subtotal	\$ 155,557,052	\$ 200,155,232	\$ 237,447,812
Interfund Transfers	\$ 14,088,306	\$ 102,973,140	\$ 15,307,479
TOTAL OPERATING APPROPRIATIONS	\$ 169,645,358	\$ 303,128,372	\$ 252,755,291
Appropriated Fund Balance	\$ 671,045,295	\$ 601,672,644	\$ 595,073,838
TOTAL APPROPRIATIONS	\$ 840,690,653	\$ 904,801,016	\$ 847,829,129

Bexar County, Texas
Consolidated Fund Balance Summary
Fiscal Year Ending September 30, 2017

Debt Service Funds		
FY 2014-15 Actual	FY 2015-16 Estimate	FY 2016-17 Budget

AVAILABLE FUNDS

Beginning Balance			
Undesignated Funds	\$ 50,695,263	\$ 31,967,770	\$ 39,246,730
Total Beginning Balance	\$ 50,695,263	\$ 31,967,770	\$ 39,246,730
Revenue			
Property Taxes	\$ 65,965,134	\$ 93,118,758	\$ 98,720,000
Other Taxes	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Venue Taxes	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Licenses and Permits	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Intergovernmental Revenue	\$ 150,000	\$ -	\$ -
Fees on Motor Vehicles	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Commission on Ad Valorem Taxes	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Service Fees	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Fines and Forfeitures	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Proceeds from Sales of Assets	\$ 10,875	\$ -	\$ -
Proceeds from Debt	\$ 207,635,057	\$ 395,168,555	\$ -
Other Revenue	\$ 5,157,857	\$ 5,064,047	\$ 4,758,149
Insurance Premiums Revenue	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Subtotal	\$ 278,918,923	\$ 493,351,360	\$ 103,478,149
Interfund Transfer	\$ 9,852,329	\$ 15,304,334	\$ 17,313,910
Total Revenues	\$ 288,771,252	\$ 508,655,694	\$ 120,792,059
TOTAL AVAILABLE FUNDS	\$ 339,466,515	\$ 540,623,464	\$ 160,038,789

APPROPRIATIONS

General Government	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Judicial	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Public Safety	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Education and Recreation	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Capital Projects	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Highways	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Health and Public Welfare	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Intergovernmental Expenditures	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Capital Expenditures	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Contingencies	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Debt Service	\$ 307,498,745	\$ 501,376,734	\$ 108,878,852
Subtotal	\$ 307,498,745	\$ 501,376,734	\$ 108,878,852
Interfund Transfers	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
TOTAL OPERATING APPROPRIATIONS	\$ 307,498,745	\$ 501,376,734	\$ 108,878,852
Appropriated Fund Balance	\$ 31,967,770	\$ 39,246,730	\$ 51,159,937
TOTAL APPROPRIATIONS	\$ 339,466,515	\$ 540,623,464	\$ 160,038,789

Bexar County, Texas
Consolidated Fund Balance Summary
Fiscal Year Ending September 30, 2017

Internal Service Funds		
FY 2014-15 Actual	FY 2015-16 Estimate	FY 2016-17 Budget

AVAILABLE FUNDS

Beginning Balance			
Undesignated Funds	\$ 3,825,754	\$ 7,656,827	\$ 2,008,475
Total Beginning Balance	\$ 3,825,754	\$ 7,656,827	\$ 2,008,475
Revenue			
Property Taxes	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Other Taxes	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Venue Taxes	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Licenses and Permits	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Intergovernmental Revenue	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Fees on Motor Vehicles	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Commission on Ad Valorem Taxes	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Service Fees	\$ 2,089,465	\$ 1,928,393	\$ 1,580,275
Fines and Forfeitures	\$ 421	\$ -	\$ -
Proceeds from Sales of Assets	\$ 30,881	\$ 411,220	\$ 200,000
Proceeds from Debt	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Other Revenue	\$ 53,573	\$ 292,437	\$ 10,020
Insurance Premiums Revenue	\$ 43,273,406	\$ 45,053,917	\$ 45,898,085
Subtotal	\$ 45,447,746	\$ 47,685,967	\$ 47,688,380
Interfund Transfer	\$ 13,293,440	\$ 12,105,564	\$ 16,342,959
Total Revenues	\$ 58,741,186	\$ 59,791,531	\$ 64,031,339
TOTAL AVAILABLE FUNDS	\$ 62,566,940	\$ 67,448,358	\$ 66,039,814

APPROPRIATIONS

General Government	\$ 53,241,690	\$ 61,465,703	\$ 58,392,456
Judicial	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Public Safety	\$ 47,200	\$ -	\$ -
Education and Recreation	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Capital Projects	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Highways	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Health and Public Welfare	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Intergovernmental Expenditures	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Capital Expenditures	\$ 1,621,223	\$ 3,974,180	\$ 3,764,917
Contingencies	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Debt Service	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Subtotal	\$ 54,910,113	\$ 65,439,883	\$ 62,157,373
Interfund Transfers	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
TOTAL OPERATING APPROPRIATIONS	\$ 54,910,113	\$ 65,439,883	\$ 62,157,373
Appropriated Fund Balance	\$ 7,656,827	\$ 2,008,475	\$ 3,882,441
TOTAL APPROPRIATIONS	\$ 62,566,940	\$ 67,448,358	\$ 66,039,814

Bexar County, Texas
Consolidated Fund Balance Summary
Fiscal Year Ending September 30, 2017

Community Venue Project Fund		
FY 2014-15 Actual	FY 2015-16 Estimate	FY 2016-17 Budget

AVAILABLE FUNDS

Beginning Balance			
Undesignated Funds	\$ 113,164,397	\$ 170,195,064	\$ 155,919,121
Total Beginning Balance	\$ 113,164,397	\$ 170,195,064	\$ 155,919,121
Revenue			
Property Taxes	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Other Taxes	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Venue Taxes	\$ 26,142,792	\$ 26,214,968	\$ 25,500,000
Licenses and Permits	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Intergovernmental Revenue	\$ 13,856,375	\$ 2,915,698	\$ 6,000,000
Fees on Motor Vehicles	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Commission on Ad Valorem Taxes	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Service Fees	\$ 1,300,000	\$ 1,300,000	\$ 1,300,000
Fines and Forfeitures	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Proceeds from Sales of Assets	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Proceeds from Debt	\$ 75,210,000	\$ -	\$ -
Other Revenue	\$ 60,208	\$ 333,836	\$ 25,000
Insurance Premiums Revenue	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Subtotal	\$ 116,569,375	\$ 30,764,502	\$ 32,825,000
Interfund Transfer	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Total Revenues	\$ 116,569,375	\$ 30,764,502	\$ 32,825,000
TOTAL AVAILABLE FUNDS	\$ 229,733,772	\$ 200,959,566	\$ 188,744,121

APPROPRIATIONS

General Government	\$ 960,727	\$ 2,154,657	\$ 2,046,016
Judicial	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Public Safety	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Education and Recreation	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Capital Projects	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Highways	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Health and Public Welfare	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Intergovernmental Expenditures	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Capital Expenditures	\$ 37,457,204	\$ 16,572,272	\$ 10,000,000
Contingencies	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Debt Service	\$ 21,120,777	\$ 26,313,516	\$ 25,537,981
Subtotal	\$ 59,538,708	\$ 45,040,445	\$ 37,583,997
Interfund Transfers	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
TOTAL OPERATING APPROPRIATIONS	\$ 59,538,708	\$ 45,040,445	\$ 37,583,997
Appropriated Fund Balance	\$ 170,195,064	\$ 155,919,121	\$ 151,160,125
TOTAL APPROPRIATIONS	\$ 229,733,772	\$ 200,959,566	\$ 188,744,121

REVENUES

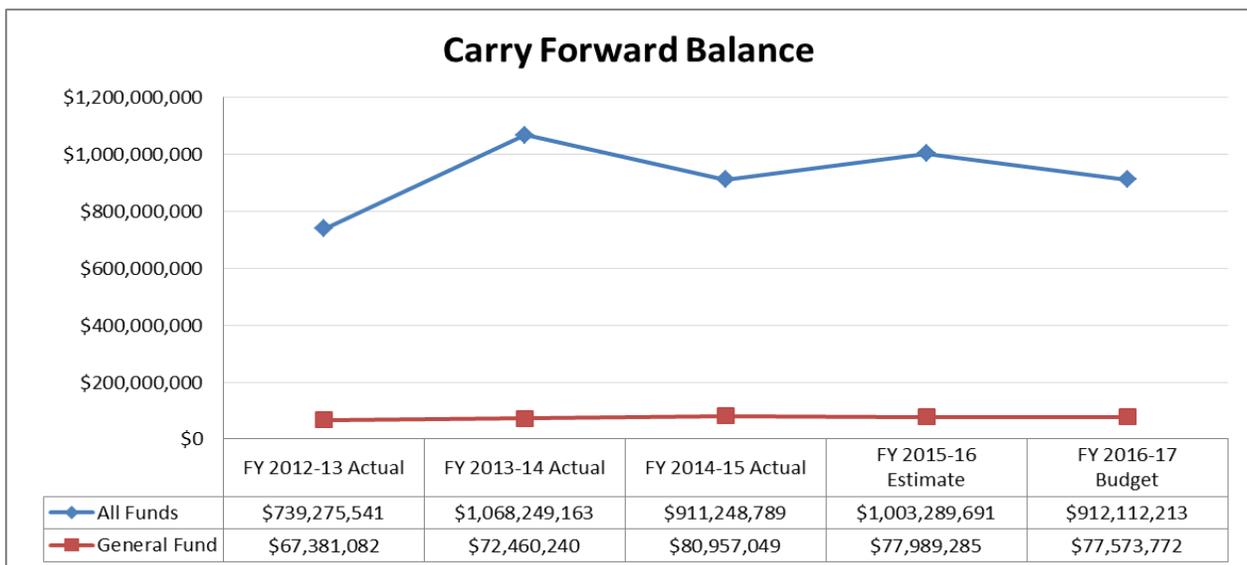
Revenues are prepared and certified by the County Auditor in accordance with Texas State Statutes. The total Bexar County Adopted Budget for FY 2016-17 includes current revenue projections of \$918,341,251. The total revenue budget represents a decrease of \$340,452,038 (27 percent) when compared to FY 2015-16 estimated revenue of \$1,258,793,289. This decrease is primarily due to proceeds from bond issuances within the capital projects funds during FY 2015-16.

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. The 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.

Due to the adoption of various budget balancing strategies since FY 2007-08 due to the financial crisis, Bexar County has successfully maintained a healthy Carry Forward Balance. These strategies include requesting Offices and Departments to reduce expenditures without impacting the County's core services and submitting budget-neutral requests.

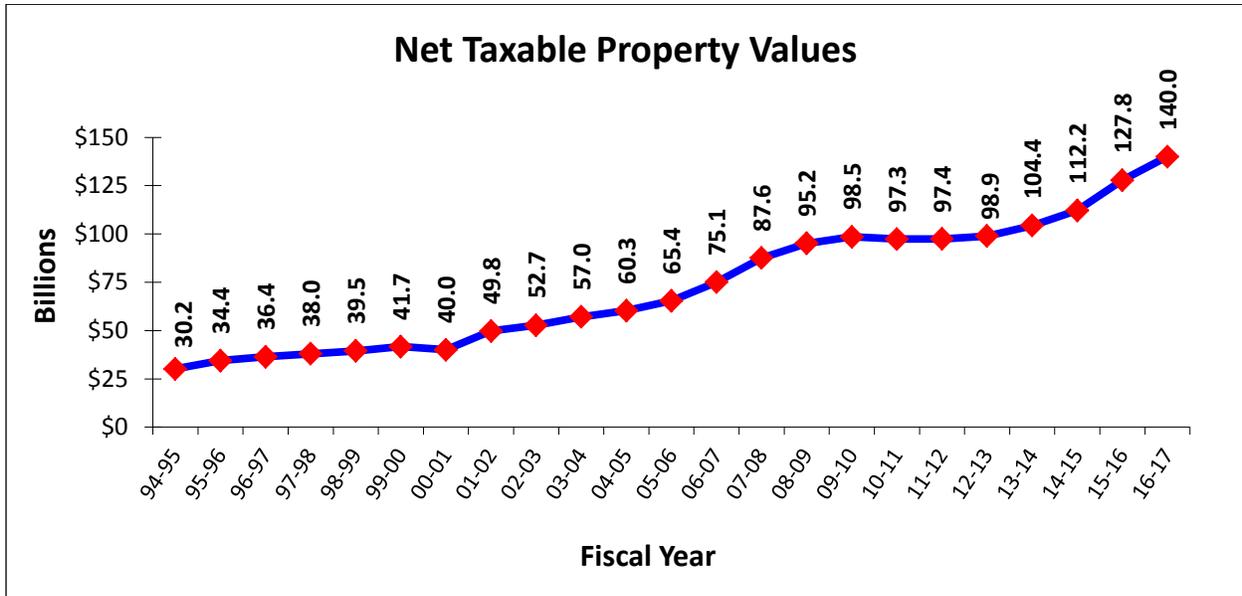
The Carry Forward Balance for all funds, in FY 2016-17, is 9 percent lower overall compared to the previous Fiscal Year. The Carry Forward Fund Balance is affected by both the revenue and the expenditures of a Fund. From FY 2015-16 to FY 2016-17, revenues decreased by 27 percent and the expenditures decreased over the same time period mostly due to the capital lease project fund. Historically, the projects in the Capital Lease Project Fund were funded through Master Lease Agreements up until 2008-09. This funding mechanism allowed the County to match the term of the liability to the life of the asset being financed at competitive rates. Upon expiration of the Master Lease Agreements, the remaining cash balance in the Capital Lease Projects Fund was reprogrammed to establish the Efficiencies and Innovations Project.



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.



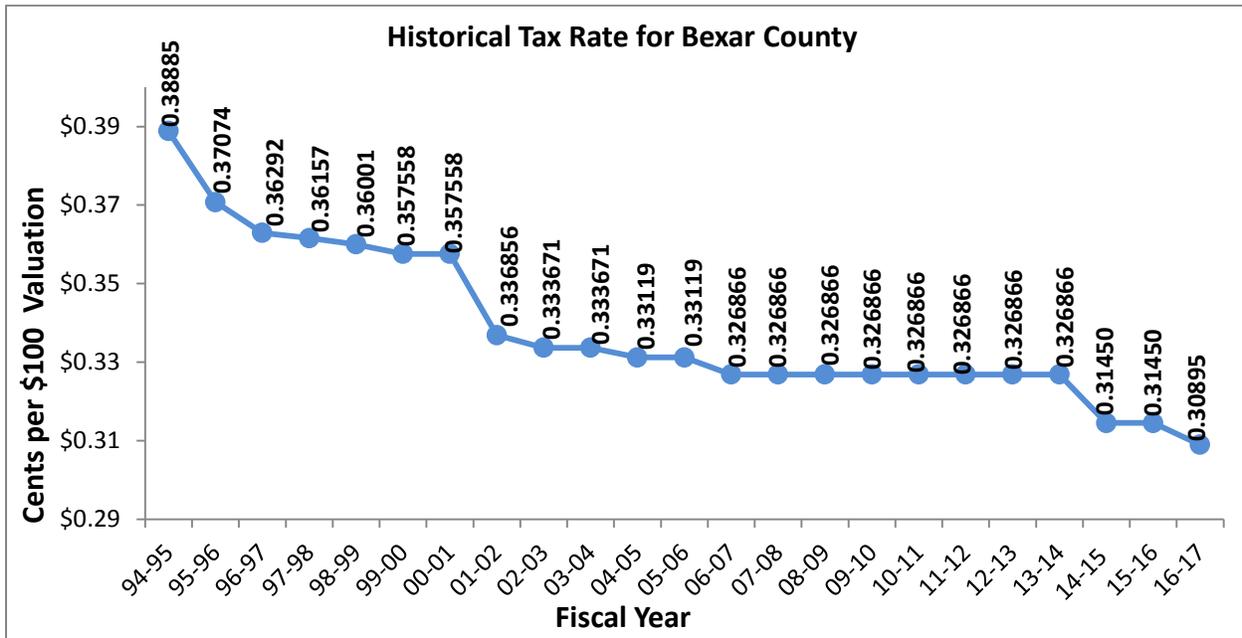
Graph 2: Net Taxable Property Values

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

Property values experienced significant increases in Bexar County. Some of the highest increases included FY 1995-96 (14.2 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 (5.6 percent), and FY 2014-15 (7.5 percent).

This year certified values increased by 9.5 percent, or \$12.2 billion. This increase consists of two components. Property values on existing properties increased by \$8.4 billion and new property generated \$3.8 billion in additional value. In order to contain the significant increase on taxpayers, Commissioners Court cut the tax rate by a little more than half a penny per \$100 valuation. This tax rate decrease saved the taxpayers \$120 billion annually.

TAX RATE



Graph 3: Historical Tax Rate for Bexar County

The FY 2016-17 Adopted Budget has an ad valorem property tax rate of \$0.30895 per \$100 valuation, which is a decrease of 1.8 percent when compared to the FY 2015-16 tax rate. This rate represents a reduction of \$0.07990 or 20.5 percent since 1995 and validates the commitment of Commissioners Court to maintain fair and equitable tax policies. Bexar County saved taxpayers through exemptions for senior citizens, veterans, and also provides for a Homestead Exemption. When combined with the tax rate reductions, Commissioners Court enacted since 1994, the County has saved taxpayers more than \$120.2 million in FY 2016-17.

GENERAL FUND REVENUES

The adopted General Fund tax rate is \$0.293250. Overall, General Fund revenue increased \$16.8 million (3.5 percent) when compared to FY 2015-16 Estimates. Majority of the increase is in Ad Valorem Tax revenue, which increased \$20 million or 6.8 percent when compared to the FY 2015-16 Estimates. Ad Valorem Tax has continued to increase since the FY 2011-12.

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 \$2.7 million (2.5 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

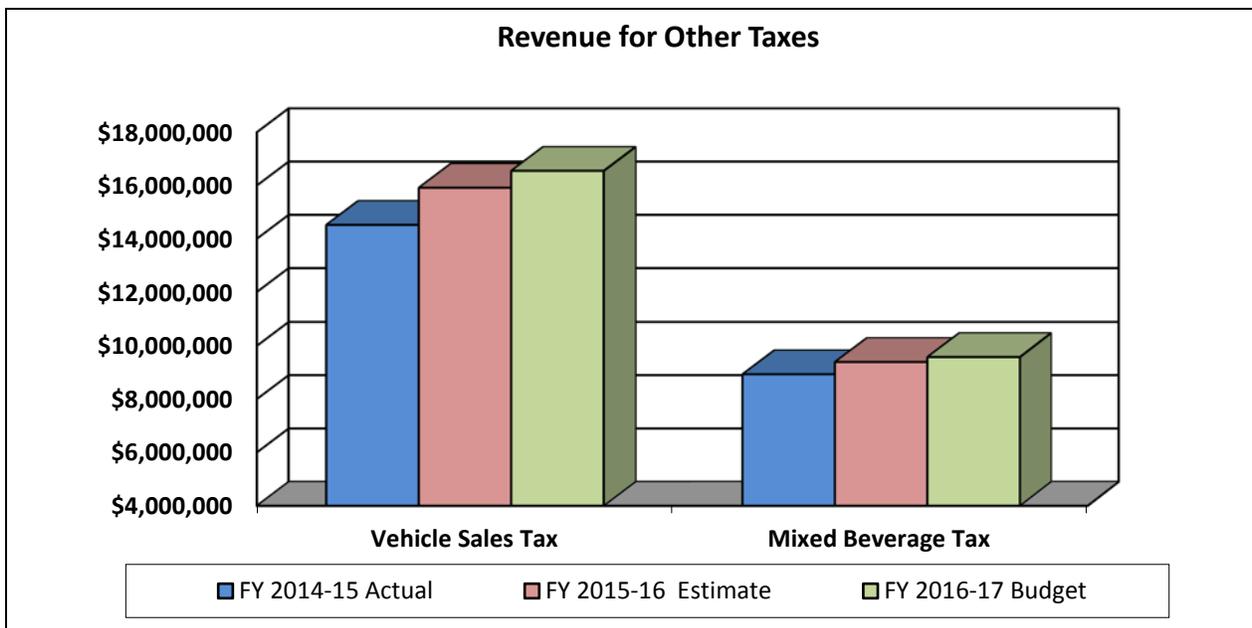
The Other Taxes revenue category includes mixed beverage tax, vehicle inventory tax overage, and vehicle sales tax. Overall, revenues in this category are projected to total \$26,256,160, which is an increase of \$820,591 (3.2 percent) when compared to FY 2015-16 Estimates.

The increase in this revenue category is due to the mixed beverage tax and the vehicle sales tax. Within the mixed beverage tax, \$9,577,000 in revenues is projected to be collected during FY 2016-17. This is

\$186,390 (2 percent) increase in revenues when compared to FY 2015-16 estimates, due to the increasing number of alcohol-selling establishments in Bexar County

Within the vehicle sales tax, \$16,549,000 in revenues is projected to be collected during FY 2016-17. This amount reflects an increase of \$636,131 (4 percent) when compared to FY 2015-16 Estimates. As revenues plateau in this category, sales remain at steady due to low gasoline cost and low interest rates. Prior to FY 2010-11, revenues in this category were collected within the Farm to Market and Lateral Fund and the Special Road and Bridge Fund. The funds were merged due to declining from vehicles sales tax revenues that were reallocated to the general fund per the legislative statute.

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 \$130,160 in FY 2016-17.



Graph 4: Revenue for Other Taxes

Licenses & Permits

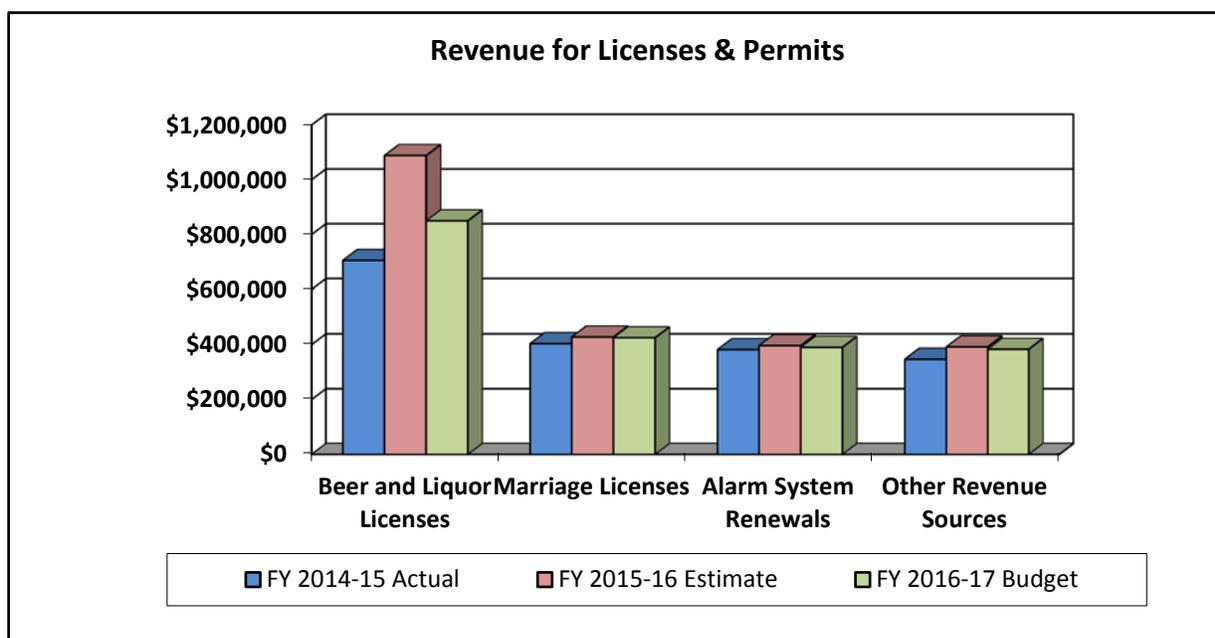
The Licenses and Permits category includes revenues such as marriage licenses, bondsmen licenses, initial alarm system and renewal alarm permits, septic and building permits, and beer and liquor licenses. Overall, the projected revenue in this category is \$2,048,000, which is a decrease of \$256,630 (11 percent) when compared to the FY 2015-16 Estimates. The decrease is primarily due to beer and liquor license permits.

The beer and liquor license permits, which is projected to generate \$850,000 in FY 2016-17, which is a decrease of \$238,520 (21.9 percent) when compared to FY 2016-17 Estimates. Prior to FY 2015-16, the Texas Alcoholic Beverage Commission received revenues from these beer and liquor license permit renewals; however, Bexar County was not receiving the portion of revenue generated from this permit. In FY 2015-16, Bexar County began collecting the portion of revenue that should have been collected. As a result, the one-time increase in revenues during FY 2015-16 is not anticipated to occur in FY 2016-17.

Marriage licenses, is another significant revenue source. This revenue is projected to bring in \$425,000,

which remained relatively flat when compared to FY 2015-16 Estimates. Another significant revenue source is alarm system renewals, which is projected to generate \$390,000 in FY 2016-17, which is relatively flat when compared to FY 2015-16 estimates.

Other revenue sources include in the licenses and permits category is bondsmen licenses and septic and building permits. The Bondsmen license revenue is projected to collect \$8,000 in FY 2016-17. Septic and building permits are projected to collect \$230,000 in FY 2016-17, which is comparatively flat to FY 2015-16 Estimates.



Graph 5: Revenue for Licenses & Permits

Intergovernmental Revenue

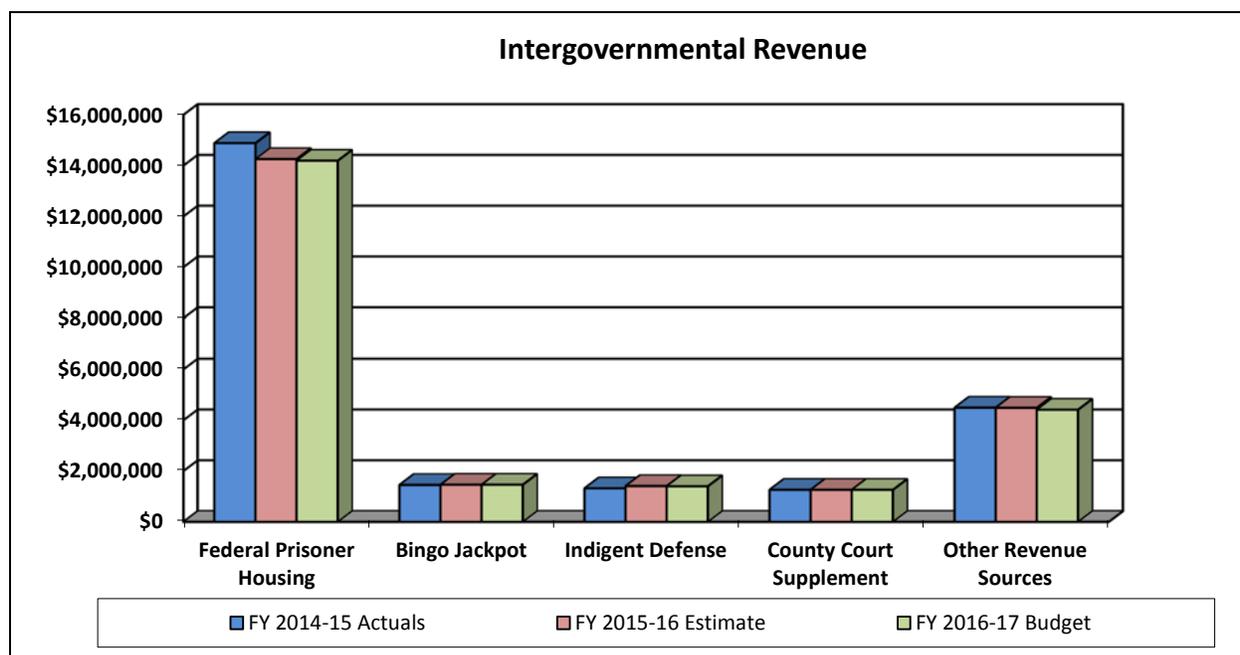
Intergovernmental Revenue includes payments from various federal, state, and local agencies for services provided by Bexar County. Overall, the projected revenue in this category is \$22,723,389, which is a decrease of \$148,691 (less than 1 percent) when compared to the FY 2015-16 Estimates.

