

**2001-02
APPROVED BUDGET**

POLICY BUDGET

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CITY COUNCIL

Gus Garcia
Mayor

Mayor Pro Tem
Jackie Goodman

Council Members
Danny Thomas
Daryl Slusher
Beverly Griffith
Raul Alvarez
Will Wynn

Jesus Garza
City Manager



**City of Austin, Texas
City Council Priorities
2001–02**

*Youth, Family, and
Neighborhood Vitality*

Public Safety

*Sustainable
Community*

Affordability

The City of Austin Commitment 2001

Vision

We want Austin to be the most livable
community in the country

Values

- ✓ Courage
- ✓ Diversity
- ✓ Integrity
- ✓ Open, Honest Communication
- ✓ Respect, Care and Appreciation
for Family and Environment
- ✓ Teamwork

Leadership Principle

Provide quality, affordable services
with a competitive workforce
accessible and accountable to our community



Executive Team

Jesus Garza City Manager

Austin Energy
Chuck Manning, General Manager

Joe Canales Chief of Staff

Government Relations
John Hrcncir, Officer

Information Systems Department
Robert Bowmer, Chief Information
Officer

Small and Minority
Business Resources
Lino Rivera, Director

Human Resources Department
Juan Garza, Director

Law Department
Sedora Jefferson, Acting Director

PIO/Customer Service
Michele Middlebrook-Gonzalez

Roger Chan Assistant City Manager

Aviation
Jim Smith, Executive Director

Austin Convention Center
Robert Hodge, Director

Office of Redevelopment Services
Sue Edwards, Director

Water and Wastewater
Chris Lippe, Director

City Council Appointments

City Clerk

Municipal Court

City Auditor

John Stephens, CPA Director, Financial and Administrative Services

Financial and
Administrative Services
John Stephens, CPA, Director

Betty Dunkerley Assistant City Manager

Health and Human Services
Department
David Lurie, Director

Library Department
Brenda Branch, Director

Neighborhood Housing and
Community Devel. Office
Paul Hilgers, Community
Development Officer

Parks and Recreation Department
Jesus M. Olivares, Director

Primary Care Department
Trish Young, Director

Toby Futrell Deputy City Manager

Community Court
Kitzy Daniels, Acting Officer

Emergency Medical Services
Richard Herrington, Director

Fire Department
Gary Warren, Chief

Office of Emergency Management
Steve Collier, OEM Officer

Police Department
Stanley L. Knee, Chief

Lisa Gordon Assistant City Manager

Infrastructure Support Services
Kerry Overton, Director

Neighborhood Planning & Zoning
Department
Alice Glasco, Director

Public Works Department
Peter Rieck, Director

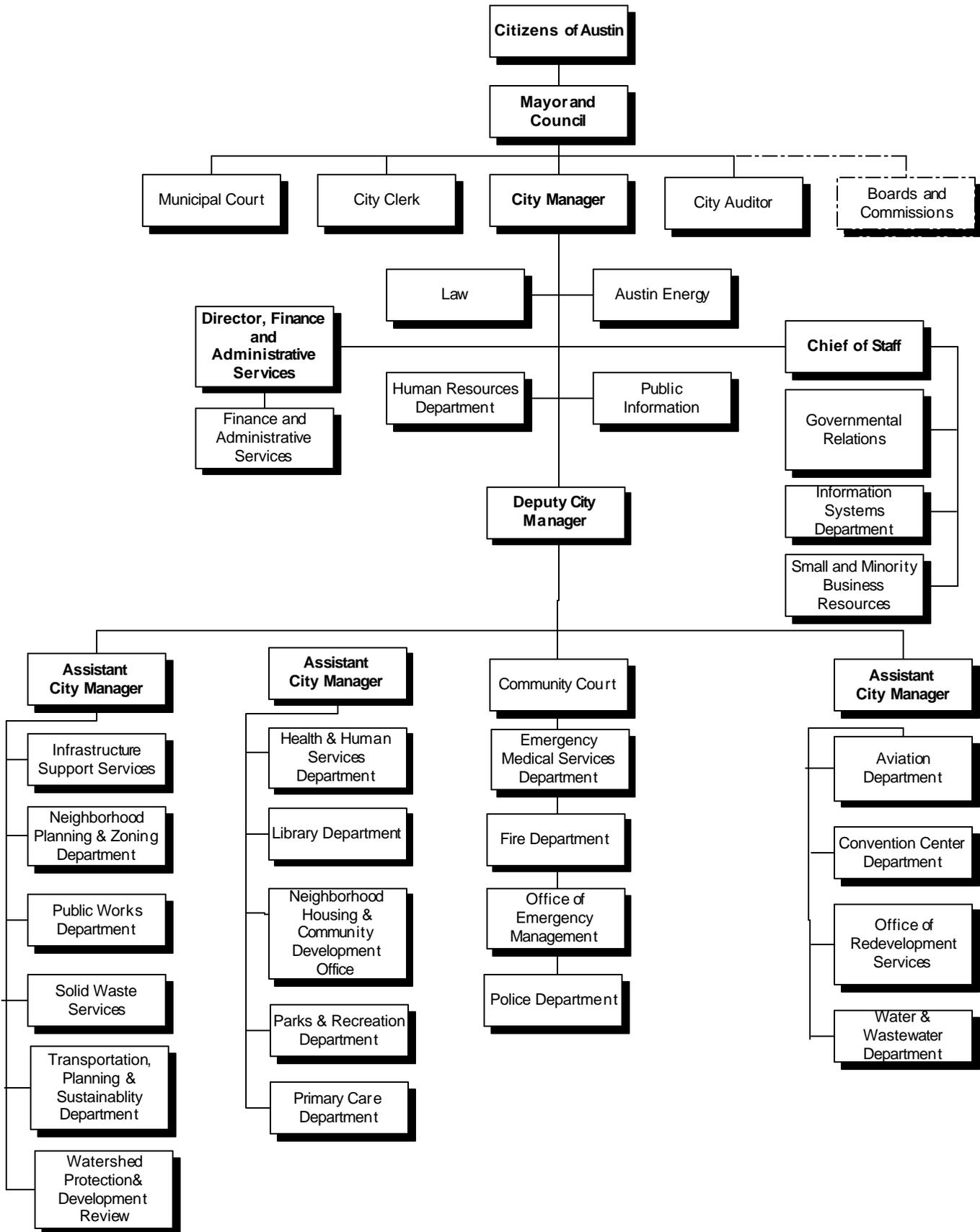
Solid Waste Services Department
Willie Rhodes, Director

Transportation, Planning &
Sustainability Department
Austan Librach, Director

Watershed Protection and
Development Review Department
Mike Heitz, Director

City of Austin, Texas

ORGANIZATIONAL CHART



2001–02 Proposed Operating Budget

Acknowledgments

The Budget Office would like to thank the City Council, management and staff for their assistance in preparing the 2001–02 Proposed Budget. The preparation of this document would not have been possible without the timely cooperation and assistance of each City department.

In addition, employees from many City departments contributed their time and efforts to the business planning process and the preparation and publication of the budget documents. We would particularly like to thank those listed below:

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Rosy Jalifi	Van Willey
Bart Jennings	Leyla Yatim
Gail Jemelka	
ElizabethKatz	

Preface

The Proposed Budget consists of six volumes:

- **Policy Budget**—Summarizes the City's financial structure, explains where we get our money and what we do with it in a narrative and graphic format. It also includes a financial summary of all City funds and comparative information on revenue, expenditures and fund balance for all budgeted funds. The remainder of the budget volumes are categorized by the services provided.
- **Volume I**—Includes detailed information on the revenue and expenditures of departments in the following categories: Infrastructure and Public Safety.
- **Volume II**—Includes detailed information on the revenue and expenditures of departments in the following categories: Health and Human Services, Recreation and Culture and Housing.
- **Volume III**— Includes detailed information on the revenue and expenditures of departments in the following categories: Support Services and grants and trust.
- **Volume IV**—Includes detailed information on the revenue and expenditures of the City's utilities and major enterprises, other funds, debt service and the capital budget.
- **Supporting Documents**—Contains the Council approved City Financial Policies, a summary schedule of capital outlay, property tax information, a list of fees and charges and the ordinances necessary for adoption and implementation of the budget.

Copies of all budget documents are available at all City libraries and City Hall. The Policy Budget as well as program and activity pages with performance information for all City departments are available on the Internet at <http://www.ci.austin.tx.us/budget/>. Requests for additional information can be made to the Budget Office at 974-2610.

Other References

In addition to the Proposed Budget, additional information concerning the City's financial plan is contained in the Financial Forecast issued by the Financial and Administrative Services Department during the Spring. This document provides additional information on the local economy as well as projections of future revenue and expenditures. In accordance with the City Charter the Planning Commission, each year compiles a list of recommended capital improvements for the next five years. These recommendations are contained in the Capital Improvement Plan that is adopted by the commission. Funding authorization for the next fiscal year is shown in the Capital Budget, contained in Volume III.

Financial Policies

The Austin City Council has adopted a comprehensive set of financial policies to govern the financial management of the various City funds. A complete copy of these policies is contained in the Supporting Documents.

Basis of Accounting

Revenue and expenditures are budgeted in a format that is consistent with the City's financial statement. Financial statements are prepared annually in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles applicable to state and local governments and audited by an independent outside auditor. Governmental funds are accounted for on a modified accrual basis.

City Manager's Proposed Budget

Fiscal Year 2001-2002



August 2, 2001

Mayor, Mayor Pro Tem and Members of the City Council:

The Draft Policy Budget, submitted to you at the end of June, provided me with the opportunity to frame some of the major policy issues that face you as we move toward adoption of a budget for Fiscal Year 2002 and look toward FY 2003.

As I did with the Policy Budget, I have put together the Proposed Budget for FY 2002 with a two-year time frame in mind. This was necessary: (1) because of the uncertainty we continue to face in our economy; and, (2) because there are a number of funding commitments that we have made that will continue to have a significant impact for at least the next two years.

Even in just the past 30 days or so, the uncertainty of our economy has made its mark on our budget planning. Originally, we budgeted for a 7.9% increase in sales tax revenue over last year. This spring we revised that estimate down to 4.5%, with an expected \$5.5 million in growth – the figure included in the Draft Policy Budget. However, based on the payment we received in July, we must further revise that estimate down to 2.4%, representing a growth of only \$2.9 million.

As you can imagine, this change also impacts the sales tax estimate for FY 2002. Consequently, it is evident that we most likely cannot achieve the growth rate of 5.4% that we estimated for the Draft Policy Budget. Instead, we believe that next year's growth in sales tax will be only 3.4%.

Taken altogether this represents a significant decrease in revenue to the General Fund (\$7.7 million). We were able to manage this reduction in sales taxes through increases in other revenues, including additional franchise fees; additional departmental savings in FY 2001; and the restructuring of transfers. Still, having to adjust for such a decrease further highlights the need for a two-year focus on the budget.

And, while no one can predict at this time just what our sales tax or property tax revenue picture may look like in the coming year or so, all indications are that sales

tax revenue will likely remain essentially flat for the near future. (In fact, we're estimating sales tax growth in FY 2003 to be at the same level as FY 2002, 3.4%.)

Based on recent information regarding commercial and multifamily vacancy rates and the related impact on assessed property values, it is also possible that we may see declines in our property tax base for FY 2003.

Sales tax and property tax are not the only factors that have to be taken into consideration. Overall, we expect the General Fund revenue for the coming fiscal year to grow approximately 2.7%, equating to about \$11.4 million. However, expenditures will grow at more than double that rate – approximately 7%, or \$31 million.

Those expenditures, for the most part, represent multi-year funding commitments including: funding ever-rising health insurance costs for our employees and retirees; the Meet and Confer contract for Police; the Meet and Confer contract for Fire; the operation and maintenance of facilities – both existing and those coming on-line; increases in staffing levels for both Police and Fire; and other increases required because of Austin's rapid growth over the last several years.

Granted, these funding commitments are critical for our organization and allow us to keep up with our phenomenal growth and the resulting increase in demand for services – both internally and externally. Yet, we must be mindful that these expenditures will likely outpace revenue in FY 2003 as well. We must understand that any ongoing expenditures that we add to the FY 2002 Budget may commit us in future years to more than we can afford. That is why it is of the utmost importance that we plan today for the next two budget cycles.

Preparations made in advance

While there is no question we are feeling the impact of a slowing economy – as everyone is across Central Texas and the country -- we anticipated these changes and planned for them as much as possible.

In January, I asked department heads to identify potential savings they could get from this year's budget that would help offset revenue shortfalls and provide us with a beginning balance for FY 2002. I appreciate the work that they did, and because of those efforts, I am pleased to say that we have a beginning balance of \$19.3 million for FY 2002.

Why was this so critical? With the \$19.3 million available, we were able to prepare a budget that I believe addresses the priorities of the Council and the commitments

we have made to our community, but minimizes the risk of having to make drastic cuts in the next two to three years.

Commitment to Council Priorities

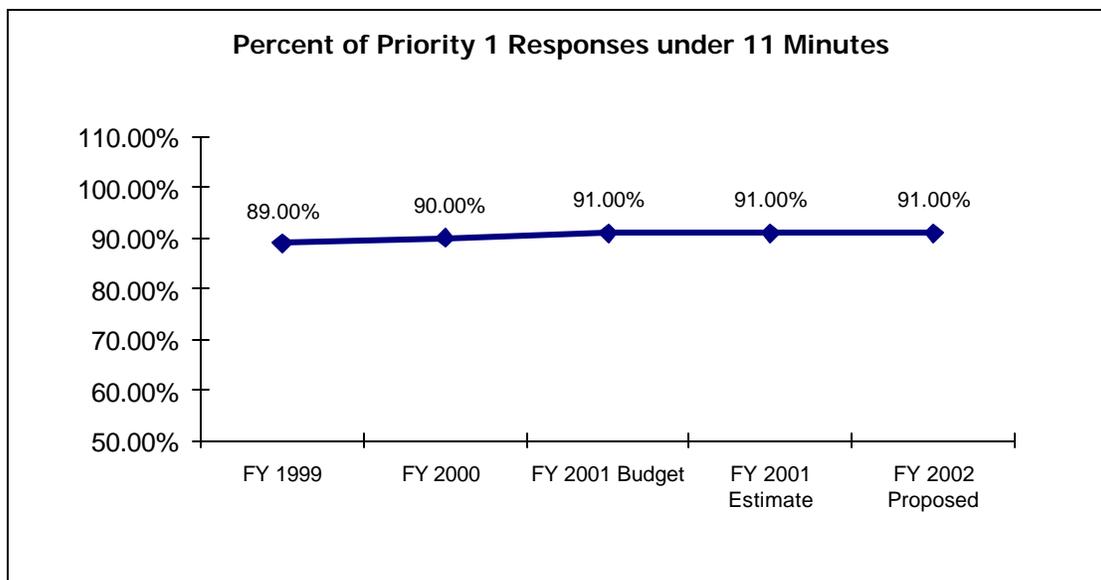
The Proposed Budget continues funding for programs that fall under the Council's priorities.

Public Safety

Nowhere, perhaps, is there more increase in demand for services than in the area of public safety. Thus, for FY 2002, I am proposing a considerable investment in Emergency Medical Services, Fire and Police.

\$5.9 million will be used to replace vehicles in all three public safety departments.

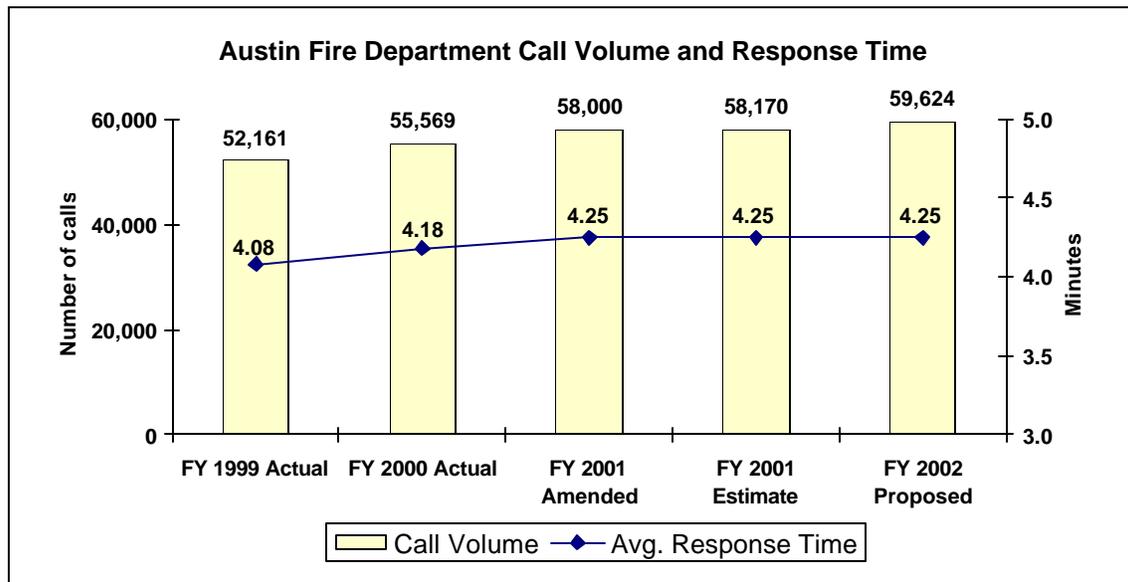
Turning now specifically to Emergency Medical Services. Response time is at the top of the priority list for the department. For FY 2002, EMS is focusing on maintaining the number of Priority One calls responded to within 11 minutes at the 91% level, the same as this fiscal year, despite the tremendous growth and demand on the system.



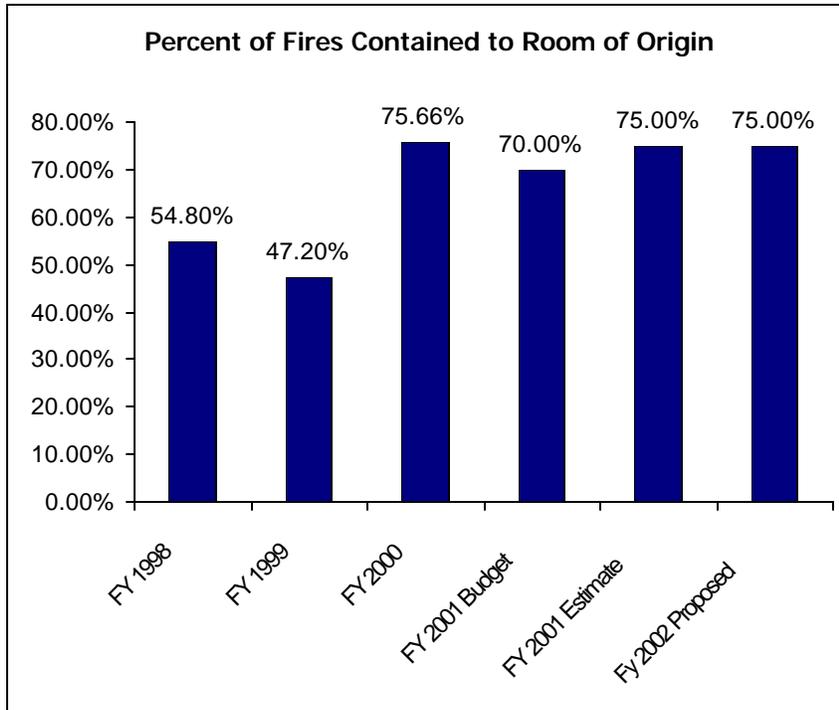
To help address that demand:

- I propose \$365,858 to add three FTEs for a sixth command district. The additional district is necessary to provide a more reasonable supervisory span of control for the more than 1,100 square miles covered by our EMS system. Today, the ratio of commanders to staff is 1 to 15, leaving EMS substantially short of what is considered a more reasonable level – 1 to 12. Further, new stations coming on-line in FY 2002 reinforce the need for funding an additional command district.

The demand for services from the Austin Fire Department also continues to increase. However, the proposed response time for FY 2002 is expected to remain the same as during FY 2001, even with that increase.



A key measure of performance being used by fire departments across the country is the percent of fires contained to the room of origin. The Austin Fire Department has adopted this measure and this Proposed Budget allows the Department to keep this measure at or above 75% -- as indicated by the following chart -- better than the national standard of 67.9%.

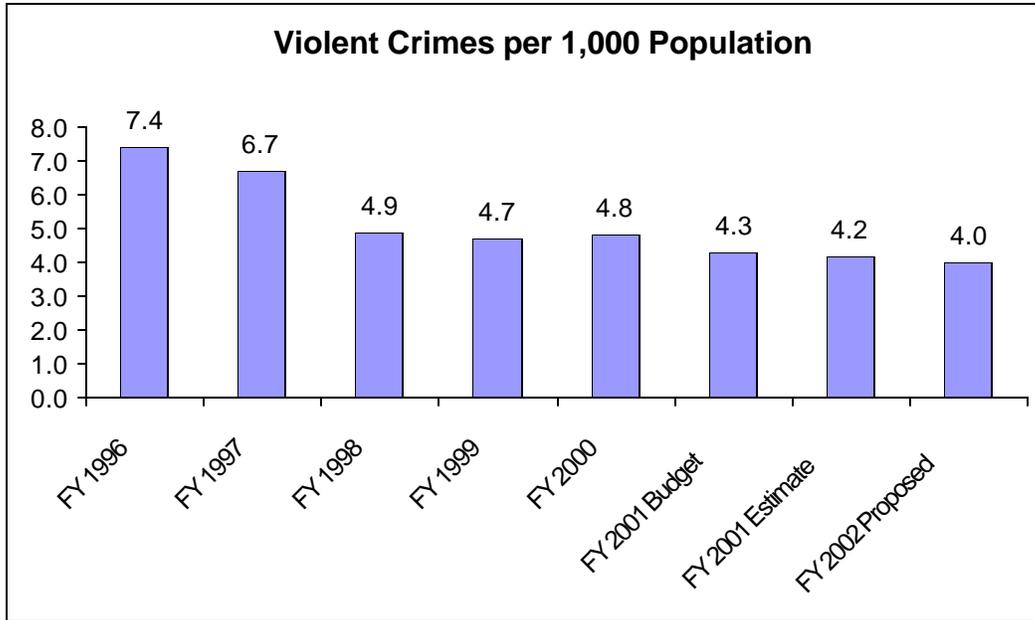


\$2.8 million is also included to fully implement taskforce staffing for the Fire Department beginning in January 2002. Thirty-seven positions were added this fiscal year. Seven other positions are proposed for redeployment in FY 2002 to provide a total of 44 firefighters for taskforce staffing.

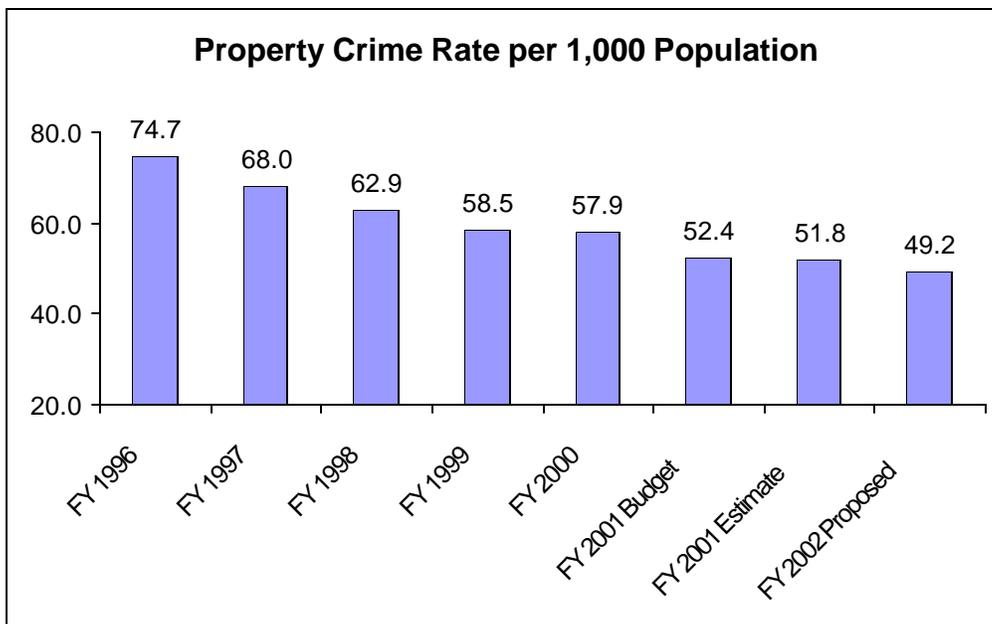
Taking a look at Police services, here in Austin the crime rate per 100,000 has been dropping since the early 1990s.

Through the Proposed Budget, we are making key investments within the Austin Police Department to help continue this declining trend, and:

- Reduce the Violent Crime Rate by 7% so that Austin is among the top five safest major cities in the United States with regard to violent crime.



- Reduce the Property Crime Rate by 6%, allowing Austin to become one of the 20 safest major cities in the United States with respect to property crime.



The authorized sworn strength for the Austin Police Department will increase to 1,281 through the Proposed Budget. This number reflects an addition of 66 officers – 59 to help us maintain the current officer per resident ratio of 1.9 officers per 1,000 residents. The remaining seven are needed to begin a five-year plan to increase our officer to resident ratio to 2.0 officers per 1,000 residents. Four cadet classes are scheduled for FY 2002 to fill the new positions.

I am recommending the increase in the ratio – not because Austin is experiencing higher crime rates. On the contrary, in the year 2000, our index crime rate reached a 21-year low, dropping approximately 4%. (Part I Index Crimes include violent crimes -- murder, rape, robbery, aggravated assault -- and property crimes -- burglary, theft, auto theft.)

However, we are continuing to grow at a fast pace – and, particularly in the area of traffic enforcement – we need to have more police on the streets. Thus, the recommendation to increase the number of officers per 1,000 residents is based on the sheer volume of cases and issues Austin faces today – and the growth we can expect to experience for years to come.

Sustainability

Some of our core initiatives are funded through the Sustainability Fund. In its second year, this Fund provides resources for one-time projects that will help the City of Austin build a sustainable economic, environmental and equitable infrastructure.

For FY 2002, projects the \$4.3 million will be used for include:

- **Americans with Disabilities Act (ADA) Improvements.** Funding will allow for the renovations of various Park facilities that will bring them into compliance with ADA. These facilities include the Lamar Senior Activity Center, Austin Nature and Science Center, Reicher Ranch, Givens Recreation Center and pools and restrooms citywide.
- **Triangle Square Streets.** An August 2000 Ordinance and Resolution adopted by Council approved the City's support for the development of the Triangle Square Project. Part of that support includes street construction.
- **Renovations for the South Austin Health Center.** Funding will allow the Health Department to remodel existing office space to be used by other service providers, including Temporary Assistance for Needy Families, Medicaid, Medical Assistance Program, Travis County's Emergency Assistance, and others.

- **Boggy Creek Trail/Pavilion.** This project includes the construction of a pavilion and other park amenities along Boggy Creek near the Conley Guerrero Senior Activity Center.
- **Northwest Park Levee along Shoal Creek.** Money will be used to repair the levee in Northwest Park that was initially damaged in the October 1998 flood and has continued to worsen with subsequent large storm events. Half of the levee has been eroded away in one location. More than 300 downstream homes are vulnerable to flooding if failure occurs.

The Sustainability Fund will also provide funding for workforce development (\$2.3 million) and a child care initiative (\$1.6 million) that will allow a greater number of Austinites access to the workplace. In addition, the fund will provide \$4 million for affordable housing initiatives – an increase of \$3 million over FY 2001.

A transfer of current revenue from the City's major operating funds supports the Sustainability Fund. The largest transfer will come from the General Fund, which will dedicate approximately \$8.8 million. The City's enterprise funds, including the Water and Wastewater Utility, Solid Waste Services, Drainage and Transportation funds will each contribute one percent of revenues to the Sustainability Fund, for an additional \$3.3 million.

The projects outlined do not have on-going operations and maintenance implications but rather are investments in the three "e's" of sustainability – the economy, environment and (social) equity -- that will provide a future economic return to the City's operating funds and a social and environmental return to the citizens of Austin.

Tree Farm Program

Austin Energy is exploring a Tree Farm Program for FY 2002. Potential benefits of such a program could include: improved air quality by removing pollutants from the air; increased energy conservation – tree shade can reduce air conditioning bills up to 40%; and a reduction in the Heat Island Effect by planting trees to shade targeted areas such as pavements, parking lots, buildings and playgrounds. Austin Energy is proposing to conduct a feasibility study that would look at capital costs for such a program, road access to the Farm, water source availability and environmental issues. The study is expected to be complete by March of 2002.

Bond Program Implementation

The Proposed Budget assumes a General Obligation bond sale of \$81.1 million and includes a one cent tax increase, as approved by voters in November 1998, to pay the principal and interest payments on the debt.

The 2001-2002 Capital Improvements Program (CIP) plans a number of important projects. Examples include:

- **Repairs for APD Headquarters.** Funding will be used to divert water away from the foundation of the building and will further be used to address chronic water leaks in the basement where the Forensic Lab is located.
- **Roof repairs for the Austin History Center.**
- **Second year funding to extend Escarpment Blvd.** from Aden Lane to State Highway 45.
- **First-year funding for the purchase of Triangle Square Parkland.** Within two years, approximately 5.9 acres of open space will be purchased and dedicated as parkland for the Triangle Square Project approved in August 2000.
- **Americans with Disabilities Act improvements citywide.** These improvements will allow for renovations to various City facilities and bring them into compliance with ADA.
- **Playscapes for the Parks and Recreation Department.** Funding will provide for the repair and/or replacement of playscapes that do not meet standards. The work plan for FY 2002 includes playscapes at the Hancock Recreation Center, Festival Beach, Mabel Davis Park, Ricky Guerrero Park, Butler Shores and Ponciano Park.
- **Renovations for the South Austin Health Center.** Design and construction of a retaining wall to prevent further erosion and destruction of the building's foundation will be funded through the CIP.
- **Far Southeast Station for EMS.** This 4,500 square foot EMS station will be located in the Nuckols Crossing area.
- **Joint Fire/EMS Station near Circle C.** Design and construction of a joint station near Circle C.
- **Carver Library expansion.** This project provides for an additional 4,000 square feet that will be added to the existing library building, with renovations to the mechanical system and interior modifications.

- **Carver Museum.** A new building will be constructed behind the existing museum to allow for the expansion of museum activities. It will be approximately 22,000 square feet and will include exhibition space, a theater and educational programs.
- **Mexican-American Cultural Arts Center.** Funding in FY 2002 will provide for the design and construction of Phase I of the project, which will include a plaza, multi-purpose building, office, gallery exhibition space and associated landscaping and parking.
- **Town Lake Park.** Phase I of the park development includes the area immediately surrounding the new Palmer Events Center. Access roads are also part of Phase I. Phase II will provide for parkland development away from the Center, including trail development along Bouldin Creek.

Transportation Projects

In FY 2002, the City will continue to invest significantly in the transportation system. With authorization from the November 1998 bond election, I recommend continuation of the street reconstruction program with additional funding of \$14 million. This will allow for reconstruction of the following major roadways: Pleasant Valley Road from Riverside Drive to the Longhorn Dam; Guadalupe Street from 24th to 38th streets; William Cannon Drive from West Gate Boulevard to Brodie Lane; South First Street from Ben White Boulevard to Gibson Street; Nueces Street from Martin Luther King, Jr., Boulevard to Guadalupe; Enfield Road from Exposition Boulevard to Lamar Boulevard; and Lamar Boulevard from Guadalupe to 45th Street. In addition, improvements on Dittmar Road and construction for Loyola Lane Phase II will get underway. Funding for bikeway improvements, Congress Avenue improvements, and the installation of new traffic signals will also continue.

Another component of the Transportation Initiative is the \$150 million in bonds approved by voters in November 2000 to be sold over a ten-year period. The \$15 million scheduled to be issued in FY 2002 will be used to begin funding right-of-way acquisition for State Highway 45.

An important enhancement to the City's Transportation Initiative was the decision of the Capital Metro Board to return ¼-cent of the sales taxes they collect to be used for transportation projects by participating jurisdictions. The Board had previously made commitments to fund regional mobility projects, and a large portion of this funding has been made available to the City. As a result, Austin is receiving an additional \$78.5 million for transportation and mobility projects.

To date Council has appropriated approximately \$50 million of this funding for projects including:

- An additional \$15.8 million to fund the completion of Loyola Lane roadway improvements.
- \$6.2 million for bicycle projects and sidewalks around schools, along arterials and in neighborhoods.
- \$7.5 million for Great Streets and Traditional Neighborhoods including the 7th Street corridor, Guadalupe improvements, and the 2nd Street corridor.
- \$6.5 for additional roadway improvements to a number of streets including Anderson Mill Road, Freidrich Lane, and William Cannon.
- \$6 million for an interchange in the IH 35/ Parmer Lane area.
- \$5 million for street reconstruction and \$2.5 million for traffic signals and intersection improvement projects.
- \$500,000 for a traffic incident management strategy which will focus on enhanced enforcement, education and engineering as well as the creation of a Strategic Traffic Analysis and Response Center to coordinate regional traffic incident issues with TxDOT and surrounding counties.

This funding has gone a long way toward enhancing the City's ability to address key transportation issues in FY 2001. As I mentioned in the Draft Policy Budget, during the coming fiscal year, I plan to pursue additional funding from Capital Metro to continue to address critical transportation needs.

Overall, I believe the bond sale and new appropriations that are part of this Proposed Budget are a reasonable response to community needs and expectations, addressing the City's pressing transportation and mobility needs; improvements to public safety facilities and systems; enhancement of the library and park systems; and watershed issues.

Youth, Family and Neighborhood Vitality

There are a number of programs and initiatives being funded in the Proposed Budget for FY 2002, related to this priority.

I am pleased that our community now has an integrated neighborhood services and neighborhood planning department to turn to. FY 2002 marks the first full year for this reorganization and provides citizens and neighborhoods receiving our

assistance what they have asked for, and rightfully so -- a more seamless delivery of service with respect to neighborhood issues.

Through the Proposed Budget, the Parks and Recreation Department maintains funding for personnel, operations and supports costs for all parks facilities, including:

- 175 Athletic Fields
- 101 Neighborhood, Metropolitan and District Parks
- 45 Neighborhood and Municipal Pools
- 39 Greenbelts and Nature Preserves
- 18 Recreation Centers
- 3 Senior Centers
- Nature and Garden Centers
- Millenium Youth Complex
- Hike and Bike Trails

The Austin Resource Center for the Homeless (ARCH) is being moved temporarily to 400 Nueces to continue as a day resource center, but will add an overnight shelter component. This facility will open in September and will add 73 beds of shelter space for men that Austin does not have now. The new center will provide homeless men with a greater opportunity and alternatives for overnight shelter than they now have.

Health and Human Services is renovating the former Safe Place site in East Austin as a shelter for homeless women and children. This facility will open in late September and will provide 60 beds in a safe environment for women and children.

Work continues on the downtown homeless shelter, resource center and clinic that will replace the temporary 400 Nueces Street location in July 2003. This 100-bed shelter facility for men will include an expanded day resources center and health clinic for both men and women.

The Weed and Seed program is entering its fourth year with plans to increase the number of safe haven projects from three to four. The new haven will be the first full-service one, serving children, youth, and the elderly, and it will be the only safe haven in the University Hills neighborhood, thereby filling a gap. These safe havens provide young people with afternoon enrichment programs as alternatives to being on the streets or at home alone. The safe havens along with the other components of the Weed and Seed program combine tough prosecution with smart prevention.

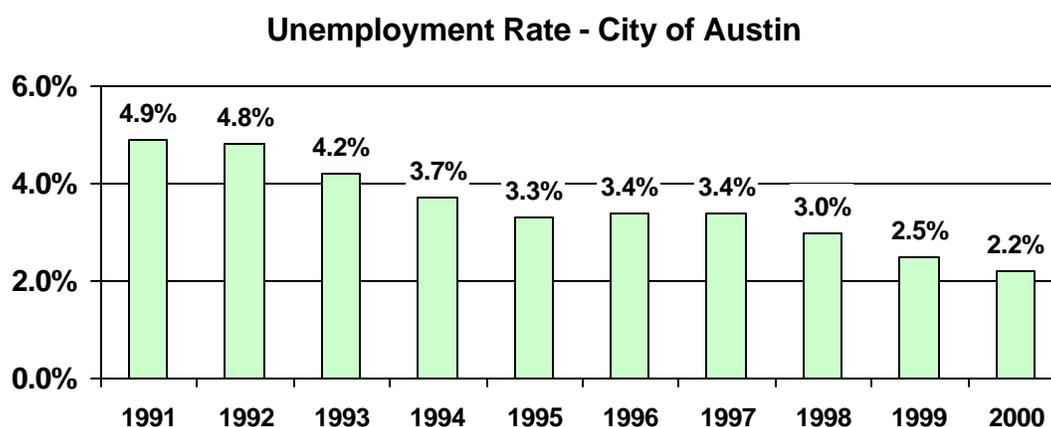
The St. Johns Families Together and Safe Program expects to increase its capacity due to better accessibility when it moves into the new J.J. Pickle Multipurpose Facility in October. This program, now in its fourth year, provides much needed support to families trying to deal with violence and abuse.

The completion of the gymnasium enclosure at Dittmar Recreation Center will increase the number of youth and adult basketball leagues, volleyball leagues, exercise and conditioning classes and after-school programs offered at the center.

Affordability

The term affordable has many different meanings. For me, it means providing our City services efficiently and at a reasonable cost.

That is particularly critical now, based on what we're seeing in the Greater Austin area with respect to unemployment. As the following graph indicates, through the year 2000, we were enjoying a very low rate of unemployment.



But, that has changed in the past several months. Since January, an estimated 16,000 plus have been laid off. Combined with seasonal job losses, that resulted in a 4.2% unemployment rate for June – up from 3.3% in May. Further, the job growth for June reached its lowest level in more than a decade, dropping to 1.7%, down from 2.5% in May.

Commitment to the workforce

I am pleased to say that we were able to put together the City's Proposed Budget with no layoffs. There are positions proposed for elimination, a total of 45, but no employee will lose his or her job as a result.

I am also very pleased that we will be able to include funding for the Pay-for-Performance program, although the increases will revert to the original level. Thus,

employees who receive a “successful” rating will get a 3.5% increase. Those who receive an “exceptional” rating will get the 3.5% increase plus an additional 1.5% increase as a one-time bonus.

Realizing that benefits are a very important consideration for both current and future employees, we are proposing to keep health insurance cost increases to a minimum. We are able to do this, despite the skyrocketing costs in the health care industry. Employees who are enrolled in the City Medical Plan with coverage for spouse and/or family, will see an increase in rates of \$5.90 per pay period. However, those employees on the AMIL Plan will see a decrease in rates of 23%. The City Dental Plan rates will stay the same. Another important change is to make the City Medical Plan available to City retirees, something we have not proposed until now. We will require separate rates for active employees and retirees. Only one health maintenance organization (HMO), AMIL, will be offered. AETNA and Blue Cross will no longer be offered as this dilutes our purchasing power and drives up rates. As a result, those employees formerly with AETNA will see a slight increase in rates when transitioning to a new plan. Those with Blue Cross will see a substantial decrease in rates.

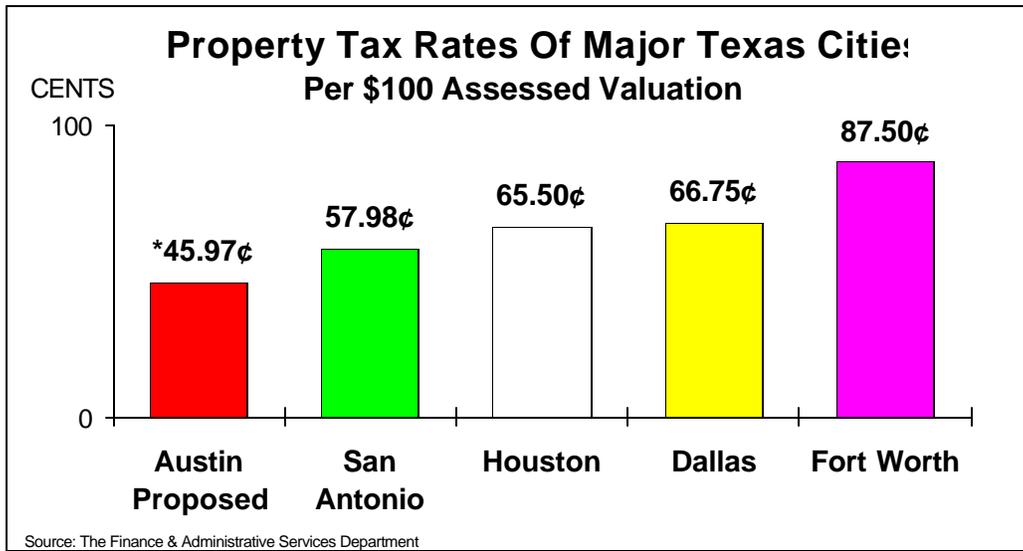
To help cope with Bacterial Meningitis among children, Prevnar will be eligible as an additional childhood immunization. Lastly, we have established an Employee Benefits Advisory Committee. This committee will work with the Director of Human Resources to develop future health care strategies for the City.

In addition, we have been working with AFSCME to enhance other aspects of employees’ benefits package, including: (1) increasing our call back rate from \$1.50 to \$2.00 per hour; (2) allowing retiring employees to use sick leave balances in excess of 720 hours to purchase retirement credit – to take effect April 1, 2002; and, (3) increasing the maximum limit of personal leave accrual to 336 hours. The actual payout, however, will not exceed the current 240 hours.

Finally, as I mentioned in the Draft Policy Budget, improving safety within our organization will be an important focus for FY 2002. To that end, we are funding two FTEs in the Human Resources Department to create a Corporate Safety Office. We need to ensure that every employee – no matter what the nature of his/her position – has the tools and training necessary to be safe in the work place. Putting a corporate focus on the issue, I believe, can help us achieve this goal. Further, it can assist us in reducing the number of Worker’s Compensation claims.

Revenue Assumptions, Proposed Expenditures

I am pleased to present this Proposed Budget for Fiscal Year 2002 at the rate of 0.4597 or 45.97-cents per \$100 taxable assessed value. This tax rate includes the penny increase for debt service, associated with the proposed bond sale for FY 2002 and approved by voters in November 1998. Further, the 45.97-cents represents a slight decrease from the 46.00-cents proposed in the Draft Policy Budget. The number is adjusted based on the official certified tax roll. Compare our proposed rate with other major Texas cities:



*45.97-cents is Proposed FY 2002 Tax Rate for Austin. The other figures are FY 2001 for those cities. Even at the FY 2001 rate for Austin, 46.63-cents, Austin is lower.

The overall increase in the tax roll is estimated to be \$5.6 billion, representing a 13.5% increase over last year. Approximately \$2.6 billion comes from new construction and annexations – that is \$532 million more in new construction than we saw the previous year.

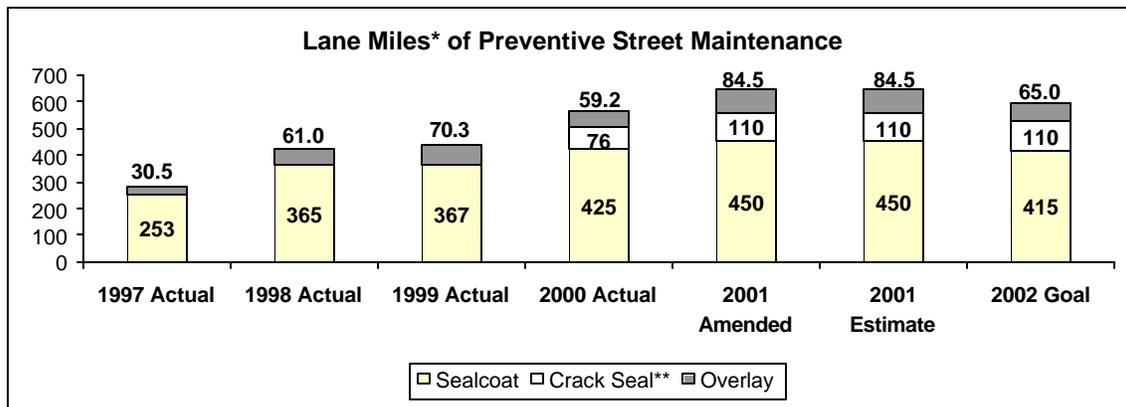
What does this mean for homeowners? The average of all single-family houses in Austin last year was \$138,674. That average, which includes houses built during the year, has increased to \$158,193.

Because the homeowner has a 10 percent cap on the increase in taxable value each year, if last year's "average house" was owner-occupied, its taxable value would only increase to a maximum of \$152,541. At the proposed tax rate, this homeowner would pay an additional \$4.59 per month in property taxes next year.

Proposed Rate Increases and Fees

We are not proposing an increase in Electric rates.

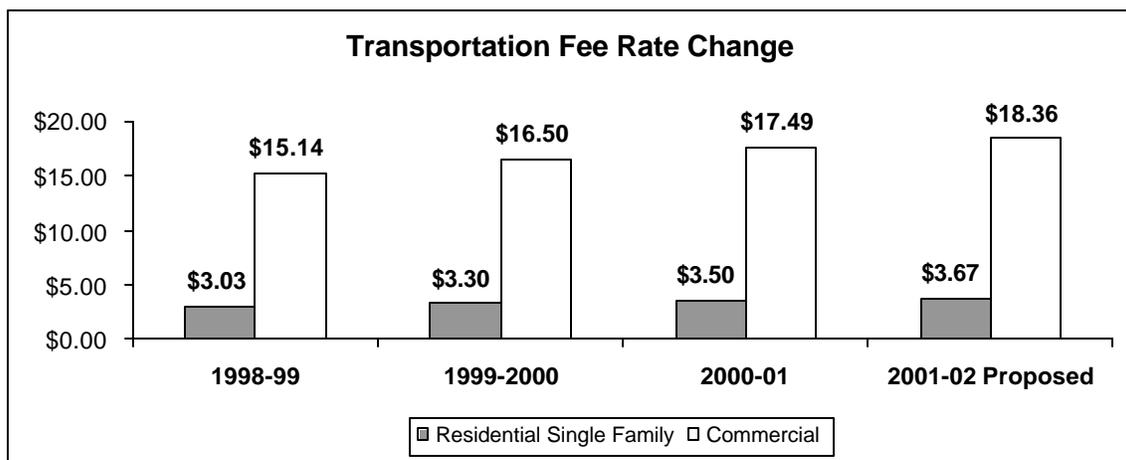
A 5% increase is recommended for the Transportation User Fee. This additional revenue is necessary, but will still not enable us to keep pace with the cost of providing and improving maintenance and infrastructure services on 10% of our roadway system. Rather, we anticipate we will only be able to cover 9% of the roadway system with this increase.



*A lane mile is a section of roadway 10 feet wide and one mile long.

**Crack seal, as a short-term preventive maintenance treatment, was not tracked separately until FY 2000.

The proposed fee change will result in an increase for single family residential rates from \$3.50 to \$3.68 per month and an increase in commercial fees from \$17.49 to \$18.36 per acre (multiplied by the appropriate trip factor).



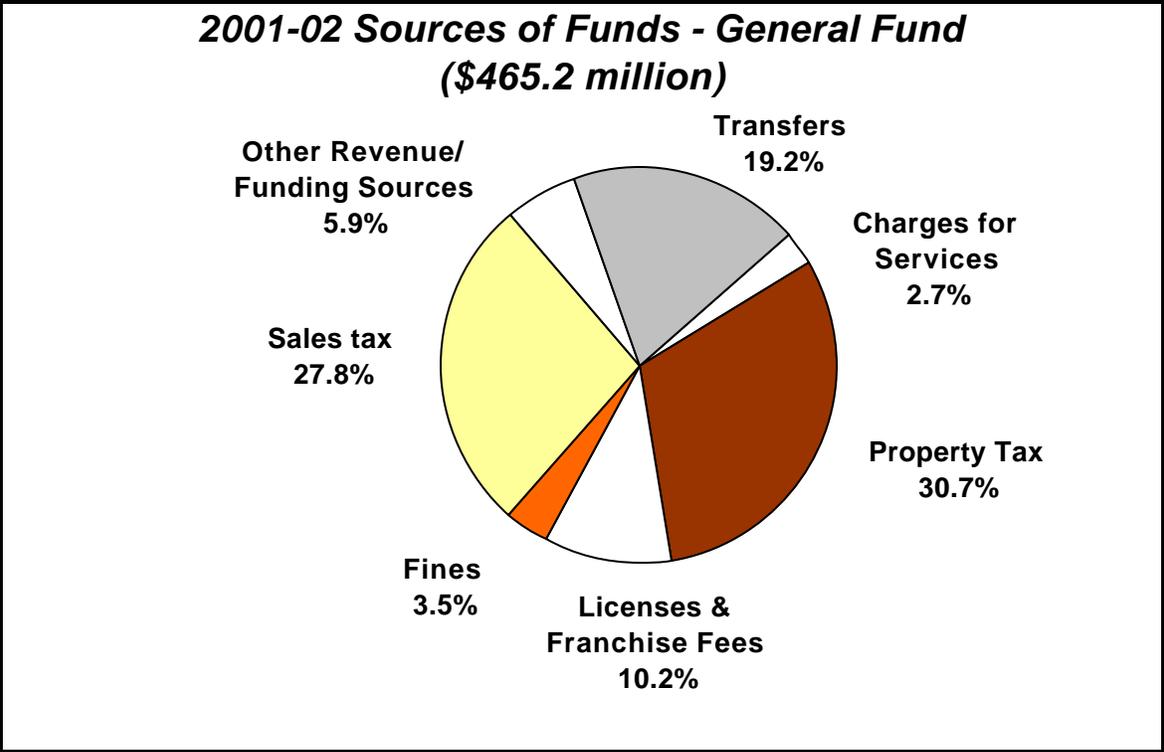
The Water and Wastewater Utility recommends a rate increase of 7% and 4.5% for water and wastewater services respectively. These increases are necessary to help offset the estimated \$35.6 million increase in total revenue requirements for FY 2002. Total revenue requirements for the Utility include increases in operating costs resulting from system growth and an increased demand for utility services; other factors include increases in energy and fuel costs, annual debt service, personnel costs, and other utility support costs. By utilizing capital recovery fees, the Utility is increasing equity contribution for funding its infrastructure construction and improvement program thus reducing the amount needed from revenue bond debt. The Utility's proposed rate structure emphasizes affordability and conservation incentives, by minimizing the effect of the rate increase on those who use our resources responsibly. The proposed rate increases will result in a \$1.03 increase in the monthly bill for the average inside-city residential customer for water and wastewater services.

Solid Waste Services is proposing an 18.2% increase in the anti-litter fee. This increase is necessary to fund additional resources for the Code Compliance activity transferred to SWS during FY 2001. Residential payments would go up to \$2.60 per month, from \$2.20. Commercial payments would increase from \$3.85 to \$4.55 per month.

Finally, the Watershed Protection and Development Review Department is not recommending a rate increase for the Drainage Fee for FY2001-2002. However, it is recommending implementation of the Cost of Service Study. The Cost of Service Study, conducted by an external consultant, proposes assessing the fee differently -- from a developed acreage methodology to an impervious cover methodology. If implemented as recommended, commercial customers would see an increase in their fee. The proposed monthly commercial drainage rate for FY2001-2002 is \$70.73 per acre of impervious cover as compared to \$56.23 per developed acre in FY 2000-2001, an increase of 26%. However, because of the change in methodology, most commercial customers will be billed for less acreage and their resulting increase in fees will be less than 26%. Monthly fees for residential customers would remain constant at \$5.21.

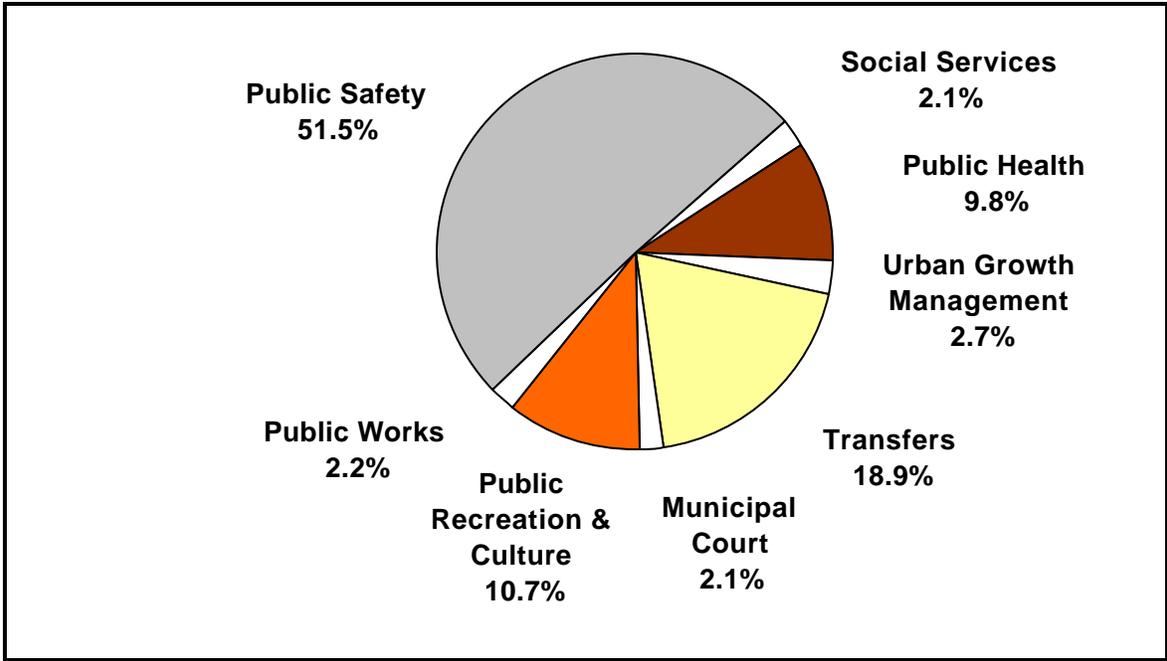
The City's Operating Budget

The proposed Operating Budget totals \$1.88 billion. The General Fund, \$465.2 million, comprises 24% of the budget and is funded primarily by sales tax revenue, transfers from City utilities and property tax revenue.



Source: City of Austin Finance and Administrative Services Department

**2001-02 Uses of Funds - General Fund
(\$465.2 million)**

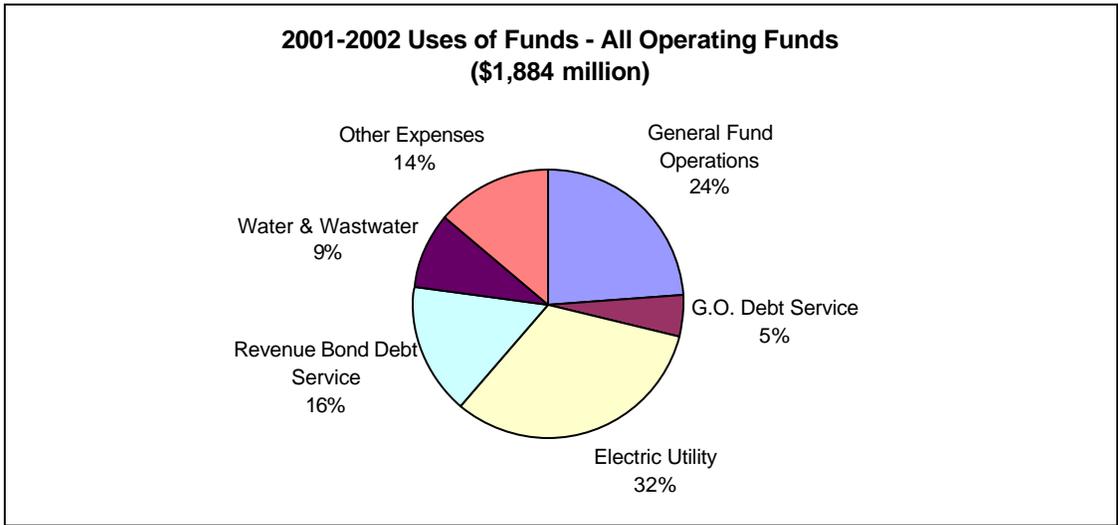
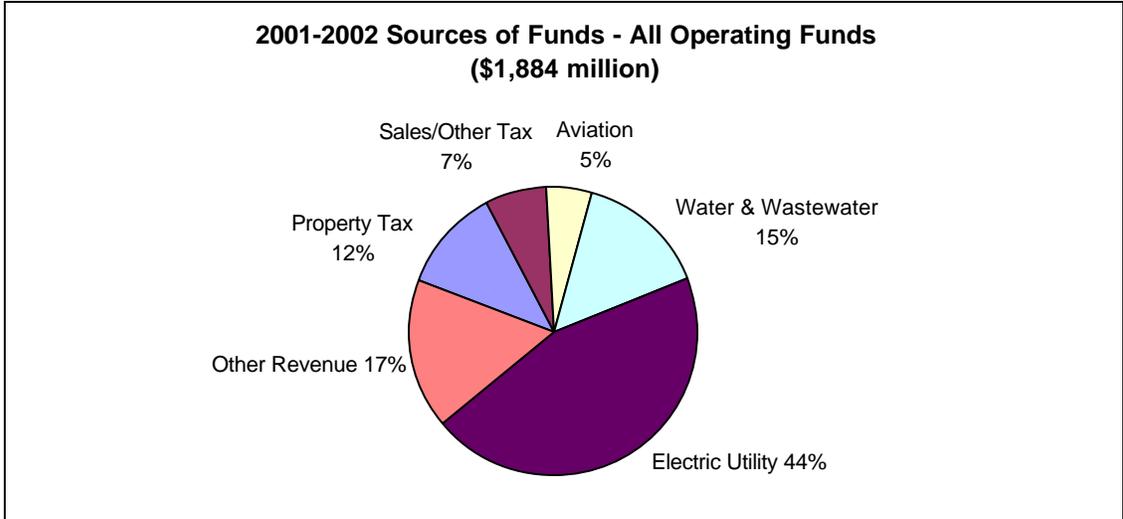


Source: City of Austin Finance and Administrative Services Department

As you note from the previous chart, Public Safety comprises more than half of the uses of the General Fund – 51.5%; community services and programs in the areas of Parks, Libraries, Health and Human Services, comprise 22.6%.

The Enterprise and other funds comprise the remaining 76% of the Operating Budget and are funded by customer user fees and other use-related revenue.

Operating revenue sources and uses for all funds are illustrated on the following charts.



Highlights of Basic City Services

Health and Human Services' budget:

- Provides MAP services funding for additional clients resulting from the annexation of Del Valle -- \$1.2 million.
- Further supports the Homeless Initiative in the amount of \$996,285. This includes funding for the operation of an interim overnight shelter for men and a new shelter for women and children.

- Funds 3.5 FTEs and medical records security to the Tuberculosis/Sexually Transmitted Diseases Unit to ensure compliance with the Texas Department of Health standards -- \$209,585.
- Adds \$185,000 in Animal Services for additional veterinary supplies and drugs to progress toward the No-Kill Millennium Plan and provides funding for the EmanciPet mobile spay/neuter project.
- Provides \$73,489 for the operation of the new St. Johns Community Center.

Library's budget provides:

- \$490,955 in funding for the St. Johns Branch Library which will open in January 2002, including the addition of 9.5 FTEs.
- Four new positions, two Security guards and two maintenance personnel, for a total cost of \$182,041.
- \$86,915 for books for the St. Johns Branch Library and \$39,500 for book binding contract expenses, for a total book budget of \$1.77 million.
- Funding in the amount of \$45,000 for supplies, programs and special events for the Michael and Susan Dell Wired for Youth Centers, located at the John Henry Faulk Central Library and at 10 branch locations.

Parks and Recreation funds:

- An increase of \$454,161 and four FTEs for the St. Johns Recreation Center.
- \$199,224 and one FTE for the Dittmar Recreation Center.

Public Works focuses on:

- Continuing the fifth of a 10-year strategy to modernize the Street and Bridge Division's vehicles and equipment inventory -- \$1.4million.
- Providing \$254,381 for six positions to create two new asphalt repair crews in the Utility Cut Repair activity. The new crews are necessary to will help the department keep pace with the number of utility cuts by City utilities in the right-of-way.

- ❑ Support of three FTEs in Real Property Acquisition to assist with the workload associated with the Noise Abatement Program at Austin-Bergstrom International Airport -- \$164,961.

Highlights of Enterprise Operations

Aviation's budget:

- ❑ Funding for the environmental cleanup and caretaking of Robert Mueller Municipal Airport -- \$2 million.
- ❑ Provides \$0.5 million for 12.5 additional FTEs to meet the ever-increasing demand for services at Austin-Bergstrom International Airport.

Solid Waste Services:

- ❑ Includes \$763,800 in increased revenue from Garbage Fees, and \$218,400 from Anti-Litter Fees due to the increase in customer base.
- ❑ Allows for increased revenue of \$456,000 generated from processing and marketing recyclable material for other entities at the City's Material Recovery Facility.
- ❑ Provides \$278,960 in funding for landfill closure costs.

The Water/Wastewater Utility provides for:

- ❑ Capital Improvement Program Spending of an estimated \$121.3 million.
- ❑ The continuation of the transfer of \$0.2 million to the Conservation Rebates and Incentives Fund to provide funding for the repair and/or renovations to City-owned pools.

The City's Capital Budget

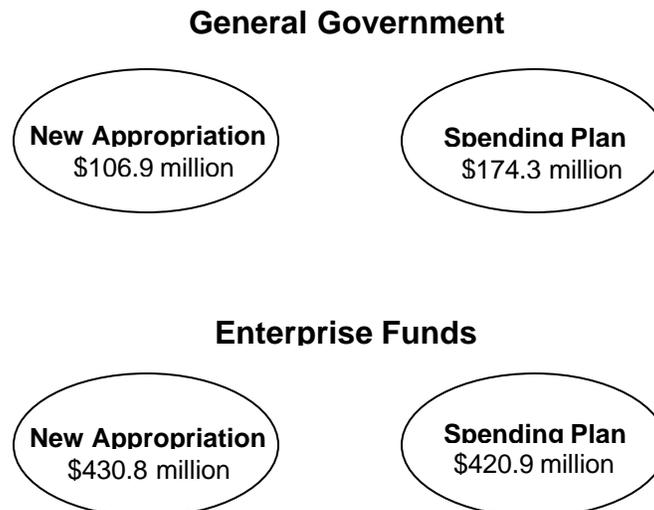
The Capital Budget includes appropriation (the legal authority to spend funds) to support the approved capital projects and reflects the input received from the Planning Commission, the Bond Oversight Committee and additional public hearings. It contains requested appropriations for new projects, additional appropriations for previously approved projects and any requests to revise prior year appropriations.

Unlike the Operating Budget, which authorizes expenditures for only one fiscal year, Capital Budget appropriations are multi-year and last until the project is completed or until changed by Council. That is why the Capital Budget is used for construction projects and major expenditures that may require longer than a 12-month period to complete.

Like the Operating Budget, the Capital Budget is divided among a general government section, which is primarily tax-supported, and an enterprise section, which is supported by the revenue of the City's enterprise operations.

Appropriations and Spending Plan for the 2001-2002 Capital Budget

As mentioned previously, the Operating Budget is a single-year authorization; all of the funds to be expended must be appropriated each year and, therefore, there is no difference between appropriation and spending plan. However, the Capital Budget is a multi-year spending authorization. There is a distinction between what the City plans to spend in the next fiscal year and the new appropriations required to be approved in the budget. The following illustration summarizes the Capital Budget appropriation versus the anticipated spending plan for 2001-2002:



In order to finance capital expenditures, various City funds transfer current revenue to the Capital Budget. The City also issues debt to finance projects. Public Improvement Bonds are long-term debt instruments that allow the cost of capital investments to be repaid over the life of the project, much like financing the construction or purchase of a new home. Other debt instruments, including Certificates of Obligation and Contractual Obligations, are paid off over a shorter period and therefore have lower borrowing costs.

General Government Capital Projects

New appropriations for the general government section total \$106.9 million for 2001-2002 and assume an \$81.1 million tax-supported debt sale.

Highlighted projects on which funds will be spent include:

☐ Public Safety:

- Renovations to APD's headquarters.
- Joint Fire/EMS Station at Harris Ridge.
- West Austin EMS Station.

☐ Transportation, Planning & Sustainability and Public Works:

- Street reconstruction Citywide.
- Great Streets.
- Street resurfacing projects Citywide.
- Asbestos Management Program.
- Bikeways, sidewalks and ADA ramps.

☐ Parks and Libraries:

- Colorado River Park improvements.
- Roof replacement for the Austin History Center.
- Carver Library and Museum expansion.
- Design and construction of Phase I of the Mexican American Cultural Center.
- Town Lake Park.
- Springdale Park.
- Destination Parks and Greenways acquisition.
- Playground renovations.

Enterprise Capital Projects

The City's various enterprise funds are proposing new capital appropriations of \$430.8 million in FY 2001-02, including:

<input type="checkbox"/> Austin Energy --	\$210.4 million
<input type="checkbox"/> Aviation --	\$31.6 million
<input type="checkbox"/> Convention Center --	\$14.6 million
<input type="checkbox"/> Golf Fund --	\$0.4 million
<input type="checkbox"/> Solid Waste Services --	\$3.5 million
<input type="checkbox"/> Water/Wastewater Utility --	\$164.6 million
<input type="checkbox"/> Watershed Protection --	\$5.8 million

Highlights of the projects scheduled for next year include:

Austin Energy:

- Creates Value for the Community:
 - ◆ Relocation of overhead lines to underground.
 - ◆ Downtown infrastructure.
 - ◆ Streetlights for newly annexed areas.

- Provides Affordable and Deliver Reliable Energy Services:
 - ◆ Continue construction of a gas fired combined cycle power plant to ensure an adequate supply of self-generated energy.
 - ◆ Upgrade SCADA/EMS, our energy control and dispatch system, to improve our electronic controls over the Austin Energy power system and its interconnection to ERCOT.
 - ◆ Transmission and Distribution System reliability improvements.

 - ◆ Continue implementation of Work Management and Geographic Information Systems to enhance the productivity of our Power Delivery Unit's planning, control and scheduling of electric system construction improvements.
 - ◆ Boiler control system improvements.
 - ◆ Distributed generation project.

- Leads Industry in Environmental Stewardship and Conservation Programs:
 - ◆ Chilled water and thermal storage projects.
 - ◆ Town Lake Events Center Photovoltaic System.
 - ◆ NOX reduction projects at Holly and Decker Power plants.

☐ Aviation:

- Construction of Taxiway E3 at Runway 17R/35L.
- Holding Apron construction at Runway 17R/35L.
- Purchase of new aircraft rescue and firefighting vehicle and a mobile command and communication vehicle for major incident response.

☐ Convention Center:

- Convention Center expansion and parking garage.
- Central Chilling Plant.

☐ Golf Enterprise:

- Jackrabbit Run Golf Course improvements.

☐ Solid Waste Services:

- Mabel Davis Park Landfill remediation.
- Vehicle and equipment replacement including: garbage collection trucks, recycling trucks, street sweepers and other field vehicle replacements.

☐ Water and Wastewater Utility:

- Continuation of the treatment plant capacity expansion to meet increased demand.
- Continued emphasis on infrastructure replacement and improvements to meet regulatory requirements.
- Design and construction of system facilities to improve service reliability and meet regulatory standards.

☐ Watershed Protection and Development Review:

- Drainage Master Plan implementation.
- Walnut Creek and Little Walnut Creek drainage and water quality improvements.
- Enfield Road storm drain improvements.
- Northwest Park Levee erosion repairs along Shoal Creek.
- Lower Fort Branch watershed management.

Proposed Budget Highlights

In summary, my Proposed Budget for Fiscal Year 2001-2002:

- Recommends a property tax rate of 45.97-cents.
- Includes no layoffs.
- Allows for :
 - Funding for new facilities coming on line, including the St. Johns Joint Use Facility, the joint Fire/EMS station at Harris Ridge, the West Austin EMS Station and the South Austin Soccer Complex.
 - Substantial investment in Public Safety.
 - Significant investment for transportation-related projects.
 - Funding for the Grow Green program through the Water and Wastewater Utility.
 - Increased investment in our City workforce.
 - More opportunities for affordable housing.

The Council has also expressed an interest in some key initiatives for which funding is not now included in the budget. However, I am committed, should the Council agree, to find ways in FY 2002 to fund the following:

- Sickle Cell Anemia.
- The Mexico Trade Center.
- The Farmers' Market.

- Spanish broadcasting of City Council meetings.

Open, Honest Process

I want to thank the Austin City Council, City employees and all of our departments for the hard work that has gone into producing this Proposed Budget. I am pleased that we have been able to fund many core services and enhance our service delivery.

I believe this Proposed Budget maintains our commitments, while at the same time maintaining fiscal responsibility. More importantly, I believe this Proposed Budget provides the foundation for FY 2003 – a critical step in ensuring we are better prepared for an unstable and uncertain economy.

I look forward to hearing from our citizens, members of our boards and commissions and having further discussions with the Council as we move toward the adoption of our Budget for Fiscal Year 2001-2002 in September.

Most of all, I look forward to continuing our efforts to make Austin the most livable community in the country.

Respectfully submitted,

Jesus Garza
City Manager

Adopted Budget Reconciliation

The Austin City Council made several changes to the 2001-2002 Proposed Budget during its consideration on September 10-11, 2001. These changes, which are described below, have been incorporated into the 2001-2002 Approved Budget document.

General Fund

After the publication of the Proposed Budget, staff identified revenue and expenditure changes which they published in the 2000-2001 July Financial Performance report. As a result of these changes, the 2001-2002 beginning balance increased by \$3,046,252 as outlined below:

Revenue		
Property Tax	\$120,000	
Sales Tax	(\$490,000)	
Mixed Drink Tax	\$251,000	
Franchise Fees	\$30,000	
Fines	\$516,000	
Licenses, Permits, Inspections	\$128,000	
Contingency Reserve Fund Transfer	\$100,000	\$655,000
Departmental/Transfer Savings:		
Neighborhood, Planning & Zoning	\$100,000	
Watershed Protection & Development Review	\$99,121	
Fire	\$100,000	
Emergency Medical Services	\$200,000	
Health	\$200,000	
Parks & Recreation	(\$507,000)	
Transfer to Capital Improvements Projects	(\$100,000)	
Transfer to Support Services	\$1,026,000	
Adjustment to GAAP	\$1,273,131	\$2,391,252
Total Change from Proposed Budget		\$3,046,252

Council approved an amendment to the 2001-2002 Proposed Budget by decreasing Sales Tax Revenue by \$2,239,515 to reflect a 2% growth rate over the 2000-01 estimate.

Council approved an increase to the proposed transfer into the General Fund from Water and Wastewater by \$100,000 to reflect the utility's increased 2000-01 estimated revenue.

Council increased revenue by \$294,000 and expenditures by \$137,200 and added 2.0 FTEs in the Watershed Protection and Development Review Department for plumbing inspections as required under House Bill 217.

Council approved the creation of a Non-Recurring Reserve Fund to set aside reserve funds for future one-time revenue requirements and approved transferring \$539,613 into the fund.

For the Health and Human Services Department, Council approved additional funding for social services contracts in the amount of \$82,000 to provide funding for the MHMR Access Program.

Council approved an increase of \$34,241 for the Health & Human Services Department for the City's cost of one-time funding for the Pilot Truancy Program.

For the Library Department, Council added \$161,172 in funding for Library Technology Upgrades.

Adopted Budget Reconciliation

In the Parks & Recreation Department, Council added \$262,200 and restored 8.0 FTEs for Roving Leader/Recreation Programs.

Council approved a change to the 2001-2002 Proposed Budget of the Police Department by adding \$57,364 and 2.0 custodial FTEs.

Council approved changes to the General Fund transfer to the Support Services Fund:

- \$57,364 and 2.0 custodial FTEs reduction for Financial and Administrative Services Department.
- Increase of 1.0 FTE for Consumer Advocate Position – TARA – Funding provided through backcharge to Austin Energy.

Aviation Special Revenue Fund

The Proposed Budget was amended by Council in the amount of \$16,000 for a grant to provide training for Airport Police Officers.

Austin Energy

Council approved the following amendments to the Proposed Budget:

- \$1,808,000 – increase appropriations for increased premiums for boiler insurance and reduce ending balance by same amount;
- \$500,000 – increase transfer to the Conservation, Rebates & Incentive Fund to fully fund the Advance Duct Pilot Program and reduce ending balance by same amount, and;
- \$1,000,000 – for a Heat Island Mitigation Program and reduce ending balance by same amount.

Austin Energy Debt Management Fund

The Proposed Budget was amended by creating a transfer to the Repair and Replacement Fund of \$10,000,000 and decreasing the ending balance by the same amount in accordance with the financial policy approved by the Audit and Finance Committee on August 28, 2001.

Austin Energy Repair & Replacement Fund

Council approved the creation of a new fund, the Austin Energy Repair & Replacement Fund and approved a transfer from the Austin Energy Debt Management Fund in the amount of \$10,000,000 in accordance with the financial policy approved by the Audit and Finance Committee on August 28, 2001.

Community Events Operating Fund

Council increased transfers to the Community Events Operating Fund from the Town Lake Park Venue Project Fund in the amount of \$600,000 and increased the 2001-2002 Ending Balance by the same amount.

Conservation, Rebates and Incentives Fund

The Proposed Budget was amended by the following:

- Council increased the beginning balance of the CRIF by \$405,942 to reflect an increase in the 2000-01 ending balance;
- \$405,942 - reappropriate for repairs and renovations to various wading pools, and;
- \$500,000 – increase transfers from Austin Energy and increase appropriations for the Advance Duct Pilot Program.

Convention Center Operating Fund

Council approved an amendment to the Proposed Budget by increasing transfers from the Convention Center Tax Fund by \$996,667 and increasing the 2001-2002 Ending Balance accordingly.

Convention Center Tax Fund

Adopted Budget Reconciliation

Council increased the Beginning Balance of the Convention Center Tax Fund by \$690,000 to reflect increased Hotel/Motel Bed Tax Revenue in 2000-01 and also approved an increase in transfers out by \$690,000.

Cultural Arts

Council increased the 2001-2002 Beginning and Ending Balances by \$234,487 to reflect an increase in interest and Hotel/Motel Bed Tax Revenue 2000-2001.

Appropriations for contracts with cultural agencies were increased by \$106,596 as follows:

- \$56,596, for Sharir Dance Co.;
- \$50,000 for consulting services to review funding allocation process;

Fleet Services Fund

Council approved an increase to the 2001-2002 Beginning and Ending Balances in the amount of \$104,327 to reflect an increase in the 2000-2001 Ending Balance of the same amount.

Health and Human Services Special Revenue Fund

- \$250,000 – Title V grant for Juvenile Delinquent Project
- \$300,000 – Certifications Funds grant for a total budget of \$900,000

Health and Human Services/Primary Care Travis County Reimbursed Fund

Council approved an increase in revenue and appropriations in the amount of \$34,463 for a patient account representative approved by Council in August 2001.

Residential High-Rise Sprinkler Loan Fund

Council created the new fund and approved a \$2,000,000 loan from the Water Wastewater Department. The Residential High-Rise Sprinkler Loan Fund will be administered in accordance with financial policies related to unbudgeted funds.

Solid Waste Services Fund

Council increased the Solid Waste Services Fund Beginning Balance by \$212,587 to reflect an increase in revenue in 2000-200.

Town Lake Venue Project Fund

Council increased the 2001-2002 Beginning Balance of the Town Lake Venue Project Fund by \$600,000 to reflect an increase in Car Rental Tax Revenue in 2000-01 and increased transfers to the Community Events Center Operating Fund by \$600,000.

Tourism and Promotion Fund

Council increased the 2001-2002 Beginning Balance of the Tourism and Promotion Fund by \$161,000 to reflect an increase in Hotel/Motel Bed Tax Revenue in 2000-01.

Venue Project Fund

Council increased the 2001-2002 Beginning Balance of the Benue Project Fund by \$306,667 to reflect an increase in the Hotel/Motel Bed Tax Revenue in 2000-01.

Water and Wastewater Utility Fund

- The Proposed Budget was amended to increase the 2001-2002 Beginning Balance to reflect an increase in the 2000-2001 Ending Balance in the amount of \$4,239,865 and increased the 2001-2002 Ending Balance by the same amount.
- Council amended the Proposed Budget by increasing transfers to the General Fund in the amount of \$100,000 to reflect the utility's increased current year estimated revenue.

Adopted Budget Reconciliation

- Council approved an amendment in the amount of a \$2,000,000 loan to the Residential High-Rise Sprinkler Loan Fund.

Capital Budget

There were a total of three amendments to the Capital Budget, as described below.

- Transportation, Planning & Sustainability - reallocate \$400,000 from the Sidewalks (CMTA Funding) Project to the ADA – Ramps & Sidewalks (CMTA) Project.
- Parks & Recreation Department - reallocate the funding from Davis Park as follows:
 - Allocate \$20,000 for Davis Hill Park to develop a park development plan
 - Allocate \$150,000 for a Skate Park at Mable Davis Park
- General Government – decrease the CIP Contingency Project by \$400,000 and increase the Transportation Planning and Sustainability Department Capital Budget by \$400,000 to fund additional Traffic Calming Projects.

Fines, Fees and Other Charges

There were a total of two amendments to the fees of the Health and Human Services Department as described below.

- Pound fees for room & board were reduced from \$10 per day to \$5 per day.
- Animal license pet registration fee from \$10 for all animals to \$5 for altered animals and \$15 for intact animals.

The Budget Process

OVERVIEW

The Charter of the City of Austin mandates that a budget be adopted no later than September 27th for the new fiscal year beginning October 1. The process leading to the budget adoption is participatory and includes a communications plan that encourages input from citizens, boards and commissions, City departments, and the City Council.

The budget process focuses on identifying funding levels necessary to continue basic municipal services, Council priorities, and community goals. Throughout the budget process, the City Manager provides the City Council with projected revenue collections and funding requirements for the upcoming fiscal year. This information enables the City Council to provide policy direction in developing the new budget.

The City of Austin's basis for accounting is modified accrual for all funds. Records are converted to the budget basis for purposes of reporting to Council and citizens.

For those customers requiring a generalized knowledge of the City of Austin we have published the Policy Budget, which summarizes the entire budget. It reports total dollars spent on various areas, consolidating information from several funds and includes highlights of the Capital Budget.

A section has been added to the Policy Budget that contains all fund summaries of the City. The General Fund and Support Services Fund are first with the remainder of fund summaries in alphabetical order.

Business Plan

The budget reflects a business planning process that begins in the fall each year. The City embarked on a major initiative in 1998-99 to improve that process in order to achieve the City's vision: "We want Austin to be the most livable community in the country." The resulting business plans reflected in the 2001-02 budget are intended to focus on goals and objectives, clearly specify the results that we are proposing and integrate these into employee responsibilities.

City departments have worked with groups of managers and employees to redefine where necessary their mission and goals. Beginning with a listing of the services provided, departments have grouped the services according to their common purposes into activities. Activity objectives are developed that define the service or product that is provided, the customer and the intended benefit for the customer. A family of results-oriented measures - including results, efficiency, output and demand - is developed for each activity. In the same manner, activities are grouped into programs with a defined objective. The result is departmental business plans that focus on the results to be achieved in the next two to five years and outline the way those results can be measured. The business plans provide the information necessary for making decisions on the allocation of resources and establishing accountability for achieving results with those resources.

In 1999-2000, the document was reformatted and rearranged by service categories, for example, Public Safety (Fire, Police, and Emergency Medical Services) and Infrastructure (Development Review and Inspection; Planning, Environmental and Conservation Services; Public Works and Transportation). This was an attempt to simplify the need for fund accounting knowledge to analyze our budget and to allow a user to find all detailed information about a particular department or budget category.

The detailed budgetary information for a single department is included in one section of one volume. For instance, the Parks and Recreation departmental section contains information for the Golf Fund, Cultural Arts Fund, Balcones Canyonland Preserve Fund, Recreation Fund and Softball, as well as the General Fund, even though there are several fund types. The City has chosen to move away from the strict fund accounting structure for the budget and move toward a budget, that is aligned with services provided.

The Budget Process

Financial Policies

City Council has approved a comprehensive set of financial policies to guide the City's financial practices including accounting practices, investments and debt financing. These policies are reviewed by the Audit and Finance Committee each year and recommendations for change are submitted for Council approval if necessary. The policies provide direction for all aspects of financial planning and resource allocation.

A copy of these policies is included in the Supporting Documents volume. Much of the financial policies deal with debt and the policies to guide the City since the State of Texas has no statute for limit on debt. However, the City has gauged its success in debt management by its bond ratings and whether we can comply with all our financial policies concerning debt management. The utilities have the added burden of competition; therefore, they have additional policies to cover those areas. Financial policies are located in the Support Document book.

The budget process begins with the Financial Forecast issue paper presented in May. This document contains an economic outlook for the Austin/Travis County area. The forecast is used as a basis to project revenue and expenditures for the coming budget year, as well as the five-year period. Economic trends are analyzed to project the needs of the City and the means to fund those needs. Each major fund is included in the forecast with their expected changes to revenues and expenditures for the period. Included in this analysis is the determination of the operating impacts of each Capital Improvements project and these operational impacts are overlaid onto the pertinent departmental costs. The document also contains a description of unknowns, which could impact revenue or expenditures. For a copy of the Financial Forecast Issue Paper contact the City of Austin Budget Office at (512) 499-2610.

In June the City of Austin releases the City Managers' Draft Policy Budget. This document is a preview of the proposed operating budget with major funds included.

The Proposed Budget is released near the end of July with departmental presentations and public hearings occurring in August.

Each of these documents are further described below:

Capital Improvements Plan

In accordance with the Austin City Charter, the Planning Commission prepares a recommendation to Council each year of the capital improvements needed during the next five-year period to facilitate the City's Master Plan. This recommendation is contained in the Capital Improvements Plan, which is submitted to the City Manager before the preparation of the annual budget. The Capital Improvement Plan is recommended in late winter before the budget or Financial Forecast is presented. Council approves appropriations for these capital improvements in the Capital Budget. The Capital Budget is included in Volume IV.

Financial Forecast

Presentation of the Financial Issue Paper initiates the financial planning for the budget. This document contains:

- a five year forecast of operating expenses and projected revenue;
- a summary of the *key budget issues* to provide Council direction in budget preparation

The Budget Process

Draft Policy Budget

A draft budget summary is presented to Council in June to provide a preview of the resource allocation and to outline major policy issues, as well as service needs. This document is intended to facilitate community input in the budget process as decisions are being made. Council review and discussion provides additional direction in the preparation of the budget. It is also reviewed by the City's advisory boards and commissions who provide input in the decision process based on their working knowledge in specific service areas.

City Manager's Proposed Budget

The City Manager is required by the City Charter to present proposed operating and capital budgets to the City Council at least 30 days prior to the beginning of the City's fiscal year, which begins October 1. The proposed budget contains a detailed allocation of projected revenues and expenditures for the entire City's various funds and a summary of the City's debt position. The Manager also includes a transmittal letter, which outlines the essential elements of his financial plan.

Communications Plan

An extensive communications plan is implemented each year to inform the public on the policy issues and the proposed resource allocation that are a part of the budget process. This process includes:

- televised coverage of Council worksessions on:
 - ◆ Affordability Issue Paper (Financial Forecast)
 - ◆ Draft Policy Budget
 - ◆ operating budgets for individual departments
- public hearings
- presentations to advisory boards and commissions
- distribution of summary documents
- access to all budget documents through the Austin Public Library system
- public access television
- internet access to the Policy Budget as well as program and activity pages with performance information for all City departments at <http://www.ci.austin.tx.us/budget/>

Proposed Budget

Both the proposed and adopted budget documents are published in the following volumes:

- ***Policy Budget***—Summarizes the City's financial structure, explains where we get our money and what we do with it in a narrative and graphic format. It also includes a financial summary of all City funds and comparative information on revenue, expenditures and fund balance for all budgeted funds. The remainder of the budget volumes are categorized by the services provided.
- ***Volume I***—Includes detailed information on the revenue and expenditures of departments in the following categories: Infrastructure and Public Safety.
- ***Volume II***—Includes detailed information on the revenue and expenditures of departments in the following categories: Health and Human Services, Recreation and Culture and Housing.
- ***Volume III***— Includes detailed information on the revenue and expenditures of departments in the following categories: Support Services and grants and trust.

The Budget Process

- **Volume IV**—Includes detailed information on the revenue and expenditures of the City's utilities and major enterprises, other funds, debt service and the capital budget.
- **Supporting Documents**—Contains the Council approved City Financial Policies, a summary schedule of capital outlay, property tax information, a list of fees and charges and the ordinances necessary for adoption and implementation of the budget.

Economic Outlook — 2001-2002

I. EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

The *Austin, Texas 2001 Economic Outlook Report* is a presentation of the economic forecast for the Austin/Travis County area. This report has been prepared by Austin Energy, the City's community-owned electric utility, and reviewed by the City of Austin's Budget Office. The report is based on regional as well as State and National level economic data and statistics.

The *Austin, Texas 2001 Economic Outlook* is the basis for forecasting growth for Austin Energy and serves as a reference tool for the City of Austin in preparation of its annual budget. The economic information in this report provides a benchmark or reference point on which to base growth projections for the next several years.

This report includes a brief summary of the U.S. and the State of Texas economic outlooks. Detailed highlights of the Austin-San Marcos/MSA and Travis County/Austin economic outlooks are also included.

The Austin-San Marcos/MSA consists of five counties including Travis, Williamson, Hays, Bastrop and Caldwell. This regional area benefits from its geographic location in the heart of the growing I-35 Highway Corridor. This Corridor has seen a marked increase in activity related to foreign trade since the passage of the North American Free Trade Agreement (NAFTA) in 1992. Texas state government which is located in Austin contributes economic stability to the region. In addition, there are several colleges and the University of Texas that provide advantageous higher education infrastructure that benefits the area.

Travis County, located in Central Texas, is 989 square miles in area. Education, state government, service related industries and high-tech manufacturing are the primary components of the Travis County economy. Economic indicators show continued growth in the area, however, at a slower pace than in recent years. There are a number of factors that contribute to the ongoing economic growth of Travis County/Austin. Currently, the technology industry is experiencing a business slowdown resulting in employee layoffs and reduced spending. However, this condition is not anticipated to be long term. This industry continues to be the key component of future economic growth. The area's established technological infrastructure will continue to provide an attractive corporate location for computer-related industries.

All growth rates in this document are compound annual growth rates representing historical years from 1995 to 2000 and a forecast period from 2001 through 2006, unless otherwise stated.

Key economic highlights of the report :

U.S. Real Gross National Product (R-GNP) is projected to grow at a rate of 3.4% over the forecast period which is lower than the 4.3% historical growth.

- ◆ Texas Real Gross Area Product (R-GSP) is projected to grow at a rate of 3.7% over the forecast period compared to an actual rate of 5.6% for 1995 to 2000.
- ◆ Austin-San Marcos/MSA Real Gross Area Product (R-GAP) is projected to grow at 4.4% over the forecast period compared to an historical rate of 10.9%. Although the MSA R-GAP growth forecast is higher than both the U.S. and Texas, it is considerably lower than the historical R-GAP indicating a slowing of economic growth in the region.
- ◆ Austin-San Marcos/MSA combined single and multi-family building permits is projected to decline at a rate of -0.3% over the forecast period compared to a historical rate of 10.4%.
- ◆ Travis County building permit activity in 2000 included 7,102 Single Family (SF) and 6,812 Multi-Family (MF) permitted units. In 2001, single-family housing permits are expected to be slightly higher and multi-family permits to remain at the same level.