The largest revenue source in this category is Federal Prisoner Housing. Approximately \$14.9 million is projected to be collected during FY 2016-17, which is a decrease of \$127,177 (less than 1 percent) when compared to FY 2015-16 Estimates. Bexar County receives compensation from the U.S. Department of Justice in the amount of \$64.95 per day per inmate to house Federal detainees. This revenue is dependent on the number of “man days” used within the Laredo Street Detention Facility. Overall, this is a net increase of around \$3 million for the General Fund since costs are also allocated for GEO Group, Incorporated to operate and maintain the facility.

Some of the other major intergovernmental revenue sources include Bingo Jackpot, Indigent Defense, and County Court Case Supplement (Section 51). The Bingo Jackpot revenue source is collected from persons who win a bingo prize above \$5.00 (5 percent of the prize amount). The County collects 50 percent of these revenues. The County is projected to collect \$1,460,000, which is relatively flat when compared to FY 2015-16 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 \$1,400,000, which is relatively flat

when compared to FY 2015-16 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 2015-16 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 \$3,638,389 in FY 2016-17.



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 2016-17 is \$26,266,525 which is a decrease of \$476,933 (1.8 percent) when compared to FY 2015-16 Estimates. The major revenue sources include Service Fees, Filing and Recording Fees, Crime Lab Fees, and Court Fees.

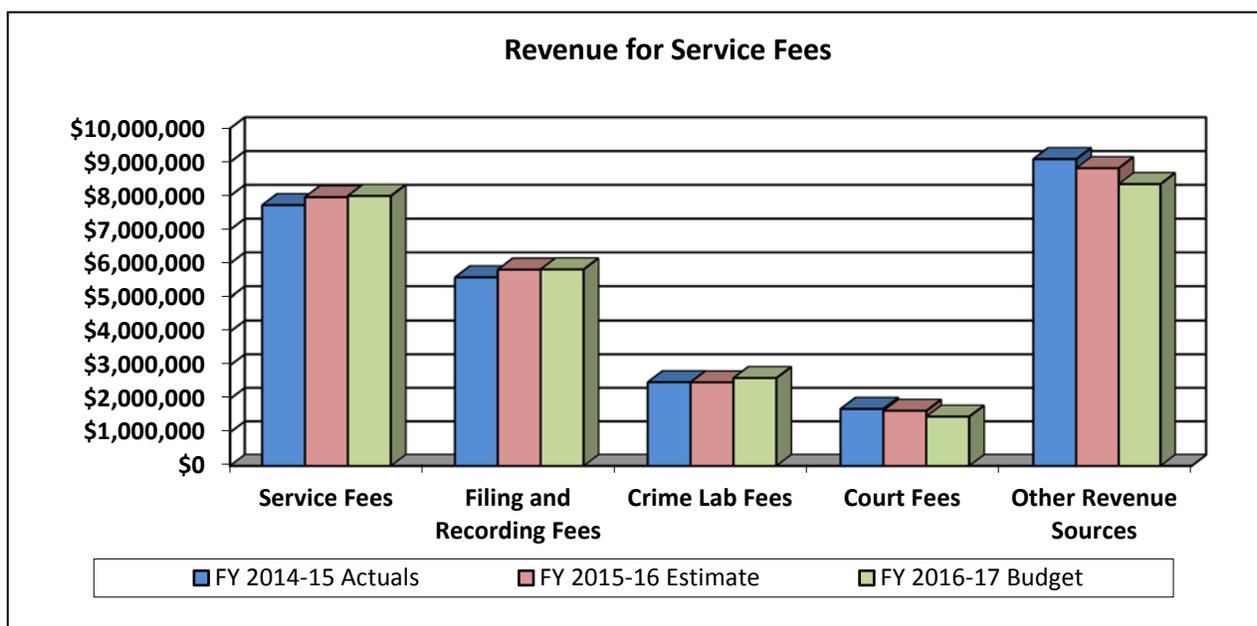
The largest revenue source in this category is collected from general service fees from offices, such as the County Clerk's Office, District Clerk's Office, Sheriff's Office, Justice of the Peace Courts, and Constable Offices. Typically, service fees are collected from individuals who are requesting a service from these Offices, such as serving an eviction notice. The County is projected to collect \$8,000,000 in FY 2016-17, which is less than 1 percent increase when compared to FY 2015-16 Estimates. Within the last few fiscal years, the Justice of the Peace Courts have increased in service fee collections for civil legal papers, which are the primary contributors to this revenue stream.

The filing and recordings revenue source is projected to collect \$5,825,000 in FY 2016-17, which is relatively flat when compared to FY 2015-16 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 \$2,621,250, which is an increase of \$128,391 (5.2 percent) when compared to FY 2015-16 Estimates. The crime lab projected an increase in the number of scientific examinations completed for FY 2016-17. 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 \$1,470,000, which is a decrease of \$175,676 (10.7 percent) compared to FY 2015-16 Estimates. The decrease is due to the workload of the Deputy Constables and Justice of the Peace Offices for FY 2016-17. 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 decrease by \$404,033 or 5 percent when compared to FY 2015-16 estimates.



Graph 7: Revenue for Service Fees

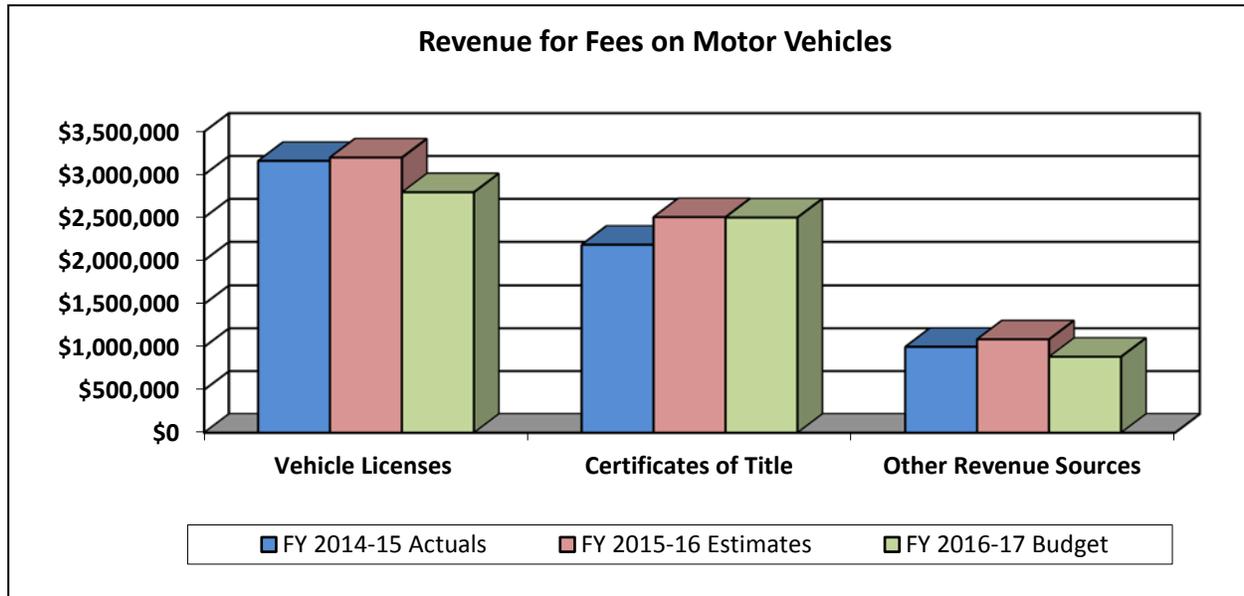
Fees on Motor Vehicles

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 2016-17 is \$6,179,885, which is a decrease of \$612,595 (9 percent) when compared to FY 2015-16 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 \$2,794,885, which a decrease of \$404,608 (12.6 percent) when compared to FY 2015-16 Estimates. The other major revenue source is certificates of title, which is projected to generate \$2,500,000, which remained relatively when compared to FY 2015-16 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.

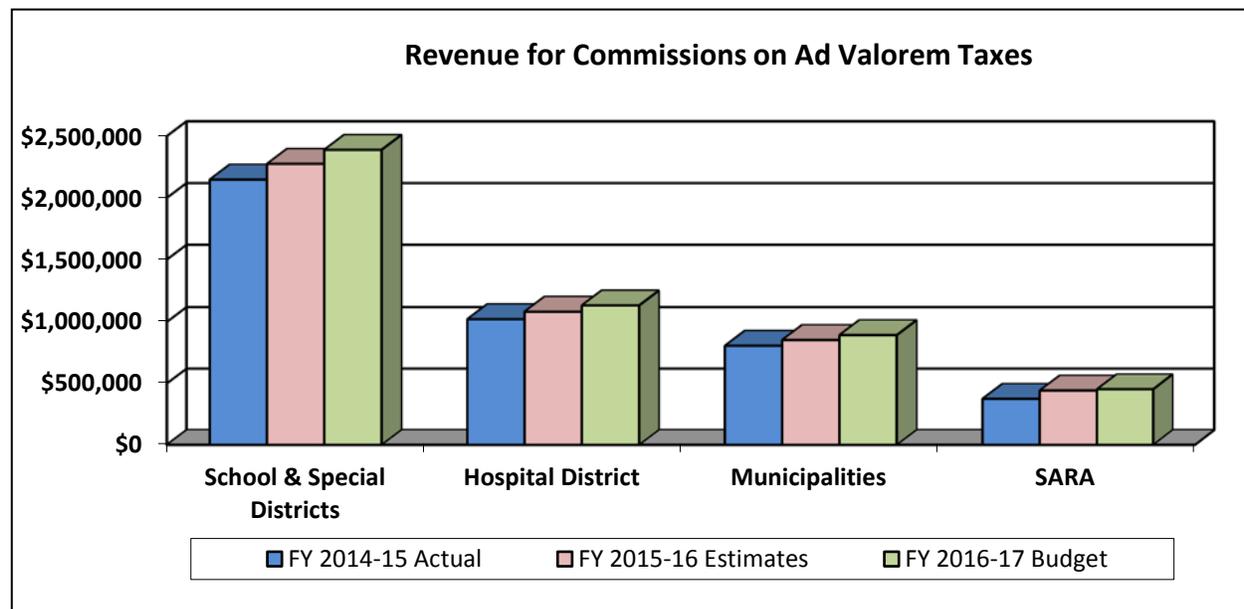
These sources are projected to decrease by \$203,147 or 18.7 percent when compared to FY 2015-16 estimates.



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 2016-17 is \$4,868,817, which is an increase of \$214,663 (4.6 percent) when compared to FY 2015-16 Estimates.



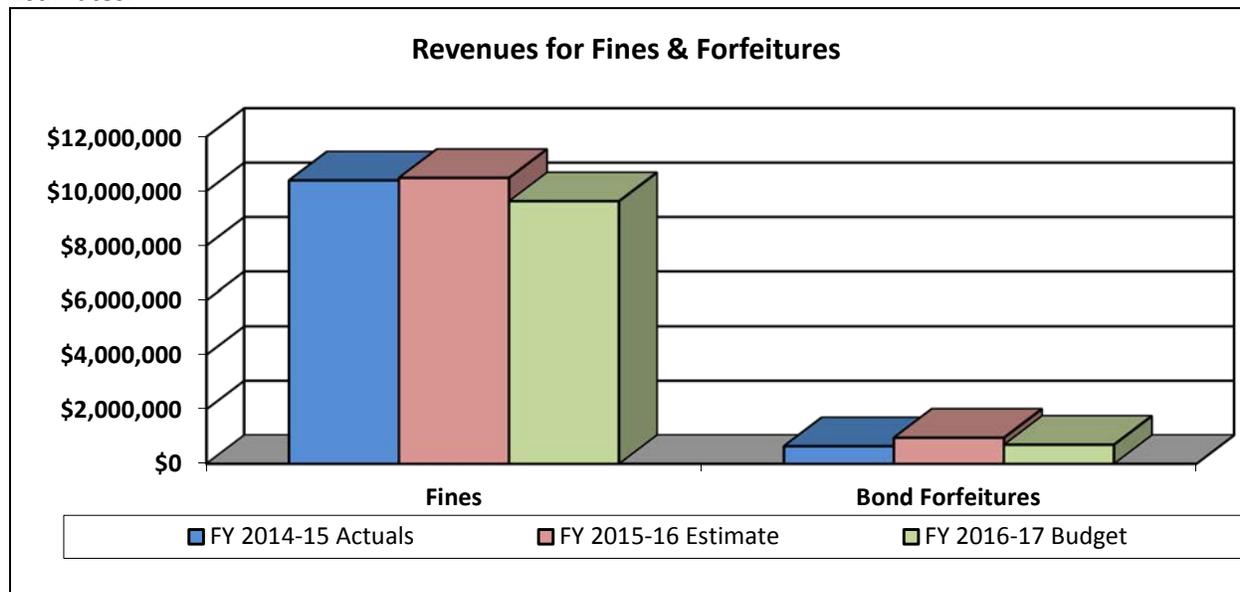
Graph 9: Revenue for Commissions on Ad Valorem Taxes

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 2016-17 is \$10,330,000, which is a decrease of \$1,113,003 (9.7 percent) when compared to FY 2015-16 Estimates.

The largest revenue source in this category is collected from general fines, which are generated by fines assessed by a criminal court Judge to include the Justice of the Peace Courts, County Courts-At-Law, and Criminal District Courts. Fines are projected at \$9,630,000 for FY 2016-17, which is a decrease of \$855,726 (8.2 percent) when compared to FY 2015-16 Estimates. The decrease is due to the workload of the Deputy Constables for FY 2016-17.

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 \$700,000 in FY 2016-17, which is a decrease of \$257,277 (26.9 percent) when compared to the FY 2015-16 Estimates.

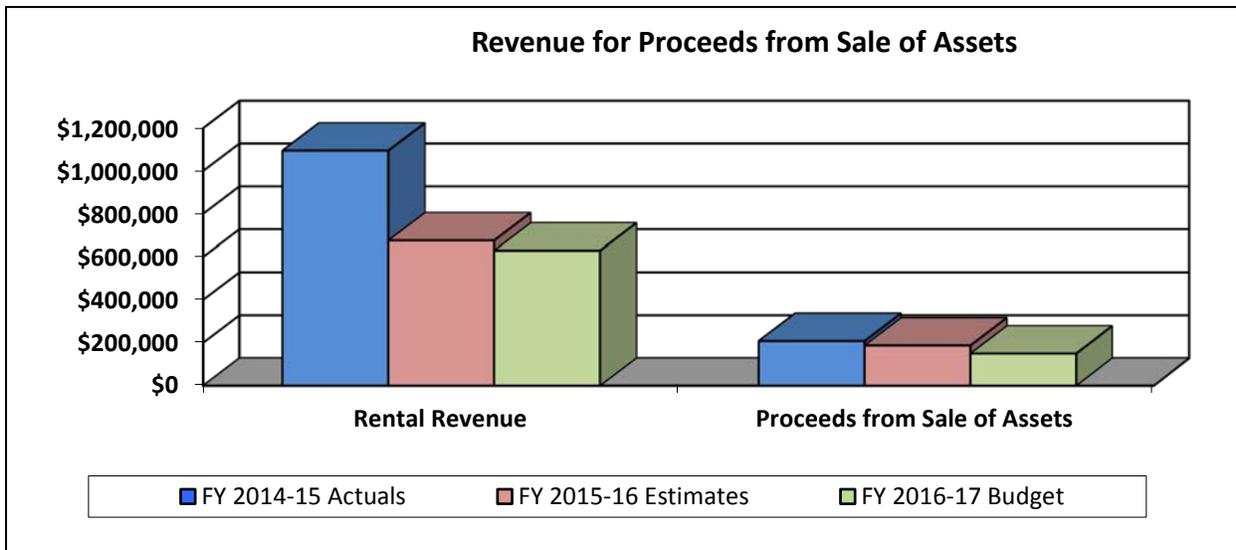


Graph 10: Revenue for General Fines

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 \$781,000 in FY 2016-17, which is a decrease of \$87,403 (10.2 percent) when compared to FY 2015-16 Estimates. The largest source of revenue is from rental revenue, which is projected to be \$629,000, which is a decrease of \$47,010 (7 percent) when compared to the FY 2015-16 Estimates. The County is not anticipated to receive any rental revenue in FY 2016-17.

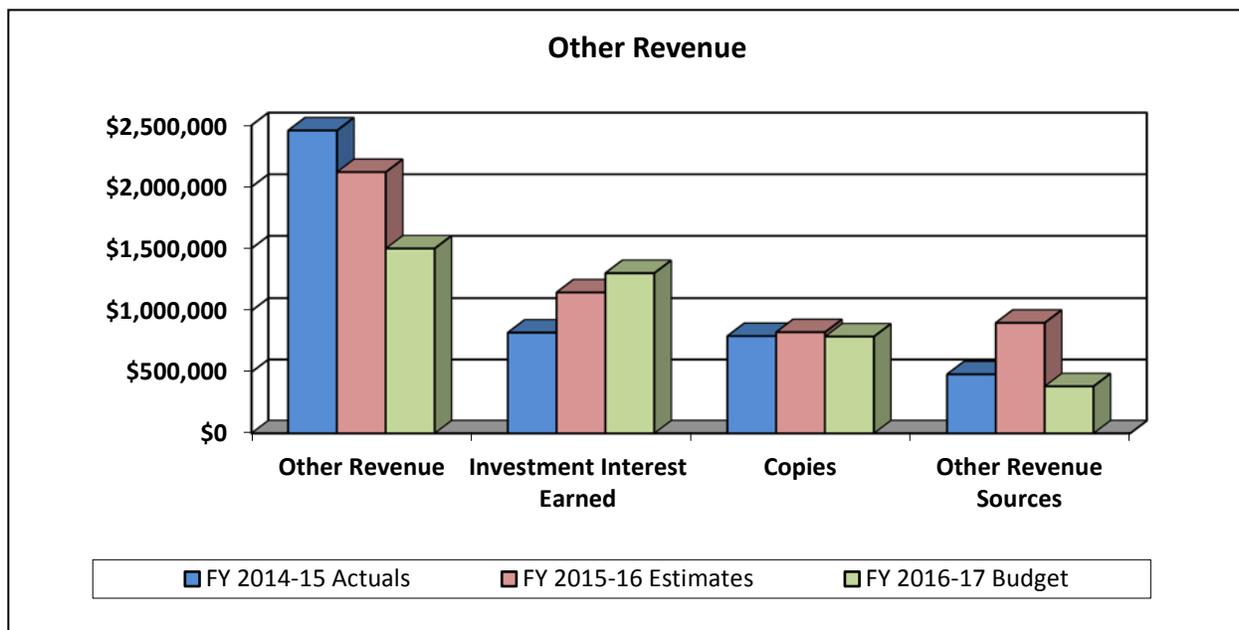
The other revenue source in this group includes proceeds from the sale of assets, which depends on the amount a County asset is sold. This revenue is projected to generate \$150,000, which is a decrease of \$37,578 (20 percent) when compared to FY 2015-16 Estimates. In FY 2015-16, the County received one-time revenues through the sale of approximately 1.808 acres of land at Fischer Road to BNSF Railway for public transportation purposes. The remaining revenue is collected from waste, scrap, and supplies, which contributes an insignificant amount to this revenue group.



Graph 10: Revenue for Proceeds from Sale of Assets

Other Revenue

Other Revenue includes miscellaneous revenue sources such as pay phone fees, investments interest earnings, copy fees, payment refunds, cashier overages, copies, and accounts payable discounts. Overall, this category is estimated to collect \$3,973,950 for FY 2016-17, which is a decrease of \$1,022,968 (20.5 percent). The majority of this revenue source is collected in the other revenue account, which includes the collection of pay phone fees from Central Magistration and the Adult Detention Center. The County receives revenue from the collect calls made to callers from incarcerated persons.



Graph 11: Other Revenue

OTHER FUNDS REVENUE

Justice of the Peace Security Fund (Fund 112)

The Justice of the Peace Security Fund was created as a result of legislation passed by the 79th Texas Legislature. Effective September 1, 2005, a fee of \$4 is assessed to defendants convicted of misdemeanor cases in Justice of the Peace Courts. Of the money collected, \$3 is deposited in the Courthouse Security Fund, and \$1 is deposited in the Justice of the Peace Security Fund. The FY 2016-17 Justice of the Peace Security Fund is projected to generate revenues in the amount of \$61,500, which is a decrease of \$3,021 (4.7 percent) when compared to FY 2015-16 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 \$114,000, which is a decrease of \$4,462 (3.8 percent) when compared to FY 2015-16 Estimates.

Records Management - County Clerk Fund (Fund 200)

The primary revenue sources include an archival fee and a preservation fee of \$10, which are collected from filing or recording services. There is also a \$2.50 records management fee charged on convictions for misdemeanor offenses. Overall, the fund will generate approximately \$4,974,000 during FY 2016-17. This is a decrease of \$521,791 (9.5 percent) when compared to FY 2015-16 Estimates.

Records Management - County Wide Fund (Fund 201)

The Records Management – County Wide Fund was created to account for revenues generated by fees for civil cases, probate cases, and defendants convicted of an offense in a County or District Court in the amount of \$22.50. This fund also collects \$5 fees from various filing fees and bond forfeiture fees. The fund is projected to generate \$400,600 during FY 2016-17, which is a decrease of \$7,696 (1.9 percent) when compared to FY 2015-16 Estimates.

Records Management Fund – District Clerk Fund (Fund 202)

The District Clerk Records Management Fund was created as a result of legislation passed by the Texas Legislature during the 78th legislative session to account for revenues generated by a \$10 preservation fee as well as fees of up to \$10 for documents filed in the records office of the District Clerk. A fee is also collected from defendants convicted of an offense in a District Court. The fund is projected to generate \$350,850 in FY 2016-17, which is a decrease of \$5,621 (1.6 percent) when compared to FY 2015-16 Estimates.

Courthouse Security Fund (Fund 203)

In 1993, the Texas Legislature, through Senate Bill 243, created a fee to fund security services in buildings housing District and/or County Courts. A \$5 fee for security is collected at the time of filing for each civil case filed in District Courts or County Courts-at-Law. The fund also collects a criminal court fee upon conviction that ranges from \$3 to \$5, depending on the offense. In addition, the County receives \$1 for every document filed that is not subject to the \$5 security fee. These fees do not generate sufficient funding to cover the full costs of security. Therefore, the fund receives a General Fund inter-fund transfer of \$339,597 for FY 2016-17 to sustain the costs of courthouse security personnel. Overall, the fund is projected to generate \$980,797 in FY 2016-17, which is an increase of \$175,668 (21.8

percent) when compared to FY 2015-16 Estimates.

District Clerk Technology Fund (Fund 205)

Senate Bill 1685 from the 81st Legislature authorizes the Commissioners Court of a county to adopt a District Court Records Archive Fee of \$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 \$245,700 in FY 2016-17, which is a decrease of \$12,231 (4.7 percent) when compared to FY 2015-16 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 \$1,044,000 in FY 2016-17, which is a decrease of \$197,076 (15.9 percent) when compared to FY 2015-16 Estimates. The decrease is primarily due to the relocation of adult probation employees to satellite offices. These employees paid to park in the Comal Parking Garage.

County Road and Bridge Fund (Fund 207)

The County Road and Bridge Fund provide maintenance of County roadways and bridges. The 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 relatively flat when compared to FY 2015-16 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 2016-17. Building permit fees are also collected in this fund, which are fees charged for septic tank system inspections. This revenue is projected to collect \$130,000 in FY 2016-17.

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 2016-17. Plat fees, another major revenue source, are fees charged for the review of a proposed subdivision plat. Plat fees are projected to generate \$400,000 in FY 2016-17. Overall, for FY 2016-17 this fund is projected to generate \$17,441,950, which is a decrease of \$180,610 (1.0 percent) when compared to FY 2015-16 Estimates, primarily due to a decrease in Plat Fees.

Flood Control Projects Fund (Fund 208)

The Flood Control Fund was established to account for the accumulation of ad valorem tax revenue collected for flood control projects including payments to the San Antonio River Authority (SARA) pursuant to the amendatory contract. The County previously collected a set ad valorem property tax rate for the operation and maintenance of the flood control operation. Ad valorem tax was the major revenue source for this fund previous to FY 2015-16. In FY 2015-16, Commissioners Court approved a shift in the tax rate, which reallocated \$0.010413 from the Flood Maintenance and Operations tax rate to the General Fund Debt tax rate. Overall, this fund is projected to collect \$127,570, which is a decrease of \$130,253 (50.5 percent), when compared to FY 2015-16 Estimates.

Storm Water Mitigation Fund (Fund 209)

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

develop a funding mechanism to cover the program. In June 2007, Senate Bill 1932 was passed allowing entities flexibility in developing a funding mechanism. Texas Commission on Environmental Quality (TCEQ) finally approved a general permit August 13, 2007, allowing entities like Bexar County Phase II coverage. The fee only applies to property owners with improved land located in the unincorporated area of Bexar County. The rate varies by lot size and property use. The fund is projected to generate \$2,205,000 for FY 2016-17, which is decrease of \$112,877 (4.9 percent) when compared to FY 2015-16 Estimates.

Law Library Fund (Fund 210)

The Law Library Fund receives revenues primarily from court fines and from charges for copies. In FY 1999-00, Commissioners Court took action to raise the fee for court costs and fines from \$13 to \$15. Fines are projected to generate \$518,000 in FY 2016-17, which is relatively flat when compared to FY 2015-16 Estimates. Copies are projected to generate \$90,000 in FY 2016-17, which is a decrease of \$9,261 (9.3 percent). Due to declining revenues, the fund is budgeted an inter-fund transfer from the General Fund in the amount of \$113,832 for FY 2016-17. This is a decrease of \$112,624 (50 percent) when compared to the FY 2015-16 inter-fund transfer. Overall, the fund is projected to receive \$722,632 in FY 2016-17, which is a decrease of \$119,329 (14.2 percent) when compared to FY 2015-16 Estimates.

Drug Court Program Fund (Fund 211)

The Drug Court Fund generates a fee is governed by the Texas Code of Criminal Procedure, Chapter 102, Subchapter A, Article 102.0178, which is a fee of \$60 applied to convictions of drug offenses. The Drug Court Fund is projected to generate \$95,900, which is relatively flat when compared to FY 2015-16 Estimates.

Fire Code Fund (Fund 212)

Revenues in the Fire Code Fund are primarily generated from fees charged by the County to review plans for new commercial construction and inspect these buildings for compliance with Bexar County's fire and building codes and can vary depending on the inspection. State law mandates that counties establish a separate fund for these revenues. In an effort to maintain the fund, fees for the Fire Code Fund were increased in FY 2010-11. This fund is projected to generate \$1,615,000, which is a decrease of \$210,923 (11.6 percent) when compared to FY 2015-16 Estimates. The decrease anticipated for FY 2016-17 is primarily due to the conservative revenue projections by the Auditor's Office.

Juvenile Case Manager Fund (Fund 213)

The Juvenile Case Manager Fund was created as a result of legislation passed by the 79th Texas Legislature in the 2005 session allowing the assessment of a fee of up to \$5 to defendants convicted of fine-only misdemeanor cases in Justice of the Peace Courts and County Courts at Law. Bexar County Commissioners Court approved the collection of the \$5 fee in 2006. In 2013, the 83rd Texas Legislature approved the collection of an additional \$2 fee on all misdemeanor convictions (other than those relating to a pedestrian or the parking of a motor vehicle) in Justice of the Peace Courts to fund a newly created State Truancy Prevention and Diversion Fund, of which the County collects \$1. Overall, the fund is projected to generate \$340,400 in FY 2016-17, which is a decrease of \$21,464 (5.9 percent) when compared to the FY 2015-16 Estimates.