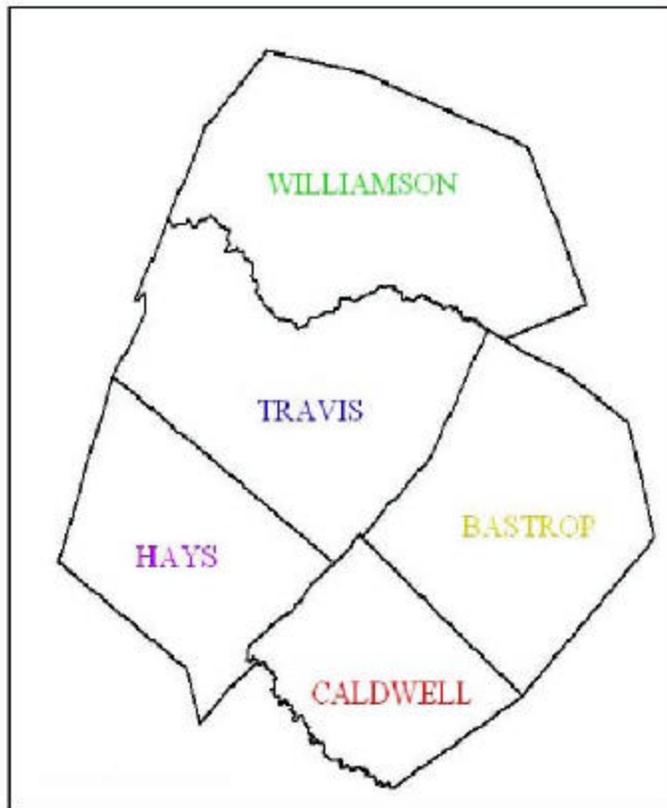
Economic Outlook — 2001-2002

- ◆ The Austin Metropolitan Area (MSA) unemployment rate of 2.3% is significantly less than every metropolitan area in the State and compares to a national unemployment rate of 4.3%. This trend is expected to continue into the forecast period.
- ◆ Travis County education, state government, services and high-tech manufacturing sectors continue to drive the local economy.
- ◆ Travis County non-agricultural employment growth is expected to slow down significantly during the forecast period to 2.5% from a historical trend of 4.4% during 1995 to 2000.
- ◆ Travis County durable manufacturing growth for electrical and electronic equipment employment grew annually at the rate of 6.4% from 1995 to 2000, and is projected to decrease to an annual rate of 2.2% through 2006.
- ◆ Travis County residential and non-residential construction employment grew at a historical rate of 8.3% and is projected to grow at a lower rate of 2.3% through 2006.
- ◆ Austin's current real estate indicators include apartment occupancy rates ranging from 96% to 98%.
- ◆ Office vacancy rates are steadily increasing in the north to northwest area, including the Central Business District. This is helping to cool off the tightness of office space in and around the City of Austin.
- ◆ Travis County finance, insurance and real estate (FIRE) employment is expected to slow to 2.3% for the forecast compared to 3.3% historical growth rate from 1995 to 2000.
- ◆ Travis County federal, state and local government employment is expected to grow 2.3% for the forecast, compared to a historical 3.3% growth.
- ◆ The Austin MSA population has increased more than 47.7% in the past decade, growing from about 846,227 in 1990 to 1,249,763 in 2000. (*Source: U.S. Census Bureau 2000, Population Division*)
- ◆ After experiencing 4.5% and 3.0% average annual growth rates from 1995 to 2000, the Travis County and Austin MSA population is expected to grow at a rate of 2.2% and 2.3% per year respectively through 2006.
- ◆ Travis County retail sales are expected to grow 6.7% annually for the forecast period through 2006 compared to 10.3% in 2000.
- ◆ In November 2000, *Sales and Marketing Management* magazine named Austin 2nd as "One of the Best Places to do Business Next Year."
- ◆ *Yahoo! Internet Life*, a consumer Web magazine, announced in its March 2000 issue that Austin is again one of the top five "Most Wired Cities" in the United States.
- ◆ *Governing* magazine in their February 2000 issue ranked Austin next to Phoenix as the 2nd best-administered city among 35 large to mid-sized cities surveyed in the nation.
- ◆ In 1999, *Fortune* magazine ranked Austin third on its "**Best City for Business**" list, behind Dallas and San Jose.
- ◆ In 1999, *Inc.* magazine listed Austin as the second best "**Entrepreneurial Hot Spot**" for small metro areas behind Las Vegas, Nevada.

Economic Outlook — 2001-2002

These and many other characteristics contribute to Austin Energy's favorable but slower growth outlook for the region. Although the economy is expected to move at a slower rate of growth than the past five years, Austin-San Marcos/MSA and Travis County are still projected to have the highest growth among metro areas and counties in Texas during the forecast period.

Austin-San Marcos Metropolitan Statistical Area (MSA)



An MSA (as defined by the U.S. Census Bureau) consists of one or more counties around a central city or urbanized area with 50,000 or more inhabitants. Contiguous counties are included if they have close social and economic links with the area's population nucleus. The Austin-San Marcos/ MSA includes Travis, Williamson, Hays, Bastrop and Caldwell counties. The MSA classification is a statistical standard developed for use by federal agencies in the production, analysis and publication of data on metropolitan areas.

Map prepared by: City of Austin Planning Department

Economic Outlook — 2001-2002

II. UNITED STATES ECONOMIC OUTLOOK

The United States economy started to shrink in the 3rd quarter of 2000. A key gauge of the U.S. economic activity index plunged in 2001. As many economists began to assess the national economy, the leading economic indicators had the largest drop in five years, signaling a continued weakness in the U.S. economy. The good news is that many economists and economic establishments agree that the U.S. economy is not entering an economic recession, but rather a slowing of economic growth. The *Austin, Texas 2001 Economic Outlook* does not forecast a recession for the U.S. economy. For a recession to occur there must be two consecutive quarters of negative Gross National Product growth and this is not anticipated. The U.S. economic indicators in this report show a declining rate of growth. Financial institutions, service industries and retail trade employment indicate lower but sustained growth rates.

The largest decreases have been seen in the manufacturing industries. As the high-tech industry demand started to fall, and as stock prices weakened, slow economic growth crept into the U.S. market. Contrary to many economic analyst expectations and studies, the boom of the late 1990's and the beginning of 2000 did not project, the quick, downturn of the U.S. economy which resulted in layoffs, closings, project delays and business failures of manufacturing and high-tech.com industries.

The slowing economy has resulted in President Bush's policy for a U.S. tax cut and Alan Greenspan's, (Chairman of the Federal Reserve Board) lowering of monetary rates. The decline in the U.S. economy is anticipated to be short and sustainable growth is expected to resume for the forecast period.

Chairman Greenspan anticipates that the national economy will remain sluggish for much of this year, with slow growth and a slight increase in unemployment. He has stated that the economic foundation for long-term prosperity is solid and that the country is not in a recession.

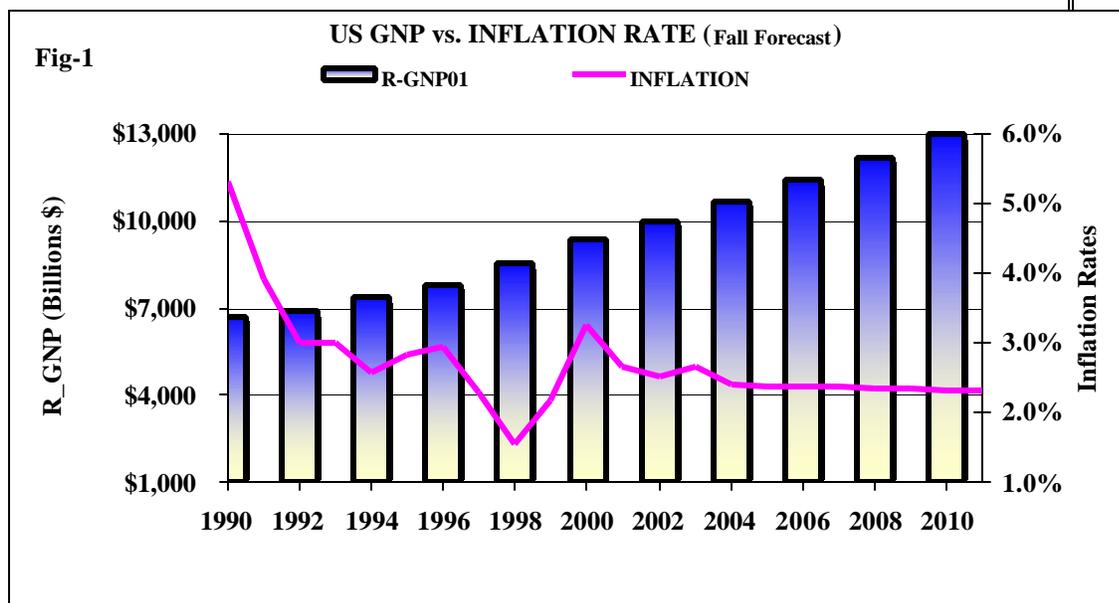
The U.S. unemployment rate is expected to rise to about 4.5% by year's end from January's rate of 4.2%. The inflation rate is expected to remain at an annual rate of 2.5% for the forecast period.

So far this year, the Federal Reserve Board (FRB) has decreased the interest rate four times by 0.5% in the first and 2nd quarters of this year to prevent the economy from declining in the short term. Slow economic growth is projected in the U.S. from 2001 to 2006. Factors that can impact the strength of the U.S. economy include the stability of the financial markets, inflation, national debt, trade balance, job growth, oil prices, national budget, e-commerce and high tech industries.

Real business spending on computers and equipment declined during the last quarter of 2000, falling to the lowest annual rate. This is consistent with the downturn in computer orders and shipments. Production data for recent months show a marked slow down in computer and semiconductor output in response to a slow down in the orders flow.

The Consumer Confidence Index was higher in the beginning of 2000, close to the levels in the 1960's; however, since then the Consumer Confidence Index has plummeted downward through March 2001. Dow Jones and Nasdaq have performed poorly during the last 2 quarters of 2000 and the 1st quarter of 2001. Currently it is projected that within the next 1 to 2 years stock markets in the United States will continue to perform poorly.

Economic Outlook — 2001-2002



Source: The Perryman Group, Waco, Texas

In 2000, U.S. jobs grew 2.2%, down from 2.4% in 1999. U.S. jobs are expected to grow at 1.4% annually through 2006. In 2000, the U.S. Real Gross National Product (R-GNP) grew at the rate of 5.1%, and is expected to grow at a rate of 3.4% per annum through 2006. This steady growth results from the lowest sustained inflation rate since the 1960's and productivity gains brought on by increased use of technology. (Fig-1).

Also contributing to the economic slow down is the energy crisis resulting from deregulation in California and elsewhere. Due to a short supply of electricity and natural gas, the price of electricity and gas have tripled bringing high bills to customers in California. In 1998, when California electric industries were going through the deregulation process, it was believed that the price of electricity would decline due to competition. With the implementation of deregulation, the price of electricity increased bringing the price to an unaffordable level for its utility customers. In 1998 and 1999, the topic of discussion in California was its progress in deregulation. In the 4th quarter of 2000, discussion centered on the skyrocketing price of electricity and gas, revising deregulation legislation and the potential bankruptcy of two major electric utilities. Many economists are concerned that the ongoing California energy crisis could potentially impact the rest of the economy.

The *Austin, Texas 2000 Economic Outlook* stated:

"The decade of the 1990s has been a period of extraordinary economic prosperity for the United States. In spite of a worsening U.S. trade deficit and a weakening in manufacturing employment, the U.S. economy has continued to make significant gains in overall performance and output as measured by its Gross National Product. Although the growth rate may slow somewhat, indications are that expansion will continue with steady growth from 2000 to 2005."

The trade deficit has increased and the manufacturing industry is faced with declining growth; yet the U.S. economy is sustaining growth through gains in services and output of products.

The rate of growth in total employment is declining, pushing the unemployment rate higher. The FRB as a fiscal policy, to maintain the unemployment rate, to boost consumer spending, and to stimulate the U.S. economy, has used interest rate reductions. Unemployment rates have increased slightly from 4% in 1999 to 4.5% in 2000 and through the 1st quarter of 2001. Inflation rates have declined from 2.5% in 1999 to around 2.00% in the 2000 and 2001-time period.

Economic Outlook — 2001-2002

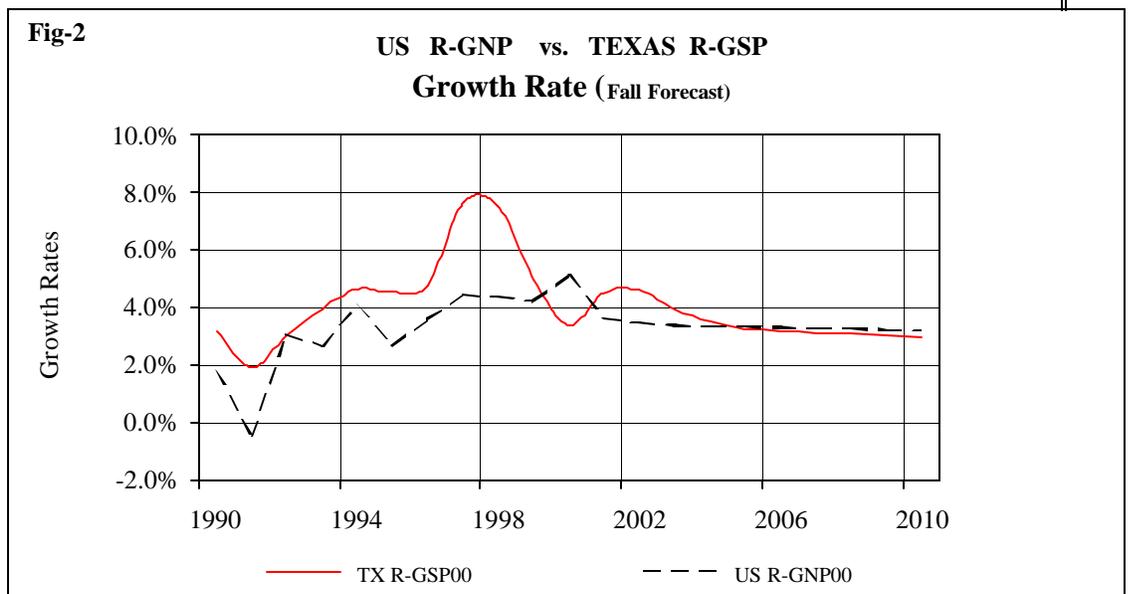
III. TEXAS ECONOMIC OUTLOOK

The Texas economy is following the trend of the National economy. Whatever impacts the national economy also impacts the economy of Texas. The manufacturing industry has been declining since the third quarter of 2000 due to lower demand of computer and electronic products. Stock prices of the high tech industry have declined as a result of the lower demand. Texas is the leading oil producing state in the nation, along with the state of Alaska. The price of oil and gas increased sharply during the same period when the high tech industry has declined. This increase in oil price is the result of a shortage of oil production from the OPEC nations. The increase in oil price has compensated for the fall in high tech industry and sustained the economic growth in Texas. Briefly, oil prices stabilized, but currently, oil prices are again rising and attracting consumers and media's attention.

Texas is home to approximately 21 million residents, according to the report released by the U.S. Census Bureau, up from 17 million in 1990. Texas' growth is second to California. Texas population grew 22.8% from 1990 to 2000, compared to the national growth rate of 13.2%. (Source: U.S. Census Bureau 2000, Population Division)

Texas will likely follow the U.S. economic growth pattern in terms of general trends such as the shift toward a more service-based economy and a more diverse and growing population. In addition to the job growth in service industries seen at the state level, moderate advances are forecast in the high-tech, manufacturing and communications segments. The State is expected to continue to outperform the national pace of job growth. Population will also grow at a greater pace than for the nation as a whole because of migration across the border, migration from other states, and relatively high birth rates. Over the next few years, economic growth is expected to be widespread across the state with more rapid growth occurring along the I-35 corridor and in other urban areas. The border area is likely to continue to experience high unemployment and relatively low per capita income despite rapid overall expansion in jobs and output.

In 2000, Texas Real Gross State Product (R-GSP) grew at a rate of 3.4% showing slower growth than 5.0% in 1999. Statewide wages and salary employment slowed from 2.8% in 1999 to 2.0% in 2000. These key measures indicate the Texas economy will grow at a slower rate, but still at a healthy pace through the forecast period of 2001-2006. (Fig-2).



Source: The Perryman Group, Waco, Texas

Economic Outlook — 2001-2002

The data clearly reveals that employment in services, telecommunications and durable manufacturing goods will continue to lead in job growth. In 2000, Texas wages and salary employment grew 2.0%, down from 2.8% in 1999 and 3.8% in 1998. And it is expected to grow at an average of 2.1% for the forecast period of 2001-2006. The Real Gross State Product (R-GSP) grew at 3.4% in 2000, lagging behind 1999's 5.0%. The R-GSP is expected to grow at an annual average rate of 3.7% over the forecast period of 2001-2006.

In the 1990s, the State of Texas' unemployment rate had been higher than that of the United States (U.S.). Now Texas has come closer to the U.S. unemployment rate of 4.3%. The State's unemployment rate is expected to be lower than the U.S. in the forecast period.

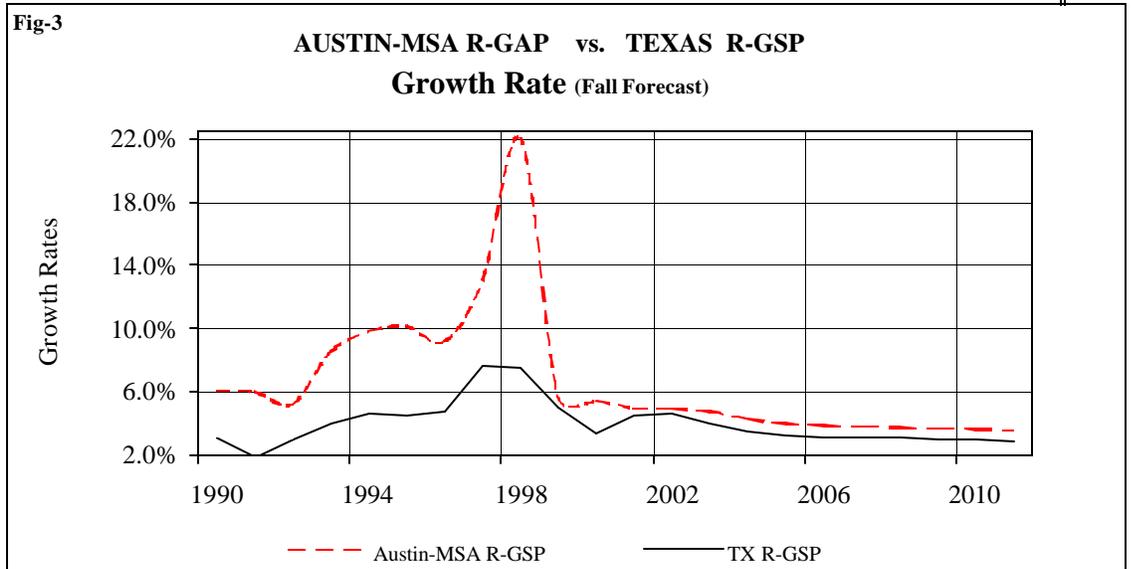
The monetary and fiscal policy measures that Alan Greenspan of FRB and the President's \$1.6 trillion tax cut will undertake to reverse the downturn of the economy, and will help the economy of the state of Texas to stimulate its manufacturing sectors. Even though the manufacturing sector is declining, the service and the retail sectors have demonstrated healthy economic growth. The economy of Texas has economically outperformed the rest of the states and the national economy.

IV. THE AUSTIN-SAN MARCOS/ MSA OUTLOOK

A. Historical Highlights

The Austin-San Marcos Metropolitan Statistical Area (MSA) consists of Bastrop, Caldwell, Hays, Travis and Williamson counties. The economic growth has been leading the pace between Metropolitan Statistical Areas (MSA) in Texas for a prolonged period.

Output, as measured by Real Gross Area Product—R-GAP, has gained an impressive 10.9% per annum over the historical period of 1995 to 2000. (Fig-3).



Source: The Perryman Group, Waco, Texas

Economic Outlook — 2001-2002

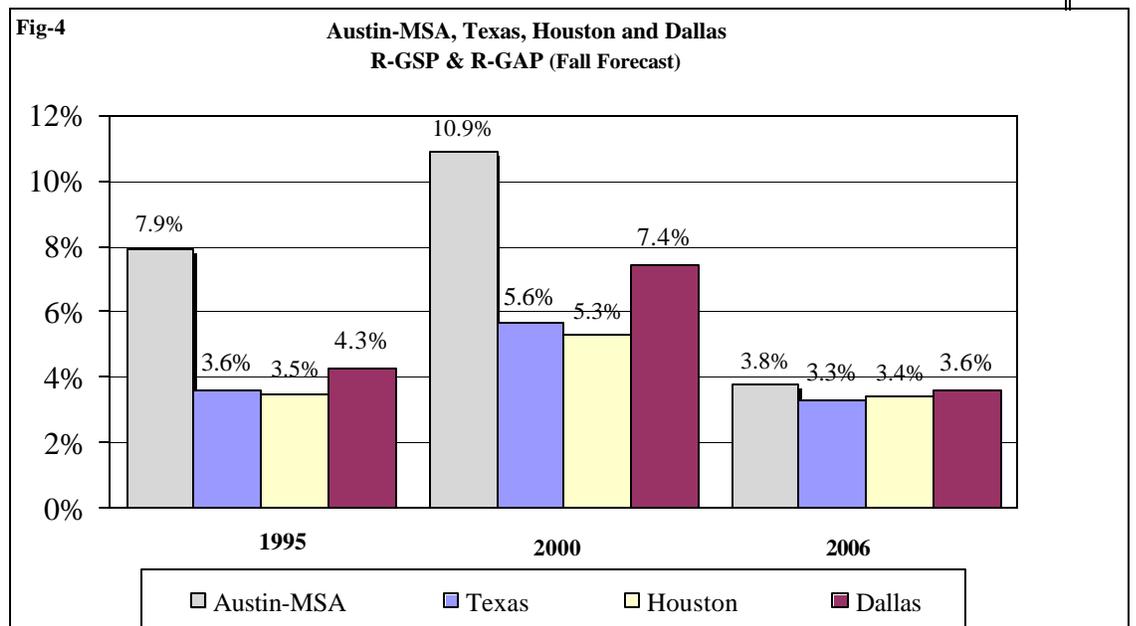
From 1995 to 2000, almost 123,754 jobs have been added to wage and salary employment totals in the Austin-San Marcos metro area. This growth represents expansion of 4.2% per annum over the period.

At the core of this rapid economic expansion are high-tech manufacturing entities. Expansions of local firms and corporate re-locations to the area from other parts of the country will continue in moderate fashion. There has also been an increase in activity in telecommunications. Following the pattern of State and National employment, the largest employment sectors are services, government, and wholesale and retail trade segments.

The Austin Metropolitan area durable manufacturing segment—largely computers and computer-related equipment—contributes a far greater percentage of economic activity in the local area than in the state as a whole. In terms of employment, 10.74% of all workers' jobs are classified in the durable manufacturing segment in Austin-San Marcos MSA. By contrast, only 7.1% of Texas workers' jobs are in this classification. The dominance of this segment is even more pronounced in terms of proportion of R-GAP, with 24.0% of Austin's output stemming from durable manufacturing operations compared to a statewide average of 10.3%.

B. Forecast Highlights

Real Gross Area Product (R-GAP) growth in the Austin-San Marcos/MSA is projected to continue at a steady growth rate of 4.4% per annum over the forecast period. This is higher than the forecast statewide rate of 3.7% a year. Total Real Gross Area Product Growth (in 1996 dollars) is projected to expand from an estimated \$50.6 billion in 2000 to \$65.8 billion in 2006). (Fig-4).



Source: The Perryman Group, Waco, Texas

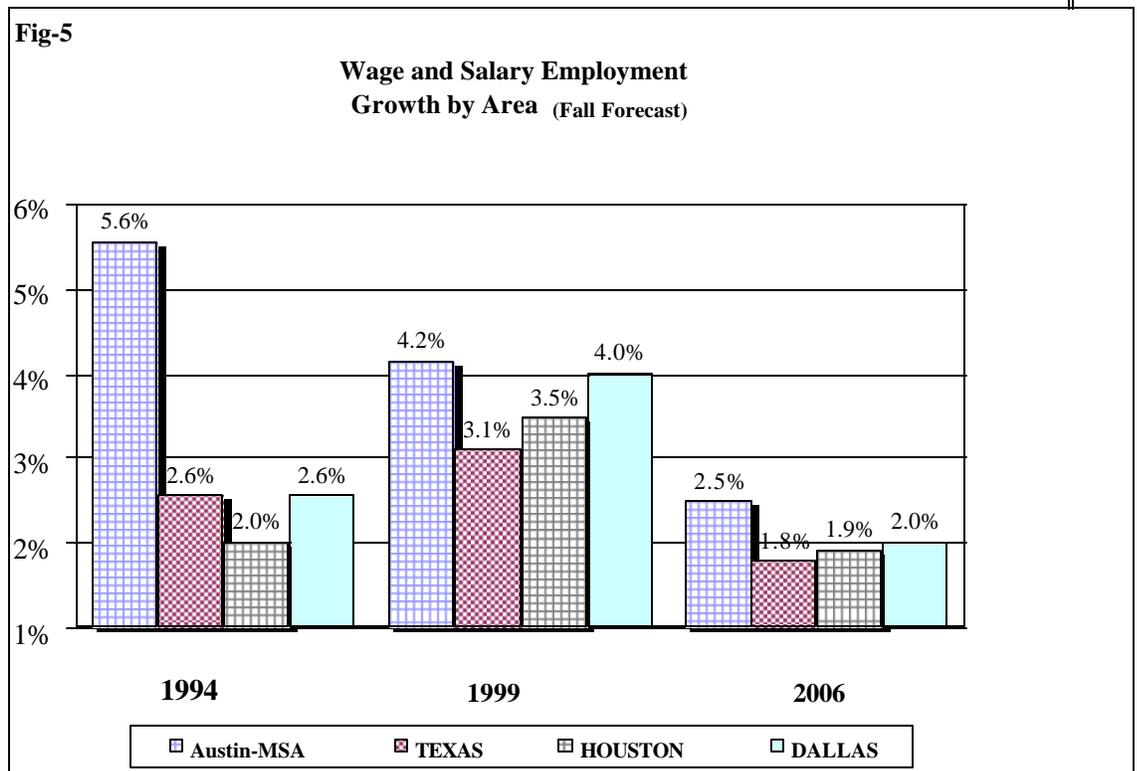
Economic Outlook — 2001-2002

The forecast indicates growth in the Austin-San Marcos area will slow somewhat from the phenomenal pace of recent years. Nonetheless, economic growth in the region will likely continue to outpace the statewide rate by a substantial margin. In the following section, projections for key economic variables are highlighted.

Key forecast findings are outlined, and year-by-year forecasts for economic variables can be found in the tables located in Section VIII, DATA TABLES. All growth rates listed in this forecast are compound annual growth rates comparing the five historical years from 1995 to 2000 to the forecast period from 2001 to 2006, unless stated otherwise.

On a sector-by-sector basis, (1) services, (2) durable manufacturing, (3) wholesale and retail trade, and (4) transportation, communications and utilities are forecast to see their respective contributions to Total Real Gross Area Product grow at rates in excess of 4.4% per year. Over time, business activity in the area is likely to become increasingly oriented toward the services and durable manufacturing segments. The government sector is likely to decrease slightly in terms of its percentage contribution to output.

Austin-San Marcos/MSA wages and salary employment are expected to top 782,800 by 2006, up from 671,700 in 2000, which represents 2.5% growth per annum (Fig-5). The wage and salary measure of employment, which excludes proprietors but includes agricultural and military workers, is a good measure of employment growth. The services sector is expected to generate the largest number of new positions over the forecast horizon. The composition of area employment will shift slightly toward the services sector over the forecast years.



Source: The Perryman Group, Waco, Texas

Retail sales of \$47.2 billion are forecast for Austin-San Marcos/MSA in 2006. Retail sales are presented in nominal dollars; therefore, a portion of the percentage growth in retail sales is attributable to 2.5% inflation per annum in the forecast period as compared to 2.1% in the historical years.

Economic Outlook — 2001-2002

Construction will slow down, as some projects stall or are cancelled. Real estate will cool down. Commercial occupancy rate of 98% will fall and high-end home sales will slip. Dell's slump will continue to ripple across the area. The Nasdaq dive has taken millions of dollars in personal wealth out of the area. Semiconductor expansion will be a major driver of the area economy over the next 2 to 3 years. Expansion by major companies, such as Sun Microsystems will help offset cutbacks by other companies. Venture capital investment will remain strong.

During the past three years the new home market has grown at a high rate. The overall strength, stability and healthiness are unmatched in history. Most of the growth can be seen north of Austin where Round Rock accounted for 24% of single-family home starts last year. South and southwest Austin have also experienced high growth.

The number of homes for sale in Austin-San Marcos, MSA area in January jumped 41% from the same month a year ago. There are now nearly 4,000 homes for sale in the area, the most since October 1998 according to the latest figures from the Austin Board of Realtors. Homes at \$150,000 or less are selling faster indicating it is still a seller's market at that price range. Higher valued homes, over \$200,000, are negotiable indicating that it has become a buyer's market.

V. TRAVIS COUNTY/ AUSTIN ECONOMIC OUTLOOK

Dell has been a powerful engine of employment in Central Texas. It has been the leader in employment growth for tech companies in Austin for at least three or four years. It grew fast because the market was hot, and the company was quick to take advantage of the demand. It hasn't yet changed its strategy. When demand for computers dropped Dell moved swiftly to cut jobs as it did earlier in creating them. When demand rises again the cycle will be repeated, and Dell will be hiring fast again. Austin will bounce back, as it has done before.

Sun Microsystems Inc. has established in Austin, recruiting key engineers for chip design and for hardware and software development. It is the world's largest maker of UNIX computers. It employed 160 and just begun to grow. Sun Microsystems is expecting to occupy more than 300,000 square feet of leased space enough to house about 1,000 workers. It also plans to build an engineering campus that could house 3,000 to 4,000 workers over the next several years.

The cool off of the economy in downtown and elsewhere is a blessing in disguise for city officials, private developers and real estate analysts. It will give the city a chance to catch up on its infrastructure improvements, find ways to alleviate traffic strangulation and provide room in a market gasping for office space. A slowing economy and the troubles of the high tech industries could put a hitch in some plans. Computer Sciences Corporation, the centerpiece of the high tech district has put part of its complex on hold. Office occupancy rates in down town have declined to 95% depending on the location and quality of space.

The slow down of the Intel construction project was a cost cutting move. The company plans to limit hiring and reduce its work force through attrition. A new construction timetable for the down town Austin project won't be decided until the second half of the year. Intel is undecided whether it will keep the 400,000 square foot building. Either it will maintain the concrete skeleton until the economy bounces back, or it will sell it to another company.

Economic Outlook — 2001-2002

A. Historical Highlights

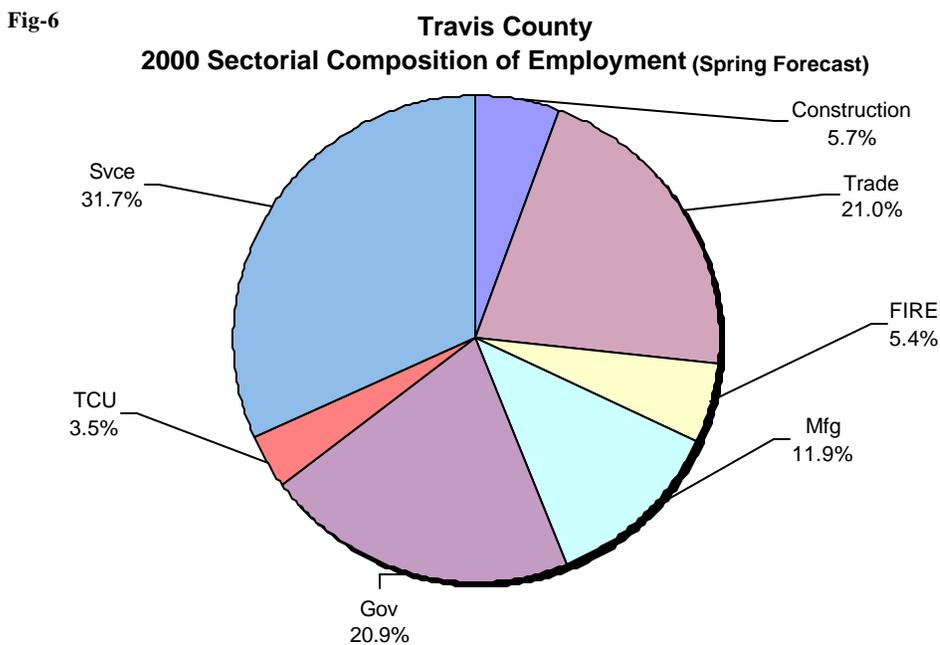
Fortune magazine ranked Austin third on its “Best City for Business” and *Inc.* magazine puts Austin on its top ten list on its “Business Hot Spots”. *Governing* magazine ranked Austin next to Phoenix as the 2nd best-administered city among a national study of 35 large to mid-sized cities. These and other articles have alerted County and City authorities of the need to address traffic and area infrastructures to accommodate population growth.

Growth fueled by a healthy economy has led to unprecedented changes in the City’s demographics, economy and culture. Housing prices are at an all time high, driving more people to the less expensive suburbs, creating road congestion and increasing air pollution. Housing prices have jumped approximately 70% this decade. The City’s Smart Growth initiative, an effort to guide development east and away from environmentally sensitive areas, continues to be the focus for developmental policy.

B. Forecast Highlights

All growth rates listed in this forecast are compound annual growth comparing historical data from 1995 to 2000 and to the forecast from 2001 to 2006. The percentage contribution of employment in Services and Transportation, Communication and Utility (TCU) and Trade are expected to increase in the forecast period, while employment in manufacturing slightly decreases and governmental employment is expected to shrink. Other sectors of employment are expected to remain constant.

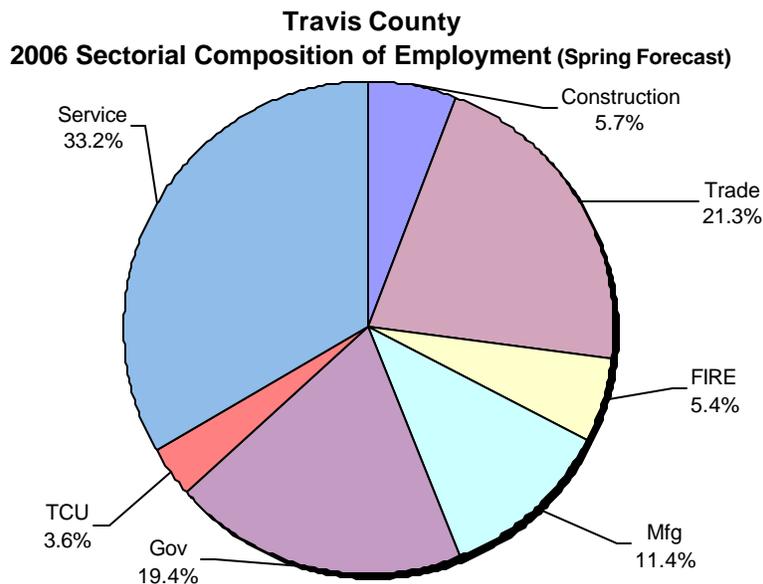
Non-agricultural (non-ag) employment: Total non-agricultural employment for Travis County grew at an annual average rate of 4.4% between 1995 and 2000. It is expected to grow at a rate of 2.5% per annum into the forecast period of 2001 to 2006 (Fig-6&7).



Source: The Perryman Group, Waco, Texas

Economic Outlook — 2001-2002

Fig-7



Source: The Perryman Group, Waco, Texas

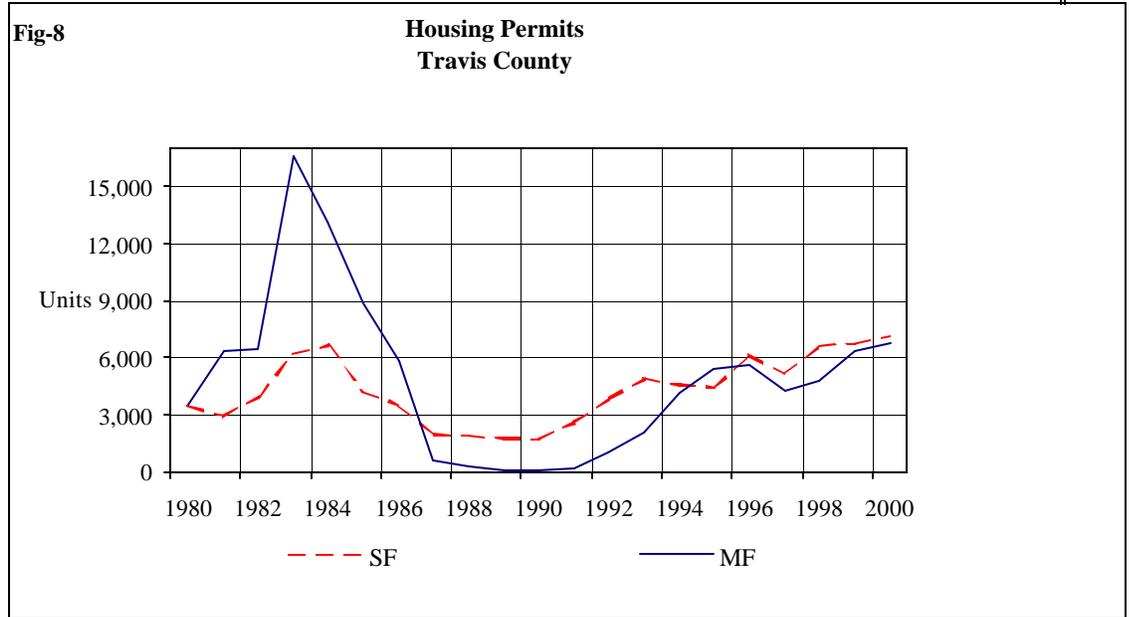
Employment in Construction: Residential and non-residential construction employment is cyclical in nature. Residential and non-residential construction employment has grown at an annual rate of 8.3% from 1995 to 2000. In 2000, construction employment grew at an annual rate of 5.1%. Apartment occupancy rates ranged from 95% to 98%. Office vacancy rates ranged from 5.0% to 10.0% depending on the location.

The forecast shows slowed growth for the construction industry. Construction activities will still continue, resulting in a lower construction job growth of 2.3% per annum for the forecast period of 2001-2006.

Employment in Finance: Travis County real estate and finance companies, such as investment firms, had exceptionally strong years in 1997, 1998, 1999 and partly in 2000. Finance, insurance and real estate (FIRE) employment, depends on residential and commercial construction; continued growth depends on mortgage interest rates and the stock market. The forecast indicates a moderate job growth for Travis County finance, insurance and real estate industries. The FRB lowered the prime interest rate four times this year, twice in January, once in March and once in April. This will be translated into lowering mortgage rates by banks and financial institutions, helping residential and non-residential construction. Comparing employment growth in finance for the last five years of 3.3% with growth of 2.3% in the forecast period reflects the slowdown in total finance employment. Travis County banking and non-bank credit institution employment will grow at a rate of 2.9% per annum from 2001 to 2006, while real estate employment will grow at 2.2% for the same period. Insurance, which relies principally on population growth, will remain relatively stable, with employment growth averaging 2.3% annually through 2006.

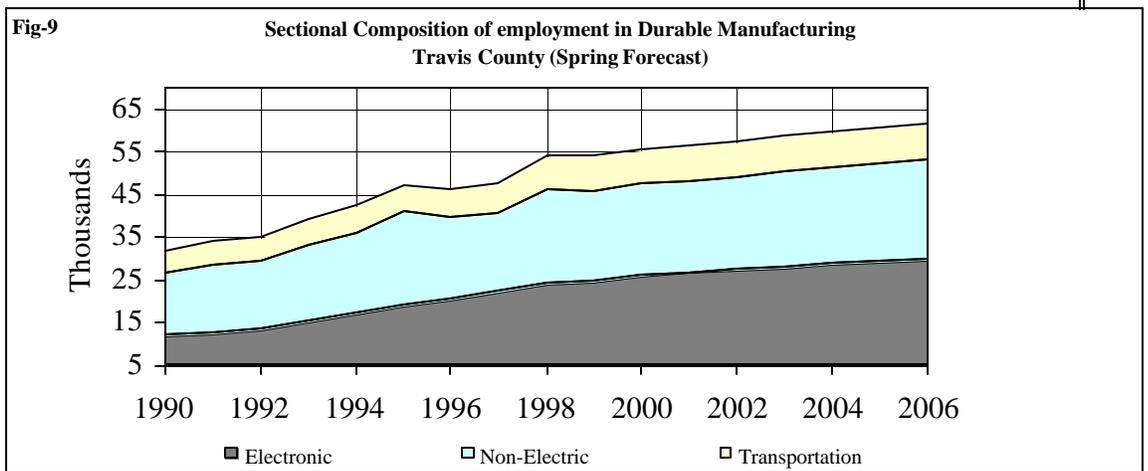
Economic Outlook — 2001-2002

Housing Permits: In 2000, 7,102 Travis County Single Family (SF) housing permits and 6,812 Multi-Family (MF) housing permits were issued. From 1995 to 2000, permits for both types of housing remained volatile and fluctuated annually. Inventory and financial constraints created increased housing demand caused by steady job growth and increased population. In 2000, Travis County Single Family (SF) housing permits and Multi-Family (MF) housing permits grew by 5.3% and 7.9% respectively. Housing permits are expected to be at the same or slightly higher level next year. The interaction of financial markets, local demand, as well as decisions by builders and investors in the housing industry are complex and fast moving, making forecasting difficult except in the very short term (Fig-8).



Source: Real Estate Center of Texas A&M University

Employment in Manufacturing: Computer manufacturing, among the stronger performers in the long-term forecast, faces domestic and international competition that is expected to slow its growth. In the short term the sluggish economy and low demand is expected to slow its growth for 2001 and 2002. Durable goods are expected to grow at 1.8% per annum for the forecast period of 2001-2006 (Fig-9).

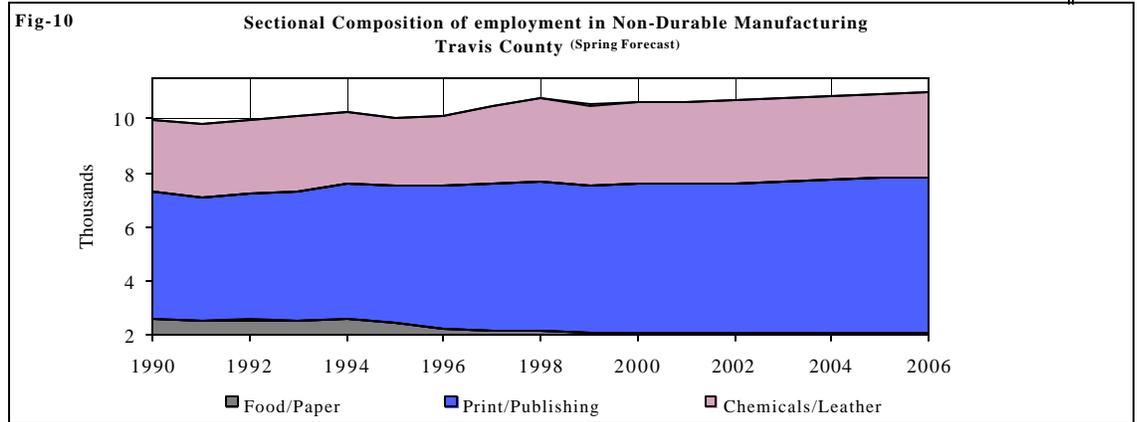


Source: The Perryman Group, Waco, Texas

Economic Outlook — 2001-2002

From 1995 to 2000, employment in electric and electronic equipment grew at an annual rate of 6.4% and is expected to grow at 2.2% per annum for the forecast period of 2001-2006.

Non-durable manufacturing continues to be held back over the forecast years. Over all, non-durable manufacturing will have only a small employment growth of 0.7% per annum from 2001 to 2006 (Fig-10).



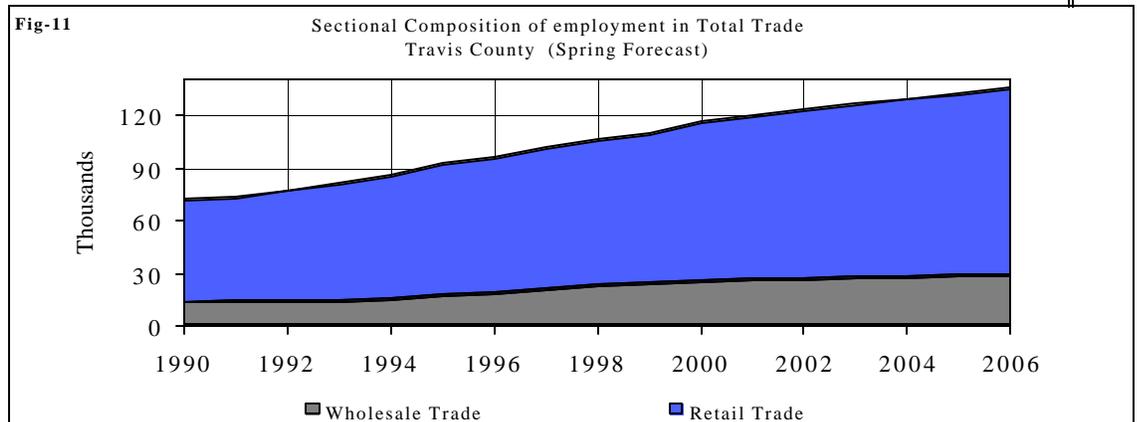
Source: The Perryman Group, Waco, Texas

Employment in Communications, Transportation, and Utilities: The number of communication jobs is rapidly expanding. Communications employment growth will be 3.2% annually over the forecast period of 2001-2006 because of lower prices, improved products and growth of export markets. Transportation job growth will be slower, averaging about 2.4% per year for the forecast period.

Employment in utilities grew at annual rate of 2.3% between 1995 and 2000, and is expected to decline at an annual rate of -0.8% from 2001 to 2006.

Employment in Trade: Trade-related businesses can expect slower growth through 2006, with employment rising at a slower rate than in the past 6 years. The most successful retail operations are likely to be those related to communications and Internet services, variety stores and miscellaneous furnishings. Expected construction slowdowns will bring slower growth for retailers of building materials and hardware.

Much of the recent increase in Travis County wholesale trade is tied to computers, electronics and medical technology manufacturing. Travis County wholesalers increased their workforce by 7.9% per annum from 1995 to 2000, with most new jobs added by wholesalers of computers and electronic products (Fig-11).

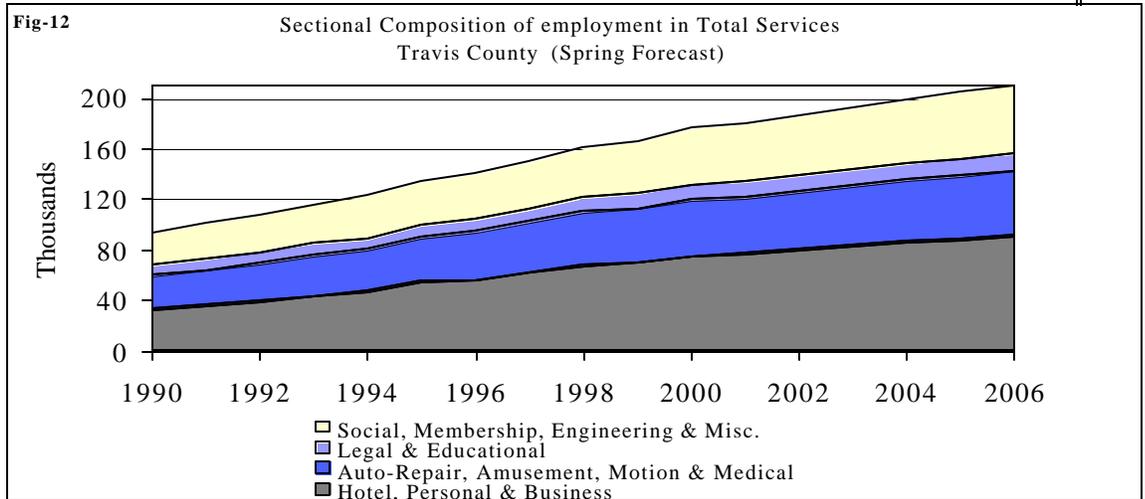


Source: The Perryman Group, Waco, Texas

Economic Outlook — 2001-2002

Retail trade employment grew by 4.0% annually during the same period. Wholesale employment is projected to grow at a rate of 2.1% annually over the forecast period of 2001 to 2006, while retail trade employment will grow at a rate of 2.5% per annum for the same period during the forecast period.

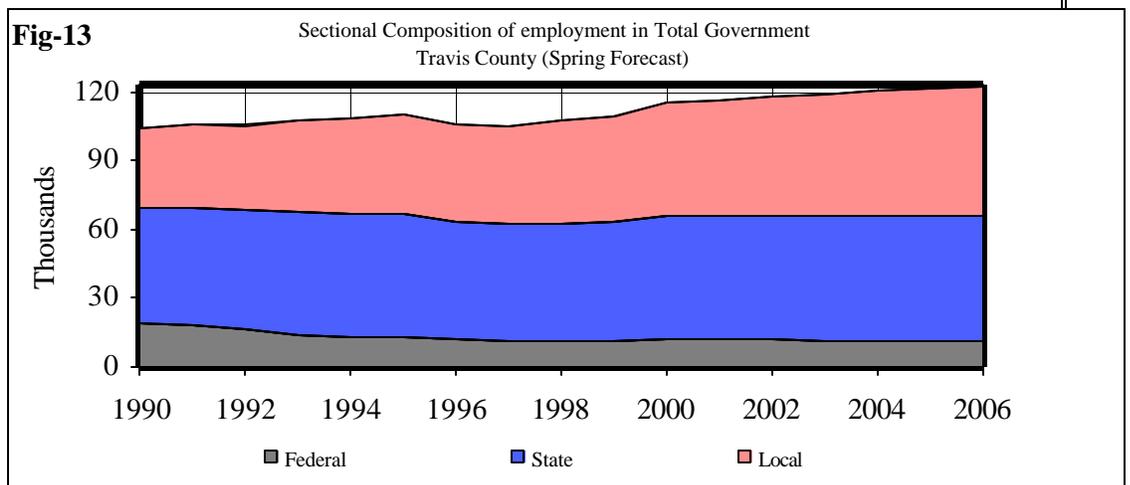
Employment in Services: Services will prove to be the biggest engine of Travis County job growth in 2001 and beyond with major gains in business, repair and engineering services. Such companies added 9,971 jobs in 2000, and will do well over the forecast period with projected growth of 3.2% annually for total services. These service providers, including such dynamic sectors as temporary employment services, are well positioned to continue to prosper through shifts in the economy (Fig-12).



Source: The Perryman Group, Waco, Texas

Health services will lag behind business due to cost-containment measures, but will add jobs at a rate of 3.1% annually over the forecast period. This growth is due to continued advancements in medical technology and demand for health services by the fast-growing elderly segment of the Travis County population.

Employment in Government: Federal civilian employment has declined for nine straight-years from 1991 to 1999 due to defense cutbacks and budget constraints. Federal employment grew at a rate of 6.0% in 2000 led by hiring for the 2000 Census. Federal civilian employment is expected to show a slight loss of -0.1% per annum from 2001-2006. State government shows slight job growth of 0.4% per annum over the last five years. (Fig-13).



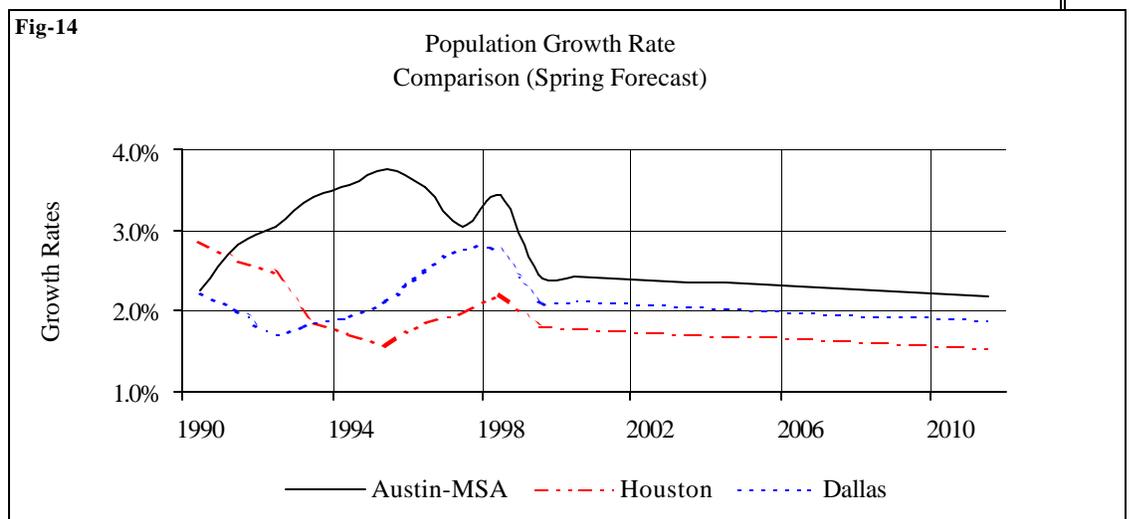
Source: The Perryman Group, Waco, Texas

Economic Outlook — 2001-2002

Local government jobs (City of Austin and Travis County) are expected to grow at about 2.1% annually over the forecast period of 2001 to 2006. During the historical period of 1995 to 2000 annual growth rate was 2.3%.

Population: Travis County and Austin/MSA population grew significantly in the mid-1990s in comparison to the State. Although the Travis County population growth rate is lower today, Travis is one of the fastest growing “large urban” counties in the entire nation. Despite the high level of sub urbanization in Central Texas during the 1990s, Travis County has maintained its core population growth in the region. In Travis County, population growth will continue to be influenced by growing employment from increased commercial business and industrial company expansions.

In 2000, Travis County population increased at a rate of 2.3% and the Austin-San Marcos Metropolitan Statistical Area (MSA) grew at a rate of 2.4%. For the same period, population in the State of Texas increased at a lower rate of 1.8%. (Fig-14).

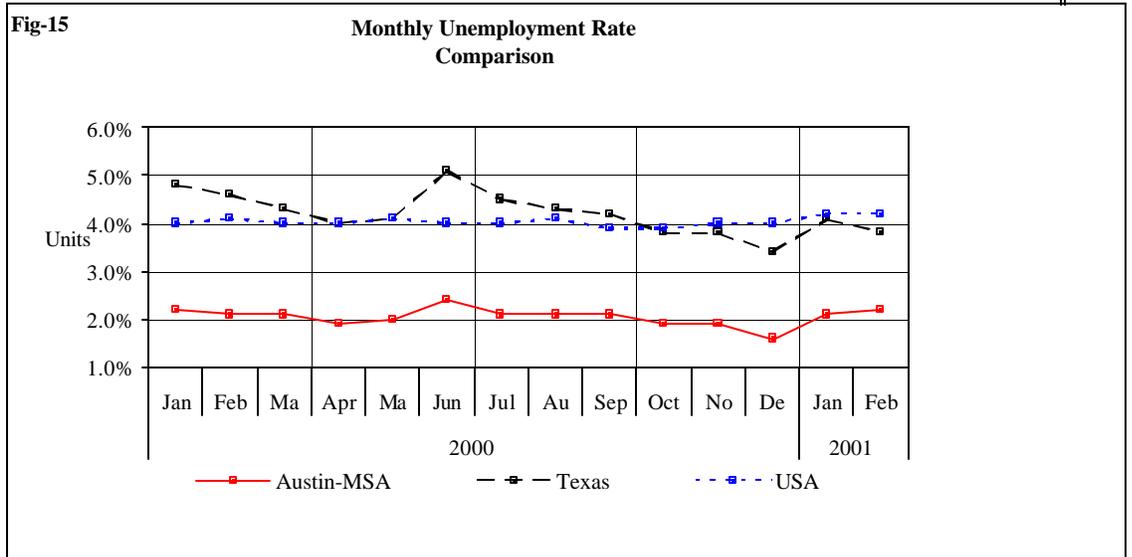


Source: The Perryman Group, Waco, Texas

Travis County population is expected to grow at an annual average rate of 2.0% from 2001 to 2006. The Austin-San Marcos Metropolitan Statistical Area (MSA) population is expected to grow at an annual average rate of 2.3%. Travis County is expected to remain the center of business and will expand its commercial and industrial bases providing new jobs and population

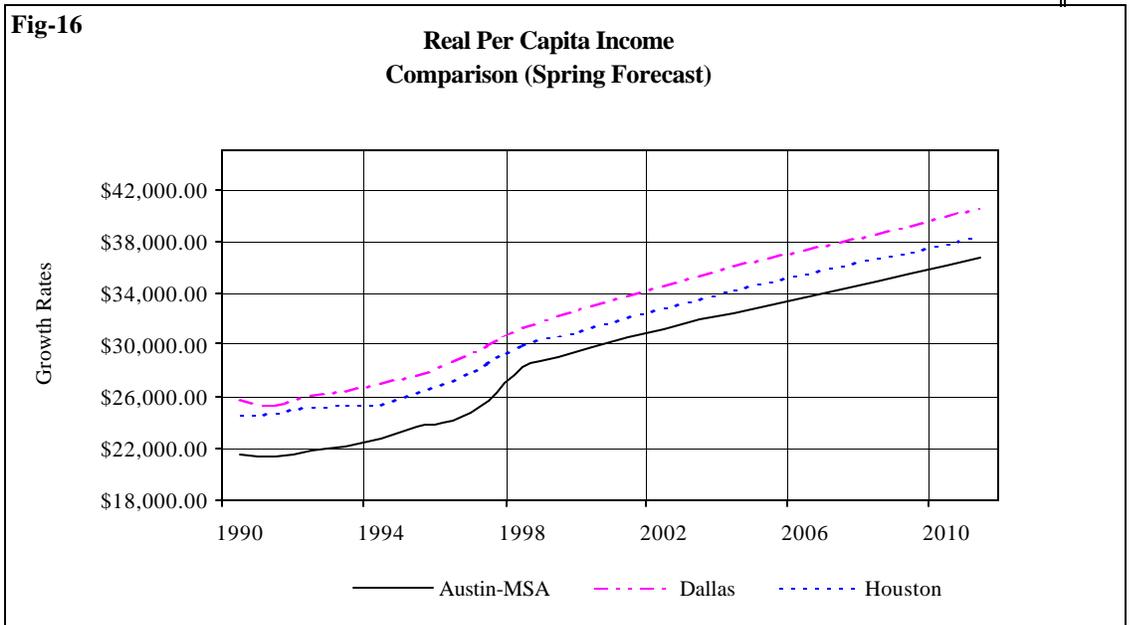
Unemployment Rate: The Austin-San Marcos Metropolitan Statistical Area (MSA) unemployment rate in December 2000 dropped to its lowest level of 1.6%, making Austin’s job market very attractive to job seekers. The state of Texas unemployment rate for the same month fell to its lowest level of 3.4%. The U.S. unemployment rate dropped to its lowest level of 3.9% in September and October of 2000. For the next five years, Austin unemployment is expected to be in the range of 2.0% to 2.5% (Fig-15).

Economic Outlook — 2001-2002



Source: Bureau of Labor Statistics population survey.

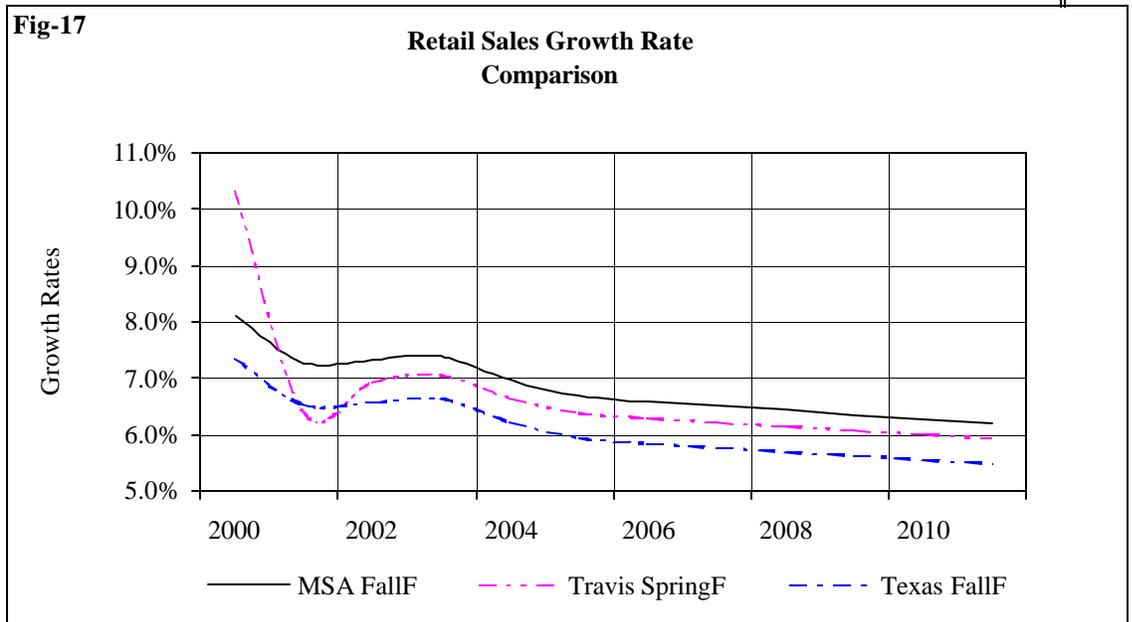
Income: Austin is the Capital city of Texas, where State government is located. It is a city where microchips and computers are manufactured. It is a research and consortium center for high-tech industries. It is a university town, where over 50,000 students are enrolled on one campus. The real per capita income for Austin is lower than Houston and Dallas (Fig-16)



Source: The Perryman Group, Waco, Texas

Economic Outlook — 2001-2002

Retail Sales: Travis County retail sales grew at 10.3% in 2000. Retail sales are projected to grow at 6.7% per annum for the forecast period 2001 to 2006. Austin San Marcos MSA retail sales grew at 8.1% in 2000, and it is projected to grow at 7.0% per annum for the forecast period 2001 to 2006. State of Texas retail sales grew at 7.3% in 2000 and it is expected to grow at 6.2% per annum for the forecast period 2001 to 2006 (Fig-17).



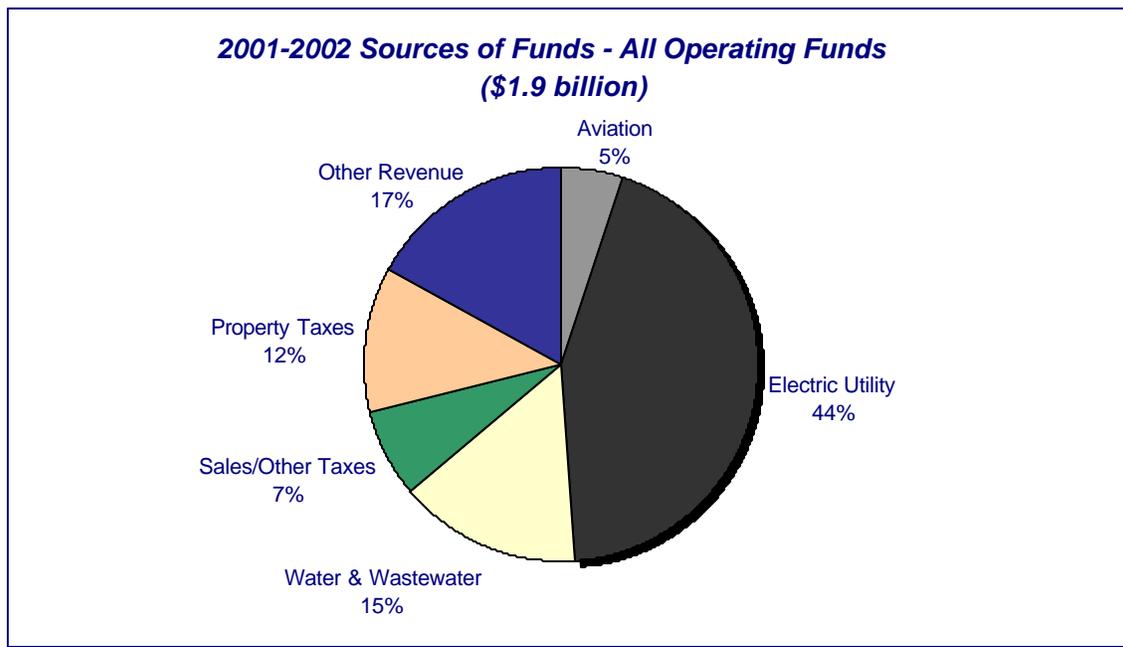
Source: The Perryman Group, Waco, Texas

Overview — 2001-2002

City at a glance:

The City Budget has two primary components: the Operating Budget which encompasses daily activities and the Capital Budget which includes major improvement projects. This volume of the Budget, the Policy Budget, is intended to summarize the entire City operation. More detailed information on each aspect of that operation is found in the other budget volumes. At the end of each section in this document are references which offer guidance to obtain additional detail. The Operating Budget is presented first, followed by the Capital Budget and related debt service is presented at the end of this volume.

Where does the money come from:



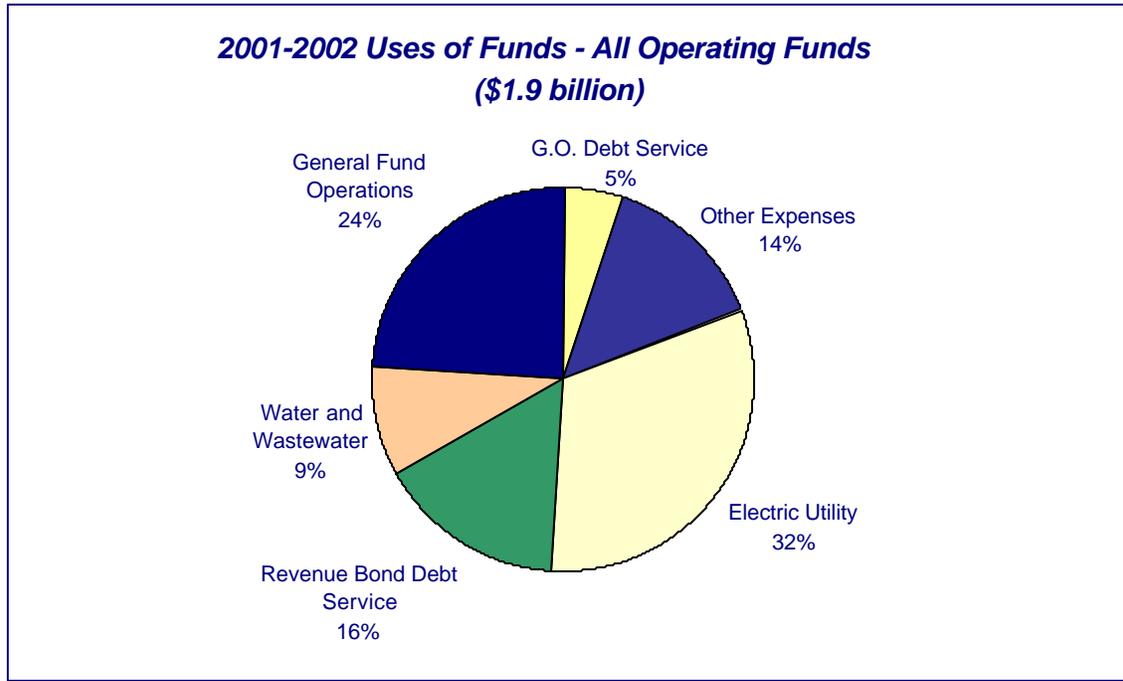
Source: City of Austin Financial Services Department

Austin prides itself on being a unique place to live and work. The City of Austin is a unique municipal operation because of its multi-faceted revenue sources that reflect the many businesses that make up the City corporation. Although most citizens associate property taxes with city government, as a revenue source for the City of Austin property taxes account for only 12% of total revenue. The various utilities which the City operates as enterprise funds, electric, water, wastewater as well as airport make up 64% of our projected \$1.9 billion in revenue. Other revenue includes solid waste and drainage utility charges, convention center and hotel/motel tax revenue.

Overview — 2001-2002

Where does the money go:

Our Operating Budget is divided into funds for fiscal and accounting purposes. The following chart gives a broad overview of the major categories of expenditures.



Source: City of Austin Financial Services Department

NOTE: Uses of funds exceed sources by \$47.5 million. The excess decreases ending balances.

It is evident from the Uses of Funds chart that the City's enterprises, which contribute most of our revenue, also account for most of the expenditures. Electric Utility accounts for 32% of the 2001-2002 Budget and Water & Wastewater Utility accounts for 9%. The functions that most people associate with City government, services like police, fire, parks and libraries, are included in the General Fund.

We will now look at more information on each of these categories.

Summary of All City Funds — 2001-2002

Purpose and Nature of Fund

The Summary of All City Funds presents consolidated information on the financial position of thirty four operating funds and seven debt service funds. While each fund is a separate accounting entity and is detailed in its own fund summary, the all-funds exhibit presents total funding sources, total uses of funds, excesses or deficiency of sources over uses, and beginning and ending balances by funds. Interfund transfers are subtracted from the all-funds total to avoid double counting.

Factors Affecting Funding

Available sources for all City Funds are budgeted at \$1,849 million (after adjusting for interfund transfers). This reflects an 8.4% increase from the 2000-2001 Amended Budget. General Fund revenue in the Proposed Budget increased approximately 2.2% compared to the 2000-2001 Amended Budget. General Fund uses of funds are more than sources by \$22.4 million, reflecting the use of current year savings and revenue above budget.

Factors Affecting Requirements

Requirements for all City Funds are budgeted at a net total of \$1,896 million for 2001-02. This figure reflects a 5% increase from the 2000-2001 Amended Budget. Operating requirements decreased for the Community Events Center, the Convention Center, Mueller Disposition, Solid Waste Services and the Hospital Fund. Operating requirements increased for the General Fund, the Austin Energy Fund, the Water and Wastewater Utility Fund and the General Obligation (G.O.) Debt Service Fund.

Other

The data presented in the Summary of All City Funds is displayed for comparison purpose only. The detailed fund summaries and the narratives for each fund provide additional information on the revenue and expenditures

**SUMMARY OF ALL CITY FUNDS
(000's)**

	<u>1999-00</u> <u>ACTUAL</u>	<u>2000-01</u> <u>AMENDED</u>	<u>2000-01</u> <u>ESTIMATED</u>	<u>2001-02</u> <u>PROPOSED</u>	<u>2001-02</u> <u>APPROVED</u>
<u>BEGINNING BALANCES:</u>					
OPERATING FUNDS					
General Fund	17,078	10,316	15,049	19,309	22,355
Airport Capital Fund	14,047	17,520	17,985	15,607	15,607
Airport Fund	(100)	1,640	1,640	0	0
Austin Energy Fund	101,113	106,577	106,577	111,486	111,486
Balcones Canyonlands Fund	88	84	558	1,419	1,419
Child Safety Fund	418	305	395	248	248
Community Events Center Combined Fund	2,190	5,132	5,954	486	1,086
Convention Center Combined Fund	22,308	26,880	27,043	12,693	13,690
Cultural Arts Fund	461	618	660	434	669
Drainage Utility Fund	1,768	2,493	2,217	1,753	1,753
EMS Travis County Reimbursed	0	0	159	250	250
Federally Qualified Health Centers Fund	1,035	693	627	871	871
Health & Human Svcs Travis County Reimbursement	1	(19)	24	111	111
Hospital Fund	33,202	31,834	34,591	33,406	33,406
Hotel/Motel Bed Tax Fund	0	0	0	0	0
Liability Reserve Fund	(721)	(480)	(582)	(882)	(882)
Mueller Airport Disposition Fund	(4,572)	(4,572)	1,672	1,791	1,791
Municipal Court Security Fund	185	78	216	302	302
Municipal Court Technology Fund	11	97	481	749	749
One Texas Center	0	(290)	(362)	(659)	(659)
PARC Enterprise, Golf	526	574	486	237	237
PARC Enterprise, Softball	56	44	41	11	11
PARC Enterprise, Recreation Programs	714	503	503	6	6
Public Works Capital Projects Management Fund	1,438	1,390	1,881	2,322	2,322
Solid Waste Services Fund	10,597	11,131	9,893	5,573	5,785
Tourism and Promotion Fund	1,652	1,376	1,374	990	1,151
Transportation Fund	2,299	2,742	2,101	877	877
Water and Wastewater Utility Fund	48,088	38,491	42,322	28,254	32,494
Workers' Compensation Fund	3,449	0	68	1,519	1,519
Debt Management	205,440	221,449	221,753	184,953	184,953
TOTAL OPERATING FUNDS	462,770	476,605	495,328	424,113	433,604
DEBT RETIREMENT FUNDS					
General Obligation Bond Debt Service Fund	7,870	9,351	9,756	9,333	9,333
HUD Section 108 Loans Debt Service Fund	0	0	0	0	0
Utility Revenue Bond Debt Service Fund	100,882	100,355	103,732	115,285	115,285
Airport Revenue Bond Debt Service Fund	8,978	8,978	8,977	11,391	11,391
Airport Variable Rate Revenue Notes Fund	440	558	442	453	453
Hotel/Motel Tax Revenue Bond Debt Service Fund	4,320	5,064	5,067	5,137	5,137
Town Lake Park Venue Project Bond Debt Service Fund	0	607	608	607	607
TOTAL DEBT RETIREMENT FUNDS	122,490	124,911	128,582	142,205	142,205
TOTAL BEGINNING BALANCES	585,259	601,516	623,910	566,318	575,809

**SUMMARY OF ALL CITY FUNDS
(000's)**

	1999-00 <u>ACTUAL</u>	2000-01 <u>AMENDED</u>	2000-01 <u>ESTIMATED</u>	2001-02 <u>PROPOSED</u>	2001-02 <u>APPROVED</u>
<u>REVENUE AND TRANSFERS IN:</u>					
OPERATING FUNDS					
General Fund	410,914	434,288	435,091	445,860	444,015
Airport Capital Fund	15,611	22,163	25,065	18,928	18,928
Airport Fund	65,153	66,550	72,838	76,085	76,085
Austin Energy Fund	815,784	806,654	870,742	834,388	834,388
Balcones Canyonlands Fund	1,129	638	1,665	712	712
Child Safety Fund	1,500	1,529	1,515	1,524	1,524
Community Events Center Combined Fund	5,475	4,691	5,841	6,472	6,472
Convention Center Combined Fund	32,964	30,424	32,621	34,105	34,105
Cultural Arts Fund	3,360	3,380	3,746	3,664	3,664
Drainage Utility Fund	24,552	26,049	26,465	28,201	28,201
EMS Travis County Reimbursed	3,227	6,123	6,123	7,432	7,432
Federally Qualified Health Centers Fund	17,383	18,589	19,243	18,887	18,887
Health & Human Svcs Travis County Reimbursement	4,130	5,509	5,210	5,756	5,756
Hospital Fund	9,999	10,289	11,457	10,775	10,775
Hotel/Motel Bed Tax Fund	28,758	28,925	31,005	30,979	30,979
Liability Reserve Fund	3,984	4,000	4,000	4,000	4,000
Mueller Airport Disposition Fund	3,598	5,484	4,195	0	0
Municipal Court Security Fund	447	448	425	452	452
Municipal Court Technology Fund	470	443	528	574	574
One Texas Center Fund	1,840	2,237	2,120	1,869	1,869
PARC Enterprise, Golf	6,037	7,109	6,415	7,605	7,605
PARC Enterprise, Softball	820	964	846	1,131	1,131
PARC Enterprise, Recreation Programs	2,619	2,936	2,983	3,203	3,203
Public Works Capital Projects Management Fund	16,268	17,693	17,384	17,823	17,823
Solid Waste Services Fund	37,831	37,564	38,864	40,260	40,260
Tourism and Promotion Fund	4,856	4,858	5,132	5,181	5,181
Transportation Fund	17,640	18,336	19,007	20,571	20,571
Water and Wastewater Utility Fund	245,531	230,203	233,654	282,383	282,383
Workers' Compensation Fund	5,972	9,125	9,125	9,537	9,537
Debt Management	16,009	0	0	7,609	7,609
TOTAL OPERATING FUNDS	1,803,861	1,807,202	1,893,304	1,925,969	1,924,124
DEBT RETIREMENT FUNDS					
General Obligation Bond Debt Service Fund	80,308	82,612	83,045	92,139	92,139
HUD Section 108 Loans Debt Service Fund	667	1,201	947	1,273	1,273
Utility Revenue Bond Debt Service Fund	238,469	276,943	246,893	246,295	246,295
Airport Revenue Bond Debt Service Fund	23,939	25,546	25,195	27,972	27,972
Airport Variable Rate Revenue Notes Fund	1,128	1,536	1,113	1,396	1,396
Hotel/Motel Tax Revenue Bond Debt Service Fund	12,790	14,368	14,363	14,377	14,377
Town Lake Park Venue Project Bond Debt Service Fund	1,821	2,427	2,426	2,427	2,427
TOTAL DEBT RETIREMENT FUNDS	359,122	404,632	373,982	385,878	385,878
TOTAL APPROPRIATED FUNDS	2,162,983	2,211,834	2,267,286	2,311,847	2,310,002
LESS: INTER-FUND TRANSFERS	(436,783)	(506,170)	(487,159)	(461,326)	(461,426)
NET APPROPRIATED FUNDS	1,726,200	1,705,664	1,780,127	1,850,521	1,848,576

**SUMMARY OF ALL CITY FUNDS
(000's)**

	<u>1999-00</u> <u>ACTUAL</u>	<u>2000-01</u> <u>AMENDED</u>	<u>2000-01</u> <u>ESTIMATED</u>	<u>2001-02</u> <u>PROPOSED</u>	<u>2001-02</u> <u>APPROVED</u>
<u>EXPENDITURES AND TRANSFERS OUT:</u>					
OPERATING FUNDS					
General Fund	412,944	444,483	427,785	465,153	466,370
Airport Capital Fund	11,673	28,680	27,444	13,595	13,595
Airport Fund	63,412	66,550	74,478	76,085	76,085
Austin Energy Fund	810,320	808,143	865,834	841,268	844,576
Balcones Canyonlands Fund	660	616	804	707	707
Child Safety Fund	1,522	1,766	1,662	1,704	1,704
Community Events Center Combined Fund	1,711	10,710	10,710	5,823	5,823
Convention Center Combined Fund	28,230	46,496	45,974	41,130	41,130
Cultural Arts Fund	3,161	3,772	3,737	3,667	3,774
Drainage Utility Fund	24,103	27,176	26,930	28,758	28,758
EMS Travis County Reimbursed	3,068	6,123	6,032	7,603	7,603
Federally Qualified Health Centers Fund	17,791	17,682	18,998	18,631	18,631
Health & Human Svcs Travis County Reimbursement	4,107	5,509	5,123	5,756	5,756
Hospital Fund	8,609	12,666	12,642	10,066	10,066
Hotel/Motel Bed Tax Fund	28,758	28,925	29,625	30,979	30,979
Liability Reserve Fund	3,845	4,300	4,300	3,500	3,500
Mueller Airport Disposition Fund	1,747	5,484	4,076	1,987	1,987
Municipal Court Security Fund	416	439	339	656	656
Municipal Court Technology Fund	0	425	260	693	693
One Texas Center	2,202	2,417	2,417	1,867	1,867
PARD Enterprise, Golf	6,077	7,267	6,664	7,459	7,459
PARD Enterprise, Softball	835	965	876	1,060	1,060
PARD Enterprise, Recreation Programs	2,830	3,439	3,480	3,202	3,202
Public Works Capital Projects Management Fund	15,825	18,880	16,944	19,923	19,923
Solid Waste Services Fund	38,535	43,170	42,972	40,484	40,484
Tourism and Promotion Fund	5,134	5,355	5,355	5,260	5,260
Transportation Fund	17,838	20,758	20,231	21,068	21,068
Water and Wastewater Utility Fund	251,296	245,813	243,482	281,554	281,654
Workers' Compensation Fund	9,353	7,674	7,674	9,376	9,376
Debt Management	(304)	36,800	36,800	0	10,000
TOTAL OPERATING FUNDS	1,775,696	1,912,484	1,953,647	1,949,016	1,963,747
DEBT RETIREMENT FUNDS					
General Obligation Bond Debt Service Fund	78,421	83,602	83,468	92,241	92,241
HUD Section 108 Loans Debt Service Fund	667	1,201	947	1,273	1,273
Utility Revenue Bond Debt Service Fund	235,618	256,453	235,341	255,969	255,969
Airport Revenue Bond Debt Service Fund	23,940	23,418	22,781	25,955	25,955
Airport Variable Rate Revenue Notes Fund	1,124	1,536	1,102	1,396	1,396
Hotel/Motel Tax Revenue Bond Debt Service Fund	11,142	14,294	14,293	14,291	14,291
Town Lake Park Venue Project Bond Debt Service Fund	1,213	2,427	2,427	2,427	2,427
TOTAL DEBT RETIREMENT FUNDS	352,126	382,931	360,359	393,552	393,552
TOTAL APPROPRIATED FUNDS	2,127,823	2,295,415	2,314,006	2,342,569	2,357,300
LESS: INTER-FUND TRANSFERS	(436,783)	(506,170)	(487,159)	(461,326)	(461,426)
NET EXPENDITURES	1,691,040	1,789,245	1,826,847	1,881,242	1,895,873

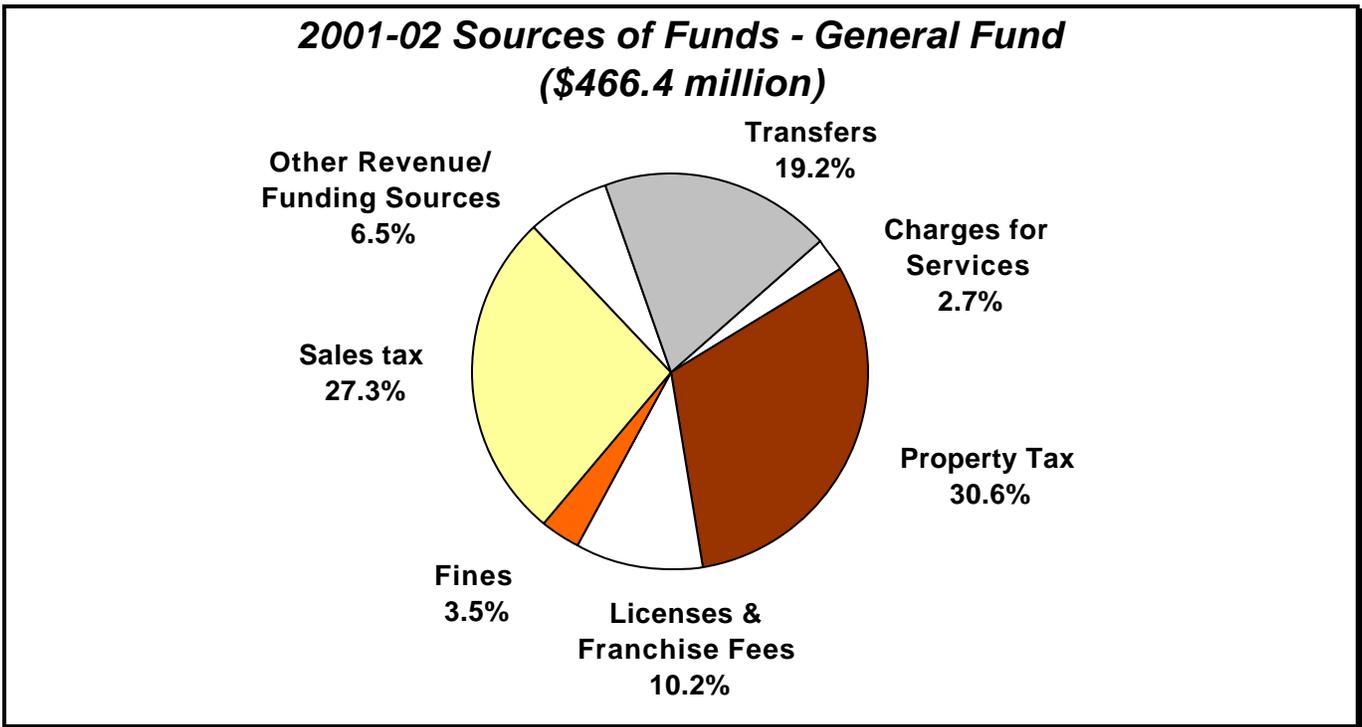
**SUMMARY OF ALL CITY FUNDS
(000's)**

	<u>1999-00</u> <u>ACTUAL</u>	<u>2000-01</u> <u>AMENDED</u>	<u>2000-01</u> <u>ESTIMATED</u>	<u>2001-02</u> <u>PROPOSED</u>	<u>2001-02</u> <u>APPROVED</u>
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUE, TRANSFERS IN AND OTHER SOURCES					
<u>OVER EXPENDITURES AND TRANSFERS OUT:</u>					
OPERATING FUNDS					
General Fund	(2,030)	(10,196)	7,306	(19,293)	(22,355)
Airport Capital Fund	3,938	(6,517)	(2,379)	5,333	5,333
Airport Fund	1,741	0	(1,640)	0	0
Austin Energy Fund	5,464	(1,490)	4,909	(6,880)	(10,188)
Balcones Canyonlands Fund	469	22	861	6	6
Child Safety Fund	(22)	(237)	(148)	(180)	(180)
Community Events Center Combined Fund	3,764	(6,019)	(4,869)	649	649
Convention Center Combined Fund	4,734	(16,072)	(13,353)	(7,025)	(7,025)
Cultural Arts Fund	199	(392)	9	(3)	(109)
Drainage Utility Fund	450	(1,127)	(465)	(557)	(557)
EMS Travis County Reimbursed	159	0	91	(171)	(171)
Federally Qualified Health Centers Fund	(408)	906	244	256	256
Health & Human Svcs Travis County Reimbursement	23	0	87	0	0
Hospital Fund	1,390	(2,377)	(1,185)	709	709
Hotel/Motel Bed Tax Fund	0	0	1,380	0	0
Liability Reserve Fund	139	(300)	(300)	500	500
Mueller Airport Disposition Fund	1,851	0	119	(1,987)	(1,987)
Municipal Court Security Fund	31	9	86	(204)	(204)
Municipal Court Technology Fund	470	18	268	(120)	(120)
One Texas Center	(362)	(180)	(297)	2	2
PARC Enterprise, Golf	(40)	(158)	(249)	146	146
PARC Enterprise, Softball	(15)	(1)	(30)	71	71
PARC Enterprise, Recreation Programs	(211)	(503)	(497)	1	1
Public Works Capital Projects Management Fund	443	(1,187)	441	(2,100)	(2,100)
Solid Waste Services Fund	(704)	(5,606)	(4,108)	(224)	(224)
Tourism and Promotion Fund	(277)	(497)	(223)	(79)	(79)
Transportation Fund	(198)	(2,421)	(1,224)	(497)	(497)
Water and Wastewater Utility Fund	(5,765)	(15,610)	(9,828)	829	729
Workers' Compensation Fund	(3,381)	1,451	1,451	161	161
Debt Management	16,313	(36,800)	(36,800)	7,609	(2,391)
TOTAL OPERATING FUNDS	(77,117)	(105,282)	(60,343)	(23,047)	(39,623)
DEBT RETIREMENT FUNDS					
General Obligation Bond Debt Service Fund	1,887	(990)	(423)	(102)	(102)
HUD Section 108 Loans Debt Service Fund	0	0	(0)	0	0
Utility Revenue Bond Debt Service Fund	2,850	20,490	11,552	(9,675)	(9,675)
Airport Revenue Bond Debt Service Fund	(1)	2,128	2,414	2,017	2,017
Airport Variable Rate Revenue Notes Fund	4	0	11	0	0
Hotel/Motel Tax Revenue Bond Debt Service Fund	1,647	73	70	85	85
Town Lake Park Venue Project Bond Debt Service Fund	608	0	(1)	0	0
TOTAL DEBT RETIREMENT FUNDS	6,995	21,701	13,623	(7,674)	(7,674)
TOTAL EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF APPROPRIATED FUNDS OVER EXPENDITURES	(70,122)	(83,581)	(46,720)	(30,721)	(47,297)

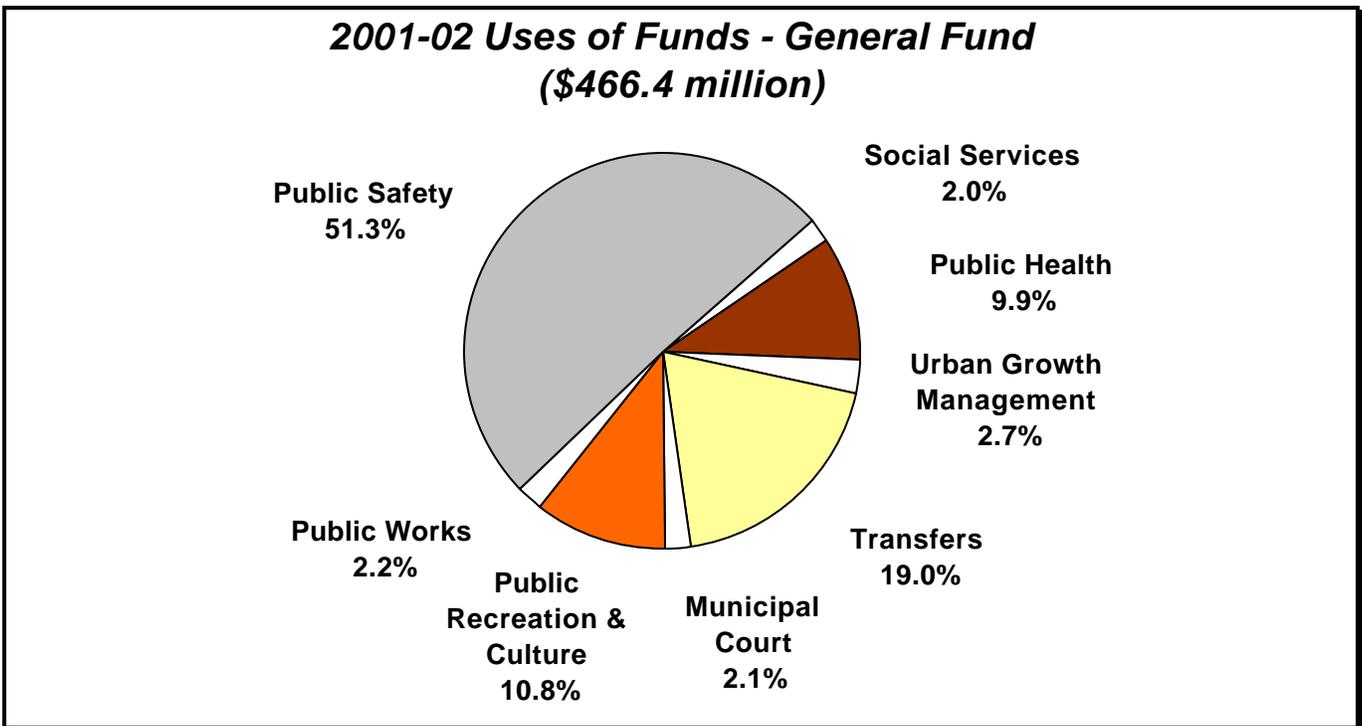
**SUMMARY OF ALL CITY FUNDS
(000's)**

	<u>1999-00</u> <u>ACTUAL</u>	<u>2000-01</u> <u>AMENDED</u>	<u>2000-01</u> <u>ESTIMATED</u>	<u>2001-02</u> <u>PROPOSED</u>	<u>2001-02</u> <u>APPROVED</u>
<u>ENDING BALANCES AND RESERVES:</u>					
OPERATING FUNDS					
General Fund	15,049	120	22,355	15	0
Airport Capital Fund	17,985	11,003	15,607	20,940	20,940
Airport Fund	1,640	1,640	(0)	0	0
Austin Energy Fund	106,577	105,087	111,486	104,606	101,298
Balcones Canyonlands Fund	558	106	1,419	1,424	1,424
Child Safety Fund	395	68	248	68	68
Community Events Center Combined Fund	5,954	(887)	1,086	1,135	1,735
Convention Center Combined Fund	27,043	10,808	13,690	5,668	6,665
Cultural Arts Fund	660	226	669	432	559
Drainage Utility Fund	2,217	1,366	1,753	1,196	1,196
EMS Travis County Reimbursed	159	0	250	79	79
Federally Qualified Health Centers Fund	627	1,599	871	1,127	1,127
Health & Human Svcs Travis County Reimbursement	24	(19)	111	111	111
Hospital Fund	34,591	29,457	33,406	34,115	34,115
Hotel/Motel Bed Tax Fund	0	0	1,380	0	0
Liability Reserve Fund	(582)	(780)	(882)	(382)	(382)
Mueller Airport Disposition Fund	(2,721)	(4,572)	1,791	(196)	(196)
Municipal Court Security Fund	216	87	302	97	97
Municipal Court Technology Fund	481	115	749	629	629
One Texas Center	(362)	(470)	(659)	(657)	(657)
PARD Enterprise, Golf	486	416	237	383	383
PARD Enterprise, Softball	41	44	11	82	82
PARD Enterprise, Recreation Programs	503	0	6	7	7
Public Works Capital Projects Management Fund	1,881	203	2,322	221	221
Solid Waste Services Fund	9,893	5,525	5,785	5,349	5,561
Tourism and Promotion Fund	1,374	879	1,151	911	1,072
Transportation Fund	2,101	321	877	380	380
Water and Wastewater Utility Fund	42,322	22,881	32,494	29,083	33,223
Workers' Compensation Fund	68	1,451	1,519	1,680	1,680
Debt Management	221,753	184,649	184,953	192,562	182,562
TOTAL OPERATING FUNDS	490,934	371,323	434,984	401,066	396,296
DEBT RETIREMENT FUNDS					
General Obligation Bond Debt Service Fund	9,756	8,360	9,333	9,231	9,231
HUD Section 108 Loans Debt Service Fund	0	0	0	0	0
Utility Revenue Bond Debt Service Fund	103,732	120,845	115,285	105,610	105,610
Airport Revenue Bond Debt Service Fund	8,977	11,105	11,391	13,408	13,408
Airport Variable Rate Revenue Notes Fund	444	558	453	453	453
Hotel/Motel Tax Revenue Bond Debt Service Fund	5,967	5,138	5,137	5,222	5,222
Town Lake Park Venue Project Bond Debt Service Fund	608	607	607	607	607
TOTAL DEBT RETIREMENT FUNDS	129,485	146,612	142,205	134,531	134,531
TOTAL ENDING BALANCES	620,419	517,935	577,189	535,597	530,827
	620,419,409	517,935,032	577,189,316	535,597,254	530,826,696

General Fund — 2000-01



Source: City of Austin Finance and Administrative Services Department



Source: City of Austin Finance and Administrative Services Department

General Fund — 2001-2002

Purpose and Nature of Fund

The General Fund is the general operating fund for the City of Austin. This fund accounts for revenue and expenditures for general government services.