Dispute Resolution Fund (Fund 214)

A major revenue source for this fund is from a \$10 filing fee for every civil court case filed. This fund is projected to generate \$530,000 in filing fees, which is a decrease of \$10,237 (1.9 percent) when compared to FY 2015-16 Estimates. In order to maintain the costs of this fund, an inter-fund transfer in the amount of \$64,344 will be transferred from the General Fund into the Dispute Resolution Fund. This is an increase from FY 2015-16. Overall, the fund is projected to receive \$594,494.

Domestic Relations Office Fund (Fund 215)

The Domestic Relations Office Fund is maintained by a \$15 fee paid upon filing a child support or paternity suit. This fund also collects child support service fees. Probation officers provide a full range of probation services including supervision, crisis intervention, referral services, and monitoring of payments to ensure that individuals provide necessary and required support for their children. The Court frequently imposes a supervision fee ranging from \$5 to \$25 per month, in addition to the child support obligation. Overall, the fund is projected to generate \$350,250, which is a decrease of \$23,764 (6.4 percent) when compared to FY 2015-16 Estimates.

Justice Of The Peace Technology Fund (Fund 300)

The Justice of the Peace Technology Fund was created as a result of legislation passed by the 77th Texas Legislature in the 2001 session allowing the assessment of a fee of up to \$4 to defendants convicted of misdemeanor cases in Justice of the Peace Courts. Bexar County Commissioners Court approved the collection of the \$4 fee in 2001. The fee was collected for approximately two months, but was suspended due to pending litigation. A judgment was handed down June 30, 2003 dismissing the litigation. On September 9, 2003, Bexar County Commissioners Court reauthorized the collection of the \$4 fee. Overall, the fund is projected to generate \$249,800 in FY 2016-17, which is relatively flat when compared to the FY 2015-16 Estimates.

County-Wide Court Technology Fund (Fund 301)

The County-Wide Court Technology Fund was created during the 81st Texas Legislature under Article 102.0169 of the Texas Code of Criminal Procedure. It requires for the mandatory collection of a \$4 fee by a defendant convicted of a criminal offense in a County Court, statutory County Court, or District Court. Overall, this fund is projected to generate \$30,450 in FY 2016-17, which is a decrease of \$5,277 (14.8 percent) when compared to FY 2015-16 Estimates. The decrease is due to a lower number of misdemeanor and felony convictions.

Court Facilities Improvement Fund (Fund 306)

The Court Facilities Improvement Fund was created as a result of legislation passed by the 81st Texas Legislature under Section 51.706 of the Texas Government Code. The legislation allows the assessment of a fee of up to \$15 for each civil case filed in the court. Overall, the fund is projected to generate \$502,100 in FY 2016-17, which is a decrease of \$14,996 (2.9 percent) when compared to FY 2015-16 Estimates.

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

The District Attorney's MILES (Meaningful Intervention Leading to Enduring Success) Program was created by the previous administration in the District Attorney's Office September 2013 under Article 102.0121 of the Texas Criminal Code of Procedure. Under the new administration, a new fund was created in FY 2015-16, expanding the pre-trial diversion program. All remaining funds in the DA MILES Fund have transferred to the newly created District Attorney's Pre-Trial Diversion Fund. Therefore, this fund no longer collected revenue since FY 2015-16.

District Attorney's Pre-Trial Diversion Fund (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. As part of the new program, defendants will be required to pay a \$300 program fee. However, if the participant pays all the fees up-front, the fee will be reduced to \$200. Overall, the fund is projected to generate \$173,000 in FY 2016-17, which is a decrease of \$305,000 (64 percent) when compared to FY 2015-16 Estimates. The decrease is due to a one-time interfund transfer

in the amount of \$303,121 that occurred in FY 2015-16 but is not needed for FY 2016-17.

Debt Service Fund (Fund 400)

The Debt Service Fund accounts for the accumulation of ad valorem taxes collected for the purpose of paying principal and interest on long-term and short-term debt. The General Fund's new Debt tax rate is \$0.05725 per \$100 valuation. The Flood Control's new Debt tax rate is \$0.057250 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 \$120,792,059 in FY 2016-17, which is a significant decrease when compared to FY 2015-16 Estimates due to no bond issuances scheduled for FY 2016-17.

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

Self-Insurance is an alternate financing system in which an employer remits only a portion of the conventional premium to an insurer to cover the cost of administering the benefits program and providing specific and aggregate stop-loss insurance. The County funds a "bank account" the insurance company draws upon for the payment of claims. Employee and County contributions, as well as payments from COBRA participants, are deposited into the account as revenue. This fund is projected to generate \$41,099,458 from insurance premiums in FY 2016-17, which is an increase of \$787,385 (2 percent) when compared to FY 2015-16 Estimates. The fund also has an inter-fund transfer in the amount of \$4,113,683 from the General Fund in order to maintain the fund's appropriate fund balance which is an increase of \$1,116,478 (37.3 percent) when compared to FY 2014-15 Estimates. Overall, the fund is projected to receive \$45,213,141, which is an increase of \$1,627,167 (3.4 percent) when compared to FY 2015-16 Estimates.

Self-Insured - Workers Compensation Fund (Fund 502)

The Bexar County Workers Compensation Fund, like the Self Insured - Health and Life Fund, is a self-insured program that ensures employees injured or disabled on the job are provided with adequate monetary compensation, thereby eliminating the need for litigation. In FY 2015-16, the worker's compensation 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 2016-17. This fund also collects the \$5 co-pays charged to employees who visit Bexar County's Employee Health Clinic, which is projected to collect \$16,000 in FY 2016-17. Overall, the fund is projected to generate \$2,238,443 in FY 2016-17, which is relatively flat when compared to FY 2015-16 Estimates.

Fleet Maintenance Fund (Fund 504)

The Public Works - Fleet Maintenance Fund was established to provide for the safety and extended life of the County's light vehicles and lawn equipment. The Fleet Maintenance Fund is an internal service fund for Bexar County. Revenue comes entirely through payments from other County Offices and Departments that use the services. The fees charged by Fleet Maintenance to other Offices and Departments are set to recover the costs associated with these services. The fund is projected to receive \$787,374 in FY 2016-17, which is an increase of \$37,264 (5 percent) when compared to FY 2015-16

Estimates.

Records Management Center Fund (Fund 505)

The Records Management Facility Fund is an enterprise fund created to provide space to County Offices and Departments for the storage of records in accordance with the Local Government Records Act of 1989. The revenue is received based off the amount of square footage use for each Office and Department. This fund also receives an inter-fund transfer from the Records Management Fund – County Clerk in the amount of \$214,531 for FY 2016-17. Overall, the fund is projected to receive \$314,531 in FY 2016-17, which is a decrease of \$14,388 (4.4 percent) when compared to FY 2015-16 Estimates.

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

In 2004, the Government Accounting Standards Board issued Statement 45, “Accounting and Financial Reporting by Employers for Post-Employment Benefits Other Than Pensions.” Bexar County has established the Other Post-Employment Benefits Fund (OPEB) to address the requirements of GASB 45. It is used for the collection and disbursement of funds related to post-employment benefits of County retirees excluding pensions. The fund includes current year revenues and expenses for retiree medical and life insurance benefits, as well as partial pre-funding of future anticipated expenses to offset the actuarial accrued liabilities reported in compliance with GASB 45. A major source of revenue for this fund is from insurance premiums from the County and retirees. These premiums are projected to generate \$2,576,184 in FY 2016-17, which is an increase of \$43,995 (1.7 percent) when compared to FY 2015-16 Estimates. The fund is also projected to receive an inter-fund transfer from the General Fund in the amount of \$8,025,721 in order to sustain the rising costs within this fund. This is primarily why the overall fund increased significantly. Overall, this fund is projected to collect \$10,611,905, which is an increase of \$3,004,881 (39.5 percent) when compared to FY 2015-16 Estimates.

Community Venue Program Fund (Fund 507)

The Community Venues Program Fund pays for projects approved by Bexar County Citizens in the May 2008 election. Funds collected are generated by the Hotel Occupancy Tax and the Motor Vehicle Rental Tax. The Hotel Occupancy Tax revenue source is projected to generate \$16,500,000 in FY 2016-17, which is a decrease of \$393,852 (2.3 percent) when compared to FY 2015-16 Estimates. The Motor Vehicle Rental Tax is projected to generate \$9,000,000, which is a decrease of \$321,116 (3.4 percent) when compared to FY 2015-16 Estimates. Overall, the fund is projected to generate \$32,825,000 in FY 2016-17, which is an increase of \$2,060,498 (6.7 percent) when compared to FY 2015-16 Estimates. Funding is appropriated for facility usage and performance costs associated with venue facilities. Additionally, \$1,000,000 in funding is allocated to support capital improvements at the Witte Museum.

Firing Range Fund (Fund 512)

The Bexar County Firing Range Facility serves Deputies and Officers from the Bexar County Sheriff’s Office, Constable’s Offices, Fire Marshal’s Office, and Probation Office as a multi-purpose, multi-yardage facility designed to support existing and future firearm (handgun and shotgun) training requirements for day or night scenarios. Fees have not been approved for the use of this facility to date. Therefore, the fund receives an inter-fund transfer from the General Fund in the amount of \$220,596, which is an increase of \$42,519 (23.9 percent) when compared to FY 2015-16. This inter-fund transfer will sustain the expenses within this fund.

Technology Improvement Fund (Fund 565)

The purpose of the Technology Improvement Fund is to provide one source for all technology items that are not funded with bond funds, which was implemented FY 1998-99. The fund receives its revenues from the budgeted amounts within each respective fund, including the General Fund by Office and

Department. Overall, this fund is projected to collect \$739,275 in FY 2016-17, which is a decrease of \$1,428,411 (65.9 percent). The decrease is due to the countywide computer replacement and notebook replacement program, which is not funded for FY 2016-17. The fund is able to fiscally support the replacement program for FY 2016-17.

Capital Projects Fund (Fund 700)

A few funds are included in the Capital Projects Fund are Capital Improvement Program, County Road and Bridge Multi-Year Projects Fund, and Capital Lease Fund. Revenue in the Capital Improvement Program is generated through the issuance of Certificates of Obligation, Commercial Paper or other debt instruments. The County Road and Bridge Multi-Year Road Projects include projects that were debt funded since FY 2005-06, as well as some projects that are cash funded in the preliminary phases. This fund also receives intergovernmental revenue for projects with inter-local agreements. This revenue source is dependent upon when contracts are initiated. 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 \$208,586,965 for FY 2016-17. Of that amount, a total of \$207,086,965 is from debt proceeds and an inter-fund transfer in the amount of \$1,500,000 is from the Stormwater Fund (209) will be used to complete the Brooks City Base Mission Reach Project. The increase in debt proceeds is due to the lack of debt issuances that occurred in FY 2015-16.

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

Since December 2005 Bexar County has entered into six pass-through financing agreements with the Texas Department of Transportation (TxDOT) and Advanced Transportation District (ATD). A significant revenue sources in FY 2016-17 include \$15,000,000 from the TxDOT and ATD sales tax. Overall, this fund is projected to collect \$20,000,000, which is a decrease of \$104,804,145 (84 percent) primarily due to debt proceeds that occurred in FY 2015-16

Flood Control Multi-Year Projects Fund (Fund 702)

Bexar County with the support of the City of San Antonio, the San Antonio River Authority (SARA), and the engineering firm of Howard, Needles, Tammen & Bergendoff (HNTB) have identified over \$1 billion dollars in projects, of which approximately \$500 million dollars in projects were prioritized to be completed over a ten year period. During FY 2001-02, Commissioners Court adopted the use of flood control revenues to fund the costs associated with road projects to alleviate flooding along those thoroughfares. These projects are funded with long-term debt and the debt service is paid from the Flood Control tax revenue. These debt projects are separated from the section of the fund that is cash-funded. The fund has no planned debt issuances in FY 2016-17. Therefore, revenue is not projected in FY 2016-17.

Fleet Acquisition Fund (Fund 703)

The Fleet Acquisition facilitates the purchase of replacement vehicles recommended by the Bexar County Vehicle Replacement Committee and approved by Commissioners Court. The Fleet Acquisition Fund will receive its revenue from budgeted funds from the appropriate funding source. These replacement vehicles were previously funded through debt proceeds. Since FY 2015-16 the County began cash funding these replacements. The General Fund will transfer \$3,706,074. This fund will receive a total of \$200,000 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 (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 \$815,726 in FY 2016-17, which remained relatively flat when compared to FY 2015-16 Estimates.

HOME Program Fund (Fund 802)

The HOME Investment Partnership and American Dream Down Payment Initiative Program (ADDI) goals are to effectively and efficiently allocate the supply of decent, safe and affordable housing for low-to-very low income residents within the Bexar County unincorporated areas. Funding is received from the United States Department of Housing & Urban Development (HUD) program. The fund is projected to receive \$533,384 in FY 2016-17, which is an increase of \$134,539 (33.7 percent) when compared to FY 2015-16 Estimates.

Community Development Block Grant Fund (Fund 803)

The CDBG Division's goals are to effectively and efficiently allocate the supply of CDBG funding for all eligible projects for eligible residents and areas of Bexar County. Funding is received from the United States Department of Housing & Urban Development (HUD) program. The County is projected to receive \$2,180,749 in Community Development Block Grant (CDBG) funds in FY 2016-17, which is an increase of \$1,956,283, which is a significant increase when compared to the FY 2015-16 Estimates.

	Fiscal Year 2016 Annualized	Fiscal Year 2016 Budget	Fiscal Year 2017 Projection
100 General Fund			
Ad Valorem Taxes			
40000 Property Taxes - Current	293,008,088	294,600,000	314,500,000
40015 Property Taxes - Delinquent	2,184,338	2,270,000	2,200,000
40030 Tax Penalty & Interest	1,904,494	1,900,000	1,860,000
40025 TIF Due to Other Cities	(2,398,461)	(2,250,000)	(3,800,000)
Total	294,698,459	296,520,000	314,760,000
Other Taxes			
40035 Rendition Penalty	416	160	160
40100 Mixed Beverage Tax	9,390,610	9,050,000	9,577,000
40115 Vehicle Inventory Tax Overage	131,674	145,000	130,000
40180 Vehicle Sales Tax	15,912,869	15,042,000	16,549,000
Total	25,435,569	24,237,160	26,256,160
Licenses and Permits			
40200 Marriage Licenses Formal	427,834	405,000	425,000
40220 Bondsmen License	11,000	11,000	8,000
40225 Alarm System Initial Permit	152,544	125,000	145,000
40230 Alarm System Renewal	396,408	382,000	390,000
40235 Septic/Building Permits	228,324	221,000	230,000
40245 Beer & Liquor License	1,088,520	900,000	850,000
Total	2,304,630	2,044,000	2,048,000
Intergovernmental Revenue			
40500 County Court Cases - Sec 51	1,260,000	1,260,000	1,260,000
40502 Prosecutor Longevity Pay	258,384	267,000	260,000
40504 Indigent Defense	1,406,510	1,326,000	1,400,000
40506 State Witness Reimbursement	55,927	75,000	62,000
40510 Bingo-Jackpot	1,458,424	1,600,000	1,460,000
40514 Other Receipts From Governmental Entities	24,223	19,000	20,000
40516 Social Security Admin Incent	8,400	40,000	20,000
40520 UHS Interlocal	362,385	311,481	362,385
40522 Federal SCAAP	103,923	125,000	95,000
40524 OAG - Prisoner Transport Reimbursement	106,473	127,000	130,000
40526 Emergency Management Contribution	68,576	71,000	68,500
40530 Jury Supplement Pay	591,800	490,000	550,000
40531 DA Supplement	3,299		3,000
40532 Grant Revenue	277,543	150,000	277,000
40534 School Lunch Program	319,504	368,525	320,000
40538 Cost Collection Recovery	814,779	900,000	810,000
40540 Fourth Court of Appeals	70,000	70,000	70,000
40544 INS Prisoner Housing	26,123	31,000	26,000
40545 Federal Prisoner Housing	14,257,193	14,780,000	14,191,000
40546 Federal BOP Reimbursement	257,595	370,000	243,000
40547 Fed US Marshal Travel West	501,737	500,000	485,000
40549 Federal US Marshal South	49,529	-	20,000
40555 Texas Commission on Environmental Quality	18,689	30,000	20,000
40560 Title IV-D Child First			
40561 Title IV-D Community Supervision	386,064	387,080	385,504
40563 Title IV-E District Attorney Dependent & Neglect	185,000	185,000	185,000
Total	22,872,080	23,483,086	22,723,389

Fiscal Year 2016 Annualized	Fiscal Year 2016 Budget	Fiscal Year 2017 Projection
--------------------------------	----------------------------	--------------------------------

100 General Fund (cont'd)

	Fiscal Year 2016 Annualized	Fiscal Year 2016 Budget	Fiscal Year 2017 Projection
Service Fees			
41000 Child Support	36	-	-
41004 Services Fees	7,965,044	7,850,000	8,000,000
41006 Collection Fees	80,794	60,000	60,000
41007 Stormwater Collection Fees	51,059	52,000	55,000
41012 Court Fees	1,645,676	1,700,000	1,470,000
41014 Administrative Fees	157,508	216,000	150,000
41016 Crime Lab Fees	2,492,859	2,645,000	2,621,250
41018 False Alarm Fee	825	-	-
41032 Medical Examiner Fees	525,301	458,000	458,000
41036 Personal Bond	258,290	280,000	260,000
41038 Garnishment Fees	23,896	24,200	24,200
41042 Expungement of Record Fee	135,328	120,000	120,000
41046 Record Search Fees	3,811	4,000	3,000
41050 Condemnation Fees	636	600	600
41056 Fire Inspection Fees	129,294	92,000	115,000
41057 Food Service Inspection Fee	119,334	105,000	125,000
41058 Passport Fees	128,340	150,000	120,000
41062 Tax Statement Mailing Fee	70,000	70,000	70,000
41064 Race Track Fees	8,470	11,000	6,000
41068 Certification Fees	750,696	723,000	728,000
41070 Monitoring Fees	507,631	662,000	512,000
41072 Drug Testing Fee	183,005	205,000	180,000
41078 Probate Fees	528,391	514,000	500,000
41080 Driving Course Fees	130,968	175,000	150,000
41082 School Attendance	4,590	16,000	5,000
41084 School Zone Violation	77,030	91,000	80,000
41092 Subpoena Fees	33	4,575	75
41094 Failure to Appear County Share	67,298	64,000	66,000
41096 Mental Health Fees	277,933	232,000	235,000
41098 Child Restraint	5,772	10,600	5,500
41102 Plat Fees	59,694	55,000	60,000
41104 Return Check Fees	52,009	56,000	55,000
41106 Cancellation of Checks & Warrants	171,691	245,000	170,000
41108 Check Reissue Fees	1,116	800	800
41110 Court Appointed Fees	572,450	820,000	400,000
41112 SWMBO Conference	36,500	35,000	35,000
41114 Beer/Liquor Application Fees	10,667	11,500	7,500
41116 Filing and Recording Fees	5,818,270	5,775,000	5,825,000
41117 E-Filing Fee	260,387	242,000	275,000
41118 Judicial Fees	43,334	57,000	50,000
41120 Jury Fees	207,832	195,000	195,000
41126 Trial Request Fees	71	-	-
41130 Service Fees	222,617	213,000	213,000
41138 Commission Fees	727,397	800,000	733,000
41140 Restitution Fees	11,375	3,200	5,000
41142 Extradition Fees	154,777	125,000	125,000
41146 Late Fees	883	1,000	1,000
41148 Transaction Fee	246,906	270,000	240,000
41154 Park Reservation Fees	376,141	370,000	380,000
41158 Master Fee/ Court Fees	164,070	143,000	143,000
41160 Time Payment Fees	200,441	153,000	183,000
41170 Stenographer	510,227	511,000	511,000
41174 Estray Animal Proceeds	52,565	33,000	33,000
41175 Adult US Marshal	6,827	2,000	3,000
41176 Adult Detention Work Release Proceeds	202,423	215,000	200,000
41177 Adult - Other	302,940	313,600	303,600
Total	26,743,458	27,180,075	26,266,525

	Fiscal Year 2016 Annualized	Fiscal Year 2016 Budget	Fiscal Year 2017 Projection
100 General Fund (cont'd)			
Fees on Motor Vehicles			
40205 Vehicles Licenses Issued	3,199,493	3,200,000	2,794,885
41060 Mail Registration Fee	304,188	327,500	242,000
41044 Certificates of Title Issued	2,504,840	2,300,000	2,500,000
40210 Duplicate License Receipts	18,037	23,500	14,000
41048 Transfers of Title	668,892	565,000	538,000
41100 Child Safety Fee	97,030	91,000	91,000
Total	6,792,480	6,507,000	6,179,885
Commissions on Ad Valorem Taxes			
41178 Hospital District	1,083,231	1,102,323	1,133,797
41179 School & Special Districts	2,275,306	2,308,491	2,389,072
41180 SARA	442,093	404,909	452,803
41181 Municipalities	853,524	874,270	893,145
Total	4,654,154	4,689,993	4,868,817
Fines & Forfeitures			
42000 General Fines	10,485,726	10,550,000	9,630,000
42005 Bond Forfeitures	957,277	645,000	700,000
Total	11,443,003	11,195,000	10,330,000
Proceeds from the Sale of Assets			
42500 Rental Revenue	676,010	936,000	629,000
42505 Proceeds from Sale of Assets	187,578	150,000	150,000
42510 Waste, Scrap & Supplies	4,815	6,700	2,000
Total	868,403	1,092,700	781,000
Interfund Transfers			
43000 Transfers In	-	-	-
Total	-	-	-
Other Revenue			
45000 Interest Earned	173	200	200
45001 Investment Interest Earned	1,148,497	822,000	1,300,000
45002 Sweep Interest	7,192	6,000	6,000
45015 Program Revenue	7,090	7,000	5,000
45020 Refunds	506,314	190,000	195,000
45025 Overages	1,261	1,000	1,000
45030 Other Revenue	2,120,449	2,450,000	1,500,000
45035 Donations	25	-	-
45040 Accounts Payable Discounts	129,123	130,000	100,000
45070 Copies	825,865	790,000	790,000
45090 Payment in Lieu of Taxes	15,364	-	-
45100 Sale of Goods	3,401	1,350	1,750
45110 Insurance Settlements	232,164	110,000	75,000
Total	4,996,918	4,507,550	3,973,950
Appropriated Fund Balance			
Total General Fund	400,809,154	401,456,564	418,187,726
Estimated Unencumbered Fund Balance 9-30-16			77,573,772

		Fiscal Year 2016 Annualized	Fiscal Year 2016 Budget	Fiscal Year 2017 Projection
111 Unclaimed Money Fund				
Other Revenue				
45001 Investment Interest		845	500	650
	Total	<u>845</u>	<u>500</u>	<u>650</u>
Appropriated Fund Balance				
Total Unclaimed Money Fund		<u>845</u>	<u>500</u>	<u>650</u>
Estimated Unencumbered Fund Balance 9-30-16				<u>10,412,127</u>
112 Justice of the Peace Security Fund				
Service Fees				
41022 Case Management Fee		62,124	70,000	60,000
	Total	<u>62,124</u>	<u>70,000</u>	<u>60,000</u>
Other Revenue				
45001 Investment Interest		2,397	800	1,500
	Total	<u>2,397</u>	<u>800</u>	<u>1,500</u>
Appropriated Fund Balance				
Total Justice of the Peace Security Fund		<u>64,521</u>	<u>70,800</u>	<u>61,500</u>
Estimated Unencumbered Fund Balance 9-30-16				<u>465,641</u>
113 Fire Marshal LEOSE Fund				
Intergovernmental Revenue				
40526 State Apportionment - Emergency		3,686	-	1,500
	Total	<u>3,686</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>1,500</u>
Appropriated Fund Balance				
Total Fire Marshal LEOSE Fund		<u>3,686</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>1,500</u>
Estimated Unencumbered Fund Balance 9-30-16				<u>4,787</u>
114 Sheriff's LEOSE Fund				
Intergovernmental Revenue				
40526 State Apportionment - Emergency		89,166	85,000	85,000
	Total	<u>89,166</u>	<u>85,000</u>	<u>85,000</u>
Other Revenue				
45001 Investment Interest		445	100	250
	Total	<u>445</u>	<u>100</u>	<u>250</u>
Appropriated Fund Balance				
Total Sheriff's LEOSE Fund		<u>89,611</u>	<u>85,100</u>	<u>85,250</u>
Estimated Unencumbered Fund Balance 9-30-16				<u>125,951</u>

		Fiscal Year 2016 Annualized	Fiscal Year 2016 Budget	Fiscal Year 2017 Projection
115 District Attorney LEOSE Fund				
Intergovernmental Revenue				
40526 State Apportionment - Emergency		3,177	3,000	3,000
	Total	<u>3,177</u>	<u>3,000</u>	<u>3,000</u>
Other Revenue				
45001 Investment Interest		1	3	2
	Total	<u>1</u>	<u>3</u>	<u>2</u>
Appropriated Fund Balance				
Total District Attorney LEOSE Fund		<u>3,178</u>	<u>3,003</u>	<u>3,002</u>
Estimated Unencumbered Fund Balance 9-30-16				<u>809</u>
116 Constable 1 LEOSE Fund				
Intergovernmental Revenue				
40526 State Apportionment - Emergency		2,013	1,500	1,900
	Total	<u>2,013</u>	<u>1,500</u>	<u>1,900</u>
Other Revenue				
45001 Investment Interest		20	5	10
	Total	<u>20</u>	<u>5</u>	<u>10</u>
Appropriated Fund Balance				
Total Constable 1 LEOSE Fund		<u>2,033</u>	<u>1,505</u>	<u>1,910</u>
Estimated Unencumbered Fund Balance 9-30-16				<u>4,492</u>
117 Constable 2 LEOSE Fund				
Intergovernmental Revenue				
40526 State Apportionment - Emergency		2,074	2,000	2,000
	Total	<u>2,074</u>	<u>2,000</u>	<u>2,000</u>
Other Revenue				
45001 Investment Interest		45	20	20
	Total	<u>45</u>	<u>20</u>	<u>20</u>
Appropriated Fund Balance				
Total Constable 2 LEOSE Fund		<u>2,119</u>	<u>2,020</u>	<u>2,020</u>
Estimated Unencumbered Fund Balance 9-30-16				<u>9,081</u>
118 Constable 3 LEOSE Fund				
Intergovernmental Revenue				
40526 State Apportionment - Emergency		1,952	1,500	1,900
	Total	<u>1,952</u>	<u>1,500</u>	<u>1,900</u>
Other Revenue				
45001 Investment Interest		20	10	15
	Total	<u>20</u>	<u>10</u>	<u>15</u>
Appropriated Fund Balance				
Total Constable 3 LEOSE Fund		<u>1,972</u>	<u>1,510</u>	<u>1,915</u>
Estimated Unencumbered Fund Balance 9-30-16				<u>4,479</u>

	Fiscal Year 2016 Annualized	Fiscal Year 2016 Budget	Fiscal Year 2017 Projection
119 Constable 4 LEOSE Fund			
Intergovernmental Revenue			
40526 State Apportionment - Emergency	2,136	1,900	1,900
Total	2,136	1,900	1,900
Other Revenue			
45001 Investment Interest	35	10	20
Total	35	10	20
Appropriated Fund Balance			
Constable 4 LEOSE Fund	2,171	1,910	1,920
Estimated Unencumbered Fund Balance 9-30-16			6,193
121 Family Protection Fee SB 6 Fund			
Service Fees			
41066 Family Protection Fee	118,462	112,000	114,000
Total	118,462	112,000	114,000
Appropriated Fund Balance			
Total Family Protection Fee SB 6 Fund	118,462	112,000	114,000
Estimated Unencumbered Fund Balance 9-30-16			40,155
200 County Clerk Records Management Fund			
Service Fees			
41020 Records Management	3,724	4,000	4,000
41024 Archival Fee	2,559,840	2,250,000	2,300,000
41030 Preservation Fee	2,826,498	2,550,000	2,600,000
Total	5,390,062	4,804,000	4,904,000
Other Revenue			
45001 Investment Interest	91,329	60,000	70,000
Total	91,329	60,000	70,000
Interfund Transfers			
43000 Transfers In	14,400	-	-
Total	14,400	-	-
Appropriated Fund Balance			
Total County Clerk Records Management Fund	5,495,791	4,864,000	4,974,000
Estimated Unencumbered Fund Balance 9-30-16			17,093,711
201 County Wide Records Management Fund			
Service Fees			
41020 Record Management Fee	407,093	400,000	400,000
Total	407,093	400,000	400,000
Other Revenue			
45001 Investment Interest	1,203	500	600
Total	1,203	500	600
Appropriated Fund Balance			
Total County Wide Records Management Fund	408,296	400,500	400,600
Estimated Unencumbered Fund Balance 9-30-16			108,604

	Fiscal Year 2016 Annualized	Fiscal Year 2016 Budget	Fiscal Year 2017 Projection
202 District Clerk Records Management			
Service Fees			
41020 Records Management Fee	168	150	150
41030 Preservation Fee	355,160	335,000	350,000
Total	<u>355,328</u>	<u>335,150</u>	<u>350,150</u>
Other Revenue			
45001 Investment Interest	1,143	700	700
Total	<u>1,143</u>	<u>700</u>	<u>700</u>
Appropriated Fund Balance			
Total District Clerk Records Management	<u>356,471</u>	<u>335,850</u>	<u>350,850</u>
Estimated Unencumbered Fund Balance 9-30-16			<u>203,972</u>
203 Courthouse Security Fund			
Service Fees			
41022 Courthouse Security Fee	372,323	390,000	375,000
41116 Filing and Recording Fee	303,848	280,000	265,000
Total	<u>676,171</u>	<u>670,000</u>	<u>640,000</u>
Interfund Transfers			
43000 Transfers In	127,751	127,151	339,597
Total	<u>127,751</u>	<u>127,151</u>	<u>339,597</u>
Other Revenue			
45001 Investment Interest	1,207	1,000	1,200
Total	<u>1,207</u>	<u>1,000</u>	<u>1,200</u>
Appropriated Fund Balance			
Total Courthouse Security Fund	<u>805,129</u>	<u>798,151</u>	<u>980,797</u>
Estimated Unencumbered Fund Balance 9-30-16			<u>33,897</u>
205 District Court Technology Fund			
Service Fees			
41116 Filing & Recording Fees	257,070	240,000	245,000
Total	<u>257,070</u>	<u>240,000</u>	<u>245,000</u>
Other Revenue			
45001 Investment Interest	861	330	700
Total	<u>861</u>	<u>330</u>	<u>700</u>
Appropriated Fund Balance			
Total District Court Technology Fund	<u>257,931</u>	<u>240,330</u>	<u>245,700</u>
Estimated Unencumbered Fund Balance 9-30-16			<u>48,533</u>
206 Parking Facilities Fund			
Service Fees			
41136 Parking Fees	1,224,408	1,320,000	1,040,000
Total	<u>1,224,408</u>	<u>1,320,000</u>	<u>1,040,000</u>
Other Revenue			
45001 Investment Interest	6,103	4,000	4,000
45020 Refunds	10,565	-	-
Total	<u>16,668</u>	<u>4,000</u>	<u>4,000</u>
Appropriated Fund Balance			
Total Parking Facilities Fund	<u>1,241,076</u>	<u>1,324,000</u>	<u>1,044,000</u>
Estimated Unencumbered Fund Balance 9-30-16			<u>1,362,070</u>

	Fiscal Year 2016 Annualized	Fiscal Year 2016 Budget	Fiscal Year 2017 Projection
207 Special Road & Bridge Fund			
Ad Valorem Taxes			
40015 Property Taxes-Delinquent	97	100	100
40030 Tax Penalty and Interest	353	300	350
Total	<u>450</u>	<u>400</u>	<u>450</u>
Other Taxes			
40110 Vehicle Sales Tax	360,000	-	360,000
Total	<u>360,000</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>360,000</u>
Licenses and Permits			
40205 Vehicle Licenses	16,019,805	15,300,000	16,000,000
40235 Building Permits	142,067	100,000	130,000
Total	<u>16,161,872</u>	<u>15,400,000</u>	<u>16,130,000</u>
Intergovernmental Revenue			
40514 Other Receipts From Governmental Entities	246,204	388,000	300,000
Total	<u>246,204</u>	<u>388,000</u>	<u>300,000</u>
Fees on Motor Vehicles			
41034 Weight Fees	216,912	220,000	200,000
Total	<u>216,912</u>	<u>220,000</u>	<u>200,000</u>
Fees			
41102 Platt Fees	549,829	350,000	400,000
Total	<u>549,829</u>	<u>350,000</u>	<u>400,000</u>
Proceeds from Sale of Assets			
42510 Waste, Scrap & Supplies	13,548	1,000	1,000
Total	<u>13,548</u>	<u>1,000</u>	<u>1,000</u>
Other Revenue			
45001 Investment Interest	71,517	48,000	50,000
45020 Refunds	1,292	-	-
45030 Other Revenue	496	-	-
45080 Traffic Signs	440	900	500
Total	<u>73,745</u>	<u>48,900</u>	<u>50,500</u>
Appropriated Fund Balance			
Total Special Road & Bridge Fund	<u>17,622,560</u>	<u>16,408,300</u>	<u>17,441,950</u>
Estimated Unencumbered Fund Balance 9-30-16			<u>10,412,127</u>
208 Flood Control Fund			
Ad Valorem Taxes			
40015 Property Taxes-Delinquent	53,138	70,000	40,000
40030 Tax Penalty and Interest	73,848	65,000	40,000
40035 Rendition Penalty	19	-	-
Total	<u>127,005</u>	<u>135,000</u>	<u>80,000</u>
Intergovernmental Revenue			
40514 Other Receipts From Governmental Entities	26,803	15,000	20,000
Total	<u>26,803</u>	<u>15,000</u>	<u>20,000</u>
Proceeds from Sale of Assets			
42500 Rental Revenue	2,356	-	2,570
Total	<u>2,356</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>2,570</u>
Other Revenue			
45001 Investment Interest	90,187	200,000	25,000
45020 Refunds	11,472	-	-
Total	<u>101,659</u>	<u>200,000</u>	<u>25,000</u>
Appropriated Fund Balance			
Total Flood Control Fund	<u>257,823</u>	<u>350,000</u>	<u>127,570</u>
Estimated Unencumbered Fund Balance 9-30-16			<u>13,864,599</u>

	Fiscal Year 2016 Annualized	Fiscal Year 2016 Budget	Fiscal Year 2017 Projection
209 Storm Water Mitigation Fund			
Licenses and Permits			
40240 Stormwater Site Development Permit	78,000	75,000	75,000
40241 Post Construction BMP Permits	150	-	-
Total	<u>78,150</u>	<u>75,000</u>	<u>75,000</u>
Service Fees			
41165 Stormwater Fees	2,198,462	1,900,000	2,100,000
Total	<u>2,198,462</u>	<u>1,900,000</u>	<u>2,100,000</u>
Other Revenue			
45001 Investment Interest	41,265	25,000	30,000
Total	<u>41,265</u>	<u>25,000</u>	<u>30,000</u>
Appropriated Fund Balance			
Total Storm Water Mitigation Fund	<u>2,317,877</u>	<u>2,000,000</u>	<u>2,205,000</u>
Estimated Unencumbered Fund Balance 9-30-16			<u>6,788,607</u>
210 Law Library Fund			
Service Fees			
41028 Law Library Fee	514,747	490,000	518,000
Total	<u>514,747</u>	<u>490,000</u>	<u>518,000</u>
Interfund Transfers			
43000 Transfers In	226,456	226,456	113,832
Total	<u>226,456</u>	<u>226,456</u>	<u>113,832</u>
Other Revenue			
45001 Investment Interest	1,403	600	800
45025 Cashier Overages	94	-	-
45070 Copies	99,261	85,000	90,000
Total	<u>100,758</u>	<u>85,600</u>	<u>90,800</u>
Appropriated Fund Balance			
Total Law Library Fund	<u>841,961</u>	<u>802,056</u>	<u>722,632</u>
Estimated Unencumbered Fund Balance 9-30-16			<u>106,364</u>
211 Drug Court Program Fund			
Service Fees			
41012 Court Fees	94,722	95,000	95,000
Total	<u>94,722</u>	<u>95,000</u>	<u>95,000</u>
Other Revenue			
45001 Investment Interest	1,117	800	900
Total	<u>1,117</u>	<u>800</u>	<u>900</u>
Appropriated Fund Balance			
Total Drug Court Program Fund	<u>95,839</u>	<u>95,800</u>	<u>95,900</u>
Estimated Unencumbered Fund Balance 9-30-16			<u>167,526</u>

	Fiscal Year 2016 Annualized	Fiscal Year 2016 Budget	Fiscal Year 2017 Projection
212 Fire Code Fund			
Service Fees			
41054 Fire Code Fee	1,803,262	1,500,000	1,600,000
Total	1,803,262	1,500,000	1,600,000
Other Revenue			
45001 Investment Interest	22,661	10,000	15,000
Total	22,661	10,000	15,000
Appropriated Fund Balance			
Total Fire Code Fund	1,825,923	1,510,000	1,615,000
Estimated Unencumbered Fund Balance 9-30-16			4,310,024
213 Juvenile Case Manager Fund			
Service Fees			
41002 Case Management Fee	311,911	330,000	310,000
41083 Truancy Prevention and Diversion	49,486	30,000	30,000
Total	361,397	360,000	340,000
Other Revenue			
45001 Investment Interest	467	300	400
Total	467	300	400
Appropriated Fund Balance			
Total Juvenile Case Manager Fund	361,864	360,300	340,400
Estimated Unencumbered Fund Balance 9-30-16			-
214 Dispute Resolution Fund			
Service Fees			
41088 Dispute Resolution Fees	540,237	520,000	530,000
Total	540,237	520,000	530,000
Interfund Transfers			
43000 Transfers In	44,113	44,113	64,344
Total	44,113	44,113	64,344
Other Revenue			
45001 Investment Interest	220	150	150
Total	220	150	150
Appropriated Fund Balance			
Total Dispute Resolution Fund	584,570	564,263	594,494
Estimated Unencumbered Fund Balance 9-30-16			24,032
215 Domestic Relations Office Fund			
Service Fees			
41026 Domestic Relations Fee	351,968	350,000	350,000
Total	351,968	350,000	350,000
Interfund Transfers			
43000 Transfers In	21,655	-	-
Total	21,655	-	-
Other Revenue			
45001 Investment Interest	391	250	250
Total	391	250	250
Appropriated Fund Balance			
Total Domestic Relations Office Fund	374,014	350,250	350,250
Estimated Unencumbered Fund Balance 9-30-16			89,949

	Fiscal Year 2016 Annualized	Fiscal Year 2016 Budget	Fiscal Year 2017 Projection
216 Boarding Home Facilities Fund			
Service Fees			
41124 Technology Fee	67	-	-
Total	<u>67</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
Other Revenue			
45001 Investment Interest	12	-	-
Total	<u>12</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
Appropriated Fund Balance			
Total Boarding Home Facilities Fund	<u>79</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
Estimated Unencumbered Fund Balance 9-30-16			
300 Justice of the Peace Technology Fund			
Service Fees			
41124 Technology Fee	247,325	270,000	249,000
Total	<u>247,325</u>	<u>270,000</u>	<u>249,000</u>
Other Revenue			
45001 Investment Interest	1,224	700	800
Total	<u>1,224</u>	<u>700</u>	<u>800</u>
Appropriated Fund Balance			
Total Justice of the Peace Technology Fund	<u>248,549</u>	<u>270,700</u>	<u>249,800</u>
Estimated Unencumbered Fund Balance 9-30-16			<u>214,454</u>
301 County Wide Court Technology Fund			
Service Fees			
41124 Technology Fee	34,976	30,000	30,000
Total	<u>34,976</u>	<u>30,000</u>	<u>30,000</u>
Other Revenue			
45001 Investment Interest	751	400	450
Total	<u>751</u>	<u>400</u>	<u>450</u>
Appropriated Fund Balance			
Total County Wide Court Technology Fund	<u>35,727</u>	<u>30,400</u>	<u>30,450</u>
Estimated Unencumbered Fund Balance 9-30-16			<u>154,039</u>
302 Probate Contribution Fund			
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	3,239	2,000	2,000
45035 Donations	500	-	-
Total	<u>3,739</u>	<u>2,000</u>	<u>2,000</u>
Appropriated Fund Balance			
Total Probate Contribution Fund	<u>83,739</u>	<u>82,000</u>	<u>82,000</u>
Estimated Unencumbered Fund Balance 9-30-16			<u>381,696</u>

		Fiscal Year 2016 Annualized	Fiscal Year 2016 Budget	Fiscal Year 2017 Projection
303 Probate Guardianship Fund				
Service Fees				
41086 Guardianship Fees		135,280	120,000	130,000
	Total	<u>135,280</u>	<u>120,000</u>	<u>130,000</u>
Other Revenue				
45001 Investment Interest		979	450	500
	Total	<u>979</u>	<u>450</u>	<u>500</u>
Appropriated Fund Balance				
Total Probate Guardianship Fund		<u>136,259</u>	<u>120,450</u>	<u>130,500</u>
Estimated Unencumbered Fund Balance 9-30-16				<u>256,241</u>
304 Probate Education Fund				
Service Fees				
41078 Probate Fees		32,919	29,000	30,000
	Total	<u>32,919</u>	<u>29,000</u>	<u>30,000</u>
Other Revenue				
45001 Investment Interest		1,265	750	800
45020 Refunds		400	-	-
	Total	<u>1,665</u>	<u>750</u>	<u>800</u>
Appropriated Fund Balance				
Total Probate Education Fund		<u>34,584</u>	<u>29,750</u>	<u>30,800</u>
Estimated Unencumbered Fund Balance 9-30-16				<u>346,874</u>
306 Court Facilities Improvement Fund				
Courts Costs				
41116 Filing & Recording Fee		512,601	490,000	500,000
	Total	<u>512,601</u>	<u>490,000</u>	<u>500,000</u>
Revenue From Use of Assets				
45001 Investment Interest		4,495	2,000	2,100
	Total	<u>4,495</u>	<u>2,000</u>	<u>2,100</u>
Appropriated Fund Balance				
Total Court Facilities Improvement Fund		<u>517,096</u>	<u>492,000</u>	<u>502,100</u>
Estimated Unencumbered Fund Balance 9-30-16				<u>1,061,602</u>
320 Chapter 19 Voter Registration Fund				
Intergovernmental Revenues				
40542 State Chapter 19 Voter Registration		149,866	300,000	44,000
	Total	<u>149,866</u>	<u>300,000</u>	<u>44,000</u>
Other Revenue				
45030 Other Revenue		37,205	-	-
	Total	<u>37,205</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
Appropriated Fund Balance				
Total Chapter 19 Voter Registration Fund		<u>187,071</u>	<u>300,000</u>	<u>44,000</u>
Estimated Unencumbered Fund Balance 9-30-16				<u>-</u>

	Fiscal Year 2016 Annualized	Fiscal Year 2016 Budget	Fiscal Year 2017 Projection
322 Child Abuse Prevention Fund			
Service Fees			
41076 Child Abuse Prevention Fee	1,766	1,300	1,300
Total	1,766	1,300	1,300
Other Revenue			
45001 Investment Interest	29	-	-
Total	29	-	-
Appropriated Fund Balance			
Total Child Abuse Prevention Fund	1,795	1,300	1,300
Estimated Unencumbered Fund Balance 9-30-16			6,912
324 Juvenile Delinquency Prevention Fund			
Service Fees			
41012 Court Fees	400	1,000	400
Total	400	1,000	400
Other Revenue			
45001 Investment Interest	140	50	100
Total	140	50	100
Appropriated Fund Balance			
Total Juvenile Delinquency Prevention Fund	540	1,050	500
Estimated Unencumbered Fund Balance 9-30-16			26,270
329 Motor Vehicle Inventory Tax Fund			
Use of Assets			
45000 Interest Earned	33,000	-	110,000
Total	33,000	-	110,000
Appropriated Fund Balance			
Total Motor Vehicle Inventory Tax Fund	33,000	-	110,000
Estimated Unencumbered Fund Balance 9-30-16			2,909
332 DA M.I.L.E.S Program			
Other Revenue			
45001 Investment Interest	54	-	-
Total	54	-	-
Appropriated Fund Balance			
Total DA M.I.L.E.S Program	54	-	-
Estimated Unencumbered Fund Balance 9-30-16			-

	Fiscal Year 2016 Annualized	Fiscal Year 2016 Budget	Fiscal Year 2017 Projection
333 Pretrial Diversion Program			
Service Fees			
41015 Application Fee	34,933	39,000	32,000
Total	34,933	39,000	32,000
Interfund Transfers			
43000 Transfers In	303,121	312,433	-
Total	303,121	312,433	-
Other Revenue			
45015 Program Revenue	138,910	185,000	140,000
45001 Investment Interest	1,860	500	1,000
Total	140,770	185,500	141,000
Appropriated Fund Balance			
Total Pretrial Diversion Program	478,824	536,933	173,000
Estimated Unencumbered Fund Balance 9-30-16			330,169
400 Debt Service Fund			
Ad Valorem Taxes			
40000 Current Year - Gross	91,968,090	91,800,000	97,600,000
40015 Delinquent - Gross	605,998	620,000	620,000
40030 Penalty & Interest	544,670	450,000	500,000
Total	93,118,758	92,870,000	98,720,000
Interfund Transfers			
43000 Transfers In (General Fund)	1,324,765	1,324,765	1,324,765
43000 Transfers In (ATD)	13,297,904	9,296,263	15,307,479
43000 Transfers In (Parking Garage)	450,000	450,000	450,000
43000 Transfers In (Fire Code Fund)	231,666	231,666	231,666
Total	15,304,335	11,302,694	17,313,910
Proceeds of Gen Long Term Debt			
44000 Debt Proceeds	350,155,000	-	-
44005 Premium/Discounts	45,013,555	-	-
Total	395,168,555	-	-
Other Revenue			
45000 Interest Earned	16	-	-
45001 Investment Interest	3,215,497	1,000,000	2,000,000
45020 Refunds	9,768	-	-
45085 Tax Credits	1,838,766	2,743,352	2,758,149
Total	5,064,047	3,743,352	4,758,149
Appropriated Fund Balance			
Total Revenues	508,655,695	107,916,046	120,792,059

Fiscal Year 2016 Annualized	Fiscal Year 2016 Budget	Fiscal Year 2017 Projection
--------------------------------	----------------------------	--------------------------------

400 Debt Service Fund (cont'd)

EXPENDITURES

52072 Administrative Services Fees	8,700	9,475
55015 \$24,020,000 Ltd Tax Bonds 2010 - Principal	515,000	535,000
55010 \$24,020,000 Ltd Tax Bonds 2010 - Interest	877,994	66,600
55015 \$17,650,000 Ltd Tax Bonds 2011 - Principal	890,000	2,125,000
55010 \$17,650,000 Ltd Tax Bonds 2011 - Interest	743,200	716,500
55015 \$18,055,000 Ltd Tax Bonds 2013 - Principal	1,235,000	80,000
55010 \$18,055,000 Ltd Tax Bonds 2013 - Interest	657,200	607,800
55015 \$21,355,000 Refunding G O 2005 - Principal	2,930,000	-
55010 \$21,355,000 Refunding G O 2005 - Interest	370,900	-
55015 \$36,915,000 Refunding G O 2010 - Principal	2,195,000	2,285,000
55010 \$36,915,000 Refunding G O 2010 - Interest	274,200	186,400
55015 \$14,890,000 Refunding G O 2009 - Principal	270,000	280,000
55010 \$14,890,000 Refunding G O 2009 - Interest	34,637	26,537
55015 \$71,820,000 Flood C of O 2007 - Principal	1,580,000	-
55010 \$71,820,000 Flood C of O 2007 - Interest	79,000	-
55015 \$19,220,000 Unltd Tax Road 2007 - Principal	885,000	-
55010 \$19,220,000 Unltd Tax Road 2007 - Interest	37,613	-
55015 \$22,205,000 C of O 2007 - Principal	985,000	-
55010 \$22,205,000 C of O 2007 - Interest	88,100	-
55015 \$15,205,000 Unltd Tax Road 2008 -Principal	665,000	695,000
55010 \$15,205,000 Unltd Tax Road 2008 - Interest	68,000	34,750
55015 \$16,835,000 Unltd Tax Road 2013 - Prin	485,000	1,420,000
55010 \$16,835,000 Unltd Tax Road 2013 - Int	710,063	695,513
55015 \$54,675,000 Tax & Rev C of O 2008 - Principal	2,345,000	2,440,000
55010 \$54,675,000 Tax & Rev C of O 2008 - Interest	215,801	122,001
55015 \$68,975,000 Flood C of O 2008 - Principal	1,485,000	1,560,000
55010 \$68,975,000 Flood C of O 2008 - Interest	152,250	78,000
55015 \$98,445,000 C of O 2009 - Principal	110,000	115,000
55010 \$98,445,000 C of O 2009 - Interest	4,867,712	114,475
55015 \$103,690,000 Flood C of O 2009 - Principal	275,000	285,000
55010 \$103,690,000 Flood C of O 2009 - Interest	5,128,813	127,150
55010 \$50,620,000 C of O 2009 - Interest	3,355,094	3,355,094
55010 \$50,620,000 Flood C of O 2009 - Interest	3,355,094	3,355,094
55010 \$30,325,000 C of O 2010 - Interest	1,745,204	1,745,204
55015 \$97,455,000 C of O 2010 - Principal	2,535,000	2,595,000
55010 \$97,455,000 C of O 2010 - Interest	4,107,431	408,750
55015 \$59,330,000 C of O 2011 - Principal	565,000	810,000
55010 \$59,330,000 C of O 2011 - Interest	2,700,638	97,400
55015 \$51,295,000 C of O 2011 - Principal	605,000	605,000
55010 \$51,295,000 C of O 2011 - Interest	2,147,713	2,123,513
55015 \$34,095,000 Flood C of O 2011 - Principal	780,000	815,000
55010 \$34,095,000 Flood C of O 2011 - Interest	1,346,150	1,314,950
55015 \$83,955,000 C of O 2013 - Principal	230,000	480,000
55010 \$83,955,000 C of O 2013 - Interest	3,526,513	3,519,613
55015 \$115,040,000 C of O 2013 - Principal	500,000	500,000
55010 \$115,040,000 C of O 2013 - Interest	4,828,100	4,820,600
55015 \$331,725,000 C of O 2013 - Principal	500,000	500,000
55010 \$331,725,000 C of O 2013 - Interest	16,591,238	16,581,238
55015 \$13,375,000 Pass-Through 2013 - Principal	1,755,000	1,815,000
55010 \$13,375,000 Pass-Through 2013 - Interest	491,350	438,700
55015 \$16,790,000 Pass-Through 2013 - Principal	2,505,000	2,605,000
55010 \$16,790,000 Pass-Through 2013 - Interest	788,400	688,200
55015 \$54,575,000 Ltd Tax Bonds 2014 - Prin	190,000	200,000
55010 \$54,575,000 Ltd Tax Bonds 2014 - Int	2,718,100	2,710,500
55010 \$9,360,000 Unltd Tax Road 2014 - Int	423,125	423,125
55015 \$87,130,000 C of O 2014 - Prin	250,000	250,000
55010 \$87,130,000 C of O 2014 - Int	4,309,000	4,299,000
55010 \$111,810,000 Flood C of O 2014 - Prin	-	940,000
55010 \$111,810,000 Flood C of O 2014 - Int	5,446,200	5,446,200
55015 \$17,405,000 Pass-Through Series 2015A - Prin	-	345,000
55015 \$17,405,000 Pass-Through Series 2015A - Int	-	691,119
55015 \$29,385,000 Pass-Through Series 2015B - Prin	-	530,000
55015 \$29,385,000 Pass-Through Series 2015B - Int	-	1,167,844
55015 \$248,415,000 Refunding Bonds G O 2016 - Prin	-	2,620,000
55010 \$248,415,000 Refunding Bonds G O 2016 - Int	-	10,209,350
55010 \$101,740,000 Refunding Bonds G O 2016 - Int	-	3,891,700
55010 \$105,000,000 C of O 2016 - Int	-	3,740,625
55010 \$100,000,000 C of O 2016 - Int	-	3,562,500
Total Expenditures	-	99,458,533

Estimated Unencumbered Fund Balance 9-30-16

39,246,730

	Fiscal Year 2016 Annualized	Fiscal Year 2016 Budget	Fiscal Year 2017 Projection
501 Self Insurance- Health/Life Fund			
Interfund Transfers			
43000 Transfers In	2,997,205	2,997,205	4,113,683
Total	2,997,205	2,997,205	4,113,683
Other Revenue			
45020 Refunds	276,696	-	-
Total	276,696	-	-
Insurance Premiums Revenue			
46000 Health Insurance Premium-Employer	29,395,414	29,157,156	30,336,658
46005 Health Insurance Premium-Employee	9,528,363	9,413,444	9,520,476
46020 Life Insurance Premium-Employer	525,325	512,533	546,161
46030 Life Insurance Premium-Retiree	116,064	113,603	120,852
46040 Stop Loss Recovery	746,907	575,311	575,311
Total	40,312,073	39,772,047	41,099,458
Appropriated Fund Balance			
Total Self Insurance Health/Life Fund	43,585,974	42,769,252	45,213,141
Estimated Unencumbered Fund Balance 9-30-16			(85,295)
502 Self Insurance- Workers Compensation Fund			
Service Fees			
41152 Employee Health Clinic Fee	16,067	15,000	16,000
Total	16,067	15,000	16,000
Insurance Premiums Revenue			
46000 Health Insurance Premium-Employer	2,209,655	2,261,015	2,222,443
Total	2,209,655	2,261,015	2,222,443
Appropriated Fund Balance			
Total Self Insurance Workers Compensation Fund	2,225,722	2,276,015	2,238,443
Estimated Unencumbered Fund Balance 9-30-16			222,753
504 Fleet Maintenance Fund			
Service Fees			
41156 Fleet Maintenance	750,000	700,000	725,000
Total	750,000	700,000	725,000
Proceeds from Sale of Assets			
42510 Waste, Scrap & Supplies	-	1,000	-
Total	-	1,000	-
Interfund Transfers			
43000 Transfers In	-	-	62,374
Total	-	-	62,374
Other Revenue			
45020 Refunds	110	-	-
Total	110	-	-
Appropriated Fund Balance			
Total Fleet Maintenance Fund	750,110	701,000	787,374
Estimated Unencumbered Fund Balance 9-30-16			141,791

		Fiscal Year 2016 Annualized	Fiscal Year 2016 Budget	Fiscal Year 2017 Projection
505 Records Management Center Fund				
Service Fees				
41020 Records Management Fee		229,388	229,388	100,000
	Total	<u>229,388</u>	<u>229,388</u>	<u>100,000</u>
Interfund Transfers				
43000 Transfers In		99,531	99,531	214,531
	Total	<u>99,531</u>	<u>99,531</u>	<u>214,531</u>
Appropriated Fund Balance				
Total Records Management Center Fund		<u>328,919</u>	<u>328,919</u>	<u>314,531</u>
Estimated Unencumbered Fund Balance 9-30-16				<u>246,158</u>
506 Other Post Employment Benefits Fund				
Interfund Transfers				
43000 Transfers In		5,064,408	5,064,408	8,025,721
	Total	<u>5,064,408</u>	<u>5,064,408</u>	<u>8,025,721</u>
Other Revenue				
45001 Investment Interest		10,427	10,000	10,000
	Total	<u>10,427</u>	<u>10,000</u>	<u>10,000</u>
Insurance Premiums Revenue				
46010 Health Insurance Premium-Retirees		2,532,189	2,516,878	2,576,184
	Total	<u>2,532,189</u>	<u>2,516,878</u>	<u>2,576,184</u>
Appropriated Fund Balance				
Total Other Post Employment Benefits Fund		<u>7,607,024</u>	<u>7,591,286</u>	<u>10,611,905</u>
Estimated Unencumbered Fund Balance 9-30-16				<u>(1,402,205)</u>