Factors Affecting Revenue

The General Fund is supported by taxes, fees, fines, permits, licenses, charges for services and interest income. The approved property tax rate is 45.97 cents. Property values have increased from last year's certified tax roll. Revenue from current collections are budgeted at \$141.3 million, about \$18.0 million above the 2000-01 budget. Sales tax revenue is expected to decrease about \$4.7 million from the 2000-01 level. Total appropriated funds are projected to increase from the 2000-01 amended level of \$434.3 million to the approved budget level of \$444.0 million, an increase of \$9.7 million.

Transfers from Other Funds

Transfers from other funds are budgeted at \$89.5 million. This amount is a decrease of \$3.3 million from the 2000-01 budget. The budgeted Water Utility transfer is projected to increase \$0.8 million from the 2000-01 level. The Electric Utility transfer will increase \$2.5 million from the 2000-01 level. These transfers to the General Fund are determined by Council, based on three year total revenue averages as provided in the financial policies.

Factors Affecting Requirements

The 2001-02 General Fund Approved Budget includes funding for:

- Continued funding of neighborhood policing
- Continued funding of incident management along IH 35 and other major thoroughfares
- Addition of 59 police officers to maintain 1.9 officers per 1,000; plus an additional 7 officers for the first year of a five year plan to increase to 2.0 officers per 1,000
- Full year operations costs of the Police helicopter
- Continued jail Interlocal agreement with Travis County for services provided to the City
- Full year funding of Harris Ridge fire station
- Full implementation of Task Force staffing for Fire Department
- Funding for additional EMS command district
- Staffing of the Maconda Park and West Austin EMS stations
- Continued funding of the Downtown Community Court operations
- Operational cost for the St. Johns Multipurpose Center
- Continued No Kill Millennium
- Increase support for services for Women, Infants, and Children (WIC)
- Increase support for MAP patient services – hospital services, physicians services, primary care and specialty care
- Increase funding for additional MAP patients for Del Valle annexation
- Facility costs for the new shelter for homeless women and children

General Fund — 2001-2002

Transfers out and other requirements total \$88.4 million. Funding in the amount of \$27.9 million is included for a transfer to the Support Services Fund which serves all City departments. The Information Systems Department transfer is \$18.1 million. The transfer for Capital Improvement Projects is \$4.5 million. The Sustainability Fund transfer is \$8.8 million to support one-time projects. The General Fund includes \$6.3 million in transfers to the City's Vehicle Acquisition Fund to replace aging vehicles. The Non-Recurring Reserve Fund is \$0.5 million for future one-time revenue requirements. The General Fund is in compliance with the City's financial policy requirement of \$4.3 million for funding the Contingency Reserve Fund in 2001-02. There is no proposed change in the General Fund policy of maintaining an Emergency Reserve of \$15 million, this requires no transfer to the Emergency Reserve Fund in 2001-02.

GENERAL FUND SUMMARY

	1999-2000 ACTUAL	2000-01 AMENDED	2000-01 ESTIMATE	2001-02 PROPOSED	2001-02 APPROVED
BEGINNING BALANCE	17,078,358	10,315,578	15,048,511	19,308,727	22,354,979
REVENUE					
Taxes					
General Property Taxes					
Current	113,789,108	123,311,622	123,591,622	141,340,519	141,340,519
Delinquent	853,714	635,534	655,534	701,000	701,000
Penalty and Interest	685,147	621,149	741,149	685,000	685,000
Subtotal	115,327,969	124,568,305	124,988,305	142,726,519	142,726,519
City Sales Tax	122,157,210	131,813,000	124,599,000	129,342,000	127,102,485
Other Taxes	3,247,402	3,162,000	3,613,000	3,535,000	3,535,000
Total Taxes	240,732,581	259,543,305	253,200,305	275,603,519	273,364,004
Gross Receipts/Franchise Fees					
Telecommunications	13,625,850	17,821,000	16,721,000	17,634,000	17,634,000
Gas	3,310,785	3,031,000	6,162,000	4,011,000	4,011,000
Cable	4,966,337	5,903,000	6,103,000	6,228,000	6,228,000
Miscellaneous	1,727,196	1,247,200	2,214,200	2,430,000	2,430,000
Total Franchise Fees	23,630,168	28,002,200	31,200,200	30,303,000	30,303,000
Fines, Forfeitures, Penalties					
Library Fines	402,670	412,809	376,809	426,365	426,365
Traffic Fines	7,511,479	8,188,920	8,054,920	8,247,300	8,247,300
Parking Violations	2,654,595	2,745,400	2,499,400	2,405,400	2,405,400
Other Fines	5,470,988	5,337,826	5,825,826	5,347,363	5,347,363
Total Fines, Forfeitures, Penalties	16,039,732	16,684,955	16,756,955	16,426,428	16,426,428
Licenses, Permits, Inspections					
Parking Meters	2,221,750	1,989,851	2,039,851	2,213,657	2,213,657
Alarm Permits	1,599,937	1,508,615	1,508,615	1,505,238	1,505,238
Commercial Solid Waste	524,288	651,000	819,000	638,000	638,000
Public Health	1,067,454	1,182,432	1,171,432	1,269,453	1,269,453
Development	1,819,335	1,688,688	1,766,688	1,689,420	1,689,420
Building Safety	10,332,575	9,450,568	10,074,568	9,245,223	9,539,623
Other Licenses/Permits	608,546	482,594	482,594	487,025	487,025
Total Licenses, Permits, Inspections	18,173,885	16,953,748	17,862,748	17,048,016	17,342,416
Charges for Services					
Recreation and Culture	2,132,582	1,943,350	2,058,350	2,022,428	2,022,428
Public Health	1,074,132	1,066,254	969,254	1,279,473	1,279,473
Emergency Medical Services	7,724,476	7,425,200	9,231,200	8,303,665	8,303,665
General Government	826,628	828,029	858,029	807,448	807,448
Total Charges for Services	11,757,818	11,262,833	13,116,833	12,413,014	12,413,014
Interest and Other					
Interest	7,073,089	7,299,200	7,299,200	3,458,281	3,458,281
Use of Property	829,471	436,033	736,033	506,484	506,484
Accrued Payroll	8,869,144	0	0	0	0
Other Revenue	1,306,937	1,222,669	1,375,669	664,307	664,307
Total Interest and Other	18,078,641	8,957,902	9,410,902	4,629,072	4,629,072
TOTAL REVENUE	328,412,825	341,404,943	341,547,943	356,423,049	354,477,934
TRANSFERS IN					
Electric Revenue	61,200,000	66,468,000	67,282,000	68,933,000	68,933,000
Water Revenue	17,151,603	18,541,446	18,541,446	19,240,092	19,340,092
Water Conservation	1,156,350	1,209,810	1,056,676	1,263,728	1,263,728
Air Quality	50,000	50,000	50,000	0	0
Recreation Programs Enterprise Fund	0	458,516	458,516	0	0
Emergency Reserve Fund	0	2,658,310	2,658,310	0	0
Contingency Reserve Fund	2,943,527	3,496,594	3,496,594	0	0
TOTAL TRANSFERS IN	82,501,480	92,882,676	93,543,542	89,436,820	89,536,820
TOTAL APPROPRIATED FUNDS	410,914,305	434,287,619	435,091,485	445,859,869	444,014,754

GENERAL FUND SUMMARY

	1999-2000 ACTUAL	2000-01 AMENDED	2000-01 ESTIMATE	2001-02 PROPOSED	2001-02 APPROVED
EXPENDITURES					
DEPARTMENT APPROPRIATIONS					
Administrative Services					
Municipal Court	9,217,085	9,757,764	9,448,187	9,885,484	9,885,484
Total Administrative Services	9,217,085	9,757,764	9,448,187	9,885,484	9,885,484
Urban Growth Management					
Neighborhood Planning and Zoning	3,588,461	4,185,039	3,632,434	4,192,091	4,192,091
Watershed Protection & Development Review	7,738,344	8,843,077	8,459,373	8,210,223	8,347,423
Total Urban Growth Management	11,326,805	13,028,116	12,091,807	12,402,314	12,539,514
Public Safety					
Police	107,685,542	125,935,064	125,148,165	141,053,397	141,110,761
Fire	66,240,253	73,273,464	72,217,077	79,298,793	79,298,793
Emergency Medical Services	16,421,322	18,767,105	16,877,206	19,067,882	19,067,882
Total Public Safety	190,347,117	217,975,633	214,242,448	239,420,072	239,477,436
Public Works					
Public Works and Transportation	21,834	127,337	127,337	0	0
Street Lighting	76,375	0	0	100,000	100,000
Transportation, Planning & Design	9,390,106	9,984,442	8,926,309	10,221,554	10,221,554
Total Public Works	9,488,315	10,111,779	9,053,646	10,321,554	10,321,554
Public Health and Human Services					
Health and Human Services	22,689,887	23,300,095	23,033,280	26,474,573	25,655,056
FQHC Purchased Services	2,243,686	2,163,827	2,163,827	2,028,371	2,402,521
Medicaid Tax Payments	17,747,671	8,000,000	20,592,512	19,121,129	20,592,512
Hospital Contracted Services	5,797,713	6,108,237	6,108,237	6,554,573	7,236,454
Physician Services/Charity Care	10,495,146	10,495,146	10,495,146	10,656,789	10,656,789
Social Services Contracts	10,132,129	8,517,380	7,056,410	9,513,665	9,393,392
Expense Reimbursement	(17,749,885)	(8,000,000)	(20,592,512)	(19,121,129)	(20,592,512)
Total Public Health and Human Services	51,356,347	50,584,685	48,856,900	55,227,971	55,344,212
Public Recreation and Culture					
Parks and Recreation	28,213,677	30,669,906	30,408,310	31,110,923	31,373,123
Libraries	16,117,953	17,303,924	17,303,924	18,858,716	19,019,888
Total Public Recreation and Culture	44,331,630	47,973,830	47,712,234	49,969,639	50,393,011
TOTAL DEPARTMENT EXPENDITURES	316,067,299	349,431,807	341,405,222	377,227,034	377,961,211

GENERAL FUND SUMMARY

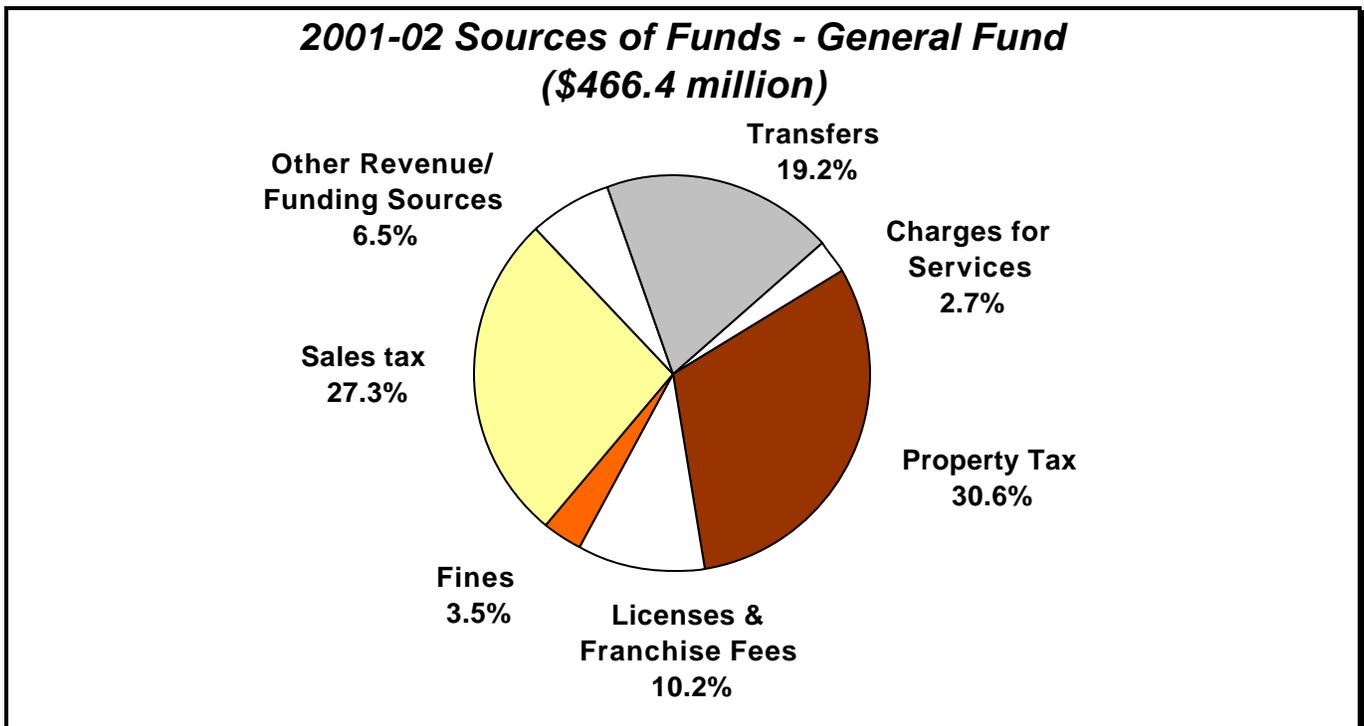
	1999-2000 ACTUAL	2000-01 AMENDED	2000-01 ESTIMATE	2001-02 PROPOSED	2001-02 APPROVED
TRANSFERS OUT					
Capital Improvements Projects	21,366,524	12,345,700	12,345,700	4,544,234	4,544,234
Plus One Program	160,000	152,000	152,000	152,000	152,000
Austin Energy	129,641	165,817	65,817	0	0
BCCP Fund	160,000	160,000	160,000	160,000	160,000
Support Services Fund	23,693,171	29,432,312	26,280,633	27,925,556	27,868,192
Information Systems Department	9,575,591	12,758,616	12,758,616	18,077,204	18,077,204
Vehicle Acquisition Fund	6,776,000	3,731,704	3,731,704	6,277,005	6,277,005
Fleet Maintenance Fund	186,371	186,371	186,371	186,371	186,371
Radio Maintenance Fund	0	244,894	244,894	304,808	304,808
Solid Waste Services Fund	353,020	1,084,354	1,084,354	477,864	477,864
Neighborhood Housing and Conservation	1,475,624	1,143,051	1,162,995	1,020,222	1,020,222
Housing Trust Fund	1,000,000	0	0	0	0
Austin Convention and Visitors Bureau	125,382	125,382	125,382	125,382	125,382
Drainage Utility Fund	298,504	298,504	298,504	298,504	298,504
Federally Qualified Health Clinic Fund	0	0	0	318,512	318,512
Capital Projects Management Fund	1,578,919	1,515,723	1,515,723	1,643,030	1,643,030
Infrastructure Support Services Fund	3,648,940	3,977,083	3,924,006	2,101,594	2,101,594
Strategic Planning Investment Fund	1,504,813	0	0	0	0
Sustainability Fund	0	14,748,738	14,307,479	8,811,798	8,811,798
Fee Waiver Fund	7,000	0	0	0	0
Great Streets	314,274	311,026	311,026	534,832	534,832
First Step, A Community Project Fund	300,000	0	0	0	0
Mexic-Arte Museum	740,000	0	0	0	0
Barton Springs Conservation Fund	45,000	45,000	45,000	45,000	45,000
Tax Increment Financing Fund	0	0	0	100,000	100,000
RMMA Transfer	0	0	0	700,267	700,267
Transfer to Non-Recurring Reserve Fund	0	0	0	0	539,613
Transfer to Emergency Reserve Fund	1,230,641	0	0	0	0
Transfer to Contingency Reserve Fund	2,735,822	3,248,125	3,248,125	4,281,546	4,281,546
TOTAL TRANSFERS OUT	77,405,237	85,674,400	81,948,329	78,085,729	78,567,978
OTHER REQUIREMENTS					
Workers' Compensation Fund	3,678,744	5,810,516	5,748,369	6,121,544	6,121,544
Employee Benefits Fund	500,000	0	0	0	0
Liability Reserve Fund	2,507,000	2,500,000	2,500,000	2,500,000	2,500,000
Accrued Payroll	1,197,942	1,009,000	1,009,000	1,134,000	1,134,000
Tuition Reimbursement	73,516	85,000	85,000	85,000	85,000
Relocation Expenses	1,654,393	0	0	0	0
27th Pay Period	9,277,057	0	0	0	0
Wage Adjustment	0	72,474	72,474	0	0
TOTAL OTHER REQUIREMENTS	18,888,652	9,476,990	9,414,843	9,840,544	9,840,544
Total Requirements	412,361,188	444,583,197	432,768,394	465,153,307	466,369,733
EXCESS (DEFICIT) OF TOTAL APPROPRIATED FUNDS OVER TOTAL REQUIREMENTS					
	(1,446,883)	(10,295,578)	2,323,091	(19,293,438)	(22,354,979)
Adjustment to GAAP	(582,964)	0	4,983,377	0	0
ENDING BALANCE	15,048,511	20,000	22,354,979	15,289	0
EMERGENCY RESERVE FUND	17,658,310	15,000,000	15,000,000	15,000,000	15,000,000
CONTINGENCY RESERVE FUND	615,422	366,953	366,953	4,281,546	4,648,499

General Fund

The General Fund has three primary sources of revenue:

Sales Tax,
Transfers from Utilities, and
Property Tax

The following chart illustrates the revenue sources:



Source: City of Austin Financial and Administrative Services Department

Sales tax is a major source of revenue in the General Fund at 27.3 percent. The importance of sales tax receipts means that our revenue:

- is more reflective of the local economy; and
- is subject to short term fluctuations.

We will take a closer look at each of these revenue categories.

Property Tax

\$215.9 million

General Fund: \$142.7 million
Debt Service Fund: \$ 73.2 million

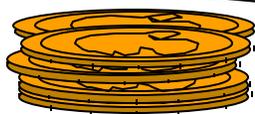
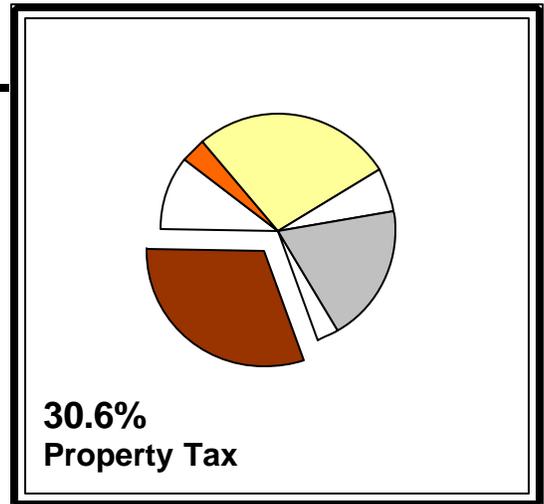
Includes delinquents

The property tax is based on the ownership of real property, such as real estate and land with improvements. The total amount received by the City in property taxes is the result of

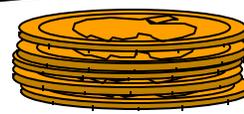
- the tax rate;
- the taxable value of property;
- the amount of taxes paid in a timely manner; and
- the amount of late or unpaid taxes.

Property Tax Rate

The property tax rate consists of two parts, the debt service rate and the operating rate. The debt service rate is dedicated to paying the City's debt accumulated through general obligation bonds. General obligation bonds provide funds for facilities such as police and fire stations, libraries, and park improvements. The operating rate is dedicated to paying for City services. The property tax rate is established annually during the City budget process. The property tax rate applied to every \$100 of assessed property valuation determines the total tax levy, or the amount of billed taxes. The Travis County Assessor-Collector, under contract with the City, collects the taxes once the total tax levy is established.



GENERAL (OPERATING) FUND
\$141.3 million



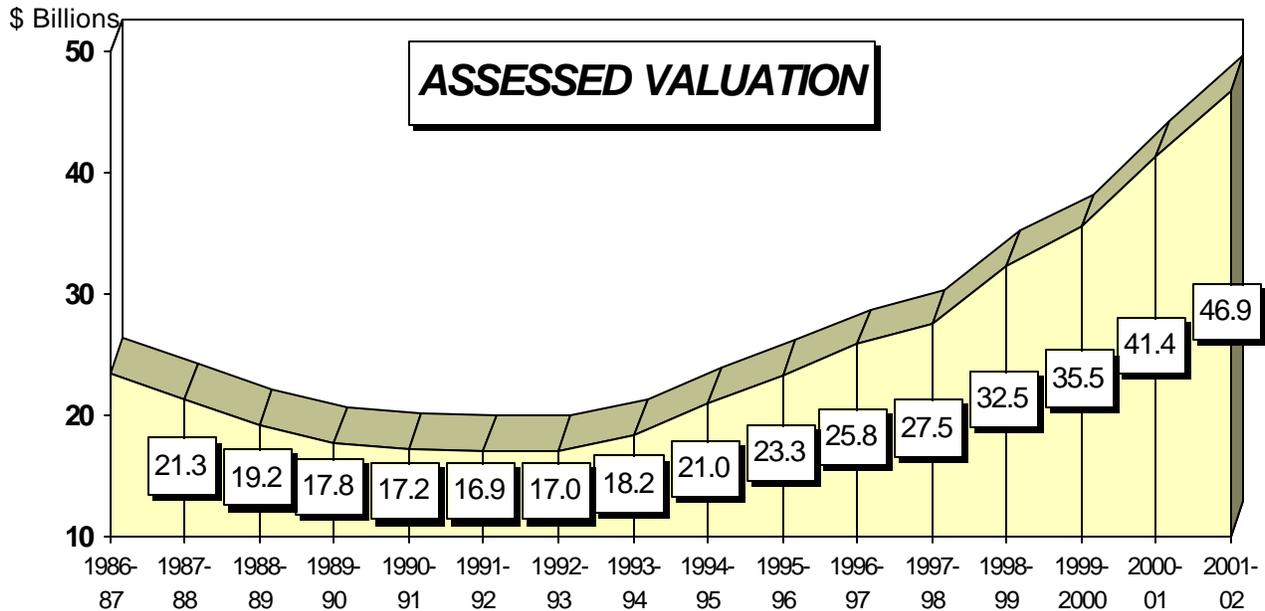
DEBT SERVICE FUND
\$72.3 million

Property Tax

Taxable Value of Property

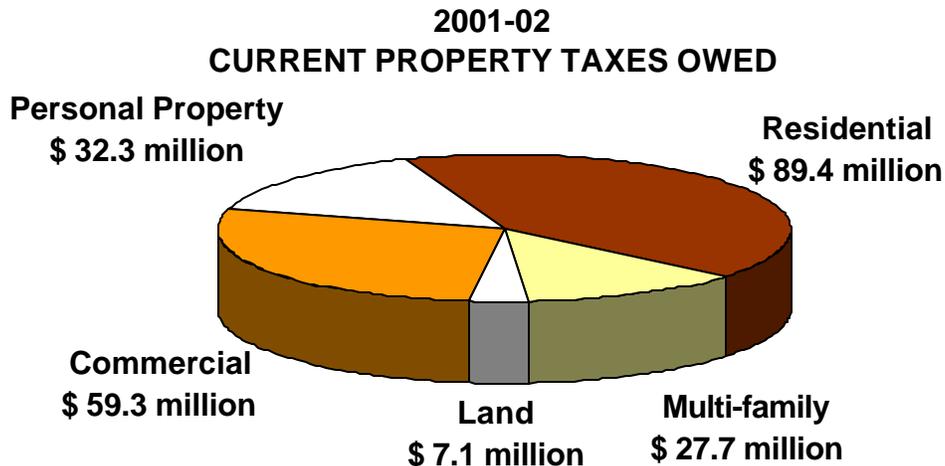
The Travis Central Appraisal District appraises property by assessing its market, cost, and income value. In accordance with State law passed in 1979, the appraisal district appraises all taxable property at its full market value. This is first year the Williamson Assessor-Collector will collect property taxes for Austin residents within Williamson County allowing these taxpayers to also receive a consolidated tax bill from Williamson County.

Property owners may protest appraised property values or exemptions before the Appraisal Review Board. Once these protested values are settled, the appraisal district provides the certified tax roll to its respective cities, counties, and school districts.



Source: The Finance and Administrative Services Department

In Austin, property values rose steadily through the mid-1980's with significant increases during the 1984-85 and 1986-87 fiscal years. Values then declined nearly 30 percent over the following five years through the 1991-92 fiscal year. Since then, increases in assessed valuations have raised property values nearly \$23 billion above 1987 levels.

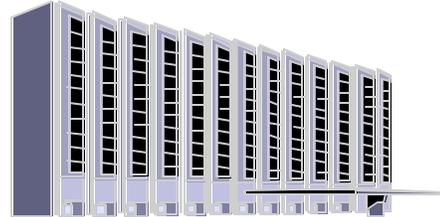


Property Tax

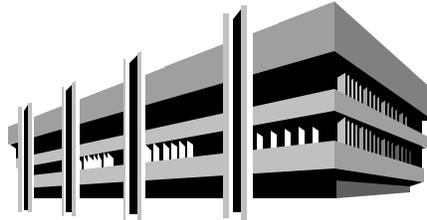
CHANGES IN VALUE BY PROPERTY TYPE*



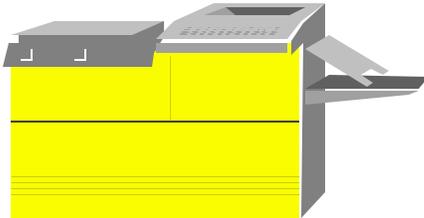
Single Family Residential
\$2,276 M 14 %



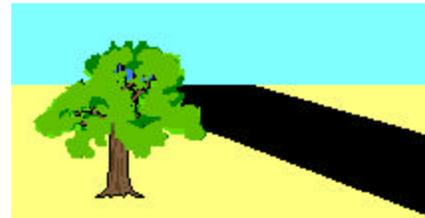
Multi-Unit Residential
\$262 M 5 %



Commercial
(\$59 M) 0 %



Personal Property
\$236 M 4 %



Land
\$ 281 M 22 %

\$2,996 M

TOTAL

7 %

* Does not include new construction and annexations. The total tax roll change is an increase of \$5.581 billion, a 13.5% increase over last year.

Licenses & Franchise Fees

\$47.6 million

BUILDING AND DEVELOPMENT

Building Safety: \$ 9.5 million

Development: \$ 1.7 million

Other licenses and permits: \$ 6.1 million

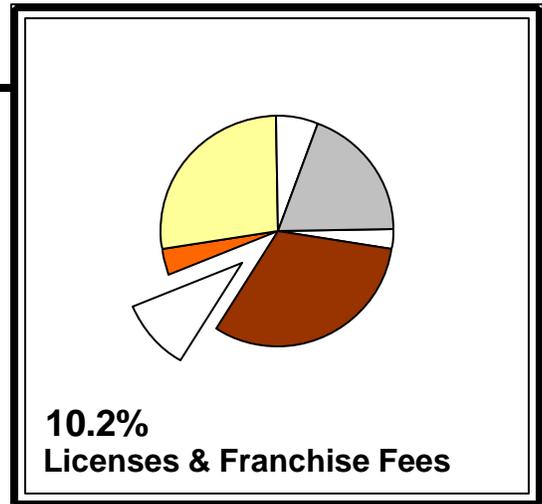
FRANCHISE FEES

Telecommunications \$17.6 million

Gas \$ 4.0 million

Cable \$ 6.2 million

Other Franchise Fees \$ 2.5 million



Franchise Fees

Franchise fees are assessments for a company's use of the city's rights-of-way. Three major franchises exist in Austin. These are franchises for telecommunications, gas, and cable. These fees generally increase on an annual basis as the franchise holders' revenue increases as a result of increased services and customers.

Building and Development Fees

Building and development revenue comes from a variety of fees and charges for permits recognizing all development activity. Generally, this includes single and multi-family residential development and commercial development (e.g. shopping malls, convenience and grocery stores, etc.). Although development revenue varies by the type and size of development project, most activity follows a process of four primary components.



Assessment, Zoning, Plan Review Fees

These fees are for reviewing the project's application, determining its feasibility and appropriateness, reviewing the development layout for environmental impacts and utility requirements, and code compliance.



Subdivision Fees

These fees are for developing proposed subdivision layouts, including the utility and infrastructure requirements.



Building Permits

Building permits require structures to be built according to city code on approved lots and subdivisions.



Building Inspection

These fees are for inspecting the building plan and structure to assure they meet building, fire, mechanical, plumbing, and other codes. Approved structures are given Certificates of Occupancy. Building safety revenue is increasing approximately \$0.1 million over 2000-01 amended.

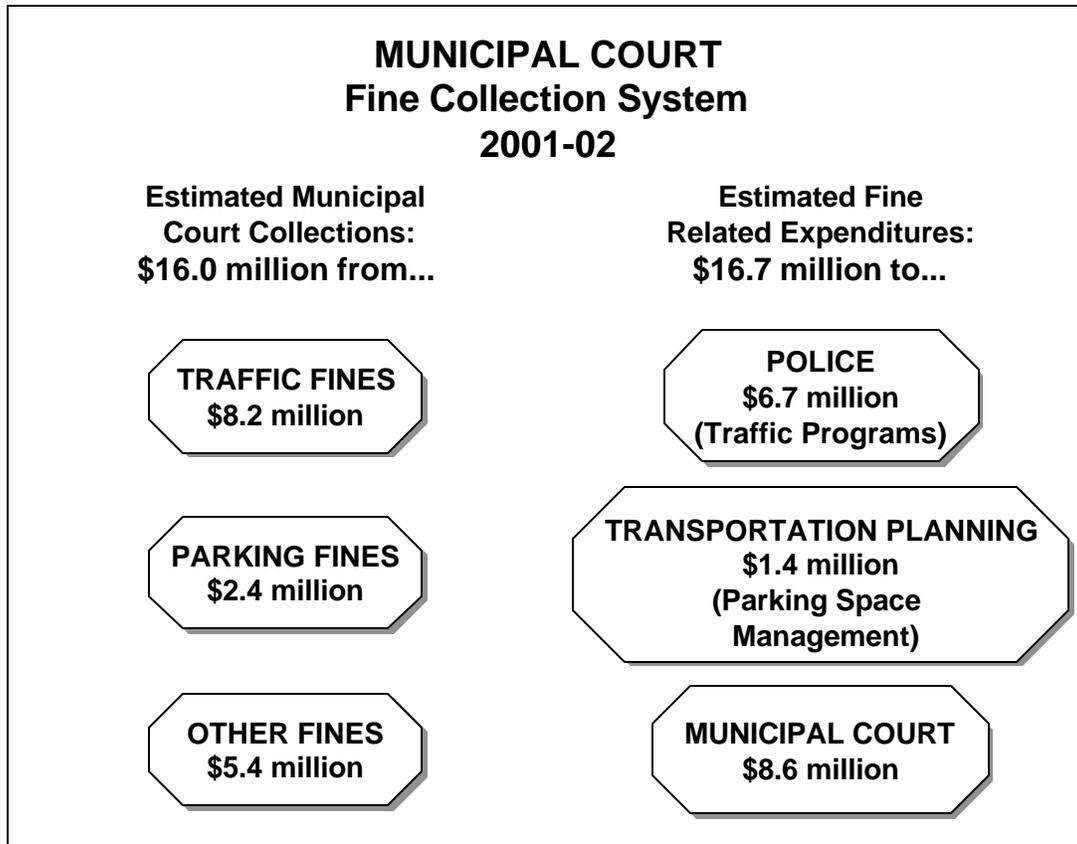
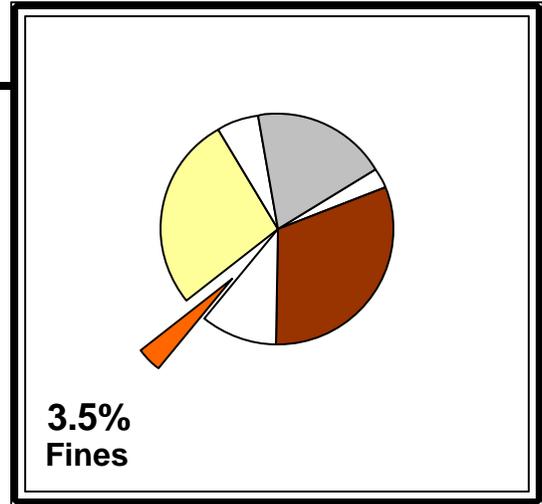
Fines

\$16.4 million

Municipal Court Collections: \$16.0 million

Library Collections: \$ 0.4 million

Fine revenue collected by the Municipal Court may be classified into three categories: Traffic, Parking, and Other Fines. In 2001-02, traffic citations are expected to generate the largest amount of revenue at \$8.2 million. Traffic citation revenue projections are based on the number of court citations written by the Austin Police Department and the collection rate of 53% established by the Municipal Court. The Austin Police Department is estimated to issue 240,000 traffic citations in 2001-02. Parking citations are driven by the parking enforcement program operated by the Transportation Planning and Sustainability Department. Projected parking fine revenue of \$2.4 million reflects parking citations at 152,000 and a 75 percent collection rate by the Municipal Court at an average fine of \$21.10. Other fines includes misdemeanor, warrant, and special expense fees. Expenditures related to the collection of fine revenue total an estimated \$16.7 million, with most allocated to police traffic patrol and municipal court administration.



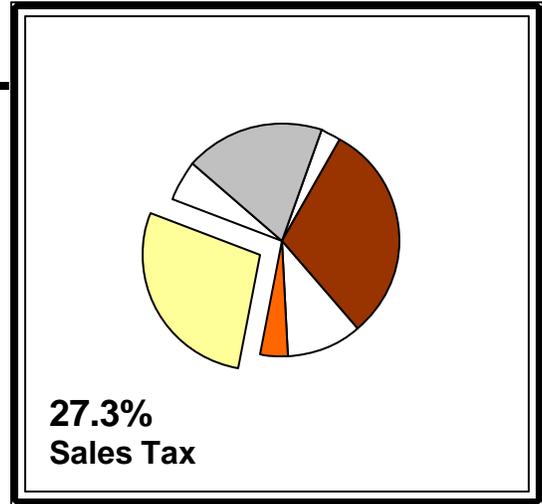
In addition to the court collections, library fines add \$0.4 million to the fines total.

Sales Tax

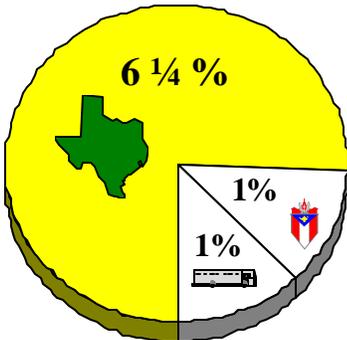
\$127.1 million

In effect since 1968, the sales tax is levied on the sale, lease, or rental of all taxable goods and services within the Austin city limits. Purchasers of these goods and services pay the tax. Certain foods and drugs as well as governmental purchases are exempted from the sales tax.

Sales tax is collected by businesses at the time of the sale and then paid periodically to the Texas Comptroller of Public Accounts. The Comptroller then remits that portion due to the locality where the business is located. For the City of Austin, the State collects 8¼ cents for every dollar spent in retail sales. Of this amount, the State keeps 6¼ cents, 1 cent is paid to the city, and 1 cent is paid to the Capital Metropolitan Transportation Authority.

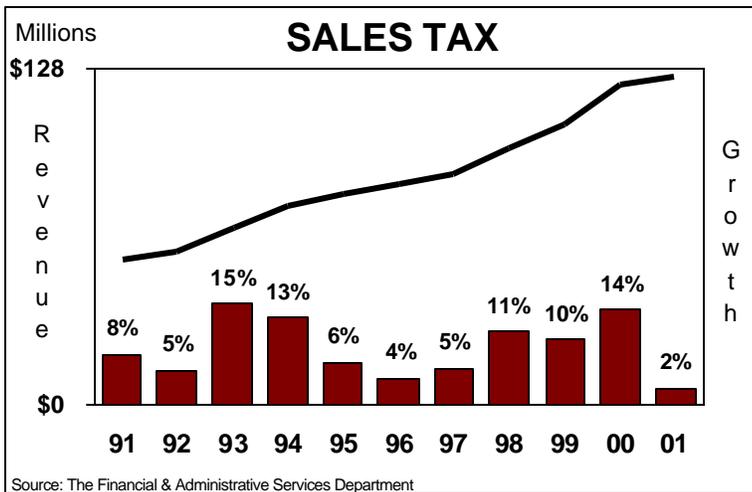


8 ¼ % Sales Tax



The sales tax represents an increasing source of revenue for the City. The 2001-02 sales tax receipts are expected to increase 2.0 percent over the 2000-01 collections.

Sales tax receipts have decreased as a percentage of the General Fund. In 2000-01 sales tax revenue represented 29.9 percent. In the Proposed Budget sales tax is projected at 27.3 percent of the General Fund.

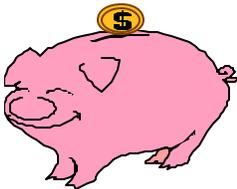
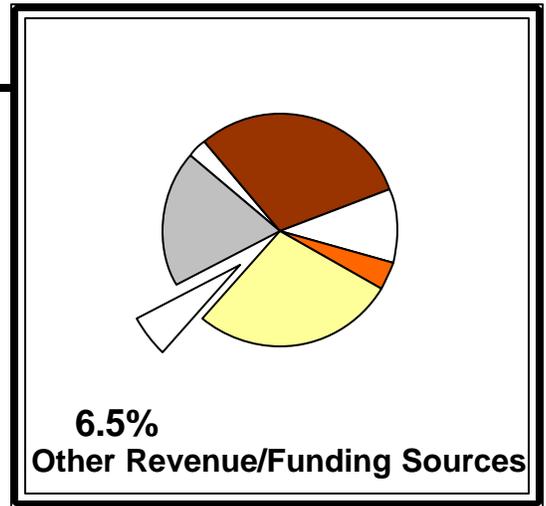


Although sales tax receipts have steadily increased over the last ten years, collections are volatile since they are directly related to the well-being of the local economy. Currently, the local economy has slowed dramatically along with the national economy. There have been job layoffs and reduced spending in the high-tech industry. Along with the drop in employment growth, there has been a corresponding decrease in new real estate activity and lower overall retail spending growth than last year. Most indications imply that the slowdown is temporary and that the local economy will continue to expand at a slower pace and experience economic growth for the next several years.

Other Revenue/Funding Sources

\$30.5 million

Interest:	\$	3.5
	million	
Use of Property:	\$	0.5
	million	
Other Revenue/Funding Sources	\$26.5 million	



Interest Income

The flow of revenue into the General Fund does not occur evenly over the fiscal year. Most property tax, for example, is collected during December and January of each year. The City Manager and the Director of Financial Services are authorized to invest these funds in short-term federal maturity obligations. The resulting interest accrued on the invested funds is considered interest revenue for the City.



Use of Property

The City is authorized by the City Charter to rent or lease City-owned property. This allows idle City property which has anticipated future use to generate rental revenue on an interim basis. The Parks and Recreation and Health and Human Services departments currently generate all rental income.



The City will sponsor periodic auctions for abandoned and unclaimed property. Revenue from the sale of this property is based on competitive bidding.



Other Revenue/Funding Sources

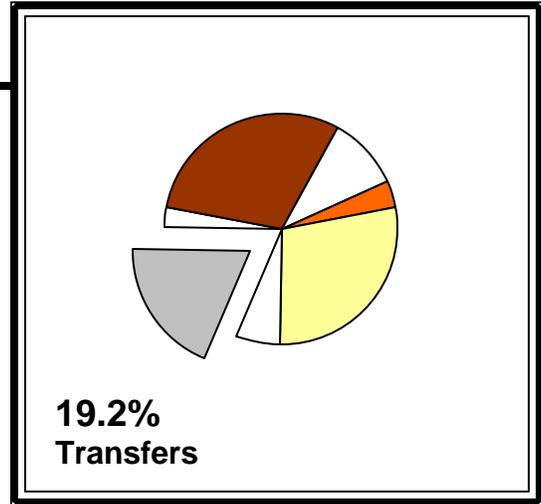
This revenue consists of miscellaneous revenue including the bingo and mixed drink taxes as well as other revenue generated from City activities that are not easily categorized into other areas. A portion of the beginning fund balance is included to meet total fund requirements.

Transfers

\$89.5 million

Transfers In:

Electric Utility:	\$68.9 million
Water Revenue:	\$19.3 million
OTHER	
Water Conservation	\$1.3 million

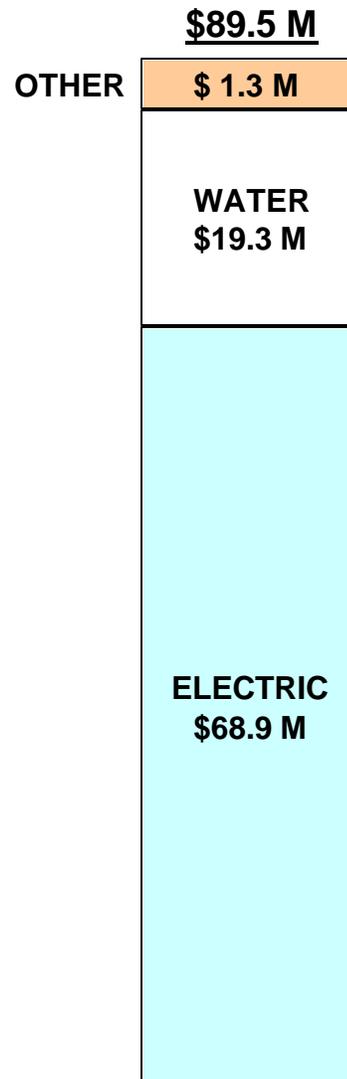


Unlike most cities, Austin owns both the electric and water utilities. Since these are publicly owned, fund transfers from the utilities to the General Fund reflect payments that private utilities would have to otherwise make in the form of property taxes, franchise fees, and owners' return on equity. These transfers are used to support general government operations. A total of \$88.2 million will be transferred to the General Fund from the Electric and Water utilities.

The amounts transferred from the utilities are set by Council and outlined in the City Financial Policies section in the Supporting Documents volume of the budget. The City Financial Policies state that transfers from the Electric Utility cannot exceed 12 percent of its three-year average revenue. The 2001-02 transfer percentage of 8.8 percent is 0.3% lower than the 2000-01 transfer percentage. The transfer percentage, applied to the three-year average of Electric Utility Department revenue, results in a 2001-02 transfer to the General Fund of \$68.9 million, an increase of \$2.5 million above 2000-01.

The Water and Wastewater Utility's General Fund transfer is projected to increase based on 8.2% applied to the three-year average of Water and Wastewater Utility total revenue as stated in the financial policies. The transfer of \$19.3 million will increase 2001-02 revenue by \$0.8 million.

There is one other transfer included in the 2001-02 budget. The Water and Wastewater Utility is transferring \$1.3 million for the Water Conservation Plan operated by the Transportation Planning and Sustainability Department. This programs goal is to reduce peak day water usage.



Charges for Services

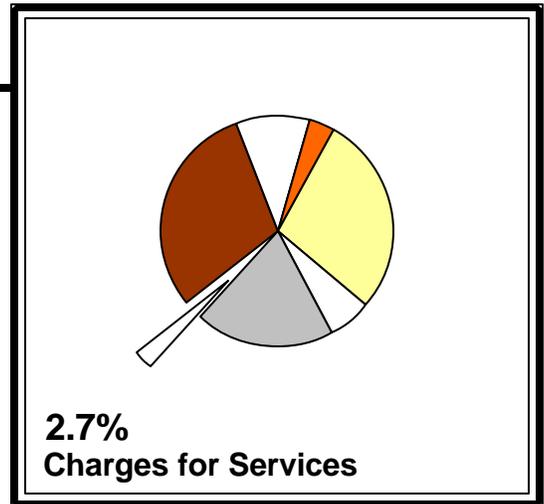
\$12.4 million

Emergency Medical Services: \$8.3 million

Recreation and Culture: \$2.0 million

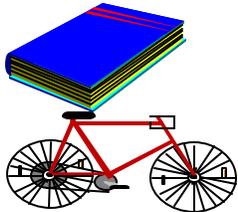
Public Health: \$1.3 million

General Government: \$0.8 million



Emergency Medical Services

Emergency Medical Service revenue is based largely on fees for emergency ambulance service billed to insurance companies, Medicaid and Medicare, and to patients. Fees are also received from Travis County for county-wide emergency service.



Recreation and Culture

Parks and libraries generate revenue through charges and fees for services and facility use. Most park revenue comes from park entry, swimming pool entry, and tennis court fees. All park services fees and charges are expected to yield \$1.9 million during 2001-02. Library revenue, aside from fine collections, comes from nonresident card fees, replacement card fees, and book reservations. Library services are expected to generate about \$0.1 million during 2001-02.



Public Health

Most of the revenue from public health activity comes from patient fees, animal reclaim and adoption charges, and birth and death certificates. In 2001-02, these larger revenue sources are expected to generate \$1.1 million, 85 percent of the total for Public Health revenue.

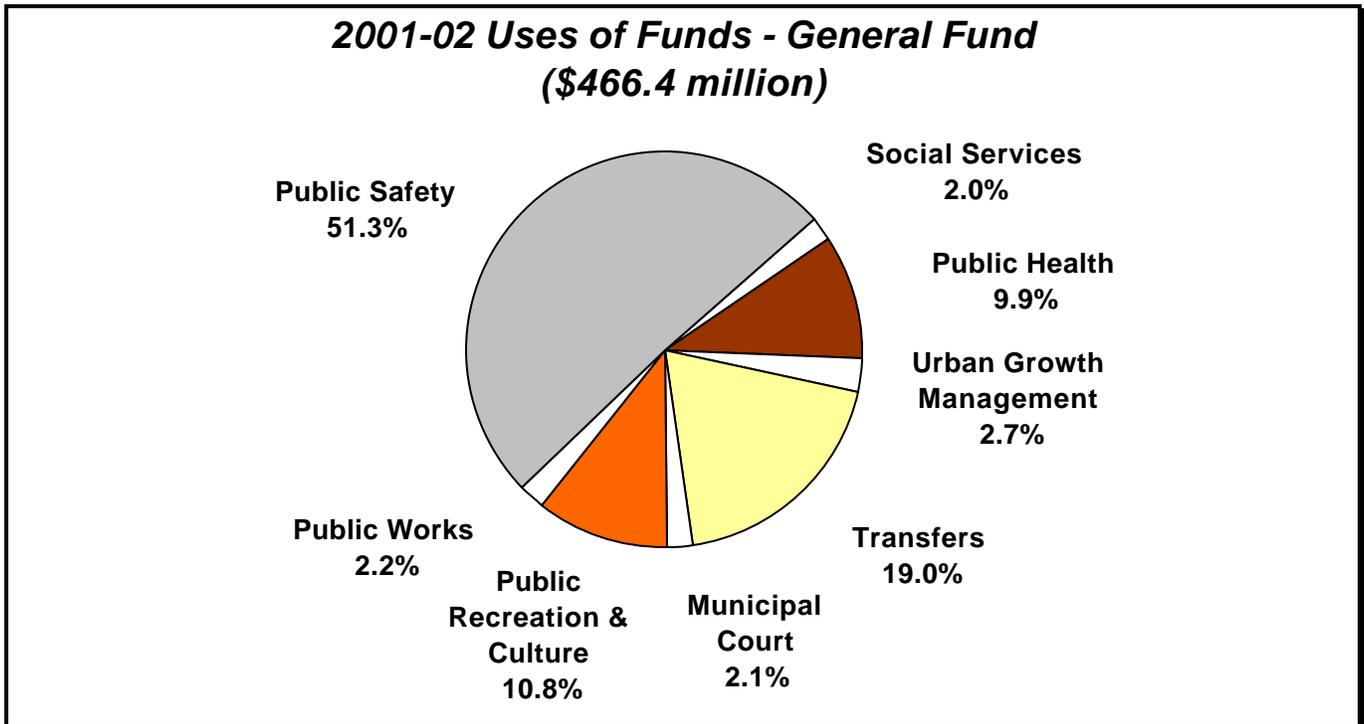


General Government

General government charges for service are generated through many departments. This miscellaneous area includes report or publication sales, photocopy fees and various other service fees.

General Fund

The services usually associated with City government are included in the City's General Fund. They include:



Source: City of Austin Finance and Administrative Services Department

As you can see, public safety functions (police, fire, and emergency medical services) account for just over one-half of the General Fund. Social services include the contracts with local agencies which the City funds to provide social services. Austin's public health expenditures include environmental health, animal control and direct medical care. Urban growth management includes current development services and land use in the development review function and comprehensive planning, development, and conservation activities in the planning and environmental conservation services function. Libraries and Parks and Recreation programs make up the public recreation and culture category. The cost of administrative services such as accounting and payroll as well as support of other city funds are included as transfers.

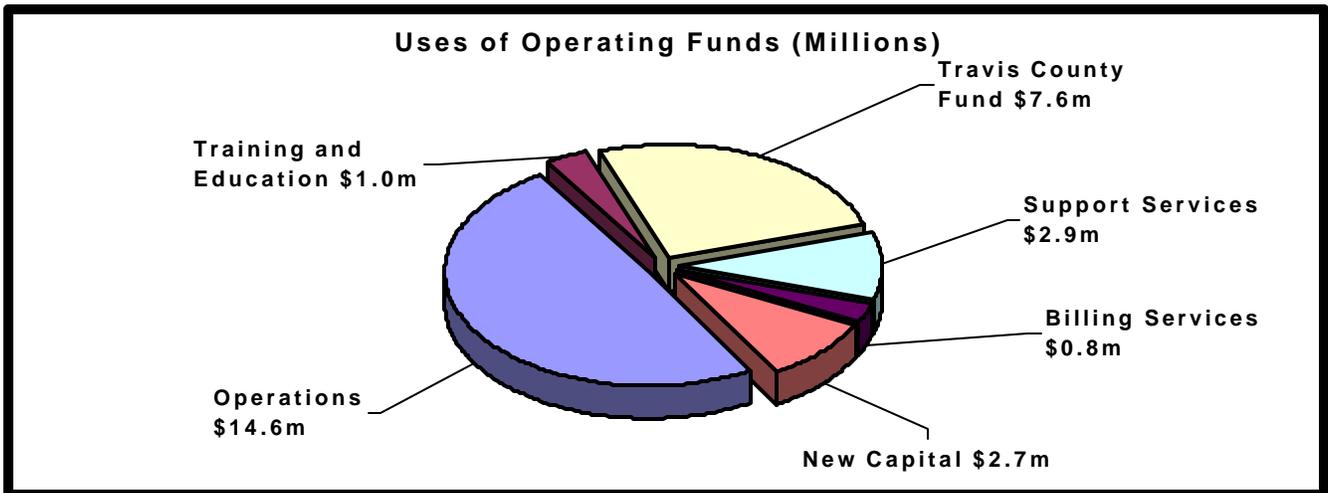
We will look at each of these in more detail in the following pages.

GENERAL FUND DEPARTMENTS

Emergency Medical Services — Total Budget \$29.6 million

Operating Budget \$26.9 million
million

Capital Budget \$2.7 million



Revenue:

A total of \$8,272,000 in General Fund revenue is included for fees for emergency service, standby service, CPR, First Aid and AED courses, as well as document retrieval fees. An additional \$51,665 in General Fund revenue from Travis County is also included, to cover Travis County's portion of administrative overhead. This revenue is subject to the renewal of the current interlocal agreement with Travis County. A total of \$7,432,009 in revenue is approved for the EMS Travis County Reimbursed Fund to cover the operating expenses of eight stations, the STARFlight air ambulance program, eight Communications Medics, as well as funding for support and supervisory staff.

Expenditures:

- Funding of \$14,418,417 from the General Fund is included for the Operations program. This program provides for the operation of 14 ALS stations as well as 3 ALS/rescue stations. Included in this funding is \$2,059,185 for the cost of the operation of the EMS Communications Center. Two hundred eighteen thousand dollars in grant funding is included in the Approved Budget.

	1999-2000 Actual	2000-2001 Amended	2000-2001 Estimated	2001-2002 Proposed	2001-2002 Approved
General Fund					
Revenue	\$7,739,830	\$7,438,986	\$9,251,200	\$8,323,665	\$8,323,665
Requirements	\$16,421,322	\$18,767,105	\$16,877,206	\$19,067,882	\$19,067,882
Full-time Equivalents (FTEs)	255.00	263.00	263.00	265.67	265.67
EMS Travis County Reimbursed Fund					
Revenue	\$3,226,922	\$6,123,327	\$6,123,327	\$7,432,009	\$7,432,009
Requirements	\$3,056,193	\$6,123,327	\$6,123,074	\$7,603,186	\$7,603,186
Full-time Equivalents (FTEs)	63.00	99.00	99.00	111.33	111.33
Grants	\$0	\$72,523	\$72,523	\$218,000	\$218,000
Full-time Equivalents (FTEs)	0.00	0.00	0.00	3.00	3.00

Emergency Medical Services — Total Budget \$29.6 million

New Capital Appropriations	\$715,576	\$743,000	\$743,000	\$2,700,000	\$2,700,000
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- A total of \$970,851 from the General Fund for the Training and Education program ensures that field personnel retain the skills and knowledge required to meet clinical competency standards in providing pre-hospital medical treatment. CPR, Automated External Defibrillator (AED), First Aid classes, as well as other public education programs for the public are also included in this funding. An additional \$23,000 in grant funding is included.
- Support Services funding, totaling \$2,887,956, provides administrative oversight, medical direction, financial management, community services, technology support, fleet and facilities management and personnel functions.
- Billing services are funded at a total of \$790,658 for patient billing and fee collection.
- EMS continues to expand its pre-hospital emergency ambulance service to Travis County. The approved budget includes \$7.6 million in requirements for EMS Travis County Reimbursed Fund to operate seven Advanced Life Support (ALS) stations, one ALS/rescue station, and the STARFlight air ambulance program.

Highlights

The 2001-2002 Approved Operating Budget:

- Provides operating funding for the West Austin EMS Station, which will operate from temporary quarters beginning in November 2001. The new facility is scheduled for completion in May 2002. \$421,158
- Completes funding for the Command District created in 2000-2001 and adds 3 Commander FTE's for an additional Command District in 2001-2002. \$633,325
- Replaces medical equipment, communications equipment, and computer infrastructure. \$89,240
- Anticipates receiving grant funding of \$150,000 for 3 FTE's to allow EMS Communications to participate as an emergency medical dispatch resource center; grant funds for continuing education, trauma care equipment, and to evaluate the effectiveness of a particular drug on cardiac arrest patients. Total grant funding \$218,000.

The 2001-2002 Approved Capital Budget:

- Includes \$2,700,000 for land acquisition and the construction of the Far Southeast EMS Station.

For more information, the EMS Department Operating Budget and the EMS Travis County Reimbursed Fund are presented in detail in Volume I. Information on the Capital Budget and Grants may be found in Volume IV and III.

Emergency Medical Services — 2001-2002

Mission

The purpose and mission of the Austin Emergency Medical Services Department is to respond to the community to preserve life, improve health and promote safety. In order to stay focused on this mission, the department developed a business plan that promotes the following goals:

Goals

- Maintain at least a 90 percent customer satisfaction rating as measured by emergency service customer surveys by providing caring, competent and appropriate service.
- Improve internal communication and employee accountability to provide better external and internal customer service and to enhance employee satisfaction.
- Strengthen the ability of EMS to anticipate and respond rapidly to the changing needs of our regional community and regulatory environment.
- Effectively and strategically embrace and implement evolving technology to improve management of the EMS system.
- Enhance the EMS system's ability to recruit and retain a high-quality workforce through setting national standards, marketing, and staff development.
- Promote information-driven management processes throughout the department, including full implementation of an electronic records management system (RMS), to increase efficiency, quality oversight, and cross-functional collaboration.
- Increase emergency service billing revenues by improving workflow processes and increasing productivity.

Key Indicators

The key performance indicators for Austin EMS are:

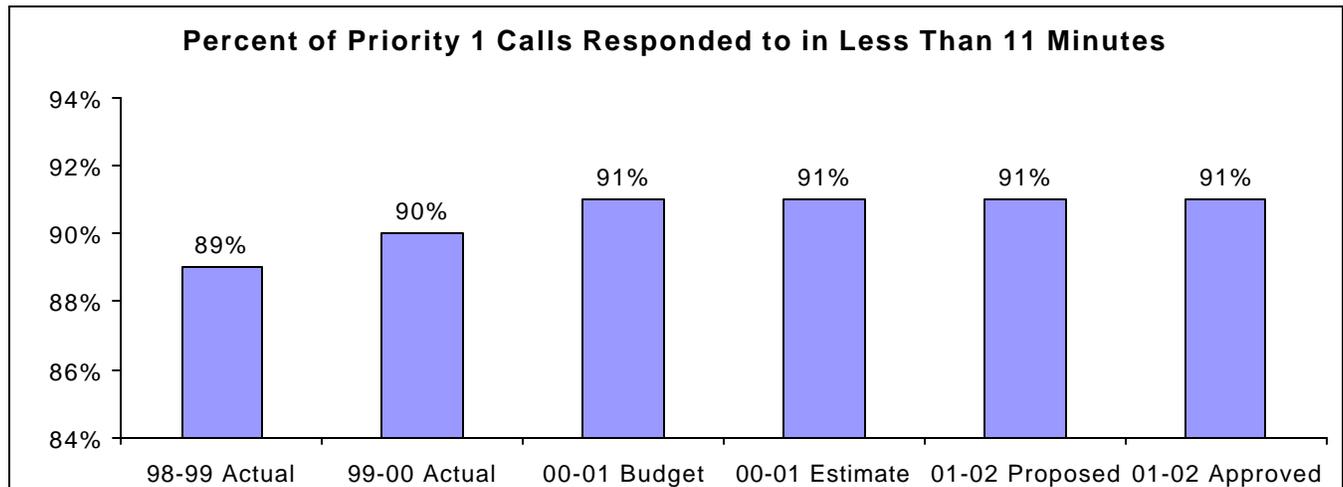
- Number of EMS responses (number of units dispatched)
- Percentage of Priority One (life threatening) calls responded to in less than 11 minutes
- Percentage of patients with full cardiac arrest from medical causes (excluding trauma) discharged from the hospital alive
- Percentage of patients with full cardiac arrest from medical causes (excluding trauma) delivered to a medical facility with a pulse
- Average communications call-processing time (from time stamp of call initiation to time stamp of dispatch of ambulance)
- Average trauma scene time for non-entrapped Category 1 (life threatening) patients
- Customer satisfaction rating of at least 90 percent

Emergency Medical Services — 2001-2002

Business Plan

The approved budget for EMS supports the mission and goals of the department in a number of different areas. Improving the EMS response time for Priority 1 (life threatening) calls continues to be a significant challenge, given the tremendous growth in the region and increasing traffic congestion. EMS has experienced a steady 8% annual growth in call volume since FY 99. For the approved budget, EMS estimates a continued 8% call volume growth. The addition of new stations and the resources to support them is the single biggest factor in contributing to improved response times, as well as meeting the increasing demand for services.

The approved budget includes operational funding for two new stations within the city limits, Maconda and West Austin, as well as an additional station in southwest Travis County. EMS estimates that the combined effect of opening these three stations during FY 02 will yield an average compliance time of 91.00% Priority One responses in under 11 minutes, as noted in the chart below. This reflects our goal of maintaining a high compliance rate while meeting the demands of a continuously growing call volume.



Provides Operating Funding for the West Austin Station

During the fall of 1998, voters approved bonds for the construction of a new EMS station in West Austin that has been in demand for many years. A site for this station has been secured, using city-owned parkland adjacent to the Deep Eddy swimming pool. Station design is currently underway. Public Works currently estimates that construction will be complete by the end of May 2002.

Includes a Reappropriation of Half-Year Funding to Restaff the Maconda Station

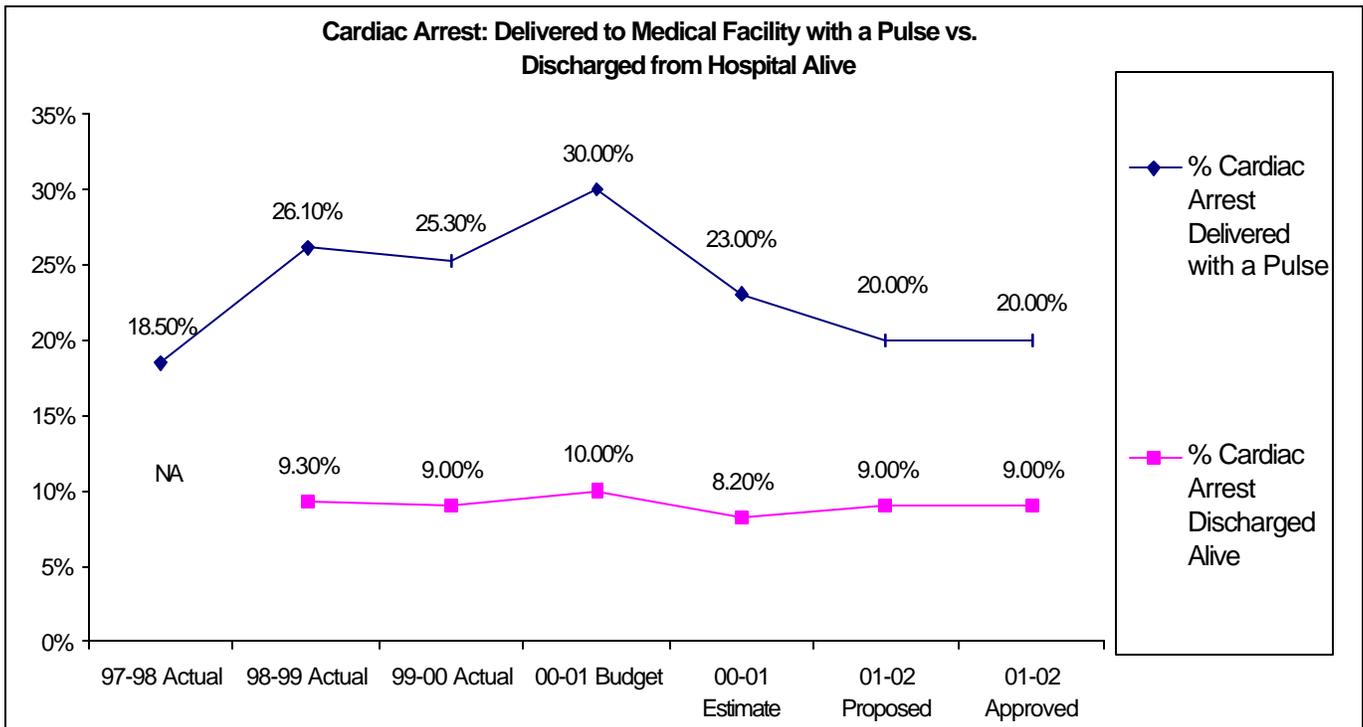
EMS originally began operating out of the newly constructed Four Points Fire/EMS Station during FY 99. In order to meet an accelerated schedule imposed by annexation commitments, EMS moved the unit at Maconda Park to the Four Points Fire/EMS station in January 2000. Funding was included in the FY 01 Approved Budget for six months of operating costs, plus one-time capital, to restaff the Maconda station with 10 paramedics. However, due to the fiscal constraints in FY 01, the restaffing plan for Maconda was delayed since call volume data indicated that other EMS units could temporarily handle the area. In order to fulfill more recent annexation commitments, EMS plans to hire the 10 paramedics for this station in April of 2002 for a reopening in October 2002. The six months is consistent with EMS' practice of allowing proper time for training of paramedics. This six months of funding includes \$26,000 in capital costs.

Emergency Medical Services — 2001-2002

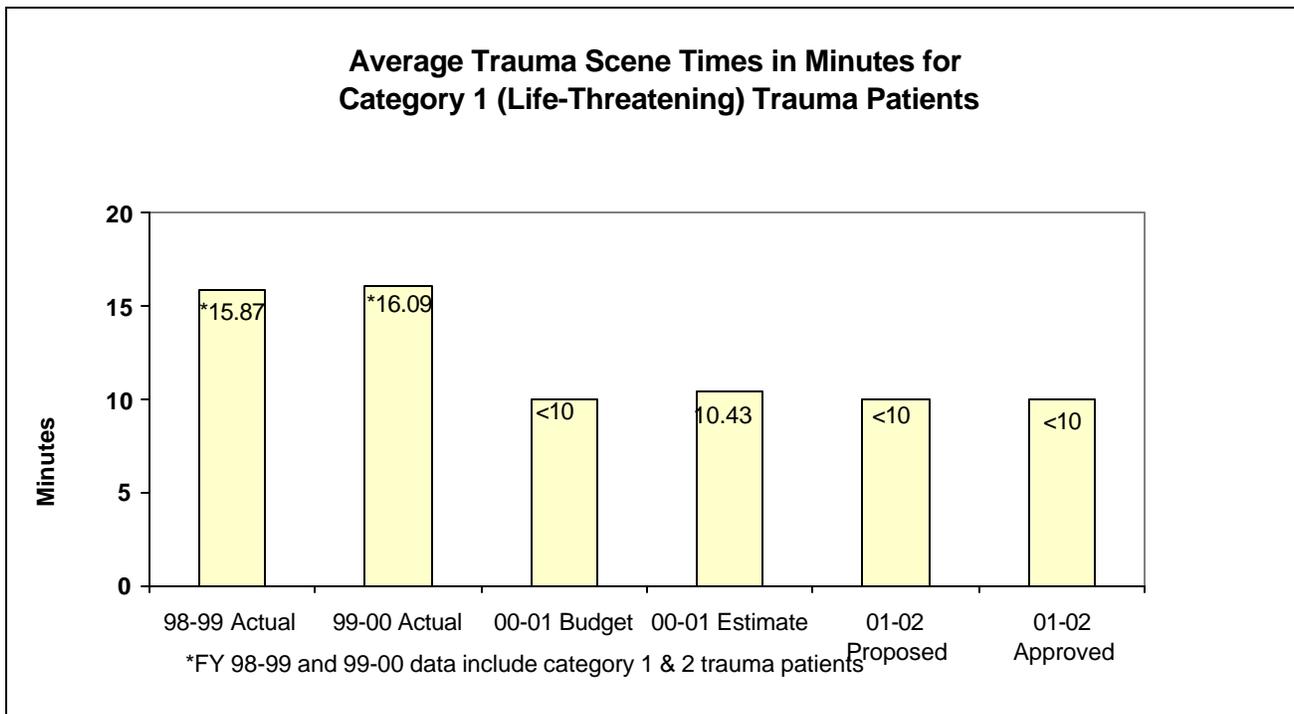
Completes Funding for Command District Created in FY 01 and Funds an Additional Command District in FY 02

Three months of funding and 3 District Commander FTE's were approved in FY 01 to add a fifth command district. An additional \$267,467 is approved to fully fund the fifth district for FY 02. Funding of \$365,858 for a sixth Command District is included. This funding covers the cost of 3 District Commanders, 1 command vehicle, and the necessary equipment to operate the district for a full year. EMS currently has 24 stations covering an area of more than 1,100 square miles, with three shifts of personnel rotating through these stations under the supervision of only 5 district commanders per shift. The current ratio of commanders to staff is 1 to 15, which makes EMS presently short one full Command District. With the addition of the Jonestown station in FY 01 and the Maconda, West Austin, and Southwest Travis County stations anticipated in FY 02, funding of these command districts is essential to meet supervisory requirements. The addition of the sixth Command District will yield a commander to staff ratio of 1 to 14.

Command presence in the field is also vital to ensuring that trauma scene times are as short as possible. The addition of the sixth command district, as well as more stringent reporting practices, contributes to the estimated improvement in trauma scene times for trauma patients. In FY 00, EMS reported trauma scene times for Category 1 (life-threatening) and Category 2 (potentially life-threatening) patients. Since FY 01, only the times for Category 1 patients are reported in an effort to focus on more meaningful performance data. EMS is also now extracting calls from this data set that involve extenuating circumstances, such as, patients trapped in vehicles or searches for missing people.



Emergency Medical Services — 2001-2002



Funds the Information Technology Plan and Technology Replacement Capital

During the EMS Business Planning process, internal communication among EMS personnel was identified as a major issue the Department needed to address. The rapid geographic and workforce expansion outlined above brings new challenges to successfully manage and disseminate information among all EMS employees.

Providing accurate, timely information is also a vital component to achieve our mission of preserving life, improving health, and promoting safety. In addition, enhancing our ability to communicate will help us achieve our commitment to continue to provide outstanding customer service both internally and externally. During FY 00, the Department made it possible for field employees to do their own shift scheduling via the Department Intranet. Employees also order station supplies and facility maintenance requests electronically. Internal communication is facilitated through a weekly email to all employees highlighting the weekly senior staff meeting (This Week at AEMS). In addition, a bi-weekly electronic newsletter, Austin/Travis EMS e-News provides information in a highly accessible "e-zine" format. In the approved budget, a total of \$44,000 in funding is approved for the replacement of computers used to operate and maintain the Local and Wide area networks operated by the Department. This equipment will also prepare EMS for the implementation of its Records Management System (RMS) in early FY 02. The RMS system will significantly streamline many of the administrative functions within EMS. RMS project goals are closely tied to several department goals. They include the development of an electronic medical run form to improve billing efficiency and protocol compliance, an inventory management system, improved communication, and information-driven data management.

Revenue

Total revenue is projected to increase by 12%, \$884,679, in the General Fund.

In the General Fund, the most significant highlight is an estimated increase of \$1,147,104 in transport revenues. This increase is based on the continued growth in responses combined with improved collections. EMS is adding one additional fee of note, a set-up charge for stand-by assignments. This new fee is estimated to generate \$26,302 in revenue and is designed to capture the additional costs expended by Operations staff for preparing stand-by events. Federal Medicare reimbursements for ambulance service are projected to increase by \$137,000.

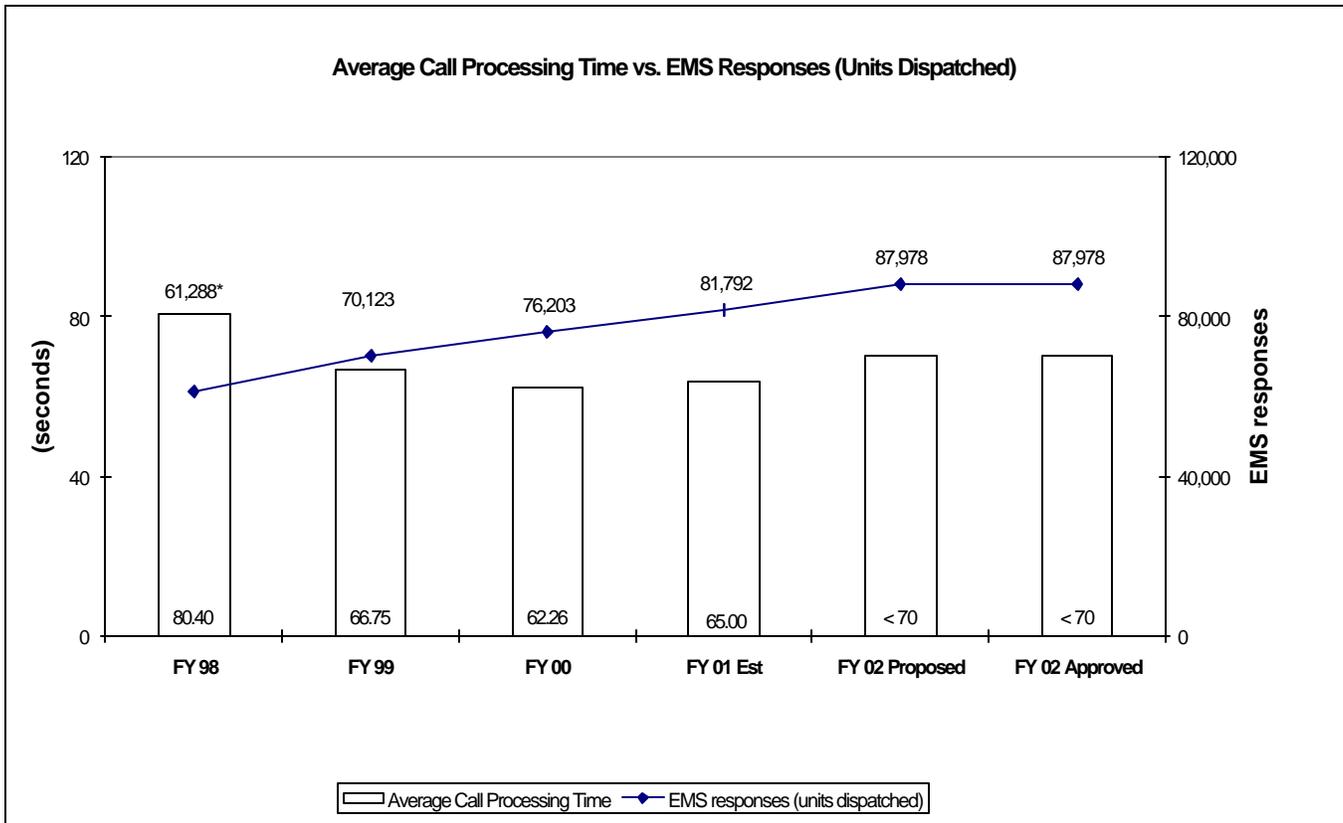
Emergency Medical Services — 2001-2002

In FY 02, Travis County will pay \$403,629 less in administrative costs to the City of Austin. \$107,860 of the decrease comes from Travis County increasing their portion of direct costs, which directly reduces the amount of funding owed by Travis County, and \$295,769 of the decrease is credit earned in the prior year by Travis County for ground transports and CPR fees. The net result is a decrease in General Fund revenue of \$403,629.

Grant Funding

EMS response time is impacted from the moment a 911 call is initiated. An adequately staffed and properly equipped Communications Center is vital to maximize the efficiency and effectiveness of the ambulance dispatch process. In April 2000, EMS achieved one of its FY 00 business plan goals when the EMS Communications Center became the first center in Texas to be accredited as a Center of Excellence for Medical Priority Dispatch. The Medical Priority Dispatch System (MPDS) involves a prescribed set of protocols to be followed that are tailored to specific symptoms and emergencies. This system enables EMS Communications Medics to provide sophisticated instructions for a patient's care, until an ambulance arrives on the scene, but is a more labor-intensive process.

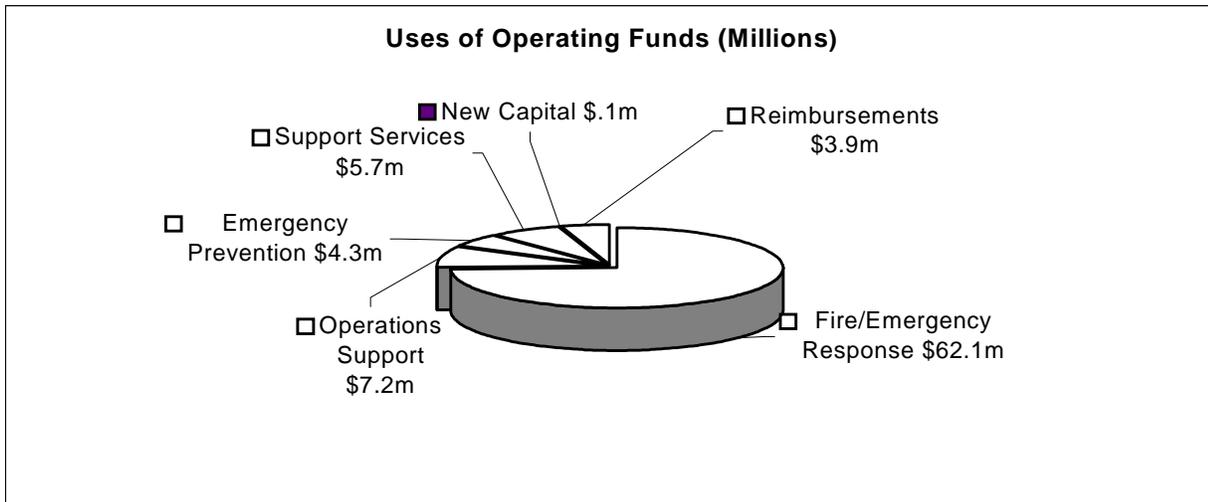
A grant may be available from the Texas Department of Health (TDH) due to approval of new legislation to create a pilot program for Emergency Medical Dispatch Resource Centers. If approved, Austin-Travis County EMS would become a statewide resource center for providing pre-arrival instructions (CPR, choking, childbirth) for rural 911 centers that are not trained in emergency medical dispatch. The approved budget of the Special Revenue Grant Fund includes anticipated grant funding from TDH of \$150,000 and three Communications Medic FTEs for this pilot program.



Fire — Total Budget \$83.3million

Operating Budget \$83.2 million

Capital Budget \$.1 million



Revenue:

A total of \$488,395 in revenue is approved. This includes \$122,000 from hazardous materials permits and cost recovery charges, \$320,395 for contract services to provide fire protection for Sunset Valley, as well as \$27,000 for site inspection fees. The remaining \$19,000 is attributable to report sales and miscellaneous fees.

Expenditures:

Net operating costs approved for 2001-02 includes:

- \$62.1 million for the Fire/Emergency Response program that includes first-responder services in medical emergencies. Of this amount, \$1.9 million is included for task force staffing as well as \$.6 million for full-year funding for the Harris Ridge fire station.
- \$4.3 million for the Emergency Prevention program to reduce the risk of loss due to fire. The department anticipates the number of inspections to increase and the number of fire deaths per 100,000 to remain at the 2000-01 estimated level.
- \$7.2 million for the Operations Support program includes firefighter training, emergency medical operations, as well as response and communication coordination functions during emergencies.
- \$5.7 million for the Support Services and Other Requirements program includes funding for fleet and facility maintenance, information management, and other administrative services. Pay for Performance funding is also included.
- \$3.9 million for reimbursements from other funds for providing hazardous material services to several City departments, as well as fire/emergency response services for the Austin/Bergstrom International Airport.
- The Department anticipates the percent of fires confined to the room of origin at 75% in FY2001-02.

Fire — Total Budget \$83.3million

	1999-2000 Actual	2000-2001 Amended	2000-2001 Estimated	2001-2002 Proposed	2001-2002 Approved
General Fund					
Revenue	\$489,231	\$436,250	\$464,813	\$488,395	\$488,395
Requirements	\$66,240,253	\$73,273,464	\$72,217,077	\$79,298,793	\$79,298,793
Full-time Equivalents (FTEs)					
Sworn	937.00	991.00	991.00	991.00	991.00
Civilian	122.00*	128.00*	128.00*	128.00*	128.00*
Grant Funds	\$267,422	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
New Capital Appropriations	\$5,080,000	\$7,330,000	\$7,330,000	\$80,000	\$80,000
Reimbursements from Other Funds	\$3,658,150	\$3,708,660	\$3,656,556	\$3,867,097	\$3,867,097

*Includes 60 non-sworn cadet training positions

Highlights

The 2001-02 Approved Operating Budget:

- Includes full-year funding for firefighters for fire station at Harris Ridge, \$626,881.
- Includes step, longevity, and educational incentive pay increases for civil service personnel, \$500,000.
- Funds Year 3 of the Meet & Confer Wage contract approved by Council in December 1999, \$3,764,014.
- Increases funding to cover health insurance cost increase, \$663,000.
- Includes Wage Adjustments, \$158,000.
- Increases in funding for Task Force Staffing, \$1,893,898; (*Total Task Force Staffing funding approved for Fiscal Year 2002 is \$2,860,898 and 44 Firefighters*).
- Increases in first responder contracts with emergency service districts, \$287,750.

The 2001-2002 Approved Capital Budget:

- Includes \$2.4 million for the construction of Fire/EMS Station at Circle C - \$0.1 million in new capital appropriations and \$2.3 million in reallocations.

For more information, the Austin Fire Department's Operating Budget is presented in detail in Volume I. Information on the Capital Budget and Grants may be found in Volume IV and III.

Fire Department—2001-2002

Mission

The central mission of the Austin Fire Department is the preservation of life and property. To help the department achieve its mission the following goals have been developed:

Goals

- ◆ Deliver comprehensive safety services of the highest quality.
 - Strive for an increase in the percentage of fires confined to the room or area of origin.
 - Achieve a reduction in fire deaths.
 - Meet standard of coverage for responses.
 - Increase percentage of hazards corrected.
- ◆ Support and maintain a safe, healthy, well-trained and high performing workforce.
 - Fire cadet certification exam will continue to exceed the state firefighter exam average.
- ◆ Provide high-quality first responder services as part of an integrated emergency medical care system.
 - Increase in percentage of CPR saves.
 - Average EMT certification exam scores will continue to exceed the state EMT exam average.
- ◆ Firefighters will be community resources for information about life safety knowledge and AFD Services.
 - Continue to increase education among school students in the area of fire safety.
- ◆ AFD will attract and retain a qualified and diverse workforce.
 - Decrease employee turnover rate.
- ◆ The department will be accountable to our community for demonstrable results.
 - Favorable response to Fire Department services as evidenced by citizen survey cards.

To help the department track how well the goals are being met; key indicators have been developed along with appropriate performance measures. The approved budget submitted by the Fire Department supports these goals.