	Fiscal Year 2016 Annualized	Fiscal Year 2016 Budget	Fiscal Year 2017 Projection
507 Community Venue Program Fund			
Venue Taxes			
40180 Motor Vehicle Tax	9,321,116	8,500,000	9,000,000
40182 Hotel Occupancy Tax	16,893,852	16,000,000	16,500,000
Total	26,214,968	24,500,000	25,500,000
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
Intergovernmental Revenue			
40512 Contributions for Infrastructure	2,915,698	-	6,000,000
40514 Other Receipts From Governmental Entities	-	1,500,000	-
Total	2,915,698	1,500,000	6,000,000
Other Revenue			
45000 Interest Earned	87,403	-	-
45001 Investment Interest	201,899	15,000	25,000
45002 Sweep Interest	61	-	-
45020 Refunds	44,473	-	-
Total	333,836	15,000	25,000
Appropriated Fund Balance			
Total Community Venue Program Fund	30,764,502	27,315,000	32,825,000
Estimated Unencumbered Fund Balance 9-30-16			155,919,121
509 District Attorney Hot Check Fund			
Service Fees			
41104 Return Checks Fee	272,041	300,000	250,000
Total	272,041	300,000	250,000
Appropriated Fund Balance			
Total District Attorney Hot Check Fund	272,041	300,000	250,000
Estimated Unencumbered Fund Balance 9-30-16			33,692
510 Election Contract Services Fund			
Intergovernmental Revenues			
40514 Other Receipts From Governmental Entities	2,216,537	2,350,000	2,000,000
Total	2,216,537	2,350,000	2,000,000
Service Fees			
41130 Service Fees	221,654	235,000	200,000
Total	221,654	235,000	200,000
Appropriated Fund Balance			
Total Election Contract Services Fund	2,438,191	2,585,000	2,200,000
Estimated Unencumbered Fund Balance 9-30-16			-

		Fiscal Year 2016 Annualized	Fiscal Year 2016 Budget	Fiscal Year 2017 Projection
512 Firing Range Fund				
Interfund Transfers				
43000 Transfers In		177,269	177,269	220,576
	Total	<u>177,269</u>	<u>177,269</u>	<u>220,576</u>
Other Revenue				
45001 Investment Interest		808	20	20
	Total	<u>808</u>	<u>20</u>	<u>20</u>
Appropriated Fund Balance				
Total Firing Range Fund		<u>178,077</u>	<u>177,289</u>	<u>220,596</u>
Estimated Unencumbered Fund Balance 9-30-16				<u>6,214</u>
565 Technology Service Fund				
Service Fees				
41124 Technology Fee		932,938	943,950	739,275
	Total	<u>932,938</u>	<u>943,950</u>	<u>739,275</u>
Interfund Transfers				
43000 Transfer In		1,234,748	1,331,348	1,549,000
	Total	<u>1,234,748</u>	<u>1,331,348</u>	<u>1,549,000</u>
Appropriated Fund Balance				
Total Technology Service Fund		<u>2,167,686</u>	<u>2,275,298</u>	<u>2,288,275</u>
Estimated Unencumbered Fund Balance 9-30-16				<u>2,247,220</u>
700 Capital Projects Fund				
Intergovernmental Revenue				
40512 Contribution for Infrastructure		466,361	-	-
	Total	<u>466,361</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
Proceeds from General Long-Term Debt				
44000 Debt Proceeds		-	-	207,086,965
	Total	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>207,086,965</u>
Interfund Transfers				
43000 Transfers In		31,900,000	-	1,500,000
	Total	<u>31,900,000</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>1,500,000</u>
Appropriated Fund Balance				
Total Capital Projects Fund		<u>32,366,361</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>208,586,965</u>
Estimated Unencumbered Fund Balance 9-30-16				<u>184,175,520</u>

	Fiscal Year 2016 Annualized	Fiscal Year 2016 Budget	Fiscal Year 2017 Projection
701 TXDOT and ATD Pass Through Financing Fund			
Other Taxes			
40130 TXDot and ATD Tax	15,163,848	14,500,000	15,000,000
Total	15,163,848	14,500,000	15,000,000
Intergovernmental Revenue			
40512 Contribution for Infrastructure	3,085,296	-	-
40514 Other Receipts From Governmental Entities	5,148,887	7,500,000	4,900,000
Total	8,234,183	7,500,000	4,900,000
Proceeds from General Long-Term Debt			
44000 Debt Proceeds	101,128,577	-	-
Total	101,128,577	-	-
Other Revenue			
45001 Investment Interest	277,537	45,000	100,000
45002 Sweep Interest	-	2,000	-
Total	277,537	47,000	100,000
Appropriated Fund Balance			
Total TXDOT and ATD Pass Through Financing Fund	124,804,145	22,047,000	20,000,000
Estimated Unencumbered Fund Balance 9-30-16			114,745,130
702 Multi Year Flood Projects Fund			
Intergovernmental Revenue			
40512 Contribution for Infrastructure	1,132,332	-	-
Total	1,132,332	-	-
Interfund Transfers			
43000 Transfers In	57,474,440	57,000,000	-
Total	57,474,440	57,000,000	-
Appropriated Fund Balance			
Total Multi Year Flood Projects Fund	58,606,772	57,000,000	-
Estimated Unencumbered Fund Balance 9-30-16			296,342,042
703 Fleet Acquisition Fund			
Interfund Transfers			
43000 Transfers In (General Fund)	2,231,606	2,231,606	3,706,074
43000 Transfers In (Special Road and Bridge Fund)	300,797	300,797	-
Total	2,532,403	2,532,403	3,706,074
Proceeds from Sale of Assets			
42505 Proceed from Sale of Assets	411,220	-	200,000
Total	411,220	-	200,000
Other Revenue			
41140 Restitution Fees	2,500	-	-
45020 Refunds	1,895	-	-
Total	4,395	-	-
Appropriated Fund Balance			
Total Fleet Acquisition Fund	2,948,018	2,532,403	3,906,074
Estimated Unencumbered Fund Balance 9-30-16			631,839

	Fiscal Year 2016 Annualized	Fiscal Year 2016 Budget	Fiscal Year 2017 Projection
800 Grants-in-Aid Fund			
Intergovernmental Revenue			
40514 Other Receipts From Governmental Entities	51,856	90,000	100,000
40532 Grant Revenue	666,335	849,417	460,331
Total	718,191	939,417	560,331
Interfund Transfers			
43000 Transfers In	64,481	157,389	255,295
Total	64,481	157,389	255,295
Other Revenue			
45000 Interest Earned	-	-	-
45001 Investment Interest	27	500	100
45015 Program Revenue	3,760	-	-
45020 Refunds	38,440	-	-
45030 Other Revenue	-	-	-
45035 Donations	1,750	45,000	-
Total	43,977	45,500	100
Appropriated Fund Balance			
Total Grants-in-Aid Fund	826,649	1,142,306	815,726
Estimated Unencumbered Fund Balance 9-30-16			-
802 Home Program Fund			
Intergovernmental Revenue			
40532 Grant Revenue	398,845	487,489	533,384
Total	398,845	487,489	533,384
Appropriated Fund Balance			
Total Home Program Fund	398,845	487,489	533,384
Estimated Unencumbered Fund Balance 9-30-16			-
803 Community Development Block Grant Program Fund			
Intergovernmental Revenue			
40532 Grant Revenue	224,466	2,106,523	2,180,749
Total	224,466	2,106,523	2,180,749
Appropriated Fund Balance			
Total CDBG Programs Fund	224,466	2,106,523	2,180,749
Estimated Unencumbered Fund Balance 9-30-16			-
805 Juvenile Justice Alternative Education Program Fund			
Intergovernmental Revenue			
40532 Grant Revenue	926,014	990,100	1,044,750
Total	926,014	990,100	1,044,750
Other Revenue			
42500 Rental Revenue	16,667	30,000	30,000
45001 Investment Interest	567	-	200
Total	17,234	30,000	30,200
Interfund Transfers			
43000 Transfers In	750,000	-	-
Total	750,000	-	-
Appropriated Fund Balance			
Total JJAEP Fund	1,693,248	1,020,100	1,074,950
Estimated Unencumbered Fund Balance 9-30-16			-

	Fiscal Year 2016 Annualized	Fiscal Year 2016 Budget	Fiscal Year 2017 Projection
806 Juvenile Justice Alternative Education Program Facility Fund			
Other Revenue			
45001 Investment Interest	5,997	-	-
Total	<u>5,997</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
Appropriated Fund Balance			
Total JJAEP Facility Fund	<u>5,997</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
Estimated Unencumbered Fund Balance 9-30-16	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
808 Criminal Justice Division Fund			
Intergovernmental Revenue			
40532 Grant Revenue	585,706	1,060,101	2,066,600
Total	<u>585,706</u>	<u>1,060,101</u>	<u>2,066,600</u>
Interfund Transfers			
43000 Transfers In	62,069	568,328	-
Total	<u>62,069</u>	<u>568,328</u>	<u>-</u>
Appropriated Fund Balance			
Total CJD Fund	<u>647,775</u>	<u>1,628,429</u>	<u>2,066,600</u>
Estimated Unencumbered Fund Balance 9-30-16	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
809 Department of Justice Fund			
Intergovernmental Revenue			
40532 Grant Revenue	640,127	604,223	448,886
Total	<u>640,127</u>	<u>604,223</u>	<u>448,886</u>
Other Revenue			
45001 Investment Interest	949	1,000	500
Total	<u>949</u>	<u>1,000</u>	<u>500</u>
Appropriated Fund Balance			
Total DOJ Fund	<u>641,076</u>	<u>605,223</u>	<u>449,386</u>
Estimated Unencumbered Fund Balance 9-30-16	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
810 Substance Abuse & Mental Health Service Fund			
Intergovernmental Revenue			
40532 Grant Revenue	129,822	325,000	325,000
Total	<u>129,822</u>	<u>325,000</u>	<u>325,000</u>
Appropriated Fund Balance			
Total SAMHSA Fund	<u>129,822</u>	<u>325,000</u>	<u>325,000</u>
Estimated Unencumbered Fund Balance 9-30-16	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>

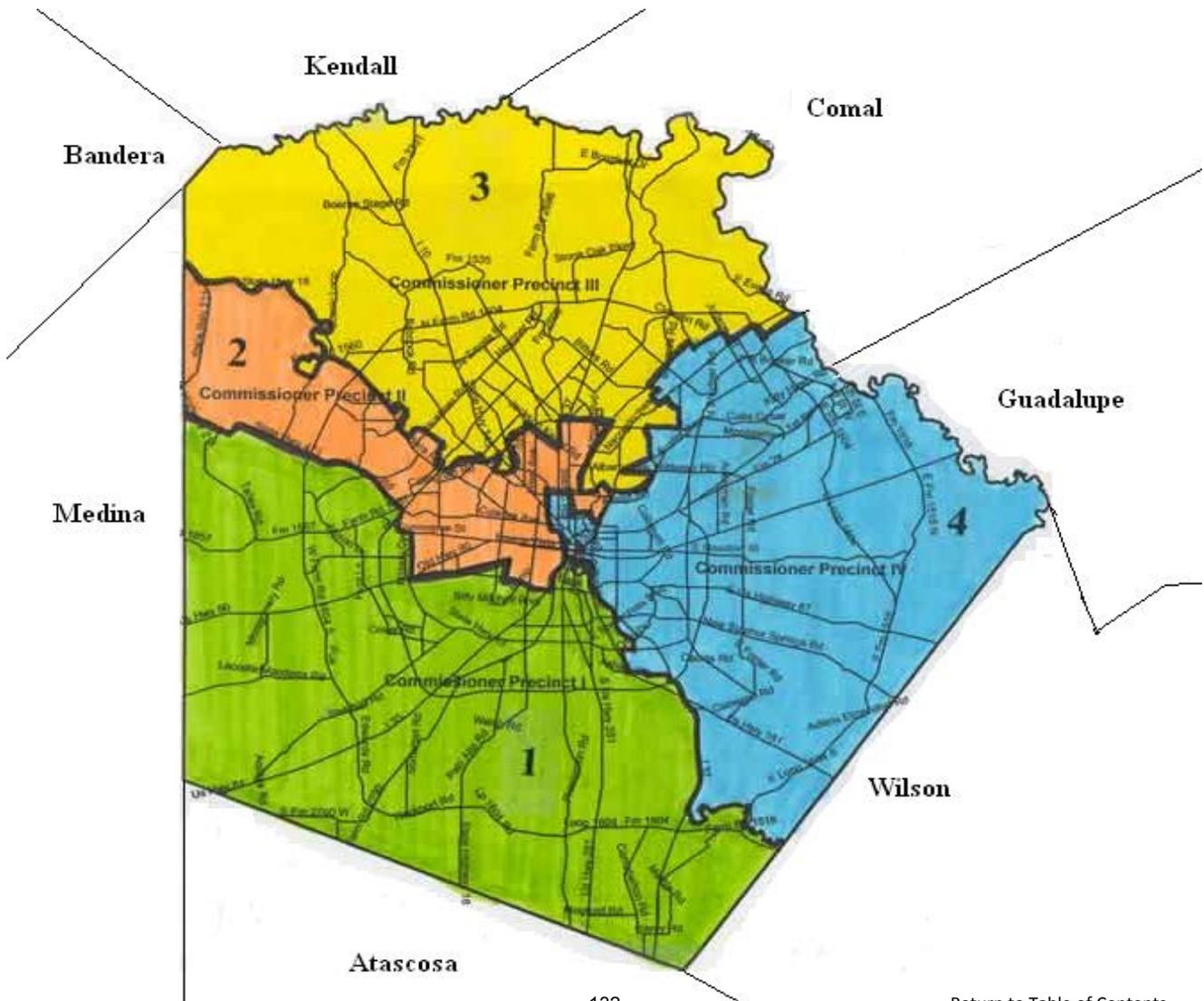
	Fiscal Year 2016 Annualized	Fiscal Year 2016 Budget	Fiscal Year 2017 Projection
811 Comprehensive Energy Assistance Program Fund			
Intergovernmental Revenue			
40532 Grant Revenue	2,074,197	8,500,000	6,754,706
Total	2,074,197	8,500,000	6,754,706
Appropriated Fund Balance			
Total CEAP Fund	2,074,197	8,500,000	6,754,706
Estimated Unencumbered Fund Balance 9-30-16			-
812 Ryan White Fund			
Intergovernmental Revenue			
40532 Grant Revenue	3,306,584	7,376,607	7,121,000
Total	3,306,584	7,376,607	7,121,000
Other Revenue			
45035 Donations	200	-	-
Total	200	-	-
Appropriated Fund Balance			
Total Ryan White Fund	3,306,784	7,376,607	7,121,000
Estimated Unencumbered Fund Balance 9-30-16			-
814 Department of Transportation Fund			
Intergovernmental Revenue			
40532 Grant Revenue	322,426	1,684,328	791,331
Total	322,426	1,684,328	791,331
Appropriated Fund Balance			
Total DOT Fund	322,426	1,684,328	791,331
Estimated Unencumbered Fund Balance 9-30-16			-
815 Community Infrastructure Economic Development Fund			
Other Revenue			
45001 Investment Interest	14,448	-	-
Total	14,448	-	-
Appropriated Fund Balance			
Total CIED Fund	14,448	-	-
Estimated Unencumbered Fund Balance 9-30-16			3,719,961
816 Emergency Solutions Grant Fund			
Intergovernmental Revenue			
40532 Grant Revenue	223	185,671	189,629
Total	223	185,671	189,629
Appropriated Fund Balance			
Total Emergency Solutions Grant Fund	223	185,671	189,629
Estimated Unencumbered Fund Balance 9-30-16			-

COMMUNITY PROFILE

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

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

Bexar County Precinct Map



Geographic Features

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

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 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, the San Antonio Missions National Historical Park, San Antonio Zoo, the River Walk, Sea World, and Fiesta Texas, is why San Antonio was named the number two place to visit in 2016.¹

A Modern Transportation Hub

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

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>	

¹ Budget Travel. *Where to Go in 2016*. <http://www.budgettravel.com/slideshow/budget-travel-photos-best-budget-destinations-for-2016,56667/?src=ssrecirc#pic=3>

The three biggest sectors of exported goods in 2015 were petroleum and coal products (\$44.1 billion), computer and electronics products (\$45.4 billion) and chemicals (\$39.9 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 2015, Texas exported posted merchandise exports of \$94.5 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, accessing Bexar County to the rest of the United States in all directions, north, south, west, east, and access to Mexico.

Three airports serve Bexar County: the San Antonio International Airport (SAIA), the Stinson Municipal Airport, and Port San Antonio. In 2015, SAIA ended with a new record total passenger count of 8,507,459, a 1.6% increase from 2014 and set a new record for international passengers servicing 511,492, which surpassed a record count set in 2013. SAIA has 25 gates with 10 airlines offering nonstop destinations to 36 cities and adding a new nonstop service to Kansas City, MO in November 2016⁵.

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 SAIA by providing an additional two runways for corporate travelers, private aircraft owners, and private aviation companies. Stinson is conveniently located within minutes of Bexar County's major convention centers, business and industrial centers (including San Antonio's downtown business district), cultural attractions, and theme parks.

Port San Antonio, formerly Kelly Air Force Base, is a "1,900 acre aerospace, industrial complex and international logistics platform" that boasts an 11,500 foot runway. It is also a hub for two national railroads, Union Pacific and BSNF Railway. Port San Antonio's extensive logistical offerings and almost 13 million square feet of facilities has attracted over 70 customers to date. Some of the more notable tenants include Boeing, Lockheed Martin, Standard Aero, Booz Allen Hamilton, GDC Technics and

² International Trade Administration. *Texas Exports, Jobs, and Foreign Investment*.
<http://www.trade.gov/mas/ian/statereports/states/tx.pdf>

³ The Port of Houston Authority. *Overview*. <http://www.portofhouston.com/about-us/overview/>

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

⁵ City of San Antonio. *San Antonio Airport System - December News Release*.
https://www.sanantonio.gov/Portals/0/Files/Aviation/Statistics/Opts%20Stat%20Press%20Release%20Form%2012_2015.pdf

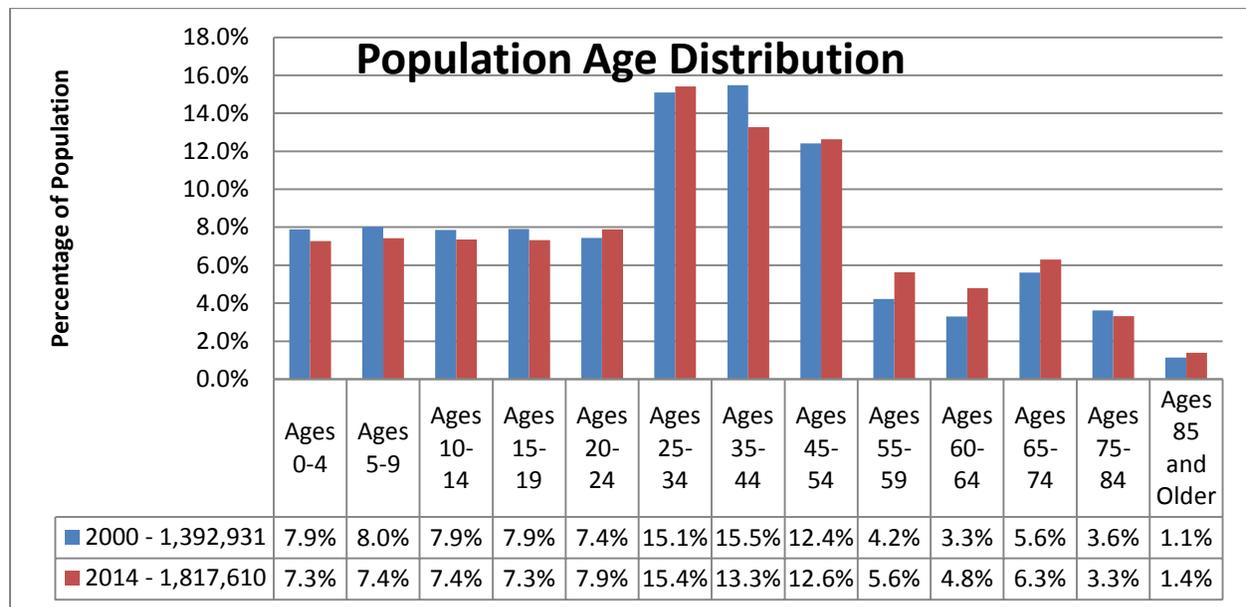
Chromalloy. The Port employs more than 12,000 workers and generates more than \$4 billion in economic activity each year. In 2016, Port San Antonio received \$100 million in Capital Projects that helped create more than 500 new jobs⁶, as well as create 5,000 new jobs by 2020, and 2017 will mark a century of operation.

Public transportation within Bexar County is expanding and improving. VIA Metropolitan Transit offers a bus system with 7,080 bus stops along 91 bus lines within the County, covering nearly 98 percent of the County. The County strives to create alternative sources of funds to expand VIA services to ever increasing numbers of passengers who have chosen VIA as a reliable and cost-effective means to commute to work. VIA Metropolitan Transit has implemented a 5-year strategy plan, SmartMove, that aims to develop three transit centers, a park and ride facility, and improved downtown patron amenities.

The City of San Antonio offers a BCycle program, which allows citizens to pick up a bicycle at any BStation (bike station) and return it to that same station or any other BStation. The program is one of the first large-scale municipal bike sharing systems in the United States. There are 55 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 2015 U.S. Census Bureau estimate, at least 1,897,753 people live in Bexar County and its population increased by 10.7 percent from 2010 to 2015. The San Antonio Economic Development Foundation projects Bexar County will grow by 7.9 percent from 2016 to 2021.⁷



Much of the growth that Bexar County has seen recently has been in the unincorporated areas. Currently, about 400,000 people live in the unincorporated areas of the County and this share of the

⁶ Port San Antonio. *Over 500 New Jobs at Port in 2016*. <http://www.portsanantonio.us/Webpages.asp?wpid=482>

⁷ San Antonio Economic Development. *Demographics*. <http://www.sanantonioedf.com/living/demographics/>

population is only expected to increase. The County's 4.1 percent unemployment rate is below both the state (5.0 percent) and national unemployment rate (5.0 percent).⁸ The County's relatively strong and growing job market is one of the many reasons it is an appealing place to live and to work.

Additionally, 83 percent of Bexar County's population over 25 has a high school diploma and 26.5 percent has a bachelor's degree or higher. The number of housing units in the County is 613,290 with the average household containing 2.86 persons.⁹

According to the U.S. Census Bureau, 153,122 residents are veterans in Bexar County¹⁰. These demographics suggest that housing is plentiful and that a considerable percentage of Bexar County residents are of able and working age.

Bright Economic Developments

Bexar County is a generator of careers and its economic growth is looking brighter in the post-recession era. San Antonio currently ranks 20th on *Business News 25 Best US Cities for Job Seekers*.¹¹ The average median household income is \$55,699 and the median price for a single-family home is \$210,500, a 5.6 percent increase from 2015.¹² 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 strives to support technological improvement and is doing so in attracting small tech firms to the city's core by awarding 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).¹³

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 \$24 million in 2015, and has a net worth over \$27.8 billion. Frost National Bank, Broadway Bank, Jefferson Bank, First State Bank, and TexStar National Bank are the top County-based banks. Top banks with branches in the County are Frost Bank, Bank of America, Wells Fargo, Broadway Bank, JP Morgan Chase, BBVA, and the International Bank of Commerce. The 5 largest credit unions in the area are Security Service Federal Credit Union, Randolph-Brooks Federal Credit Union, San Antonio Federal Credit Union, Firstmark Credit Union, and Generations Federal Credit Union.

⁸ Bureau of Labor Statistics. http://www.bls.gov/regions/southwest/summary/blssummary_sanantonio.pdf

⁹ Texas County Profiles. *Census*. <http://www.txcip.org/tac/census/profile.php?FIPS=48029>

¹⁰ U.S. Census Bureau. *Quickfacts: Bexar County*. <http://www.census.gov/quickfacts/table/PST045215/48029>

¹¹ Business News. *25 Best US Cities for Job Seekers*. <http://www.businessnewsdaily.com/5743-10-best-us-cities-for-jobs.html>

¹² San Antonio Economic Development. *Housing*. <http://www.sanantonioedf.com/living/housing/>

¹³ San Antonio Express News. *Bexar Awards First Tech Grants*.

Employment Growth

Bexar County employment continues to grow at a steady 4.2 percent, or 38,000 net new jobs. San Antonio's population grew by 37,349 from July 2014 to July 2015, a 2 percent growth rate, according to data released in March by the U.S. Census Bureau data. Employers in the region added 4,350 jobs total in biomedical, aerospace manufacturing, logistics and distribution, as well as jobs in retail.

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

Military City USA

San Antonio has been home to a consistent military presence for nearly 300 years, which is why it is called Military City USA.¹⁴ The County is home to two Air Force Bases, Lackland and Randolph, and three army installations, Fort Sam Houston, Camp Bullis, and Camp Stanley. Combined, these massive installations employ over 95,152 military and civilian personnel. San Antonio is listed as one of the best places to live for military retirees.¹⁵ The San Antonio Military Medical Center (SAMMC) is now the Defense Department's largest inpatient hospital and it is the Department's only level 1 trauma center within the continental United States. SAMMC has 425 inpatient beds and 32 operating rooms.¹⁶ According to a study conducted by the San Antonio Economic Development Foundation in 2012, the annual economic impact of San Antonio's total military presence is over \$27 billion.¹⁷

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

Medical and Biomedical Industries

The economic impact of San Antonio's leading industry, health care and the biosciences is now \$30.6 billion annually based on 2013 data, according to a study by Trinity University professors Richard Butler and Mary Stefl. The health care market continues to be a strong industry in Bexar County, which is home to 33 hospitals, two research centers, and 12 other health care institutions. There are over a dozen bioscience and healthcare companies operating in Bexar County, employing over 140,000 individuals.

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

The top 24 hospitals combined provide care for over 249,630 patients annually.

¹⁴ City of San Antonio. *Military*. <http://visitsanantonio.com/MILITARY>

¹⁵ Investopedia. *4 Best Places Military Retirees Live*. <http://www.investopedia.com/articles/retirement/080216/4-best-places-military-retirees-live.asp>

¹⁶ San Antonio Express News. *SAMMC Now the Largest Military Medical Facility*. <http://www.mysanantonio.com/news/military/article/New-CoTo-makes-SAMMC-largest-DoD-hospital-2207990.php>

¹⁷ San Antonio Business Journal. *Military's economic impact on San Antonio tops \$27 billion*. <http://www.bizjournals.com/sanantonio/blog/2012/11/militarys-economic-impact-on-san.html?page=all>

According to the San Antonio Medical Foundation, healthcare, medicine, and bioscience remain the largest segment, employing one-sixth of San Antonio residents and generating a local economic impact of more than \$24.5 billion annually. Significant successes in the biomedical industries continue to occur within Bexar County.