Key Indicators

The key indicators used by the Austin Fire Department include:

- ◆ Percent of fires confined to room or area of origin
- ◆ Number of fire deaths per 100,000 population
- ◆ Percent of emergency incidents that AFD arrives on scene in eight minutes or less (from receipt of call by AFD/EMS to AFD arrival on scene)
- ◆ Percentage of customer service cards that come in with a favorable overall satisfaction rating

Business Plan

The Approved Budget contains a number of proposals that support the goals of the Department:

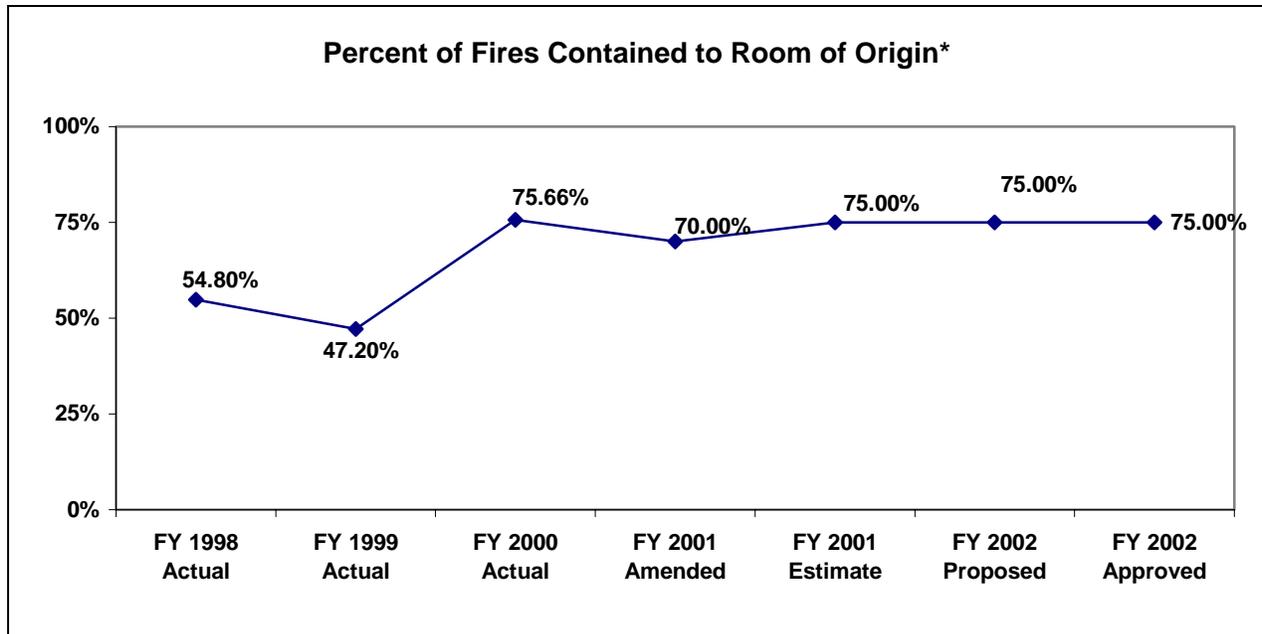
Salary increases for personnel

A number of salary increases are included in this approved budget. Along with Pay for Performance and stability pay increases for non-sworn personnel of \$131,622, there are a number of increases for sworn personnel allowed under the Civil Service Statute, \$500,000. These increases maintain the current service levels and support each of our departmental goals.

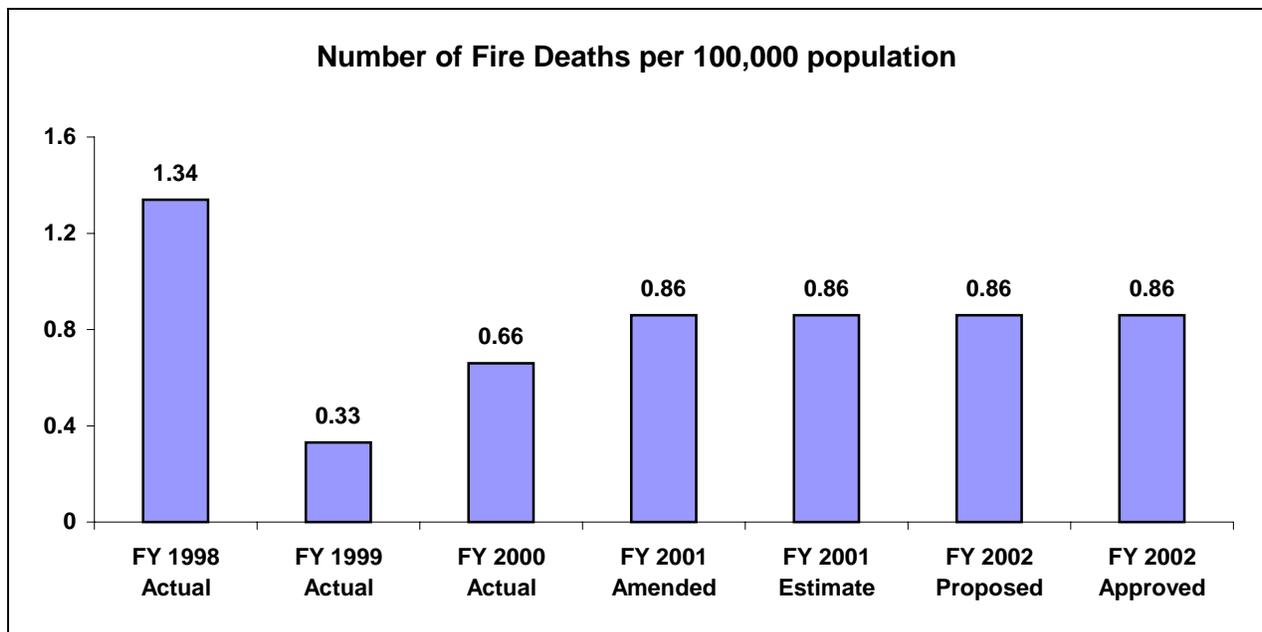
Also, the third year of the three-year Meet & Confer contract approved by the City Council in December 1999 is included in the amount of \$3,764,014.

Fire Department—2001-2002

The Approved Budget will help maintain our current response time and results will continue to improve the quality of service being received in these areas and reduce the loss of life and the loss of property. The following graphs indicate the anticipated impacts of the approved budget on our two most significant key indicators.



Note: The methodology for this measure was revised in FY 2000*.



Fire Department—2001-2002

Meet and Confer

The current three-year Meet and Confer contract was approved by the City Council in December 1999 and expires September 30, 2002. Final year costs associated with this contract are included in the Fire Department's Approved Budget in the amount of \$3,764,014.

This Approved Budget directly supports the following AFD Goals:

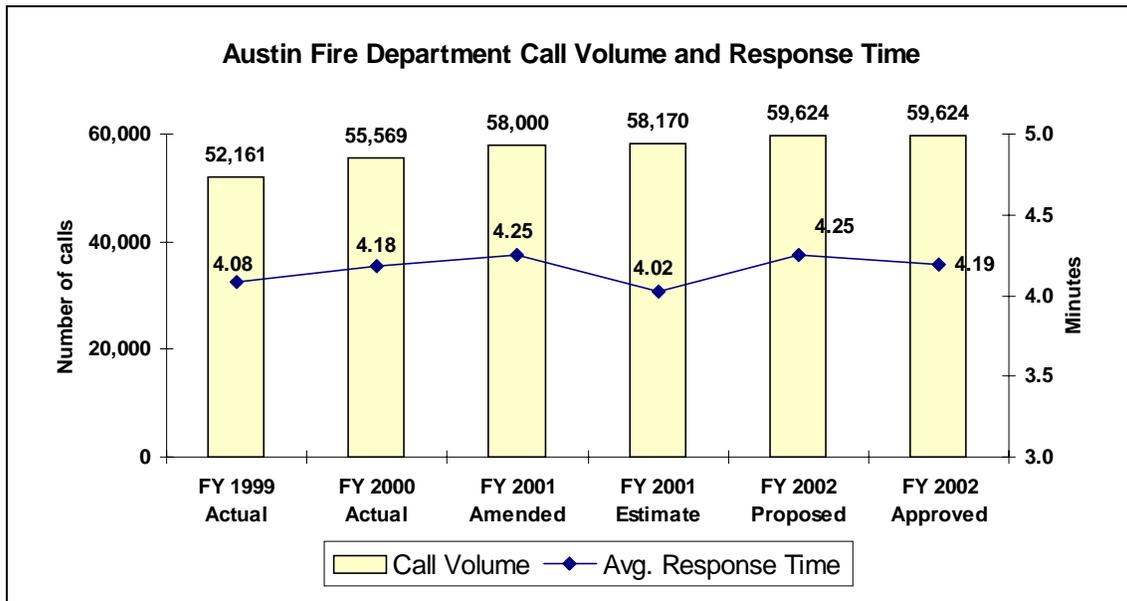
- Deliver comprehensive safety services of the highest quality.
- Provide high-quality first responder services as part of an integrated emergency medical care system.
- Firefighters will be community resources for information about life safety knowledge and AFD Services.

Records Management System

As part of AFD's participation in the Public Safety Records Management System (RMS), \$45,000 is included in the Approved Budget for maintenance agreements during the first year of the RMS operations.

The Approved Budget directly supports the following goals:

- Attract and retain a qualified and diverse workforce.
- Be accountable to our community for demonstrable results.



Response Time

In FY02 AFD approves to change their measurement of responding to the scene from "average response time", to "percent of emergency incidents that AFD arrives on scene in 8.00 minutes or less (from receipt of call by AFD/EMS to AFD arrival on scene)." AFD approves to arrive within 8.00 minutes 85% percent of the time in FY02. As shown in the chart above AFD plans to decrease their dispatch to arrival average to 4.19 minutes as the number of calls continues to increase.

Citizen Satisfaction

Another new key indicator for AFD in FY02 is "percentage of customer service cards that come in with a favorable overall satisfaction rating." This is information the department tracks through a survey card on every fiftieth incident and the department began tracking in FY01 and received a 98% favorable response. The department believes 90% favorable response is a reasonable benchmark and will set that percentage as their goal for FY02.

Fire Department—2001-2002

Task Force Staffing

The challenge for the Fire Department in this and successive fiscal years will be to manage resources to maintain the City's current level of emergency response coverage while balancing the demands for additional staffing required for new facilities, to reduce overtime costs, and to implement task force staffing per unit. Task force staffing will allow the Fire Department to achieve these goals by providing full year funding for 37 new firefighter positions approved in FY2000-01. AFD approves to increase funding in FY02 by \$1,893,898, for a full year cost of \$2,557,898 for the 37 firefighters. AFD also approves to transfer seven (7) firefighter positions to task force staffing increasing total requirements for task force staffing by \$303,000; for a total of \$2,860,898 in funding for task force staffing.

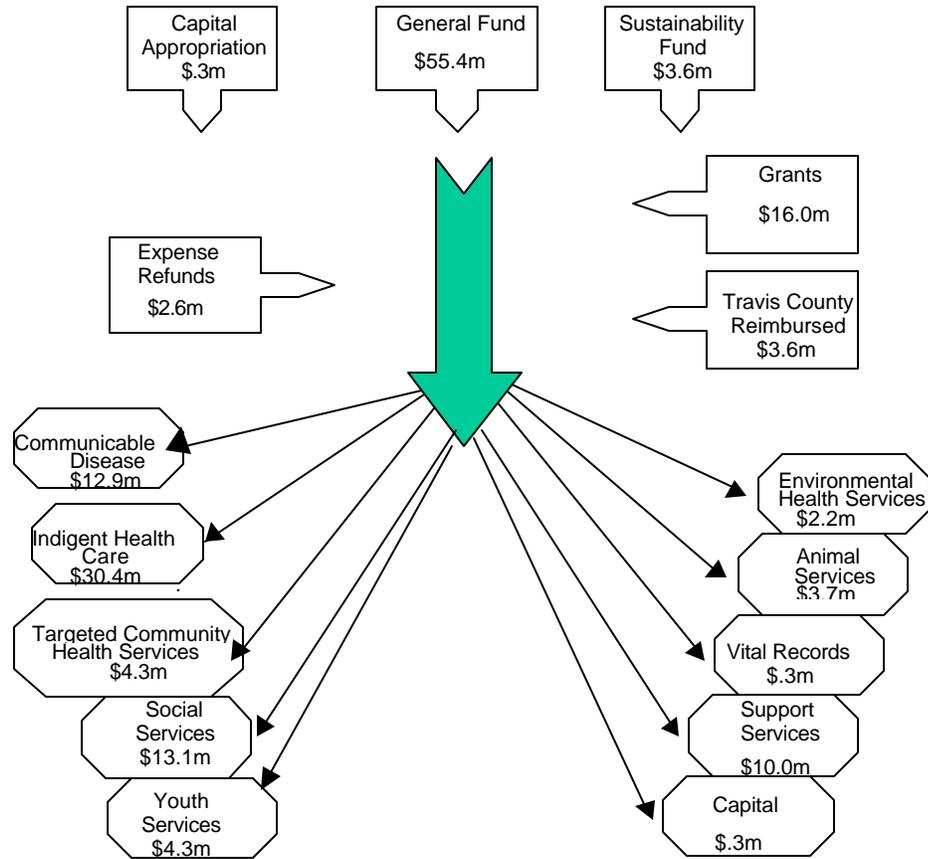
This Approved Budget directly supports the following AFD Goals:

- Deliver comprehensive safety services of the highest quality.
- Provide high-quality first responder services as part of an integrated emergency medical care system.
- Firefighters will be community resources for information about life safety knowledge and AFD Services.

Health and Human Services — Total Budget \$81.5 million

Operating Budget \$81.2 Million

Capital Budget \$0.3 Million



	1999-2000 Actual	2000-2001 Amended	2000-2001 Estimate	2001-2002 Proposed	2001-2002 Approved
General Fund					
Revenue	\$2,509,309	\$2,581,430	\$2,462,488	\$2,781,840	\$2,781,840
Requirements	\$51,356,347	\$50,584,685	\$48,856,900	\$55,227,971	\$55,344,212
Full-Time Equivalents (FTEs)	352.25	348.25	348.25	344.75	344.75
Travis County Reimbursed Fund	\$2,824,983	\$3,355,434	\$3,355,434	\$3,619,381	\$3,619,381
Full-Time Equivalents (FTEs)	29.50	28.50	28.50	28.50	28.50
Sustainability Fund	\$0	\$3,630,426	\$3,189,167	\$3,630,426	\$3,630,426
Expense Refunds	\$2,260,013	\$3,953,854	\$3,886,734	\$2,643,854	\$2,643,854
New Grant Appropriations	\$13,265,527	\$15,469,000	\$14,649,949	\$15,346,000	\$15,896,000
Full-Time Equivalents (FTEs)	175.00	182.25	182.25	178.75	180.25
New Capital Appropriations	\$600,000	\$160,000	\$160,000	\$354,000	\$354,000

Health and Human Services — Total Budget \$81.5 million

Sources of Funds:

The Health and Human Services Department (HHSD) receives 68% of its \$81.5 million approved budget from the General Fund. Additional funding sources include Travis County 4%, grants 20%, expense refunds 3%, and the Sustainability Fund 5%.

Expenditures and Other Uses of Funds:

The Health and Human Services Department is organized into several programs, providing services ranging from public health and contracted medical services, to direct and contracted social services for neighborhoods, children, and youth. Contracted services also include services for the homeless, substance abuse, workforce development, and individuals referred from the Community Court.

The Communicable Disease Prevention program includes activities for:

- Tuberculosis elimination
- Sexually transmitted disease control
- human immunodeficiency virus (HIV) outreach and prevention
- HIV clinical services provided at the David Powell Clinic
- HIV community programs
- immunizations
- disease surveillance
- refugee health

The Indigent Health Care Program activities include service delivery management via the Medical Assistance Program (MAP) to provide medical services for the indigent; ancillary services for specialty care, pharmacy, medical supplies and equipment. Hospital services are provided at Brackenridge Hospital and primary care services are provided through the Community Health Centers of Austin/Travis County for residents enrolled in MAP. A customer service activity to conduct eligibility status and provide assistance and education to individuals is also included in this program.

The Targeted Community Health Services Program is aimed at promoting healthy communities and provides services for children with special health care needs; public health nursing; supplemental nutrition programs for women, infants and children (WIC), and prevention of chronic disease and injuries.

The Social Services Program includes internally provided and contracted services for the following services categories: basic needs, child care, homeless, mental health/mental retardation/developmental disabilities, self-sufficiency, substance abuse, violence and victimization, and workforce development. Included in this program are the six neighborhood centers that provide basic needs and self-sufficiency services in low-income neighborhoods. The bulk of the funding in this program is used to purchase service from other governmental entities (e.g. Austin Independent School District) and approximately 50 private community based organizations.

The Youth Services Program includes internally provided and contracted services that promote the healthy development of youth. Services include:

- enrichment activities (e.g. art, music, sports and recreation) during gap times and after school
- appropriate adult support, supervision and help during times of change and transition
- work-based learning or employment experiences that enhance academic and work skills that result in youth being gainfully employed or staying in school
- and activities that provide a supportive environment to keep youth safe from harm and the ability to pursue and achieve a healthy transition to adulthood
- teen pregnancy prevention and family planning education
- graffiti abatement to deal quickly with graffiti in order to reduce its reoccurrence

Health and Human Services — Total Budget \$81.5 million

The Environmental Health Program includes environmental health and pollution control activities that protect public health and promote a high quality of life in Austin and Travis County through prevention and remediation of environmental hazards. This is accomplished through consultation with citizens regarding rodent and mosquito control, and other environmental health problems. The program also inspects food establishments and enforces state and local laws, ordinances, and regulations.

The Vital Records Program provides birth and death certificates, permits, assistance, and report information.

The Animal Services Program includes activities for carrying out enforcement of animal control ordinances, education and outreach to promote pet spaying or neutering, pet registration to track rabies vaccinations and to provide a means for pet identification, and shelter and pet placement services. A primary focus is to achieve the No-Kill Millennium objective reducing the euthanasia of adoptable pets.

The Support Services Program includes general administration (including strategic planning & epidemiology), human resources, financial management, computer support, facilities management, purchasing, public information (PIO), and vehicle equipment maintenance.

Health and Human Services — Total Budget \$81.5 million

Highlights

The 2001-2002 Approved Operating Budget:

- ❑ Continues departmental programs and activities:
 - Program structure reflects Communicable Diseases, Indigent Health Care, Targeted Community Health Services, Social Services, Youth Services, Environmental Health, Animal Services, Vital Records and Support Services.
- ❑ Further implements the Homeless Sufficiency Initiative:
 - Provides for the operation of the interim overnight shelter for men, a new shelter for women and children and reflects the delay of the new homeless men's shelter and resource center to 2003, \$371,126
- ❑ Adds funds in Animal Services for additional veterinary supplies and drugs to progress toward the No-Kill Millennium goal and provides funding for the EmanciPet mobile spay/neuter project, \$185,000
- ❑ Adds funding for 3.5 FTE positions and medical records security to the Tuberculosis/Sexually Transmitted Diseases Unit to ensure compliance with the Texas Department of Health (TDH) standards, \$179,585, and adds funding for medical records security improvements, \$30,000, for a total of \$209,585
- ❑ Provides facility operating costs for Health and Human Services Department(HHSD):
 - Interim emergency overnight shelter for men and new shelter for homeless women and children, \$625,159
 - New St. John's Community Center, \$73,489
- ❑ Continues services provided in certain activities:
 - Increases General Fund support for costs not covered by the following grants, Communicable Disease Prevention Services, the Title X Family Planning grant, Regional/Local Health(R/LHO) grant, and the Services for Women, Infants and Children grant, \$244,834
 - Increases funding in the Medical Assistance Program (MAP) for pharmaceuticals, hospital contracted services and Primary Care Department services to MAP clients, \$1,306,117
 - Shifts funding for MAP pharmaceuticals from the Hospital Fund to the General Fund, \$900,000
- ❑ Provides funding for MAP services provided to clients due to the annexation of Del Valle, \$1,152,965
- ❑ Reduces costs by:
 - Transferring 3.0 FTE positions for the On-Site Permitting and Inspection function to the Water and Waste Water Department, \$207,177
 - Transferring 1.0 FTE position to the Human Resources Department from Youth Services, \$55,609
 - Eliminating 2.0 vacant FTEs in Administrative Services, \$104,500
 - Reducing Seminar Fees and Educational Travel, \$95,157
 - Reducing Long Distance, Postage, Temporary Employees, Overtime and Mileage, \$85,686
 - Increasing vacancy savings by \$287,675
- ❑ Reflects changes in grant funding:
 - Increases funding related to HIV by \$128,000
 - Increases funding related to the Ryan White grants by \$405,000 and adds 1 FTE
 - Increases funding related to the federal Housing Opportunities for People With AIDS grants by \$395,000
 - Increases funding related to the Community Service Block Grant (CSGB) by \$81,000
 - Increases funding related to the Childhood Lead Prevention Poisoning grant by \$20,000
 - Reduces Title IV-A certification reimbursements by \$220,000

Health and Human Services — Total Budget \$81.5 million

- Reduces funding for the Maternal Child Health CORE grant by \$65,000 and eliminates 1.00 FTE
 - Discontinues funding for the Safe Communities grant, \$40,000
 - Discontinues the Children Health Insurance Program (CHIP) grant, \$207,000
 - Discontinues the Community Change for Youth Development (CCYD) grant, \$50,000
 - Discontinues the Hepatitis C grant, \$278,000 and eliminates 2 FTEs
- At budget adoption, City Council approved additional funding of \$82,000 for the Social Services Program, Mental Health Activity for the MHMR Access program and \$34,241 for the Youth Services Program, Youth Support Activity for a truancy pilot program.
- At budget adoption, City Council approved \$250,000 in grant funding for the Title V Juvenile Delinquency Project and an additional \$300,000 for the Certification Funds grant (formerly Title IV-A).

The 2001-2002 Approved Capital Budget:

- \$220,000 for renovation to the South Austin Public Health And Neighborhood Center
- \$134,000 for creek bed erosion repairs at the South Austin Public Health and Neighborhood Center

For more information, the Health and Human Services Department Operating Budget and the Travis County Reimbursed Fund are presented in detail in Volume II. Information on the Capital Budget, the Sustainability Fund, and Grants may be found in Volumes IV and III.

Health and Human Services – 2001-2002

Mission

The mission of the Austin/Travis County Health and Human Services Department (HHSD) is to work in partnership with the community to promote health, safety, and well-being. The department has adopted the following goals in order to help achieve this mission.

Goals

The over-all goal of HHSD is to promote a healthy community, which reflects social equity. This will be achieved through:

- **Prevention: Health Services** Prevent the spread of communicable disease and reduce the risk of health complications due to disease and unhealthy behaviors
- **Protection: Health Services** Minimize the public's exposure to health and environmental hazards
- **Provision: Health Services** Deliver quality, safety-net health services in partnership with the community
- **Prevention/Provision: Social Services** Promote and foster increased self-sufficiency, healthy behaviors and lifestyle among targeted populations
- **Prevention/Provision/Protection: Animal Services/No Kill Millennium** Promote responsible pet ownership and minimize the euthanasia of adoptable animals

To help the department track how well the goals are being met, key indicators have been developed along with appropriate performance measures. The approved budget of the Health and Human Services Department addresses these goals.

Key Indicators

The key indicators for the Health and Human Services Department include:

- Percent of sheltered animals adopted, rescued or returned to owner
- MAP pharmacy cost per MAP member per month
- Incidence rate of food borne illness per 100,000
- Percent of homeless persons receiving shelter and housing assistance who qualify for and move into permanent housing per year
- The incidence rate of newly reported tuberculosis cases per 100,000 population in Travis County
- The incidence rate of newly reported Chlamydia, Gonorrhea and Syphilis cases in the community served per 100,000 population
- The incidence rate of AIDS per 100,000 population
- Percent of children two years of age and under that are age appropriately immunized
- Percent of Medical Assistance Program (MAP) enrollees satisfied with overall MAP services
- Percent of youth that successfully complete employment
- Percent of the indigent population (less than 200% of poverty) receiving access to health care services
- The incidence rate of HIV per 100,000 population
- Unemployment rate for the Austin MSA
- Number of children provided childcare through City of Austin funding
- Teen pregnancy rate (per 1,000 females ages 13-17)

Health and Human Services – 2001-2002

Business Plan

The Health and Human Services Department’s budget initiatives for FY 2002 year includes the following elements:

- Maintain and improve essential core public health services, with a focus on addressing health disparities,
- Continue the implementation of homeless initiatives,
- Implement Air Quality Initiatives,
- Further implement audit recommendations in Communicable Disease and Environmental Health Services, and
- Improve organizational efficiency, through consolidation of facilities and positions.

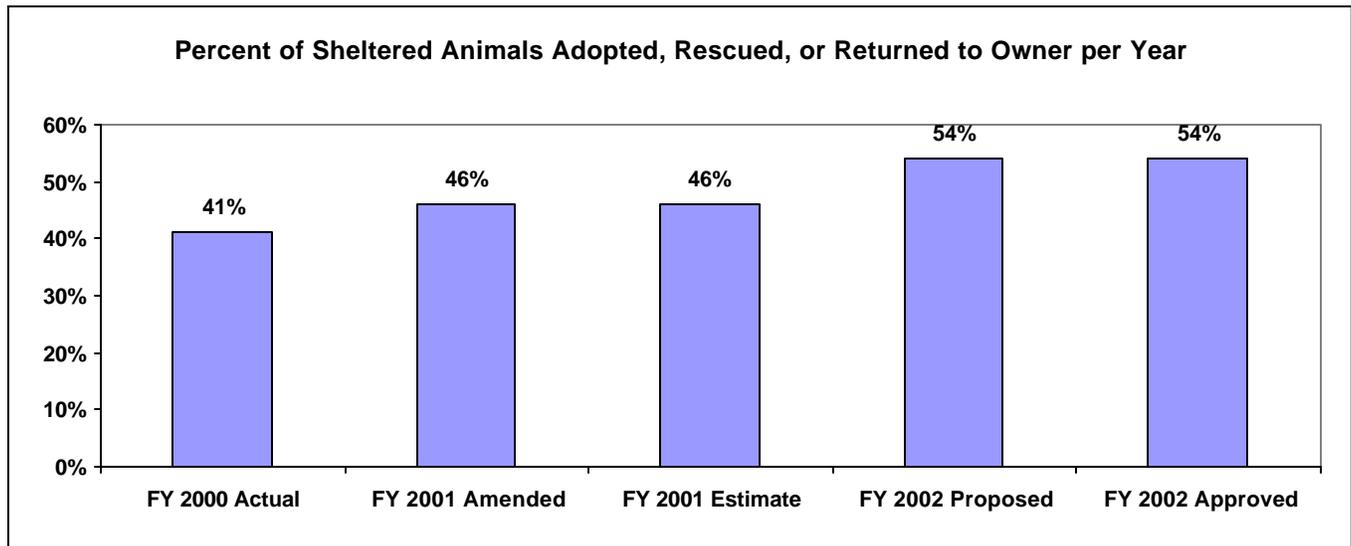
The approved budget contains several proposals that support the goals of the department:

Salary & Benefits Increases for Personnel – Pay for Performance increases are included in the approved budget at a cost of \$586,877. Also included is \$224,851 for market pay and other increases granted last year. In addition, the approved budget includes \$218,005 for anticipated changes in health benefit costs. These increases maintain the current service levels and support each of the department’s goals.

Animal Services – \$185,000 is added for medical supplies, pharmaceuticals and EmmaniPet associated with the expanded spay/neuter and vaccination efforts implemented as part of the No-Kill Millennium initiative. The FY 2002 target represents the Department’s continued effort to meet the No-Kill Millennium resolution to save as many animals as possible.

This relates to the following HHSD goal:

Promoting responsible pet ownership and minimizing the euthanasia of adoptable animals.



Communicable Disease Services: The Texas Department of Health (TDH) recently completed audits of the Tuberculosis Elimination and Sexually Transmitted Disease Control activities within our Communicable Disease Program and determined that certain improvements are warranted. The approved budget includes \$209,585, \$179,585 for service improvements and 3.5 FTEs to meet TDH service standards and \$30,000 for medical records security management in the Administration and Management Activity. Also, communicable disease grant support

Health and Human Services – 2001-2002

increases by \$53,000, the amount necessary to fund salary and benefits increases not covered by TDH grants. The approved budget also contains funding increases of \$405,000 and the addition of 1.0 FTE for the Ryan White grants.

This directly supports the following HHSD goal:

- Preventing the spread of communicable disease and reducing the risk of health complications due to disease and unhealthy behaviors.

Environmental & Consumer Health:

Currently, the Environmental and Consumer Health Program includes the On-Site Sewage Facility (OSSF) Program, which is charged with enforcing City and State rules regarding the installation and maintenance of septic tank systems. Since the current City rules are the same as the state's rules and other options exist for continuing the permitting and inspection function, the approved budget reflects the transfer of this function from HHSD to the City's Water and Wastewater Department (W/WW). Moving this function will save the General Fund a net of \$152,927 (\$207,177 expense, less \$54,250 revenue) and 3 FTEs. The OSSF permitting and inspection function will continue in W/WW.

This directly supports the following HHSD goal:

- Minimize the public's exposure to communicable and environmental health hazards.

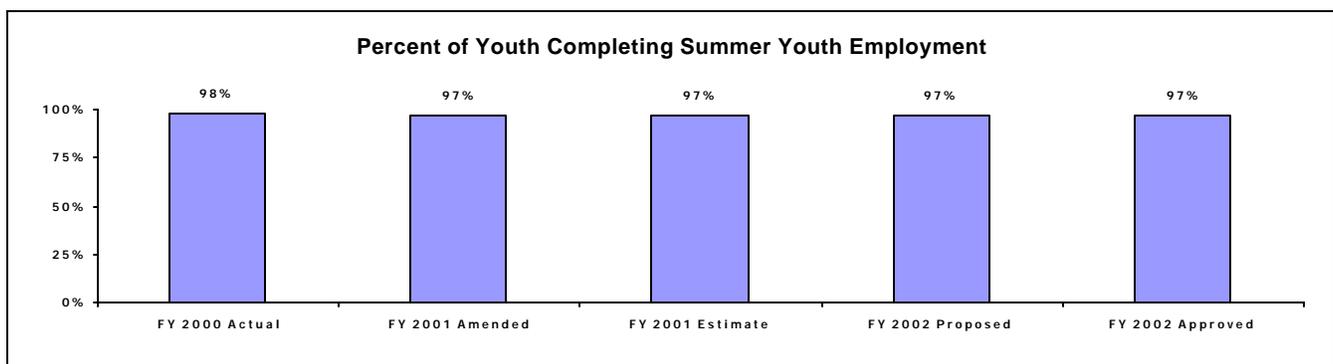
Youth Services – Services to youth at-risk continues to be a priority into which the Department invests substantial resources. The approved budget continues all youth programs, except the grant-funded East Austin Youth Charter. The two grants funding this effort end on 5/31/01 and 12/31/01, and future grant funding will not be available. If the City were to take over funding this service, it would require \$166,000 in General Fund appropriation in FY 2002. There are currently 119 youth participating in the East Austin Youth Charter.

Youth Services adds \$16,000 in grant support for Teen Pregnancy Prevention.

At budget adoption, the City Council approved an amendment of \$34,241 in the Youth Support Activity for a truancy pilot program that will be operated by Travis County in conjunction with the Austin Independent School District. Grant funding was amended on August 30, 2001 for the FY 2001 Amended Budget and at budget adoption for the FY 2002 Approved Budget by adding \$250,000 and 1.50 FTEs in both years for a Title V grant for a Juvenile Delinquency Project funded by a grant from the U.S. Department of Justice.

This directly supports the following HHSD goal:

- Promoting and fostering increased self-sufficiency, healthy behaviors, and lifestyle among targeted populations.



Targeted Community Health Services – The State has not increased its grant funding for the Supplemental Nutrition Program for Women, Infants, and Children (WIC) in several years. During this time salary and benefits costs have increased and are projected to increase again in FY 2002. For FY 2002 WIC costs are projected to exceed the grant

Health and Human Services – 2001-2002

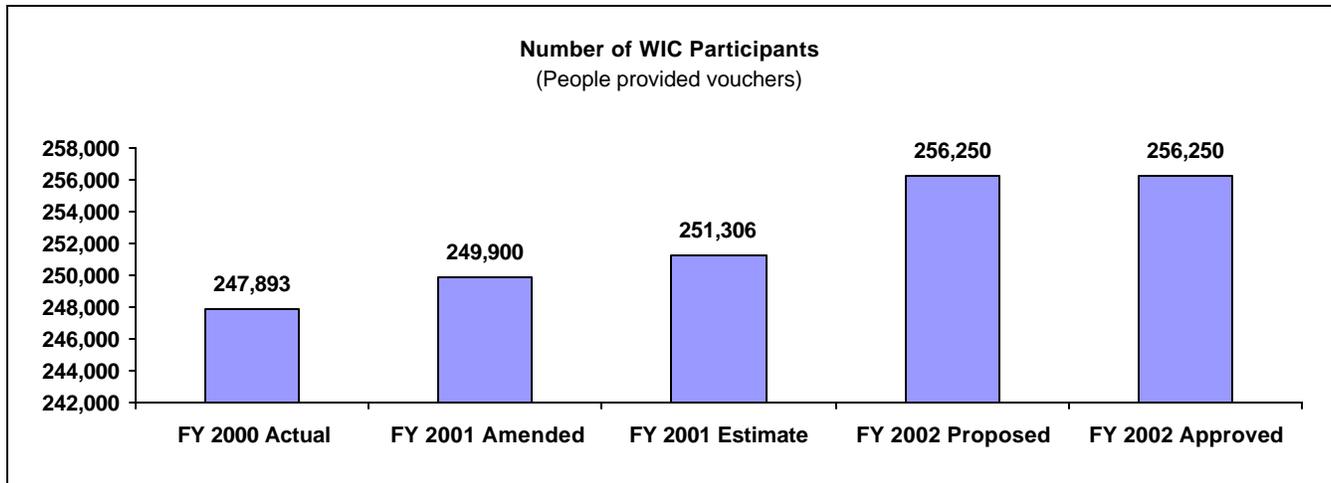
award by approximately \$320,968. In order to maintain current operations, General Fund support for this important community service is increased by \$156,834 from the FY 2001 General Fund support amount of \$164,134.

Grant support of \$19,000 is also increased for the Regional/Local Health Operations (RLHO) grant for Disease and Injury Prevention to fund salary and benefits increases not covered by TDH grants.

Grant funding in the amount of \$278,000 and 2.0 FTE's for the Hepatitis C grant is eliminated.

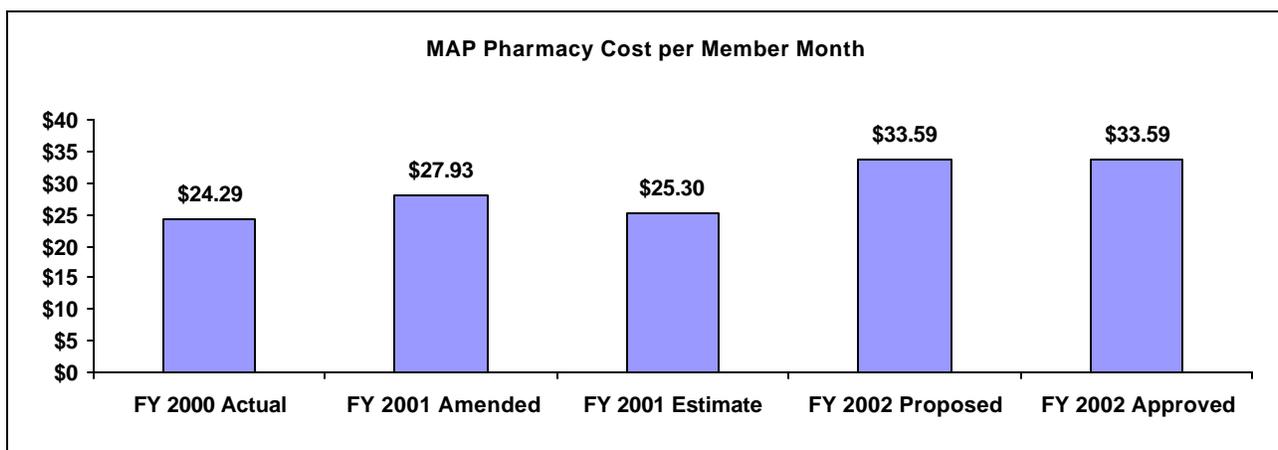
This directly supports the following HHSD goal:

- Delivering quality, safety-net health services in partnership with the community.



Indigent Health Care – The overall cost of indigent health care for FY 2002 is increasing by \$2,459,082 as a result of a number of factors.

- More patients will receive treatment through the City's Medical Assistance Program (MAP) as a result of the conversion of the Del Valle annexation from limited purpose to full purpose. This will result in the transfer of 553 County Rural MAP enrollees to the City's MAP program. An additional \$1,152,965 has been included in the approved budget for this cost.



- For the past several years, MAP has seen continual increases in expenditures for pharmaceutical services. Pharmaceutical costs are increasing nationwide 14-18% annually. The FY 2001 budget anticipated an increase in the cost per member per month (PMPM) to \$27.93; however, inflationary increases were not as high as expected. This led to a budgetary savings of \$340,000 and a reduction in the PMPM to \$25.30. At the current

Health and Human Services – 2001-2002

benefit level, the projected cost for FY 2002 increases by 20% to \$33.59 PMPM. The approved budget adds \$387,648 to cover this ever-increasing cost. In addition decreases in reimbursement from the Hospital Fund of \$900,000 are offset by increases in General Fund funding.

- Increases in contractual payments to Seton for hospital-based services requires an additional \$446,336 and for physician services requires an additional \$161,643. Also, MAP Specialty Care increases \$281,483, and MAP Primary Care increases \$29,007.

This directly supports the following HHSD goal:

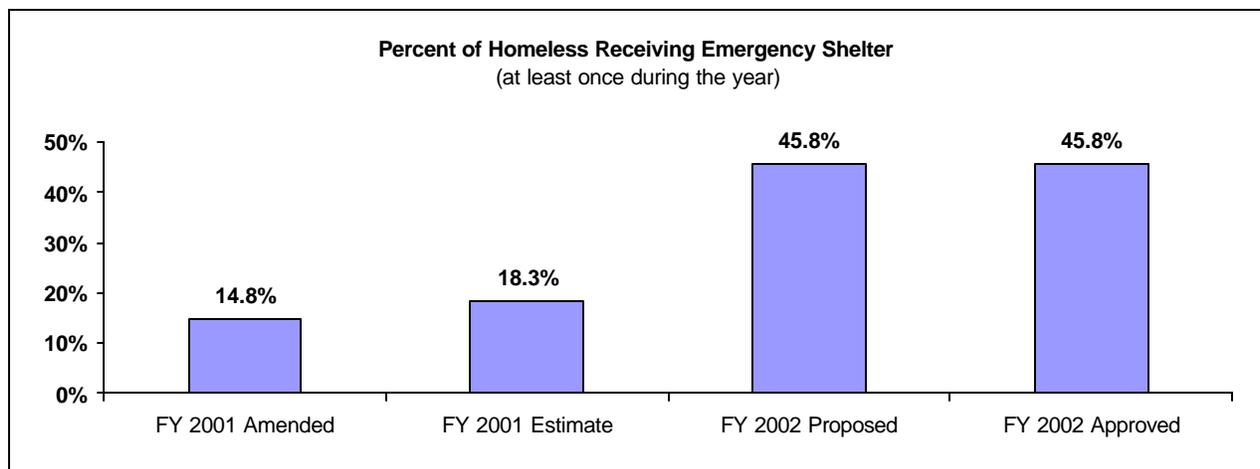
- Delivering quality, safety-net health services in partnership with the community.

Social Services – There is no overall change in Social Services contract funding. Workforce development and child care services are approved to continue at the current service level, with funding to be continued through the Sustainability Fund.

At budget adoption, the City Council approved an amendment of \$82,000 to the Mental Health Activity for the MHMR ACCESS Program that provides interim case management services for homeless persons with severe mental health and/or substance abuse problems. Grant funding was amended at budget adoption for the FY 2002 Approved Budget by increasing funding for Certification Funds (Formerly Title IV-A) by \$300,000 to a total of \$900,000. This grant provides child care services for low income families at registered facilities and training to improve the quality of child care programs.

Homeless services will be expanded in FY 2002 as follows:

- Shelter for Women and Children - \$1,079,541 is added for operating costs of the new 60-bed shelter for women and children at the former SafePlace facility. This amount is in addition to the \$340,000 in operating funds that were committed during FY 2001 for partial year operation, bringing the total operating budget to \$1,419,541.
- Downtown Shelter, Resource Center, and Health Clinic – Completion of this 100-bed facility has been delayed from May 2001, as reflected in the FY 2001 budget, to July 2003. An interim resource center, Austin Resource Center for the Homeless (ARCH), located at 400 Nueces St., will open in July 2001 and continue until the permanent facility is completed. Because funds currently budgeted for the operation of the new facility will not be needed in FY 2002, the budget reflects a net reduction of \$476,154, but provides funding for the lease of the interim ARCH facility.
- Interim Emergency Evening Shelter for Homeless – The approved budget includes \$392,898 to continue to use the ARCH site as an interim evening emergency shelter for up to 75 homeless individuals until construction of the new facility is completed in July 2003.



Health and Human Services – 2001-2002

The number of homeless population receiving at least seven days of emergency shelter will increase from 537 persons to 1,821 persons due to the opening of the Women and Children's Shelter and Interim Emergency Men's Shelter. The estimated homeless population increases from a current budget of 3,625 persons to 3,977 persons.

This directly supports the following HHSD goal:

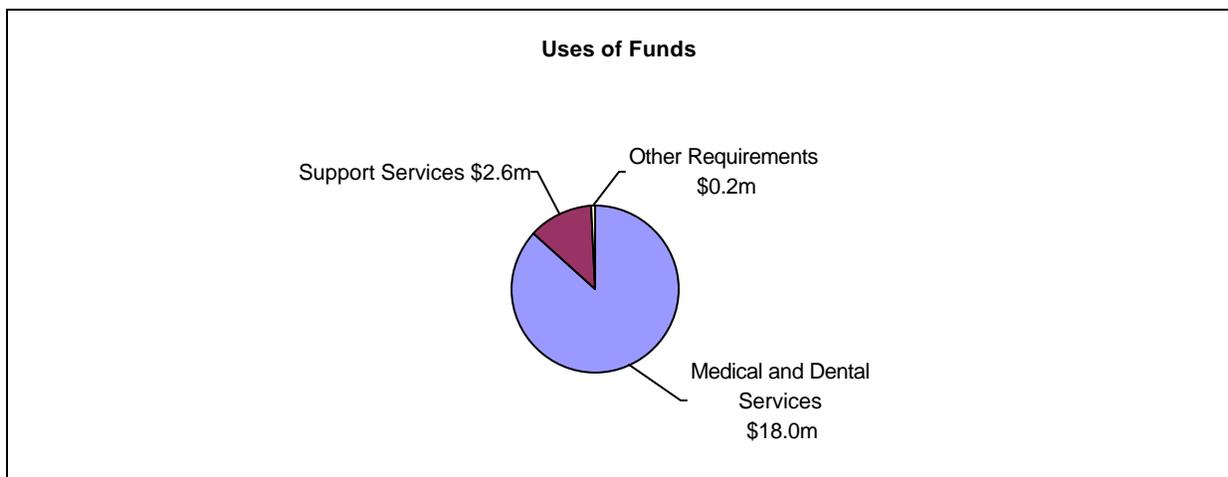
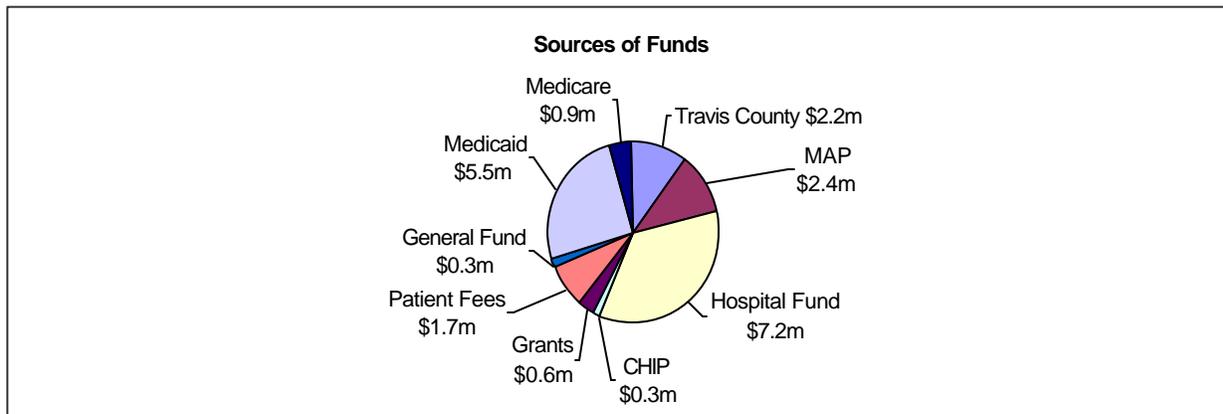
- Delivering quality social services to targeted populations in partnership with the community.

Support Services – \$73,489 is added for HHSD's proportionate share of the facility operating costs associated with the new St. Johns Community Center, scheduled to open this fall adjacent to the new J.J. Pickle Elementary School. HHSD programs occupying the facility (e.g. Immunizations, MAP Eligibility, WIC, Neighborhood Center, Youth Services) will be relocating from other facilities, thus will not require additional funding.

Primary Care Department — Total Budget \$20.8 million

Operating Budget \$20.8 million

Capital Budget \$0.0 million



Revenue:

In FY 2002, the Primary Care Department will receive 35% of proposed funding from outside 3rd party payer sources (i.e. Medicaid, Medicare, Children's Health Insurance Program and Grants), 47% of funding from the City of Austin, 10% from Travis County and 8% from the patients themselves. Adult and Pediatric Medicine will benefit from a 14% outside payer source revenue increase, due largely to increased encounter volume, improved Medicaid rates, and continued strong collection efforts of Medicaid settlement "wrap around" payments \$912,951.

	1999-2000 Actual	2000-2001 Amended	2000-2001 Estimated	2001-2002 Proposed	2001-2002 Approved
FQHC Fund					
Revenue	\$7,366,255	\$7,774,893	\$8,428,846	\$8,974,105	\$8,974,105
Transfers In	\$10,016,457	\$10,813,845	\$10,813,845	\$9,913,026	\$9,913,026
Requirements	\$17,881,456	\$17,682,403	\$19,156,181	\$18,631,193	\$18,631,193
Full-time Equivalents (FTEs)	214.23	221.23	221.23	220.23	220.23
Travis County Reimbursed Fund	\$1,529,206	\$2,153,464	\$1,854,133	\$2,136,636	\$2,171,099

Primary Care Department — Total Budget \$20.8 million

Full-time Equivalents (FTEs)	38.35	38.35	38.35	37.35	38.35
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Expenditures and Other Uses of the Funds:

- The main program within Primary Care is the Medical and Dental Services program. The purpose of Medical and Dental Services is to provide primary health care to eligible individuals to meet their health needs.
- The purpose of Support Services program is to provide operational support to the Primary Care department so they have the necessary tools to perform their jobs.
- Different activities fall within the Medical and Dental Services program. The largest activity is Adult and Pediatric Medicine. 35% of all staffing is in this activity.
- Dental Services activity provides dental care to eligible individuals to meet their preventive and acute dental needs.
- Pharmacy Services activity provides cost efficient pharmaceutical services to eligible individuals so they can receive necessary medication.
- School-based health services identify children who do not have a Primary Care provider, provide them with preventive pediatric services, and link them to a medical/dental home in order to meet their health needs.
- Billing and Collection Services provide financial support for the Primary Care Department so it can provide cost effective services.
- Clinical Oversight Services monitor the provision of health care and related systems for the department in order to enhance the quality of care, ensure regulatory compliance, and protect the department from liability.

Highlights

The 2001-2002 Approved Operating Budget:

- FY02 will not see a reduction either in service sites or a change in the commitment to patient care.
- FY02 will see a significant increase in access to care. "Open Access", a new scheduling methodology is expected to increase medical encounters (patient visits) from 106,000 to 116,000.
- Support services incurs additional custodial, security and other maintenance charges previously paid by the Health and Human Services Department. This cost is funded by a transfer from the General Fund \$318,512
- Pharmacy services are expected to see a 15% increase in the cost of drugs in FY02, \$507,904, primarily due to inflation.
- Dental Services budget continues heavy use of outside contractors, due to the shortage of available permanent staff and increases funding by \$49,777.
- Support Services transfers out 1 FTE to the Information Systems Department, resulting in a decrease of staff from 221.23 to 220.23.

For more information, the Primary Care Department Operating Budget and the Travis County Reimbursed Fund are presented in detail in Volume II.

Primary Care Department – 2001-2002

Mission

The purpose of the Primary Care Department is to provide customer-oriented, quality-driven, and cost-efficient medical and dental services for underserved individuals to meet their health needs.

Goals

The goals of the Primary Care Department are to:

- Satisfy our customers, as measured through patient satisfaction ratings;
- Provide quality healthcare, as measured by the ratio of quality indicator benchmarks achieved;
- Deliver cost-effective services;
- Reduce barriers to access, as measured by percent increase in unduplicated patient count and percent increase in the number of annual medical and dental encounters.

The intent of this budget is to provide funding to continue or enhance the level of service provided in previous years. This budget does not reduce or remove service at any of the existing patient care locations, nor does it add new patient care locations.

Key Indicators

The Key Program Results Measures for the Primary Care Department are:

- Percent increase in annual medical and dental encounters
- Percent increase in unduplicated patient count
- Ratio of pharmacy quality indicator benchmarks achieved
- Percent of patients indicating a favorable rating on patient satisfaction surveys
- Percent of staff receiving initial corporate compliance program training

Business Plan

Adult and Pediatric Medicine—The purpose of Adult and Pediatric Medicine is to provide primary healthcare to eligible clients to meet their health needs. The FY02 Approved Budget is \$4,637,546. The FTEs are 78.95, which is down 1.46 from the prior year due solely to a reallocation of resources.

A key performance measure of this activity is the percent increase in annual medical encounters. The Department believes the transition to the “Open Access” patient scheduling will increase our medical encounters 9% in FY02 over FY01—from 106,000 to 116,000. This is an assertive increase over the 1-2% growth common in prior years and bears directly on our goal of reducing barriers to access.

“Open Access” is a fundamental change in the nature of scheduling patients. Under this new methodology (which will begin implementation late in FY01) the majority of patients will be seen within 24 hours of requesting an appointment. We anticipate this will cut the “no show” rate in half, when fully operational.

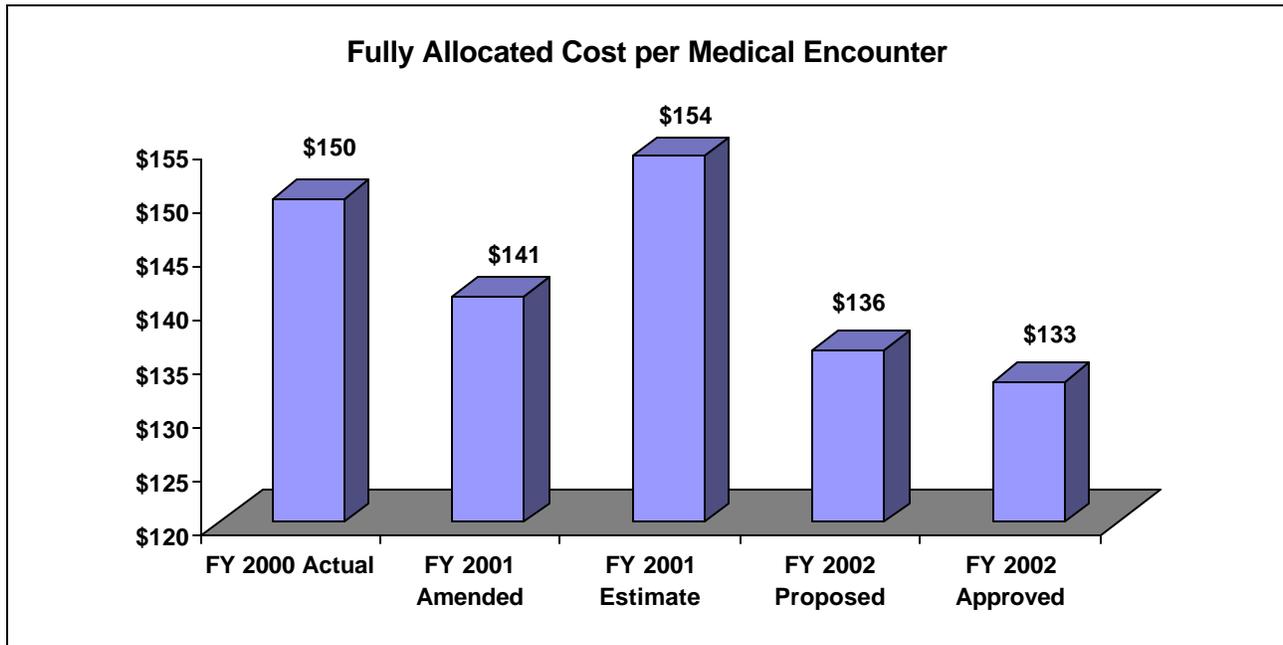
The budget does not add staff beyond our FY01 approved level of 221.23 FTEs. Instead, the emphasis will be on improving staff productivity and patient flow processes. This focuses in on our goal to provide cost effective services.

Another major focus will be on improving our CHIP access. The Children’s Health Insurance Plan was a new revenue stream in FY01. The Department will continue to emphasize enrolling more children into this program in FY02.

Primary Care Department - 2001-2002

Pharmacy Services-- Drug costs and the related dispensing of those drugs continues to be a challenge. Spending in this area is budgeted to be \$4,540,886, which is a 15% increase over the FY01 amended budget amount of \$3,943,103. FTEs are budgeted to be 11.16.

For FY02 budgeted drug costs are \$3,795,000, a 15% increase, or \$507,904 from the amended FY01 budget of \$3,287,096.



It is the Department's goal target to keep drug cost increases to a maximum rate of 15% annually for the next five years. To accomplish this the department will: (1) continue to use highly favorable public health system drug pricing; (2) expand the cost sharing programs such as "Share-the-Care" which provide certain free drugs for distribution to patients; (3) continue to work on improving physician prescribing patterns through the use of formularies and prescribing protocol and (4) continue to examine alternatives for re-engineering the delivery of pharmaceuticals while keeping patient care as the top priority.

An increase of 15% increase in FY02 is approved to \$3,795,000. This increase is predicated upon a 12% increase due to the cost of drugs and a 3% increase due to the number of prescriptions.

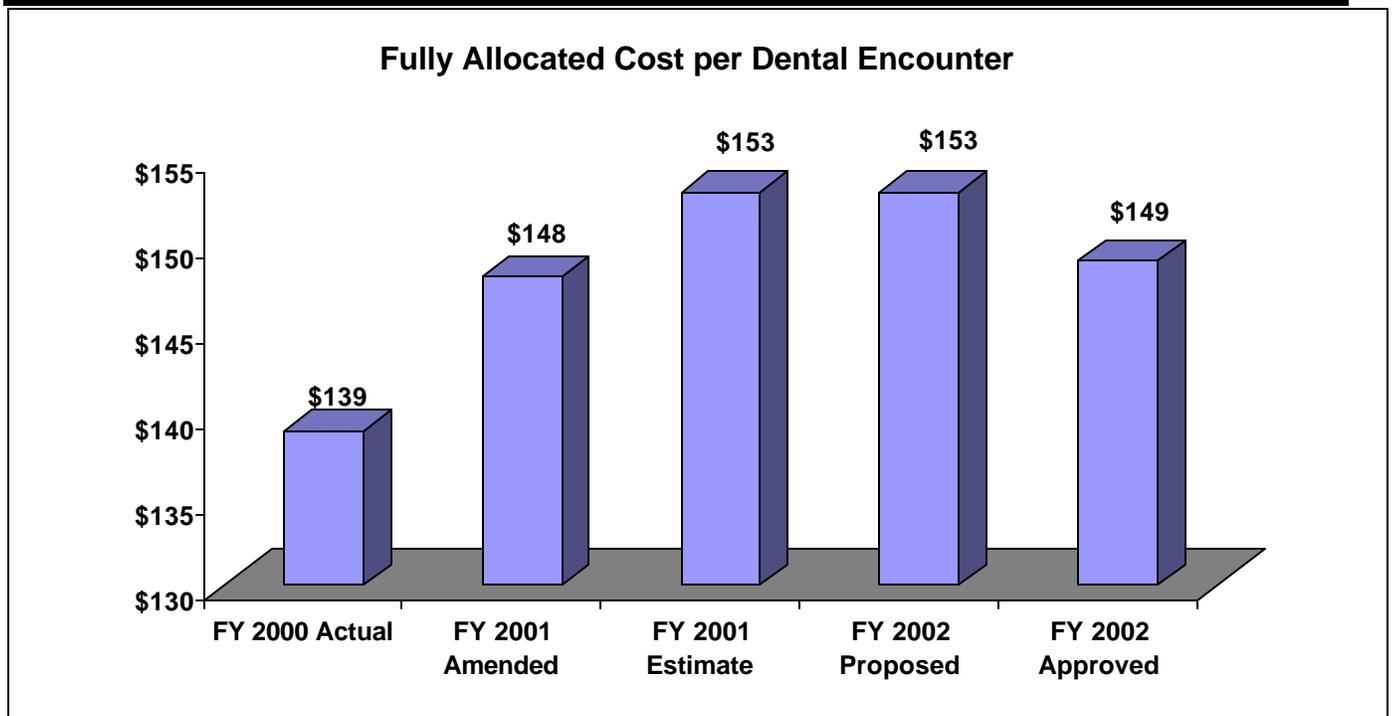
Dental Services--funding is budgeted to increase 13% from \$1,114,252 in the amended FY01 budget to \$1,266,368.

Dental encounters are budgeted to increase 5% to 18,900 from 18,000.

The increase in the funding is due partly to the required use of outside contractors. For certain positions there is a severe shortage of dental personnel in this area. FTEs are budgeted to be 21.20 FTEs, which is up 1.76 FTEs due to a reallocation of resources.

The vacancy rate has decreased significantly in the last half of FY01 from FY00 and early FY01 due to changing economic conditions. The declining economic conditions have made it easier to recruit certain skill sets in staff other than those described above. Other medical personnel positions (RNs, LVNs, dental hygienists, and pharmacists) are difficult to recruit regardless of economic conditions. These positions currently are staffed by temporaries (both in house and through outside agencies) at higher compensation rates.

Primary Care Department - 2001-2002



Billing and Collections—There is a \$33,137 or 12% increase for this activity due to a reclassification of an FTE and pay for performance.

Average monthly charges are approved to increase 35% from the FY01 amended budget, from \$700,000 to \$947,847.

Medicare: Medicare medical encounters are approved at 11,600 for a 9% increase over the FY01 estimate of 10,600. Corresponding revenues are approved at an 8% increase from the FY01 amended budget. Medicare revenues are thus approved at \$903,880 compared to \$834,580 in the amended FY01 budget.

Medicaid: Medicaid encounters are projected to be up 9% over FY01 estimate, to 37,120 from 33,920. Revenues are projected to be \$5,481,366 up 17% from \$4,651,372 in the FY01 amended budget. This increase is partly due to a volume increase but mainly due to “wrap around” payments settlements (from HMOs) which are now collected to the extent of \$1,600,000 annually. No wrap-around payments were originally recognized in the approved FY00 budget at all.

The backlog from prior years is nearly caught up and only one fiscal quarter of backlog collection is budgeted for FY02.

In FY01, Primary Care made a \$1,294,000 payment to Medicaid based on an audit of overpayments from 1994 through 1997. This unbudgeted payment paid back amounts Medicaid represented as overpayments to the FQHC in prior years.

Self Pay Self-pay patient fee collections per encounter have improved in FY01 over FY00. The percent of self-pay billings collected is increasing fifteen percent over the prior year. This is due to a strong effort at the clinic level. The FY02 budget is \$1,704,714 for patient fees, which is up 21% from the FY01 budget of \$1,418,453.

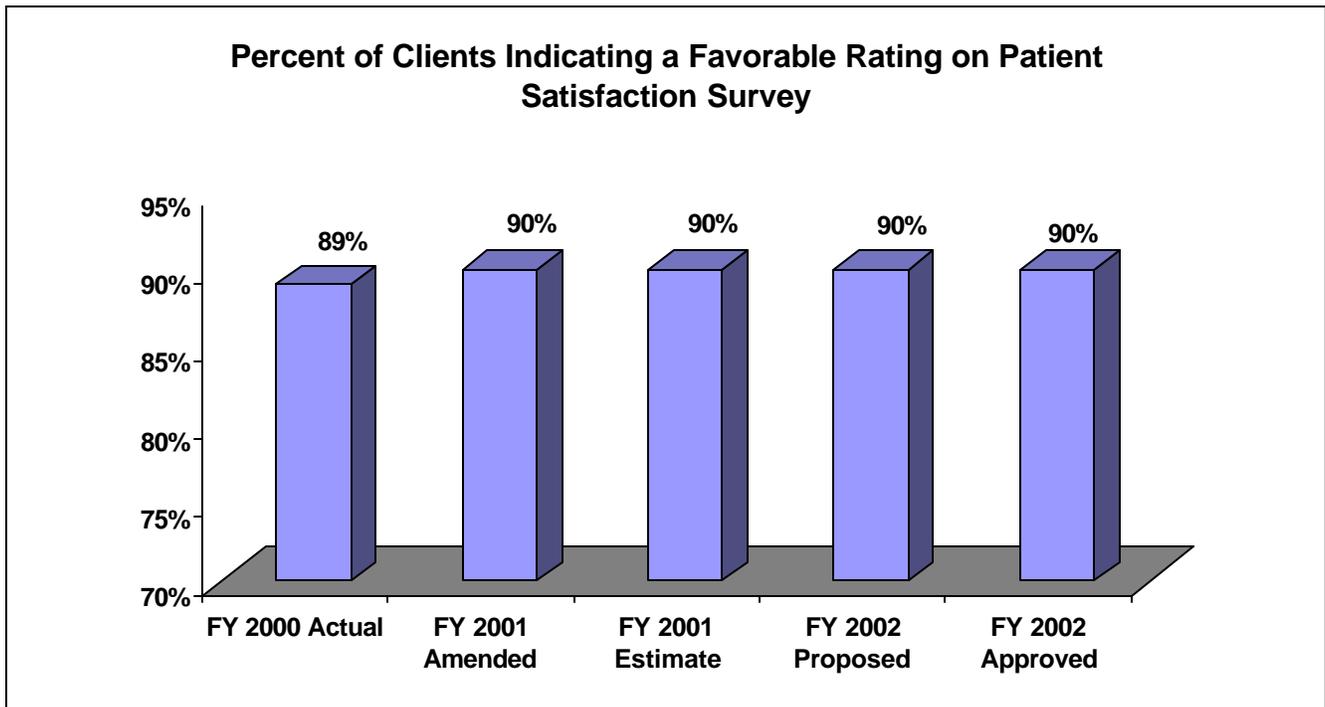
Primary Care Department - 2001-2002

Grants (Title V and XX) are fixed in amount and thus are budgeted to repeat FY01 levels.

CHIP income is budgeted at \$323,771. The Department target is an 11% market share by the end of FY02.

Clinical Oversight—Budgeted spending in this area for FY02 is \$4,805,827, down <1% from \$4,810,849 in the FY01 amended budget. This is due to a reduction through a reallocation of resource.

School Based Services—are budgeted to increase \$27,109 over the FY01 amended budget spending level of \$250,017. FTEs will increase by 2 to 6.0 FTEs due to a reallocation of resources.

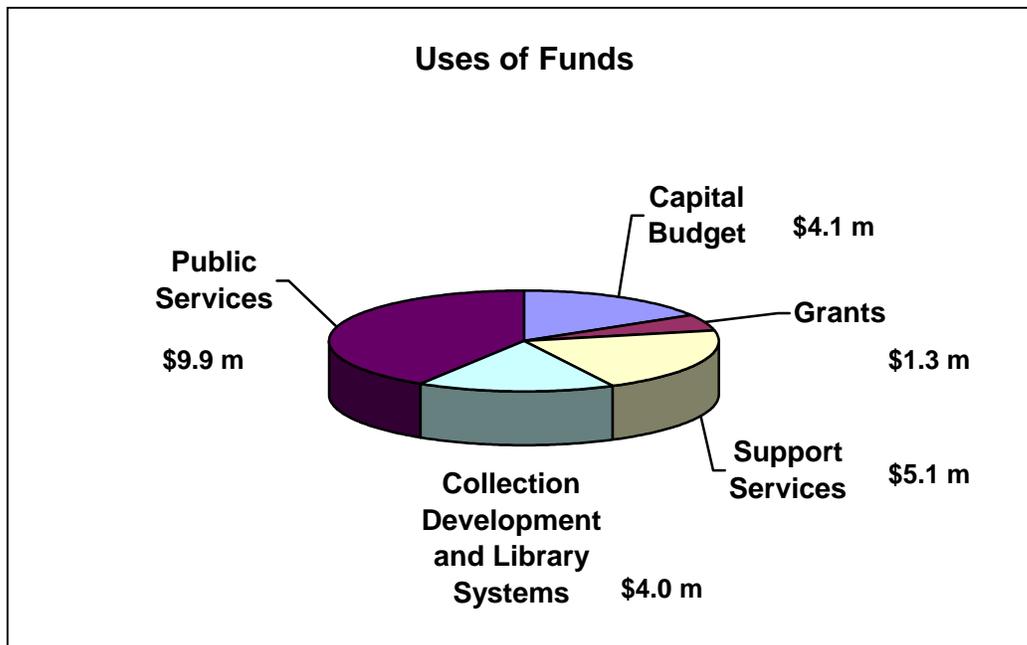


Support Services—Spending is budgeted to be \$2,617,425 for these services, which is up 35% from \$1,934,952 in the FY01 amended budget. This increase is due to (1) \$318,512 to cover newly allocated custodial and security costs from Health and Human services and (2) routine inflation. FTEs are budgeted at 26.58 FTEs, which is down .85 FTEs from last year. This is due to the transfer out of 1 FTE Information Systems professional position to the Information Systems Department.

Austin Public Library – Total Budget \$24.4 million

Operating Budget \$20.3 million

Capital Budget \$4.1 million



Revenue:

The Austin Public Library receives 94% of its \$19.0 million Approved operating budget from General Fund revenue. \$1.3 million is spent on library services through grants.

Expenditures:

Operating costs budgeted for 2001-2002 include:

- \$9.9 million for providing library services at twenty-two locations throughout Austin including the Austin History Center. This includes \$1.2 million for youth programs.
- Collection Development and Library System Support, which includes the Library’s materials budget, costs \$4.0 million.
- Support Services require \$5.1 million.
- Grants to improve the quality and level of library services in Central Texas by providing assistance, funds to purchase library materials, and interlibrary loan services is included in the amount of \$1.3 million.

	1999-2000 Actual	2000-2001 Amended	2000-2001 Estimate	2001-2002 Proposed	2001-2002 Approved
General Fund					
Revenue	\$561,994	\$571,500	\$513,828	\$569,680	\$569,680
Requirements	\$16,117,953	\$17,303,924	\$17,303,924	\$18,858,716	\$19,019,888
Full Time Equivalents (FTEs)	328.06	327.06	327.06	325.40	325.40
Grant Funds					
Requirements	\$1,275,544	\$1,260,000	\$1,260,000	\$1,310,000	\$1,310,000
Full Time Equivalents (FTEs)	13.50	13.25	13.25	13.00	13.00
New Capital Appropriations					
Requirements	\$4,113,000	\$5,387,000	\$5,387,000	\$4,065,000	\$4,065,000

Austin Public Library – Total Budget \$24.4 million

Highlights

The 2001-2002 Approved Operating Budget:

- Continues to fund the John Henry Faulk Central Library, twenty branches, and the Austin History Center;
- Provides full-year funding in the amount of \$490,955 for the new St. John branch which will open January of 2002. This includes adding 9.50 FTE's for \$395,020, and \$95,935 in associated costs;
- Includes full-year funding in the amount of \$45,000 for supplies, programs, and special events that were not included in FY 2001 for the Dell Wired for Youth Centers at 10 branches and the Faulk Central Library;
- Includes \$86,915 for books for the St. John Branch, and \$39,500 for book binding contract expenses for a total book budget of \$1,772,273;
- Eliminates 15.16 FTE's in the amount of \$632,563 with no change in library hours. A decrease in budgeted vacancy savings will allow the library to maintain their current minimum staffing standards for branches which is based on the volume of customers, and;
- Adds four (4) new positions, two (2) Security Guards and two (2) maintenance personnel at a cost of \$182,041.
- During budget adoption, Council approved increased funding in the amount of \$161,172 for Library technology upgrades.

The 2000-2002 Approved Grant appropriations:

- | | |
|---|-----------|
| • Central Texas Library System | \$940,000 |
| • Interlibrary Loan | \$280,000 |
| • Technological Assistance Negotiated Grant | \$90,000 |

The 2000-2002 Approved Capital Budget:

- | | |
|---|---------------|
| • Expand Carver Library - Construction | \$1.8 million |
| • Terrazas Branch Library expansion (Design) | \$.6 million |
| • Spicewood Springs Branch Library expansion (Design) | \$.5 million |
| • Ruiz Branch Library (Additional Construction) | \$.4 million |
| • Americans with Disability Act (ADA) Compliant Furniture | \$.2 million |
| • Austin History Center Roof | \$.5 million |

For more information, the Library Operating Budget is presented in detail in Volume II. Information on the Capital Budget and Grants may be found in Volumes IV and III.

Library Department – 2001-2002

Mission

The mission of the Austin Public Library is to provide information and services that promote life-long learning, literacy, and love of reading to the public so they can enrich the quality of their lives.

Goals

To help the Department achieve its mission the following goals have been developed:

- Improve the quality, delivery and awareness of library services to better meet customer needs.
 - Increase the percentage of customers who find the materials they need.
 - Increase the percentage of customers who find the reference information they need.
 - Increase the use of the library by Austin's youth as measured by program attendance, number of youth library cards and circulation of youth materials.
 - Improve overall favorable rating of library services.
 - Increase the percentage of customers that have used the Library in the last year.
 - Increase the number of users who access the Library resources electronically
 - Increase the number of Outreach Programs and contacts to strengthen community involvement and utilization of programs and services.
- Provide customers with accessible, secure and well-maintained library facilities with appropriate technological resources.
 - Improve response time by security personnel.
 - Reduce turnaround time for maintenance workorders.
 - 100% of workstations meet minimum benchmark standards.
- Attract, retain, and develop a quality and diverse workforce.
 - Decrease employee turnover rate.
 - Increase overall employee satisfaction.
 - Increase diversity representation.
 - Increase the percentage of employees that perceive their work environment to be safe.

Key Indicators

The Library uses the following key indicators to monitor the Department's progress in achieving these goals:

- Total library cost per circulated item
- Total library cost per registered borrower
- Total library cost per capita
- Materials support per capita
- Average daily circulation
- Average daily visits
- Satisfaction with materials
- Percentage of customers who get the information they need (Reference Services)
- Percentage of customers who get the information they need (History Center)
- Percentage of citizens rating overall Library services as favorable
- Percentage of customers who find the title they are seeking

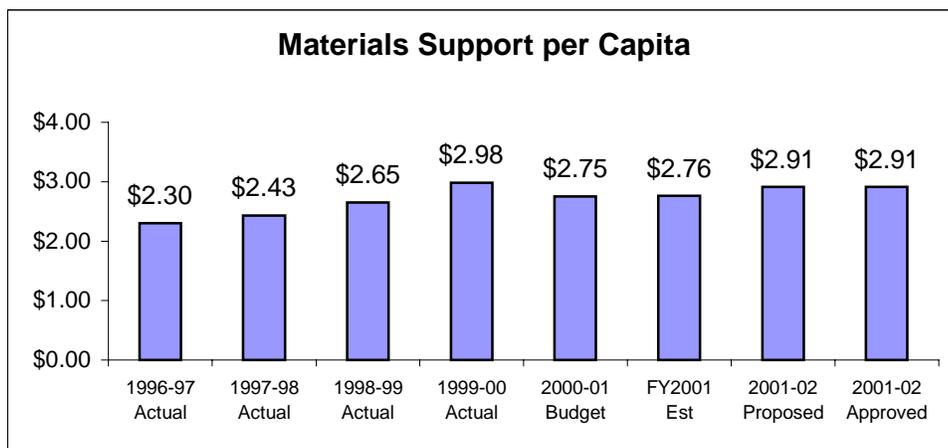
Library Department – 2001-2002

Business Plan

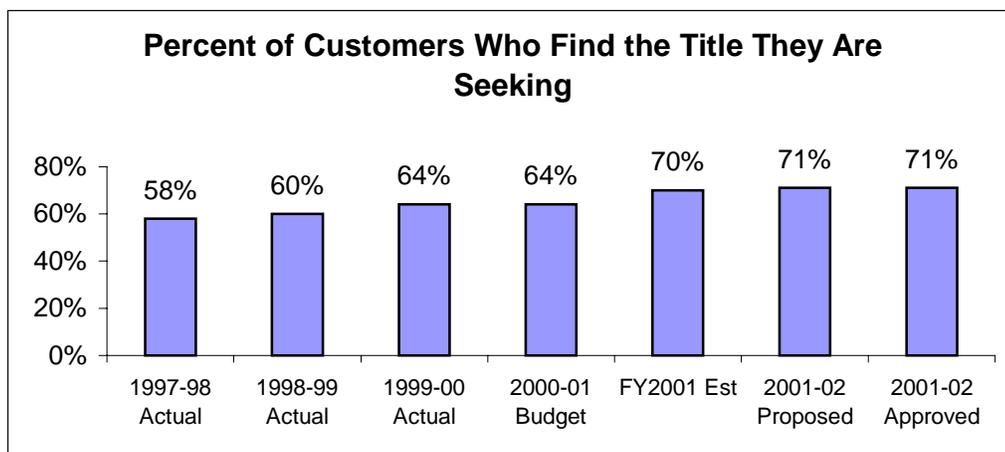
The Approved Budget contains a number of initiatives that support the goals of the Department.

Improve the quality, delivery, and awareness of Library services to better meet customer needs

- Full-year funding for the operation of the St. Johns Branch, which is scheduled to open in January 2002, will include an additional \$86,915 for books and materials.

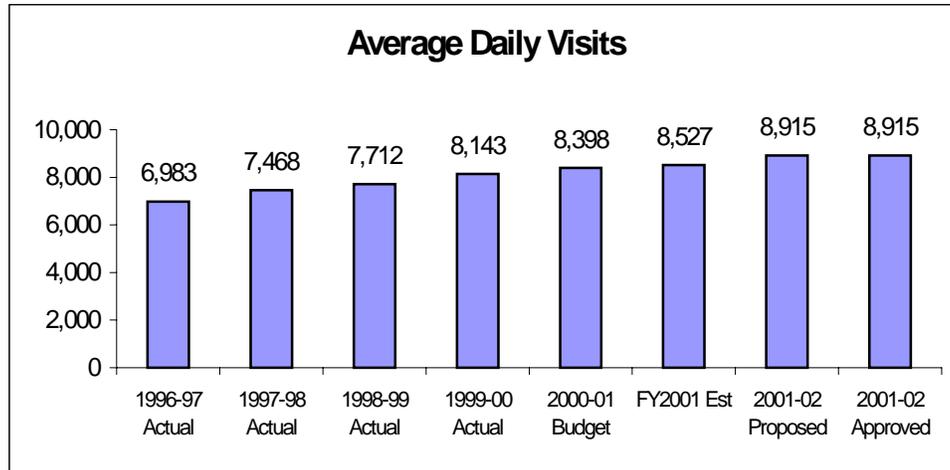


- A 1% increase in the percent of customers who find the title they are seeking is attributed to increases in the materials budget for the St. Johns Branch.



Library Department – 2001-2002

- A 4.5% increase over FY01 is expected for average daily visits due to the opening of the St. Johns Branch Library, and also due to increases in population.



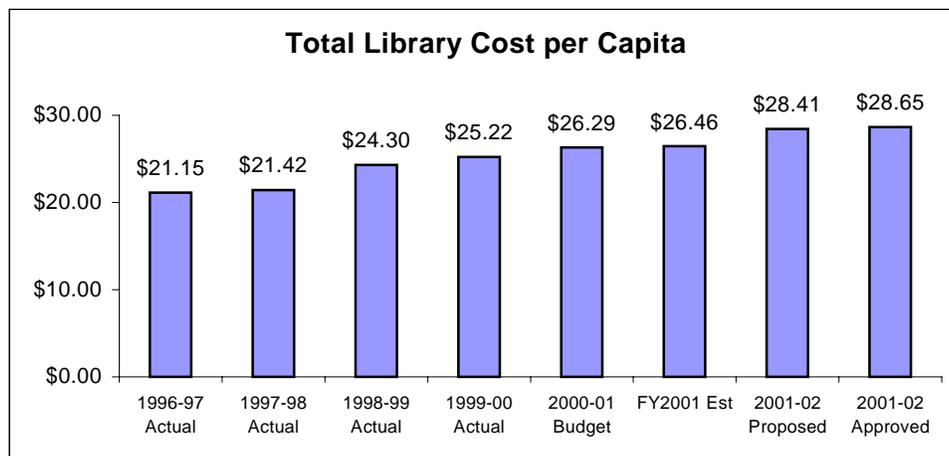
- 2% increase in the use of the Dell Wired for Youth Centers at ten (10) branch libraries and the Faulk Central Library.

Provide customers with accessible, secure, and well-maintained library facilities with appropriate technological resources

- Reduce response time to security emergency calls from 45 minutes to 30 minutes.
- Reduce turnaround time for maintenance workorders by two weeks.

Attract, retain, and develop a quality and diverse workforce.

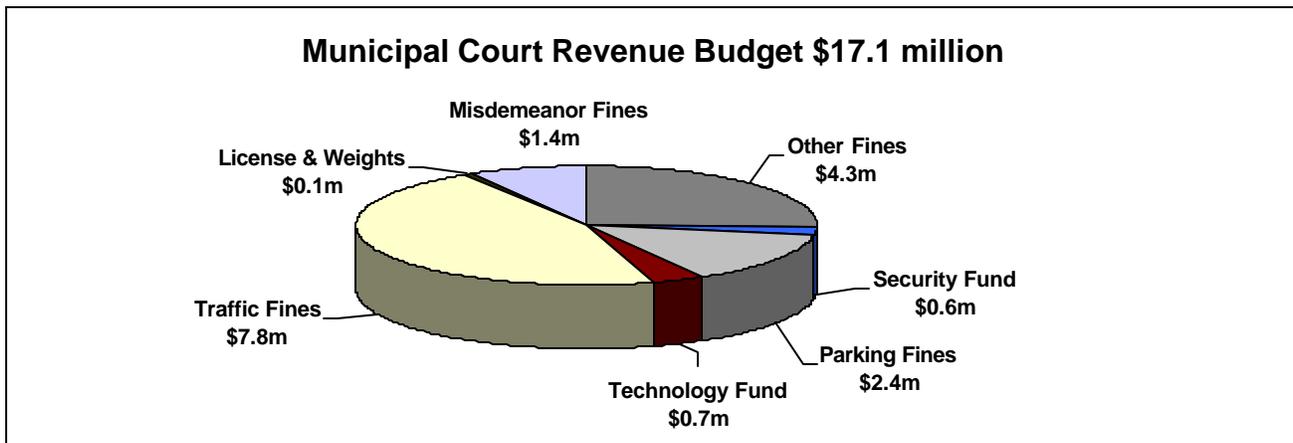
- An increase of 8.3% from FY01 Estimate to FY02 Approved in cost per capita is a result of an increase in library personnel costs of 11%.



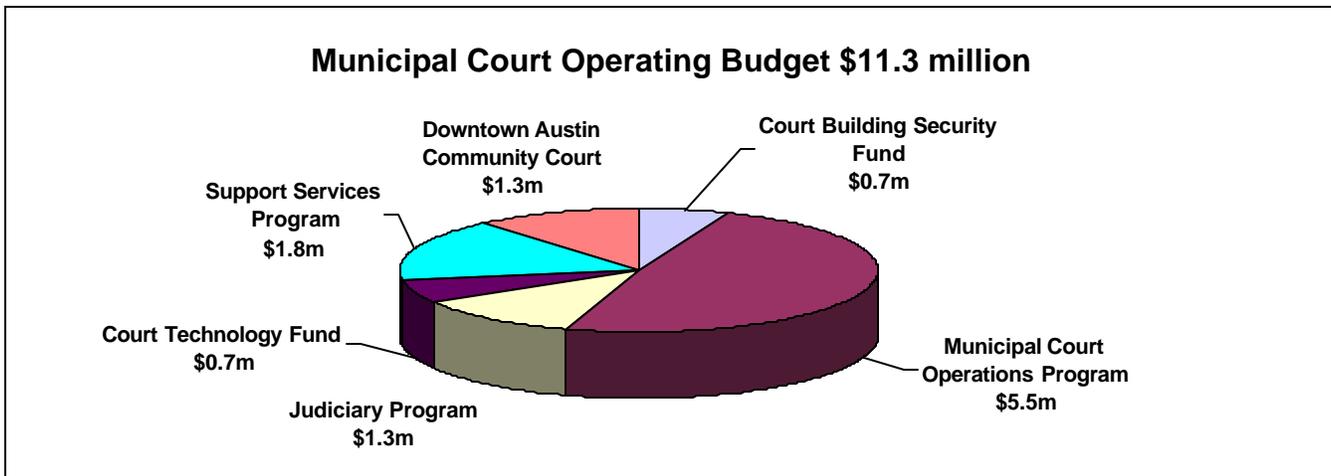
Municipal Court — Total Budget \$11.3 million

Operating Budget \$11.3 million

Capital Budget \$0.0



Revenue: The Municipal Court collects fines and fees from persons convicted of traffic, parking, and misdemeanor offenses. The Approved 2001-02 General Fund revenue totals \$16.0 million. Security Fund revenue totals \$0.6 million. Technology Fund revenue totals \$0.7 million.



Expenditures: The 2001-02 Approved Budget General Fund operating costs total \$9.9 million. Court Security Fund operating costs total \$0.7 million. Technology Fund costs total \$0.7 million.

	1999-2000 Actual	2000-2001 Amended	2000-2001 Estimated	2001-2002 Proposed	2001-2002 Approved
Revenue					
General Fund	\$15,573,007	\$16,251,416	\$16,359,074	\$16,000,933	\$16,000,933
Security Fund	\$446,928	\$448,290	\$424,838	\$451,934	\$451,934
Technology Fund	\$470,066	\$442,864	\$527,604	\$573,600	\$573,600
Requirements					
General Fund	\$9,217,085	\$9,757,764	\$9,448,187	\$9,885,484	\$9,885,484
Security Fund	\$418,388	\$438,883	\$339,154	\$656,088	\$656,088
Technology Fund	\$0	\$425,000	\$260,000	\$693,250	\$693,250
Full-Time Equivalents	182.75	182.75	182.75	180.75	180.75

Municipal Court — Total Budget \$11.3 million

Highlights

The 2001-02 Approved Operating Budget:

- Organizational changes emphasize unification of Court programs, cross-training and enhanced warrant collection efforts in an effort to continue providing effective and impartial administration of justice while cutting 2 positions, eliminating temporary employees (except relief Judges) and dramatically reducing overtime (\$0.2m)
- 3.5 Marshal positions will be transferred from the General Fund to the Security, shifting \$0.2m from the General Fund to the Security Fund
- Downtown Austin Community Court moves into a separate facility during FY 2001-02 consistent with its implementation plan to improve the quality of life in Downtown Austin \$0.2m
- Organizational health is improved by ergonomic workstations and a minor facility improvement \$54K
- Conversion of Office Vision to Data Q software is critical for specific Court computer processes needed to provide effective administration of justice \$20K
- Enforcement of Court orders strengthens through technology initiatives funded by the Court Technology Fund – modernized warrant notification equipment and outbound call management system to support warrant processing and collections \$0.3m
- The Court Technology Fund also includes funding for Document imaging expansion beyond Civil Parking pilot project to enhance customer service \$50K
- Electronic Ticket Writer Project funded by the Court Technology Fund moves into Phase II deployment after a successful development effort to provide effective and impartial administration of justice \$0.2m

For More Information, the Municipal Court Department Operating Budget is presented in detail in Volume I. Information on the Grants may be found in Volume III.

Municipal Court — 2001-2002

Mission

The mission of the City of Austin Municipal Court is to serve the public in a fair, efficient and accountable manner while contributing to the quality of life in our community by impartially administering justice.

Goals

Provide Exceptional Customer Service

- Expand the availability and use by customers of alternatives to resolving cases at the Court's downtown location, such as additional substations, computer and telephone system enhancements, internet, etc., as measured by the percentage of cases not terminated at downtown service counters
- Increase level of customer satisfaction for our internal/external customers as measured by the Listening to the Workforce survey and the Voice of the Customer survey

Provide Effective and Impartial Administration of Justice

- Increase the compliance rate of court orders as measured by the number of cases terminated versus the number initiated
- Efficient and timely case processing (initiating, docketing, updating/controlling backlogs) as measured by the average time to case termination

Enhance Organizational Health

- Overall positive increases in employee satisfaction as measured by the Listening to the Workforce survey

Improve the Quality of Life in Downtown Austin

- As measured by the % of offenders who complete treatment recommendations and by the % of cases for which offenders complete or are compliant with the schedule to complete their Court mandated Community Service Restitution hours

The Municipal Court developed key indicators and appropriate performance measures to track how well each program achieves its goals. The Approved Budget submitted by the Municipal Court supports these goals.

Key Indicators

The key indicators used by the Municipal Court include:

- Percentage of cases disposed by locations other than downtown
- Percent of favorable customer service as indicated by judicial and customer satisfaction as measured by surveys
- Average wait time
- Cases terminated versus cases filed, overall
- Cases terminated versus cases filed, traffic
- Cases terminated versus cases filed, parking
- Annual collection rate and average fine paid
- Average amount of time for a case to be scheduled on an appearance docket
- Average length of time to terminate a case, overall
- Average length of time to terminate a case, traffic
- Average length of time to terminate a case, parking

Municipal Court — 2001-2002

- Level of employee satisfaction as indicated by the Listening to the Workforce Survey
- Percent of employees completing minimum training requirements

Business Plan

The Approved Budget contains a number of proposals that impact the following Municipal Court goals:

- Provide Exceptional Customer Service
- Provide Effective and Impartial Administration of Justice
- Enhance Organizational Health
- Improve the Quality of Life in Downtown Austin

Customer Service and Organizational Health

Several changes in organizational structure will assist Municipal Court in providing exceptional Customer Service. First, recognizing the interrelated nature of three Court programs - Enforcement, Public Services, and Docket Support - the Court will consolidate these into a single program, Municipal Court Operations. This will facilitate cross training and create a more cohesive workforce.

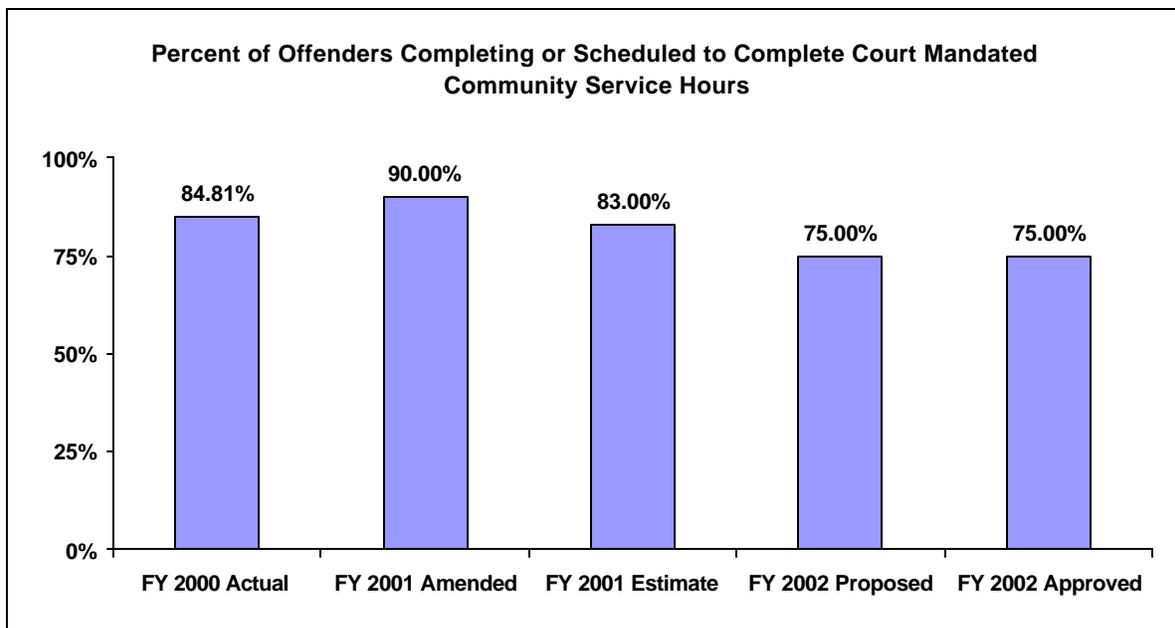
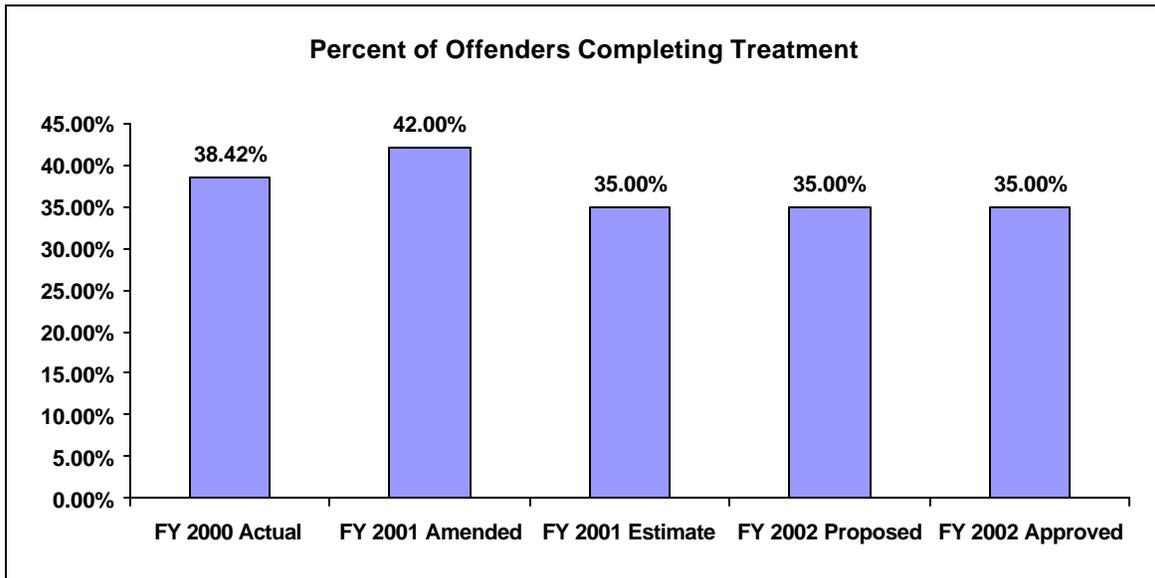
The Customer Services activity, which assists customers in person, and the Citizen Communications activity, which assists customers through the mail, will consolidate into a single Customer Services activity. This will permit cross training and workload leveling between front counter, telephone, and mail operations and contribute positively to providing exceptional Customer Service.

The Warrant Service activity currently includes two distinct operations, the Marshal Services operation comprised mostly of deputy city marshals in the field serving warrants and the Warrant Collections operation comprised mostly of clerks locating defendants. The Court will divide this activity into two separate activities, with supervision of the collection activity by a Court Operations Supervisor. This change will enhance the administration of justice by providing more personnel to enforce court orders and stronger direction to the collections operation. New performance measures are added to explicitly measure collection processes for the Warrant Collections activity.

Quality of Life in Downtown Austin

Downtown Austin Community Court will move into a freestanding facility during FY 2001-02 consistent with its implementation plan. This program aims at reducing recidivism of public order Class C misdemeanor offenders in the downtown area. Offenders are held accountable for their actions through creative sentencing and community service restitution and by providing rehabilitative and support services to assist them with modifying their offending behavior. The perception of an autonomous Downtown Austin Community Court is considered key to the goal of improving the quality of life in downtown Austin.

Municipal Court — 2001-2002

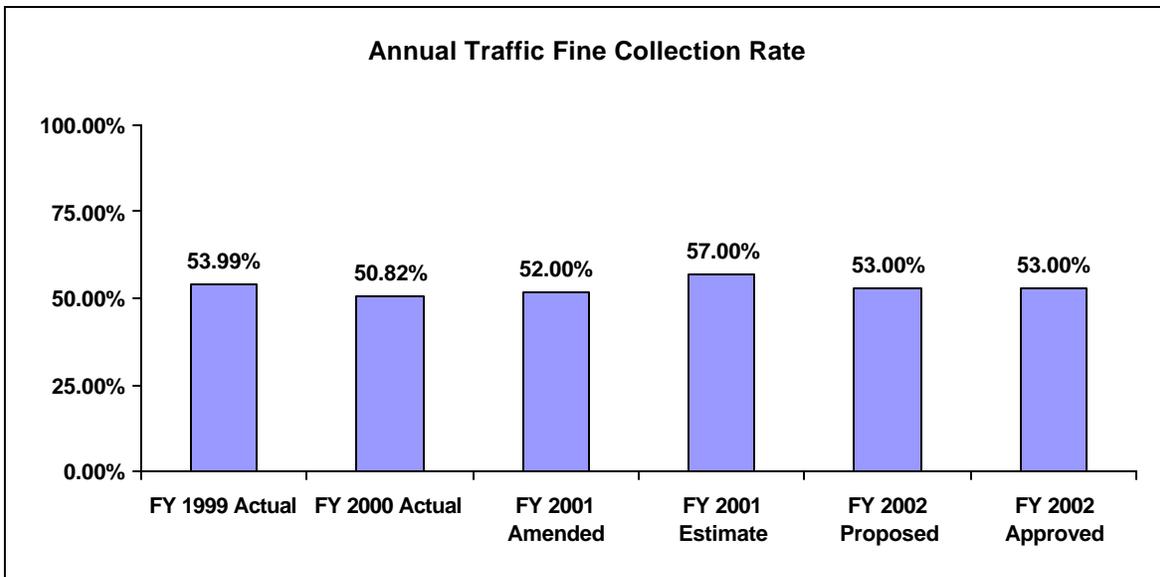
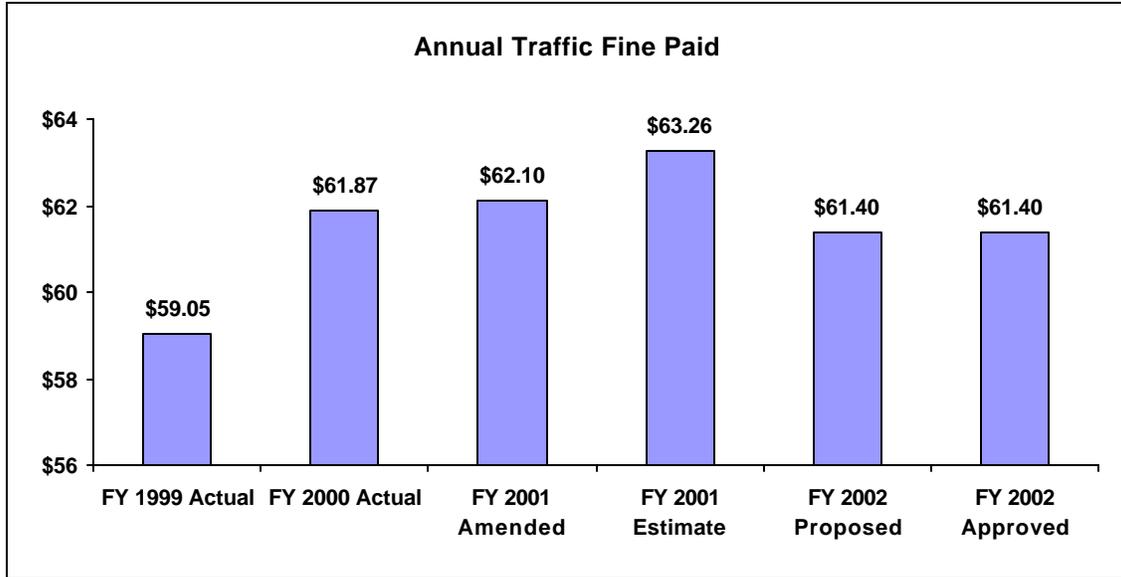


Administration of Justice

Enforcing court orders through issuance and service of warrants and collection of outstanding fines will be a priority for FY 2001-02. In addition to organizational changes to support this effort, the approved Court Technology Fund budget includes funding to enhance warrant notification equipment, which has become marginally reliable, allowing more consistent and broader notification efforts. The Technology Fund also includes funding for automated call management software for the new Warrant Collections Activity. This software will improve enforcement of court orders by replacing the current manual calling processes with an automated system to more efficiently generate, track, and manage collection calls. The Approved Budget also includes funding for the conversion of Office Vision to Data Q software. The vendor abandoned support of Office Vision, a software product critical to producing warrant notification and other mid-range computer processes. These efforts will facilitate the effective administration of justice.

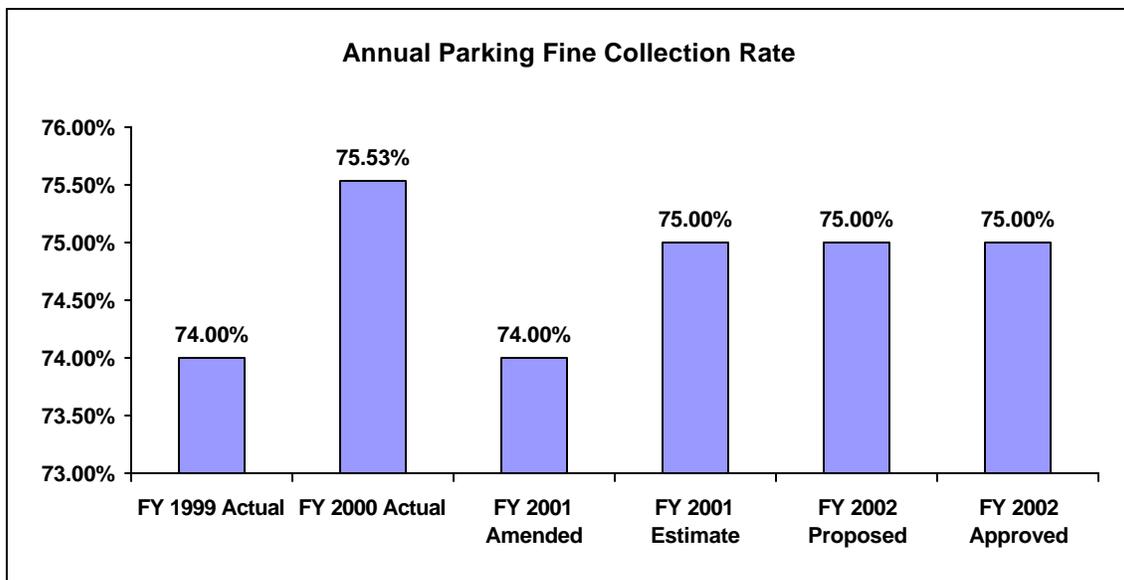
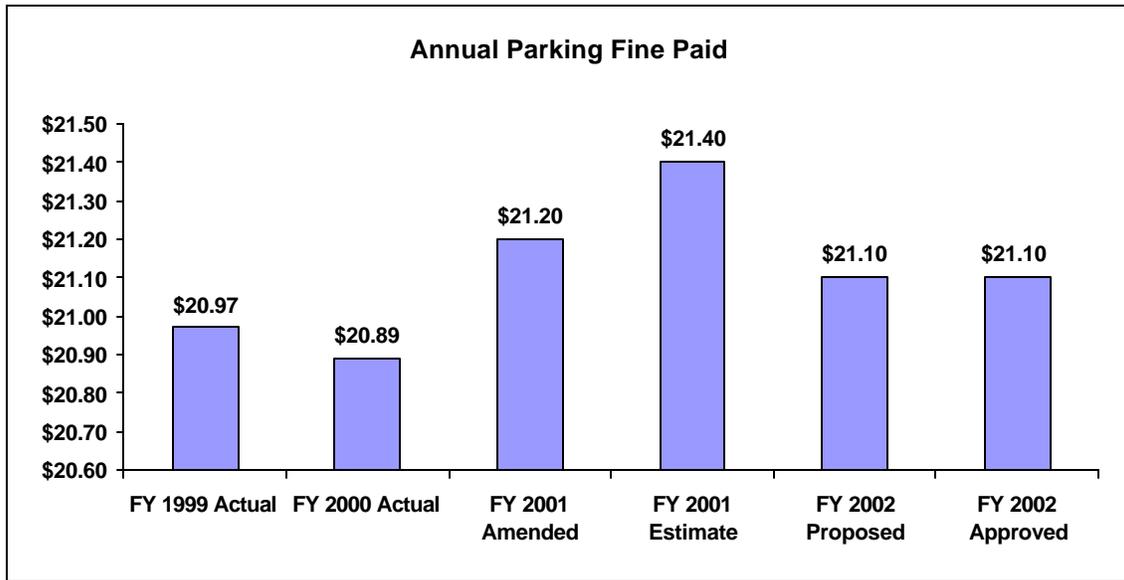
Municipal Court — 2001-2002

Average fine amount paid decreases because of planned expansion of collection efforts during FY 02 on older cases, which have lower standard fines. Traffic citations increase from 215,000 in the current year to 240,000 in the Approved Budget. The approved traffic collection rate, based on the average of prior years, is somewhat below the current year estimate.



Municipal Court — 2001-2002

Average parking fine amount decreases from the CYE due to planned expansion of collection efforts on older cases, which have a lower standard fine. Citation production for parking tickets decreases from 160,000 in the current year estimate to 152,000 in the Approved Budget. The approved parking collection rate remains consistent with the current year estimate.



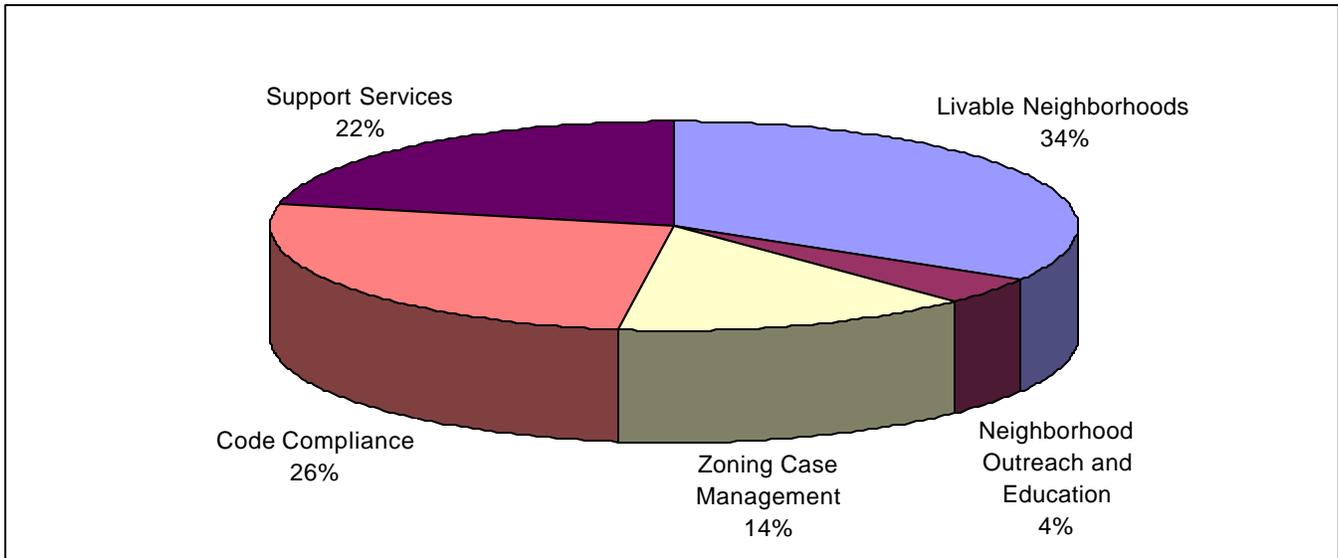
Organizational Health

Several areas affecting this goal are targeted in the Approved Budget. The Court is requesting funding to begin an upgrade of its furniture assets because of ergonomic issues with current workstations in some areas and the absence of any workstations in other areas. Another area of improvement will be a facilities enhancement to abate noise that pervades the Records Management area by enclosing the elevator shaft.

Neighborhood Planning and Zoning — Total Budget \$4.2 million

Operating Budget \$4.2 million

Capital Budget \$ 0.0 million



Revenue:

Approved revenue for 2001-2002 is \$78,906 less than the 2000-2001 Amended Budget due to anticipation of a decrease in zoning activity.

Requirements:

Operating costs for 2001-2002 includes:

- An overall increase in requirements of \$7,052.

Highlights

The 2001-02 Approved Operating Budget:

The Neighborhood Planning and Zoning Department (NPZD) was created in mid FY2001 as a result of the merger of functions from the Development Review and Inspection Department (Zoning), Planning, Environmental and Conservation Services Department (Neighborhood Planning), and Management Services (Office of Neighborhood Services). The newly created Department is responsible for the integration and delivery of five major professional functions: neighborhood planning, neighborhood service delivery, citizen education and training, code compliance and enforcement, and zoning case management. The 2001-2002 Approved Operating Budget reflects a small increase from the 2000-2001 Operating Budget.

	1998-99 Actual	1999-2001 Amended	1999-2001 Estimate	2001-02 Proposed	2001-02 Approved
Revenue	\$403,384	\$381,380	\$309,737	\$302,474	\$302,474
Requirements	\$3,588,461	\$4,185,039	\$3,632,434	\$4,192,091	\$4,192,091
Full-Time Equivalents (FTEs)	55.0	63.00	63.00	63.00	63.00
Reimbursement from Other Funds	0	\$35,000	\$39,000	0	0
New Capital Appropriations	\$0	\$250,000	\$250,000	0	0

For more information, the Neighborhood Planning and Zoning Operating Budget is presented in detail in Volume I.

Neighborhood Planning and Zoning — 2001-2002

Mission

The purpose of the Neighborhood Planning and Zoning Department is to provide coordinated planning, education, service delivery, and code compliance for and in partnership with neighborhood stakeholders in order to improve their economic vitality, environmental sustainability, and social equity.

Goals

- All neighborhood plans initiated after 10/01/2001 will include concurrent neighborhood plans and zoning recommendations
- Decrease time of resolution of complaint
 - Substandard housing – 120 days
 - Land use – 200 days
- Increase the percentage of the neighborhood complaints resolved by 20% by FY 2003
- Increase the capacity of neighborhoods to participate in resolving neighborhood issues through outreach and education
- 100% of Neighborhood Academy participants have increased knowledge of curriculum by FY 2003

To help the department monitor how well goals are being met, key indicators and appropriate performance measures have been developed. The Approved Budget of the Neighborhood Planning and Zoning Department supports these goals.

Key Indicators

The key indicators used by the Neighborhood Planning and Zoning Department include:

- Neighborhood plans adopted
- Percent of zoning applications without traffic impact analysis presented to Planning Commission within 28 days
- Percent of customers satisfied with response
- Timely response to neighborhood concerns
- Number of negative neighborhood conditions resolved
- Average number of calendar days to resolve housing and dangerous building code violation cases from case initiation to voluntary compliance - 120 days
- Average number of calendar days to resolve zoning violation cases from case initiation to voluntary compliance - 200 days

Business Plan

The Neighborhood Planning and Zoning Department (NPZD) was created as a result of the merger of neighborhood functions from the Development Review and Inspection Department, Planning, Environmental and Conservation Services Department, and Office of Neighborhood Services. This department is intended to play a crucial role in city-wide efforts to manage growth and increased demands from existing neighborhoods in the areas of accessibility to essential land uses, housing, public services, and basic infrastructure. Neighborhood planning (land use, transportation and urban design) and coordinated neighborhood service delivery, including

Neighborhood Planning and Zoning — 2001-2002

code enforcement, in cooperation with neighborhood stakeholders will be at the center of all department operations.

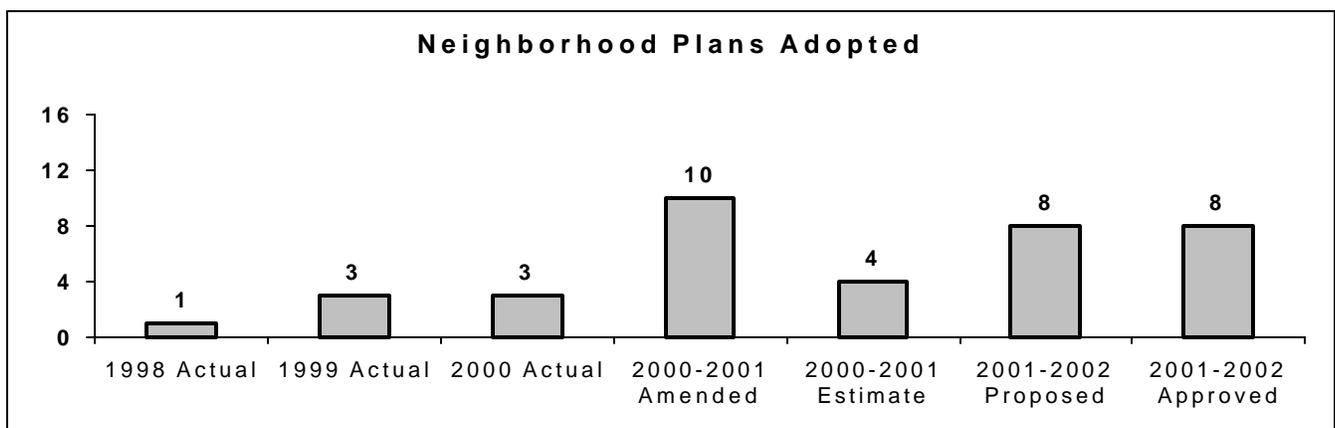
The new Department has four programs:

- Livable Neighborhoods
Includes plan development, service coordination, and plan implementation
- Zoning Case Management
Zoning reviews and code amendments
- Code Compliance
Housing and zoning assistance, inspections, and enforcement
- Neighborhood Outreach and Education
Services provided primarily by the Neighborhood Academy

The **Livable Neighborhoods Program** is organized to provide integrated neighborhood planning and service delivery coordination for neighborhood stakeholders to improve neighborhood conditions, both short-term and long-term. The department is developing a new process and content model to combine the service coordination and land use planning activities. Integration work accomplished thus far indicates three types of neighborhood plans/service initiatives will be required:

- Neighborhood plans without service initiatives
- Neighborhood plans with targeted service initiatives
- Service initiatives outside of the neighborhood planning areas

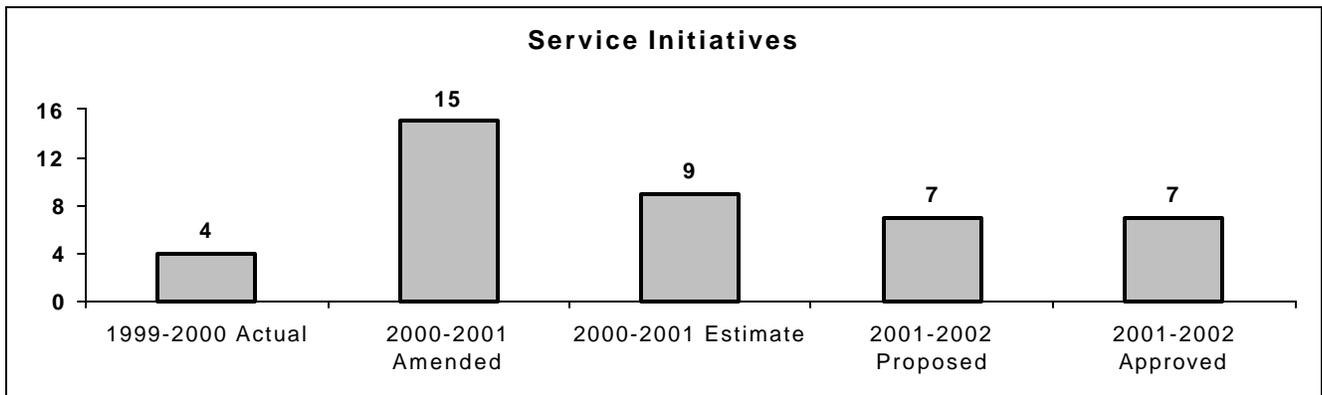
Neighborhood planning provides the opportunity for neighborhood stakeholders to influence land use, zoning, transportation, and urban design factors to achieve a more livable neighborhood. For neighborhoods with service delivery concerns, a new effort will be initiated to include this as a component of the neighborhood plan. Additionally, complaint resolution and neighborhood service initiatives beyond the boundaries of the active neighborhood planning areas will also be maintained. The challenge of redesigning work to accomplish integration of all activities will continue during the first half of FY 2001-2002.



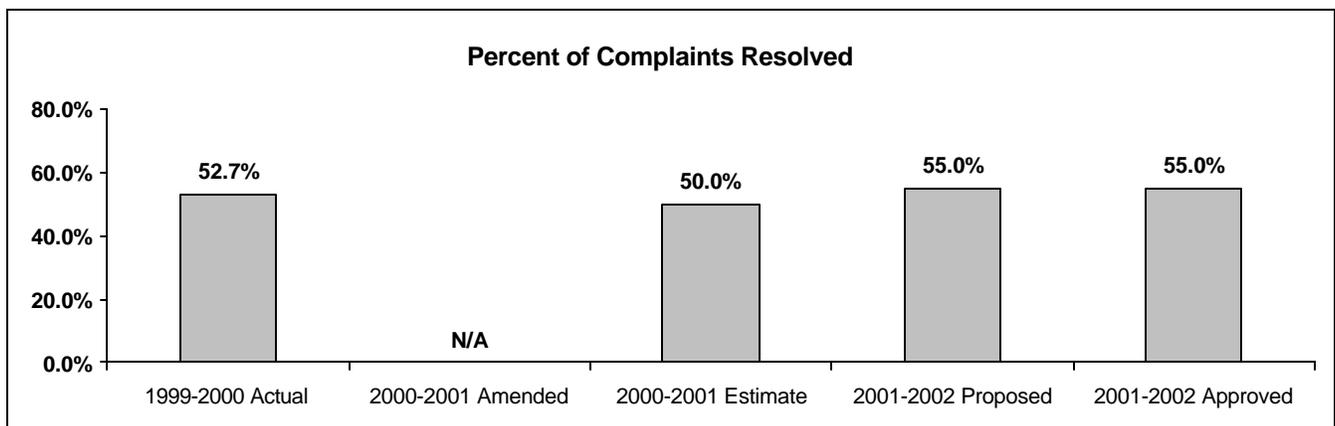
The department's 2000-2001 estimate for adopted neighborhood plans was reduced from ten plans adopted to four as the process extends more than one year from plan initiation to adoption. The current highly participatory, neighborhood-driven planning process has consistently exceeded staff projected schedules. Delays have been requested by both the City Council and the Planning Commission to permit additional discussion with concerned stakeholders. To achieve the goal of completing all of the urban core neighborhood plans within five years will require a greatly streamlined process.

Neighborhood Planning and Zoning — 2001-2002

The Approved Budget includes the adoption of eight (8) neighborhood plans during FY 2001-2002. To use existing staff more strategically, the department will test a more streamlined, larger planning effort encompassing a cluster of neighborhoods that will allow the development of neighborhood plans for multiple neighborhoods simultaneously. The department anticipates that by combining planning areas in this way, the approved goal of eight adopted plans will be achieved. Without multiple planning areas combined, it is likely that five (5) neighborhood plans could be adopted in FY 2001-2002 by existing neighborhood planning staff.



Service initiatives—with or without neighborhood plans—will allow the department to continue providing "hands-on" assistance to neighborhood groups and individual residents who identify and report concerns about the quality and adequacy of City services provided to their neighborhoods. Service initiatives involve surveying neighborhood conditions and assessing neighborhood needs, facilitating cross-department planning and service delivery, resolving complaints, and making recommendations for improved service delivery.



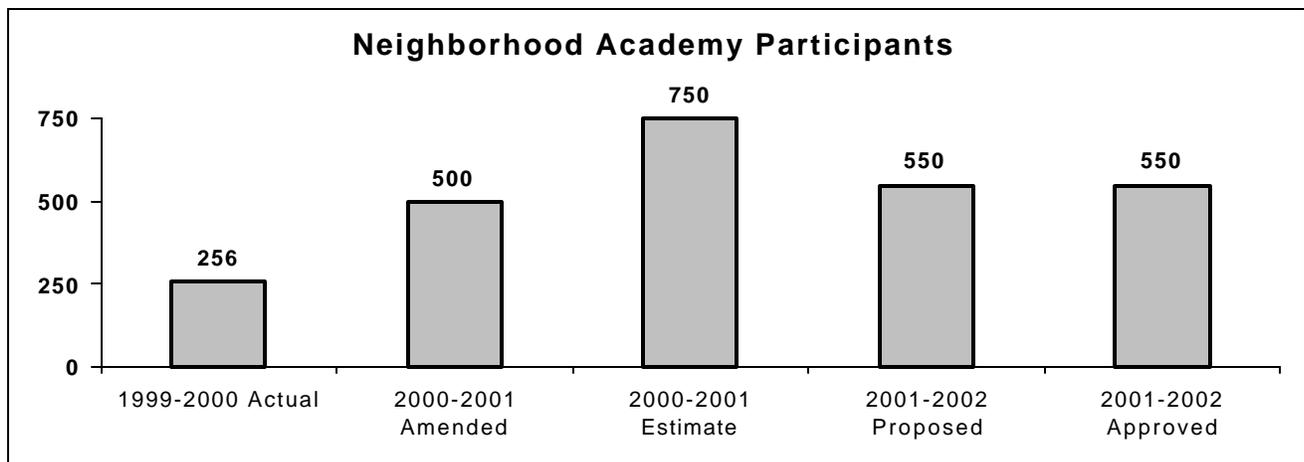
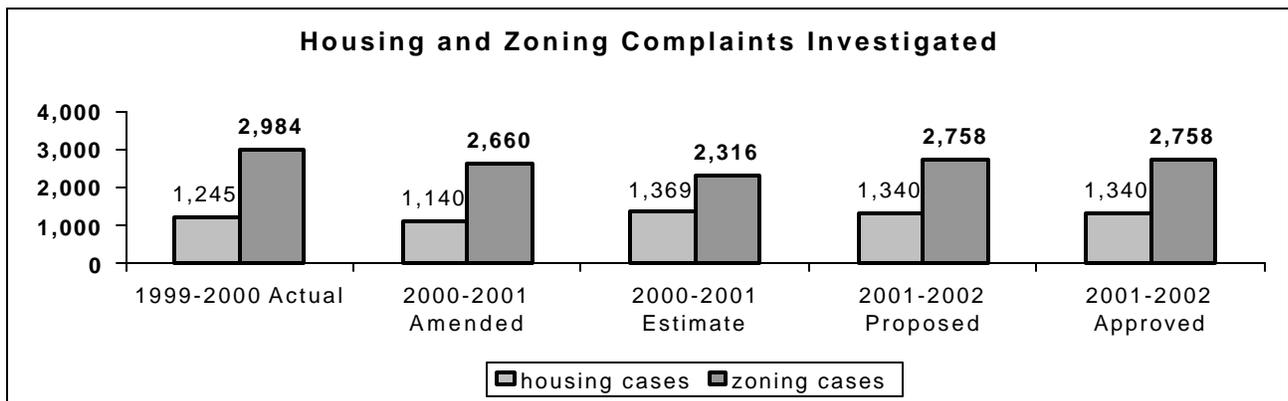
The department received a total of 975 citizen requests/complaints in FY 2000. Of the total requests/complaints received, 514 (52.7%) were resolved. In many cases, the complaints were complex, long-standing problems that required days or weeks to resolve.

The **Zoning Case Management Program** will permit the department to eliminate the significant delay between neighborhood plan adoption and neighborhood plan rezoning. Zoning staff will assist in preparation of zoning recommendations at an early stage in the planning process. The neighborhood plan and the corresponding rezoning will be presented for City action together. Rezoning for four previously-adopted plans are underway and will be completed in FY 2001-2002.

Neighborhood Planning and Zoning — 2001-2002

The Zoning Case Management program is also required to process amendments to the zoning ordinance in the Land Development Code as requested by the Planning Commission or City Council. Because the City's zoning ordinance has not been comprehensively reviewed and updated since 1984, the number of requests for individual amendments will continue to increase as a result of changes in the economy and advances in technology. Due to staff vacancies the processing time for zoning ordinance amendments will increase.

The department's **Code Compliance Program** places emphasis on resolution of housing and zoning complaints, in the 2001-2002 budget, by setting goals based on voluntary compliance rather than compliance through legal actions. Compliance goals were established at 180 days for cases involving substandard housing and 275 days for cases related to zoning issues. Based on the level of funding approved for Code Compliance activities, the department will continue its efforts to gain voluntary compliance as its main focus for fiscal year 2001-2002.



Services of the **Neighborhood Education and Outreach Program** will be provided primarily by the Neighborhood Academy in FY 2001-2002. The Academy will continue providing educational and capacity-building opportunities to citizens and other neighborhood stakeholders to help them learn to access basic city services and improve their quality of life. The FY 2001-2002 budget includes funding to allow The Neighborhood Academy to support planning and service coordination activities by providing a series of *On The Road* courses and neighborhood-development classes targeting stakeholders participating in these processes. These courses are designed to equip participants to make informed decisions; develop more effective neighborhood leadership and organization; and increase sustainability through capacity building. Additionally, The Neighborhood Academy will expand its partnership with the Austin Community College to begin offering Continuing Education units to its participants.

Neighborhood Planning and Zoning — 2001-2002

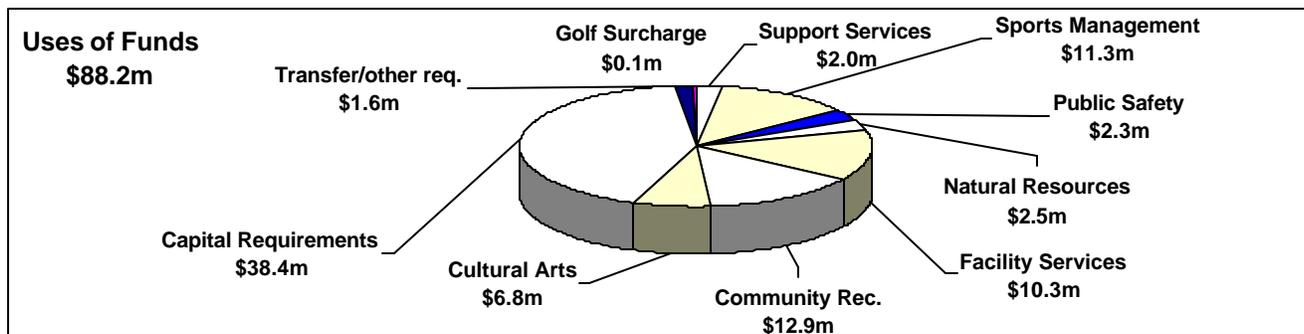
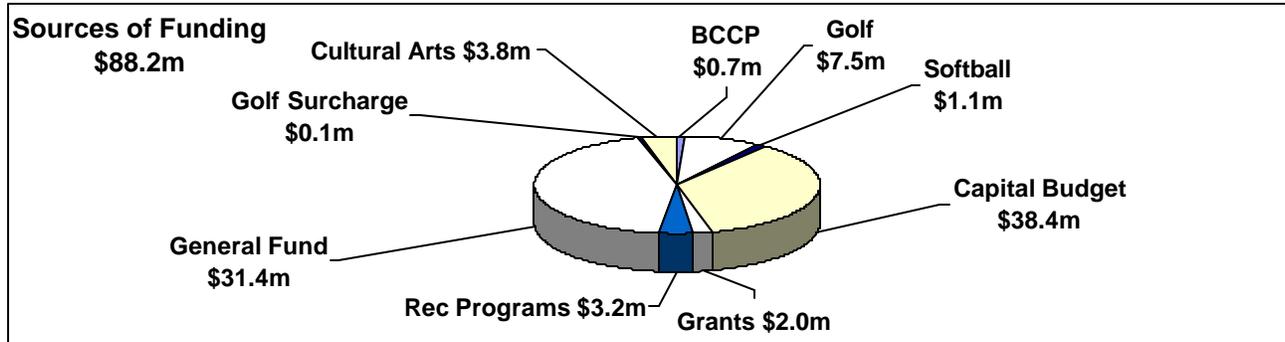
Revenue - Neighborhood Planning and Zoning Department revenue is anticipated to drop slightly in 2002. Zoning applications have been decreasing over the past year slightly. The Approved Budget reflects these small reductions. The trend for revenue is the same. Factors affecting zoning revenue include incentives to developers to plan projects in the desired development zone. These incentives reduce development fees, including zoning fees.

Parks and Recreation — Total Budget \$88.2 million

Operating Budget \$33.4 million
 Funds \$11.9 million
 BCCP Fund \$0.7 million

Capital Budget \$38.4 million
 Cultural Arts Fund \$3.8 million

Enterprise



	1999-2000 Actual	2000-2001 Amended	2000-2001 Estimated	2001-2002 Proposed	2001-2002 Approved
General Fund					
Revenue	\$ 2,578,994	\$ 2,473,771	\$ 2,640,996	\$ 2,593,107	\$ 2,593,107
Requirements	\$ 28,213,677	\$ 30,669,906	\$ 30,408,310	\$ 31,110,923	\$ 31,373,123
Golf Fund					
Revenue	\$ 6,037,390	\$ 7,108,708	\$ 6,415,000	\$ 7,605,128	\$ 7,605,128
Requirements	\$ 5,993,610	\$ 7,266,671	\$ 6,664,121	\$ 7,459,382	\$ 7,459,382
Golf Surcharge Fund					
Revenue	\$ 154,580	\$ 120,000	\$ 135,000	\$ 125,000	\$ 125,000
Requirements	\$ 204,000	\$ 150,000	\$ 150,000	\$ 150,000	\$ 150,000
Recreation Fund					
Revenue	\$ 2,618,591	\$ 2,936,196	\$ 2,983,331	\$ 3,203,303	\$ 3,203,303
Requirements	\$ 2,837,872	\$ 3,438,722	\$ 3,480,423	\$ 3,202,085	\$ 3,202,085
Softball Fund					
Revenue	\$ 820,371	\$ 964,186	\$ 846,200	\$ 1,131,166	\$ 1,131,166
Requirements	\$ 834,606	\$ 965,004	\$ 876,369	\$ 1,060,381	\$ 1,060,381
Police Asset Forfeiture Fund					
Revenue	\$ 10,007	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0
Requirements	\$ 0	\$ 9,652	\$ 0	\$ 9,652	\$ 9,652
BCP Fund					
Revenue	\$ 1,128,955	\$ 638,295	\$ 1,664,740	\$ 712,420	\$ 712,420
Requirements	\$ 639,737	\$ 616,425	\$ 803,769	\$ 706,724	\$ 706,724
Cultural Arts Fund					
Revenue	\$ 3,359,576	\$ 3,379,917	\$ 3,746,070	\$ 3,664,217	\$ 3,664,217
Requirements	\$ 3,207,859	\$ 3,772,332	\$ 3,737,287	\$ 3,666,930	\$ 3,773,526
Grants	\$ 1,372,270	\$ 1,564,690	\$ 1,457,163	\$ 2,004,726	\$ 2,004,726
New Capital Appropriations	\$ 21,748,000	\$ 39,949,014	\$ 39,949,014	\$ 38,390,085	\$ 38,390,085
Full-time Equivalents (FTE's)	561.50	629.00	629.00	621.00	629.00

Parks and Recreation — Total Budget \$88.2 Million

Revenue:

The Parks and Recreation Department will increase revenues for the 2001-02 Approved Budget by 5% over the 2000-01 Amended Budget. The \$2.6 million in General Fund revenue is comprised mostly of entry fees associated with the City's municipal pools, Barton Springs pool, and metropolitan parks. Tennis court fees and miscellaneous revenue collected from concessions, parking and facility rental fees are also recognized in the General Fund. The department's Enterprise Funds revenue is comprised from fee-based golf, softball and recreation program activities.

Requirements:

The Parks and Recreation Department will increase requirements for the 2001-02 Approved Budget by 2.3% over the 2000-01 Amended Budget. These approved additions include an additional 4 FTE's for St Johns Recreation Center; 1 FTE for Dittmar Recreation Center and other salary increases.

Highlights

The 2001-02 Approved Operating Budget:

- an increase of \$1.1 million for Pay for Performance, Health Insurance and Market Adjustments;
- an increase of \$454,161 and 4 FTE's for St. Johns Recreation Center;
- an increase of \$199,224 and 1 FTE for Dittmar Recreation Center;
- Elimination of 3 FTEs in the Golf Enterprise Fund;
- during budget adoption, Council approved the restoration of \$262,200 for the Roving Leader/Community Recreation Programs and 8 FTEs.

The 2001-2002 Approved Capital Budget:

- \$800,000 for ADA – Park Improvements;
- \$350,000 for Boggy Creek Improvements;
- \$8,140,000 For Carver Museum;
- \$500,000 for Colorado River Park;
- \$3,500,000 for Destination Parks;
- \$2,560,000 for Greenways;
- \$9,180,000 for Mexican American Cultural Center;
- \$1,465,085 for Parkland Dedication Projects;
- \$565,000 for Playground Renovations;
- \$830,000 for Rundberg Recreation Center;
- \$500,000 for Shoal Creek Trail;
- \$475,000 for South Soccer Complex;
- \$1,120,000 for Tennis Centers Improvements;
- \$1,800,000 for Town Lake Parks;
- \$170,000 for Davis Hill Park;
- \$5,985,000 for Land Acquisition – Open Spaces;
- \$50,000 for Springdale Park;
- \$250,000 for Jackrabbit Run Golf Course design;
- \$150,000 for other Golf Course Improvements.

For more information, the Parks and Recreation Operating Budget is presented in detail in Volume II. Information on the Capital Budget and Grants may be found in Volume III and IV.
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Parks and Recreation — Total Budget \$88.2 Million

Mission

The purpose of the Parks and Recreation Department is to provide, protect and preserve a Park system that promotes life-enhancing experiences for the Austin community. To help the department achieve its mission the following goals have been developed for FY 2002.

Goals

In order to increase participation in structured community recreation in the Austin community, the department will:

- offer 30% of its community recreation programs free
- provide 54,000 participant hours of Teen Recreation Academy
- enroll 675 youth in the Roving Leader program
- increase community recreation participation hours by 2%
- increase participants in the Summer Playground program by 3%

In order to address the fundamental social needs of the Austin community, the department will provide supportive social services through:

- serving 155,000 meals to senior citizens
- assisting 125 senior citizens in securing employment
- ensuring that 70% of youth in the Roving Leader Program report making positive life choices
- serving 64,640 free cold lunches to Austin youth during the summer when school lunches are not available

To promote a safer park system by FY 2002 the department will manage the level of unsafe activity by ensuring:

- a 99.98% safety rating for pools
- no more than 85 preventable employee injuries in the workplace
- no more than 150 preventable PARD participant injuries

In order to enrich the Austin community's artistic and cultural environment, the department will:

- add 5 pieces to the Art in Public Places collection
- strive for a 97% favorable rating for Art Center Services
- strive for a 98% favorable rating for Museum Services
- strive for 95% of cultural contracts in compliance

In order to protect Austin's investment in recreational land, urban forest ecosystem, water and facilities, the department will ensure:

- 90% of maintenance work is completed within the allotted time
- 90% of the parkland acquisition spending plan is accomplished
- a ratio of 24 acres of parkland to 1,000 population is maintained
- complete 20 cycle pruning routes per year
- 95% of participants in environmental education programs who indicate an increase of environmental knowledge and awareness

In order to increase the efficiency of administrative services, the department will:

- meet 100% of its reporting deadlines
- maintain a payroll error rate of less than 1%
- maintain a 25 day turnaround time for accounts payable
- provide and support network capability to 26 additional sites

To help the department track how well the goals are being met; key indicators have been developed along with appropriate performance measures. The approved budget for the PARD supports these goals.

Parks and Recreation — Total Budget \$88.2 Million

Key Indicators

The key indicators used by the Parks and Recreation Department include:

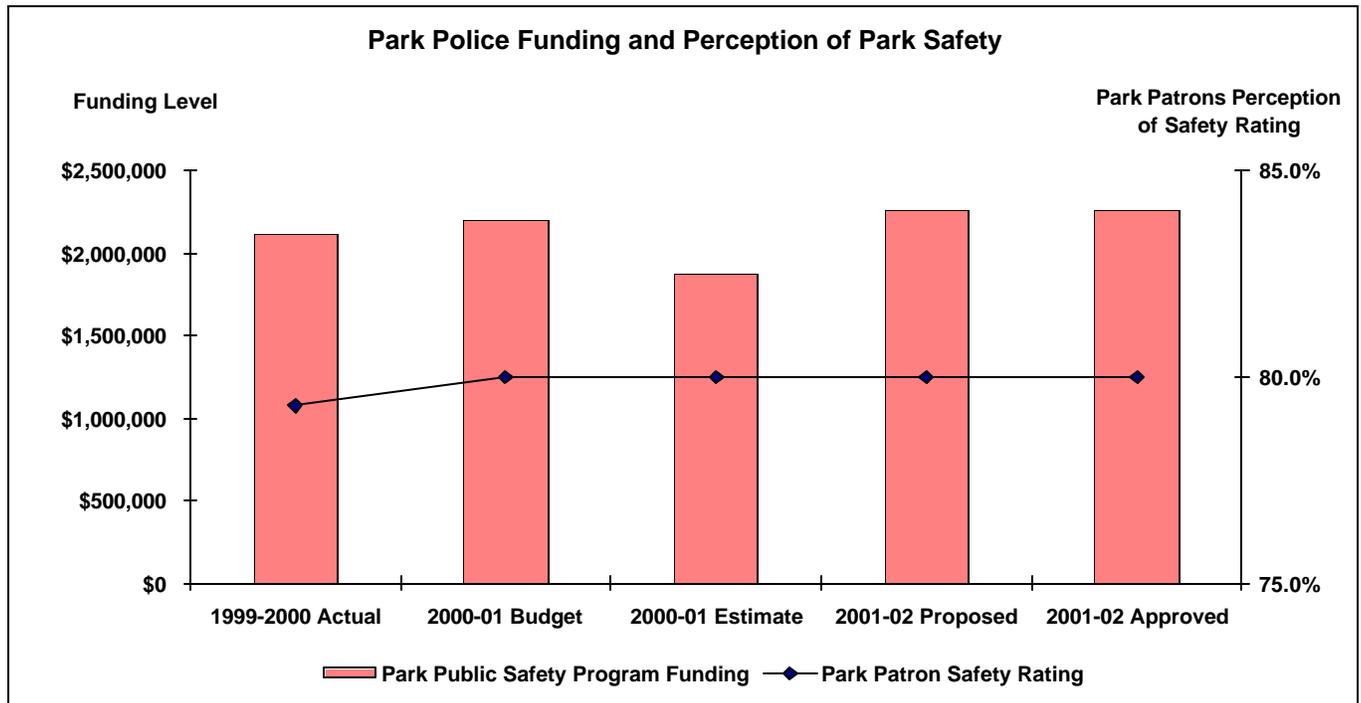
- Patron's perception of safety in parks
- Number of supervised youth activities
- Number of youth participant hours
- Gross operating and maintenance per capita
- Net operating and maintenance per capita
- Cost per youth participant hour
- Customer satisfaction with facilities
- Parkland acres per 1,000 population
- Acres per Full-time equivalents (FTEs)

Business Plan

The Approved Budget contains a number of initiatives, which support the goals of the department:

Public Safety

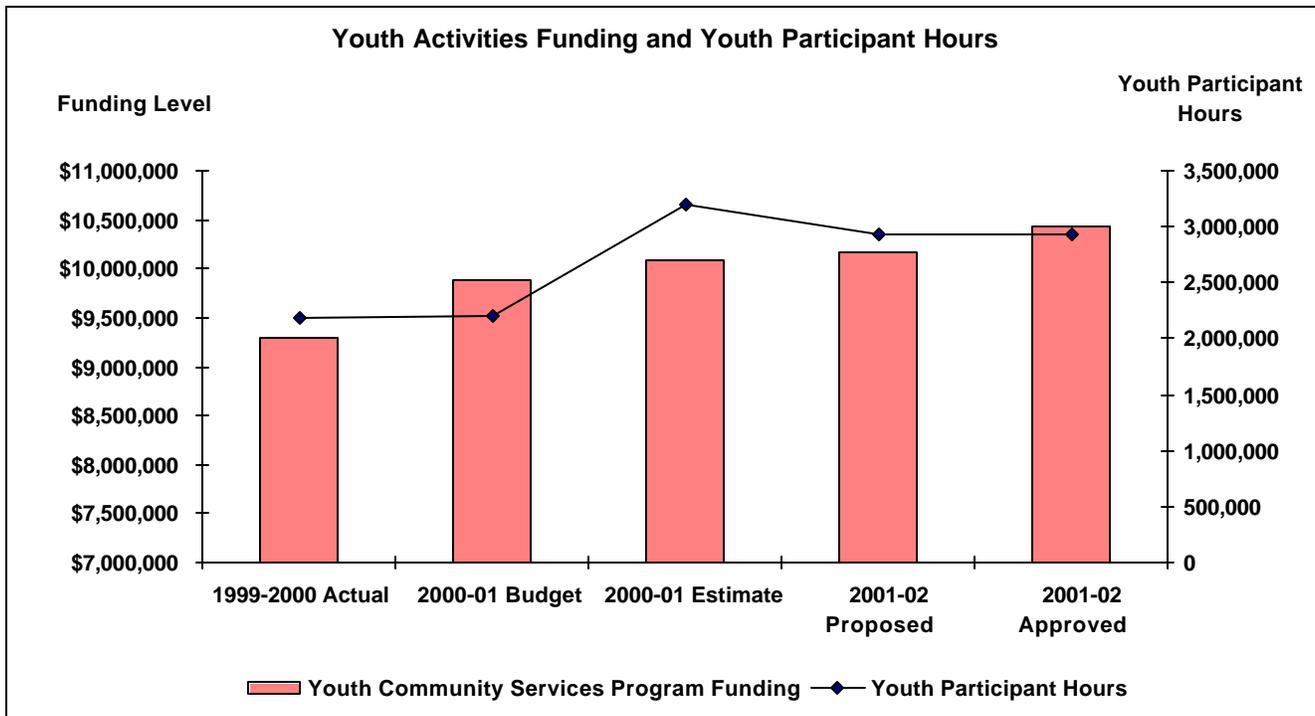
Public perception of Park Safety is a significant key indicator, especially for park patrons. The Approved Public Safety budget for FY 2001-02 is \$2,305,812. Funding increases, targeted patrols, and better equipment are factors that have contributed to the public's increased perception of safety in the parks and facilities. As the chart below illustrates, citizen surveys indicate that citizens feel safer using parks, recreation centers, and hike and bike trails. The Department is also tracking measures such as the number of service calls responded to annually to assess safety within the parks system.



Parks and Recreation — Total Budget \$88.2 Million

Community Recreation Program

This program offers a wide variety of recreational activities to youths, teens, adults, and seniors. PARD uses the number of youth participant hours as a key indicator in order to measure the level of participation in the Community Recreation Program. The Approved Budget for FY 2001-02 is \$13,285,488 and includes \$454,161 and four FTEs for the St. John's Community Center, \$199,224 and one FTE for the Dittmar Gymnasium Conversion, as well as \$98,000 for East Side Story.



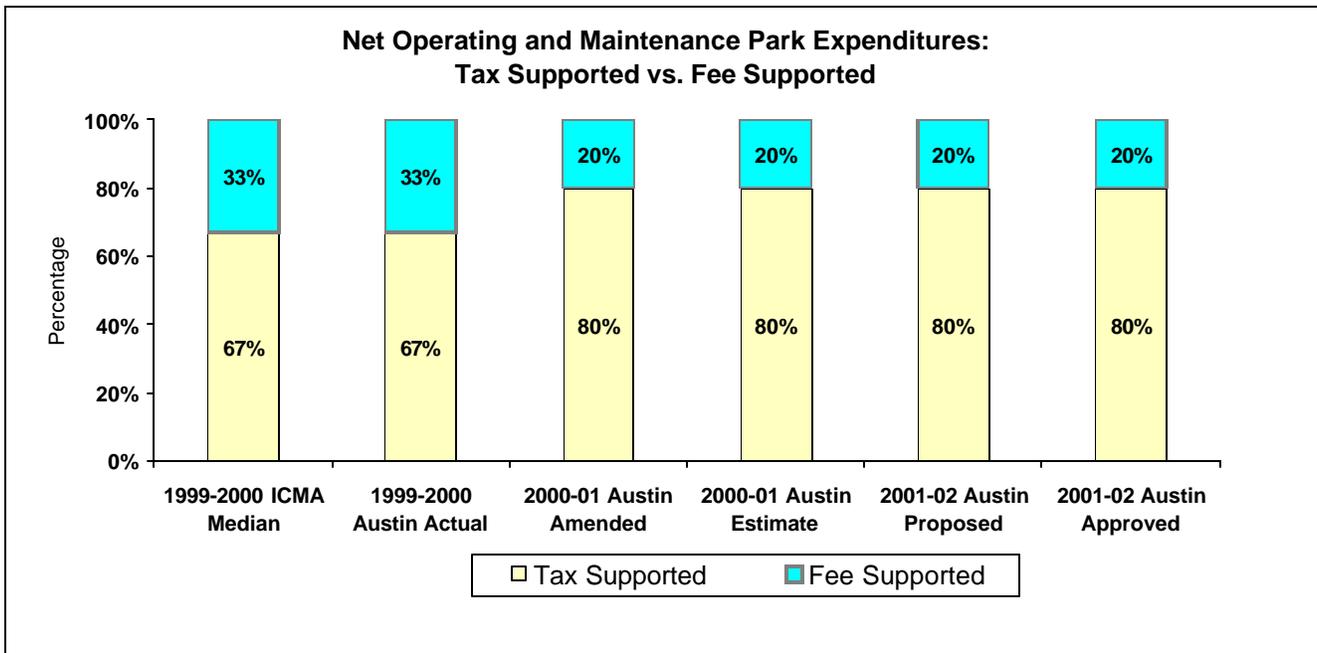
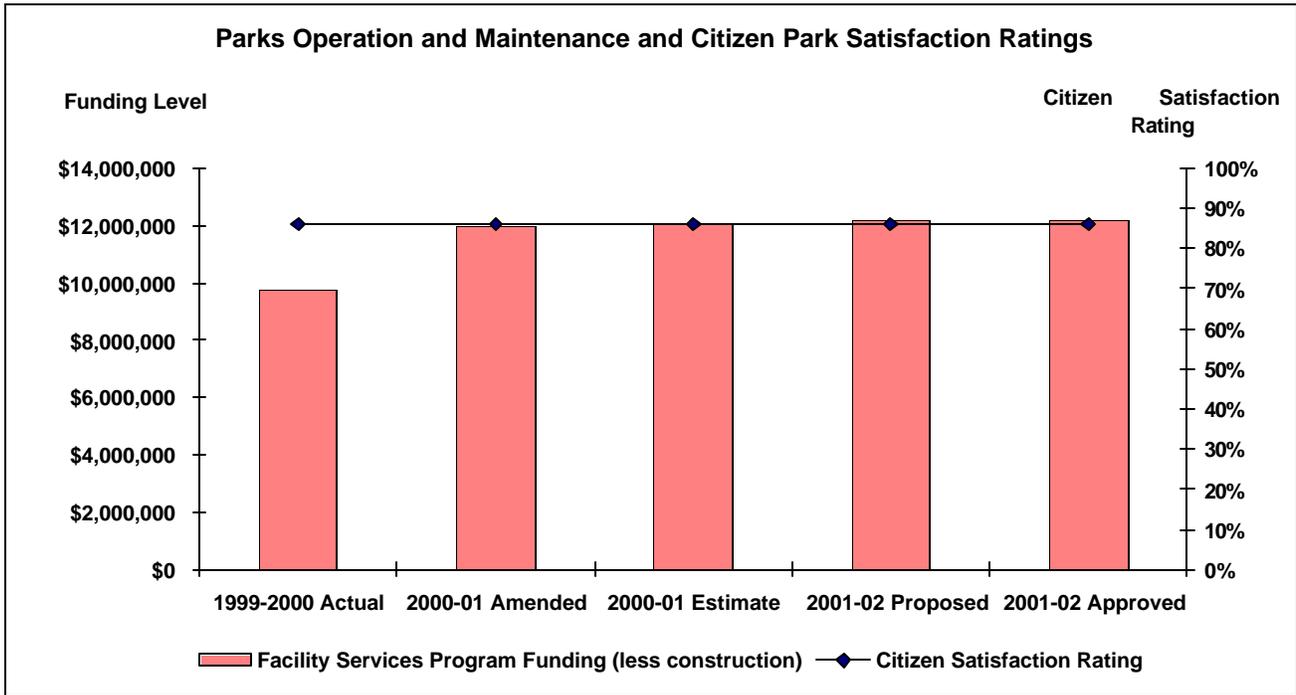
Facility Services

According to the International City Managers' Association (ICMA) report in fiscal year 1999-2000, the national median for gross operating and maintenance expenditures for park services per capita was \$48.00. The same year, the Parks and Recreation Department's gross operating and maintenance per capita was \$49.82. The Approved Budget for FY 2001-02 includes gross operating and maintenance expenditures per capita of \$53.99.

In 1999-2000, ICMA reported the national median for net operating and maintenance expenditures for park services per capita as \$33.00. That same year, PARD's median net for operating and maintenance expenditures per capita was \$34.30. The Approved Budget for FY 2001-02 includes a net operating and maintenance per capita of \$35.56.

In order to determine the efficiency of this funding, measures are maintained for average cost per completed work order, utilization of facilities and programs, and customer satisfaction ratings. Maintaining these measures allow PARD to determine if it is meeting national park standards, satisfying local customers, and fulfilling Council and management initiatives and goals.

Parks and Recreation — Total Budget \$88.2 Million



Parks and Recreation — Total Budget \$88.2 Million

Sports Management

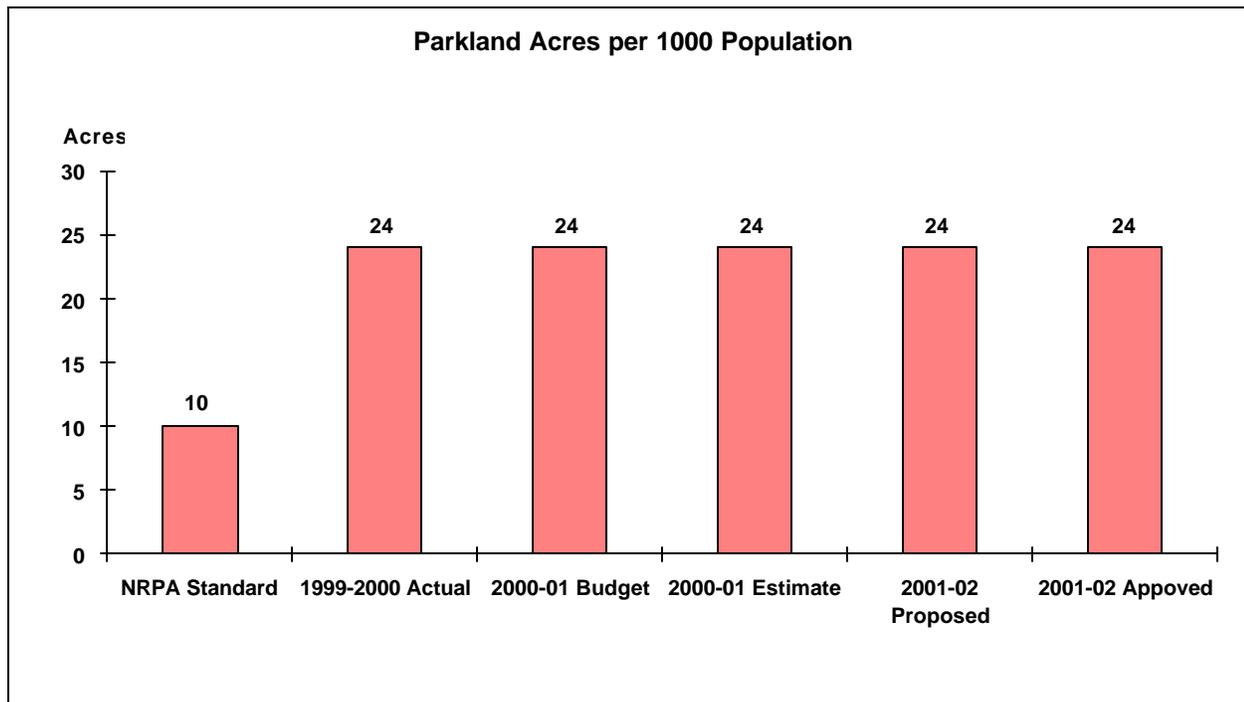
The Sports Management Program provides the Austin community with a variety of sports programs and facilities. In FY 1999-2000, citizens of Austin logged over one million swimmer hours, and over 300,000 rounds of golf. The Approved Budget continues operation of all 45 pools, 2 waterfronts, and five municipal golf courses.

Cultural Arts Services

The Cultural Arts program provides a variety of historical and artistic experiences for the Austin community. In FY 1999-2000, the Arts Center Services and Museum activities provided over 868,000 participant hours, and the Art in Public Places program added six pieces to its collection. The Approved Budget for FY 2001-02 is \$2,208,542.

Natural Resources

The standard set by the National Recreation and Parks Association (NRPA) for Parkland acres per 1000 population is 10 acres. PARD uses this standard as one of its key indicators.



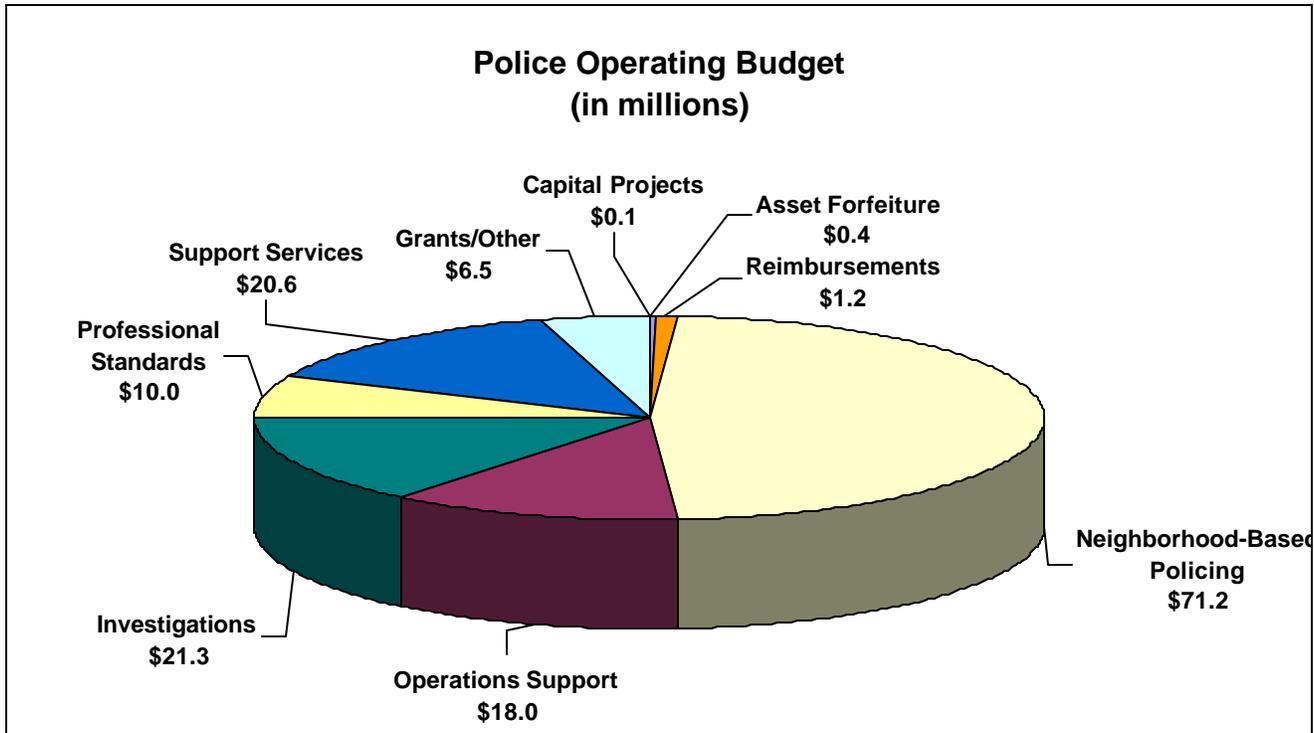
Salary Increases for Personnel

The Approved Budget also includes \$634,143 for the incremental costs of Pay for Performance in 2001, and salary increases associated with Pay for Performance in 2002. \$311,435 has been included in the Approved Budget for anticipated changes in health contributions. In addition, \$122,541 has been included in the Approved Budget for full year funding for market study adjustments implemented in the current fiscal year.

Police — Total Budget \$149.3 million

Operating Budget \$149.2 million

Capital Budget \$0.1 million



	1999-2000 Actual	2000-2001 Amended	2000-2001 Estimate	2001-2002 Proposed	2001-2002 Approved
Revenue	\$2,379,458	\$2,744,607	\$2,734,637	\$2,215,030	\$2,215,030
Requirements	\$107,685,542	\$125,935,064	\$125,148,165	\$141,053,397	\$141,110,761
Full-time Equivalents					
Sworn	1,189.00	1,215.00	1,215.00	1,281.00	1,281.00
Civilian	573.00	614.00	614.00	629.00	631.00
Grant Funds (1)	\$5,478,875	\$6,146,270	\$5,612,977	\$6,008,434	\$6,508,434
New Capital	\$3,254,000	\$16,980,000	\$16,980,000	\$100,000	\$100,000
Appropriations					
Asset Forfeiture Funds	\$517,659	\$551,600	\$487,271	\$435,000	\$435,000
Reimbursements from other sources	\$2,604,575	\$705,437	\$1,097,330	\$1,686,558	\$1,186,558

(1) Represents spending plan. Grants are appropriated on a multi-year basis

Revenue:

The Police Department receives \$141.1 million of its \$149.2 million approved operating budget from the General Fund. An additional \$8.1 million comes from grants, Asset Forfeiture Funds, and reimbursements for expenses such as overtime at events that require support for traffic and crowd control.

Police — Total Budget \$149.3 million

Expenditures:

Approved operating costs for 2001-2002 include:

- \$89.2 million for Neighborhood-based Policing and Operations Support which provide neighborhood patrol, traffic safety, problem solving, investigation of crimes, victim counseling, emergency communications and response, forensics services, program planning and analysis and crime report entry.
- \$21.3 million for specialized police investigative units which include crimes against persons, robbery, homicide, organized crime and special operations.
- \$10.0 million for Professional Standards which includes employee recruiting and training, the accreditation/inspections unit and Internal Affairs.
- \$20.6 million for administrative services that include human resource management, purchasing goods and services, paying bills, financial management, custodial services, and fleet, equipment and facilities management.
- \$8.1 million for services funded by the Asset forfeiture program, reimbursed expenses and grant-funded services such as traffic initiatives, community policing officers, alternative juvenile diversion programs and the Downtown Rangers program. Reimbursed expenses include police support for traffic control, parade events and road construction projects. The Asset Forfeiture program receives funding from the sale or use of property confiscated after its use in the commission of criminal activities.

Highlights

The 2001-2002 Approved Operating Budget:

- Adds 59 officers and related equipment to maintain 1.9 officers per 1,000 residents, \$3.0m of which \$1.5m is expected to be reimbursed by grant funding
- Adds 7 additional officers to begin a five-year initiative to increase sworn staffing to 2.0 officers per 1,000 residents, \$0.5m
- Provides \$1.4m for traffic enforcement initiatives, including overtime funding, grant funding, and funding from Capital Metro
- Provides funding for new and replacement equipment, \$0.9 m
- Continues community reconciliation efforts with purchase of 70 additional patrol sedan-mounted video cameras: \$0.4m
- Provides funding associated with decreasing grant assistance for sworn and civilian positions, \$1.8m, including conversion of 29 grant-funded civilian employees to general fund, \$0.8m
- Includes Step and Longevity for sworn personnel \$1.5m
- Funds Year 2 of the Meet and Confer wage contract approved by Council during FY01, \$7.6m
- Operational savings/cost reductions including increased overtime reimbursements, (\$0.5m); increased civilian vacancy savings, (\$0.5m); and reductions for commodities, contractals, small tools and equipment, (\$0.7m)

Police — Total Budget \$149.3 million

The Approved 2001-2002 Capital Budget:

- Adds \$0.1m for Headquarters Improvements

For more information, the Police Department Operating Budget is presented in detail in Volume I. The State and Federal Asset Forfeiture Funds are presented in Volume I. Information on the Capital Budget and Grants may be found in Volumes III and IV.

Police Department – 2001-2002

Mission

The Austin Police Department's mission is to protect and serve Austin's diverse community so that residents and visitors feel safe and are safe. To achieve this mission, the department has established the following goals:

Goals

1. Reduce violent crime rate by 5% with the goal of Austin ranking among the top five safest major cities in the United States with regard to violent crime.
2. Reduce property crime rate by 5% with the goal of Austin ranking among the top twenty safest major cities in the United States with regard to property crime.
3. Improve traffic safety so that motorists and pedestrians may move safely in Austin.
 - Reduce serious collisions by 15%.
 - Reduce injury collisions by 5%.
 - Reduce auto/pedestrian collisions by 5%.
 - Reduce average accident clearance time on IH-35 by 50%.
4. Improve the quality of life so that Austin's residents live, work, and play in clean, safe neighborhoods.
 - Maintain public order by increasing enforcement of nuisance complaints by 5% in neighborhoods with significantly higher than average crime (abandoned vehicles, noise, and buildings used for drug sales, prostitution, etc.).
 - Increase the percentage of residents who feel safe walking alone during the day in their neighborhoods to 97% and at night to 70%.
5. Improve efficiency and effectiveness through technology in order to provide information for daily operations, analysis and strategic planning, and to increase the likelihood of successful prosecution of criminals.
 - Implement the CAD/RMDT project by September 2002.
 - Implement a new Records Data management System by March 2003.
 - Replace antiquated computer equipment according to established standards:
 - ✓ Percent of computers and servers 3 years old and older, and
 - ✓ Percent of systems ready for Office 2000.
6. Improve resident satisfaction with Police professionalism
 - Create a sworn training continuum that exceeds State mandated requirements by 100%.
 - Increase overall customer satisfaction with the knowledge and skills of officers and staff by 5%.
 - Increase customer satisfaction relating to Police contacts to an 83% positive rating.

Key Indicators

The Police Department will use the following key indicators to monitor progress toward achieving its business plan results:

- Violent crime rate per 1,000 population
- Property crime rate per 1,000 population
- Index Crime ranking of cities over 250,000 population
- Diversity of cadets entering the academy
- Percent of authorized positions filled
- Average response time to Priority 1 calls
- Percent of residents who feel safe in their neighborhoods at night

Police Department – 2001-2002

- Percent of residents who feel safe in their neighborhoods during the day
- Percent reduction in injury producing accidents per 100,000 population
- Percent reduction in traffic fatalities per 100,000 population
- Percent reduction in pedestrian/bicycle collisions per 100,000 population
- Percent of residents that are satisfied with the cooperation of police in addressing neighborhood concerns
- Overall customer satisfaction with the knowledge and skills of officers and staff

Business Plan

The Approved Budget includes a number of strategies designed to assist the department in achieving its goals and objectives.

Full Sworn Staffing Maintained

Maintaining full sworn staffing is directly tied to achieving APD's top four goals: reducing violent crime, reducing property crime, improving traffic safety, and improving the quality of life. APD expects to reach 98% full staffing prior to the end of FY01; 100% staffing was not achievable due to smaller applicant pools and higher than expected attrition during the academy. Fifty cadets are expected to fill a fourth cadet class scheduled for July, 2001. When this class graduates, APD expects the 1,215 positions authorized for FY2001 to be filled. Three cadet classes are scheduled to fill the approved 66 sworn positions and to fill vacancies created through attrition in FY2002. The Approved Budget includes \$2,087,840 to achieve full staffing in FY2002.

Maintains 1.9 Ratio of Officers per 1,000 Residents

The projected population for FY 2002 is 670,489 (includes 6,650 related to annexations). The addition of 59 sworn positions is necessary to maintain 1.9 officers per 1,000 residents. The total cadet training, officer salary, and equipment cost of adding these positions for FY2002 is \$3,003,444 of which is \$1,530,000 is expected to be reimbursed by grant funding. APD has requested funding through the Universal Hiring Program of the COPS Office for these new positions but has not yet received notification that the positions will be funded. This addition increases APD's authorized sworn strength to 1,274. Promotion costs of \$302,675 for positions upgraded to the ranks of Detective and Sergeant as well as full-year cost of the Lieutenant upgrades that occurred in FY2001 are included in the costs for 59 new officer positions. Three cadet classes are scheduled during the fiscal year to fill the new positions as well as the 40 vacancies expected to occur throughout the fiscal year. One cadet class will begin in October, 2001 with graduation occurring in May, 2002; one will begin in February, 2002 and end in September, 2002; and the modified class for previously commissioned officers begins in June and ends in August, 2002. Funding is also approved to begin a five-year plan to increase to 2.0 per 1,000 population staffing level. This is discussed in a later section. The 59 new sworn positions will be deployed to the following programs:

Neighborhood Policing Program: 47sworn positions.

- *Traffic Control (20):* The department is committed to improving traffic safety and meeting the Council's goals of reducing traffic accidents, improving pedestrian and bicyclist safety, and reducing the time it takes to clear accidents on major highways. In the past three years the department has created a Highway Enforcement Unit, a DWI Enforcement Team, and decentralized motorcycle patrols to the six Command Areas for more targeted enforcement in neighborhoods. In FY01, funding was received to lease/purchase a helicopter that is expected to be operational late this year. Traffic related problems have been resistant to improvement. The number of fatal accidents increased 21% in 2000. Current year estimates indicate that fatalities are continuing to rise. A total of 20 new positions or 34% of the 59 new positions will be deployed to address traffic problems (includes five Motor officers assigned to Downtown Area Command described below). Four of the positions will be upgraded to Sergeant to provide supervision for Motor and Traffic units.
- *Downtown Area Command (2):* The issues relating to public safety in the downtown area are unique and require concentrated resources and management. We are proposing to create an area command for the central business district by diverting resources from other area commands and assigning seven of the 59

Police Department – 2001-2002

additional officers for downtown duty. Five of the positions, which were included in the 20 officers added to Traffic Control, will be assigned to Motors and two will be assigned to Walking Beat. Creating a new area command will also allow the expansion of Central West Area Command to include one district from each of Northwest and Northeast commands. This will effectively assist in balancing the span of control for the Sergeants in all three areas.

- *Neighborhood Policing (13)*: Thirteen positions required for the annexation of Canterbury Trails and Springwoods MUD in December, 2002 will be assigned to Neighborhood Policing.
- *Property Crime Interdiction Team (12)*: Although violent crime remains stable in FY01, there has been a recent surge in property crime. In addition, an increase is expected in the number of offenders being paroled from Texas prisons and returning to the Austin area. The investigation of property crime such as burglary, theft is currently decentralized to the Area Commands. The caseload for each Detective prevents uninterrupted attention to serial property crimes. By creating two teams of Detectives assigned to North and South Area Commands, crimes that appear to be related and require significant time to resolve could be forwarded to the Property Crime Interdiction Team to coordinate and conduct intensive investigations. In FY 2002, 10 Detectives and two Sergeants will be assigned to form the two Property Crime Interdiction Teams.

Investigations Program: 11 sworn positions.

- *Alcohol Control Team (5)*: Alcohol related crime, whether associated with traffic injuries/ fatalities or violent crime, continues to degrade the quality of life in Austin. Much of the abuse of alcohol can be traced to the unlawful sale of liquor at bars or liquor stores. The department seeks to combine forces with Texas Alcohol Control Board (TACB) in the supervision and regulation of liquor licenses to thwart underage drinking and the serving of alcohol to obviously intoxicated patrons. Four Detectives and one Sergeant are required to staff the Team.
- *Cold Case Unit (3)*: Funding was approved in the FY01 Police budget to initiate a Cold Case Team dedicated to further investigation of unsolved violent crimes. This Team has been very successful in its first year of operation. A 1985 homicide case involving a six-year old Cambodian child was recently solved; the suspect had previously been convicted as a juvenile for rape and murder of an elderly female in Austin. Upon his release, he relocated to California where he is currently serving two life sentences for two murders he committed there. Two other cases were resolved, one involving an arrest for a 1988 murder; the other arrest has been turned over for prosecution in Mexico and involved a Mexican national who killed another Mexican national here. Three additional Detective positions will allow further investigation on approximately 130 unsolved murders as well as follow-up on other murders where an arrest was made, but charges were dismissed for lack of evidence. The unit will expand into investigating unsolved rapes and sexual assaults involving multiple victims as well.
- *Special Crimes Apprehension - Career Criminal Unit (3)*: Once criminals are arrested, they enter a criminal justice maze that often results in an assembly line mentality to resolve heavy court dockets. Career criminals who have been arrested and convicted of numerous previous crimes are handled in somewhat the same manner as persons arrested for lower offenses. This occurs because of the lack of resources to fully adjudicate every offense appropriately. Expanding the Special Crimes Apprehension Team to focus on career criminals would allow close inspection of every arrest resulting in a classification system for those offenders who should receive intense attention to prosecution. The team will consist of three APD detectives and a representative from Alcohol, Tobacco, and Firearms (ATF). Career offenders arrested for violent crime and/or the use of deadly weapons would then receive the highest level of scrutiny by the criminal justice system and lower level repeat offenders would be processed in a less intensive way. This unit will also expedite the gathering of DNA profiles for sexual offenders.

Professional Standards Program: 1 sworn position.

- *Training (1)*: The addition of new officer positions requires additional resources for training purposes. One officer position will be assigned to training functions with the Training Academy.

Increase APD's Staffing Level to 2.0 Officers per 1,000 Residents

Although crime rates in Austin have not increased over the past few years, the population growth in the Austin area has dramatically increased problems related to traffic control and other calls for service. The City's growth has placed "big city" challenges and strains upon APD's commitment to problem solving, neighborhood based policing, and crime control without additional officers. The FY 2002 Approved Budget includes seven police officer positions as a first year commitment to a five-year proposal to reach 2.0 officers per thousand by 2006. The seven

Police Department – 2001-2002

officers will be assigned to Neighborhood Policing. The total cadet training, officer salary, and equipment cost of adding these positions for FY 2001 is \$511,000. The addition of 66 new officer positions (59 for 1.9 plus 7 for 2.0)

and the commitment to full staffing will assist in the reduction of violent and property crime rates and contribute to the fulfillment of APD's vision to make Austin one of the safest large cities in the United States. These seven additional officers will increase APD's authorized sworn strength to 1281.0 FTEs. APD proposes the following five-year plan to increase the staffing level to 2.0 in response to the increasing strain.

	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	Total Over 5 Years
Authorized Strength at 1.9	1,274	1,293	1,340	1,363	1,386	
Population (including annexation)	670,489	680,400	705,309	717,254	729,480	
Officers Required to Maintain 1.9	59	19	47	23	23	171
Incremental to Achieve 2.0	7	17	17	16	16	73
Total Officers Added to Achieve 2.0	66	36	64	39	39	244
Authorized Strength	1,281	1,317	1,381	1,420	1,459	
Officers per 1000 Population	1.91	1.94	1.96	1.98	2.0	

Traffic Safety

The Approved FY 2002 Budget contains full-year funding for the helicopter unit of \$677,000, an additional \$400,000 is included for traffic enforcement initiatives, and \$154,000 in grant reimbursements for traffic related overtime for the comprehensive selective traffic enforcement project. New and replacement equipment, such as additional radar guns, is also included.

Expiring/Decreasing Grant Assistance

APD has aggressively pursued grant funding to offset the costs of adding new officer and civilian positions to provide neighborhood-based services in an effective and efficient manner. The department has been receiving federal funding to hire new police officers from the COPS Office since 1995. The grant provides \$75,000 per officer over a three-year period. Grant reimbursements will expire for 43 officers funded under the Universal Hiring Program (UHP), but reimbursements for the remaining 53 UHP funded officers will increase. The COPS Office notified APD that funding for all MORE (Making Officer Redeployment Effective) grants would be discontinued. The COPS MORE program uses civilians to perform tasks previously conducted by sworn staff and diverts officers to community policing functions. In effect, grant funding for 27 civilian positions from the MORE 1998 and MORE 2000 programs will not be continued. The 27 civilian positions from the MORE 1998 program provided two administrative positions to provide administrative support for each of the six area commands and District Representatives, as well as seven Property Crime Technicians who are dispatched to take property crime reports in the field. The MORE 2000 program funded six background investigators freeing six officers in Recruiting and an administrative position in the Alarm Unit and Abandoned Vehicle Unit. Funding is also expiring for two positions associated with the Faith-Based Community Network program. The Approved Budget converts 29 full-time civilian positions from the Special Revenue Grant Fund to the General Fund. Other changing grant reimbursements include increased match amounts for Family Violence and Stolen Property grants; matching funds for the Local Law Enforcement Block grant; and a decrease in grant reimbursements for Selective Traffic Enforcement. Total funding associated with decreasing grant assistance is \$1,817,704.

Sworn Salary Adjustments

Meet and Confer: \$7,561,956. Second year funding of the meet and confer contract includes the reclassification of 42 Corporal positions for Patrol assignment, increases in shift differential and education pay, and a 4% pay increase in October, 2001 and another 4% pay increase in April, 2002.

Step and Longevity: \$1,527,711. The Approved Budget also includes step and longevity increases for existing officers.

Committed Costs

Committed costs include \$434,000 for the purchase of 70 video cameras and equipment related to the Cedar Avenue agreement. Thirty cameras were purchased in FY99, 32 were purchased in FY00, and APD is planning to purchase 100 cameras in the current fiscal year. Contractual increases included \$363,000 for the Central

Police Department – 2001-2002

Booking contract and \$717,000 related to telephone systems/pagers, maintenance contracts, copiers, and commodity increases. The Approved Budget includes lease costs of \$15,000 for a temporary location for Central

East Neighborhood Policing officers during construction of the Central East Substation and increases for other existing facility leases.

Pay/Benefit Improvements

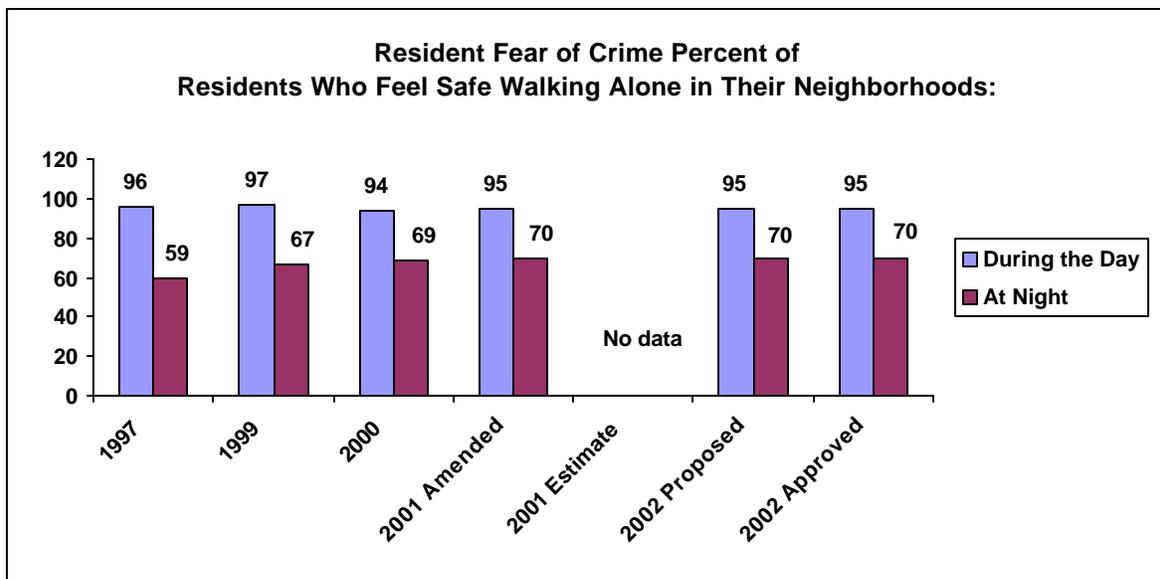
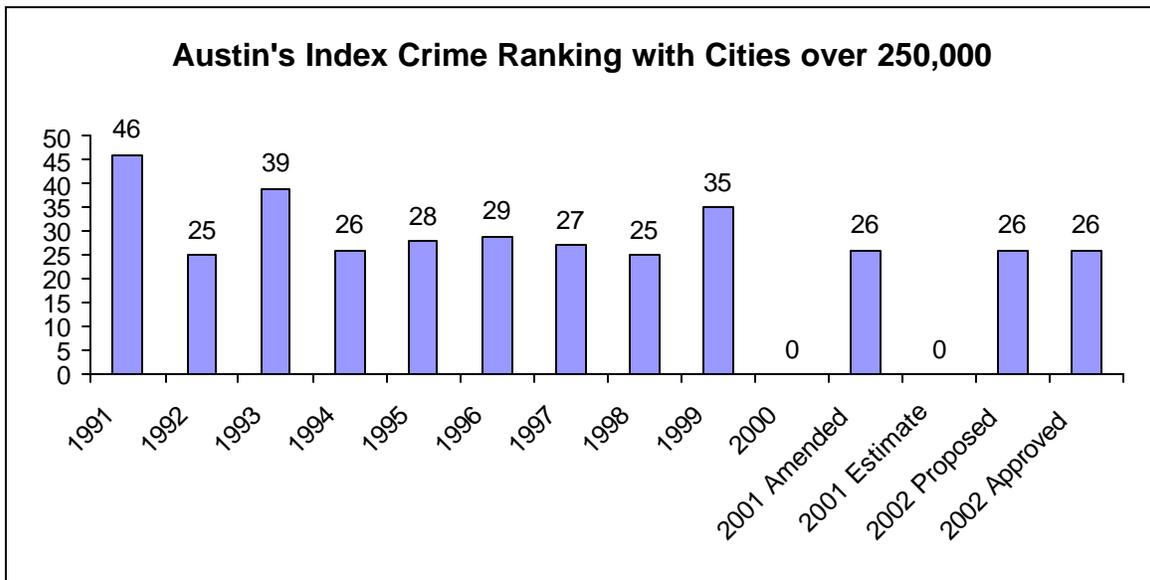
An additional \$1,069,208 is included for anticipated changes in health contributions. The Approved Budget includes \$508,318 for salary increases associated with Pay for performance in 2002 and \$252,493 for incremental costs of Pay for Performance in 2001. The Approved Budget includes \$714,036 for the full year funding for market adjustments implemented in the current fiscal year.