Commercial Construction

The County's commercial construction market continues to be the healthiest in the country primarily due to major construction in the lodging industry. Developers of housing and commercial projects in the downtown area are asking almost on a weekly basis for approval to develop the area. Two prominent downtown corners, the Alamo Fish Market and Witte buildings, will be transformed into a 19-story hotel and a mixed-use development and is expected to be completed by the City's 300th anniversary in 2018.¹⁸

Other developments include the CPS Energy's new headquarters. "The beige, circa 1980s buildings will be upgraded and renovated for better aesthetics and energy efficiency,...,a new 1,200-space parking garage will occupy the northeast corner of the property and will likely feature a solar panel array."¹⁹ The Park Avenue Residences is a new type of apartment complex is being developed and it is largely built from shipping containers. The uniqueness of this development demonstrates "that the residences are an example of how the city's prosperity can be shared across neighborhoods to ensure that all San Antonians have access to economic opportunities."²⁰

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

Energy

CPS Energy is the nation's largest municipally owned energy utility providing both natural gas and electric service. It serves more than 786,000 electric customers and 339,000 natural gas customers in and around the seventh-largest city in the nation.²² San Antonio is leading the State in solar expansion and employment, according to researchers with Pew Charitable Trusts.

Numerous private energy companies are headquartered in Bexar County, such as Valero, Tesoro, NuStar, Howard Energy Partners, Lewis Energy Group, OCI Solar Power and GulfTex Energy.

A Leader in Academics and Research

¹⁸The Rivard Report.. City Council Oks Downtown Hotel Housing Projects and Incentive Packages. <http://therivardreport.com/city-council-oks-downtown-hotel-housing-projects-and-incentive-packages/>

¹⁹ The Rivard Report.. HDRC Approves Preliminary Design for New CPS Energy Headquarters. <https://therivardreport.com/hdrc-approves-preliminary-design-for-new-cps-energy-headquarters/>

²⁰ The Rivard Report.. Park Avenue Residences Break Ground in Tobin Hill. <https://therivardreport.com/park-avenue-residences-break-ground-in-tobin-hill/>

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

²² CPS Energy Website. *Who We Are.* <https://www.cpsenergy.com/en/about-us/who-we-are.html>

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), University of Texas Health Science Center 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 9 colleges.²⁴ Its Graduate School offers 68 Master and 24 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 rate of 28,959 for fall 2016.

UTSA was identified as one of seven universities who hold 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 of Texas Health Science Center-San Antonio

The University of Texas Health Science Center-San Antonio (UTHSCSA) provides health career education, bio biomedical research, patient care and community service to San Antonio and the South Texas/Border Region.²⁵ The UTHSCSA has five schools: School of Medicine, School of Nursing, School of Dentistry, Graduate School of Biomedical Sciences, and School of Health Professions. Cumulatively, UTHSCSA had a fall 2015 enrollment of 3,130, plus 984 residents and post-graduate trainees.

UTHSCSA 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 UTHSCSA, has been awarded a \$4.6 million grant from the Cancer Prevention & Research Institute of Texas (CPRIT) to support its research in designing better, more effective cancer drugs through small molecule drug discovery."²⁶

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

²³ UTSA Website. *About*. <http://www.utsa.edu/about/glance/marks-of-excellence.html>

²⁴ UTSA Website. *2016-17 Information Bulletin*. <http://catalog.utsa.edu/informationbulletin/aboututsa/history/>

²⁵ University of Texas Health Science Center Website. <http://uthscsa.edu/op/vital/>

²⁶ UTSA Today. *UTSA, UT Health Science Center Receive Nearly \$4.6 Million Grant for Cancer Research*. <https://www.utsa.edu/today/2016/08/cpriti.html>

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.²⁷

TAMU-SA offers 25 undergraduate and 11 graduate programs. In fall 2014, total enrollment was 4,521. In 2014, TAMU-SA was named one of the 120 Best Colleges for veterans by Victoria Media. It has 4 campuses to meet the needs of enrolled students: Main Campus (near Loop 410 and Zarzamora), Brooks City-Base, Alamo University Center (near Loop S. 1604 and Austin Highway), and the Educational and Cultural Arts Center (near Market Square).

St. Mary's University

St. Mary's has received various nationwide recognitions in the past year. They were ranked 3rd 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.²⁸

Our Lady of the Lake University

Our Lady of the Lake University (OLLU) is number 38 in the West for providing need-based aid to students, as the local university offering the highest percentage of classes with less than 20 students, and has been ranked among the top 80 universities (number 76) in the Western United States by U.S. News and World Report.²⁹ The Health Resources and Services Administration awarded OLLU \$300,000 “to provide funding to recruit and train family therapy graduate students in integrated behavioral health to serve the unmet needs of Hispanic children, adolescents, and transitional-youth at risk in the San Antonio area.”³⁰

University of the Incarnate Word

The University of the Incarnate Word's Feik School of Pharmacy (FSOP) received “one of the 2016 Inaugural Health Professions Higher Education Excellence in Diversity (HEED) Award from INSIGHT Into Diversity magazine, the oldest and largest diversity-focused publication in higher education. The FSOP is one of only three pharmacy schools in the county to be recognized.”³¹

Trinity University

Trinity University has been named number 2 by College Choice in the ranking of the “50 Best Colleges and Universities in Texas for 2016-17,” and ranked number 1 in the list of Best Western Regional Universities. The most popular programs in Trinity University, as per College Choice, are a Bachelor of

²⁷ Texas A&M University San Antonio Website. *Texas A&M University-San Antonio Welcomes First Freshman Class.*
<http://www.tamusa.edu/news/2016/08/first-freshman-class.html>

²⁸ 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/>

²⁹ OLLUSA Admissions. *OLLU ranked amount top 80 universities in the Western United States by U.S. News.*
<http://admissions.ollusa.edu/s/1190/hybrid/wide-hybrid-ollu-social.aspx?sid=1190&gid=1&pgid=277&cid=14487&ecid=14487&crd=0&calpgid=7894&calcid=12612>

³⁰ OLLUSA Admissions. *OLLU receives \$300,00 grant to serve at-risk youth in San Antonio.*
<http://admissions.ollusa.edu/s/1190/hybrid/wide-hybrid-ollu-social.aspx?sid=1190&gid=1&pgid=277&cid=14563&ecid=14563&crd=0&calpgid=7894&calcid=12612>

³¹ University of Incarnate Word Campus News. *UIW Received 2016 HEED Award.*
<http://www.uiw.edu/news/2016/2016fsopheed.html>

Science in International Business, Master of Science in Health Care Administration, and Master of Arts in School Psychology.³²

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.³³

Home to the Fourth Largest School District in Texas

There are 17 independent school districts in Bexar County with over 325,000 students enrolled at 453 schools.³⁴ Northside Independent School District is the fourth largest school district in Texas with a total enrollment of 102,129 as of 2014.³⁵

Independent School Districts:

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

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 the second-highest score of 1645 average, and The International School of America had the third-highest average of 1633.³⁶

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 2016³⁷ and ranks #8 in Best Affordable Destinations in the USA.³⁸ Some of the most

³² Trinity University News. *College Choice Highlights Trinity in Texas*. <https://new.trinity.edu/news/college-choice-highlights-trinity-texas>

³³ Alamo Colleges Website. *About the Colleges*. <http://www.alamo.edu/district/about-us/>

³⁴ San Antonio Economic Development Foundation. <http://www.sanantonioedf.com/living/education/school-districts/>.

³⁵ Niche. *2016 Largest School Districts in Texas*. <https://k12.niche.com/rankings/public-school-districts/largest-enrollment/s/texas/>

³⁶ 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>

³⁷ USA Today. *Hot Destinations for 2016*. <http://www.usatoday.com/story/travel/destinations/2015/12/31/hot-destinations-for-2016/78090894/>

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. Yearly, 2.5 million people visit it. Tourists visit it both to listen to guides retell the inspirational account of Texans’ courageous fight for independence against the oppressive Mexican dictator Santa Anna and to witness the grounds where those Texas patriots fought and sacrificed their lives for freedom.

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



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

The San Antonio Zoo’s mission is “to foster appreciation and concern for all living things.” It is home to over 3,500 animals of 600 species. The zoo is one of the first 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 1st 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 visit to see the endangered species at the San Antonio Zoo. The idea is that if they visit and see the variety of

³⁸ U.S News & World Report. *Best Affordable USA Destinations*.
http://travel.usnews.com/Rankings/Best_Affordable_USA_Destinations/

wildlife at the San Antonio Zoo, they will make environmentally friendly decisions when they become adults.³⁹

Voter approved Development Propositions

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

In November 1999, Bexar County voters overwhelmingly approved a partnership between the Spurs,



Bexar County, the San Antonio Stock Show & Rodeo and the Coliseum Advisory Board to build a Bexar County-owned community arena that would serve as the new home for the Spurs and the Stock Show & Rodeo. The cost to build the AT&T Center, home of the San Antonio Spurs, was \$175 million.⁴⁰

In 2014, Bexar County Commissioners Court approved \$101.5 million in improvements and renovations for the 12-year old arena. Infrastructure enhancements to the AT&T Center will include new seating arena-wide, improvements to the arena entrances, relocation and expansion of the Fan Shop, expanded concourses in the charter level, updated suite areas and new fan improvements and seating options in the balcony level. Renovations will also include an expansion of the plaza level Whataburger concession, which will be open to the general public on non-event days.⁴¹ The makeover of the AT&T Center was completed by November 2015.

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.⁴² The project will run from a tunnel inlet behind Fox Tech High School south to where the creek meets Interstate 35 near Cevallos

³⁹ San Antonio Zoo Website. *Zoo Facts*. <https://sazoo.org/general-information/zoo-facts/>

⁴⁰ AT&T Center Website. <http://www.attcenter.com/about>

⁴¹ 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>

⁴² 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>

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.⁴³ The project includes 4 miles of trails and 11 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 Tricentennial celebration as a call to reconnect residents to history, culture, and to each other."⁴⁴

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

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 has allowed the city and county alike to exhibit their historical culture in the form of art, land development, and pride.

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.⁴⁵ 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. One of the most pleasant experiences of the Market Square is to walk and suddenly hear the stirring music of a

⁴³ 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>

⁴⁴ 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>

⁴⁵ City of San Antonio. Market Square: History and Culture.

<http://www.getcreativesanantonio.com/ExploreSanAntonio/MarketSquare/HistoryCulture.aspx>

local guitarist such as James Martin. You will find those guitarists laboring away on their guitars, pouring into their music their complete, heartfelt emotion.

Just a ten minutes' drive away are the San Antonio Museum of Art, Witte Museums, and the Dolph Briscoe Museum of Western Art. The San Antonio Museum of Art is located on the bank of the San Antonio River. Its vast collection is a treasure of art from Europe, Latin America, China, India, Mexico, and the United States. In several rooms you will also find ancient Greek hoplite helmets and pottery and sculptures of Roman emperors. The Witte Museum is near the San Antonio Zoo. At the Witte Museum is the South Texas Heritage Center. There, you will discover how people lived during the early days of Texas. The Dolph Briscoe Western Art Museum opened on October 26, 2013. The museum "preserves and interprets the art, history, and culture of the American West."⁴⁶



Photo: Sigg Ragnar

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."⁴⁷ The Tobin Center was the result of a seven-year effort to transform the City's old municipal building into a performing arts venue. The Center offers a whole array of performances to suit virtually any taste, with upcoming shows featuring Dolly Parton, Toni Braxton, the 36th Annual Tejano Music Awards, Nick Offerman, The Fab Four, and Gaelic Storm. The center will also be the venue for the Maverick Music Festival, what has become one of the city's best indie music events of the year⁴⁸.

The Pearl Brewery is a neighborhood with a rich history that is added to and upheld by the many people who have ties to the place - the buildings, the river, the brewery since it was founded in 1881. With 324 apartments, fifteen restaurants and cafes, thirteen retailers and eighteen resident businesses as well as a twice weekly Farmers Market, this neighborhood is always full of life and activity.⁴⁹ 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."⁵⁰ The hotel is named in honor of Emma Koehler, a towering

⁴⁶ Briscoe Museum. <http://www.briscoemuseum.org/about>

⁴⁷ Tobin Center for the Performing Arts. <https://www.tobincenter.org/about-us>

⁴⁸ SA Current. *All Signs Point to a Bigger, Better Maverick Music Fest Next Year*. <http://www.sacurrent.com/sa-sound/archives/2016/09/22/all-signs-point-to-a-bigger-better-maverick-music-fest-next-year#>

⁴⁹ Pearl Brewery. <http://atpearl.com/about>

⁵⁰ The Rivard Report. *It's Official: Hotel Emma Open for Business*. <https://therivardreport.com/its-official-hotel-emma-open-for-business/>

figure in Pearl History who “helped the Pearl Brewery become a thriving economic and cultural resource, at one time employing 25% of the city’s population.”⁵¹



After six years of planning, the DoSeum (formerly known as the Children’s Museum) opened up to the public in the 2015. The new museum is double the size of the old Children’s Museum with 65,000 total square feet of interior space, plus 39,000 square feet of outdoor space.⁵² The DoSeum focuses on Science, Technology, Engineering, and Mathematics (STEM) integrated literacy and arts.

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, 1926.⁵³ Currently, the Witte Museum is undergoing a \$60 million expansion, which is expected to be completed in spring 2017. The expansion includes banquet space for more than 800 people and reception space for up to 2,000 in the fall, winter and spring months and an Acequia Madre and Diversion Dam dating back to 1719. Additionally, the expansion will include ancient Pterosaurs overhead in the H-E-B Lantern and modern technology will process visitors through the admissions area, where they will explore what Texas looked like hundreds, thousands and millions of years ago.⁵⁴ 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 laborers⁵⁵, Above and Beyond allowed visitors experienced flight from an entirely new perspective travelling into air and space, and National Geographic: Earth Explorers where meeting wildlife up close to see animal adaptations was possible- no passport or plane ticket required.⁵⁶

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.⁵⁷ Cutting edge bars and restaurants, innumerable artist studios, art complexes, museums, distilleries, breweries, architects

⁵¹ The Rivard Report. *It’s Official: Hotel Emma Open for Business*. <https://therivardreport.com/its-official-hotel-emma-open-for-business/>

⁵² San Antonio Express News. *San Antonio’s New Children’s Museum, the DoSeum, Gets a Big Thumbs-up*. <http://www.mysanantonio.com/news/local/article/San-Antonio-s-new-children-s-museum-the-DoSeum-6311248.php>

⁵³ Witte Museum. <http://www.wittemuseum.org/about-the-witte/history>

⁵⁴ 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>

⁵⁵ 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#>

⁵⁶ Witte Museum Website. *Program and Events*. <https://www.wittemuseum.org/programs-and-events/events/>

⁵⁷ San Antonio Express News. *Living in: Southtown*. <http://www.mysanantonio.com/real-estate/sponsored/luxury-homes/article/Living-in-Southtown-5354728.php>

and designers reside here. On the first Friday of every month, Southtown becomes the starting point for art, 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 such as Stella Public House. Southtown is also home to the Lone Star Brewery, a factory that opened in 1933 and produced the “national beer of Texas” in 1940, and “was one of several [industrial complexes] that developed in the area during the early twentieth century and reflects San Antonio’s status as an important regional processing and manufacturing hub.”⁵⁸ Redevelopment of the Lone Star Brewery is on the works and it is likely to include a food hall, a movie theater, and a bowling alley with a restaurant and a bar.⁵⁹

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. The San Antonio Stars will be celebrating their 15th year in 2017 and have captured the 2017 WNBA Lottery.⁶⁰ Nelson Wolff Municipal Stadium, located on the southwest side of town, is home to the San Antonio Missions, a Double A minor league baseball team and was named Texas League (TL) Organization of the Year⁶¹ for selling more tickets than they have in over a decade, significantly increasing revenue, and for their outstanding community presence. 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 became home to the San Antonio 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.⁶²

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.

⁵⁸ City of San Antonio. *Mission Trails Historic Sites: Lone Star Brewery*. <http://www.sanantonio.gov/Mission-Trails/Mission-Trails-Historic-Sites/Detail-Page/ArtMID/16185/ArticleID/4434/Lone-Star-Brewery>

⁵⁹ Texas Hill Country Magazine. *\$300 Million Development Planned for San Antonio*.

<http://texashillcountry.com/development-planned-san-antonio/>

⁶⁰ Excelle Sports. *San Antonio Stars Capture 2017 WNBA Draft Top Pick*. <http://www.excellesports.com/news/san-antonio-stars-capture-2017-wnba-draft-top-pick/>

⁶¹ Minor League Baseball Website. *Missions Named TL Organization of the Year: SA sets highest attendance total since 2000 among many achievements*.

http://www.milb.com/news/article.jsp?ymd=20161004&content_id=204929236&fext=.jsp&vkey=news_t510&sid=t510

⁶² San Antonio FC/ SportsEngine. *About*. <http://www.sanantoniofc.com/about-us/>

1718 - 2018

JOINT CITY-COUNTY TRI-CENTENNIAL



Tri-Centennial Celebrations

On May 5, 2018, Bexar County will celebrate the founding of San Antonio de Valero Mission. Events to celebrate the 300th anniversary of Mission San Antonio de Valero & Presidio San Antonio de Béjar began in May 2016 with a historical research symposium held in the Bexar County Courthouse. Other events include: groundbreaking for the development project on historic San Pedro Creek where early settlers convened, a re-enactment of the Spanish Colonial naming ceremony for the creek, and a presentation of a new exhibit of Spanish Archives including original documents to be loaned by Spain.

ECONOMIC OUTLOOK

ECONOMIC OUTLOOK

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

NATIONAL ECONOMY

For the past few of years, the national economy has moved forward, showing stronger signs of long-term sustainability. According to the Bureau of Economic Analysis, the U.S. economy grew at a pace of 3.2 percent in the 3rd quarter of 2016 compared to 2.0 percent the same quarter last year.¹ The improvement reflected positive contributions from exports, fixed investments, and local government spending. Additionally, the housing market has seen improvements and is continuing to show positive trends. All economic indicators point to continued growth in the economy, which will benefit both Texas and Bexar County.

A critical factor in determining the direction in which the U.S. economy is moving and where it will go in 2017 are the policies of the Federal Reserve. At the end of 2015, the Federal Reserve raised its target rate for the first time in 9 years; the expectation at the time was that there would be several more rate increases throughout 2016. Since that time, however, there have been no subsequent rate hikes. The market does expect at least one more rate hike in either late 2016 or early 2017, but beyond that there is no clear consensus. Forward guidance from the Federal Reserve has alternated back and forth from dovish to hawkish on rate increases, so nothing is definitive until rates are actually raised. Any additional movement in rates will more than likely be based primarily on inflation, and further improvement to national employment.

U.S. Labor Market

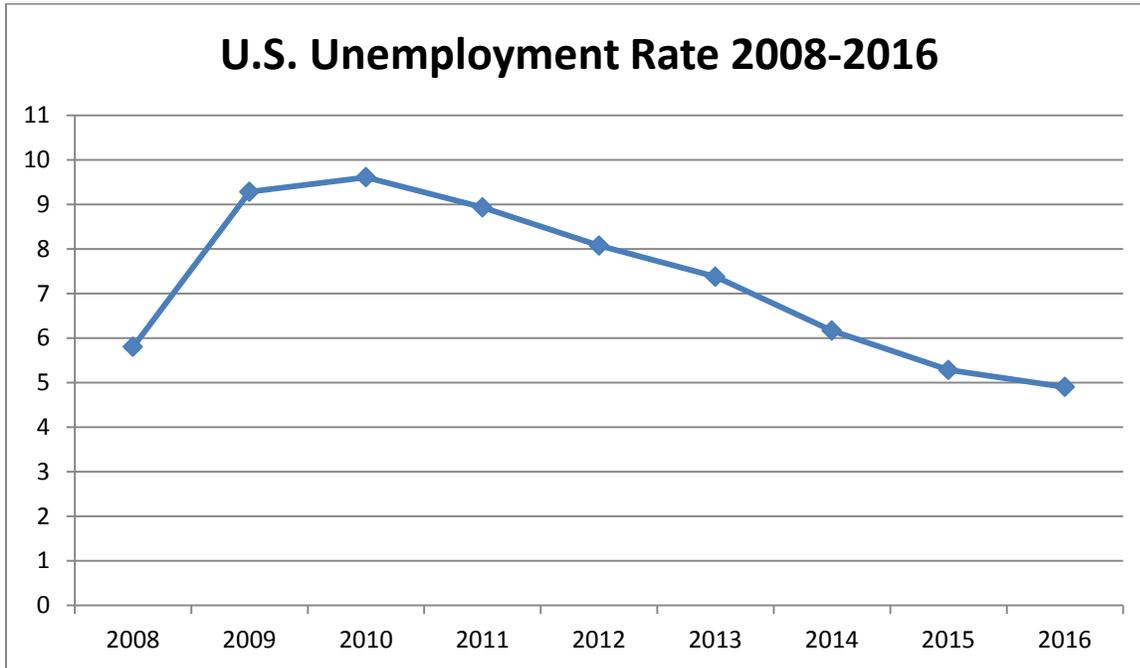
The U.S. unemployment rate and the overall job market continued a long string of steady improvements in 2016. The unemployment rate in the U.S. is at its lowest level in 8 years. After averaging around 6.2 percent at the end of 2014, the unemployment rate fell to an average of 5.3 percent for 2015. Following the trend, the unemployment rate has continued to decline for 2016. In September 2016, the unemployment rate was 4.9 percent.² That puts the unemployment rate at a level many economists describe as "full employment," which is one of the Federal Reserve's goals for managing the U.S. economy.

In the beginning of September 2015, the Labor Department reported that weekly applications for unemployment benefits totaled 275,000. The weekly applications filed per week slowly decreased throughout the year. As of September 2016, the weekly applications for unemployment benefits dropped to an adjusted 275,000.

¹ Bureau of Economic Analysis

² Bureau of Labor Statistics

It should be noted that the unemployment rate is based on those still seeking employment and doesn't take into account those who have given-up on finding employment. In addition, the unemployment rate doesn't take into account those who have received part-time employment, but are actively searching for full-time employment. As the U.S. unemployment rate has approached pre-recession level, employers continued to add jobs to the labor market as employers continue to expand at an average rate of 227,000 per month. The continued movement in the labor market is putting 2016 on track to be another year of consistent job growth since the Great Recession.



Source: Bureau of Labor Statistics

Consumer Confidence

Similar to the trend of the U.S. labor market, Consumer Confidence and Consumer Spending have been on the rise, reflecting a healthy U.S. economy. In September 2015, the Consumer Confidence Index increased to a high of 104.1 (1985=100), up from 103.3 in August 2016.

With a strong consumer confidence currently, the U.S. is in a far better state than it was all of 2013, when the highest level recorded index was 81.8. Strong consumer spending is playing a big role in fueling the economic progress.

U.S. Real Estate Market

The collapse of the economy during the Great Recession and the role of the residential real estate market is well documented. Seven years later, the U.S. housing market has adapted and continues its improvement. Home prices are gaining steam again, fueled by tight supply amid growing demand. According to a recent report, home prices nationally are nearly 5% percent higher in August 2016 compared to a year ago in 2015.

Homebuilding increased in the 2nd quarter of 2015 for both single-family and multifamily units. Construction starts on single-family homes, had a rate of 722,000 in August 2016 this is compared 708,000 units in 2015. This number is down month over month, but the trend is positive over the long term.

AS another indicator of the health of the US Real Estate market the number of homes that are in some stage of foreclosure in August 2016 was 927,489 or a 13% decrease from the same month in 2015. The persistence of low interest rates has allowed the real estate market to stay healthy and robust while the overall economy is growing at a low rate, which is steady.

U.S. Stock Market

The U.S. stock market is an important indicator for the overall health of the U.S. economy. In the last year U.S. stock market has remained moderately stable, with several instances of high volatility. Since the great recession stocks have undergone a steady climb back to pre-recession highs. The market experienced double-digits gains in 2013, pushing stocks upward for the fifth year in a row. The S&P 500 witnessed its best year since the late 1990s with a gain of 30 percent, while the Dow posted a gain of 26.5 percent, its largest advance in 18 years³. During 2013, increases also occurred within the bond market. Yield on the 10-year Treasury note climbed from 1.70 percent to 3.01 percent, its largest increase since 2009.

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

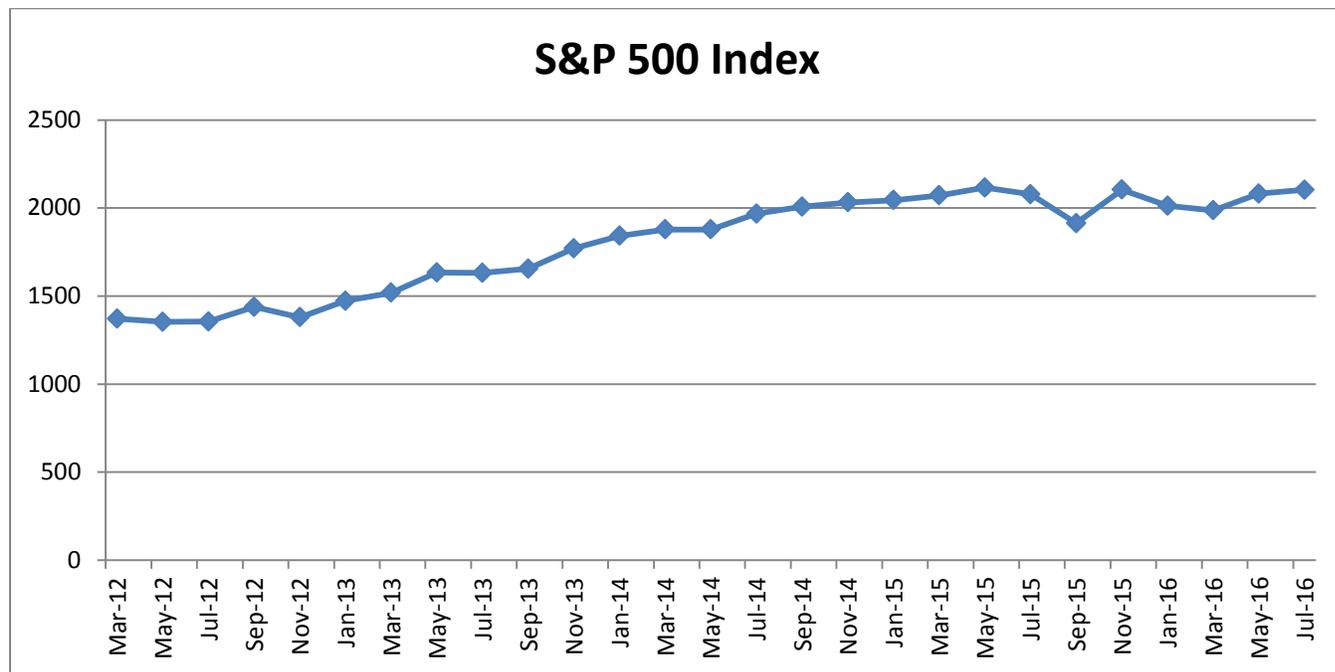
After more than tripling since March 2009, the U.S. stock market shifted into a lower gear in 2015. Earnings, the engine of the stock market, didn't grow at as fast a pace. Profits slowed because of the strong U.S. dollar, cheap oil, and an economic slowdown in many parts of the world. As businesses continued to borrow money to increase staff and further advance operations, the benefits showed in the incremental increase in value of U.S. stocks.

The beginning of 2016 was shaped by the decision by the Federal Reserve to raise their target rate for the first time since 2006, the ongoing oversupply of crude oil across the globe, and enhanced fears of slow economic growth in China. The expectation of additional rate increases by The Fed lead to tepid market activity during the first quarter of 2016; as market guidance signaled the intention of The Federal Reserve to raise rates on a much slower timetable than initially believed, markets picked up a little steam as unexpectedly low interest rates allowed various interests to restructure and refinance debt. These low rates pushed down bond yield and fueled an already healthy rate of home buying. Markets were startled over the summer of 2016 when the United Kingdom voted to leave the European Union, however after an initially negative reaction in the markets, indices over the next month began hitting record highs.