Capital Replacement & Additional Equipment

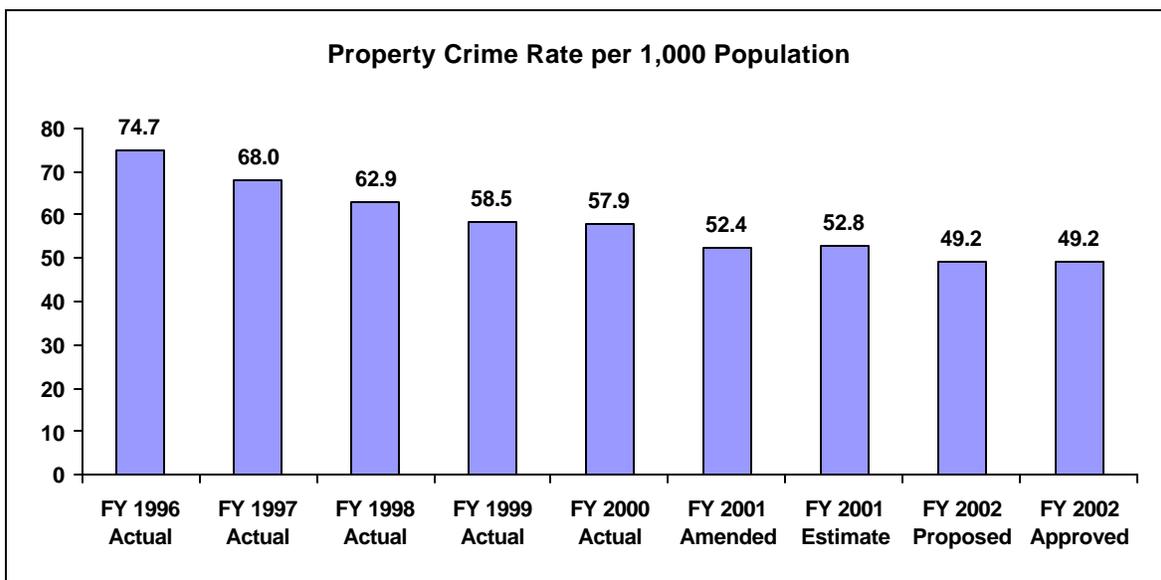
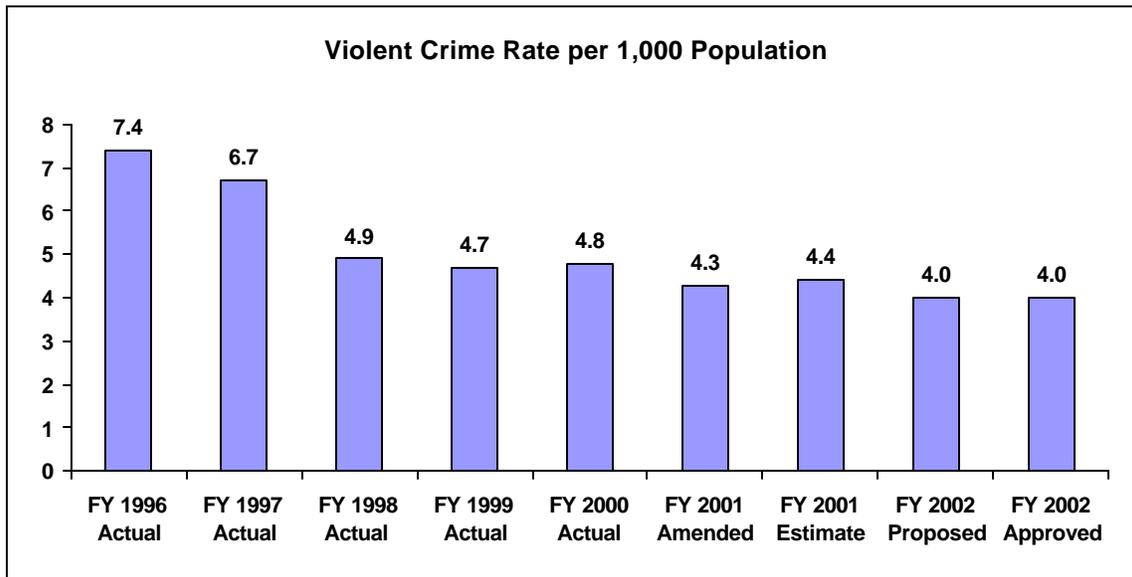
Equipment for new positions (uniforms, vehicles, radios, laptops, etc.) is included in the funding to maintain 1.9 and to reach a 2.0 ratio of officers per thousand population. Capital replacement equipment in the amount of \$577,000 is included for laptop and desktop computers, replacement bikes, intoxilyzers, blood alcohol hardware/software, folder/stuffer, fax machine, lightbars, and smart consoles that make it easier and safer to activate lights and sirens in police cars. Funding is also approved to replace four seized vehicles with mileage approaching 150,000. Additional equipment of \$340,000 includes vehicles for Street Response, Community Liaison, Traffic, Fugitive Apprehension, and Internal Affairs as well as a genetic analyzer (DNA), surveillance equipment, cameras/recorders, bomb robot upgrade and bomb suit communications, MDT's for crime scene mini-vans, gym equipment for the South Substation, and other miscellaneous equipment. Funding of \$2,761,600 is also requested for 121 replacement vehicles to be purchased out of the Vehicle Acquisition Fund.

Police Department – 2001-2002

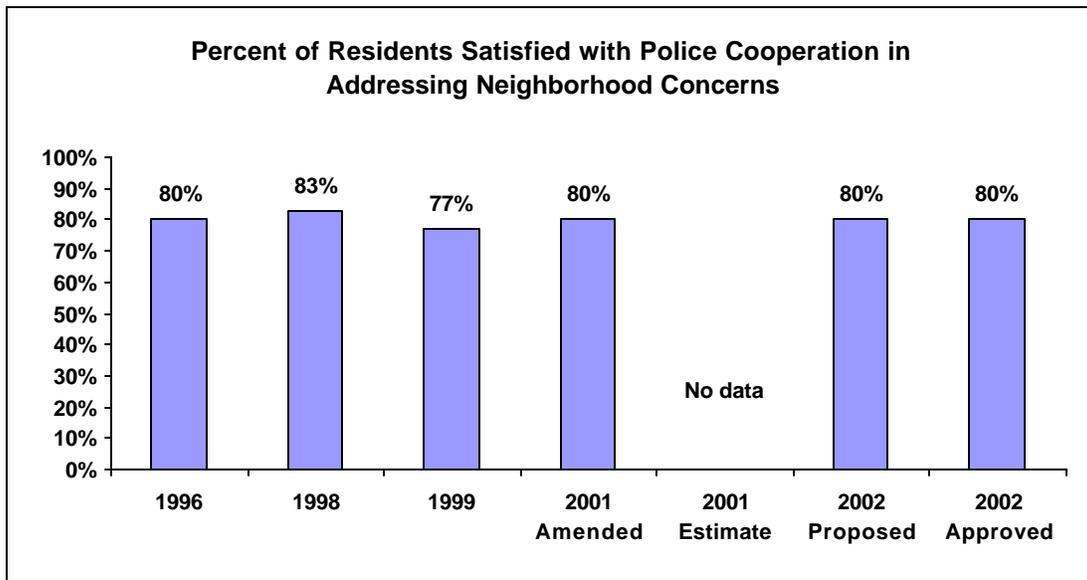
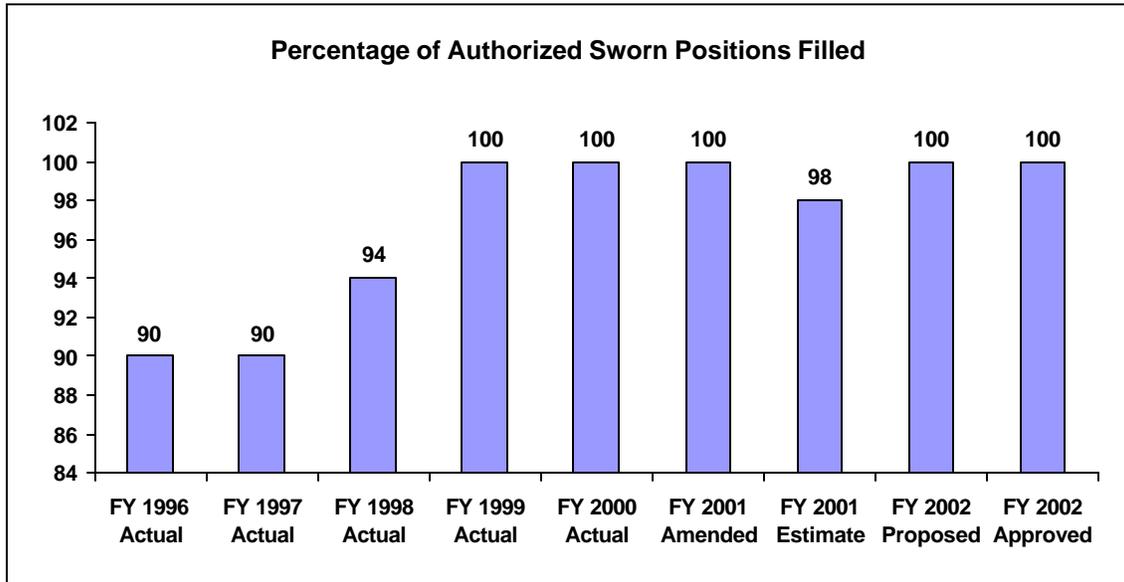
Selected Key Indicators



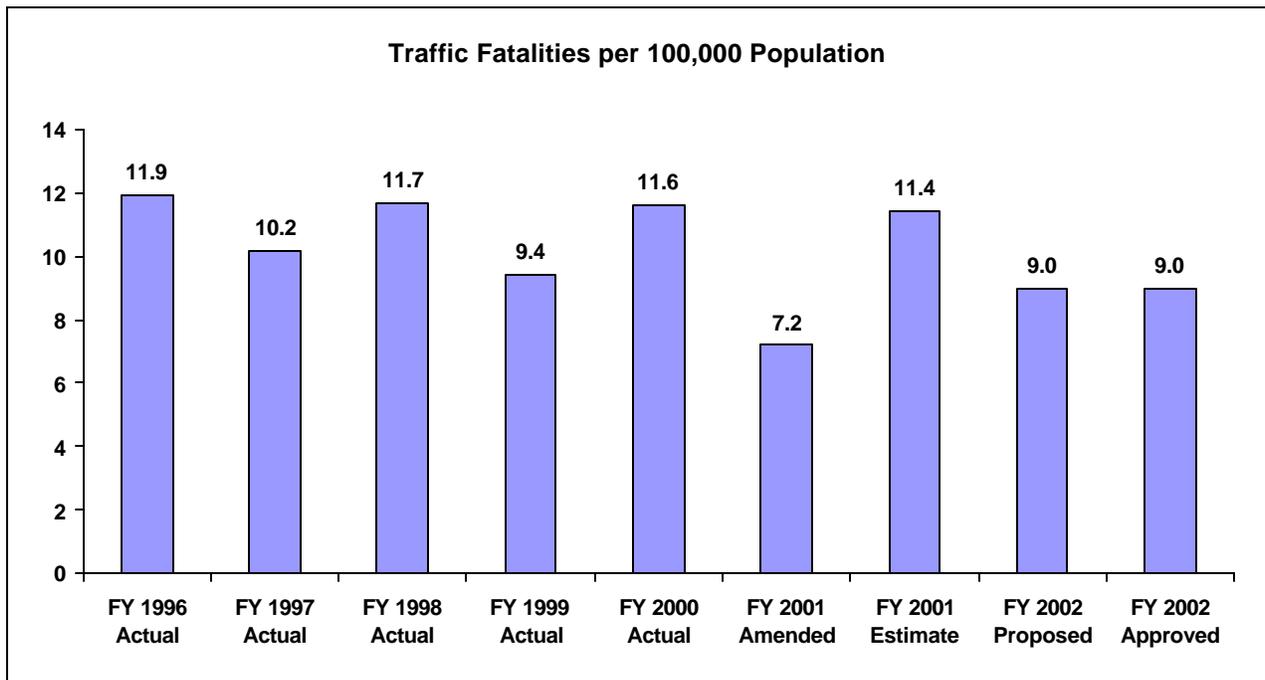
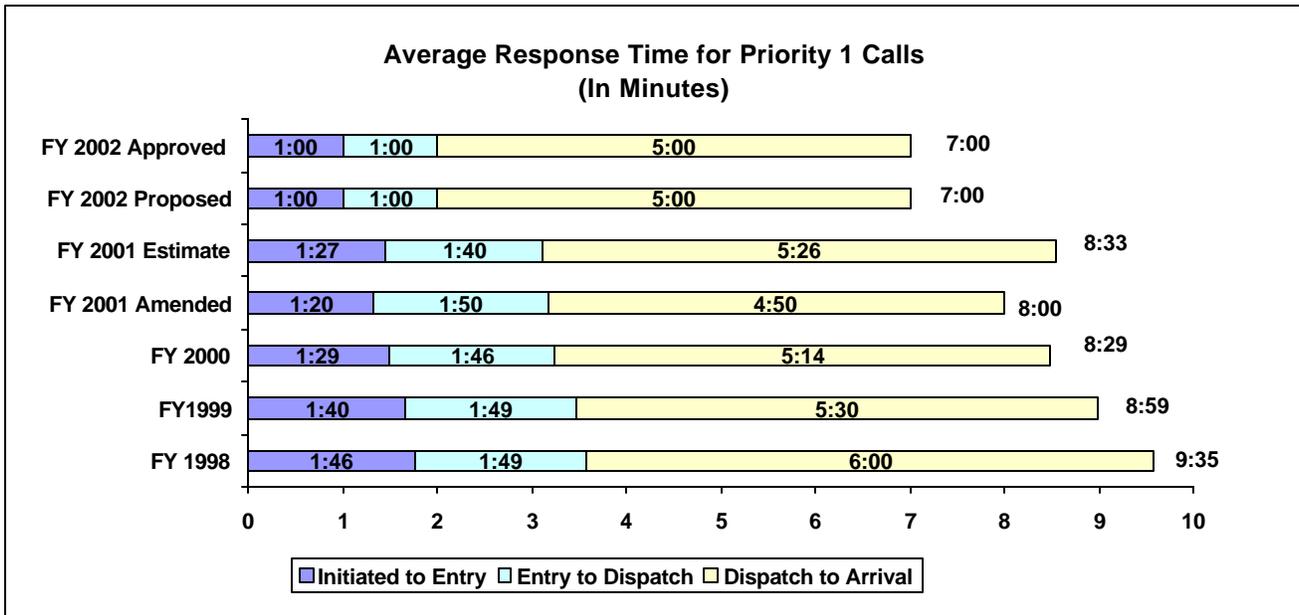
Police Department – 2001-2002



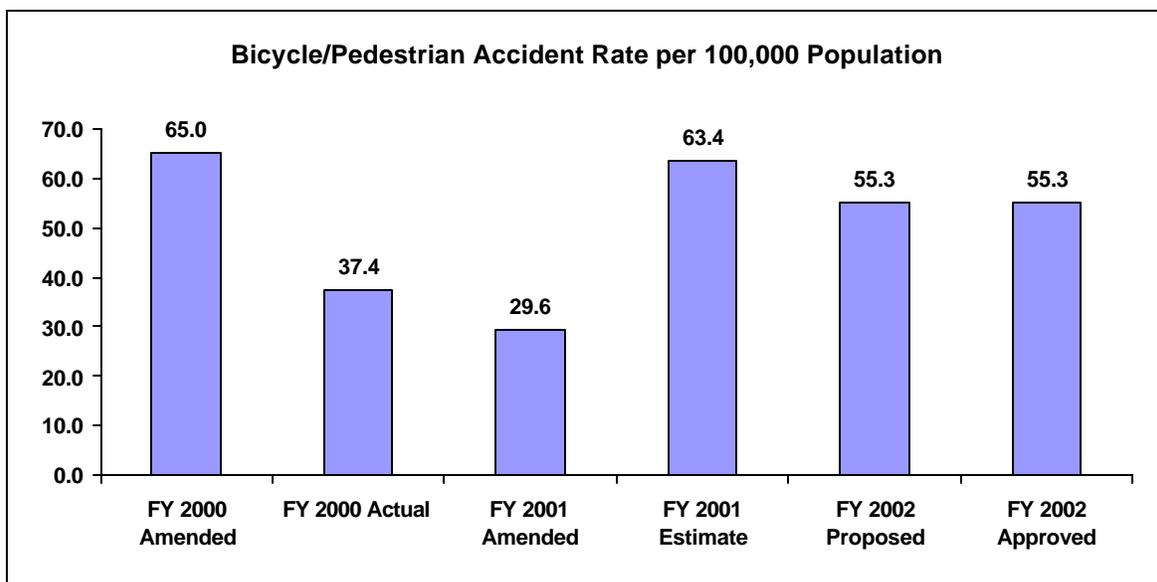
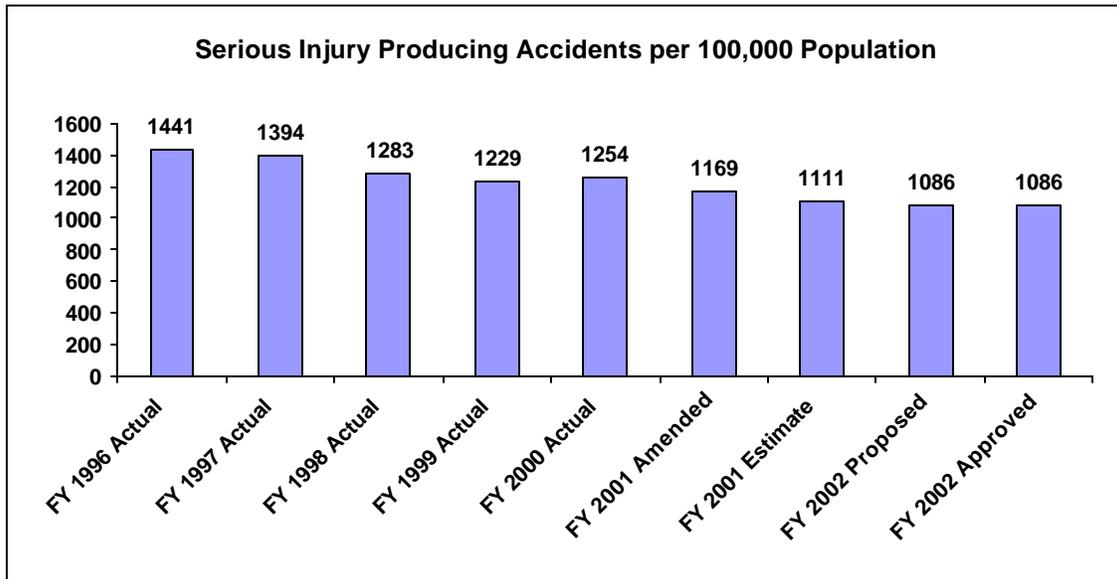
Police Department – 2001-2002



Police Department – 2001-2002



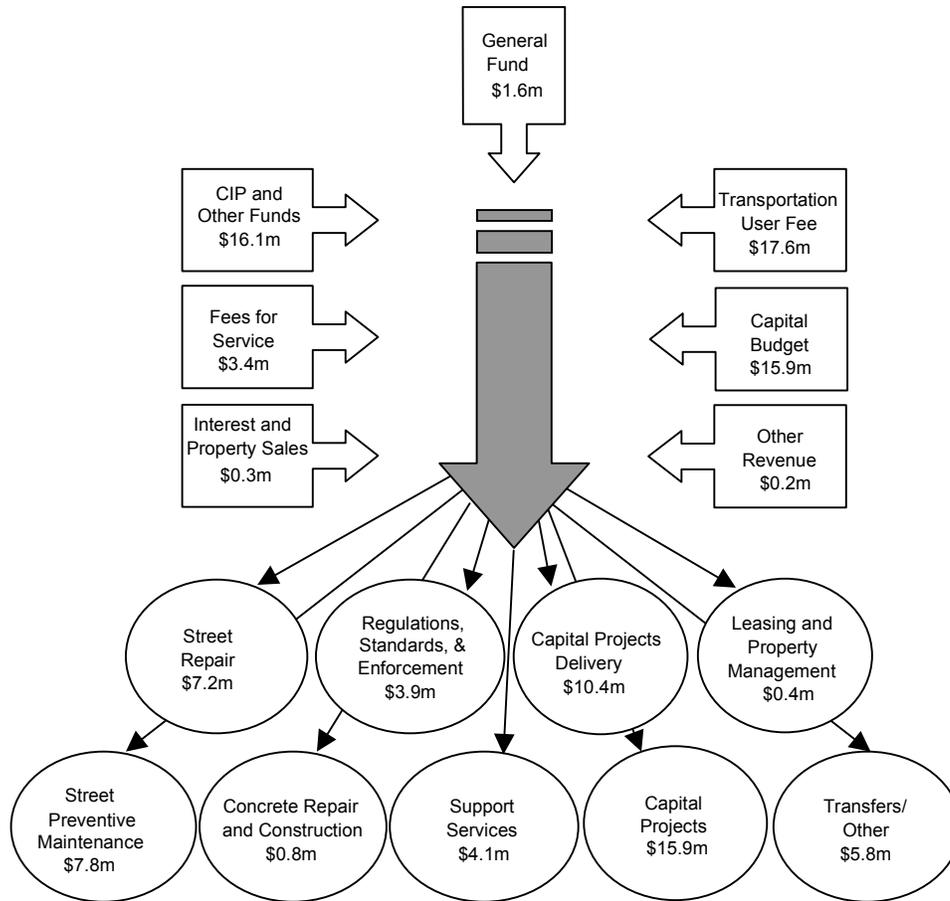
Police Department – 2001-2002



Public Works — Total Budget \$56.3 million

Operating Budget \$40.4 million

Capital Budget \$15.9 million



Revenue:

The Department of Public Works receives only \$1.6 million of its \$40.4 million operating budget from the General Fund. Additional funding sources include the Transportation User Fee, CIP, and reimbursements from other funds. The 2001-02 Approved Budget includes a 5% percent increase in the Transportation User Fee. This increase will generate an additional \$1.1 million in revenue to keep pace with the cost of providing maintenance and infrastructure services. The Approved Budget also includes increases to the rates charged for street repair work. The current fee schedule was established in fiscal year 1998 and has never been updated. Since 1998, direct labor costs have increased by 33%, material costs have increased by 19%, and fixed costs have increased by 78%. The increased rates should generate enough revenue to fully cover the cost of utility cut repairs.

	1999-2000 Actual	2000-01 Amended	2000-01 Estimate	2001-02 Proposed	2001-02 Approved
General Fund Requirements	\$21,834	\$127,337	\$127,337	\$0	\$0
Capital Projects Management Fund Revenue	\$14,689,173	\$16,177,469	\$15,868,601	\$15,979,838	\$15,979,838
Transfers In	\$1,578,919	\$1,515,723	\$1,515,723	\$1,843,030	\$1,843,030
Requirements	\$15,825,310	\$18,880,351	\$17,055,065	\$19,922,971	\$19,922,971

Public Works — Total Budget \$56.3 million

	1999-2000 Actual	2000-01 Amended	2000-01 Estimate	2001-02 Proposed	2001-02 Approved
Transportation Fund					
Revenue	\$17,639,721	\$18,336,435	\$19,006,579	\$20,571,079	\$20,571,079
Requirements*	\$16,825,508	\$19,351,010	\$19,021,825	\$19,669,189	\$19,658,472
Full-Time Equivalents	387	402	402	426	426
New Capital Appropriations	\$84,785,690	\$48,689,475	\$48,689,475	\$15,915,000	\$15,915,000
Reimbursements from other funds	\$1,067,252	\$1,193,112	\$1,304,012	\$643,958	\$643,958
Reimbursements from other sources	\$200,000	\$200,000	\$200,000	\$198,000	\$198,000

* Requirements do not include the Traffic Controls program, which is the responsibility of the Transportation, Planning and Sustainability Department. The \$10,717 decrease from the Proposed to Approved Budget is due to the reallocation of Pay for Performance to the Traffic Controls Program.

Highlights

The 2001-02 Approved Operating Budget:

- Includes resources to perform preventive street maintenance on 9% of the roadway system by completing an estimated 65 lane miles of overlay, 110 lane miles of preventive maintenance crack seal, and 415 lane miles of seal coat, 55 of which will be accomplished by a slurry seal contract.
- Purchases \$1.4 million in Street and Bridge Division vehicles and equipment out of available funds to continue a ten-year strategy to modernize the Division's equipment inventory.
- Adds thirteen positions in the Seal Coat activity to convert long term temporary employees to regular status at a cost of \$407,027.
- Adds six positions to create two new asphalt repair crews in the Utility Cut Repair activity. The new crews are added to keep pace with the number of utility cuts by City utilities in the right-of-way.
- Adds three positions and \$164,961 to manage additional workload requirements in the Real Property Acquisition activity associated with the Noise Abatement Program at Austin-Bergstrom International Airport.
- Adds \$146,414 for one new Project Manager to help manage increased Aviation CIP workload requirements and one Network Systems Administrator to maintain the Computer Aided Design/Drafting (CADD) application which is critical to the efficiency and effectiveness of the design teams within the Capital Projects Delivery program.
- Includes funding to lease 22 vehicles from the Fleet Services Division for Public Works' inspectors.

The 2001-02 Approved Capital Budget includes:

- \$14.5 million for Street Reconstruction
- \$1.1 million for Asbestos Management
- \$0.3 million for Street Resurfacing

For more information, the Department of Public Works' Operating Budget is presented in detail in Volume I. Information on the Capital Budget may be found in Volume IV.

Public Works — 2001-2002

Mission

The central mission of the Department of Public Works is to maintain and improve infrastructure for the benefit of the community.

Goals

To achieve its mission, the Department has developed four measurable goals.

- Public Works will maintain 70% of the street inventory in Fair to Excellent condition.
 - Provide preventive maintenance on 10% of the roadway inventory annually.
- Public Works will implement Capital Improvement Program (CIP) projects on time and within budget with results reported and monitored monthly.
- Public Works will ensure quality construction of infrastructure in the extra-territorial jurisdiction and within the city limits.
 - Reduce deficiencies found during warranty inspection to 25% of projects over a 5-year period.
- Public Works will reduce the percentage of cuts in new streets.

Business Plan

Departmental Reorganization

The Approved Budget transfers the functions of the Offices of the Director and Public Information from the Public Works General Fund to the Capital Projects Management Fund. Eight of the nine FTEs transfer to the Public Works Capital Projects Management Fund and one FTE transfers to the Public Works Transportation Fund. These transfers result from a departmental reorganization that occurred in FY 2000-01 and eliminate the General Fund component of the Department of Public Works.

Public Works Capital Projects Management Fund — 2001-2002

Mission

The central mission of the Department of Public Works is to maintain and improve infrastructure for the benefit of the community.

Goals

To achieve its mission, the Department has developed four measurable goals. Three of those goals are supported by the Capital Projects Management Fund and are listed below:

- Public Works will implement Capital Improvement Program (CIP) projects on time and within budget with results reported and monitored monthly.
- Public Works will ensure quality construction of infrastructure in the extra-territorial jurisdiction and within the city limits.
 - Reduce deficiencies found during warranty inspection to 25% of projects over a 5-year period.
- Public Works will reduce the percentage of cuts in new streets.

Key Indicators

Public Works uses the following Capital Projects Management Fund key indicators to monitor its progress in achieving its business plan goals:

- Percent of projects that remain on schedule
- Percent of projects completed within budget

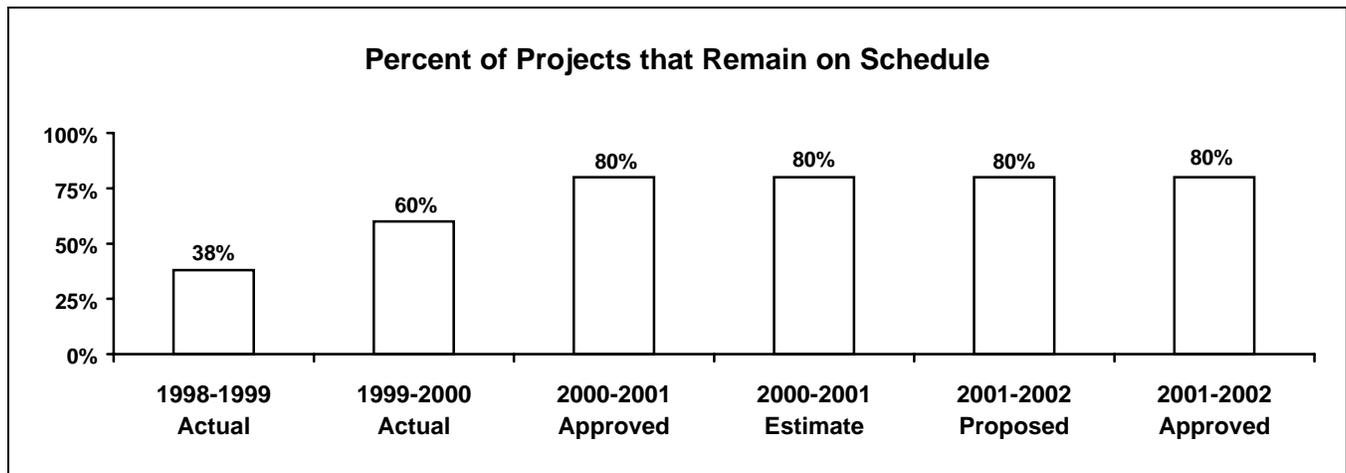
Business Plan

Project Delivery

The Project Delivery activity includes an additional position to help manage new projects associated with Austin-Bergstrom International Airport. The Approved Budget also includes resources to purchase, set up and train employees on GeoPak software and to upgrade CADD stations to improve productivity in the Engineering Services Division. The computer upgrades and increased staff will help Public Works to achieve its goal of implementing CIP projects on time and within budget.

The key indicator on the following page reflects the Department's progress in implementing projects on time. In 1999-2000, Public Works began to track this measure by monitoring each project's adherence to schedule at all phases, rather than relying solely on the final completion date. This method provides more useful information about the phases in which projects are deviating from schedule so that more can be learned about the causes of schedule slippage. In FY 2001-02, the Project Management Division will realign the evaluation structure of all project managers to focus more on results, further supporting improvement in this area.

Public Works Capital Projects Management Fund — 2001-2002



Construction Inspection

The Approved Budget includes resources for computer programming improvements in the CIP Inspection, Subdivision/Site Inspection and Utility Excavation Inspection activities that will contribute to the departmental goal of ensuring quality construction of infrastructure and timely reporting of key information. The Street Cut Permit Ordinance, approved in August 1999, increased administrative requirements associated with calculating and collecting the associated Pavement Damage Restoration Cost. The volume of utility excavations resulting from development projects and the replacement of utility infrastructure has increased inspection workload. The computer programming improvements will help to relieve administrative tasks and keep better track of the inspection workload.

The Approved Budget includes funding to lease 22 vehicles from the City's Fleet Services Division in FY 2001-02 for Public Works' inspectors. City-provided vehicles will address equity issues with other City inspectors, provide higher visibility to the public and reduce the inspectors' personal cost of employment. It was also determined that leasing would be more cost-effective to the Department than purchasing the vehicles. The vehicle leasing program supports the Department's goal to ensure quality construction by providing inspectors with the equipment they need to make field inspections.

Real Property Acquisition/Leasing and Property Management

Austin-Bergstrom International Airport has been awarded grant funding from the federal Department of Transportation to administer the Noise Compatibility Program (NCP). The NCP mitigation measures will include acquisition, relocation assistance and sound insulation of properties surrounding the new airport. The budget includes three new FTEs to support this program.

Departmental Reorganization

The functions of the Offices of the Director and Public Information are transferred from the Public Works General Fund to the Capital Projects Management Fund. This transfer results from a departmental reorganization that occurred in FY 2000-01 and eliminates the General Fund component of the Department of Public Works.

Transportation Fund — 2001-2002

The Transportation Fund supports activities within two departments, the Public Works Department and the Transportation, Planning and Sustainability Department. The sections below highlight only those goals and indicators of each department that are supported with Transportation Fund dollars.

Mission

The central mission of the Public Works Department is to maintain and improve infrastructure for the benefit of the community. The mission of the Transportation, Planning and Sustainability Department is to provide quality planning for conservation, urban design and transportation to a diverse customer base to achieve a more livable community.

Goals

Public Works Department

- Maintain 70% of the street inventory in Fair to Excellent condition.
 - Provide preventive maintenance on 10% of the roadway inventory annually.

Transportation, Planning, and Sustainability Department

- Provide a safe and efficient multi-modal transportation infrastructure.

Both departments track their performance in achieving these and other departmental goals through key indicators and related performance measures. The Transportation Fund does not support any key indicators for the Transportation, Planning and Sustainability Department. The Transportation Fund-supported key indicators for the Public Works Department are listed below.

Key Indicators

- Condition class of lane miles in the street inventory
- Lane miles of street maintenance

Business Plan

Fee Increase

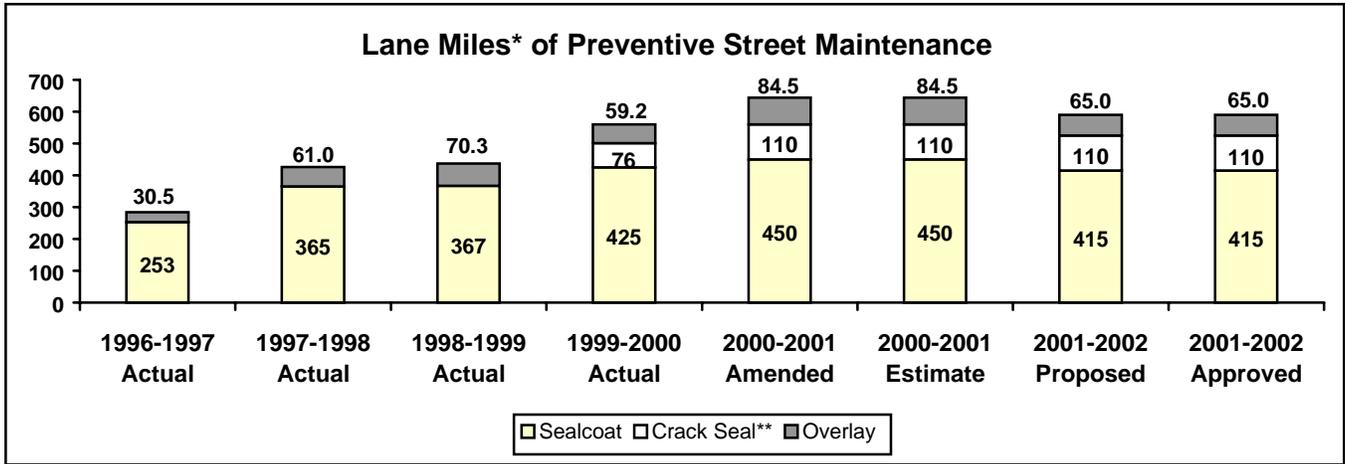
Transportation Fund revenue primarily comes from a Transportation User fee charged to utility customers. The Approved Budget includes a 5% increase in monthly residential and commercial fees. The single-family residential fee will increase from \$3.50 to \$3.67. The commercial fee will increase from \$17.49 to \$18.36 per acre. The increase, when combined with growth in the customer base, will produce \$1,081,000 in additional revenue. The additional revenue is needed to keep pace with the cost of providing maintenance services and to support the new Traffic Markings crosswalk crew described below.

Roadway Maintenance

The Public Works Street and Bridge Division maintains the street inventory using seal coat, overlay, and crack sealing preventive maintenance methods to support Public Works' strategy of providing maintenance on 10% of the roadway inventory annually. In seal coat, a thin asphalt emulsion surface treatment is covered with aggregate. This waterproofs or seals the existing street surface and increase skid resistance. In overlay, one or more layers of hot-mix asphaltic concrete are applied to level, waterproof, strengthen and restore original street shape and ride. Crack sealing is used to prepare streets for seal coat applications by filling street cracks and poor spots with hot mix asphalt. Crack seal is also used as a preventive maintenance method when the streets are not resurfaced

Transportation Fund — 2001-2002

after the application. The 2001-02 Approved Budget will include funding for 110 lane miles of preventive maintenance crack seal, 415 lane miles of seal coat including a slurry seal contract for 55 lane miles, and 65 lane miles of overlay. The 590 lane miles planned for maintenance make up nine percent of the total street inventory.

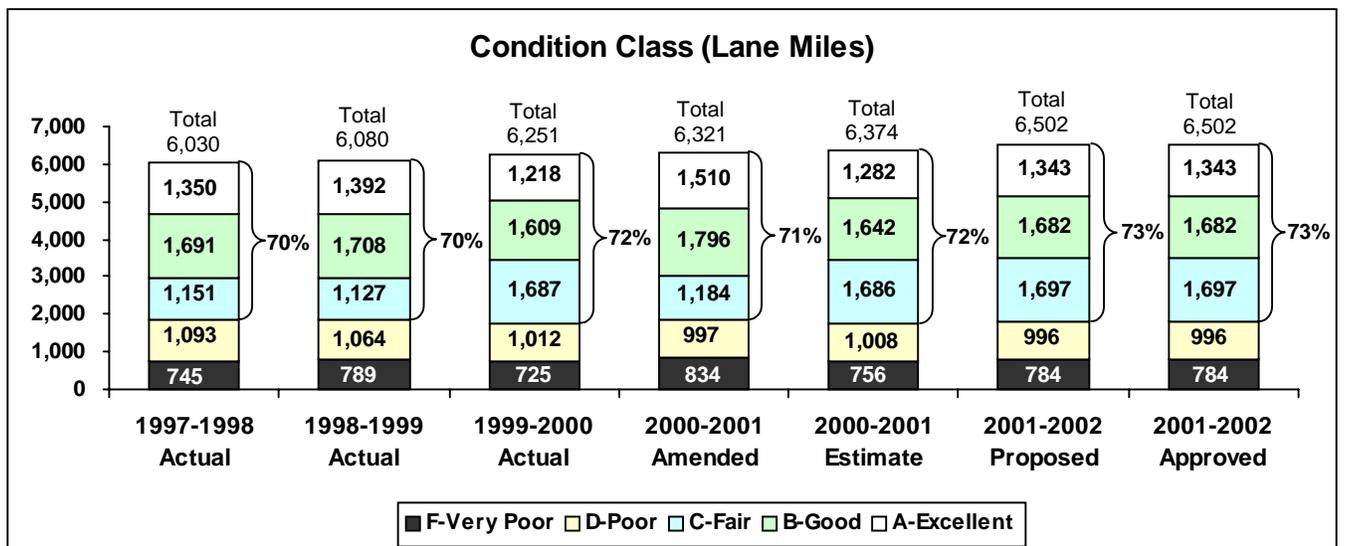


*A lane mile is a section of roadway 10 feet wide and one mile long.

**Crack seal, as a short-term preventive maintenance treatment, was not tracked separately until FY 2000.

Public Works' Approved Budget includes 13 new FTEs to convert temporary employees to permanent status. Due to the deteriorating condition of the streets, preparatory work associated with seal coat applications has required increased labor efforts and has become a year-round operation. Temporary employees that were hired to assist with preparatory work have remained on staff to assist with the seal coat process. Given the year-round nature of the work, this enhancement will support the Department's preventive maintenance strategy by retaining the temporary employees and the skills they have acquired.

Condition Class in Lane Miles is determined by a comprehensive evaluation of pavement status and results in a quality rating given to each street and lane mile in the City's inventory. The Public Works Department's goal is to keep 70% of the street inventory in Fair to Excellent condition, and it maintains those streets using Transportation Fund revenue provided by the Transportation User fee. Capital Budget funds are used for street reconstruction on streets that have degraded beyond the Fair condition class and the point of preventive maintenance strategies. The street condition goal for fiscal year 2002 will be reached through a combination of operating and capital budget expenditures. Further information on street reconstruction, maintenance, and improvement spending and project status follows this section.



Transportation Fund — 2001-2002

Public Works' Approved Budget also includes \$1.4 million for new and replacement equipment and vehicles for the Street and Bridge Division. This expenditure represents the fifth year of a 10-year strategy to modernize the Division's inventory and supports the Department's preventive maintenance goal. When the plan is fully implemented productivity should improve, as less time will be lost from equipment downtime.

Utility Excavation Repair

Public Work's Street and Bridge Division repairs utility excavations made by Water and Wastewater and other City departments. Over the past year, the average number of repair tickets has increased from approximately 150 per month in fiscal year 1999 to 232 per month in the first six months of fiscal year 2001. This trend is expected to continue as the existing water system ages. Crews from other activities have worked on weekends to help the Utility Excavation Repair crews meet this demand, but the number of incoming requests still outpaces the number of completed repairs. The Approved Budget includes two new asphalt crews in the Utility Excavation Repair activity to increase the number of repair permits completed. Revenue derived from reimbursement for repair costs is projected to cover the cost of the additional crews and equipment.

In addition, Public Works' Approved Budget includes increases to the rates charged for street repair work. The current fee schedule was established in fiscal year 1998 and has never been updated. Since 1998, direct labor costs have increased by 33%, material costs have increased by 19%, and fixed costs have increased by 78%. The approved rate increases should generate enough revenue to fully cover the cost of utility cut repairs.

Multi-modal Transportation Infrastructure

The Approved Budget of the Transportation, Planning, and Sustainability Department includes \$147,000 for equipment and staff in the Traffic Markings activity to develop a crew to maintain crosswalks. Currently, existing crosswalk crews have only been able to regularly maintain school crosswalks. The new crew will provide maintenance on the many crosswalks not associated with schools. The new crew will also maintain arrows and stop bars that are not currently being maintained on a regular basis.

In addition, Public Works' Approved Budget allots \$100,000 to perform a sidewalk condition rating study which should assist the City in determining those areas in most need of sidewalk repair.

Transportation Fund — 2001-2002

Street Improvements, Reconstruction and Maintenance

Funding for street reconstruction and preventive maintenance comes from the operating and capital budget of the Public Works Department. Funding for street improvements comes from the capital budget of the Transportation, Planning and Sustainability Department. Since these budgets are presented separately, this section summarizes what has been accomplished in the previous fiscal year, what is being worked on currently, and what is planned for the upcoming fiscal year in regard to the City's street projects.

Street Improvement, Reconstruction and Preventive Maintenance Spending Plans

Funding Source	1999-2000 Actual	2000-2001 Amended	2000-2001 Estimate	2001-2002 Proposed	2001-2002 Approved
Public Works Transportation Fund (Preventive Maintenance)	\$7,808,671	\$8,113,732	\$8,199,583	\$7,068,683	\$7,068,683
Public Works Capital Budget (Street Reconstruction)	\$10,956,426	\$13,591,000	\$9,886,000	\$14,400,000	\$14,400,000
Grants (Street Reconstruction)	\$460,227	\$390,000	\$547,000	\$0	\$0
Transportation, Planning and Sustainability Capital Budget (Street Improvements)	\$14,110,246	\$13,380,000	\$13,380,000	\$11,942,000	\$11,942,000
Total	\$33,335,570	\$35,474,732	\$32,012,583	\$33,410,683	\$33,410,683

Street projects accomplished Oct 1999-Sept 2000

Street Reconstruction and Maintenance projects

- Manchaca from Ben White to Stassney
- Woodland from Parker to Burton
- Willow Creek from Riverside to Oltorf
- Terry-O Lane from St. Elmo Road to the railroad crossing
- Todd Lane from Burleson to St. Elmo Road
- Industrial Blvd. from St. Elmo Road to Congress Avenue
- Willow Springs Road from St. Elmo Road to the dead end
- South 5th from Cumberland to Annie
- 59.2 lane miles of overlay preventive maintenance
- 425.4 lane miles of seal coat preventive maintenance
- 75.9 lane miles of crack seal preventive maintenance

Street Improvement projects

- Howard Lane from IH-35 to Dessau
- South First Extension from FM 1626 to Slaughter Lane (Phase I)
- Rutherford Lane from IH-35 to Cameron
- CDD 43 Paving and Drainage (various streets)

Transportation Fund — 2001-2002

Street projects in construction Oct 2000-Sept 2001

Street Reconstruction and Maintenance projects

- E. 12th St. from Airport Blvd. to Springdale
- Rosewood Ave. from Webberville to Hargrave
- Johnny Morris from MLK to Loyola Lane
- Woodhollow Drive from Far West to Spicewood Springs
- Brodie Lane from Silk Oak to Davis Lane
- Burleson Road from Oltorf to Ben White
- St. Elmo Road from IH-35 to Congress Avenue
- Pleasant Valley Road from Turnstone Drive to Stassney Lane
- Pleasant Valley from Nuckols to William Cannon
- Nuckols Crossing from St. Elmo to Stassney
- Rutland Drive from Burnet Rd. to Rutland Village
- Berkman Drive from Rogge Lane to US 290
- 38th St. from Lamar to Guadalupe
- Langston from Loyola to Geneva
- Springdale from Rogge to US 290
- Overlay preventive maintenance estimate: 84.5 lane miles
- Seal coat preventive maintenance estimate: 450 lane miles
- Crack seal preventive maintenance estimate: 110 lane miles

Street Improvement projects

- East William Cannon Bridge over Onion Creek
- South First Extension from FM 1626 to Slaughter Lane (Phase II)
- Giles Lane
- Loyola Lane from Crystal Brook to the railroad tracks
- Barton Springs Road from Jessie to Robert E. Lee

Street projects planned in 2001-2002

Street Reconstruction and Maintenance projects

- Manchaca from Stassney to William Cannon
- Airport Boulevard from US-290 to Guadalupe
- 51st from Berkman to Old Manor
- 45th from Mopac to Lamar
- West Lynn from 6th to Enfield
- W. 34th from Shoal Creek to Jefferson
- Pleasant Valley South from Riverside to the Longhorn Dam
- Lamar from 45th to Guadalupe
- Hancock from Burnet to Bull Creek
- Summit from Riverside to Woodland
- Taylor Gaines from IH-35 to Parker
- Freidrich from St. Elmo Road to Teri
- St. Elmo Road from IH-35 to Nuckols Crossing
- Enfield Road from Exposition to Lamar
- South First Street from Ben White to Gibson
- Guadalupe from 24th to 38th
- William Cannon from Westgate to Brodie

Transportation Fund — 2001-2002

- Nueces from Martin Luther King to Guadalupe
- Overlay preventive maintenance goal: 65 lane miles
- Seal coat preventive maintenance goal: 415 lane miles
- Crack seal preventive maintenance goal: 110 lane miles

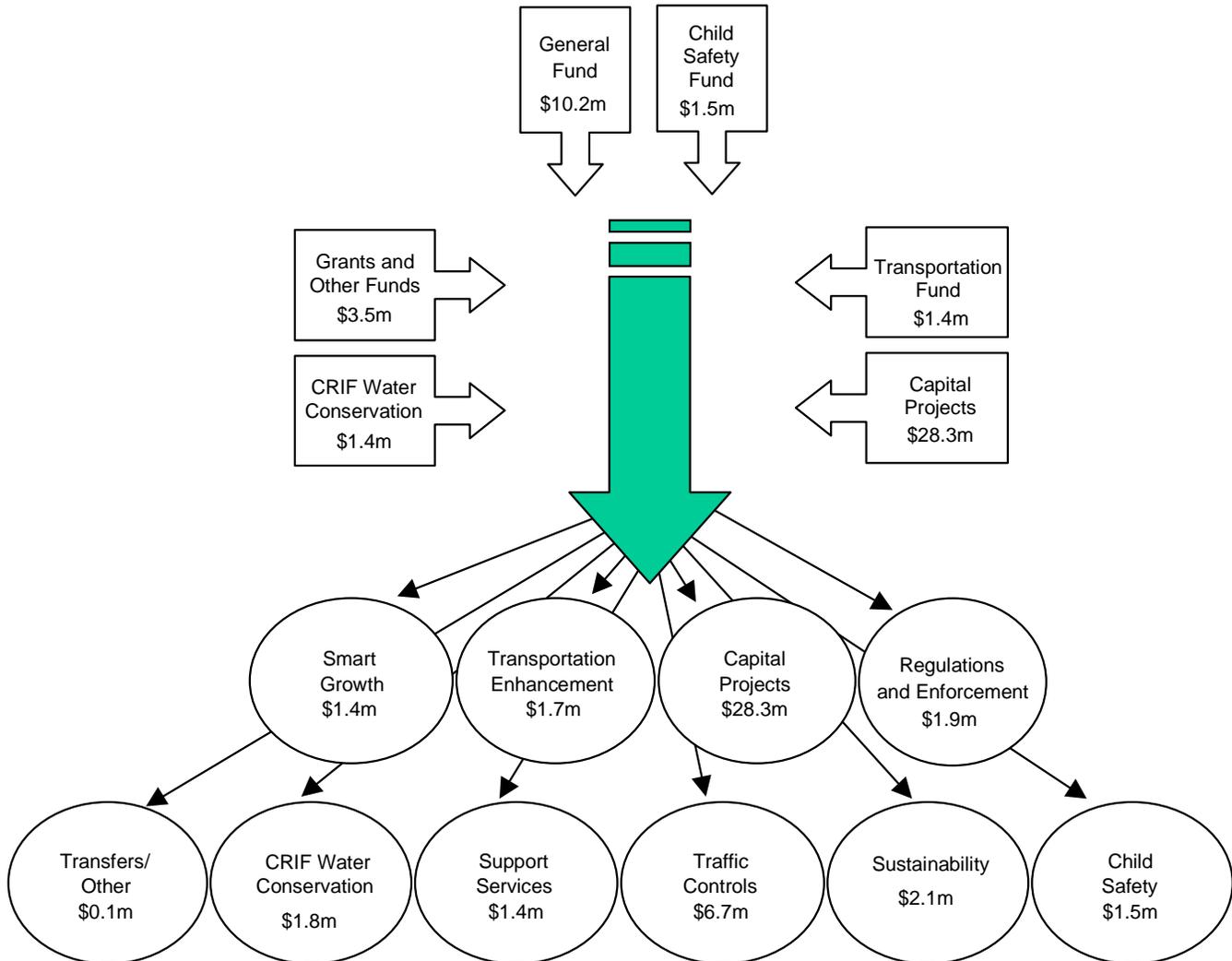
Street Improvement projects

- Loyola Lane from US 183 to Decker Lane (Phase II)
- Loyola Lane from Crystal Brook to US 183 (Phase III)
- Dittmar Road from Manchaca to South First Street
- Dorsett Road

Transportation, Planning and Sustainability — Total Budget \$46.9 million

Operating Budget \$18.6 million

Capital Budget \$28.3 million



Revenue:

Parking meter revenue generates approximately two million dollars to the General Fund after sales tax is deducted. Under an April 1996 City Council resolution, meter revenue greater than the 1995-96 baseline amount of \$1.68 million will be dedicated to the Great Streets program. This became effective in 1998-99 after implementation of the electronic parking meter program so only the baseline revenue will be available for General Fund purposes. Additional funding sources include the Transportation Fund, Child Safety Fund, CIP, and other reimbursements.

Transportation, Planning and Sustainability — Total Budget \$46.9 million

	1999-2000 Actual	2000-2001 Amended	2000-2001 Estimate	2001-2002 Proposed	2001-2002 Approved
General Fund					
Revenue	\$3,517,029	\$2,742,675	\$3,285,201	\$3,148,027	\$3,148,027
Requirements	\$9,390,106	\$9,984,442	\$8,926,309	\$10,221,554	\$10,221,554
Child Safety Fund					
Revenue	\$1,499,907	\$1,529,270	\$1,514,690	\$1,524,409	\$1,524,409
Requirements	\$1,546,029	\$1,765,900	\$1,662,659	\$1,704,232	\$1,704,232
Transportation Fund					
Requirements (Traffic Controls)	\$909,223	\$1,406,657	\$1,379,077	\$1,398,840	\$1,409,557
Conservation Rebates and Incentives Fund					
Transfers In	\$865,425	\$1,521,000	\$1,521,000	\$1,367,082	\$1,367,082
Requirements (Water Conservation)	\$925,485	\$1,521,000	\$1,115,058	\$1,367,082	\$1,773,024
Full-Time Equivalents	187.5	210.5	210.5	214.5	214.5
New Capital Appropriations*	\$80,000	\$46,457,030	\$46,457,030	\$28,134,930	\$28,301,982
Reimbursements from other funds	\$4,123,770	\$3,792,761	\$3,664,180	\$3,366,317	\$3,366,317
Grants	\$37,846	\$96,412	\$96,412	\$85,311	\$85,311

* The 1999-2000 new capital appropriations for transportation-related projects are reflected in the summary information for the Department of Public Works.

Highlights

The 2001-02 Approved Operating Budget:

- Adds two positions and \$150,984 in the Traffic Signs activity to install new signs within the City. This addition will help the department keep pace with the growth of the City.
- Adds two positions in the Traffic Markings activity for a crosswalk markings crew. The additional crew will provide maintenance to the many crosswalks not associated with schools.
- Includes funding in the Child Safety program for the second phase of a \$400,000 program to upgrade and centralize control of school zone flashers.
- Includes \$100,000 in funding for a television and radio summer watering awareness campaign.
- Includes \$200,000 in the Traffic Signals activity to fund a maintenance contract for the new computerized traffic signal system.
- Reduces the funding available for special projects by \$140,000.
- Reappropriates \$405,942 in the Conservation Rebates and Incentives Fund for continued pool renovations. Total pool renovations in FY 2002 will be \$605,942.

Transportation, Planning and Sustainability — Total Budget \$46.9 million

The 2001-02 Approved Capital Budget includes:

- \$0.6 million for ADA Curb ramps and sidewalks
- \$1.2 million for Bikeway and Sidewalk Improvements
- \$6.6 million for Street Improvements
- \$1.7 million for the Great Streets streetscape improvement program
- \$15.0 million for Right-of-Way acquisition and utility relocation
- \$2.1 million for Traffic Signals
- \$0.7 million for Transportation Matches
- \$0.4 million for Traffic Calming

For more information, the Transportation, Planning and Sustainability Department Operating Budget is presented in detail in Volume I. Information on the Capital Budget and Grants may be found in Volumes IV and III.

Transportation, Planning, and Sustainability – 2001-2002

Mission

The purpose of the Transportation, Planning, and Sustainability Department is to provide quality planning for conservation, urban design and transportation to a diverse customer base to achieve a more livable community.

Goals

- Provide a safe and efficient multi-modal transportation infrastructure.
To achieve this goal the Department will:
 - Implement appropriate solutions for all fatal and the top 25 accident locations each year
 - Replace damaged or missing stop, yield, and one way only signs within two hours of reporting
 - Provide crossing guard coverage for all designated school crossings 95% of the time
 - Provide traffic calming services to five neighborhoods annually
 - Implement 10 miles of bicycle lanes each year
 - Evaluate and re-time, as necessary, all traffic signals every three years
 - Coordinate activities in the right of way
 - Optimize utilization of existing roadway capacity by reducing the percentage of congested intersections
 - Increase citizen satisfaction with transportation options
 - Increase connectivity of modal choices.
- Minimize sprawl and improve urban design by developing and implementing Smart Growth tools.
 - Increase Smart growth projects in the Desired Development Zone (DDZ)
 - Increase housing units in the DDZ
 - Increase primary employers locating/expanding in the DDZ compared to total primary employers locating/expanding in the Extra Territorial Jurisdiction (ETJ).
- Increase the tax base and extend land use controls and municipal services through the development and implementation of a three-year municipal annexation plan.
- Promote a sustainable region by increasing water conservation savings and improving air quality.
 - Reduce number of downtown City employees relying on single occupancy vehicles as their only means of transportation
 - Decrease number of days per year where the Austin region exceeds the ozone standard
 - Be in attainment by 2007.

To accomplish the above goals, the Transportation, Planning, and Sustainability Department uses the resources of a capital budget and four separate funds: the Transportation Fund, Child Safety Fund, Conservation Rebates and Incentives Fund and the General Fund. The Department tracks its performance in achieving these goals through key indicators and related performance measures.

Key Indicators

Transportation, Planning, and Sustainability uses the following key indicators to monitor the Department's progress in achieving its business plan goals:

- Cumulative peak day gallons of water saved
- Number of days per year where the Austin region exceeds the ozone standard

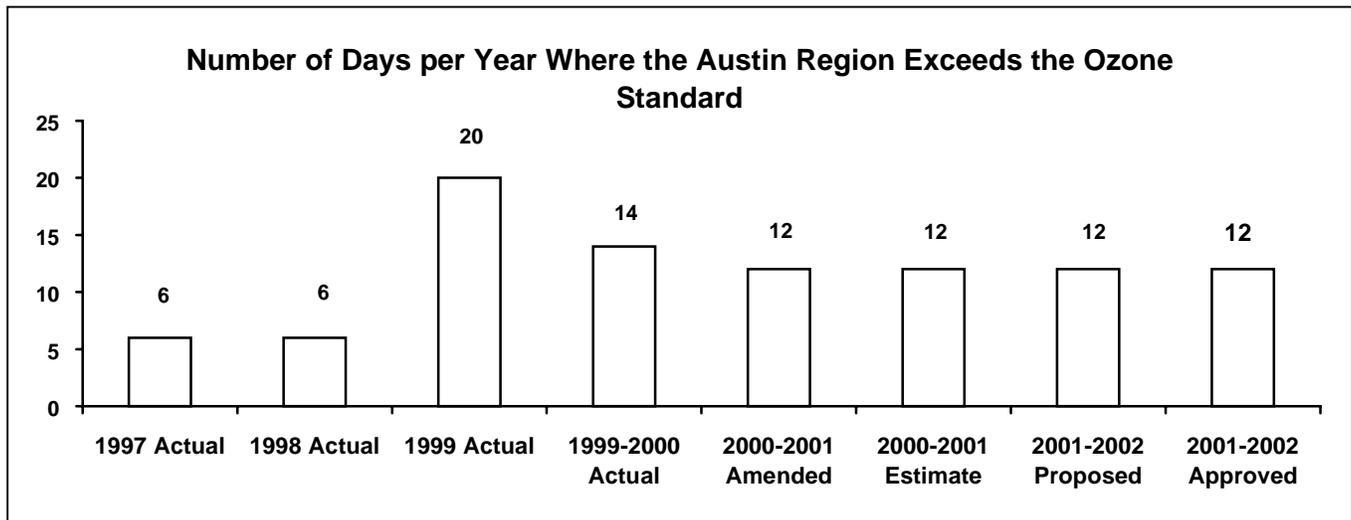
Transportation, Planning, and Sustainability – 2001-2002

- Ratio of Mixed Use Site Plans to Total Site Plans
- Ratio of Downtown Housing Units to Regional Units
- Percent reduction of corridor travel time after implementation of signal timing
- Percent reduction in speed in traffic calming project areas
- Number of curb ramps constructed

Business Plan

Sustainability

One of the key components of the Sustainability program is the Air Quality activity, which is organized to design and implement programs for the City and region in order to reduce the formation of ground level ozone and the release of ozone depleting chemicals. Emissions of volatile organic compounds and oxides of nitrogen are the principal precursors of ozone in the Austin area. As the graph below illustrates, the number of days with a high ozone level in the city has increased from 1997 and 1998 levels. The Austin region has exceeded the threshold for the National Ambient Air Quality Standards (NAAQS) set by the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) and may be designated non-attainment next year. The City of Austin along with its regional partners, the Capital Area

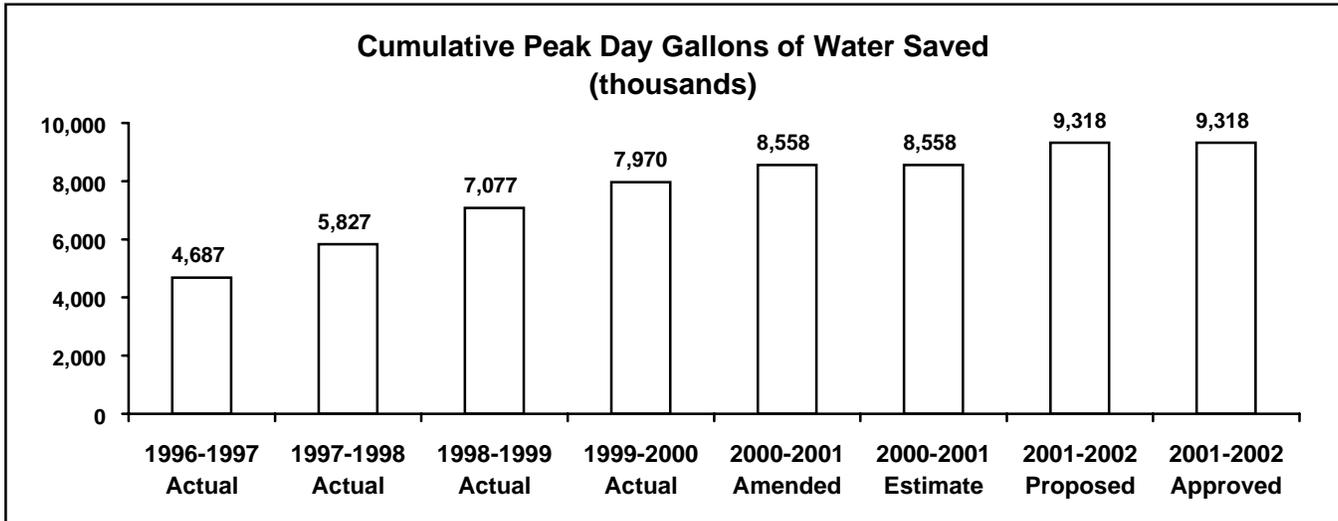


Metropolitan Planning Organization (CAMPO) and the Clean Air Force, will be working with the EPA and the Texas Natural Resources Conservation Commission (TNRCC) to initiate strategies to minimize this health risk. City programs aimed at reducing ground level ozone will be initiated this coming year, including a Clean Cities grant-funded program that will focus on alternative-fuel vehicles. The Approved Budget includes resources to continue services supporting ozone reduction such as air quality public service announcements, developing strategies to implement transportation demand management strategies for City employees, and enforcing the Ozone Depleting Chemicals ordinance.

The Water Conservation activity is organized to provide conservation services to Austin water customers to reduce water usage and water and wastewater costs. The Approved Budget includes funding to continue incentives, water usage audits, and education and regulatory programs to encourage water conservation. It also includes \$100,000 in funding for a television and radio summer watering awareness campaign. The 2001-2002 fiscal year will be the tenth year of implementation of the Water Conservation Plan to achieve the Council objective of reducing peak day water use by 10%, or 20 million gallons, by the year 2005. This will delay the need for additional water plant capacity projects resulting in substantial cost savings for the Water and Wastewater Utility. In addition, the recent water agreement with the Lower Colorado River Authority (LCRA) contains provisions that require the City to start making annual payments to the LCRA when the City's annual water use

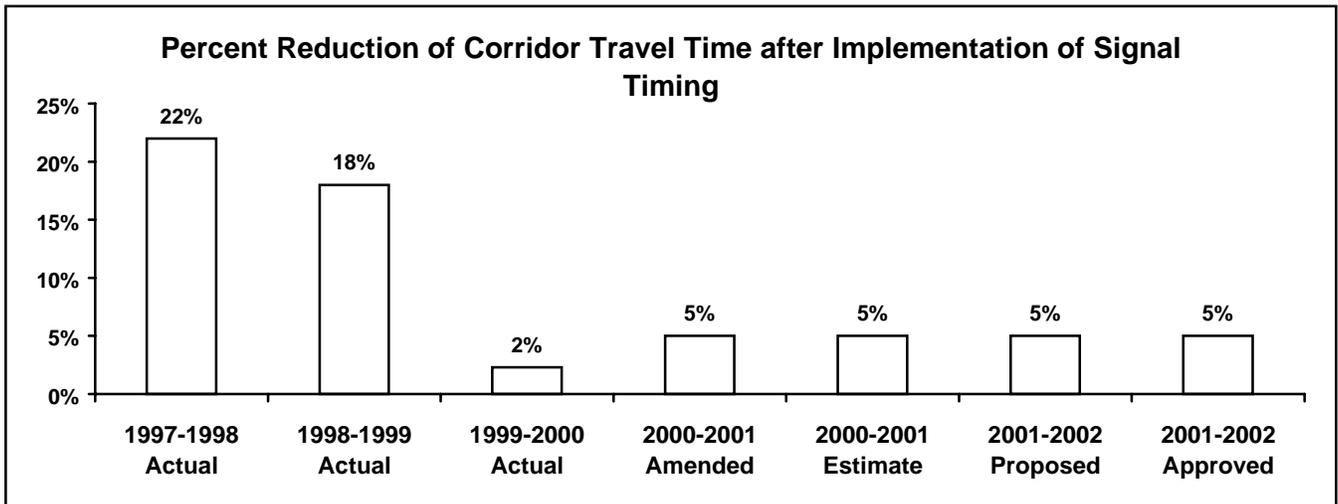
Transportation, Planning, and Sustainability – 2001-2002

exceeds 201,000 acre-feet per year. Water conservation programs will substantially delay these annual payments, projected to be approximately \$11 million per year. Also, as part of the City's planning process during the agreement negotiations, the City will make up a projected 25,000 to 50,000 acre-feet annual deficit in the water supply in 2050 through a combination of demand reductions, including water conservation, substitution of reclaimed water for irrigation, cooling and other appropriate measures.



Multi-modal Transportation Infrastructure

The Transportation, Planning, and Sustainability Department is using Capital Improvement Program (CIP) and grant funds to install a new traffic signal system with state of the art equipment. The new technology will automate the resetting of signals and allow for remote equipment repairs, resulting in an efficient signal system where stops and delays are minimized. However, the demand will continue for crews to perform signal preventive maintenance in the field. This maintenance includes installing vehicle detector loops and diagnosing signal equipment on a pre-planned schedule to optimize travel time and reduce complaints about congestion caused by signal problems. The Approved Budget includes resources to fund a traffic signals maintenance contract to support this effort. Preventive maintenance contributes to the efficiency of the signal system and supports the key indicator below.



Transportation, Planning, and Sustainability – 2001-2002

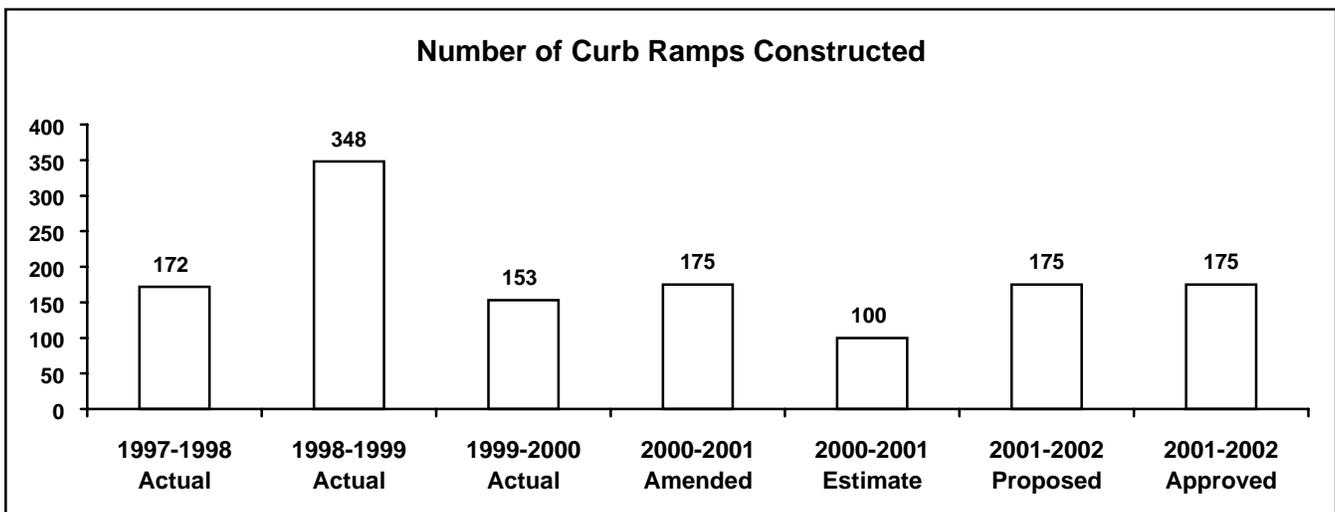
The Approved Budget includes funding to achieve the 2001-2002 goal of a five-percent reduction in corridor travel time. To calculate this measure, Traffic Signals employees annually identify the major arterial streets that will receive traffic signal timing and enhancements. Both before and after the modifications, data is collected on travel time, number and duration of stops, and fuel consumption. This information is then used to calculate the reduction. There is an upper limit on the amount of travel time reduction that can be achieved through traffic signal timing and enhancements, and, as the graph on the previous page illustrates, the travel time reduction after signal improvements has decreased each year. However, without these signal improvements, travel time would increase rather than decrease as a result of an increase in traffic volume. At some point, attainment of travel time reductions will only be possible through a decrease in traffic volume or an increase in roadway capacity.

Long-term transportation improvements are funded through the CIP, and in FY 2002, the Transportation, Planning and Sustainability Department plans to continue improvements on Barton Springs Road, Dittmar Road, Dorsett Road, and Loyola Lane. In addition, several intersections throughout the city will be improved in 2001-2002. These projects will address some of Austin's traffic issues, including travel time and congestion. Partnerships with Travis County, CAMPO, and the Texas Department of Transportation will allow for continuity in joint projects and enhance funding to increase roadway capacity and create alternative transportation routes. Further information on street improvement spending and project status can be found in the Transportation Fund section of this volume.

The Approved Budget also includes funding to create an additional sign crew to meet Austin's growing demand. Due to annexations and increases in traffic, existing sign crews have had difficulty adequately covering both trouble calls and routine work during the day. As a result, more time has been spent travelling between locations than installing and maintaining signs. This crew supports the Department's goal of providing a safe and efficient multi-modal transportation infrastructure.

Bicycle Improvements

The Approved Budget allocates the resources needed to implement enhancements – primarily route signs – on 116 analyzed bicycle route miles. Initiated by City Council in 1994, the Bicycle activity has helped to produce the Bicycle Plan and secure approximately \$5 million in federal grants for bicycle-related projects. In 1996, the Bicycle activity expanded to incorporate pedestrian coordination and has conducted an initial assessment of pedestrian services in the city, developed a comprehensive pedestrian plan, and secured \$1.8 million in pedestrian grant funds. Currently, the Bicycle Plan has identified 652 priority one and two route miles throughout the city. The goal for 2001-2002 is to analyze 170 of those miles for needed improvements and enhancements. The bicycle and pedestrian activities are designed to support the departmental goal of providing the infrastructure for a safe and efficient alternative mode of transportation.



Transportation, Planning, and Sustainability – 2001-2002

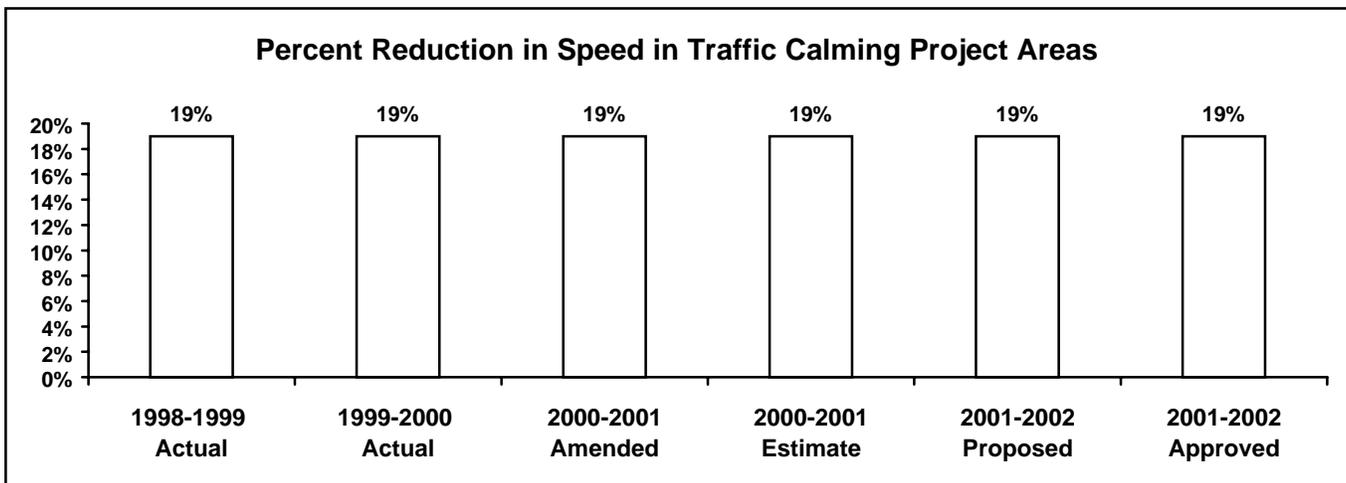
Pedestrian Improvements

The Americans with Disabilities Act (ADA) mandates that municipalities provide access for their mobility-impaired communities. The ADA curb ramp program is designed to coordinate activities associated with identifying and prioritizing the location of these facilities. ADA project managers utilize both private contractors and Public Works Street and Bridge concrete crews to construct these improvements, using funding from both the operating and capital budgets. Based on recommendations received from the group Americans Disabled for Attendant Programs Today (ADAPT), the emphasis of the City's program has changed and is focused on developing accessible paths along major routes of travel rather than constructing curb ramps all over the City. The Approved Budget includes funding to construct 175 curb ramps in 2001-2002. In addition, Council recently approved \$3.7 million in funding from the Capital Metropolitan Transportation Authority (CMTA) for sidewalk improvements in the city.

Neighborhood Street Improvements

Traffic Calming projects are supported by CIP funds. The Approved FY 2002 Capital Budget includes \$400,000 in new appropriations for traffic calming, which was added by Council during Budget Adoption. All traffic calming projects implemented in fiscal year 2002 will use this new funding plus any remaining from the \$1.1 million FY 2001 capital appropriation. In FY 2002, the Department plans to implement traffic calming measures on previously completed studies and will re-evaluate available funding before any new studies are initiated.

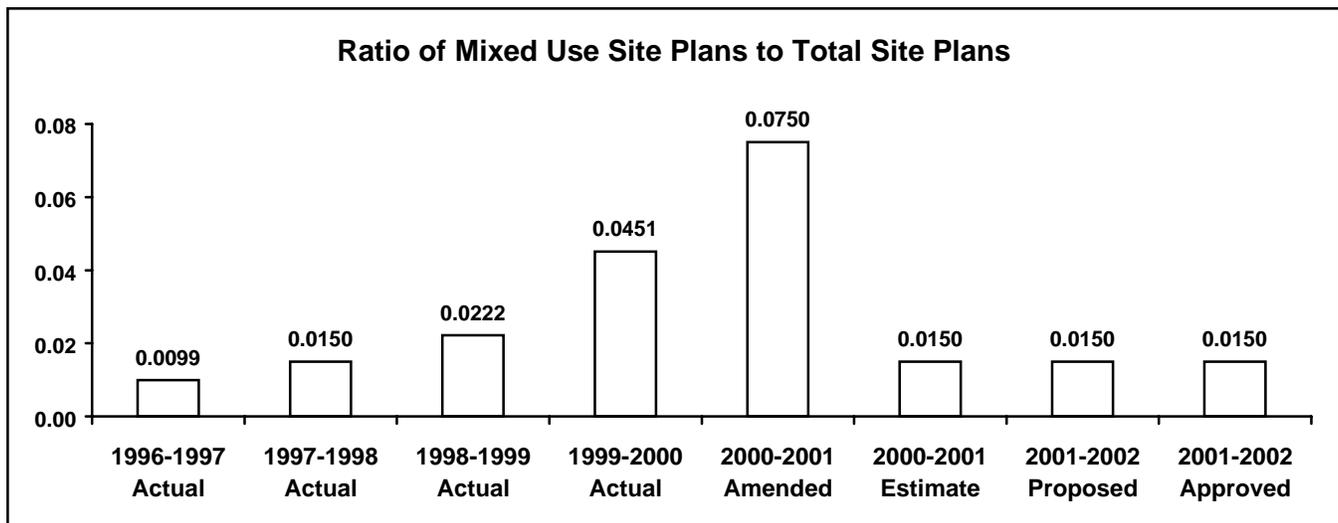
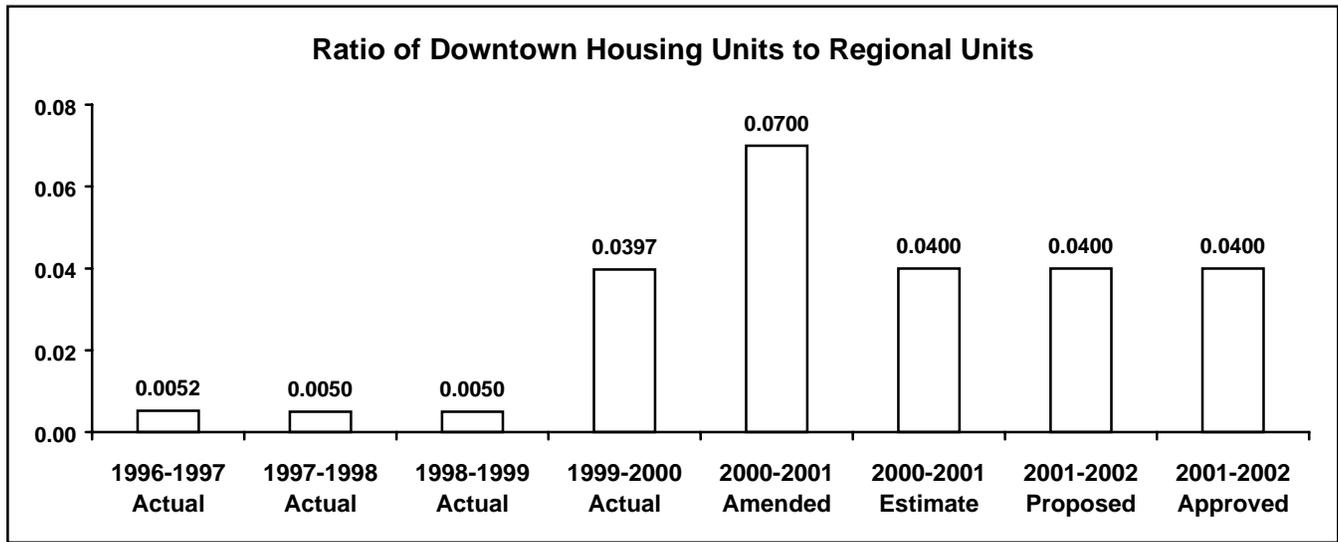
The key indicator "Percent Reduction in Speed in Traffic Calming Project Areas" is calculated by measuring neighborhood vehicle speeds both before and after the implementation of traffic calming measures. The traffic calming devices typically reduce speeds at the device to 20-25 miles per hour. The higher the "before" speeds, the greater the percent reduction in speed. As the graph below indicates, neighborhoods that have received traffic calming devices have, on average, experienced a 19 percent reduction in vehicle speed. For 2001-2002, the anticipated reduction in speed continues to be 19%.



Smart Growth

The Smart Growth program is organized to help determine how and where we grow, improve our quality of life, and enhance our tax base. The desired results are reduced single occupancy automobile trips and congestion, improved air quality, and affordable and sustainable location choices. Striving for vertically mixed-use development in Downtown and along selected corridors helps to achieve these desired results. The Department has adjusted its FY 2002 goals for the two key indicators shown on the following page, "Ratio of Downtown Housing Units to Regional Units" and "Ratio of Mixed Use Site Plans to Total Site Plans," to more accurately reflect current trends in building and land development in Downtown and the Austin region.

Transportation, Planning, and Sustainability – 2001-2002



Child Safety Fund — 2001-2002

Mission

The purpose of the Transportation Planning and Sustainability Department is to provide quality planning for conservation, urban design and transportation to a diverse customer base to achieve a more livable community.

Goals

Those goals supported by the Child Safety Fund are listed below.

- Provide a safe and efficient multi-modal transportation infrastructure.
To achieve this goal the Department will:
 - Provide crossing guard coverage for all designated school crossings 95% of the time.

Key Indicator

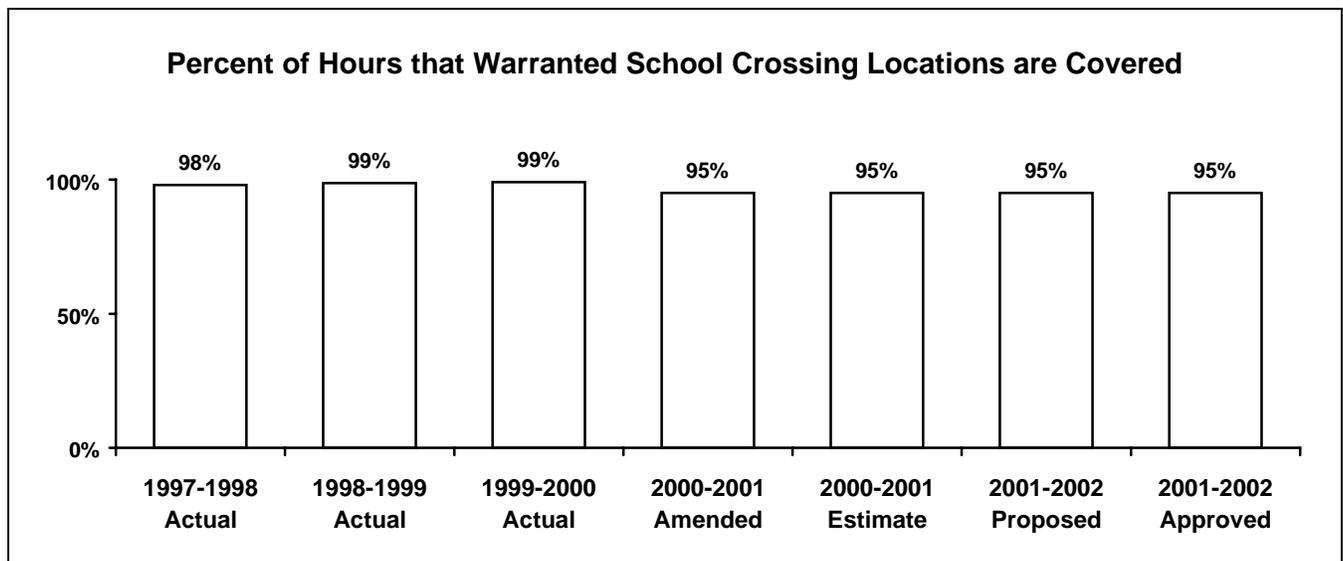
Transportation, Planning and Sustainability uses the following Child Safety Fund key indicator to monitor its progress in achieving its business plan goals:

- Percent of hours that warranted school crossing locations are covered.

Business Plan

School Crossing Guards

The Approved Budget includes resources to provide at least 95% crossing guard coverage at the City's 167 warranted locations during the 2001-02 school year, as shown in the key indicator below. A warranted location is one where unsafe crossing conditions exist due to continuous traffic that would not allow children to cross safely. When the number of safe gaps is less than one per minute, guards are brought in to help children avoid traffic hazards and prevent injuries. The School Crossing Guard activity supports the Department's goal of providing a safe and efficient multi-modal transportation infrastructure.



Child Safety Fund — 2001-2002

School Infrastructure

To enhance safety at the City's warranted locations and other areas adjacent to school campuses, the 2001-02 Approved Budget includes funding to construct or maintain 4,274 square feet of sidewalk and to maintain all school-area crosswalks. The Approved Budget also includes resources to implement the second phase of a \$400,000 program to upgrade and centralize control of reduced-speed school zone flashers. In 2001-02, the Department plans to conduct 40 engineering studies to assess changing traffic patterns around school zones. These activities support the Department's goal of providing a safe and efficient multi-modal transportation infrastructure.

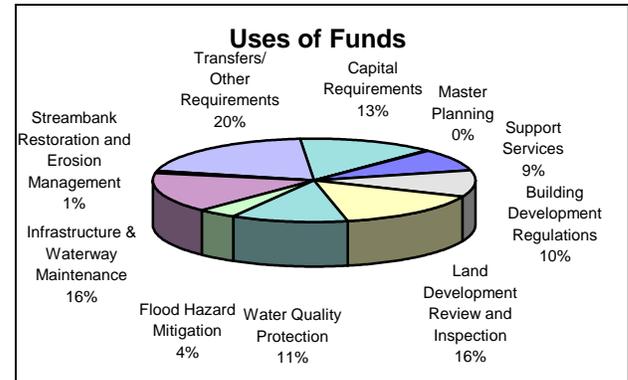
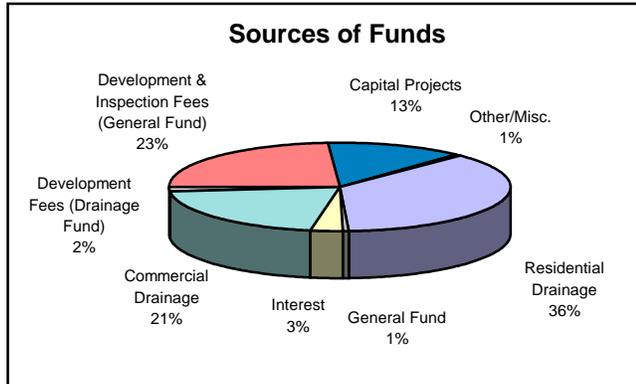
Safety Education

The Approved Budget includes resources to train 15,000 elementary students in pedestrian and bicycle safety. This activity also supports the Department's goal to provide a safe and efficient multi-modal transportation infrastructure.

Watershed Protection and Development Review Department — Total Budget \$42.9 million

Operating Budget \$37.1 million

Capital Budget \$5.8 million



Revenue:

Approved General Fund revenue for 2001-2002 is \$10,675,968, which is \$55,474 higher than 2000-2001. This is due to an increase in plumbing inspection permits revenue, partially offset by an anticipated decrease in commercial and multi-family development construction activity. The Drainage Utility Fund revenue is budgeted at \$28,201,359, an increase of \$2,152,706 over FY 2001-2002. The Drainage Fund increase is based on implementation of a Cost of Service study and completion of the refund project. The change to an impervious cover basis for the drainage fee will result in higher commercial revenues.

Highlights

The 2001-2002 Approved Operating Budget:

This is the first Approved Budget that reflects the consolidation of the various functions that provide development review, inspection services, and watershed protection from the former Watershed Protection Department and the Development Review and Inspection Department.

- Transfers 2 positions and \$138,403 from the General Fund to the Drainage Utility Fund; one to provide administrative support and one which will serve as the Division Manager for Infrastructure and Waterway Maintenance;
- Eliminates inspection contract services for \$265,000;
- Eliminates General Fund capital equipment purchases for \$152,170;
- Transfers 1 FTE from the Solid Waste Services Department in the amount of \$76,611 for the purpose of media relations and public information; and
- During budget adoption, Council approved a \$137,200 increase in operating expenditures and 2 new FTEs for additional plumbing inspections.

The 2001-2002 Approved Capital Budget:

- \$0.9 million for maintenance equipment replacement and additions;
- \$0.8 million for Enfield Road Storm Drain Improvements;
- \$0.2 million for Williamson Creek IH35 Wet Pond-TxDOT;
- \$0.4 million for Lower Fort Branch Watershed Management;
- \$0.3 million for Bull Creek Drainage Improvements;
- \$0.5 million for Walnut Creek Drainage Improvements;

Watershed Protection and Development Review Department — Total Budget \$42.9 million

- \$0.3 million for Little Walnut Creek Drainage and Water Quality Improvements;
- \$0.1 million for Urban Watershed Water Quality Retrofits GIS Mapping;
- \$0.5 million for Harris Branch Developer Reimbursements;
- \$1.7 Million for Erosion Repair to Shoal Creek in Northwest Park.

	1999-2000 Actual	2000-2001 Amended	2000-2001 Estimate	2001-2002 Proposed	2001-2002 Approved
General Fund					
Revenue	\$11,472,744	\$10,620,494	\$11,192,222	\$10,381,568	\$10,675,968
Requirements	\$7,738,344	\$8,843,077	\$8,459,373	\$8,210,223	\$8,347,423
Full-Time Equivalents (FTEs)	142.00	148.00	148.00	146.00	148.00
Drainage Fund					
Revenue	\$24,253,598	\$25,750,149	\$26,166,467	\$27,902,855	\$27,902,855
Transfer In	\$298,504	\$298,504	\$298,504	\$298,504	\$298,504
Requirements	\$24,208,900	\$27,175,790	\$26,929,783	\$28,758,448	\$28,758,448
Full-Time Equivalents (FTEs)	216.00	229.75	229.75	232.75	232.75
New Capital Appropriations	\$22,561,022	\$10,873,349	\$10,873,349	\$5,784,449	\$5,784,449

For more information, the Watershed Protection and Development Review Department Operating Budget is presented in detail in Volume I. Information on the Capital Budget and Grants may be found in Volume IV and Volume III.

Watershed Protection and Development Review Department (General Fund) — 2001-2002

Mission

The purpose of the Watershed Protection and Development Review Department is to efficiently and effectively protect lives, property, and the environment of our community by providing comprehensive development review and inspection services and reducing the impact of flooding, erosion, and water pollution.

Goals

- Ensure that development is in compliance with regulations in an efficient and effective manner.

To help the department monitor how well goals are being met, key indicators and appropriate performance measures have been developed. The Approved Budget for the Watershed Protection and Development Review Department supports these goals.

Key Indicators

The Watershed Protection and Development Review Department will use the following key indicators to monitor the department's progress in achieving business plan goals:

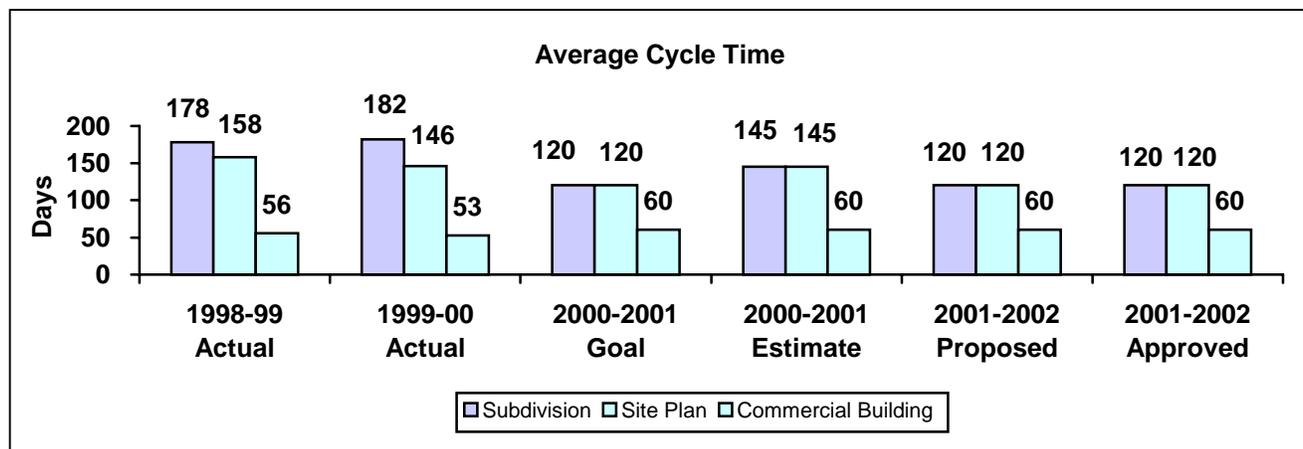
- Approve 75% of subdivisions and site plans within 120 days.
- Average cycle time for commercial building plan reviews of 60 days.
- Complete initial development reviews by code mandated deadlines 95% of the time.
- Provide 95% of Building Permit Inspections within 24-hours of request.
- Respond to citizen inspection complaints within 48 hours, 95% of the time.

Watershed Protection and Development Review Department (General Fund) — 2001-2002

Business Plan

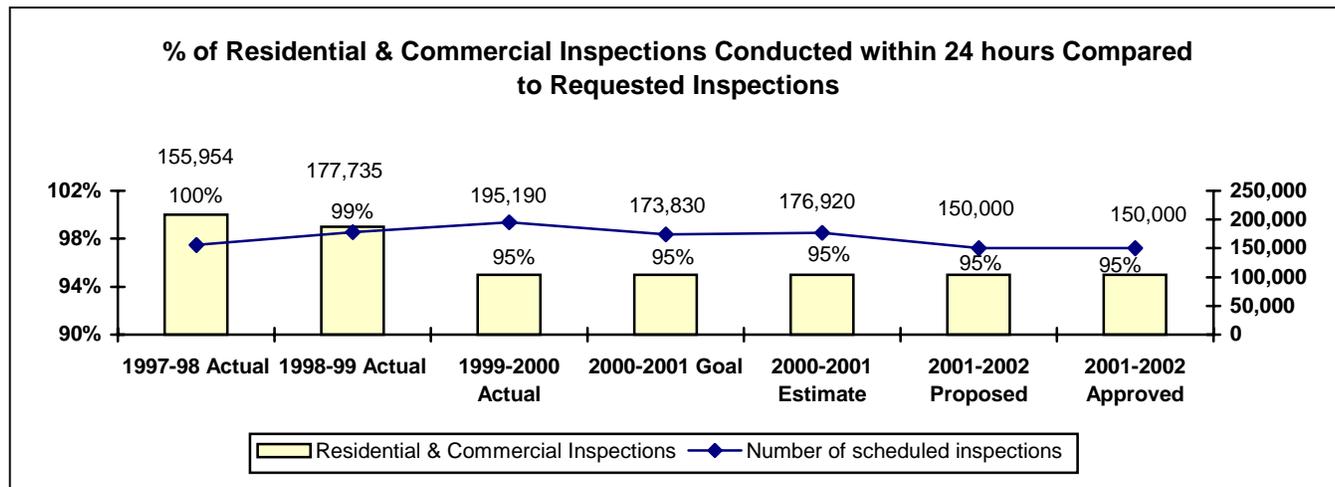
The Approved Budget contains a number of proposals that support the goals of this new department, which resulted from the fusion of activities from two former departments: Watershed Protection and Development Review and Inspection. This fusion has significantly changed the development review activities in order to meet revised goals.

The purpose of the combination of these activities was to more effectively and efficiently review and inspect development projects. To achieve this purpose, a Land Use Review Program was created which includes three work units whose employees are funded by the General Fund and the Drainage Utility Fund. The Development Assistance Center continues to provide customer counseling on development regulations as well as providing review of certain development projects. The second component, project teams, has been reorganized from 5 into 4 teams to focus on the more difficult cases such as those involving variances. Finally, a new unit was created to check all projects for completeness when they are submitted and determine which group will review the project. This new unit also reviews the most straightforward cases to allow the teams more time to review the more complicated cases. Because this unit is composed of the more senior staff, the "Discipline Experts," they also assist the project teams with interpretation of the Land Development Code and provide training for new staff. This reorganization of existing personnel allows the department to function effectively while leaving a number of positions unfilled to achieve a balanced budget.



Cycle Times - In order to meet the business needs of our customers, one of the primary goals of the department is to reduce the length of time required to review various development and building plan applications received. This is measured through cycle time, which is the number of days from the initial application to final approval. The department has improved the average cycle time from 182 days for subdivisions in 1999-2000 to 145 days in 2000-2001. Cycle time is a combination of the time required for staff to review the applications and the time required for the applicant to respond to staff comments. The department's ability to meet its 120-day cycle time goal in FY 2001-2002 is highly dependent upon the ability of the applicant to respond to the City's comments in a timely manner. We anticipate that it will take time to fine tune the process and allow the development community to reduce its review time to a level commensurate with the reduced turnaround time recently achieved by City staff. The department will be tracking the number of days a project is in the hands of the City of Austin and how many days it is in the hands of the applicants to determine areas in the development process still needing improvement. The department will also continue its efforts to streamline the review process.

Watershed Protection and Development Review Department (General Fund) — 2001-2002



The indicator above compares the demand for services to the percentage of inspections conducted by the department within a 24-hour period of the request. Residential and commercial inspections include energy, building, mechanical, plumbing, and electrical. During 2001-02, the department is projected to provide 95% of building permit inspections within 24 hours. The Department will continue to use overtime and supervisors to perform inspections in the field to maintain the 95% on time goal. This approach results in a lack of time to solve customer problems at the office and in the field but is necessary to meet the inspection demand. The commercial inspection workload is expected to decrease by 10% from 88,800 to 80,000 as a result of a number of high rise projects anticipated in 2001 that ceased construction or postponed construction.

Revenue

The strong revenue growth that Austin has experienced over the last several years is beginning to slow. Current revenue estimates are up approximately 4% from budgeted levels this year. The Austin area is still considered a valuable place in which to do business and this should translate to continued activity in the commercial sector. However, residential development in the current year is approximately 18% less than last year. This slowing of growth and attendant revenue is expected to continue through 2002.

City-wide issues that are likely to affect development next year include the economic climate, continuing Smart Growth efforts, and actions by the State Legislature.

At the end of the 2001 State of Texas Legislative session, the Governor signed House Bill 217, which requires third-party plumbing inspections in our Extra Territorial Jurisdiction to be paid by the governmental jurisdiction. Recent past practice allowed contractors to hire third-party inspectors and to pay them directly.

The law went into effect on September 1, 2001. The \$137,200 cost to hire and equip two plumbing inspectors is included in the FY2001-02 Approved Budget. Based on a minimum of 4,600 permits at a cost of \$64 per permit, estimated increased revenue is \$294,400. This results in a net increase in Total General Fund Revenue for the Department of \$55,474.

Revenue generation in relation to commercial activity is expected to decrease in 2002. As technology ventures layoff and close their businesses, additional office, warehouse and industrial space becomes available, softening the market for new buildings. This has not yet affected the pace of construction. The number of commercial buildings permitted year to date is fairly even in comparison to the same time last year. However, large-scale

Watershed Protection and Development Review Department (General Fund) — 2001-2002

projects are down. Permits for non-residential projects valued at over \$500,000 numbered 170 at the end of April, down from 200 at this time last year. We anticipate a drop in projects and revenue associated with commercial activity in 2002. Revenue losses may also be affected by Smart Growth initiatives aimed at bringing in commercial/industrial businesses to downtown and the desired development zone by waiving development fees.

Construction of multi-family units is down from last year by almost half for year to date. However, efforts in the Smart Housing program have paid off and many projects involving multi-family units are projected to come in for permitting in the remainder of this year and 2002. These projects have a portion or all of their permit fees waived in order to create more affordable housing. Initial estimates put the amount of revenue foregone for multi-family housing at over \$400,000. This revenue would be collected in the current year and in 2002. Due to Smart Growth Housing and the expected decline in the luxury apartment sector, it is expected that multi-family revenues will continue to fall in 2002.

Total single family permits are down about 14% from this time last year and homes over \$500,000 are down approximately 20%. Single family housing starts are expected to remain steady through 2002. The Smart Housing program is also approving permit waivers for single family homes being provided for affordable housing. Over 1,000 units have been certified through the program, which means they are eligible for the reductions/waivers when the project goes through the review and permitting process. Initial estimates of permit revenue foregone due to Smart Housing in the single family sector are over \$250,000. However, until the projects go through the permitting process, there is no way to know which fiscal year the foregone revenue will impact.

Watershed Protection and Development Review has established a new fee in FY 2002: a Billboard Registration fee. The program will begin in 2002. The fee is \$110/year. The department will register each billboard and collect for two years registration at a time, or \$220. Currently there are approximately 735 billboards in the city. The department expects to be able to register half of the landowners for billboards in 2002 and the remainder in 2003. Therefore, the increase to revenues in 2002 would be \$81,180.

Total general fund revenues for Watershed Protection and Development Review are currently estimated at \$10,675,968 for 2002.

Watershed Protection and Development Review Department (Drainage Utility Fund) – 2001-2002

Mission

The purpose of the Watershed Protection and Development Review Department is to efficiently and effectively protect lives, property, and the environment of our community by providing comprehensive development review and inspection services and reducing the impact of flooding, erosion, and water pollution.

Goals

- Ensure that development is in compliance with regulations in an efficient and effective manner.
- Protect lives, property, and the environment from the impact of flooding, erosion, and water pollution by :
 - Maintaining and improving water quality
 - Reducing flood and erosion impacts to life and property
 - Improving maintenance of drainage infrastructure.
- Meet or exceed all local, state, and federal permit and regulatory requirements.

To help the department monitor how well goals are being met, key indicators and appropriate performance measures have been developed. The Approved Budget for the Watershed Protection and Development Review Department supports these goals.

Key Indicators

The Watershed Protection and Development Review Department will use the following key indicators to monitor the department's progress in achieving business plan goals:

- Complete initial development reviews by code mandated deadlines 95% of the time.
- Respond to citizen inspection complaints within 48 hours, 95% of the time.
- % of commercial sites in compliance
- % of residential sites in compliance.
- Number of acres treated by publicly funded water quality projects
- % of erosion sites with increased protection.
- % of residential dry ponds rehabilitated and maintained.
- % of annual pipeline installation/repair requirement completed.
- Maintain visual index of pollution for Town Lake below 2.0.
- % of identified creek miles maintained for vegetation control.
- % of activities in compliance with 10(a) Permit (endangered species) and National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) Permits.
- % of floodplain management activities in compliance with National Flood Insurance Program and Texas Flood Control and Insurance Act.
- % of Capital Spending Plan met
- # of structures with increased flood protection

Watershed Protection and Development Review Department (Drainage Utility Fund) – 2001-2002

Business Plan

The Approved Budget contains a number of elements that support the goals of this new department which resulted from the fusion of activities from two former departments: Watershed Protection and Development Review and Inspection. This fusion has significantly changed the development review activities in order to meet revised goals.

The purpose of the combination of these activities was to more effectively and efficiently review and inspect development projects. To achieve this purpose, a Land Use Review Program was created which includes three work units whose employees are funded by the General Fund and the Drainage Utility Fund. The Development Assistance Center continues to provide customer counseling on development regulations as well as providing review of certain development projects. The project teams have been reorganized from 5 into 4 teams to focus on the more difficult cases such as those involving variances. A new unit was created to check all projects for completeness when they are submitted and determine which group will review the project. This new unit also reviews the most straightforward cases to allow the teams more time to review the more complicated cases. Because this unit is composed of the more senior staff, the "Discipline Experts," they also assist the project teams with interpretation of the Land Development Code and provide training for new staff. This reorganization of existing personnel allows the department to function effectively while leaving a number of positions unfilled to achieve a balanced budget.

Revenue

Drainage Fee - The primary funding source for the Drainage Utility is the monthly drainage fee paid by City utility customers. The Watershed Protection and Development Review Department manages the Drainage Utility Fund. The Approved Budget does not include a rate increase for FY2001-02; however the Department does recommend implementation of the Cost of Service Study. If implemented as recommended by the external consultant that conducted the study, commercial customers would see an increase in their fee. Residential customers would not see an increase in the Drainage Fee on their utility bills. Additional revenue of \$830,000 is expected as a result of these fee changes.

The Cost of Service Study recommends a move to an impervious cover based methodology for assessing the fee. Currently the fee is based on a developed acreage methodology. The Approved commercial drainage rate for FY2001-02 is \$70.73 per acre of impervious cover. Additionally, the discount rate for well-maintained commercial water quality and detention ponds will be reduced from 35% to 20%. This amount represents the avoided cost to the City as a result of the pond being maintained privately as calculated for the study. If approved by Council, implementation of the Cost of Service would be effective October 1, 2001.

Commercial Fee Refund - Review of the commercial utility accounts as prescribed by Council last summer is underway. Over 30% of the accounts have been analyzed and the budgeted refund estimate of \$1.2 million for FY2000-01 should be adequate. Application of the refunds to the utility accounts will occur when all accounts have been reviewed and approved.

Other Fee Changes - The fees charged for participation in the Regional Stormwater Management Program (RSMP) and the Urban Structural Controls Program were developed and implemented more than ten years ago. The Watershed Protection Department hired a consultant to evaluate the fees in both programs and determine an appropriate rate schedule in current dollars. The results of the study will be available early next fiscal year and an amended fee schedule will be proposed at that time.

Legislative Mandates

The Texas Flood Control and Insurance Act mandates that all Texas communities must participate in the National Flood Insurance Program (NFIP). Since Austin joined the program in 1981, the NFIP has paid policyholders an average of approximately \$500,000 each year for covered flood losses. There are currently over 4,000 flood

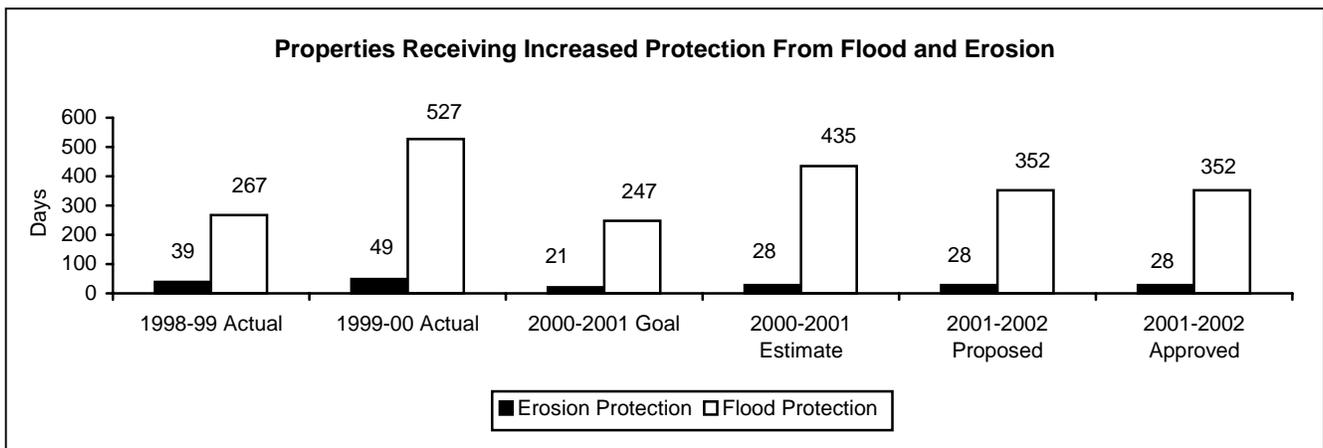
Watershed Protection and Development Review Department (Drainage Utility Fund) – 2001-2002

insurance policies in effect in Austin with a total coverage of over \$460 million. Austin exceeds the minimum requirements for participation in the NFIP. As a result, our citizens receive a discount of 10% on the cost of flood insurance. This saves our community approximately \$200,000 each year. Expenditures for Flood Hazard Mitigation, and in particular Floodplain Management activities, support the Department's goal to meet or exceed all local, state and federal permit and regulatory requirements.

The City must implement certain activities required by the Endangered Species Act 10-A permit for Barton Springs to maintain 100% compliance. An additional \$10,000 is included in the FY2001-02 Approved Budget to fund a full year operation of the captive breeding facility which was partially funded in FY2000-01.

Flood Hazard Mitigation and Streambank Restoration and Erosion Management – Creek Flood Hazard Mitigation and Localized Flood Hazard Mitigation activities were formerly combined as the Flood Control Services activity. These have been separated in next year's budget for consistency with the approved business plan and the Department's Master Plan. Three FTEs were reallocated into this program from Streambank Restoration and Erosion Management program to properly align their services with the program.

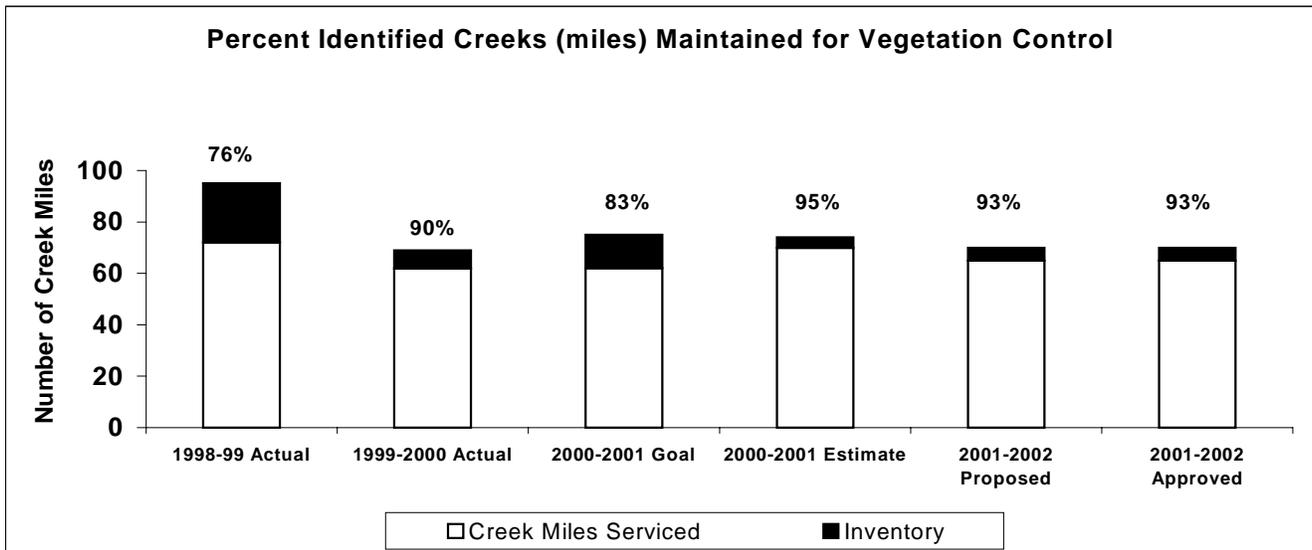
The Infrastructure Waterway Maintenance, Flood Hazard Mitigation, and Streambank Restoration Erosion Management programs provide increased protection from flood and erosion to properties. CIP projects to be completed in FY2001-02 include: Bartholomew Park Streambank Stabilization, Upper Shoal Creek Detention Pond, Beckett Meadows Water Quality Pond, and the improvements associated with the December 1997 annexation areas. The Approved Budget contains resources to give flood protection to 352 properties and erosion protection to 20 properties.



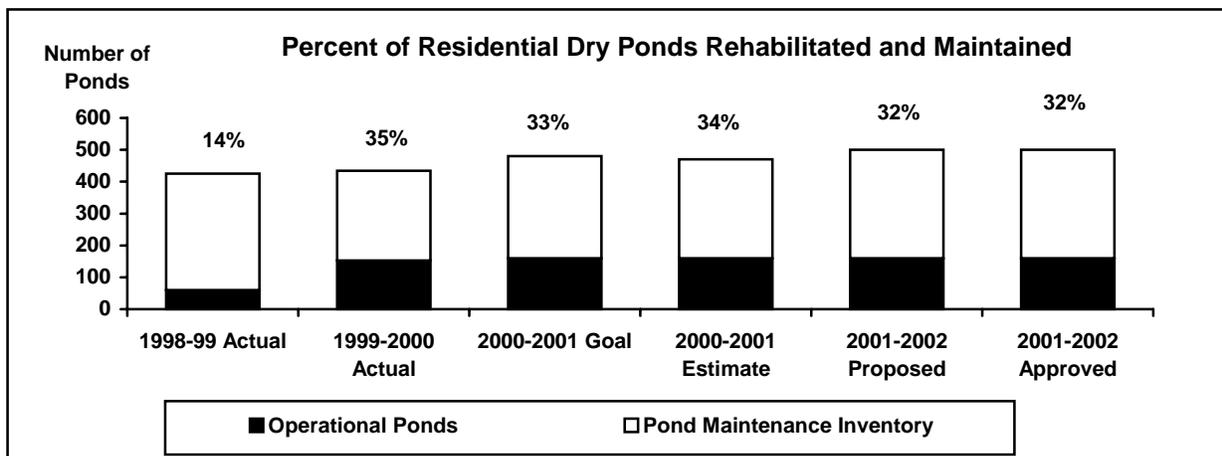
Infrastructure and Waterway Maintenance – The reorganization of the department created a new division for field operations. The FTE for the new division manager will be transferred from the General Fund and will be funded by the Drainage Fund in FY 2002.

The creek vegetation control activity involves removal of excessive vegetation in channels through a contract with Easter Seals. Proper management of excessive vegetation growth provides flood control benefits. The Department has used this indicator for several years to track its ability to respond to citizen requests to reduce potential flood hazards that might result from excessive vegetation, trash and debris in creeks. When routine maintenance mowing requirements are met, the Department can respond to requests for cutting vegetation above the intended goal. The Approved Budget includes level funding for the vegetation control contract so that the Department can maintain its performance goal. Additional landscaping and vegetation control needs are expected in the future for maintenance of properties that are acquired under the flood hazard mitigation and streambank stabilization and erosion control programs. The department has noted an increase in complaints from citizens adjacent to open spaces where houses were removed.

Watershed Protection and Development Review Department (Drainage Utility Fund) – 2001-2002



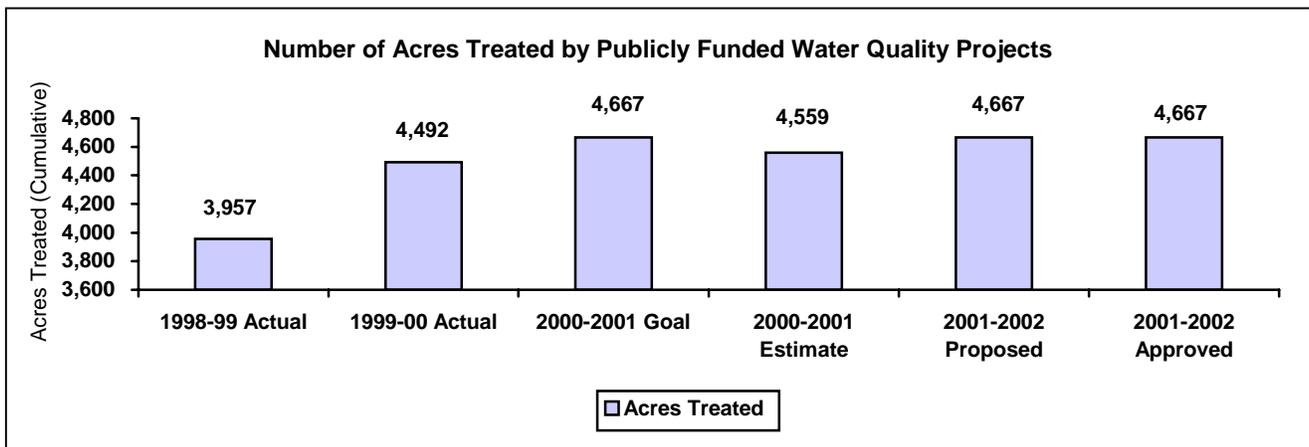
The City requires the use of structural, flood control, and water quality controls for new development to mitigate the impacts of urbanization. The pond maintenance activity ensures that the structural controls function as intended. The 1999-2000 Budget included full-year funding for a pond maintenance crew to provide maintenance services that were previously accomplished through contracted services. Through efficient mobilization, the crew has been rehabilitating ponds and has increased the number of ponds operating as intended to 33%. The current number of ponds in the inventory is 450 and the number of ponds expected to be in next year's inventory is 480. The Approved Budget includes level funding for this activity.



Watershed Protection and Development Review Department (Drainage Utility Fund) – 2001-2002

Master Planning - The master planning process has suggested opportunities for programmatic, regulatory, or structural solutions that will require a significant increase in funding in the future for CIP and operational needs. Transfer of utility revenue to the enterprise CIP, revenue-supported debt instruments, or future voter-proposed general obligation bonds may be used to fund a portion of the identified needs. A position was reallocated from this program to Support Services.

Through the master planning process, the Water Quality program is developing and implementing integrated, watershed-based strategies to treat runoff from existing development, provide baseflow enhancement, and/or reduce erosive flows. The Stormwater Treatment activity manages construction and design of these structural controls. This key indicator reflects the total number of acres in the city with improved water quality from publicly funded structural controls and is cumulative since the inception of the activity. The Approved FY01-02 capital budget includes additional funding to acquire land for the construction of a water quality wet pond located along I-35 in the Williamson Creek watershed and water quality retrofits in the Little Walnut Creek watershed.



Sustainability Fund - The City's Approved 2000-01 Budget included the creation of a Sustainability Fund, which has been used to provide resources for one-time projects that will help the City of Austin build a sustainable economic, environmental and equitable infrastructure. The Sustainability Fund is funded through a transfer of current revenue from the City's major operating funds. The Drainage Utility Fund's Approved Budget includes a transfer of one percent of its revenue, equal to \$270,767, to the Sustainability Fund. In FY 2002 this fund will provide for repairs to the Northwest Park levee and streambed of Shoal Creek adjacent to the park.

Support Services – In the reorganization of the department, an assistant director position was created and an administrative specialist position will transfer from the General Fund both to be funded by the Drainage Utility Fund in FY 2002. Included in the Approved Budget is the transfer of a public information manager position from Solid Waste Services. This person will handle all media efforts and public information campaigns related to flooding, erosion, development review and inspection, as well as overseeing production of publications and the website.

Capital Improvements Transfer

A transfer of \$2.36M to the Capital Improvement Program (CIP) is included. The CIP transfer will be used for the purchase of new and replacement vehicles and equipment, flood and erosion control improvements on Walnut Creek, storm drain improvements in Johnson and Little Walnut Creek Watersheds and a water quality wet pond along Interstate 35 in the Williamson Creek Watershed.

Support Services Fund — 2001-2002

Purpose and Nature of Fund

The Support Services Fund, which is an internal service fund, is composed of a diverse group of departments that work together to provide quality services to the citizens of Austin and all City departments. The departments included in this fund are:

- Financial Services
- Human Resources
- Law
- Mayor and Council
- Management Services
- Office of the City Auditor
- Office of the City Clerk
- Public Information Office
- Small and Minority Business Resources

The Support Services departments provide needed assistance to the City of Austin and its citizens. These services include providing objective analysis of the adequacy of the City's management systems, maintaining the financial integrity of the entire city government, providing a liaison between the City and other governmental entities and legislative bodies, and managing the implementation of all programs and services.

Factors Affecting Revenue

Funding consists of transfers and charges to other departments for the support services provided. The total available funds are budgeted at \$55.4 million.

Factors Affecting Requirements

The 2001-02 funding requirements of \$57.6 million increased 7.2% from the total 2000-01 Amended Budget due to full year funding of the Police Oversight Monitoring; costs associated with elections in the Office of the City Clerk; an increase to the Economic Development Program in the Small and Minority Business Resources Department; costs associated with the transfer of 12 custodial FTEs from Police to Building Services Division of Financial and Administrative Services, and funding of wage and compensation adjustments.

SUPPORT SERVICES FUND SUMMARY

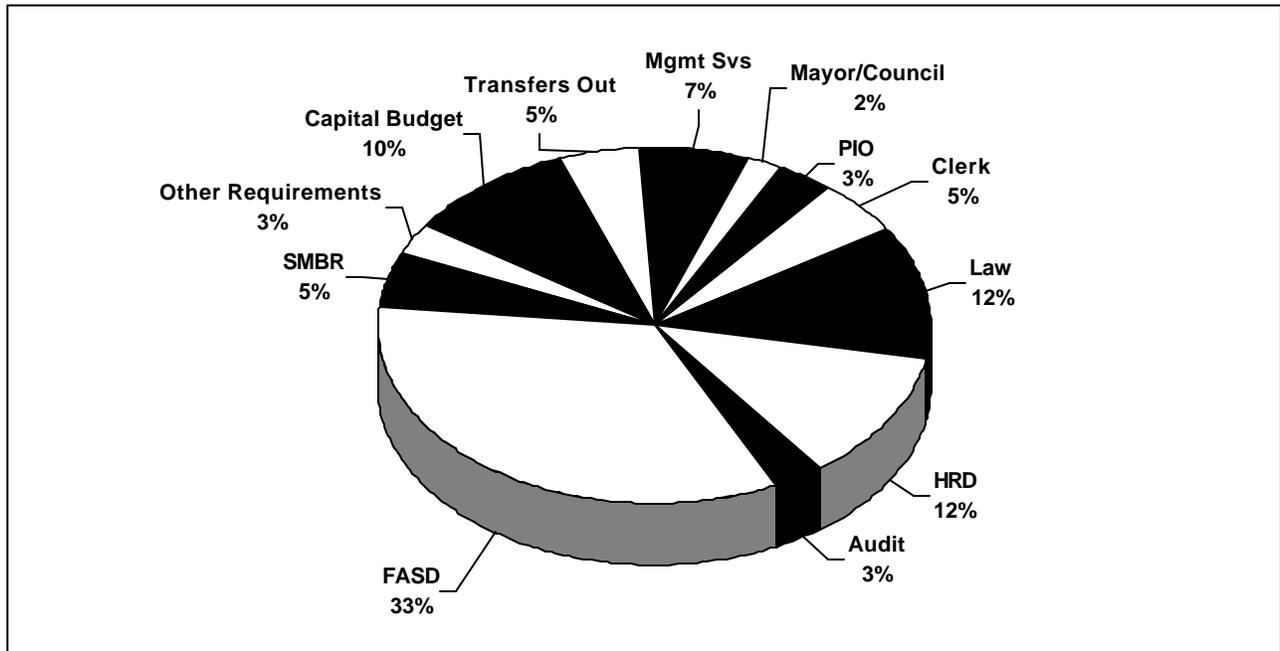
	1999-2000 ACTUAL	2000-01 AMENDED	2000-01 ESTIMATE	2001-02 PROPOSED	2001-02 APPROVED
BEGINNING BALANCE	784,944	231,842	1,406,146	2,246,487	2,246,487
REVENUE					
Indirect Cost Recovery	792,132	627,734	827,734	627,734	627,734
Charges to enterprise departments	21,096,412	22,454,646	22,454,646	26,216,389	26,216,389
27th Pay Period	1,198,915	0	0	0	0
Interest Income	554,213	500,671	500,671	250,000	250,000
TOTAL REVENUE	23,641,672	23,583,051	23,783,051	27,094,123	27,094,123
TRANSFERS IN					
Transfer from General Fund	23,693,171	29,432,312	26,280,633	27,925,556	27,868,192
Transfer from Cultural Arts Fund	144,180	0	0	0	0
Transfer from Austin Energy	0	0	0	133,334	133,334
Transfer from Water & Wastewater	0	0	0	133,333	133,333
Transfer from Aviation	0	0	0	133,333	133,333
Transfer from Neigh. Housing Fund	0	500,000	500,000	0	0
TOTAL TRANSFERS IN	23,837,351	29,932,312	26,780,633	28,325,556	28,268,192
TOTAL AVAILABLE FUNDS	47,479,023	53,515,363	50,563,684	55,419,679	55,362,315
EXPENDITURES					
DEPARTMENT APPROPRIATIONS					
Mayor and Council	861,597	1,120,678	1,120,678	1,147,016	1,147,016
Management Services	3,049,986	3,838,247	3,687,814	4,187,057	4,187,057
Public Information Office	801,069	2,125,340	1,967,737	2,107,940	2,107,940
City Clerk	2,064,696	2,703,161	2,603,856	3,209,377	3,209,377
Law	6,257,600	7,538,132	7,390,356	7,796,694	7,796,694
Human Resources	6,926,446	7,653,855	7,396,175	7,520,868	7,520,868
City Auditor	1,890,502	1,884,275	1,878,275	1,998,956	1,998,956
Financial Services	20,157,208	21,607,204	19,000,701	21,586,787	21,529,423
Small & Minority Business Resources	2,863,920	2,689,765	2,629,765	2,709,193	2,709,193
SMBR Economic Development	0	500,000	360,000	640,000	640,000
TOTAL DEPARTMENT EXPENDITURES	44,873,024	51,660,657	48,035,357	52,903,888	52,846,524
TRANSFERS OUT					
Liability Reserve	172,000	160,000	160,000	160,000	160,000
General Obligation Debt Service	142,052	140,992	141,037	1,766,578	1,766,578
Transfer to CIP	0	0	0	1,067,700	1,067,700
TOTAL TRANSFERS OUT	314,052	300,992	301,037	2,994,278	2,994,278
OTHER REQUIREMENTS					
Market Adjustments	0	26,556	0	0	0
27th Pay Period	1,270,501	0	0	0	0
Bonding and Technical Assistance	271,000	1,600,000	1,600,000	1,600,000	1,600,000
Accrued Payroll	162,212	159,000	159,000	168,000	168,000
TOTAL OTHER REQUIREMENTS	1,703,713	1,785,556	1,759,000	1,768,000	1,768,000
TOTAL REQUIREMENTS	46,890,789	53,747,205	50,095,394	57,666,166	57,608,802
EXCESS (DEFICIT) OF TOTAL AVAILABLE FUNDS OVER TOTAL REQUIREMENTS	588,234	(231,842)	468,290	(2,246,487)	(2,246,487)
Adjustment to GAAP	32,338	0	372,051	0	0
ENDING BALANCE	1,405,516	0	2,246,487	0	0

Support Departments — Total Budget \$63.9 million

Operating Budget \$57.6 million

Capital Budget \$6.3 million

Uses of Funds



Revenue:

The Support Services Fund receives revenue from General Fund and Enterprise Funds based on a cost allocation model.

Expenditures:

Operating costs for 2001-02 include:

- **Mayor and Council** – (16.00 FTEs) Provides policy direction for the City.
- **Management Services** - (36.00 FTEs) Implements and executes Council policy and performs the duties and responsibilities specified in the City Charter; coordinates, directs and reviews the activities of all municipal operations.
- **Public Information Office** – (28.00 FTEs) Provides customers with central location to ensure concerns are addressed and questions answered along with disseminating information to City employees and citizens.
- **Office of the City Clerk** - (30.00 FTEs) Ensures that all City records are accurately kept in compliance with City ordinances, state and federal law; conducts City elections.
- **Law** - (90.00 FTEs) Provides a variety of general and specialized legal services, collects delinquent accounts, and files cases involving bankruptcy, workers' compensation and other claims.
- **Human Resources** - (107.00 FTEs) Secures, develops, and maintains human resources necessary for achievement of the City's goals and objectives including personnel services, civil service, Equal Employment Opportunity Compliance services, and risk management services.

Support Departments — Total Budget \$63.9 million

- **Office of the City Auditor** - (30.00 FTEs) Assists the City in strengthening accountability and improving city systems and service delivery.
- **Finance and Administrative Services** - (360.25 FTEs) Provides the City with comprehensive and integrated financial management services; responsible for maintaining the financial integrity of the City.
- **Small and Minority Business Resources** - (33.00 FTEs) Promotes and develops business opportunities for small, minority and women owned firms.

Highlights

The 2001-2002 Approved Operating Budget:

- Transfers 12 custodial staff from the Austin Police Department to the Building Services Division of the Financial and Administrative Services Department, \$381,219;
- Adds funding for Controller audit for enhanced service as a part of GASB 34 implementation, \$75,000;
- Provides 5 FTEs and full year funding for Police oversight monitoring in the Management Services Department, \$369,166;
- Transfers funding for asset management systems automation to Capital Improvement Projects, \$1,067,700;
- Provides additional funding for Economic Development services in the Small and Minority Business Resources Department, \$140,000;
- Adds a Corporate Safety Office and 2 FTEs in Human Resources, and;
- Includes funding for compensation and benefit costs of \$2,178,530.

The 2001-2002 Approved Capital Budget:

- \$300,000 in Building Maintenance for General Fund Departments;
- \$1,067,700 for a fixed asset tracking system for all City Departments;
- \$4,000,015 for General Government projects' CIP Contingency to meet financial policies, and;
- \$971,234 for costs of relocation for several departments.

OPERATING FUND:	1999-2000 Actual	2000-01 Amended	2000-01 Estimate	2001-02 Proposed	2001-02 Approved
Revenue	\$47,479,023	\$53,515,363	\$50,563,684	\$55,419,679	\$55,362,315
Requirements	\$46,890,789	\$53,747,205	\$50,095,394	\$57,666,166	\$57,608,802
Full-time Equivalents (FTEs)	706.25	718.00	718.00	731.25	730.25
New Capital Appropriations	\$6,300,000	\$907,849	\$907,849	\$6,338,949	\$6,338,949

For more information, the Support Services Departments are presented in detail in Volume III.

Financial and Administrative Services — 2001-2002

Mission

The mission of the Financial and Administrative Services Department is to maintain the financial integrity of the City and to provide comprehensive and integrated financial management, administration, and support services to City departments and other customers so that they can accomplish their missions. The department has developed the following goals in order to achieve this mission:

Goals

- Maintain and improve City of Austin facilities and equipment by decreasing the percentage of emergency repairs to facilities
- Maximize the City's rate of return within the adopted investment policies with annual yield equal to the one year Treasury Bill rate
- Provide cost effective City-wide support services to departments, management and Council by:
 - Maintaining total support costs at a constant percentage of the total operating budget and capital spending plan.
 - Providing purchasing and payment services to City departments
- Provide accurate and timely financial information to departments, management and Council by:
 - Providing revenue and expenditure estimates within 1-2% of actual by quarter
 - Delivering reports when scheduled on the corporate calendar
 - Providing reports that meet external deadlines
- Ensure the best and most remunerative use of public right-of-way by:
 - Realizing franchise revenue above the average for major Texas cities

Key Indicators

The Financial and Administrative Services Department (FASD) will use the following key indicators to monitor achievement of its goals:

- Operation and maintenance expense per square foot for all facilities maintained by Financial Services
- Percent of vendor solicitations successfully awarded without delay due to re-bids or protests
- Investment pool yield comparable to other Texas cities
- Dun & Bradstreet payment score indicating the percentage of vendors paid within vendor terms
- Success in receiving Governmental Finance Officer's Association's (GFOA) Certificate of Achievement for Financial reporting for annual report
- Success in Governmental Finance Officer's Association's (GFOA) Budget Award for budget document
- City of Austin's Bond Rating maintained or improved
- Customer satisfaction with services provided.

The Approved Budget for the Financial and Administrative Services Department supports the department's goals in a number of ways:

Business Plan

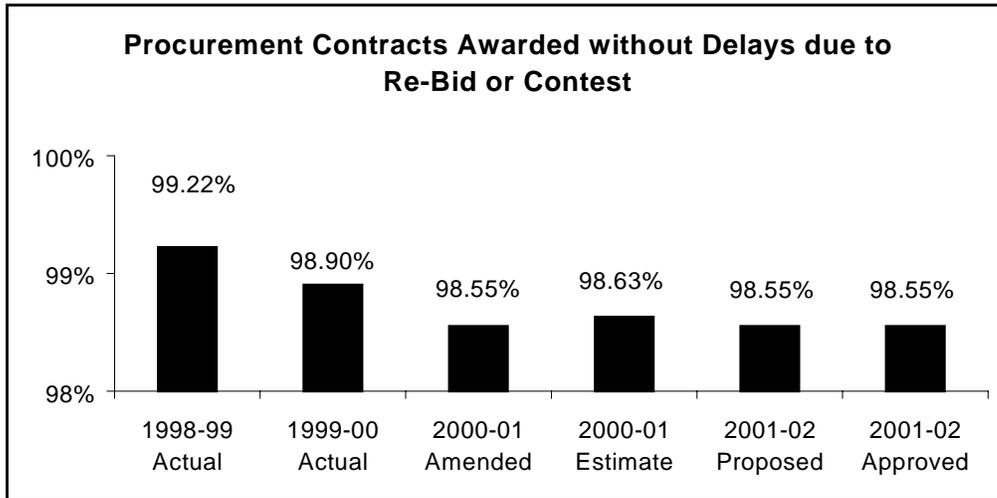
Purchasing

Due to several major legislative changes to the State Purchasing laws, the Purchasing Office will be working on new procedures, e.g. to incorporate the increase in formal bidding requirements from \$15,000 to \$25,000. The Purchasing Office will also continue the efforts it has begun on electronic processing of the entire purchasing function. Purchasing is now ready to deploy electronic vendor registration, which will allow all bids to be put on the internet, with full context included. Ultimately, a system will be developed that allows for the secure electronic transmittal and receipt of bids and proposals directly from the vendors. Such a system will enable Purchasing to save on advertising, mailing, and paper handling costs.

Financial and Administrative Services — 2001-2002

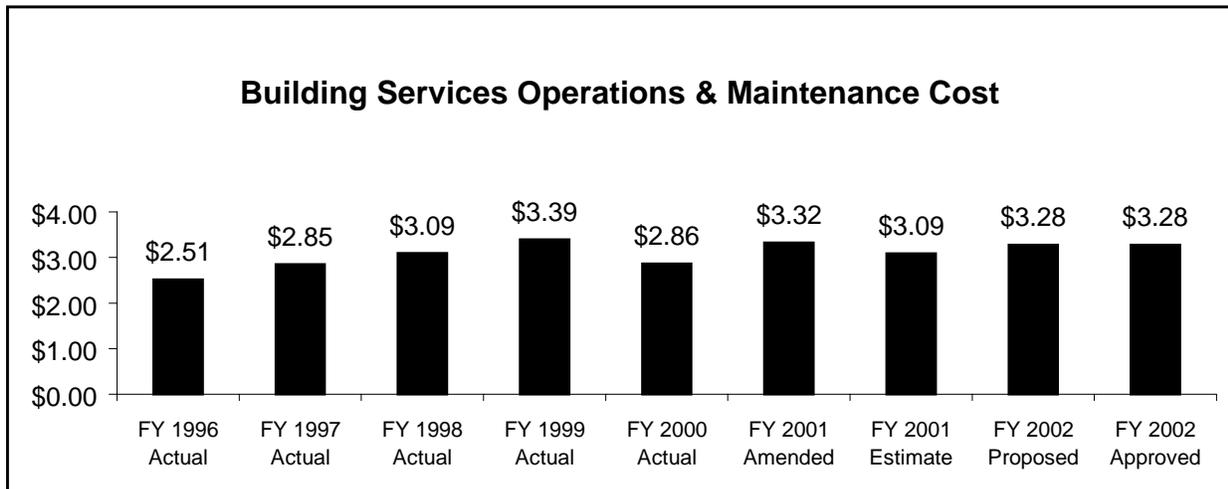
The Approved Budget includes the elimination of two FTEs and the transfer of one FTE to Fleet Services. The Purchasing Office is anticipating that as a result of increased efficiencies the cost of purchase transactions will decrease in subsequent years.

The Approved Budget will maintain a high percentage of procurement contracts awarded without delay, a key indicator for purchasing, as shown by the chart below.



Building Services

Building Services will continue to provide quality services to its customers. To help achieve economies of scale, Building Services is transferring 12 FTEs from the Austin Police Department, which will enhance the servicing all Police Department facilities. Building Services is committed to continuously improving air conditioning, electrical, maintenance, security, safety and custodial services. In the Approved Budget, it is projected that the operations and maintenance costs will remain fairly constant in 2001-02 as indicated in the chart below.



Controller's Office

For the fiscal year ended September 30, 2002, the City must implement a new accounting standard, GASB 34, in its accounting systems and reports. This new statement is a significant change in reporting for all governmental entities, and its impact on the workload of the Controller's Office as well as other City departments will be substantial. There are a number of steps to take to reach that goal. Training that has begun at the management

Financial and Administrative Services — 2001-2002

and senior staff level must continue for all levels of staff; data and reporting requirements must be examined to ensure that the principles can be applied; additional data must be collected; position papers must be drafted to document implementation decisions; and coordination with the external auditors must occur. The FY 2001-2002 Approved Budget includes additional external audit fees of \$75,000 to support this effort. Completion of the conversion of GASB 34 should assist the Controller's Office in achieving its goals of continuing to receive a "clean opinion" from an audit conducted by an independent Certified Public Accountant for the Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (CAFR) and success in receiving the Governmental Finance Officers Association (GFOA) Certificate of Achievement for Financial Reporting for the CAFR.

In addition to funding for GASB 34, the Controller's Office will eliminate one vacant Administrative Assistant position and to charge the Economic Development Fund \$50,000 for the services it provides to that fund.

Budgeting

During FY 2001-2002, the Budget Office will focus on several important issues. First, close monitoring of the FY 2001-2002 budget will be required as we assess whether the economy will continue to weaken. Any further weakening of the economy will have an effect on planning and positioning the City for its FY 2002-2003 budget. The Approved Budget also includes the elimination of one vacant Budget Analyst position, which should have only minimal effects. The Budget Office received the GFOA Distinguished Budget Presentation Award in FY 2000-2001 once again.

Telecommunications and Regulatory Affairs (TARA)

The Approved Budget includes the transfer of the loan servicing function and one related Accounting Technician position to Neighborhood Housing. TARA has been providing this function for Neighborhood Housing for several years. In addition, one vacant Contract Compliance Specialist is recommended for elimination for savings of \$48,802.

In FY 2000-01, a new activity, International Technology Initiatives, was added to TARA's Business Plan. The objective of this activity was to provide support to small and medium-sized technology businesses in their efforts to enter the global market, to facilitate international trade both into and out of the Austin area, and to promote Austin internationally. However, TARA's role this fiscal year has been minimal and TARA is accordingly recommending that this activity not be a part of TARA's Business Plan in 2001-02.

During the Budget Adoption, one FTE was added for as a Rate Advocate to be funded by Austin Energy through expense refunds.

Human Resources Department — 2001-2002

Mission

The purpose of the Human Resources Department is to recruit and retain a productive workforce and foster a model work environment so that the City can deliver effective services.

Goals

- The Human Resources Department will lead the management of human resources in the City in order to safeguard a productive workforce.
 - ❑ Decrease sick leave utilization per 1,000 hours worked from 29.5 to 28.2 hours.
 - ❑ Increase employee ratings of procedural fairness from 40% to 50%.
 - ❑ Maintain the percentage of interventions that resolve employee issues at least 90%.
 - ❑ Ensure annual performance evaluations are conducted for at least 98% of the employees.
- The Human Resources Department will help City departments resolve workforce issues in order to improve the availability and quality of human resources needed to conduct the City's business.
 - ❑ Reduce the employee turnover rate to 12% or less.
 - ❑ Decrease the average time to complete the recruitment process from 27 to 24 days.
 - ❑ Increase the percentage of employees who report new learning that will help them on the job from 90% to 95%.
 - ❑ Increase employee ratings of overall job satisfaction from 82% to 85%
- The Human Resources Department will provide a market sensitive pay and benefits package for City employees.
 - ❑ Pay structure is competitive within 5% of market average.
 - ❑ Benefits package is competitive within 3% of industry average.
 - ❑ Percentage increases in average cost per participant in the City Medical Plan are less than or equal to the national average percentage increases in health care costs.

To help the department track how well the goals are being met, key indicators have been developed along with appropriate performance measures. The Approved Budget supports these goals.

Key Indicators

The key indicators used by the Human Resources Department include:

- Employee Turnover Rate
- Employee Ratings of Overall Job Satisfaction
- Diversity Representation
- Number of Grievances
- Average Time to Complete the Recruitment Process
- Sick Leave Utilization per 1,000 Hours Worked
- Lost Time Injury Rate

Human Resources Department — 2001-2002

Business Plan

Committed Salary and Office Rent Increases – The Approved Budget includes a number of significant increases necessary to maintain the current service level. Funding in the amount of \$310,378 is included for personnel cost increases associated with Pay for Performance, employee benefits, and market adjustments. In addition, the Approved Budget includes an increase of \$43,059 corresponding to the terms of the lease agreements for office space in Two Commodore Plaza and the use of the department's training and meeting facility (Learning & Research Center) located at the Austin Bergstrom International Airport.

Management of the Human Resources Service Delivery System – The Approved Budget includes continued funding of \$1,963,197 and 26.95 FTEs to support a program directed at improving the City's HR service delivery system so that City departments can better manage their human resources to achieve their business results. Increasing complexity of managing human resources requires HRD to work closely with departments and City management to address employee issues. Managing employees in today's workplace is becoming increasingly complex due to new legislation, legal interpretations, regulations, and enforcement activities. The primary purpose of this program is to facilitate measurable improvements in this system by assessing the level, scope, quality, and continuity of HR services provided both in HRD and at the department level.

The tight labor market requires HRD to strengthen strategies to retain a productive workforce. In addition, changes in the retirement program are resulting in employees retiring at an earlier age with the potential impending loss of key skills and leadership. The City needs to identify these potential skill losses and begin developing candidates that possess the necessary skills. Strategies to retain employees include maintaining a healthy organizational climate, offering opportunities for development and promotion, and ensuring safe working conditions.

Finally, employees are becoming more interested in maintaining a healthy work-family balance. This means that the City needs to address employee concerns in new ways, including the use of flexible work schedules, telecommuting, and child care support.

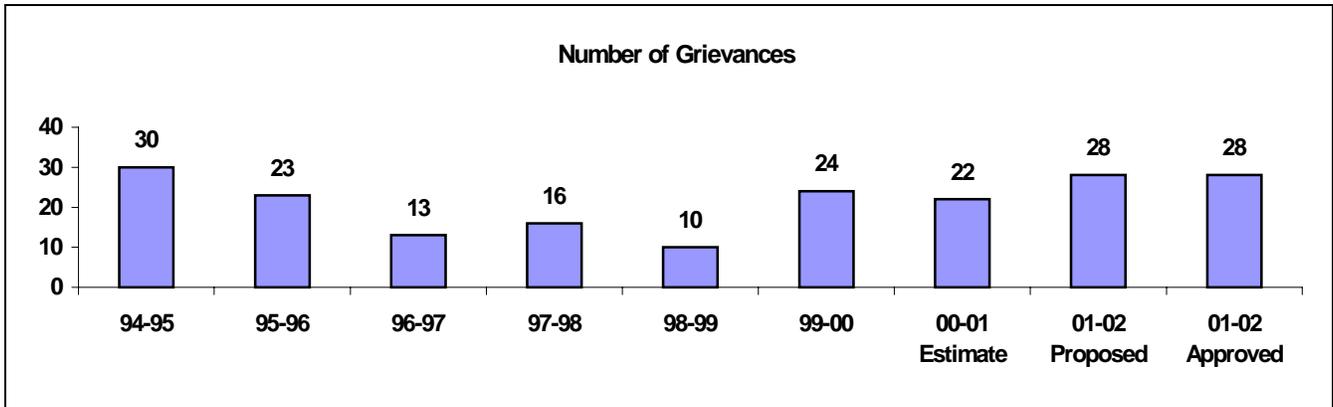
This Approved Budget directly supports the following HRD goals:

- HRD will lead the management of human resources in the City in order to safeguard a productive workforce.
- HRD will help City departments resolve workforce issues in order to improve the availability and quality of human resources needed to conduct the City's business.

Human Resources Department — 2001-2002

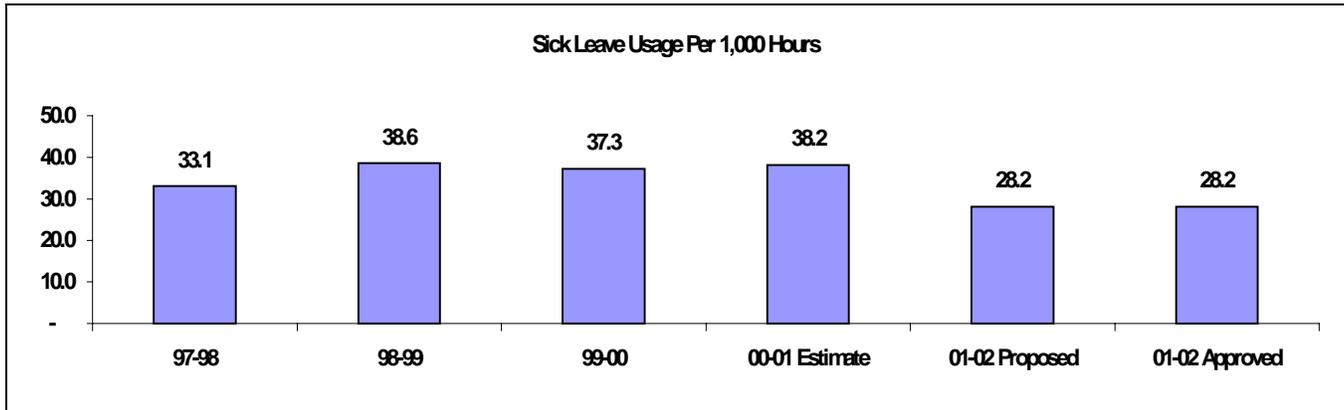


One measure of a healthy organizational climate is the employee rating of overall job satisfaction. Employees are polled each year in the Listening to the Workforce Survey. The percentage of favorable employee ratings remains at a high level.



The number of grievances arising from specific personnel actions such as suspension, disciplinary probation, termination or denial of promotion remains at a very low level. The number is likely to increase slightly due to the strengthening of efforts to promote a positive work environment through initiatives to increase employee awareness of the City's values and how to obtain assistance to deal with inappropriate behavior.

Human Resources Department — 2001-2002



Another measure of a healthy organizational climate is sick leave usage. The rate of sick leave usage remains higher than desired. The City is continuing to explore ways to create a healthy work-family balance.

Maintenance of the Compensation and Classification System – In order to balance external competitiveness and internal equity, the FY 2000-01 budget included \$150,000 for the implementation of a Job Evaluation system and the purchase of Compensation Market Analysis software. The Approved Budget includes \$34,000 in funding to maintain the new systems. The Job Evaluation system will assist in establishing internal equity and aid in identifying career progression. The Compensation Market Analysis software will assist in maintaining the market competitiveness that has been established over the past few years. The software will enable the organization to analyze, evaluate, and document salary-related information to address today's HR issue of external equity.

The Approved Budget directly supports the following HRD goal:

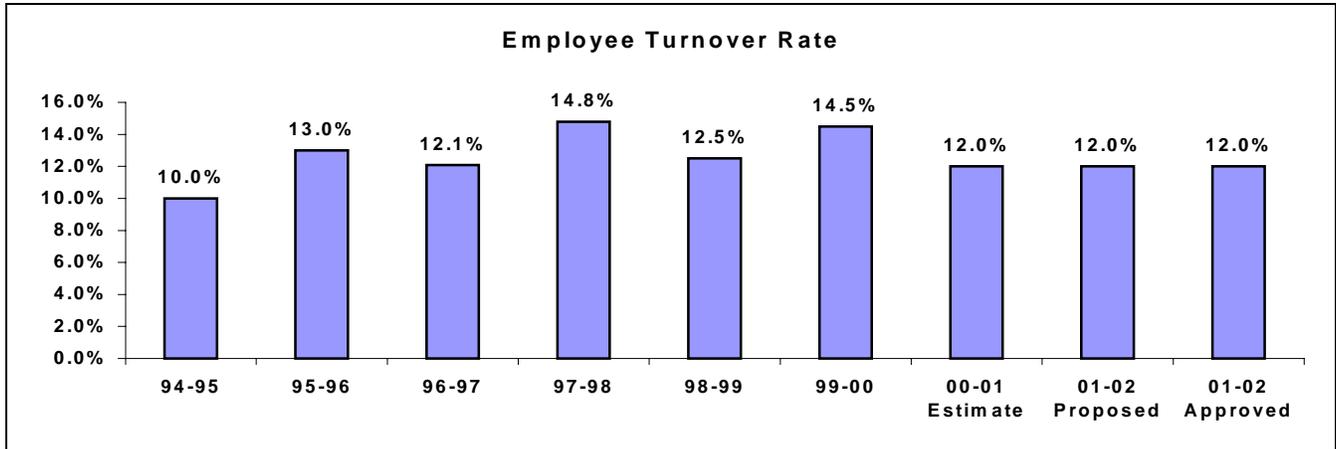
- HRD will provide a market sensitive pay and benefits package for City employees.

In order to achieve our business goals and to provide quality services to our customers, this budget provides \$22,500 to support the City's compensation philosophy to:

- attract and retain competent employees through market sensitive pay and benefits
- reward employees based on individual and team performance

Human Resources Department — 2001-2002

Although employee turnover is affected by a variety of factors, a lack of clearly defined career progressions and external equity have been identified as problem areas. The following graph shows the goal is to achieve a citywide employee turnover rate of 12%.



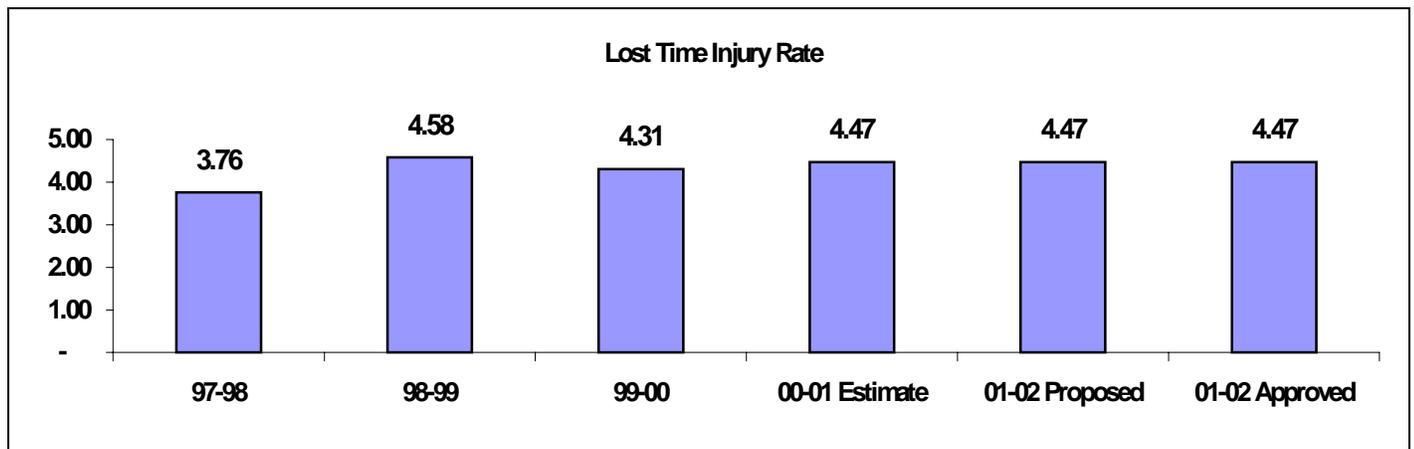
Management of Employee Benefits – The Approved Budget maintains funding at the current level supporting the on-going efforts to manage employee benefits. The primary challenge for the City is being able to offer a competitive benefits package that is affordable to the City. The health care industry is becoming less competitive due to mergers and the failure of health care providers and vendors, legislative mandates, and the increasing costs of medical services and products. The rising cost of medical care and prescription drugs, changing provider reimbursement schedules, and provider closings will continue to be a challenge for all employers. In addition, it is difficult to provide affordable coverage for the growing and increasingly younger retiree population. HRD is continuing to explore medical plan options for City of Austin active and retired employees. Our goal is to provide quality coverage at the best possible rate. However, given the current volatility of the healthcare industry, additional benefits cost increases are likely for the next few years.

Human Resources Department — 2001-2002

The Approved Budget directly supports the following HRD goal:

- HRD will provide a market sensitive pay and benefits package for City employees.

Management of Employee Safety – The Approved Budget adds 2.00 FTEs and funding in the amount of \$209,000 for the establishment of a Corporate Safety Office in HRD. The funding is included in the Workers’ Compensation Fund. The Corporate Safety Office will oversee a Citywide health and safety baseline evaluation and risk assessment. The Office will work with departments to develop health and safety performance measures and goals that are appropriate and consistent with the size, nature, and complexity of each department’s activities and its identified hazards. The Office will also identify key corporate measures and establish goals for these measures. The Corporate Safety Office will develop and implement an evaluation system utilizing standard industry accepted methodology to identify, evaluate, and control health and safety hazards on a regular basis. The Office will monitor performance and report findings related to established corporate and departmental goals to the City Manager and other personnel, as appropriate. The Office will also consult with departments and develop strategies to correct performance when goals have not been met. The Corporate Safety Office will work with the City Manager and Assistant City Managers to incorporate performance goals regarding the frequency and severity of on-the-job injuries into the performance review plans (SSPRs) of all department directors. Targets for workers’ compensation costs will also be incorporated into directors’ SSPRs. The Corporate Safety Office will develop and implement an evaluation system utilizing standard industry accepted methodology to review each City department’s compliance with all applicable safety-related laws and standards on an annual basis. The Office will monitor changes to relevant laws and standards, and revise expectations accordingly.



The Lost Time Injury Rate measures the rate of lost time injuries per the equivalent of 100 employees. Lost time injuries are all injuries where any lost time from work has occurred, not including the time off on the day of the injury. The rate has fluctuated over the past several years. We do not expect an immediate decrease in the rate until the Corporate Safety Office has been established, the baseline assessment performed, and plans to remedy hazards and unsafe working conditions are implemented. The Approved Budget projection indicates a rate of 4.47, the same as the current year estimate.

The Approved Budget directly supports the following HRD goal:

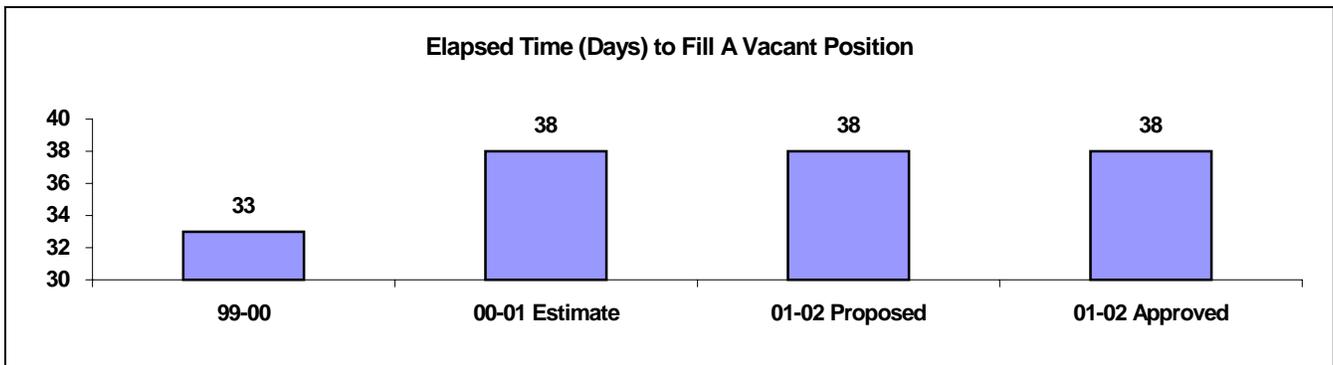
- HRD will lead the management of human resources in the City in order to safeguard a productive workforce.

Human Resources Department — 2001-2002

Recruitment Services – The Approved Budget maintains funding for recruitment services at the current-year level. In response to the tight labor market, HRD will use these resources to enhance the effectiveness of the recruiting process including an emphasis on diversity. The department will revise diversity goals based on current population data. Additionally, the department will develop and implement a diversity awareness strategy including a delivery model for diversity training of hiring managers and supervisors. The tight labor market manifests itself in fewer people looking for jobs and fewer still who are qualified for the jobs. The City must attract new employees in order to maintain adequate staffing levels. Vacant positions may increase overtime costs and decrease service levels. HRD is developing and implementing e-recruiting methodologies (accepting applications on-line, electronically screening for qualified applicants, using web recruiters) that will reduce the amount of processing time required before hiring supervisors receive applications and allow shared applicant pools between departments to be developed. Finally, HRD will strengthen recruiting strategies including better marketing of the City as a preferred employer, developing partnerships with local universities and colleges, sponsoring and participating in job fairs, and developing a method for sharing applications across the City.

The Approved Budget directly supports the following HRD goal:

HRD will help City departments resolve workforce issues in order to improve the availability and quality of human resources needed to conduct the City's business.



This measures from the time a requisition was received to fill a vacancy from outside the existing workforce to the transmittal of a final list of candidates to the hiring authority.

Law Department — 2001-2002

Mission

The central mission of the Law Department is to provide quality legal services to the City of Austin so that it can govern lawfully and serve the community effectively.

Goals

In order to deliver legal services of the highest quality, the Law Department has adopted the following goals and key strategies:

- Client communication and satisfaction – The Law Department will deliver services that customers find relevant, timely, and useful. Strategies to achieve this goal include:
 - Focus on visibility and accessibility
 - Focus on uniform core competencies
 - Focus on developing new expertise
 - Focus on department infrastructure
- Attracting and retaining a highly qualified staff – The Law Department will attract and retain a highly qualified staff by focusing on increasing employee satisfaction. Strategies to reach this goal include:
 - Focus on salary structure and career ladders
 - Focus on quality work environment

Key Indicators

The Law Department will use the following key indicators to monitor progress in achieving its business plan goals:

- Percent of civil litigation cases resolved in favor of the City or within established settlement range.
- Percent of clients reporting that advice provided by attorneys is clear, relevant, and timely.
- City's average in-house rate per hour (including overhead costs) compared to average hourly rate for Outside Counsel services.

Law Department — 2001-2002

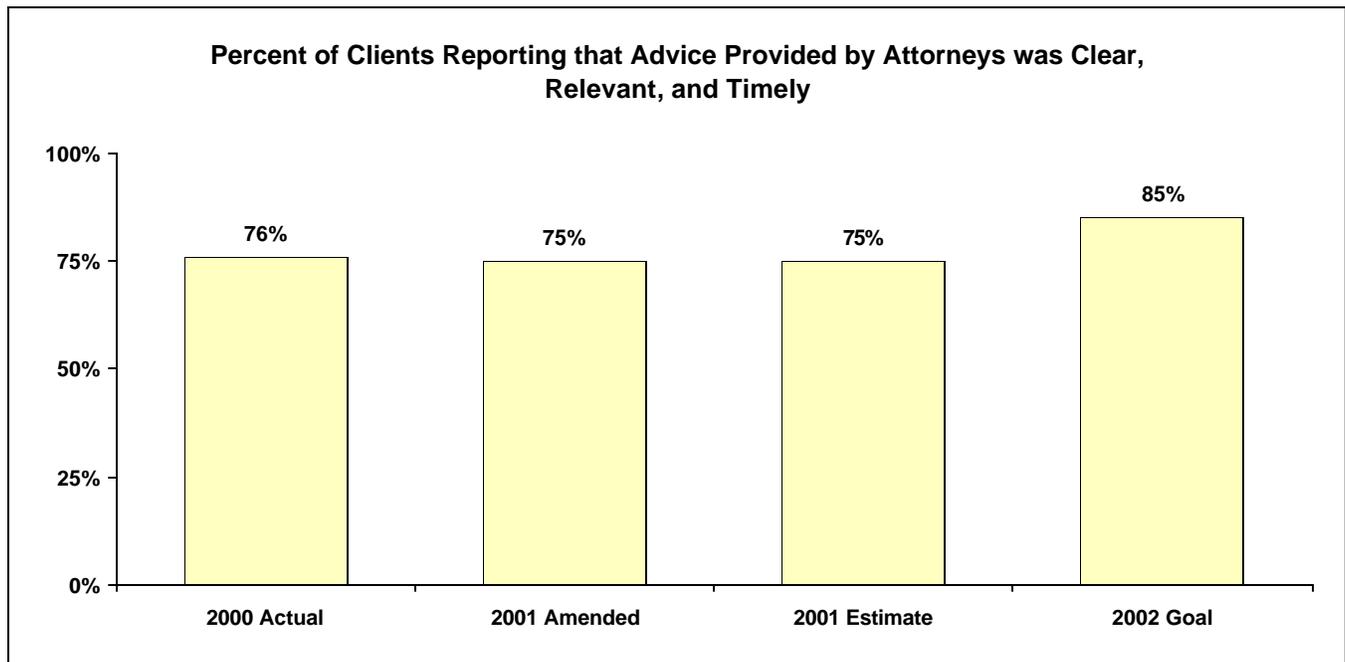
Business Plan

The Approved Budget contains several proposals that support the Department's goals.

Maximizing Client Communication and Satisfaction

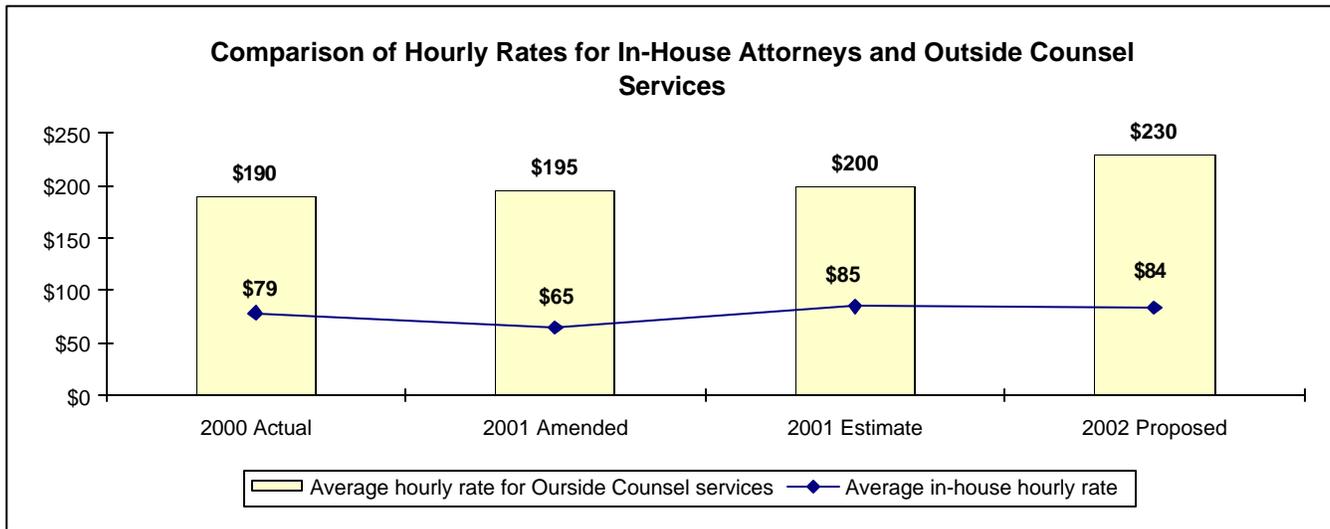
One of the Department's key strategies to meet the business plan goal of maximizing client communication and satisfaction is to improve departmental infrastructure. A critical element of that strategy is implementation of an automated case management system to improve the efficiency, timeliness and quality of legal services provided to client departments. The approved 2000-2001 budget includes funds to begin implementing the system that is expected to be installed on 80 desktops and operational at the beginning of fiscal 2002. Existing staff will provide training; helpdesk and trouble shooting support as well as assist with configuration and administration responsibilities.

The Department developed a plan to replace aging and unreliable computer systems in 2000-01, focusing on the oldest and least reliable personal computer, laptops, and servers. The Approved Budget includes \$52,000 to continue the replacement plan in the coming year. Personal computers will be leased and only printers and servers will be purchased. The Department's business plan goal of improving client communication and satisfaction depends upon staff having useable and reliable computer systems. Continued implementation of the computer replacement plan will assist the department in retaining staff since information technology is a critical element of the modern office. Progress in achieving this goal is measured by several key indicators as shown below.



This key indicator is tracked by an annual survey of the Law Department's clients conducted at the end of the fiscal year. The Department considered responses to the 1999-2000 survey in revising its business plan. As part of the effort to increase customer satisfaction, the Department has implemented training programs, a computer replacement plan and a case management system to address issues the customers identified. The Approved Budget contains resources to increase customer satisfaction to 85% in 2001-02.

Law Department — 2001-2002



One of the Department's key strategies to improve client satisfaction is to focus on developing in-house experts on emerging legal issues so that the City may continue to benefit from the combination of high quality product and affordable rates that only in-house legal counsel can provide. The key indicator graph above illustrates the cost effectiveness of in-house attorneys compared to the cost of outside legal service contracts. The department hourly rate is calculated on personnel and overhead operating costs not including the cost of outside legal service contracts.

Recodification

The City Charter requires that all ordinances be codified and reprinted every ten years. The last recodification was in 1992. The reorganization of several City departments in 2000-01 will require additional editing for departmental name changes. The Approved Budget includes \$40,000 to complete this mandated project. A successful recodification will help the department to deliver services that customers find relevant, timely, and useful.

Outside Counsel Services

Over the past four years the City has spent \$9.9 million for contracted legal services from various funding sources. These expenses have increased primarily due to annexation and growth management activities. Outside legal counsel is used when anticipated workload exceeds available in-house resources or when a particular expertise is needed that is not available in-house. The Approved Budget includes \$500,000 to meet the demand for these services. Additional funding for development-related legal fees is included in the Economic Development Fund's Approved Budget.

Facility Expense

Earlier this year, City Council approved a three-year lease for offices at Norwood Towers that increased the cost of the space by 45%. The Approved Budget includes resources to pay this expense as well as a slight increase in cost for the Prosecutor's Office space on East 6th Street.

For more information, the Law Department Operating Budget is presented in detail in Volume III.

Management Services —2001-2002

Mission

The goal of Management Services is to ensure that all City Council priorities, policies, and programs are successfully implemented and effectively managed. Through direction and coordination of City departments, Management Services ensures proper administration of all City functions and responds in a timely fashion to City Council and citizen requests through the following actions:

Goals

- Implementing and executing the policies set by the City Council and performing the duties and responsibilities specified in the City Charter to ensure economic, environmental, and cultural prosperity throughout the community.
- Supporting, promoting, initiating and monitoring legislation that strengthens and protects the City's interests.
- Providing thorough and timely assistance to Mayor and Council including managing agendas for Council work sessions, Council subcommittees, and regular Council meetings.
- Prevent or lessen the loss of life and property from the effects of major emergencies and disasters.
- Return the community including individuals, businesses and government to normal following a major emergency or disaster by restoring utilities, removing debris, and moving displaced people from emergency shelters to long-term housing as quickly as possible.

To help the department track how well the goals are being met, key indicators have been developed along with appropriate performance measures.

Key Indicators

The key indicators used by the Management Services Department include:

- Percentage of positive outcomes at state and federal levels.
- Timely preparation of Council agenda packet.
- Percentage of survey responses that rate overall Office of Emergency Management as good or excellent.

Business Plan

The Approved Budget contains a number of actions supporting the goals of the department:

Salary Increases for Personnel

The continuation of the Pay for Performance Program and increased benefit contribution is included in the amount of \$111,116 in the Approved Budget. These increases maintain the current service levels and support each of the departmental goals.

Emergency Management

The Office of Emergency Management (OEM) moved organizationally from the Fire Department into Management Services Department in FY1999-00 and the budget was transferred in FY2000-01. The FY 2000-01 Approved Budget transferred a total of five (5) FTEs (one in the General Fund and four in the Special Revenue Grant Fund) to the Support Services Fund along with operational costs including grant funding for OEM and the Emergency Operations Center (EOC). The EOC directs emergency resources for up to one hundred emergency response providers during emergency activation operations including all City departments. The 2001-02 Approved Budget continues this service at current levels.

Management Services —2001-2002

Governmental Relations

The 77th Legislature of the State of Texas convened January 2001. The Governmental Relations office has been monitoring legislation that affects the City of Austin. The Approved Budget eliminates \$215,999 added in FY2000-01 for the legislative session, while adding \$62,631 for a Research Analyst transferred from the Water/Wastewater department. This program will continue to enhance working relationships with state and federal legislative decision-makers and to participate in interim legislative studies and committee hearings.

The department has monitored legislative activity in the following priority areas of the City in the 77th Session:

- Land development regulation
- Electric utility deregulation
- Water rights
- TNRCC sunset legislation
- Telecommunications/Franchise fees
- Annexation/ETJ legislation
- Revenue issues

Police Oversight Monitoring

The Approved Budget adds \$369,166 which includes five (5) FTEs to provide services in accordance with the agreement approved in March, 2001.

Support Services

This program provides general administration, financial monitoring and training support for the department. The approved reductions primarily focuses on training and travel associated with City business and educational training.

For more information, the Management Services Operating Budget is presented in detail in Volume III.

Mayor and Council —2001-2002

Mission

By Texas State law and the City of Austin Charter, all powers of the City are vested in and exercised by an elected City Council. The Austin City Council is comprised of the Mayor, Mayor Pro Tem, and five Council Members. As outlined in the City Charter, the Mayor and Council may act to accomplish any lawful purpose for the “advancement of the interest, welfare, health, morals, comfort, safety, and convenience of the City and its inhabitants.”

Goals

- Govern the City of Austin in the best interest of its citizens, to whom the City Council is directly responsible
- Adopt the annual operating and capital budgets
- Enact legislation to accomplish the lawful purposes outlined in the City Charter
- Appoint the members of public boards and commissions
- Approve changes in City zoning ordinances
- Appoint the City Manager, the person directly responsible for executing the directives and policies of the City Council
- Approve major contracts entered into by the City
- Respond to requests for information and assistance by citizens

For more information, the Mayor and Council Operating Budget is presented in detail in Volume III.

Public Information Office —2001-2002

Mission

The mission of the Public Information Office is to create public awareness and understanding about City government as well as serve as an internal communication resource for City employees. To achieve the mission of this Office, the following goals are established:

Goals

- Provide an effective communication system for City employees that will increase their knowledge of City issues in a manner that is satisfactory to them.
- Make the City and its departments more visible to the public by effectively communicating the impact that services and issues have on the community.
- Provide coordinated, accurate material as requested to City personnel, the media and general public so they can have the information they need in a timely manner.

To help track how well the goals are being met, key indicators have been developed along with appropriate performance measures. The Approved Budget submitted by the Public Information Office supports these goals.

Key Indicators

- Value of corporate-initiated media coverage.
- Percent of City employees reporting knowledge of specific City issues.
- Number of page views on the Austin City Connection per capita.
- Percent of responses to CAF requests delivered on time.

Business Plan

The Approved Budget for 2001-2002 provides resources for PIO to enhance its leadership role in three primary areas:

- Developing and implementing service delivery strategies for the City;
- Serving as the point of contact for public information; and
- Capitalizing on the City's technology assets to implement the City's communication strategies.

Communication Program

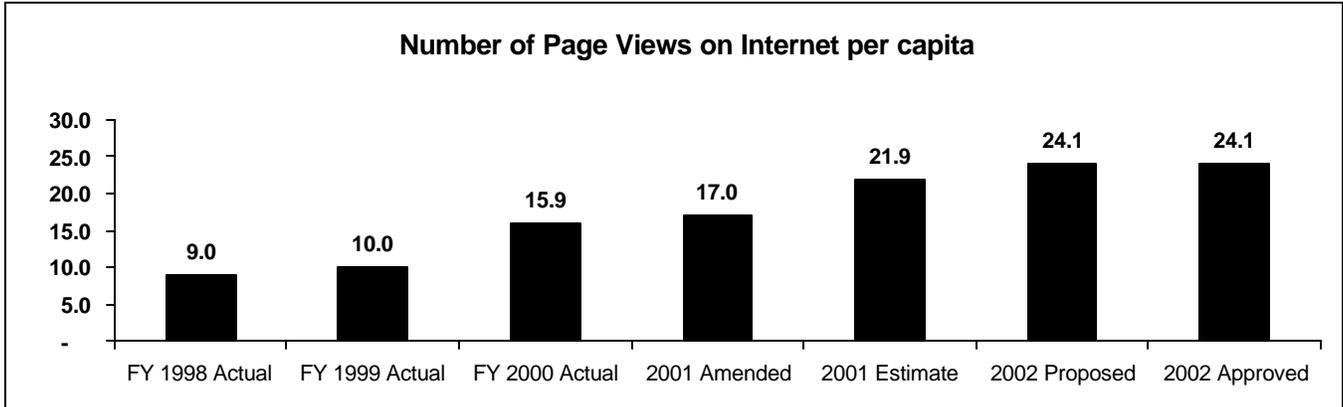
The purpose of the Communication Program is to provide and produce information (clear channel of communication) to City of Austin personnel, the general public and the media so they can understand and be aware of City issues, policy decisions and services.

Austin City Connection Services

Both attention to service delivery and efforts to serve as the primary point of contact for all aspects of public information are further enhanced in the Approved Budget with increased investment in the Austin City Connection (ACC) Services activity of the Public Information Office. The continued increase in use and demand for availability of information on the Internet, as well as the move to provide on-line transactions, are all critical issues to be addressed during 2001-02 and coming years.

Public Information Office —2001-2002

City staff must ensure that there is some uniformity with which all City services are offered to the general public, particularly as it relates to the Internet. Thus, this continued emphasis and the resulting growth in the Austin City Connection, the City's official Website, requires additional focus on training for and keeping up-to-date on technology advances related to Web services. As a result, \$31,250 was added to the PIO budget along with \$40,000 for the purchase of three replacement servers and lease of replacement computers.



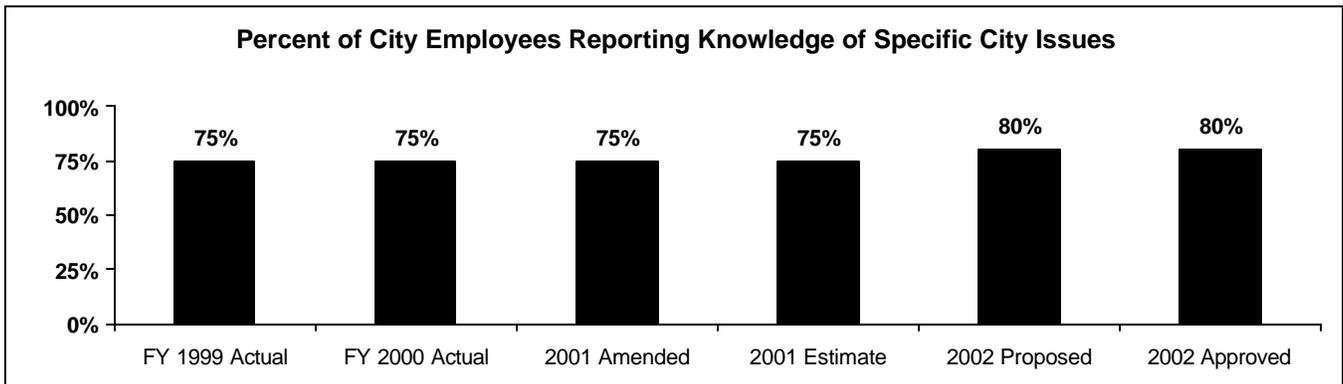
Usage of the Internet as a primary communication tool for PIO has also increased. In FY 2000, the PIO posted 525 documents to the Austin City Connection. For FY 2001, the goal was 600 documents, and staff estimates that, at year's end, PIO will have surpassed that figure, reaching 630. As a result, the Approved Budget for FY 2002 includes a higher goal to post 650 documents to the Austin City Connection. Additionally, the number of page views on the Austin City Connection have increased dramatically over the past two years, resulting in an increase in the number of page views per capita, despite our increasing population. In FY 2000, it was 15.88 and the PIO estimates by the end of FY 2001 that will have risen to 21.91. As a result, our goal for FY 2002 is 24.13 page views per capita. A visual view of the Webpage including all graphics, movies, and text is considered a page view.

Television Production/Channel 6

The Approved Budget includes \$24,000 for rent and utilities for Channel 6 staff at the RMMA site. The Approved Budget also has a reduction in funding in the amount of \$42,108 for the closed captioning usage at Austin City Council meetings.

Internal Communication

Internal communication continues to be a focus for the PIO. To that end, the PIO developed a survey to determine the "percentage of City employee respondents reporting knowledge of specific City issues." The survey was first issued in July 2000. Results indicated 75% of City employee respondents knew about specific City



Public Information Office —2001-2002

issues. PIO estimates in July 2001 we will maintain the 75% level and for FY 2002, that percentage should climb to 80%.

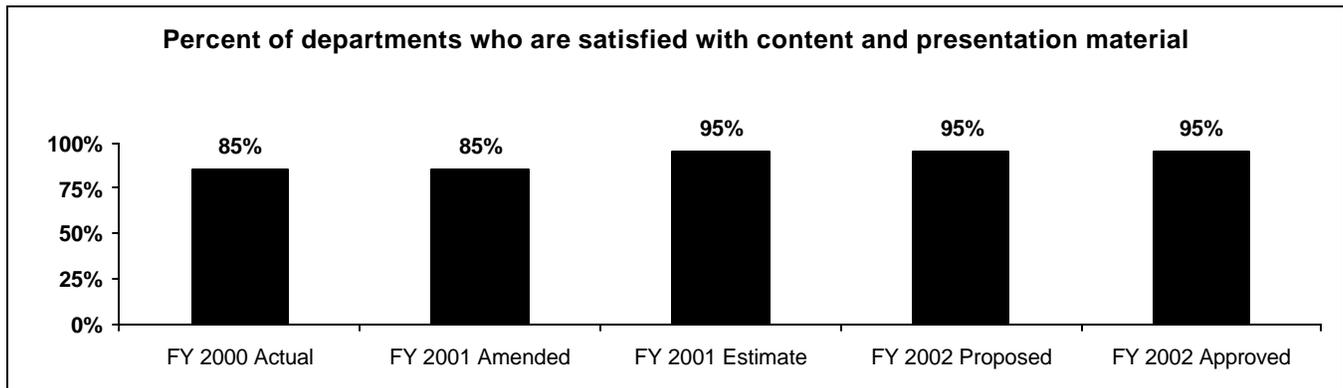
To further enhance efforts to communicate with City employees, this Office is planning the design and implementation of an Employee Newsletter online for the Intranet during FY2002. Although this newsletter will not be able to reach every City employee, the efficiency of providing access to this information on the Intranet will alleviate the need for additional resources that would otherwise be necessary for printing and distribution.

Events Planning

The Public Information Office planned numerous successful special events during FY 2001, including: a media briefing following the presentation on the new City Hall at the Austin City Council meeting; an event highlighting the Convention Center Expansion; the unveiling of the sign for the new Community Events Center; a news conference for Project Impact; and many others. A key indicator for events planning is the percentage of planned events that take place on schedule and that meet event-specific objectives, estimated at 95% for 2000-2001. The goal for FY2002 will remain at 95%.

Editorial Services

During FY 2000, the Public Information Office created a survey to determine a measurable satisfaction level of all customers of our editorial services. The staff estimated that the survey results would demonstrate a customer satisfaction level at 85% for 1999-2000, and thus set a goal for FY 2001 of 85%, since it was a relatively new and untested measure. It now appears that the PIO will reach a 95% satisfaction level by the end of the fiscal year and as a result, has established a 95% goal for FY 2002.



Customer Service Program

The purpose of the Customer Service Program is to provide exemplary information and assistance to City of Austin personnel, the general public and the media so they can get their needs met in a timely manner.

Customer Response

An effort has been underway to enhance the role of City Link (the group of Customer Service Representatives who staff the 499-2000 main City number) from a switchboard function to an information referral function. Staff have been successful in accomplishing this goal. Further, the Customer Service Manager for City Link is helping to create a training program to be utilized by departments to improve customer service and overall interaction. This training program will be established and implemented by the end of FY 2000-01.