Market movement has cooled recently as another rate increase by The Fed appears increasingly likely, perhaps even as early as December 2016. More than likely the movements of the markets in 2017 will

³ USA Today

be shaped by a handful of key events namely: The US Presidential and Congressional Elections, Rate Policy by The Fed, potential Tax Law changes, any significant movement in the price of crude oil, and the ongoing geopolitical repercussions of actions undertaken by terrorist groups and/or rouge states.



Source: Yahoo Finance

TEXAS ECONOMY

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

Texas Housing Market

The Texas housing market continues to report strong growth in sales and home prices for 2016. The housing market continues to advance from the robust progress of the last several years. The second quarter of 2016 saw 91,418 homes sold in Texas, a record volume and a 4.4% increase over the 2nd quarter of 2015. Median sales price for Texas homes was \$215,000, a 7.5 percent increase year over year. Housing inventory has remained near 3.7 months for several quarters (6.0-6.5 is considered the point where supply and demand are in equilibrium). Inventory has remained level despite the fact that listings have increased 4.1% year over year with 98,495 active listing in the 2nd quarter of 2016. Supply not keeping up with demand, in part explains the steady raise in the median sales price of Texas Homes. This is especially true for homes valued at less than \$200,000, which are typically the choice of first time home buyers.

Foreclosures in Texas continued to decline in 2016. As of June 2016, foreclosure inventory in Texas has declined by 12.8 percent from a year ago, representing 0.5 percent of Texas mortgaged homes.⁴ In the past 12 months as of June 2016, Texas experienced 27,054 completed foreclosures. Texas continues to have a foreclosure rate below the national average

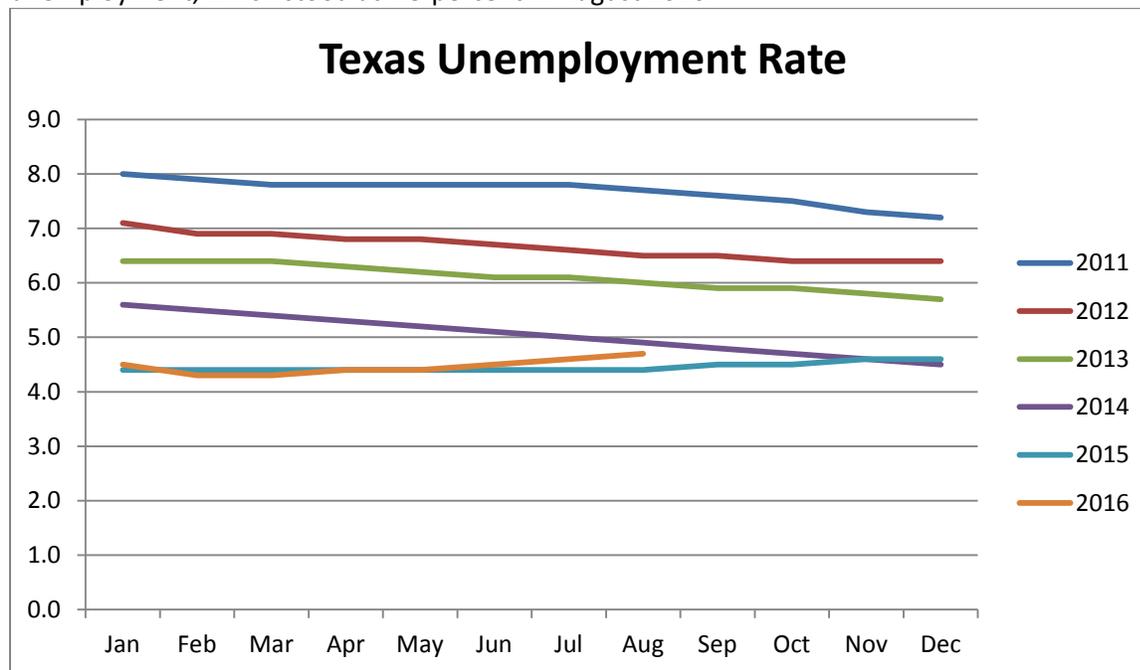
Texas Labor Market

In September 2016, the Federal Reserve Bank of Dallas predicted that job growth in Texas would be roughly 1.2 percent in 2016, after contracting 1.3 percent in the first quarter of 2016 and expanding by nearly 2 percent since the first quarter. Some indicators contributing to the estimate included a decline in the oil and gas industry, tight labor market, and weakening exports.

Despite robust August job growth, the state’s unemployment rate ticked up to 4.7 percent from 4.6 percent in July (still below the national average). The increase came as more people joined the labor force to look for work. Houston’s growth trails the state, contracting 1 percent annualized. Recent state-wide trends have been promising since employment growth has been broad based across many industries. Specifically, the oil and gas sector saw its first net gains since 2014 growing 1.2 percent. The greatest growth was seen in the education and health services sector which grew at an annualized rate of 3.1% .

According the Texas Workforce Commission, employment grew by 21,400 jobs in August 2016 after employment increases in 16 of the last 17 months.⁵

The strength in recent labor statistics and continual low unemployment rate has proven that Texas continues to build a healthy and diverse economy. Texas continues to be below the national average for unemployment, which stood at 4.9 percent in August 2016.



Source: The Bureau of Labor Statistics

⁴ National Foreclosure Report – August 2015

⁵ Texas Workforce Commission – Texas Labor Market Review – September 2015

Texas Industry

In 2015, the Texas Gross State Product (GSP) was an estimated \$1.58 trillion, making Texas (as a standalone economy) the world's 11th largest. In 2016, advantages such as low taxes, affordable housing, and a growing population have made Texas attractive to companies exploring to relocate. In turn, Texas continues to be a leader in the national and global economy.

Manufacturing

Texas is home to over 20,000 manufactures employing nearly 1 million workers.⁶ Texas manufacturing jobs which have been contracting have slowed in its rate of contraction in recent month. Manufactures in Texas represents 14.5 percent of the total output, and employs 7.3 percent of the total state workforce.⁷ Total output from manufacturing was \$238.38 billion in 2014. Manufactures help contribute to the Texas economy with \$229.18 billion worth of exports in 2015. That same year, \$143.10 billion in exports was with our free trade agreement (FTA) partners.

As of September 2016, Texas manufacturing activity remains steady. The production index, a key measure of state manufacturing conditions, stood at 16.7 up from near zero (0.9) last year,, suggesting output has picked up a notably faster pace as of late.⁸

Agriculture

Texas is one of the largest 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 2nd largest resources-based industry in Texas and generates more than \$100 billion a year for the economy. The value of Texas cattle and calves sales in 2015 was \$11.3 billion.⁹ According to the 2012 Census of Agriculture, Texas ranks 1st in the nation in value of livestock and poultry, and value of sales of cotton, cottonseed, cattle and calves, and sheep, goats, wool, mohair, and milk. The census also showed that Texas increased by the number of farms by 1 percent and the total land in farms remained the same from 2007. Texas has more farms and land in farms than any other state in the U.S.

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

Yet, drought and urban-sprawl are ever-present concerns in many regions of Texas, leading to pressure on its water infrastructure. The drought of 2011 was the worst drought since recording began—and it resulted in one of the most devastating economic events in state history. Estimates by the Texas AgriLife Extension Service put Texas agriculture losses for the 2011 year at \$5.2 billion. According to the Texas

⁶ Manufactures' News, Inc. – Texas Manufacturing Employment Growth Slows

⁷ National Association of Manufactures

⁸ Federal Reserve Bank of Dallas – Texas Manufacturing Outlook Survey

⁹ United States Department of Agriculture

¹⁰ United States Department of Agriculture – Census of Agriculture

Water Development Board, demand for water will rise by 22 percent by 2060.¹¹ However, as of September 2016, 6 percent of the state is in drought, down from 48% the same time last year.

Energy

Texas' energy industry leads the nation in production of crude oil. In 2015, Texas produced 1.2 billion barrels of crude oil, followed by North Dakota with 429 million barrels.¹² The state's 27 refineries lead the nation with a capacity of over 5.1 million barrels, accounting for 29 percent of total U.S. refining.¹³ Texas also leads the nation in production of total energy, natural gas, and electricity as well as the 7th ranked producer of coal. The industry's activities generate and sustain jobs, income and output, and contribute to state and local government revenues.

Along with oil prices and the rig count, the issuance of new drilling permits has declined dramatically. According to the Texas Railroad Commission, 660 permits were issued in August 2016, down from 864 last August.¹⁴ In addition, total well completions for 2016 year-to-date are 8,107, down from 14,665 recorded during the same period in 2015. With West Texas Intermediate selling for around \$48 per barrel for November 2016 delivery, oil prices are less than half their price from 24 months ago, which was the beginning of their descent. Since December 2014, the oil slump has claimed numerous oil and gas jobs in Texas.. Despite the plunging rig count and number of well completions, Texas continues to produce more oil than anywhere else in the US.

In addition, Texas renewable energy industry is the national leader in wind generation capacity and biodiesel production. According to the Texas Workforce Commission, over 102,000 Texans are directly employed in renewable energy sectors and thousands more work in industries closely tied to the industry, ranking Texas 2nd nationally for employment renewable energy.¹⁵ Texas is ranked 1st in the nation for wind energy capacity and biodiesel production. While renewable energy has a relatively small impact on energy consumption in Texas, its share is growing rapidly.

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

BEXAR COUNTY ECONOMY

Bexar County Real Estate Market

The housing market recovery in Bexar County has continued to outpace the housing market at the state and national levels. Home sales in Bexar County continued to steadily perform at record levels, with August 2016 reporting 2,202. In the 2nd Quarter of 2016, median house price rose 5.6 percent to

¹¹ Texas Comptroller of Public Accounts – The Impact of the 2011 Drought and Beyond

¹² U.S. Energy Information Administration

¹³ Texas Wide Open for Business

¹⁴ Rigzone

¹⁵ Texas Wide Open for Business – The Texas Renewable Energy Industry 2014

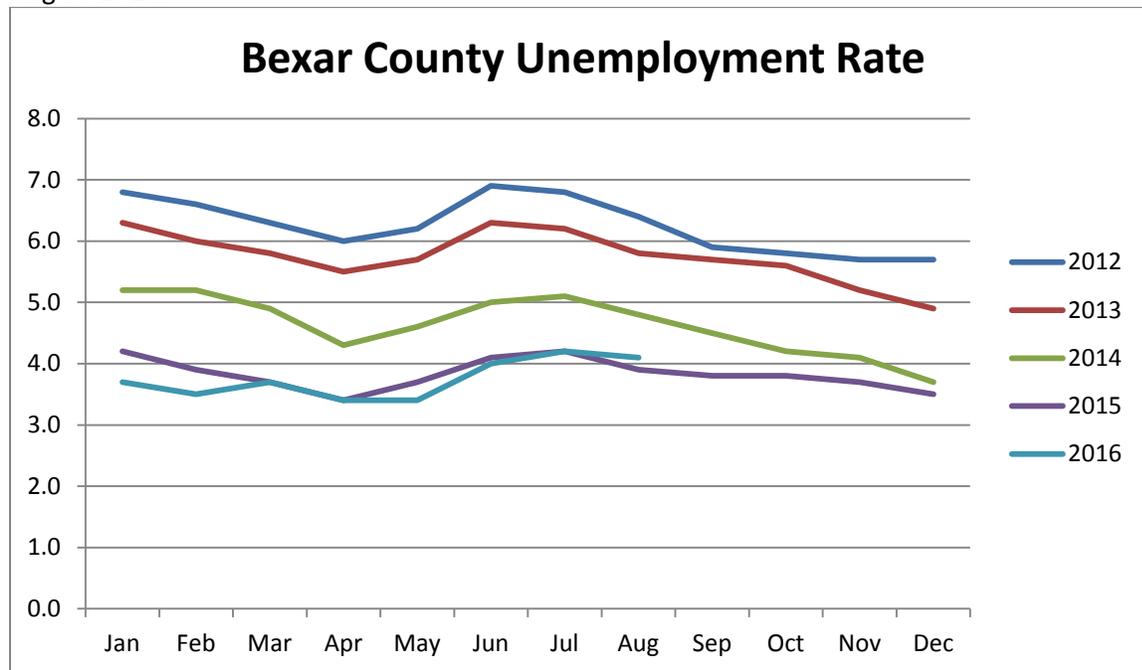
\$210,500.¹⁶ In addition, housing inventory in Bexar County for August was at 3.4 months, comparable to the inventory levels since the beginning of 2015.

In July 2016, foreclosures rates for the area were 0.55 percent, which is down from 0.64 percent in July 2016. This trend has continued for 49 consecutive months. In addition, foreclosure activity in the San Antonio-New Braunfels area was lower than the national foreclosure rate of 0.93 percent as of July 2016, but slightly higher than the state average of .49 percent.

Bexar County Labor Market

Bexar County’s unemployment rate continues to outperform Texas and the U.S. as a whole. As of May 2016, the San Antonio Metropolitan Statistical Area unemployment rate was 3.4 percent, a 1.1 percent decrease from August 2014. The total employment on nonfarm payrolls in the county increased 2.4 percent from June 2015. Population and job growth in the county are key indicators behind the demand for increased development.

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



Source: Bureau of Labor Statistics

Bexar County Industry

Bexar County is home to a wide variety of industries, which include bioscience, medicine, aviation, tourism, aerospace, military, and information technology. The local economy has healthy diversity of business service, biomedical technology and research, a diversified manufacturing sector, a rapidly

¹⁶ Texas A&M University – Real Estate Center

growing information technology industry, and a thriving military community. Many companies and families continue to choose Bexar County due to its geographic advantages, high quality of life, diverse job market, affordable housing, and low cost of living.

Military/Defense

The military represents a significant component of the County's economy providing an annual economic impact over \$13.3 billion for the County and providing over 95,152 defense-related jobs. 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 City-Base.

One of the most significant events in San Antonio's relationship with the Department of Defense (DoD) is the 2005 Defense Base Closure and Realignment Commission and its final recommendations which have been recognized to have profound effects on many communities. Recommendations were made to strategically transform the military infrastructure to meet current and future missions of the United States of America. Due to various mission expansions Bexar County has benefited significantly from the evolving DoD presence locally.

The BRAC 2005 established Joint Base San Antonio ("JBSA"), which consolidated installation management at the three military bases in San Antonio, thereby creating the largest base equalization in the Department of Defense ("DoD"). JBSA services more DoD students than any other installation, houses the DoD's largest hospital, and supports more than 250,000 personnel, including 425 retired general officers. Additionally, the 2005 BRAC established an internationally renowned teaching and research hospital in San Antonio, thus creating the largest school for training medical technicians in the world. Each year, San Antonio will graduate over 152,000 students across all three installations. BRAC 2005 also brought management and command centers for the Army North, Army South, Military Property Management, and Military Health Care. As a result, it provides jobs in six targeted industries: health care, health care education, communications, technology, intelligence, and security.

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% 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, for a total force of 161,971 as of 2015. Currently, all U.S. Army combat medic training is conducted at Fort Sam Houston. As a result of BRAC 2005, all military combat medics training will be undertaken at the new Medical Education and Training Campus at Fort Sam Houston Army Base.

Currently, all U.S. Army combat medics training are conducted at Fort Sam Houston. As a result of BRAC 2005, all military combat medics 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.

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. Wilford Hall Medical Center was replaced with the Lackland Ambulatory Care Center. Completed in 2013, this \$486 million Care Center will provide world-class medical care for the community.

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.

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 will graduate nearly 40,000 trainees per year.

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.

¹¹ *San Antonio Business Journal*

¹² *The U.S. Energy Information Administration
Randolph Air Force Base*

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 which 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 develop 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 September 2009, Boeing Global Services and Support, San Antonio, Texas, was awarded a \$150 million contract for programmed depot maintenance, un-programmed depot level maintenance, and modifications installations on the C/KC-135 series aircraft, resulting in the retention of approximately 400 aerospace jobs at the Port. Boeing also brought a portion of their 787 Dreamliner workload to the Port for follow-on refurbishment and testing following manufacturing. This new investment will create up to another 400 aerospace jobs in 2011. In addition, the first of six new 747-8 tankers arrived at Boeing’s Port facility in 2011 where they underwent change incorporation through 2013. Based on the success of this project, the Port San Antonio Boeing facility will continue to incorporate commercial maintenance, repair, and overhaul into their operations.

In early 2016 the Port announced proposals that could expand facilities that complement the operations of existing tenants with the potential of 500,000 sq. ft. 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.

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 three to five years, Brooks City-Base continues to draw private business investment. In addition, Brooks City-Base 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.

Dermatological Products of Texas Laboratories' has developed a new site at Brooks City-Base which is a combination research and development warehouse and production facility of nearly 450,000 square feet. The project involved two new buildings with a capital investment of \$15 million and was completed in May 2010.

In July 2008, Vanguard Health Systems, Inc. and its affiliate Baptist Health System purchased 28 acres at Brooks City-Base and have an option for an additional 20 acres under contract. The new Mission Trail Baptist Hospital, completed in June 2011, replaced the Southeast Baptist Hospital. The new \$80 million medical campus spans over 220,000 sq. ft. with 110 licensed beds and four operating rooms. A \$24.5 million Emergency Operations Center (EOC) began operations at Brooks City-Base in December 2007. The EOC was financed through Bexar County and the City of San Antonio bond funds and will be a campus of City, County, Regional, State, and Federal departments and/or personnel.

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 war on terror 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. The NTI received \$3.8 million in grants in 2008.

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.

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 cyber security.

Aerospace and Aviation

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 2020.¹⁷ The Port of San Antonio has over \$100 million invested in recent and upcoming projects. Past III-B of the 36th Street construction project has begun in fall 2015 and is expected to be completed in late 2016; the new road will provide the Port with redundant road connections in support of growing logistics activity.¹⁸ In the past 15 years, over half a billion dollars in capital improvements have taken place at the Port.

San Antonio Airport System is home to two airports, San Antonio International Airport and Stinson Municipal Airport. In May 2012, a study was released on the economic impact of the San Antonio Airport System. The overall economic impact is nearly \$5.1 billion in regional economic output, with earnings almost \$1.6 billion, and supports about 99,000 jobs.¹⁹ In June 2015, San Antonio City Council approved the construction of a new Consolidated Rental Car Facility (CONRAC) for the San Antonio International Airport. The \$163 million project will be a seven-story building that houses up to 13 rental car companies, and will replace the 30-year old hourly parking garage.²⁰ Construction of the facility started in August 2015 and is projected to be completed in March 2018, with the first 2 parking levels opening earlier.

Auto Industry

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

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

In September 2014, Toyota announced the addition of 2 new on-sites suppliers, Arvin Sango Inc. (ASI) and Toyotetsu Texas; with each company hiring about 50 employees and a combined investment total

¹⁷ Port San Antonio

¹⁸ Port San Antonio – Growing Road Access + Development Sites

¹⁹ City of San Antonio – Department of Aviation

²⁰ City of San Antonio – Department of Aviation

of over \$21 million to build new manufacturing facilities at TMMTX that were completed in early 2015²¹. In September 2015, Toyota decided to add a Saturday shift and 275 workers to the plant to produce about 20,000 to 30,000 more Tundra and Tacoma trucks a year.²²

Healthcare and Biosciences

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

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

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

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

The 900-acre South Texas Medical Center (STMC), located in the county, boasts the region's largest concentration of medical treatment, research, education, and related activity. Its more than 75 medical-related facilities comprise of approximately \$2.8 billion in infrastructure values and employ nearly 27,000 medically related personnel. Two of the county's four major hospital systems, Methodist Healthcare System and University Health Systems, are based in the Medical Center, while the other two major systems have a Medical Center presence. In addition, the South Texas Veterans Health Care System (STVHCS) is also based at the Medical Center. STVHCS serves one of the largest primary service

²¹ The Texas Automotive Manufacturing Industry 2014

²² San Antonio Express-News

areas in the nation and provides health care services for 80,000 Veterans.²³ At the Medical Center, approximately 30% of patients treated at the center's non-government supported hospitals come from outside Bexar County, according to recent study. Currently, capital improvements valued at approximately \$924 million are now in progress.²⁴

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 and Westover Hills. Construction of new hospitals and expansions of existing facilities are in progress or recently completed, by three of the county's major hospital systems.

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

Another welcome addition to the county's healthcare and higher education industry is the University of Incarnate Word (UIW) School of Osteopathic Medicine. In September 2015, UIW School of Osteopathic Medicine received Pre-accreditation status that will allow them to start recruitment of students in fall 2016 and to officially welcome the first class of 150 medical students in July 2017.²⁵ Last November 2014, UIW officially announced it has chosen Brooks City Base on the county's south side as the location of the new medical school. Plans provide 4 buildings and 245 parking spaces on approximately 16.45 acres, with a possible expansion to add an adjacent 6.41 acres, 3 more buildings and 213 additional parking spaces. These buildings will provide classrooms, laboratories, administrative and faculty offices, a student center, and an auditorium.

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

Medtronic's new Diabetes Therapy Management & Education Center has begun operations in San Antonio. Committed to creating 1,400 jobs in San Antonio, Medtronic's currently houses more than 1,000 employees in their 150,000 square feet 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.

²³ South Texas Veterans Health Care System (STVHCS)

²⁴ The Healthcare Bioscience Development Corporation

²⁵ University of the Incarnate Word School of Osteopathic Medicine

In May 2010, Becton Dickinson (BD) opened its North American Professional Services Center Headquarters and began hiring 300 employees. This is the first of four professional services centers planned across the globe. In May 2014, BD revealed that it plans to grow its San Antonio workforce from 325 employees to 500 by 2017.²⁶ The Texas Workforce Commission granted the company a \$450,027 training grant to assist in its expansion. Alamo Colleges will provide training for the new employees.

Tourism

While no longer the center of the local economy tourism remains one of Bexar County's largest and most influential sectors. Bexar County welcomes 31 million visitors each year, 24.9 million for leisure and 6.2 million for business. In October 2013, according to a study released, the annual economic impact of the hospitality industry in Bexar County was \$13.4 billion, a 66 percent increase from \$8.1 billion in 2003.²⁷ 1 out of 8 Bexar County residents work in the tourism industry, bringing the total to 122,500 employees, an increase of more than 10,000 local jobs in the past 2 years.

The Henry B. Gonzalez Convention Center is completing a \$325 million transformation as competition for convention business increases. In November 2013, the City of San Antonio broke ground on the construction project and has completed the primary construction. Once the expanded convention center is completed, it is projected to generate an economic activity of \$516 million and support about 5,300 local jobs.²⁸

In July 2015, the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization (UNESCO) World Heritage Committee named San Antonio's 4 Spanish colonial missions and the Alamo a World Heritage Site. With the announcement, the missions and the Alamo became the 1st World Heritage Site in Texas and 1 of 1,007 World Heritage Sites around the world. With the recognition of the missions and the Alamo as a World Heritage Site, it will bring economic growth to Bexar County. A recent study projected that the World Heritage recognition will bring \$502 million in economic activity and support more than 5,200 local jobs in the Bexar County economy.²⁹

USAA Expansion

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

Security Service Federal Credit Union Expansion

Security Service Federal Credit Union (SSFCU), the largest credit union in Texas and 7th largest credit union in the U.S., announced in December 2014 of the construction of a new corporate headquarters in

²⁶ San Antonio Express-News

²⁷ Visit San Antonio

²⁸ City of San Antonio – Henry B. Gonzalez Convention Center

²⁹ Economic Impact of World Heritage Status

north Bexar County³⁰. 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 will span 270,000 square feet and will house an initial 747 employees with plans to hire an additional 200 employees in 2015. The operations center is scheduled for completion in 2016.

Information Technology

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

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

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

CryusOne, a publicly traded owner, operator, and developer already own and operate an 110,000 square 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 CryusOne's local footprint to more than 300,000 square feet. CryusOne's clients include 15 of the top 100 global companies and 5 of the top 10 companies, including local companies such as Christus Health, Schlumberger, and Halliburton.

H-E-B Expansion

In October 2013, H-E-B revealed plans for a \$100 million expansion of its downtown San Antonio headquarters 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" state, and a water station for dogs. The new

³⁰ City of San Antonio – Economic Development Department

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.

Cytocentrics Bioscience Expansion

In June 2015, German-based Cytocentrics Bioscience (Cytocentrics) announced they are relocating its corporate headquarters and operations to Bexar County. Cytocentrics will create 300 high-wage jobs with an average salary of \$70,000 and invest \$15 million.³¹ As part of the agreement, the City of San Antonio agreed to a \$1 million grant over 5 years. The jobs will be created in phases, 30 by the end of next year, 45 more by the end of 2017, 75 more by the end of 2018, and the final 150 by the end of 2019. In addition, the contract will require the company to remain in San Antonio for a minimum of 8 years and to begin manufacturing activities by the end of 2017.

Frost Bank Tower Expansion

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

Holt Cat Expansion

In April 2015, Holt Cat announced it will keep its headquarters in Bexar County and expand its investment in the county. The City of San Antonio and Bexar County finalized incentives that would keep Bexar County as the home base of Holt Texas Ltd., the largest Caterpillar dealership in the nation. Holt plans to expand its campus, keeping nearly 200 headquarters personnel and adding 45 new jobs.³² In addition, Holt plans to invest in a new 85,000 square foot corporate headquarters.

SUMMARY

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

³¹ City of San Antonio – Economic Development Department

³² City of San Antonio – Economic Development Department



“Nuestra Historia, Our History: Spain in Bexar County”

Nuestra Historia-Our History: Spain in Bexar County is an exhibit that tells the story of the 17th and 18th century Spanish colonial exploration, and settlement of the area that would become Bexar County today and was the first official San Antonio Tri-Centennial event. Bexar County celebrated the much anticipated arrival of Spain’s treasured historical documents. The exhibit, which featured original Spanish documents that tell the story of the 17th and 18th-century Spanish colonial exploration and settlement of Bexar County was on display at the former Federal Reserve Bank Building in the new Presidio Gallery.

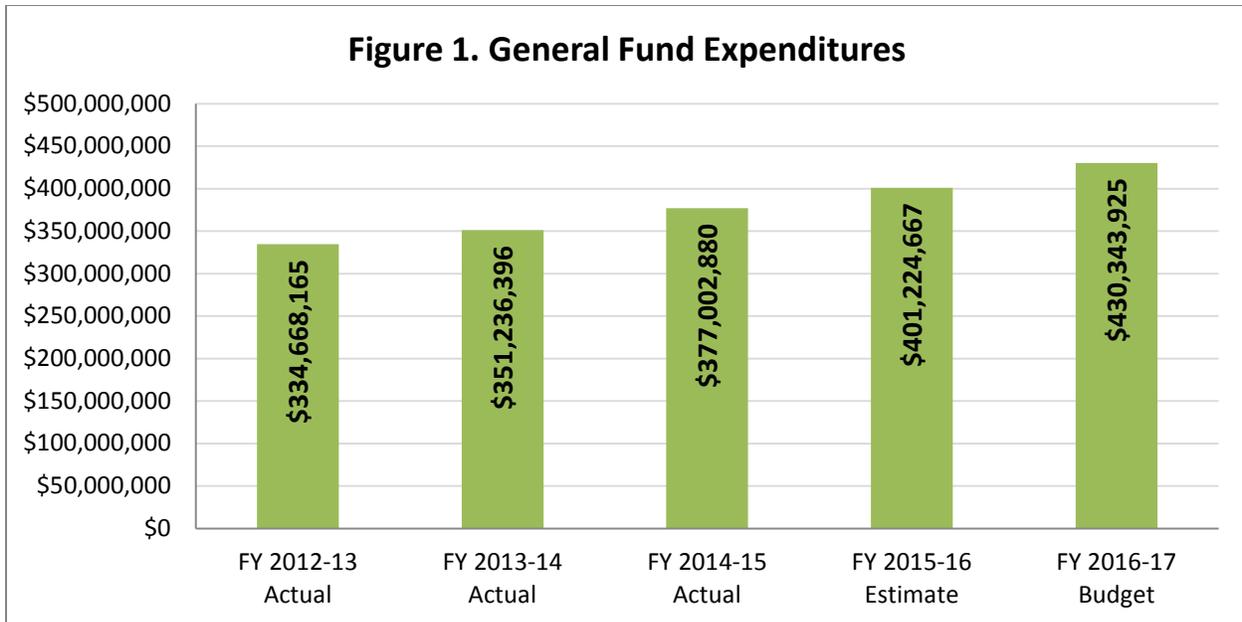
Photo above: *Mission San José Exterior* by Bob Howen.

San Antonio Express-News. Amazing artifacts to shed light on early Bexar County, by Bruce Selcraig. April 25 2016. Retrieved from: <http://www.expressnews.com/news/local/article/Amazing-artifacts-to-shed-light-on-Bexar-7344045.php>

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 2012-13:

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

FY 2013-14:

The General Fund expenditures totaled \$351.2 million, a 5.0 percent (\$16.6 million) increase over FY 2012-13. As the County’s economic environment continued to improve and property values increased and foreclosures started to decrease, priorities such as employee compensation and benefits were funded. The FY 2013-14 Adopted Budget also included continued funding of service enhancements, such as BiblioTech and the County Mental Health Department. The General Fund ended the year with an appropriated fund balance of \$81 million, an 11.7 percent (\$8.5 million) increase from FY 2012-13.

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:

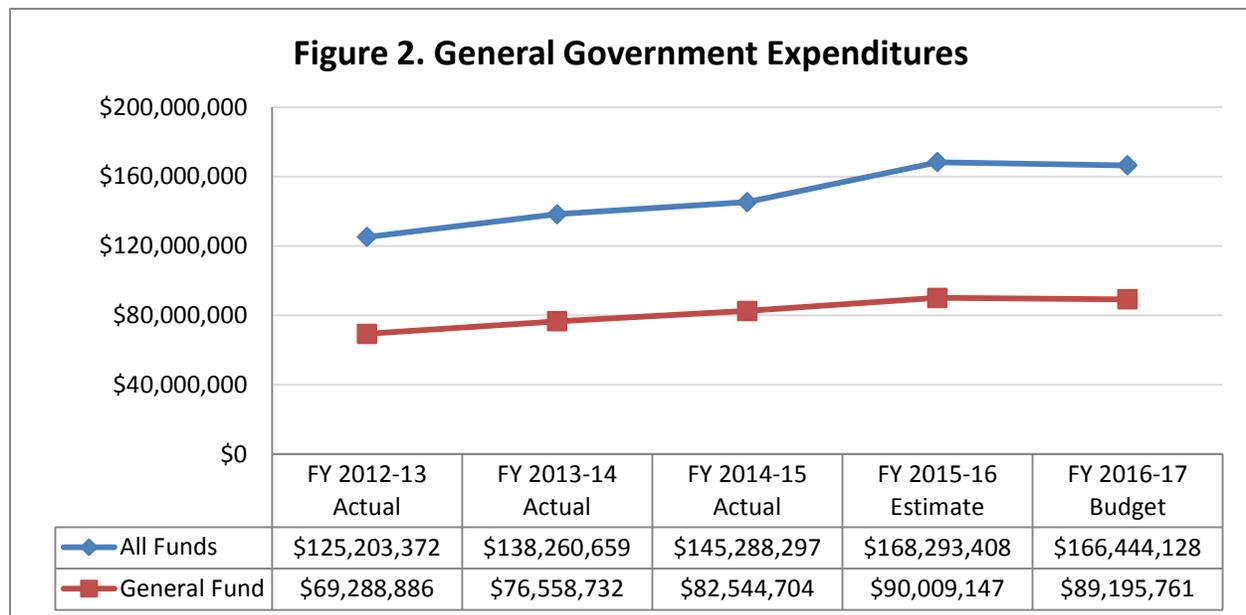
The General Fund expenditures totaled an estimated \$401.2 million, a 6.4 percent (\$24.2 million) increase over FY 2014-15. Priorities addressed in the Adopted Budget included public safety, the justice system, employee compensation as well as required technology equipment and vehicles. In FY 2015-16 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 is estimated to end the year with an appropriated fund balance of \$77.6 million, which is relatively flat when compared to FY 2014-15.

FY 2016-17:

The FY 2016-17 Adopted Budget General Fund projects expenditures totaling \$430.3 million, a 7.3 percent (\$29.1 million) increase over FY 2015-16 estimates. Priorities addressed in this year’s Adopted Budget include employee compensation, healthcare costs, implementing the 5-Year Strategic Plan for Technology, and developing new child welfare initiatives. The FY 2016-17 Adopted Budget includes \$65.4 million as an appropriated fund balance for the General Fund, which is decrease of \$12.2 million (15.7 percent) from FY 2015-16 estimates. The decrease in the budgeted appropriated fund balance is due to an increase in budgeted expenditures for FY 2016-17.

Five-Year History of All Funds

General Government Expenditures

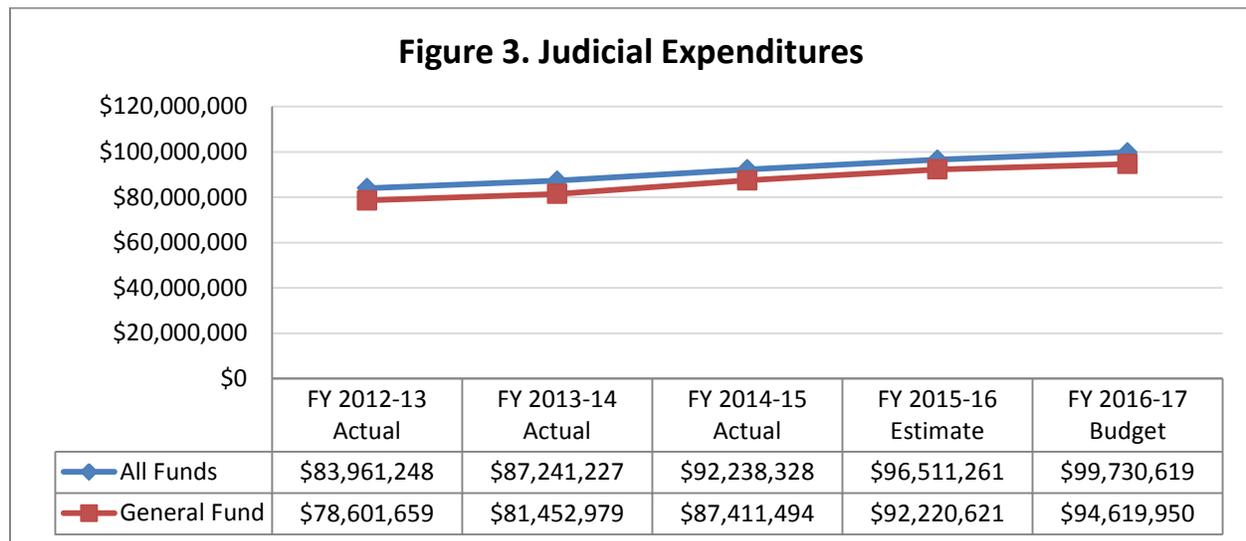


The FY 2016-17 Adopted Budget appropriates \$166.4 million across all funds for General Government. Expenditures within this section decreased by 1.1 percent from FY 2015-16 estimates. The General Fund accounts for more than half of the General Government Appropriation and includes Offices and Departments, 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 2016-17 General Fund Adopted Budget appropriates \$89.2 million, which remained relatively flat from FY 2015-16 estimates.

Additionally, Internal Revenue Funds account for \$58.4 million, or 35.1 percent, of the General Government appropriations. The major expenditure in this group is the Self-Insured Funds. The Self-Insurance Funds expenditures exceed estimated revenues in FY 2016-17. The deficit was addressed with an interfund transfer from the General Fund in the amount of \$12.1 million. The increase in the Health & Life Insurance Fund corresponds to a projected increase of 7 percent for nationwide healthcare costs in FY 2016-17. In response to the rising healthcare costs, the FY 2016-17 Adopted Budget includes a 17% increase in health insurance premiums for employees and the elimination of the Exclusive Provider Organization (EPO) plans, which is expected to result in \$7 million of savings.

General Government also includes the Special Revenue Funds. This group accounts for \$15.2 million, or 9.1 percent, of the General Government appropriations. The County Clerk’s Record Management Fund is a significant portion of expenditures within the Special Revenue Funds. As a General Fund cost-saving measure, beginning in FY 2009-10, the County Clerk allocated all records management costs related to document imaging services within the County Clerk Records Management Fund.

Judicial Expenditures



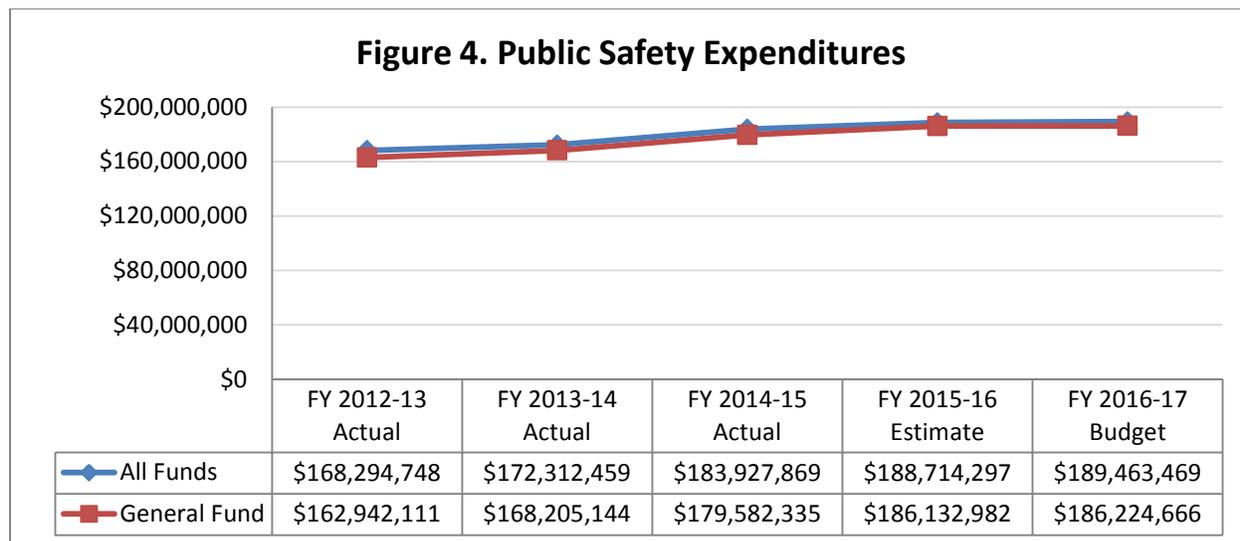
The FY 2016-17 Adopted Budget appropriates \$99.7 million, a 3.3 percent increase across all funds for Judicial expenditures. The General Fund accounts for the majority of this section. The FY 2016-17 Adopted General Fund Budget appropriates \$94.6 million, a 2.6 percent increase from FY 2015-16 estimates. The expenditures within the Judicial appropriation includes the Bail Bond Board, Central

Magistrations, 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 major expense in this expenditure category is the Criminal District Attorney’s Office. The FY 2016-17 Adopted Budget includes \$1.9 million in program changes for the District Attorney’s Office. The majority of these costs resulted from new positions (ten Paralegals, six Legal Secretaries, and two Investigators) that were added to assist with cases involving child welfare.

Another major cost in this category is indigent defense. The Texas Fair Defense Act was implemented in January 2002, and since that time, court-appointed attorney expenditures for indigent defendants have increased from \$6.25 million in FY 2001-02 to a total budget of \$11.7 million in the FY 2016-17 Adopted Budget. Due to the significant and uncontrollable nature of these expenses in FY 2008-09, the Budget Department created the Judicial Management Report for County and Criminal District Courts. This report is now managed by Judicial Services. This report is presented to Commissioners Court and the various courts on a quarterly basis to help streamline operations without sacrificing due process of law. The courts have also adopted practices to help control the cost of indigent defense. Criminal and Juvenile District Courts and County Courts-at-Law have adopted individual budgets to implement improvements in their administrative processes and see the impact on their individual budgets. The County Courts-at-Law judges also adopted a flat fee schedule to help minimize itemization on court-appointed attorney vouchers. The Civil District Courts judges adopted changes to ad litem payments. The Criminal District Courts now require all 3rd Degree Felonies and State Felonies to be reviewed by the voucher committee.

Public Safety Expenditures

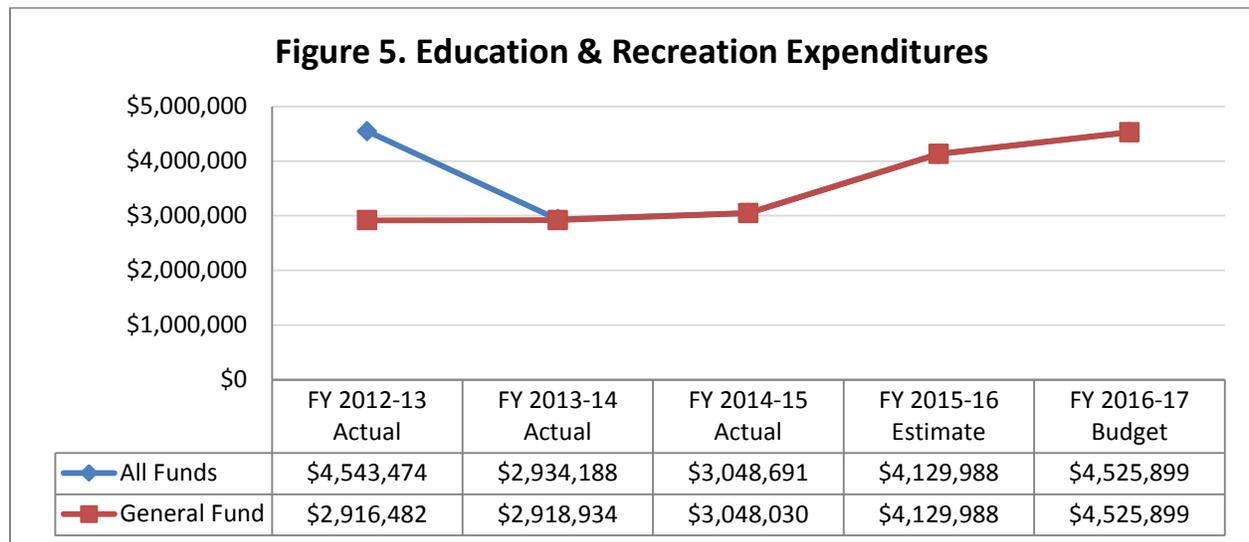


The FY 2016-17 Adopted Budget appropriates \$189.5 million across all funds for Public Safety, which remained relatively flat compared to FY 2015-16. Majority of these expenditures are within the General Fund. The expenditures within the Public Safety category include appropriations for all Adult and 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 FY 2016-17 Adopted General Fund Budget appropriates \$186.2 million, which is nearly flat compared to FY 2015-16 estimates.

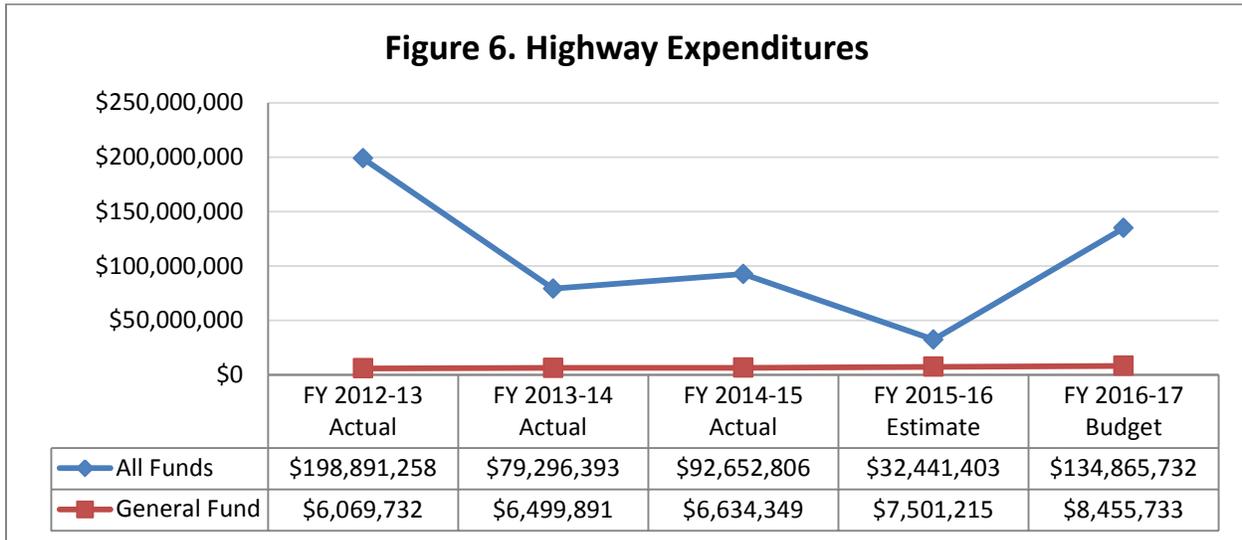
Another major expense included is Special Revenue Funds which include expenditures for public safety purposes, of which the Fire Code Fund has the most significant expenditures. This fund provides funding for debt service toward the anticipated purchase of the new Fire Marshal’s building and the new Bexar Metro Regional Emergency Operations Center (REOC). The Bexar Metro 9-1-1 Network District and Bexar County have completed construction of the REOC, which will house a Public Safety Answering Point (PSAP) and provide space for Bexar County Sheriff’s Office and Bexar County Fire Marshal’s Public Safety Communications Center (PSCC).

Education and Recreation Expenditures



The FY 2016-17 Adopted Budget appropriates \$4.5 million across all funds for Education and Recreation, which increased 9.6 percent (\$395,000). Expenditures in the Education and Recreation category represent a relatively small percent of all County operating appropriations. This group includes County Parks and Grounds, Agricultural Extension Services, and Bexar Heritage. The increase from FY 2015-16 to FY 2016-17 in General Funds within this appropriation is due mostly to an increase in capital funding in the budget for Bexar County Parks & Grounds.

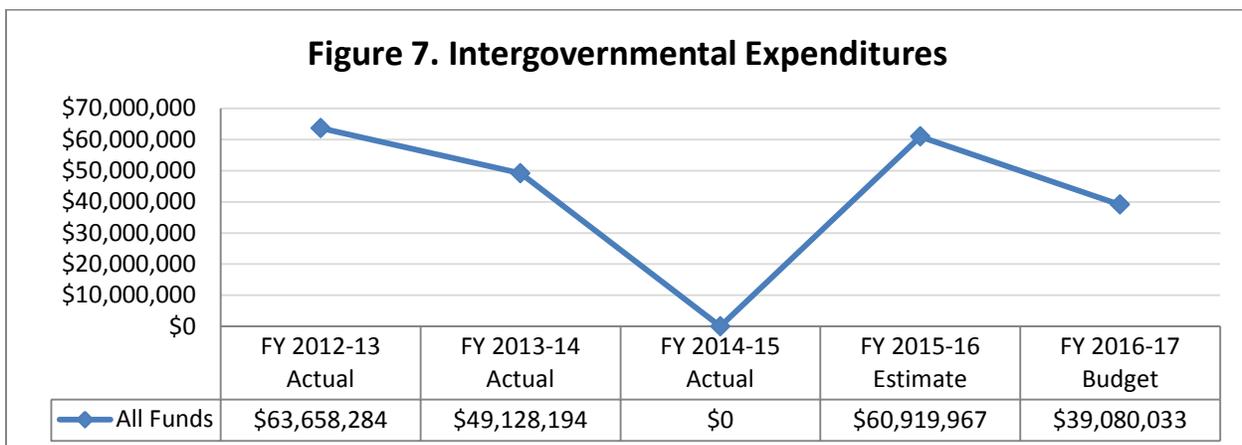
Highway Expenditures



The FY 2016-17 Adopted Budget appropriates \$135 million across all funds for Highways. Majority of the expenditures are within the Capital Project group, which includes road projects and flood projects. The General Fund is a small percentage of this expenditure group. The increase in this group is primarily due to an expected increase in expenditures for Flood Control capital projects for FY 2016-17. Prior to FY 2016-17, a significant number of the County's Flood projects were in the planning phase. Many of these projects are now moving into the construction phase and will be incurring increased costs moving forward.

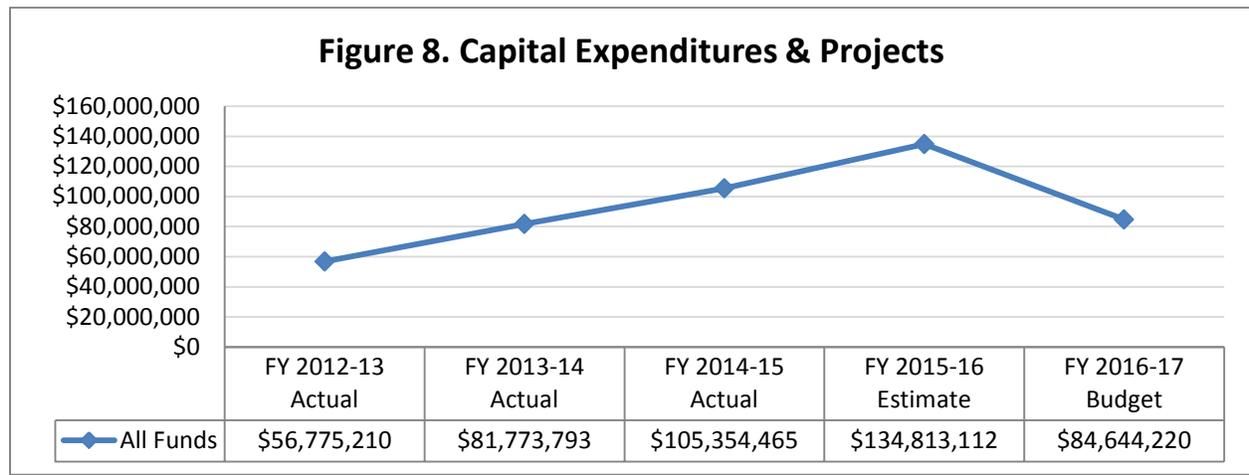
Other funds included in the Highway group are the County Road and Bridge Fund and the Texas Department of Transportation (TxDOT) and Advanced Transportation District (ATD) Multi-Year Fund. Capital projects, specifically the TxDOT/ATD projects, received a significant amount of funding in order to accelerate the projects to completion.

Intergovernmental Expenditures



The FY 2016-17 Adopted Budget appropriates \$39 million across all funds for Intergovernmental expenditures, a 35.9 percent decrease from FY 2015-16 estimates. Expenditures within this category in FY 2015-16 and FY 2016-17 are 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 will then remit the cash proceeding from the debt to TxDOT over the course of FY 2015-16 and FY 2016-17 to complete these road projects. In FY 2012-13 and FY 2013-14, expenditures in this category were contained in the Community Venue Project Fund.

Capital Expenditures & Projects



The FY 2016-17 Adopted Budget appropriates \$84.6 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. During FY 2008-09, Commissioners Court directed Offices and Departments to identify “shovel-ready” County Capital Projects that could be accelerated. It was the desire of the Court to use County construction expenditures to save and create jobs, as well as to take advantage of favorable conditions in the finance market and construction markets.

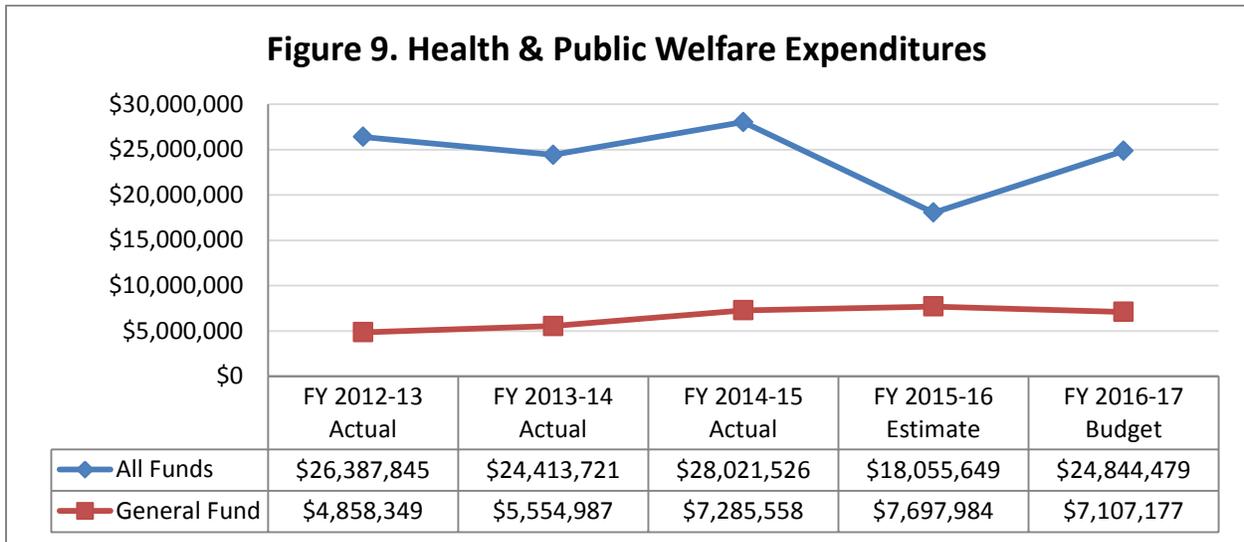
The FY 2016-17 Adopted Budget includes a total of \$12,750,000 for new and existing road projects. The following new project is funded through design only: Highland Oaks (\$750,000). The following new project will be funded through design and construction: Sanctuary Subdivision (\$1,500,000). Additional funding is proposed for the following existing projects for construction: Grosenbacher Road Extension Phase IA (\$3,000,000) and Candlewood Phase II (\$3,000,000). The FY 2016-17 Adopted Budget also recommends the following Countywide Projects: Traffic Safety Improvements (\$2,000,000), Drainage Improvements (\$1,000,000), and Rehabilitation Improvements (\$1,500,000).

The FY 2016-17 Capital Improvement Fund appropriated \$95.9 million in new funding for new and existing projects. Some of the major projects include the Center for Health Care Services Facility (\$22,000,000), Data Center Relocation (\$20,000,000), Bexar County Public Works Facility (\$16,050,000),

Adult Detention Center Systems Replacement (\$14,445,000), and Bexar County Law Enforcement Substations (\$3,246,998).

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. There was a significant decrease from FY 2015-16 estimates to the FY 2016-17 adopted budget for intergovernmental expenditures as a result of several major projects being recently completed, such as improvements to the Freeman Coliseum and the AT&T Center, and construction of the new Tobin Performing Arts Center.

Health and Public Welfare Expenditures



The FY 2016-17 Adopted Budget appropriates \$24.8 million across all funds for Health and Public Welfare. The major expenditure for this section is Grants-in-Aid. Grant funding for Health and Public Welfare programs has changed from \$9.4 million estimated for FY 2015-16 to a total of \$14.6 million budgeted in FY 2016-17. Many grant agencies issue grants around January, which is after the first quarter of the County’s fiscal year. Therefore, a significant amount of funds can be carried forward each year, depending on the term of each grant. The County also has new and pending grants in the amount of \$19.4 million for FY 2016-17.

The Community Development Block Grant (CDBG) is included in this section. In FY 2016-17, \$2.2 million was approved for infrastructure projects, project delivery, and administrative costs. CDBG funding can be carried over to the next year, excluding public service and administration costs. If all public service and administration costs cannot be expended during the budget year, the additional funding may be used for eligible CDBG Projects with budgetary shortfalls during the budget year.

The General Fund accounts for 31 percent of this group, and includes Community Resources (Administration, Community Programs, Child Welfare Board, Veterans Services), Judicial Services (Mental Health Initiative, Behavioral & Mental Health), Small Business & Entrepreneurship (SB&E), and Public Works (Environmental Services, Animal Control Services).

THIS PAGE INTENTIONALLY BLANK