Public Information Office —2001-2002

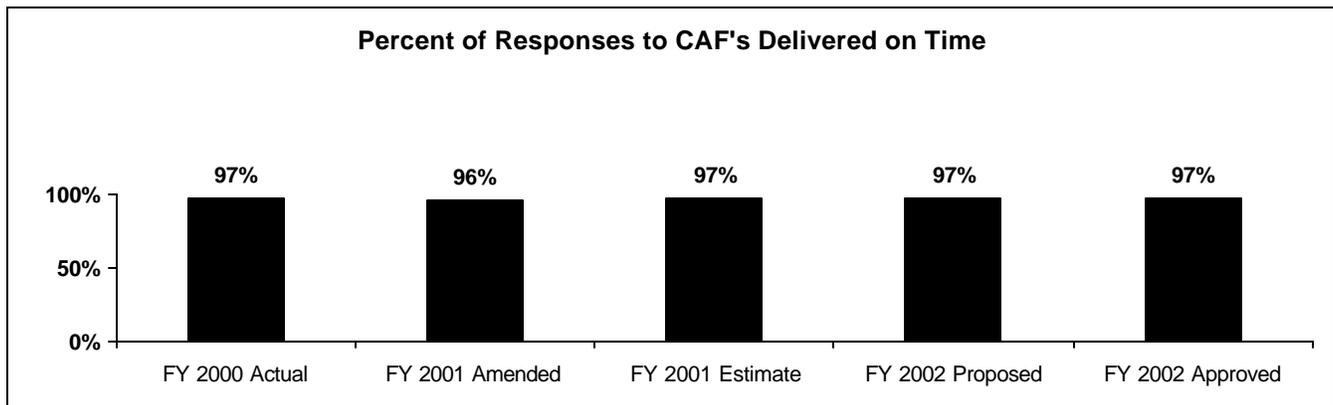
Information Referral

Two years ago, the Public Information Office partnered with Information Systems to develop a new automated 24-hour, 7-day a week phone system. PIO anticipates it will bring the automated phone system on line during 2001-02. Part of that implementation will allow the PIO to develop a mechanism to receive feedback from users of the system, including what information is accessed and what we can do to improve it. The Customer Service Manager will serve as the manager of the automated phone system. In addition, the PIO's Approved Budget for FY 2001 included \$2,000 for software that will allow the phone system to interface with the Internet.

Information Resource Management

The goal in FY 2001 for this activity was to complete 97% of requests within deadlines set. This program includes processing requests made under the Public Information Act within 7 to 10 days. PIO staff strive to expedite the requests and make the information available in a timely manner. Through April 2001, PIO has processed 50 requests and 99.75% were responded to within that time frame. The Approved Budget includes resources to maintain this high level of service next year. For FY 2002, the PIO proposes to increase this goal to 98%.

Another key service is the maintenance of the Automated Customer Assistance Program. The percentage of responses to Customer Assistance Form (CAF) requests delivered on time have exceeded the budgeted goal of 96% for the first two quarters of FY 2001 – 99.1% and 97.88% respectively. Overall, this measure continues to show improvement. In fact, departments across the City began FY 2001 with a 100% on-time CAF rate, responding to 109 CAFs in the month of October. The PIO estimates that departments will exceed the FY2001 Amended goal of 96% by the end of the fiscal year. Thus, the goal for FY 2002 is 97%.



Support Services

Administration and Management

The Administrative and Management Activity provides support for the Public Information Office in a variety of areas. A Research Analyst Senior (1.0 FTE) position is being transferred to provide support for special projects which do not fall in the scope of the other Program areas. This position may assist management, including Assistant City Managers or Program Managers, in special projects.

For more information, the Public Information Office Operating Budget is presented in detail in Volume III.

Office of the City Auditor –2001-2002

Mission

The mission of the Office of the City Auditor is: We make Austin City Government better and more accountable - helping to ensure a City government that is efficient, effective, and ethical and which is accountable to the citizens of Austin. To help the department achieve its mission the following goals have been developed:

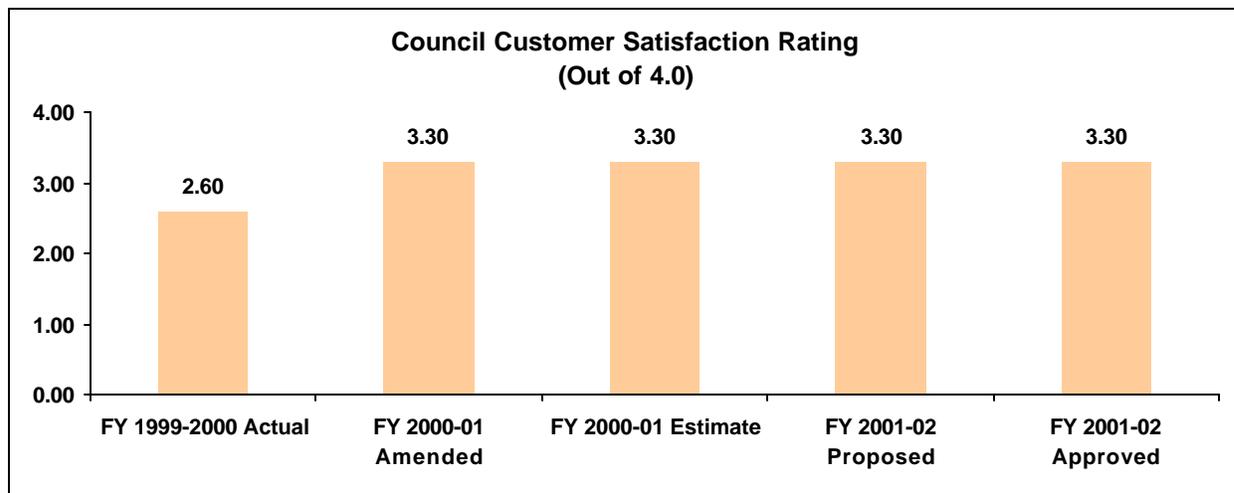
Goals

- City Outcomes: Strengthen the City's performance and accountability to the public in managing resources and achieving outcomes.
- City Planning and Decision Making: Focus City priorities on the most significant current and future challenges.
- Workplace Integrity: Strengthen the ethical work environment and improve public trust in the City.
- Internal Capacity: Sustain and improve our ability to respond to new and existing customer needs.
- OCA Credibility: Sustain and improve our reputation for professional leadership and responsive, high quality service delivery.

Key Indicators

The key indicators used by the Office of the City Auditor are the program results measures for each of the four direct service activities. The key indicators for each activity are:

- Audit: Percent of recommendations from previous three years that were reported implemented
- Investigation: Percentage of cases investigated to completion where accountability action occurs
- Information Response: Customer satisfaction with quality of response
- Assistance: Customer satisfaction that previously agreed-to results were achieved from assistance projects



Office of the City Auditor –2001-2002

Business Plan

The Approved Budget contains a number of proposals which support the goals of the department:

Compensation Adjustments

The Approved Budget includes \$70,823 for the incremental costs of Pay for Performance in 2001, and salary increases associated with Pay for Performance in 2002. These adjustments support each of the departmental goals by helping to recruit and retain a workforce with the skills and experience needed to achieve the mission. The Approved Budget also includes \$18,780 for anticipated changes in health contributions and \$39,000 for wage compensation.

Consultant Services

The Approved Budget includes \$25,000 for consulting services in the area of civil/structural engineering, information technology, and contract law to provide expertise for planned and ongoing projects.

For more information, the Office of the City Auditor Operating Budget is presented in detail in Volume III.

Office of the City Clerk — 2001-2002

Mission

To provide information to the City Council, City staff, general public, candidates, voters, and media in order to promote a work environment that leads to compliance with all laws and better decision-making by informed citizens.

Goals

Conduct accessible elections that will be upheld, if contested, and control costs where possible by:

- Reducing staff hours worked
- Eliminating inefficiencies by:
 - Doing tasks correctly every time
 - Training staff and election workers to provide correct information
 - Simplifying the method used to pay election workers
- Utilizing the most cost-effective election workers
- Providing information for the study of voting infrastructure and on election legislation

Gather, file and disseminate Council-approved and OCC-generated documents in an accurate, timely and readily-accessible method within 24 hours, 95% of the time, in a cost-efficient manner by:

- Improving control of documents
- Following up with departments to get all Council-approved documents on file as quickly as possible
- Finding the most cost-effective way to file and retrieve Council-approved and OCC-generated records

Provide City employees with a Records Management System that allows quick access to records they need at a reasonable cost by:

- Maintaining service excellence in the retrieval and pickup of records stored off-site
- Building an effective contractual relationship with the external service provider
- Drafting a City-wide file classification system to improve access to files and documents
- Developing a plan for applying records management principles to electronic records
- Making records management training available to City employees

Maintain and improve customer service to OCC's internal and external customers by:

Internal Customers

- Finding a way to meet Council need for internal services in one location
- Seeking Council approval of criteria for the Sister Cities and International Program and develop/improve the programs accordingly
- Assisting Council and other departments with a Board and Commissions review process
- Assisting ISD in finding a corporate-wide imaging and an electronic agenda solution so information can be provided on the Internet and Intranet.

External Customers

- Maintaining current level of service while meeting the air quality initiatives

Office of the City Clerk — 2001-2002

To implement a continuous improvement program by focusing on

- Preparing a succession plan
- Enhancing leadership skills through specific training
- Implementing an effective employee recognition program
- Using performance measures to manage resources effectively
- Writing SSPR's to include a minimum of 32 hours training per year focused on, but not limited to, improving technological skills
- Completing cross training to meet customer needs while meeting the air quality initiative
- Eliminating redundancy in records management for the entire City of Austin
- Developing a network with all City departments to reduce duplication of efforts

Key Indicators

Office of the City Clerk has developed key indicators and performance measures to assist in tracking how well the goals are being met. The Approved Budget supports the goals.

- Customer satisfaction with services provided by the Office of the City Clerk
- Processing permits for liquor licenses and processing lobbyist registrations
- Cost of conducting elections per voted ballot cast and per precinct
- Percent of records requested available within one day
- Percent of pages in agenda packets compiled correctly
- Percent of time minutes are ready for approval the following meeting and are approved without amendment(s)
- Percent of time Records Center services comply with contract specifications or variances are documented
- Percent of requests for records management services that are completed to customer's satisfaction

Business Plan

City Records Management Program

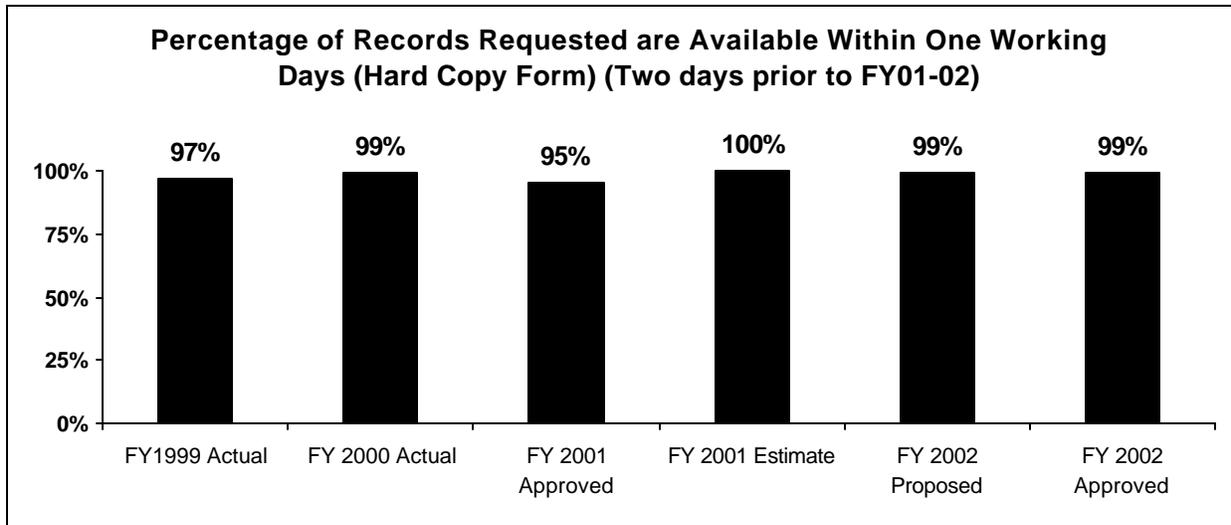
The City Records Management Program consists of two activities: City Records Management Services and the Records Center Services. The record management services activity provides consulting services for departments on the design and implementation of records management systems; provides policies, standards, guidelines and records control schedules and records management reports; advises a city-wide network of records management customers; and provides training. Records Center Services provides records pickup, transfer, storage, retrieval and disposal services to all City departments. Records have been brought under full inventory control and moved to the contractor's facilities. A Help Desk assists departments, processes requests, and monitors completion and customer satisfaction. The Approved Budget provides for replacement of the current records storage software system.

Management of OCC Records

The document imaging system, funded in 1997-98, allows for scanning of City records housed in the Office of the City Clerk. It is designed to make the records available to customers on the Intranet and Internet. While backfile conversion ceased, due to technology problems, staff will continue to prepare documents in the event a corporate wide Electronic Data Management System (EDMS) is acquired. The budget for this program provides for a software purchase allowing the scanning of document in a more professional view. The document is straightened and cleaned as scanning occurs.

Office of the City Clerk — 2001-2002

The key result measure, Percentage of Records Requested are Available Within Two Working Days (Hard Copy Form) has been changed to: Percentage of Records Requested are Available Within One Working Day. The following chart provides the historical information for Two Working Days has been changed for the Approved Budget.



Elections

The Approved Budget includes \$468,631 in one-time costs for the General Election and \$303,881 for one-time costs for the Run-Off Election. There is also a \$25,500 increase for on-going costs associated with the new site for the election warehouse and training site.

Technology Plan

The Five-Year Forecast requested funding in the amount of \$36,908 for computer hardware and printer replacement. The funding replaced all computer hardware with expired maintenance and started the replacement of the laptops used in election early voting. However, the approved funding amount is \$12,000.

While the type of ballot counting system the County will purchase is unknown at this time, a more automated system is on the horizon.

For more information, the Office of the City Clerk Operating Budget is presented in detail in Volume III.

Small and Minority Business Resources – 2001-2002

Mission

The purpose of the Department of Small and Minority Business Resources is to administer the MBE/WBE Procurement Ordinance and provide development opportunities and resources to small businesses so they can have affirmative access and show productive growth.

Goals

- Administer the MBE/WBE Procurement Ordinance to ensure that 100% of City-certified MBE/WBE firms meet eligibility requirements, and to ensure that 100% of compliance recommendations are upheld by City management.
- To incorporate online technologies in order to increase the effectiveness of services and eliminate the MBE/WBE digital divide.
- To provide information to internal and external customers necessary to ensure that 100% of bidders/proposers and City assisted developers are in compliance with the MBE/WBE Procurement Ordinance.
- Increase the number and capacity of small businesses and City-certified MBE/WBE as a direct result of resources provided by DSMBR.

The Approved Budget for 2001-2002 submitted by DSMBR supports these goals.

Key Indicators

- Total Dollar Value of City Awards to MBE/WBE Firms
- Percentage of City MBE/WBE Awards Compared to the Annual Goals
- Number of City-certified MBE/WBE businesses enrolled

Business Plan

MBE/WBE Procurement Ordinance Program

DSMBR's MBE/WBE Procurement Ordinance Program includes \$1,190,649 and 20.05 FTEs for FY 2001-02. The purpose of this program is to provide information to the City of Austin necessary to provide equal opportunities to all businesses participating in City contracting. The MBE/WBE Procurement Ordinance Program consists of DSMBR's MBE/WBE Certification activity, Contract Compliance activity, and the MBE/WBE Program Outreach activity.

DSMBR's MBE/WBE Certification activity determines the eligibility for MBE/WBE status of applicant firms by thorough review and research of business records, and by conducting business location site audits. DSMBR expects to maintain the accuracy of MBE/WBE certification status recommendations at near 100%, and to complete review of applications in an average of less than 30 days.

DSMBR's Contract Compliance activity monitors City-wide compliance with the MBE/WBE Procurement Ordinance. The major focus of this activity will be to assimilate any changes made to compliance requirements during the second phase of revisions to the MBE/WBE Procurement Ordinance.

Small and Minority Business Resources – 2001-2002

Through the MBE/WBE Procurement Outreach, DSMBR educates parties engaged in City contracting on the program. The information will be conveyed through presentations given at pre-bid and pre-construction conferences and by direct communications with prime contractors, certified MBE/WBE firms, and City staff.

This proposal directly supports the following goals:

- Administer the MBE/WBE Procurement Ordinance to ensure that 100% of City-certified MBE/WBE firms meet eligibility requirements, and to ensure that 100% of compliance recommendations are upheld by City management.
- To provide information to internal and external customers necessary to ensure that 100% of bidders/proposers are in compliance with the MBE/WBE Procurement Ordinance.

Small Business Development Program

DSMBR's Small Business Development Program includes \$1,292,906 and 5.05 FTEs for FY 2001-02. The purpose of this program is to provide development opportunities and resources to small businesses so they can experience productive growth in a competitive business environment. The Small Business Development Program consists of the Program Administration and Evaluation activity, the Training and Education activity, the Small Business Assistance Center activity, and the Business Outreach activity.

The Program Administration and Evaluation activity will provide business development program management for City Management so they can make informed decisions about the delivery and the effectiveness of business development services. This activity is responsible for the management and evaluation of City-funded small business development programs, and the development of new ones. The major focus of the activity during FY 2001-02 will be to develop and implement a comprehensive strategy for delivering small business development services that meet pre-determined needs and eliminates duplicated services.

The Training and Education activity will provide classroom and one-on-one training to small business owners and/or their key employees, including an assessment of the small business owner's needs and a design of curriculum to meet their needs. In addition, the Approved Budget will continue funding in this activity for Economic Development services in the amount of \$640,000.

The Small Business Assistance Center will provide a dedicated training and meeting facility and office space to service providers so they can provide technical assistance and training to small businesses. The facility costs related to this activity are funded with Community Development Block Grant funds. An On-Line Plan Room and a PC Lab will begin operating during FY 2000-01. This activity will also continue providing training rooms and office space for use by small business service providers.

The Business Outreach activity will provide information, sponsor networking events, and form procurement partnerships for established small business owners seeking growth in order to expand their business in a competitive business environment.

This proposal directly supports the following goals:

- Increase the capacity of City-certified MBE/WBE businesses to do business as a direct result of resources provided by DSMBR.

Engineering and Technical Services Program

DSMBR's Engineering and Technical Services Program includes \$246,998 and 3.77 FTEs for FY 2001-02. The purpose of this program is to provide engineering and compliance services to the City of Austin and the business community to increase opportunities for certified MBE/WBE firms. The program includes the Ordinance Audit/Prompt-payment Compliance activity and the Private City-Assisted/Selected CIP Projects activity.

Small and Minority Business Resources – 2001-2002

The Ordinance Auditing and Prompt Payments Activity provides monitoring, reporting, and resolution of issues that would prevent an MBE/WBE from performing successfully on a project, or being paid fairly and within a reasonable timeframe. DSMBR is required to work closely with prime and subcontractors along with other departments. Ordinance Audits are onsite construction project inspections that provide eyewitness verification of work performed based on a project's Compliance Plan, which is part of the prime contractor's contractual obligation to the City. Violations revealed by these inspections are documented and reported to City management, along with an appropriate recommendation for resolving the violation or sanctioning the violating parties. Prompt Payment compliance involves resolving payment disputes between prime and subcontractors. This service often involves complex contractual and construction-practice issues. Prompt resolution of these disputes is essential as cash flow is key to the survival of any small business.

Private City-Assisted and Selected CIP Projects are both classes of construction projects that require special efforts to promote MBE/WBE Procurement Ordinance. Private City-Assisted projects are partnerships between the City and a private entity and do not fall under the provisions of the MBE/WBE Procurement Ordinance. Special cooperative efforts are required to provide MBE/WBE contracting opportunities. DSMBR works with the City's partners to locate MBE/WBEs in areas where subcontractors are needed, and works to inform the MBE/WBE community of job opportunities within these projects. The Selected CIP projects are City-owned projects covered by the Ordinance, but they require special advisory and outreach efforts due to their size, complexity, or high level of public attention. DSMBR closely advises the City's prime contractor on meeting their MBE/WBE obligations, and performs the community outreach services needed to inform MBE/WBEs of opportunities within these projects.

This proposal directly supports the following goals:

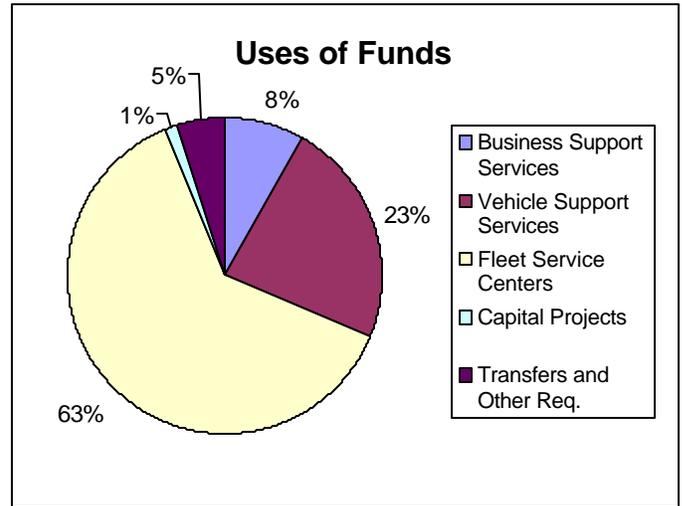
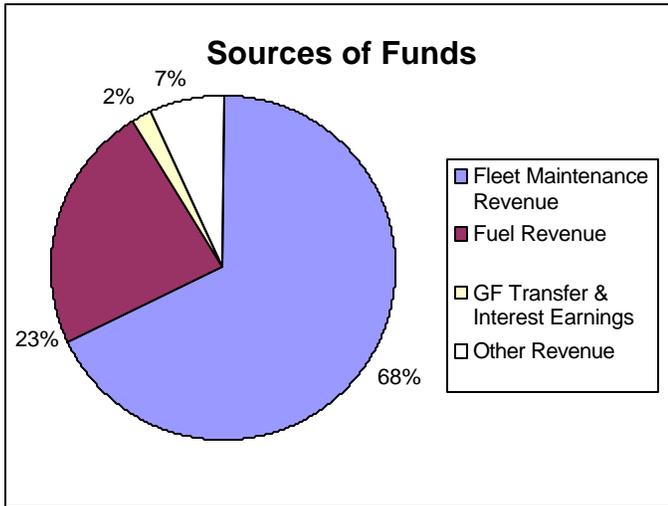
- To provide information to internal and external customers necessary to ensure that 100% of bidders/proposers are in compliance with the MBE/WBE Procurement Ordinance.

For more information, the Department of Small and Minority Business Resources Operating Budget is presented in detail in Volume III.
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Fleet Maintenance — Total Budget \$25.3 million

Operating Budget \$25.0 million

Capital Budget \$0.3 million



	1999-2000 Actual	2000-2001 Amended	2000-2001 Estimate	2001-2002 Proposed	2001-2002 Approved
FLEET MAINTENANCE FUND:					
Revenue	\$16,560,415	\$23,036,471	\$23,779,464	\$23,421,850	\$23,421,850
Requirements	\$16,329,529	\$21,663,725	\$23,252,907	\$25,029,647	\$25,029,647
Full-time Equivalents (FTEs)	215.10	210.10	210.10	222.10	222.10
New Capital Appropriations	\$511,000	\$4,365,000	\$4,365,000	\$300,000	\$300,000

Revenue

The Fleet Maintenance Department is funded through seven sources of revenue including maintenance charges, scrap sales, auction revenue, rental revenue, fuel revenue and transfers from interest earnings and the General Fund (Taxi).

- **Maintenance Charges** – The department charges City departments for maintenance and repairs on City vehicles and equipment.
- **Scrap Sales** – Parts that are removed from vehicles or equipment that are unusable or are not returned to vendors for rebuilding are sold as scrap.
- **Auction** – Auction revenue covers the cost of managing and conducting auctions for vehicles no longer required by the City.
- **Rental Revenue** – The City's pool of rental vehicles is charged to other departments for their usage.
- **Fuel Revenue** – The Fleet Department charges a flat rate for fuel to City Departments. The cost of fuel includes the contract price of fuel, the cost of maintaining the Fleet Fuel Program, the cost of transfers to Capital Improvement Projects to modernize and keep safe and compliant the City's fueling sites and a nominal administrative charge.
- **Interest Earnings** – The Fleet Fund earns interest on cash balances.
- **General Fund Transfer** – The General Fund provides for a transfer for the majority of the support needed for taxi operations.

Fleet Maintenance — Total Budget \$25.3 million

Expenditures

Operating costs for 2001-2002 include:

- Service Center Operations – Fleet Maintenance operates five service centers to repair and maintain vehicles and equipment for its customer departments. This group also includes parts rooms located on-site at each service center under the direct management of the service center leadership.
- Vehicle Support Services – This group includes auction, fuel management, fuel costs (contract), make ready, rental and taxi services.
- Business Support Services – This group includes administrative support functions.
- Transfers include funding for G.O. debt service, workers compensation and the information systems fund.

Highlights

The 2001-2002 Approved Operating Budget:

- \$400,000 increase in Fleet Maintenance revenue due to an expected increase in interlocal maintenance agreements and an increase in warranty revenues.
- \$300,000 increase in net Auction proceeds due to the size of Fleet auctions.
- \$178,479 increase in rental revenue attributed to anticipated purchase of additional vehicles available for rent.
- \$443,600 decrease in Fuel revenues due to anticipated increase in fuel costs.
- \$283,521 increase in Business Support Services expenses due to addition of one employee and anticipated additional costs associated with new portable building and the cost of linking the current work order management system and the City's accounting system.
- \$2,287,148 increase in Fleet Service Centers due to an anticipated increase in parts costs and additional costs associated with overtime and salaries market adjustment for Fleet mechanics and Parts personnel.
- \$340,851 increase in Fuel Operations for the addition of eleven FTE's to reinstate fuel island attendants at five maintenance locations for two shifts.

The 2001-2002 Approved Capital Budget:

- \$300,000 for automation of fuel sites and fuel tank management.

For more information, the Fleet Maintenance Operating Budget is presented in detail in Volume III. New Capital Appropriations are presented in Volume IV.

Fleet Maintenance — 2001-2002

Mission

The purpose of Fleet Services is to provide vehicle and equipment maintenance, repair and support services to other City departments and government agencies so they can do their jobs.

Goals

Fleet Services goals include:

- Providing electronic daily OOS (Out of Service) reports on 95% of all business days.
- Providing monthly fuel, maintenance, and repair expenditure reports by the 15th of the following month 92% of the time.
- Holding periodic face-to-face meetings with customers.

Key Indicators

Fleet Services uses the following Key indicators to monitor the department's progress in achieving its business plan goals.

The key indicators used by Fleet Services includes:

- Ratio of scheduled maintenance expenses to total expenses.
- Percent of units exceeding replacement criteria.
- AFV's (Alternative Fuel Vehicles) as a percent of total units operated.
- Average direct labor hours as a percent of available hours for all production employees.
- Average number of days out of service for scheduled maintenance.

Business Plan

Fleet must improve each year to stay competitive. Our vision is to be the preferred provider of choice of all fleet services. Fleet is continually modernizing and upgrading facilities, aligning mechanic's wages with our competitors and seeking efficiencies in parts and fuel inventory purchasing, management and contracting. The Approved Budget includes several proposals to streamline operations and to challenge conventional Fleet Services policy and practice.

Scheduled Maintenance Program. Fleet management is not just the maintenance and repair of vehicles and equipment. Fleet management is an integrated philosophy of needs assessment, acquisition and replacement, maintenance and repair, and salvage and disposal. Fleet Services is responsible for maintenance and repair of vehicles owned and operated by other departments. Therefore, Fleet Services' time with the units is limited to those hours when the vehicle is out-of-service. Our goal is to schedule maintenance to minimize downtime and maximize shoptime.

City vehicles are now scheduled for preventive maintenance based on manufacturers' recommendations. Scheduling of service appointments is based on the department request. Bringing vehicles in on an unscheduled basis, for example because of a breakdown, results in time-consuming and expensive repairs. Unscheduled repairs can often be avoided with adequate preventive and scheduled maintenance. Fleet is refining its scheduled maintenance program to minimize unscheduled repairs by increasing our efforts to remind departments when service is due and encourage departments to bring the vehicle in for recommended service

Information Automation Fleet has upgraded its service center work order and inventory management system (GEMS/M4) to keep pace with system innovations and operating system compatibility and to ensure vendor support. The old Gems system was outdated and lacked vendor support. Fleet will also soon deploy web access to vehicle out-of-service profiles and schedules, as well as to departmental maintenance records.

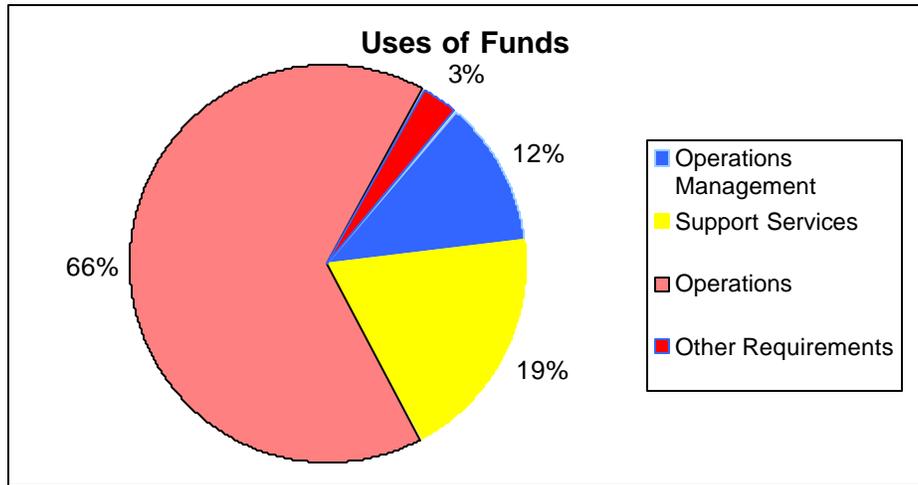
Fleet Maintenance — 2001-2002

Facilities Upgrades and Construction Fleet is co-sponsoring the construction of a service center in North Austin. The new North Service Center will replace the much smaller service center on Kramer Lane. This new, modern facility located at Braker and McKalla will significantly increase our heavy equipment repair ability and increase Fleet Services accessibility in the North and Northwest portion of the city.

Wireless Communication Services — Total Budget \$3.0 million

Operating Budget \$3.0 million

Capital Budget \$0.0 million



	1999-00 Actual	2000-2001 Amended	2000-2001 Estimate	2001-02 Proposed	2001-02 Approved
WIRELESS COMMUNICATION FUND:					
Revenue	\$1,792,589	\$2,434,944	\$2,401,205	\$3,051,417	\$3,051,417
Requirements	\$1,813,299	\$2,441,750	\$2,439,302	\$3,008,759	\$3,008,759
Full-time Equivalents (FTEs)	24.00	30.00	30.00	34.00	34.00

Revenue

The revenue of this fund consists of direct charges to City departments and governmental entities (which have City Council approved radio maintenance “interlocal agreements” with COA) for radio installation, maintenance, repair, and other wireless communication services. Revenue is affected by the number of governmental entities served, the number of public and non-public safety vehicles serviced, proactive maintenance programs, and changes in the radio communication infrastructure. The Approved FY 2001-2002 budget also includes operating funding of \$.6 million for the Trunked Radio Implementation project.

Expenditures

Overall expenditures are budgeted to increase \$.6 million. This is primarily due to the Trunked Radio Implementation project.

Highlights

The 2001-2002 Approved Operating Budget includes:

- \$442,000 increase for Approved 4 FTEs and annualized cost for 5 FTEs in 2000 for the Trunked Radio implementation project and overtime and callbacks during implementation.
- \$89,000 increase in IT transfers to ISD.
- \$63,000 for wage adjustments and benefit cost increases.

For more information, the Wireless Communication Services Operating Budget is presented in detail in Volume III.

Wireless Communication Services —2001-2002

Mission

The purpose of the Wireless Communication Services Office is to provide timely, quality and cost-effective service in support of radio communication user needs in an environment that fosters safety, high morale, and job fulfillment for all members of the Wireless Communication Services Office team. The office has developed the following goals in order to achieve its mission:

Goals

- Be accountable to our customers for demonstrable results.
- Improve communications with our customers.
- Attract and retain a quality workforce.
- Improve facilities and equipment.
- Be the provider of choice for operations services.

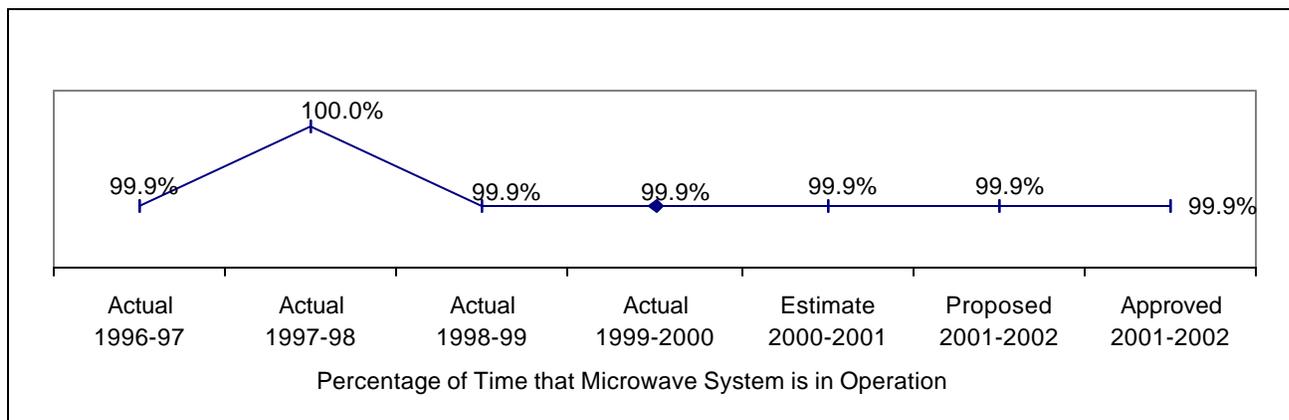
Key Indicators

The Wireless Communication Services Office will use the following indicators to monitor the fund's progress in achieving business plan goals:

- Percentage of time that the Microwave System is operational.
- Cost of inventory shrinkage.

Business Plan

Aggressive Preventive Maintenance Program. In FY 2001-2002, the Wireless Communication Services Office will be aggressively continuing its "Preventive Maintenance Program" in order to maintain customer radio equipment reliability, and to help decrease the cost of providing unscheduled maintenance services.



Wireless Communication Services —2001-2002

Personnel Issues To provide heightened “installation support” services for the Trunked Radio System project, the Wireless Communication Services Office will add an additional Radio Technician V, an Administrative Specialist, and two Stores Specialists.

“CommAnywhere” Software Implementation. This radio maintenance agency management, billing, and asset tracking software is expected to be implemented by the time the new fiscal year begins. This software is expected to improve information management, providing customers with a more accurate and greater detailed picture of the maintenance services they receive from the Wireless Communication Services Office.

Customer Advisory Teams. The City’s “Radio Users’ Group” has been revived, and a Trunked Radio System user advisory team is being formed. These two groups, along with the “Travis County Radio Users’ Committee,” are expected to meet regularly with the Wireless Communication Services Officer to provide needed customer advice and feedback.

Training and Technology. The Wireless Communication Services Office will continue its cross-training and formal technical training of Installers and Technicians to keep pace with the ever-changing technology of wireless communications.

Technical Employee “Time-Tracking” and Job Performance. A process implemented in FY 2000-2001 to better monitor technical staff productivity and job performance will be continued, with refinements and improvements. Technician “time-tracking” and repair part controls will help Wireless Communication Services Office management and supervisory staff stay on top of customer maintenance and repair costs.

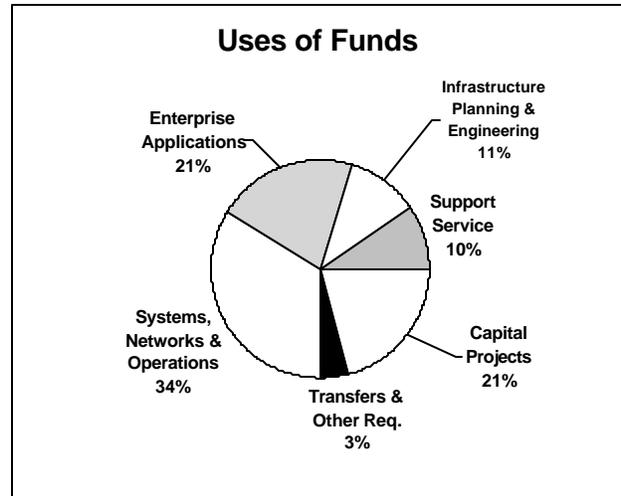
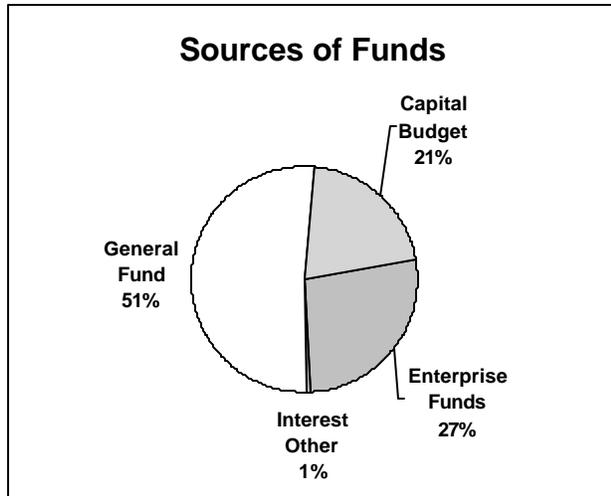
Revised Radio Equipment Specifications and Streamlined Purchasing Procedures. Wireless Communication Services Office customers will continue to see a wider range of quality products being supported by this office. Working with City Purchasing, an improved specification writing and product procurement process has also been developed to provide more timely delivery of new radio equipment items to our customers.

Trunked Radio “Installation Support.” The Wireless Communication Services Office was selected to provide “installation support” services to the Trunked Radio Project Office and the selected vendor, Motorola, during the two-year implementation of the new 800 MHz Trunked Radio System infrastructure. As the result of a COA budget amendment in FY 2000-2001, along with an interlocal agreement between the Trunked Radio System partners, the Wireless Communication Services Office received five new FTEs, four Radio Technician V positions, and one Wireless Communication Trunked Radio System Manager. Four additional FTEs are approved in FY 2001-2002; namely, an additional Radio Technician V, an Administrative Specialist, and two Stores Specialists. These nine positions will provide needed technical expertise and management/administrative support to assist the Trunked Radio Project Office and Motorola as work is performed at tower and building top radio transmission sites, dispatch centers, and other locations as the radio system infrastructure is constructed and brought on-line.

Information Systems — Total Budget \$34.9 million

Operating Budget \$27.7 million

Capital Budget \$7.2 million



Revenue:

The Information Systems Internal Service Fund receives revenue from General Fund and Enterprise Funds based on a cost allocation model.

Requirements:

Overall requirements for the department increase by \$4.7 million. Operating costs for 2001-2002 provide the City with comprehensive computer support with funding of:

- \$11.8 million for Networks and Operations
- \$7.3 million for Enterprise Applications
- \$3.8 million for Infrastructure Planning and Engineering
- \$3.3 million for Support Services
- \$0.9 million for debt service.

	1999-2000 Actual	2000-2001 Amended	2000-2001 Estimated	2001-2002 Proposed	2001-2002 Approved
Revenue	\$624,137	\$431,000	\$266,000	\$261,000	\$261,000
Transfers In	\$16,924,392	\$22,660,737	\$22,545,889	\$27,461,792	\$27,461,792
Requirements	\$17,381,323	\$22,829,919	\$23,139,710	\$27,690,194	\$27,690,194
Full-time Equivalents (FTE's)	163.00	225.00	225.00	242.00	242.00
New Capital Appropriations	\$21,663,594	\$32,176,014	\$32,176,014	\$7,242,856	\$7,242,856

Information Systems — Total Budget \$34.9 million

Highlights

The 2001-2002 Approved Operating Budget includes:

- \$321,568 for enhancements to Local Area Network (LAN) Operations, which include five FTE positions that have transferred to ISD from IT support areas of Solid Waste Services and Primary Care.
- \$690,993 for hardware and software maintenance increases.
- \$219,761 and one (1) FTE to purchase and maintain a single security package to meet increased security requirements for the City's mainframe.
- \$570,500 for replacement of critical network electronics and \$215,000 to replace unreliable, obsolete hubs with high performance Ethernet switches and install Unified Call Detail Reporting software.
- \$110,000 for software is approved to provide "redundant fail-safe" RS/6000 systems to prevent loss of data and services for the City's personnel/payroll system.
- \$1,250,000 for six FTEs and consultants to provide the technical solutions required by various City Departments and the citizens of Austin for the Permitting, Inspection, Enforcement and Review (PIER) project, which is intended to provide necessary modifications and enhancements to the existing PIER system.
- Three (3) FTEs and \$177,712 to facilitate implementation of several public safety projects.
- \$400,000 for a citywide Oracle contract.
- \$142,000 for one FTE to assist in protecting the City's assets from electronic vandalism.
- \$345,000 to provide automatic location information for emergency calls from City of Austin downtown facilities.

The 2001-2002 Approved Capital Budget:

- \$0.5 million for Council Agenda automation
- \$5.6 million for Combined Emergency Center construction
- \$0.3 million for New City Hall Network Equipment
- \$0.8 million to recognize other governmental agency contributions to the Trunked Radio Project

For more information, the Information Systems Operating Budget is presented in detail in Volume III. Information on the Capital Budget may be found in Volume IV.

Information Systems Department —2001-2002

Mission

The purpose of the Information Systems Department (ISD) is to provide information technology services to City departments and other customers, so that they can accomplish their mission.

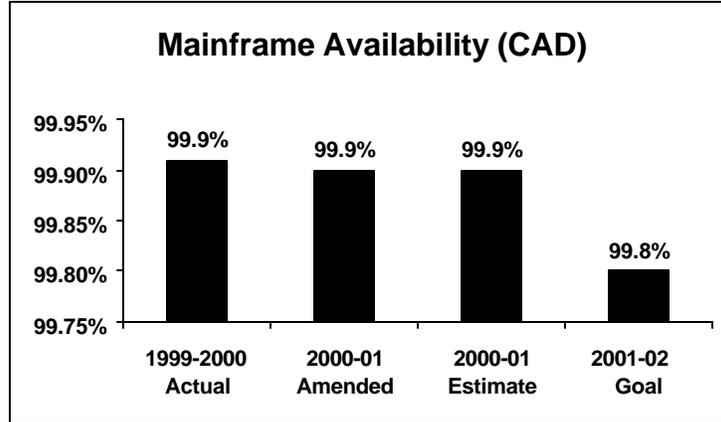
Goals

- ☐ Enterprise Information Technology (IT): Contribute to making Austin a more livable city by implementing e-Government, which will increase efficiencies both for the City of Austin and its citizens, and sustain customer satisfaction with City services.
 - Implement an e-Government Plan for the City of Austin enterprise by the end of 2001-2002.
 - Sustain favorable ratings from customers for services delivered via information systems as measured by the Voice of the Customer survey (2001-2002 begins measurement).
 - Significantly reduce transaction time (by at least 30%) for customers, as a result of delivering services via IT rather than traditional delivery methods.
 - Deliver a greater number of city service transactions, with no corresponding increase in FTEs (i.e. increase the number of transactions per services/program FTE)—identify baseline measures for e-Government during 2001-2002.
 - Reduce service transaction costs within three years by providing services via information technology.
- ☐ Enterprise Information Technology (IT): Ensure that Information Systems services are provided efficiently and effectively throughout the City of Austin enterprise.
 - Implement recommendations, as adopted, from the Information Management and Technology (IMAT) Commission, and IT-related internal audit reports.
 - Implement an IT Governance structure by end of 2001-2002.
 - Implement citywide IT policies and standards by 2001-2002.
 - Ensure that all services, processes and products are customer-centric. (Indicated by achieving an overall favorable rating for IT-related services on the Voice of the Customer and Employee surveys.)
 - Align 100% of IT projects citywide with City strategies, goals and priorities by October 1, 2002. (Establish standard IT Project Evaluation process, including cost/benefit and return on investment analysis.)
- ☐ Establish ISD as the provider of choice for information technology leadership and services for other agencies in the greater Austin area.
 - Increase the number of outside agencies choosing the City of Austin as their IT service provider.
 - Maintain costs for IT services in alignment with market pricing.

Information Systems Department —2001-2002

Key Indicators

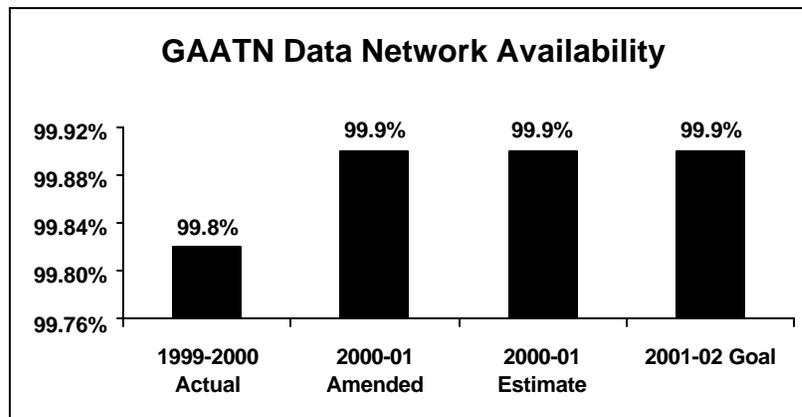
Percentage of time mainframe system is available



The availability of the mainframe indicates that services can be delivered to our customers. Public safety programs and financial data reside on the mainframe. The availability of these resources is critical for the city to deliver service to our customers. This key indicator supports the following Information Systems Department goals:

- Enterprise IT: Ensure that Information Systems services are provided efficiently and effectively throughout the City of Austin enterprise. (citywide goal)
- Establish ISD as the provider of choice for information technology leadership and services for City of Austin departments.

Percentage of time Greater Austin Area Telecommunications Network data is available

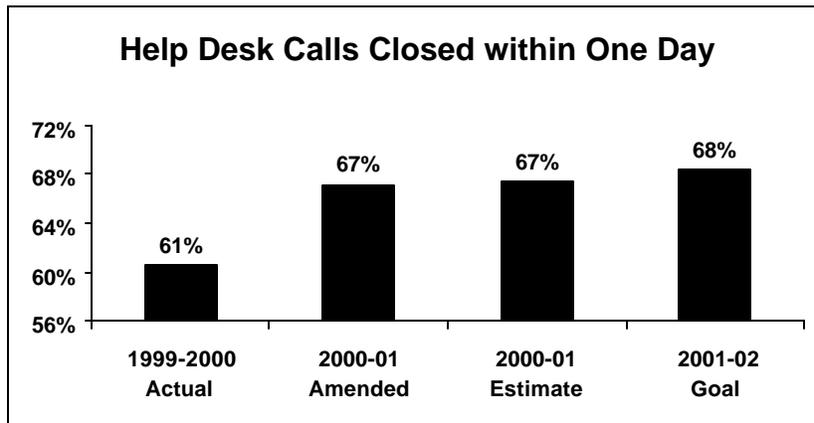


The availability of the network allows the customers to access the resources that are necessary to do their job. If the network is down then services cannot be delivered effectively. This key indicator supports the following Information Systems Department goals:

- Enterprise IT: Ensure that Information Systems services are provided efficiently and effectively throughout the City of Austin enterprise (citywide goal).
- Establish ISD as the provider of choice for information technology leadership and services for City of Austin departments.

Information Systems Department —2001-2002

Percentage of help desk calls closed within one day



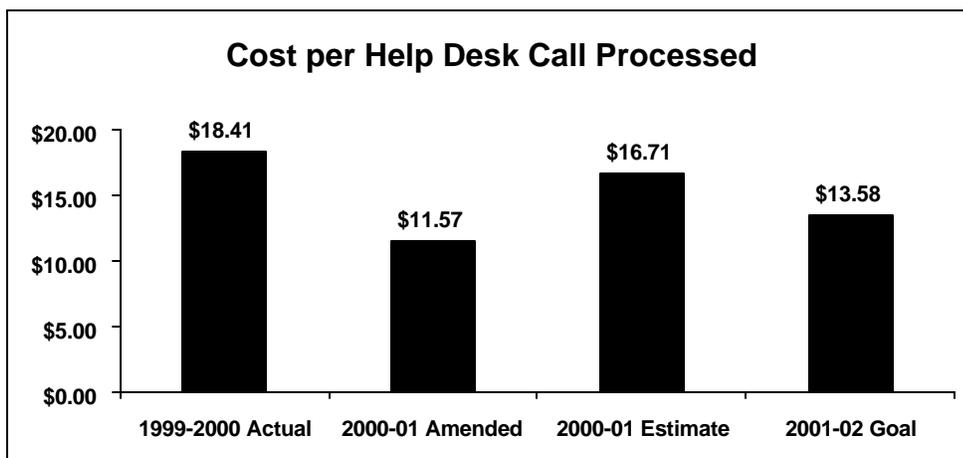
This key indicator reflects the effectiveness of the service delivery for assistance. This key indicator supports the following Information Systems goal:

- Enterprise IT: Ensure that Information Systems services are provided efficiently and effectively throughout the City of Austin. (citywide goal)
- Establish ISD as the provider of choice for information technology leadership and services for City of Austin departments.
- Implement plans and programs to attract and retain a qualified IT workforce to maintain turnover rate at or below industry standard.
- Establish ISD as the provider of choice for information technology leadership and services for other agencies in the greater Austin area.

The current fiscal year has experienced an increased call level for the help desk. The 2000-2001 Amended Budget is 35,703 calls, the Current Year Estimate is 38,916 calls, 9% above the budgeted number. The percentage of these calls closed within one day is also above the Amended Budget. The Approved Budget includes total calls at 39,500 with calls closed within one day increasing to 68%.

Reduce transaction costs for City of Austin services within three years by providing services via information technology.

Cost per Help Desk call processed



This key indicator reflects the efficiency of our service delivery for assistance. This key indicator supports the following Information Systems goal:

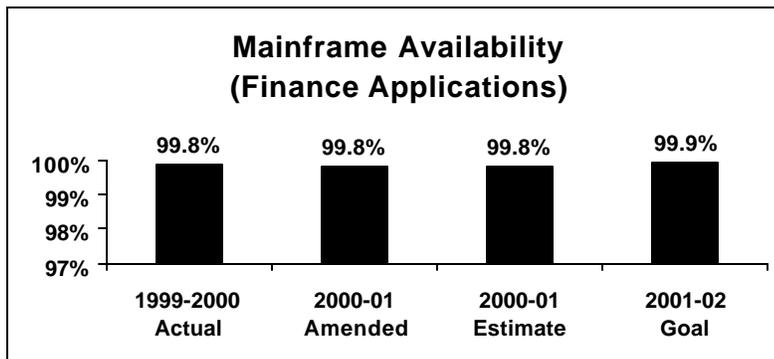
Information Systems Department —2001-2002

- Enterprise IT: Ensure that Information Systems services are provided efficiently and effectively throughout the City of Austin enterprise (citywide goal).
- Establish ISD as the provider of choice for information technology leadership and services for City of Austin departments.

The Current Year Estimate includes the costs of taking over the Help Desk function as part of the reorganization approved by Council in April 2001. The additional costs of personnel in 2000-2001 and the need for temporary help to meet the expectations of customers has led to estimated costs in the current year 57% above the budget. The Approved Budget includes a reduction to these costs as training is complete and efficiencies are achieved. The increase in costs over the 2000-2001 Amended Budget is partially offset by the increase in total calls producing a goal of \$13.58 for the 2001-2002 Approved Budget.

Business Plan

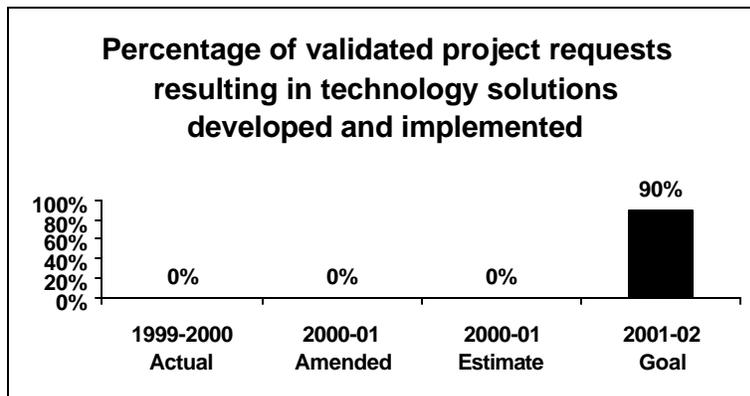
Networks and Operations The Approved Budget includes enhancements to Local Area Network (LAN) Operations which include five FTE positions that have transferred to ISD from IT support areas of Solid Waste Services and Primary Care for a total cost of \$321,568. Other specific enhancements include increases of \$690,993 for hardware and software maintenance. The Approved Budget includes \$219,761 and one (1) FTE to purchase and maintain a single security package to meet increased security requirements for the City's mainframe. The enhancements to security on the enterprise server (mainframe computer) will provide the ability to maintain current levels of protection while accommodating the new database applications being developed and implemented.



The Approved Budget includes \$570,500 for replacement of critical network electronics and \$215,000 to replace unreliable, obsolete hubs with high performance Ethernet switches and install Unified Call Detail Reporting software.

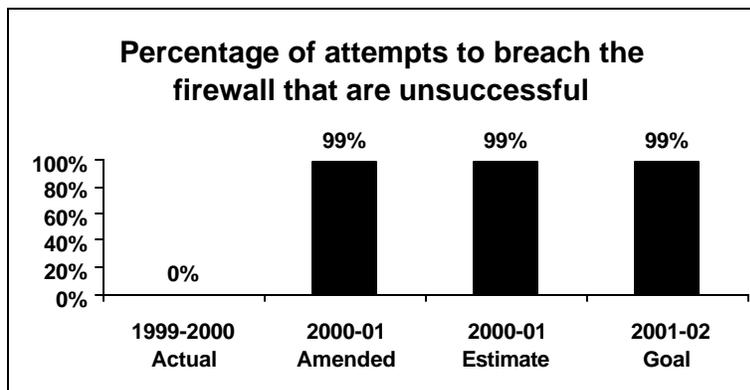
Enterprise Applications The Permitting, Inspection, Enforcement and Review (PIER) project is intended to provide necessary modifications and enhancements to the existing PIER system. The Approved Budget includes \$1,250,000 for six FTEs and consultants to provide the technical solutions required by various City Departments and the citizens of Austin.

Information Systems Department —2001-2002



The Approved Budget includes \$400,000 for a citywide Oracle contract.

Infrastructure Planning and Engineering The Approved Budget includes funding of \$142,000 for one FTE to assist in protecting the City's assets from electronic vandalism. As we move towards increased accessibility to our systems by other entities (via e-Government), this becomes increasingly critical. This enhancement is expected to maintain our security, even with the increases in attempts to breach the firewall, which is the barrier to unauthorized entry.



The Approved Budget has an enhancement of \$345,000 to provide automatic location information for an emergency call from City of Austin downtown facilities. Currently, if a 9-1-1 call is placed by a caller on the City's main telephone network, the 9-1-1 operator's display will not display the correct building location of the caller. This enhancement will address capacity requirements for the voice network as well as mitigate the risk from improperly identifying the site of an emergency.

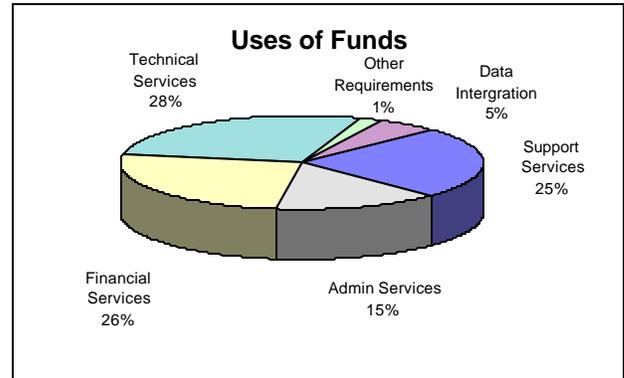
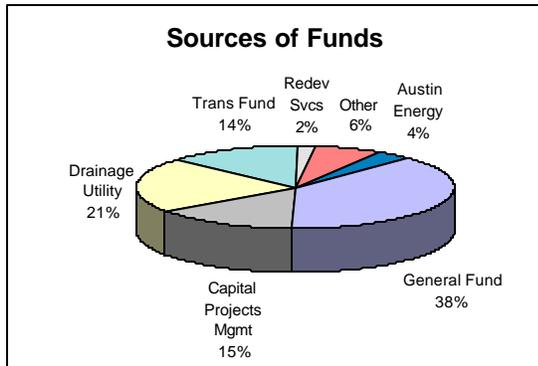
The activities of the Infrastructure Planning and Engineering support the following Information Systems Department Goals:

- Enterprise IT: Contribute to making Austin a more livable city by implementing e-Government, which will increase efficiencies both for the City of Austin and its citizens, and sustain customer satisfaction with City services (citywide goal).
- Enterprise IT: Ensure that Information Systems services are provided efficiently and effectively throughout the City of Austin enterprise (citywide goal).
- Establish ISD as the provider of choice for information technology leadership and services for City of Austin departments.

Infrastructure Support Services —Total Budget \$5.5 million

Operating Budget \$5.5 million

Capital Budget \$0.0 million



Revenue:

The Infrastructure Support Services (ISS) Fund was established to account for the administrative services provided to five city departments: Public Works; Watershed Protection & Development Review; Transportation, Planning, and Sustainability; Redevelopment Services; and Neighborhood Planning and Zoning. Revenue is generated through the services provided to these departments.

Requirements:

Overall requirements for the department will decrease due mainly to the transfer of Programming, Information Technology, and Computer/Voice Support positions to Information Services Department (ISD) in the amount of \$3.4 million. The Data Intergration program was transferred to ISS from DRID during the reorganization of departments in FY01. The Data Intergration program will to increase by \$6,898 in FY01-02.

Highlights

The 2001-2002 Approved Operating Budget:

- Reduces in charges to customer departments due to the transfer of automation services to ISD in the amount of (\$1,065,293);
- Increases salary for Chief Financial Officer \$24,712;
- Transfers a reclassified Customer Service Representative position to a Financial Manager \$39,131;
- Reduces the transfer to ISD associated with the transferring out of automation activities to ISD, (\$3,495,417) and;
- Reduces funding from General Fund due to transfer of ISS automation activities to ISD. (\$1,875,489)

	1999-00 Actual	2000-01 Amended	2000-01 Estimate	2000-01 Proposed	2001-02 Approved
Revenue	\$4,929,383	\$4,525,190	\$4,525,190	\$3,469,897	\$3,469,897
Transfer In	\$3,648,940	\$3,977,083	\$3,924,006	\$2,101,594	\$2,101,594
Requirements	\$8,740,483	\$8,927,272	\$8,874,195	\$5,496,491	\$5,496,491
Full-Time Equivalents (FTEs)	116.25	77.50	77.50	76.50	77.50

For more information, the Infrastructure Support Services Department Operating Budget is presented in detail in Volume III.

Infrastructure Support Services – 2001-2002

Mission

The mission of Infrastructure Support Services (ISS) is to provide high-quality, cost-effective technical, financial and administrative services to our client departments so they can meet their evolving business needs.

Goals

- Infrastructure Support Services will increase customer satisfaction with our services and products by improving the results on the customer survey by 5% annually.
- Infrastructure Support Services will increase customer awareness of our services by 5% annually as indicated by the customer survey.
- Infrastructure Support Services will enter geographic information associated with recorded subdivisions into database in 50% less time (from 3 to 1 week by FY2003).

To help the department track how well goals are being met, key indicators have been developed along with appropriate performance measures. The Approved Budget supports these goals.

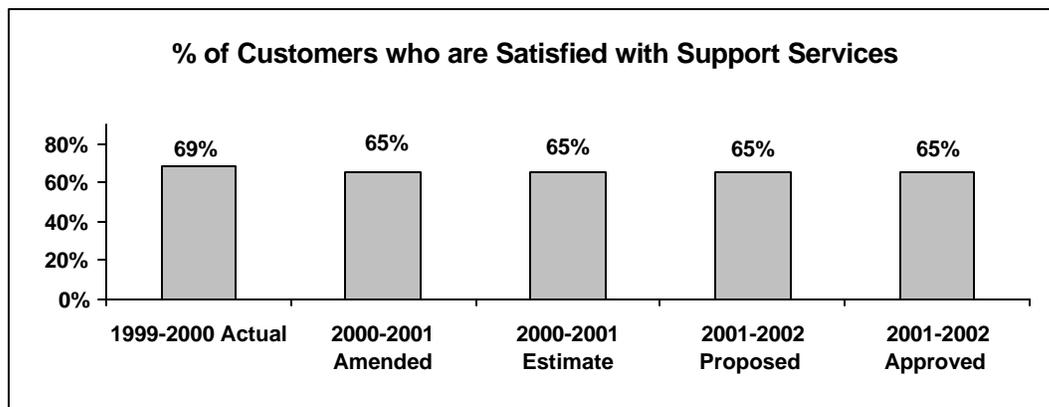
Key Indicators

The key indicators used by Infrastructure Support Services include:

- Annual customer survey-based on overall favorable results
- Number of linear miles of GIS data maintained

The Approved Budget contains a number of performance measures that support the goals of the department.

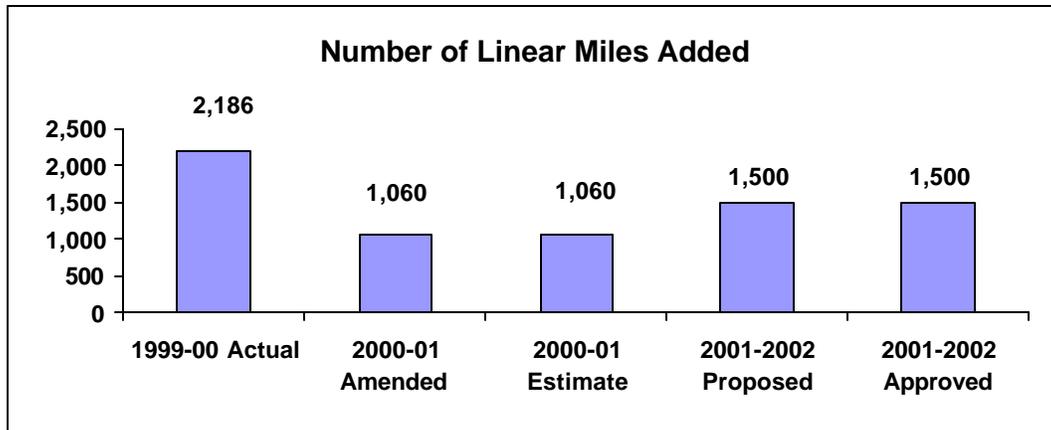
Customer Service - The primary role for the ISS Department is to provide support services to our four customer departments. Emphasis is placed on providing exceptional customer service, measured in part by an annual customer survey. By enhancing communications between ISS and its client departments, implementing process improvements, and being adaptable to customer needs. The FY02 goal is slightly lower than the prior year actual due to ISS and customer departments going through a major re-organization. The reorganization will have an affect on the level of customers satisfied with our support.



The annual customer service survey directly supports the department goal of increasing customer satisfaction with services and products by improving the results on the customer survey by 5% annually. The Approved Budget does not include a 5% increase due to the reorganization of ISS and customer departments.

Infrastructure Support Services – 2001-2002

Geographic Information System –The GIS Services Division recently finished the “build-out” of the geographic information database which consists of all subdivisions, lots and roads in the City of Austin extraterritorial jurisdiction and utility service area. This section is now going through an aggressive clean up of this same database, which is affecting the number of linear miles of data that must be maintained. FY02 reflects a more normal growth than experienced in the last three years. The GIS Addressing Section was responsible for creating and maintaining addresses within the City of Austin, its extraterritorial jurisdiction and utility service area. It has now accepted responsibility for addressing the balance of Travis County from APD. This consolidates the City's addressing function in one department.



The GIS improvements directly support the departments goal to improve and streamline information technology services as measured by the output goal: of “geographic information associated with recorded subdivisions will be entered into database in 50% less time”.

Business Plan

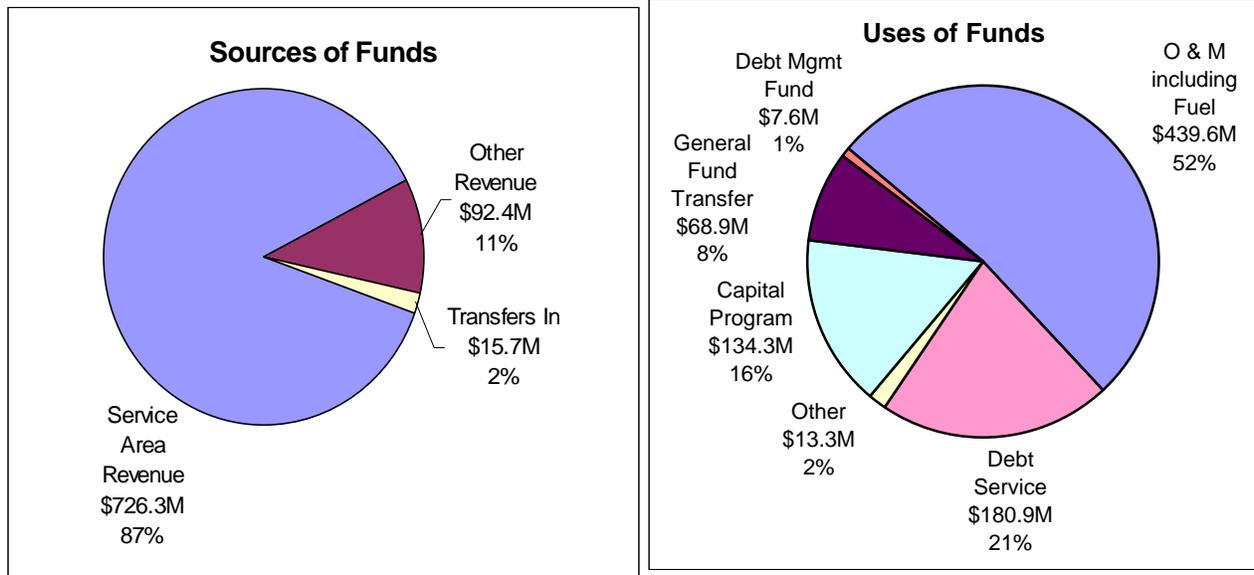
Changes in Service Levels

The FY01 budget transferred 39 programming and system support FTEs and related activity costs to Information Services Department (ISD). It was determined that ISS was providing similar functions as ISD. Combining these services streamlined the information technology process. The Data Intergration program and activity was created in FY2000-2001 with the re-organization of the infrastructure departments. The service was formerly provided by Development, Review, and Inspections Department. The purpose of the Data Integration activity is to provide development process and related information for citizens and staff in order to improve their understanding of process requirements, activity and actions and to improve communication and effectiveness.

Austin Energy — Total Budget \$1,055.0 million

Operating Budget \$844.6 million

Capital Budget \$210.4 million



Sources: Total revenue for 2001-2002 is projected to be \$818,728,835, compared to the amended 2000-2001 budget of \$769,853,360, an increase of 6.4%. Austin Energy receives 87% of its Approved revenue from the service area sales of energy. The remaining sources of funds are from other energy sales, miscellaneous and interest income. A transfer of \$15,659,592 from various Electric Capital Improvement Plan funds was approved to be deappropriated and the cash from these funds will be used to pay for debt service.

Requirements: Operating costs for the 2001-2002 Approved Budget includes:

- \$439.6 million for operation and maintenance of our community owned utility
- \$180.9 million for debt service
- \$134.3 million for capital improvement projects
- \$68.9 million transfer to the General Fund
- \$7.6 million transfer to the Debt Management Fund
- \$13.3 million for other requirements such as Workers' Compensation, Liability Reserve, Administrative Support, Trunked Radio Transfer, Economic Development Fund, etc.

	1999-2000 Actual	2000-2001 Amended	2000-2001 Estimate	2001-2002 Proposed	2001-2002 Approved
Revenue	\$815,783,616	\$769,853,360	\$833,942,253	\$818,728,835	\$818,728,835
Transfer-In	\$0	\$36,800,212	\$36,800,212	\$15,659,592	\$15,659,592
Requirements	\$802,404,877	\$808,143,361	\$865,833,793	\$841,268,422	\$844,576,422
Full-Time Equivalents (FTEs)	1,315.23	1,360.93	1,360.93	1,435.50	1,435.50
New Capital Appropriation	\$207,907,547	\$261,750,150	\$261,750,150	\$210,390,000	\$210,390,000

Austin Energy —Total Budget \$1,055.0 million

Highlights

The 2001-2002 Approved Operating Budget includes:

- No base rate increase for FY 2001-2002. There has been no base rate increase since 1994.
- Total revenues for Austin Energy of \$818.7 million for the 2001-2002 Approved Budget, which is a \$48.8 million or a 6.4% increase over the Amended 2000-2001 Budget of \$769.9 million. The increase was due primarily to an increase in service area base sales and an increase in fuel revenues to recover fuel costs.
- Total requirements for Austin Energy of \$844.6 million for the 2001-2002 Approved Budget, which is a \$36.5 million or a 4.5% increase over the Amended 2000-2001 Budget of \$808.1 million. The increase was primarily due to the following:
 - A total of 74 new FTEs, for call center operations, revenue management and measurement in the Customer Care area, energy conservation and for the operations of the chilled water business. Also included is the addition of 1.6 FTEs for the conversion of part-time to full-time and a transfer of 1.0 FTE to the Information Systems Department.
 - Total transfer to the General Fund of \$68.9 million for the FY 2001-2002 Approved Budget, which is a \$2.4 million or 3.6% increase above the Amended 2000-2001 Budget of \$66.5 million.
 - A transfer to the Capital Improvement Program of \$134.3 million, which is a decrease of \$15.9 million or 10.6% below the 2000-2001 Capital Budget.
 - \$29.4 million for increased fuel costs.
 - \$25.3 million total for conservation programs, which includes \$4.1 million for the load management program, \$8.0 million for rebates and incentives, \$6.4 for chilled water operations, and \$6.8 million for the management and operations of the conservation programs.
 - \$3.3 million for new mandatory Electric Reliability Council of Texas (ERCOT) fees.
 - \$2.0 million for the continuation of Pay for Performance.
 - \$1.2 million increase in employee medical insurance cost.

The 2001-2002 Approved Capital Budget includes:

- Total cash requirements for the FY2001-2002 Capital Improvement Spending Plan of \$198.5 million, which is a \$7.0 million or a 3.6% increase over the FY2002 estimate in the 5-year Approved Capital Improvement Spending Plan of \$191.5 million. The increase was primarily due to customer and load growth.
 - \$5.5 million to support customer service related projects such as Customer Care information technology management applications.
 - \$3.9 million to support community related projects such as the relocation of overhead lines to underground, downtown renovations and streetlights for newly annexed areas.
 - \$81.8 million to support projects related to the production of energy services such as the Combined Cycle Plant, and other plant improvements.
 - \$92.6 million to support projects related to the delivery of energy services such as the Northwest Austin Substation.
 - \$14.7 million to support environmental related projects such as the chilled water plants, the Town Lake Events Center Photovoltaic system, and NOX reduction projects at the Holly and Decker plants.

For more information, the Austin Energy Operating Budget and the Capital Budget are presented in detail in Volume IV.

Austin Energy —2001-2002

Vision

Austin Energy will be an exceptional **community-owned** utility through our relentless commitment to our customers and our community.

Mission

Austin Energy provides extraordinary customer service, affordable and reliable energy, environmental leadership and exceptional value for our community.

Goals

- Demonstrate relentless commitment to our customers
- Enhance and communicate the value of Austin Energy to our community
- Produce affordable energy services
- Deliver reliable energy services
- Lead industry in environmental stewardship and conservation programs
- Invest in workforce by enhanced communication and training opportunities

Values

We, as employees, accept individual responsibility and accountability for achieving the vision and mission of Austin Energy. We understand the utility's success and reason for being is defined by the value provided to its customers and community. We commit to:

- Demonstrating dedication, care and concern for our customers, our community and the environment
- Treating our customers and each other with respect, dignity and fairness
- Placing safety first in all our work activities
- Demonstrating open, honest and effective communication
- Upholding the highest standards of ethics
- Supporting empowerment, innovation and effective management of change
- Investing in and promoting a diverse workforce that encourages and utilizes the unique and varied abilities of all employees

Business Plan

Austin Energy is committed to accomplishing its overall and ongoing strategic priorities:

- Annual competitive pricing rate analysis, review of operations and competitive position.
- Austin Energy will keep base rates the same. Base rates have not been increased since 1994.
- Austin Energy will keep the General Fund Transfer within the range of 6.6% to 9.1%.
- Austin Energy will strategically manage the Debt Management Fund to improve its competitive position.

Austin Energy —2001-2002

For fiscal year 2002, Austin Energy's key strategies were established to ensure that the goals are realized. They are as follows:

Demonstrate Relentless Commitment to Our Customers

Austin Energy will be proactive in developing an understanding of our customer base by monitoring indicators and conducting customer surveys.

Enhance and Communicate the Value of Austin Energy to our Community

In response to deregulation, Austin Energy will provide products and services that are comparable to its competitors.

Produce Affordable Energy Services that are Below the ERCOT Average O&M Cost/kWh

Austin Energy will prepare its core business processes for competition by selecting candidate processes for major reengineering or continuous improvement efforts.

Deliver Reliable Energy Services

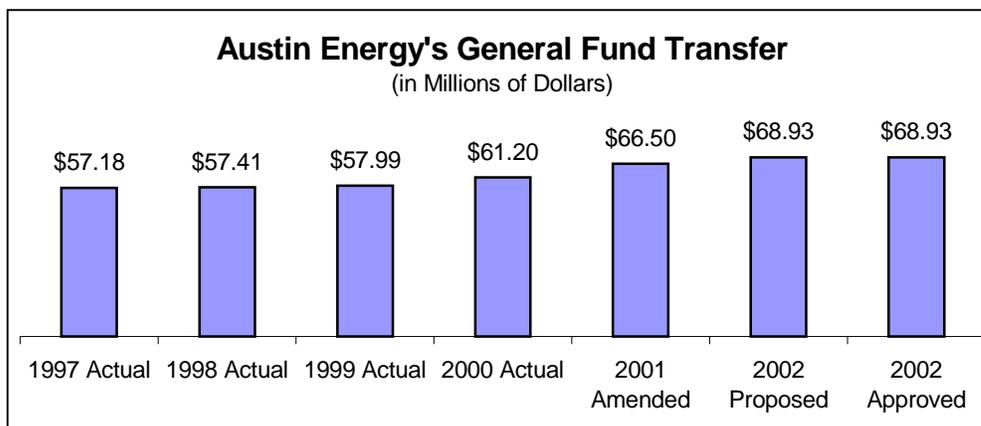
Austin Energy will pursue best operating and maintenance practices for its power plants to ensure unit availability and reliability.

Lead Industry in Environmental Stewardship and Conservation Programs

Austin Energy will develop the maximum amount of renewable resources that are affordable.

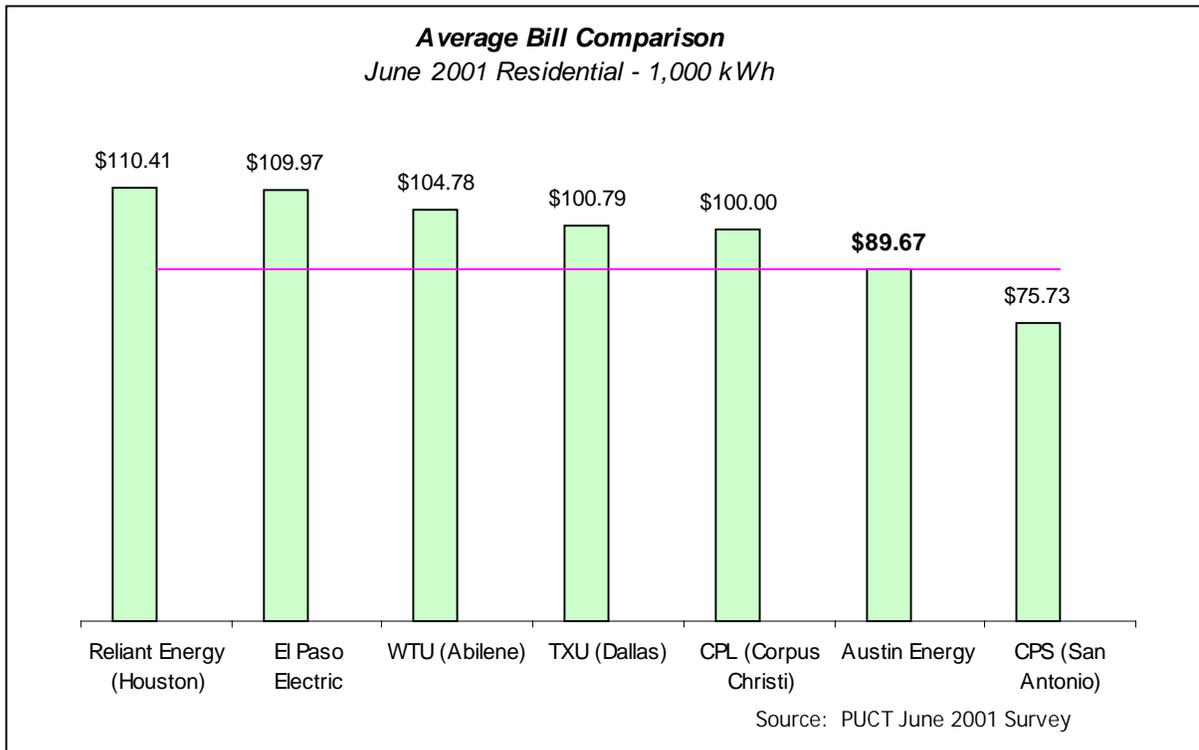
Invest in Workforce by Enhanced Communication and Training Opportunities

Austin Energy will prepare all employees to work successfully in a competitive environment by providing the skill development and information necessary to make informed business decisions.



Austin Energy provides a return to its citizen owners in the form of financial support for local government.

Austin Energy —2001-2002

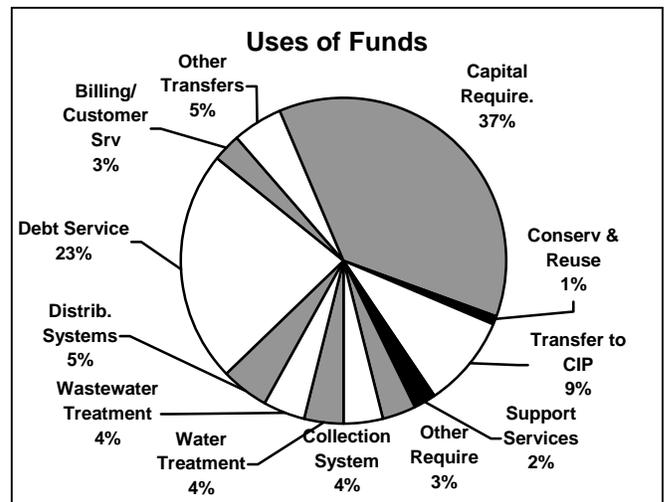
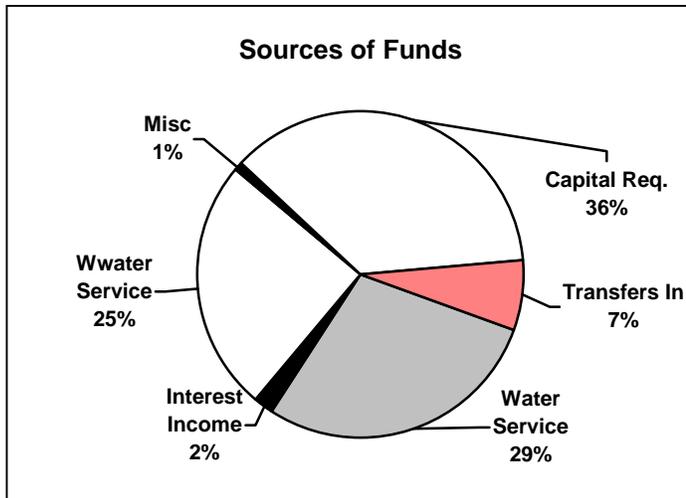


Austin Energy enhances its competitive position by ensuring competitive rates and providing reliable electric service.

Water and Wastewater Utility — Total Budget \$446.3 million

Operating Budget \$281.7 million

Capital Budget \$164.6 million



Revenue: The Water and Wastewater Department receives 95% of its approved operating revenue (excluding Capital) from the sale of water and wastewater service. The remaining sources are interest and miscellaneous income.

Requirements: Operating costs approved for 2001-2002 includes:

- \$116.5 million for operation and maintenance of City-owned water and wastewater treatment facilities
- \$102.7 million for debt service
- \$ 62.4 million for transfers to the General Fund, Capital Improvements Program, Radio Communications, Sustainability Fund, and Environmental Remediation.

	1999-2000 Actual	2000-2001 Amended	2000-2001 Estimate	2001-2002 Proposed	2001-2002 Approved
Revenue	\$243,858,408	\$230,202,571	\$233,653,892	\$252,907,062	\$252,907,062
Transfer In	\$1,672,648	\$0	\$0	\$29,476,185	\$29,476,185
Requirements	\$251,221,113	\$245,812,613	\$243,482,138	\$281,554,112	\$281,654,112
Full-Time Equivalents (FTEs)	1,045.00	1,032.00	1,032.00	1,034.00	1,034.00
New Capital Appropriations	\$241,632,621	\$212,200,144	\$212,200,144	\$164,553,000	\$164,553,000

Water and Wastewater Utility — Total Budget \$446.3 million

Highlights

The 2001-2002 Approved Operating Budget:

- Based on the total revenue requirements projected for FY 2001-2002, the Water and Wastewater Utility has recommended rate increases for water and wastewater service totaling 7.0% and 4.5% respectively. The approved rate increases will result in approximately a \$1.03 increase in the monthly bill for the average inside-city residential customer; a \$25.39 increase in the monthly bill for the average inside-city multifamily customer; a \$21.53 increase in the monthly bill for the average inside-city commercial customer.
- The Approved Budget includes a combined water and wastewater system-wide rate increase of 5.8% (7% for water and 4.5% for wastewater); although the average inside-City residential customer will only realize an increase of 2.5% in their monthly bill due to a realignment of the water rate blocks for the residential customers.
- Total transfer to the General Fund is \$19.3 million for 2001-2002 Approved Budget, which is a \$0.8 million or a 4.3% increase above the 2000-2001 Amended Budget of \$18.5 million.
- Continue the transfer of \$0.2 million to the Conservation Rebates and Incentives Fund to provide funding for the repair/renovations to City-owned pools.
- Total revenue for the Water and Wastewater Utility is approved to be \$253.0 million for 2001-2002 Approved Budget, which is a \$22.7 million or a 9.9% increase over the 2000-2001 Amended Budget of \$230.2 million.
- Transfers in include \$29.3 million from Capital Recovery Fee fund balances to be used for equity financing of Capital Improvement Program projects.
- Total requirements for the Utility are approved to be \$281.6 million for 2001-2002 Approved Budget, which is a \$35.8 million or a 14.6% increase above the 2000-2001 Amended Budget of \$245.8 million.
- A net increase of two (2) FTEs as the result of the transfer in of the On-Sight-Sewage Inspection program and three (3) FTEs from the Health and Human Services Department and the transfer of one (1) vacant position to the Management Services Department.
- Capital Improvement Program Spending is approved at \$121.3 million, which is an increase of \$7.5 million or 6.6% over the 2000-2001 Amended Spending Plan.
- The Utility continues its debt management strategies of recommending revenue bond defeasances to reduce the outstanding revenue bond debt and increase the equity financing portion of capital projects.
- Costs associated with LCRA water supply agreement financing are included.
- Current revenue transfers to CIP continue above the 20% financial policy to reduce the issuance of revenue bonds and provide equity financing for a portion of the LCRA water supply agreement costs.
- Capital costs associated with the 5-year annexation plan are included in the Capital Improvements Program spending plan for FY 2001-2002.

Water and Wastewater Utility — Total Budget \$446.3 million

The 2001-2002 Approved Capital Budget:

- \$22.9 million for Rehabilitation and Replacement of water and wastewater system infrastructure
- \$47.7 million for water and wastewater treatment plant capacity improvements
- \$28.5 million for service to newly annexed areas
- \$36.0 million for relocation of pipelines in advance of road, highway and drainage construction
- \$ 1.3 million for new water and wastewater service connections
- \$ 1.4 million for inspection of new subdivisions
- \$13.4 million for water reclamation projects
- \$ 2.6 million for water system improvements
- \$10.8 million for wastewater system improvements

For more information, the Water and Wastewater Utility Operating Budget and the Capital Budget are presented in detail in Volume IV.

Water and Wastewater Utility — 2001-2002

Mission

The central mission of the Water and Wastewater Utility is to provide effective management of our water resources for the community in order to protect the public health and environment. To help the department achieve its mission the following goals have been developed:

Goals

Rate Stability-Debt Management

- Maintain Rate Stability and Ensure Financial Competitiveness

Water and Wastewater Quality / Financial Competitiveness

- Improve Business Effectiveness through Benchmarking

Customer Satisfaction

- Strengthen and Maintain Customer Satisfaction

SMART Growth

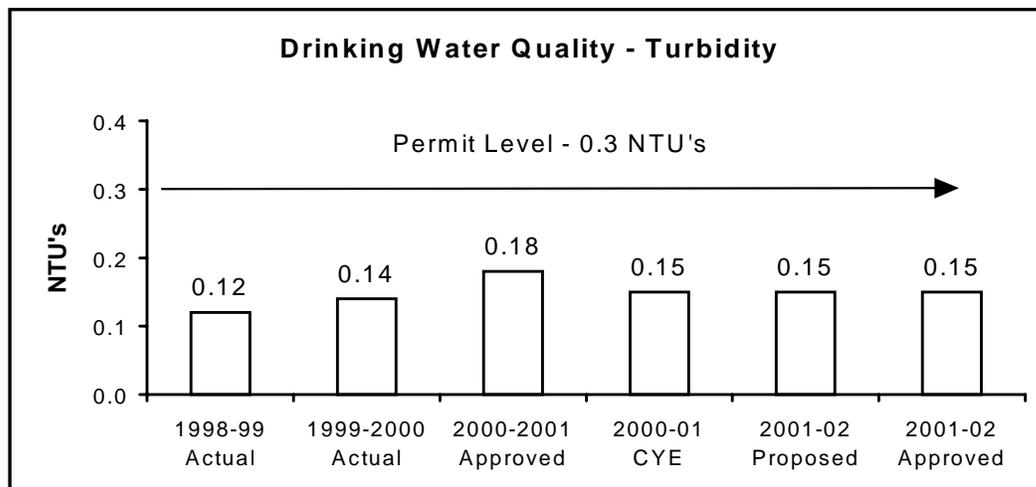
- Implement Strategies that Support Citywide Smart Growth Initiatives

Key Indicators

The key indicators used by the Water and Wastewater Utility include:

- Percentage of NTU (Nephelometric Turbidity Unit) samples below standard of 0.3 NTU for drinking water quality
- The quality level of treated drinking water as measured by the industry standard for calculating turbidity that compares the actual level of turbidity, in NTUs, found in tested samples compared to the regulated turbidity level, in NTU, as mandated by the EPA and TNRCC
- Percentage that the daily average Biological Oxygen Demand (BOD) is below the 10 mg/l standard for effluent quality
- Percentage that the average Ammonia content is below the 2 mg/l standard for effluent quality
- Total and repeat wastewater overflows per 100 miles of wastewater main
- Value of services for citizens and commercial customers as measured by surveys
- Competitiveness Measure - Reduce power usage as measured by Kilo Watt Hour/Million Gallons treated (KWH/MG)
- Percentage of Capital Spending Plan Achieved
- Percentage of engineering projects that are completed within budget
- Percentage of engineering projects that remain on schedule
- Percentage Water-Loss unaccounted for (system pumpage vs. consumption billed)
- Average water and wastewater monthly bills comparison

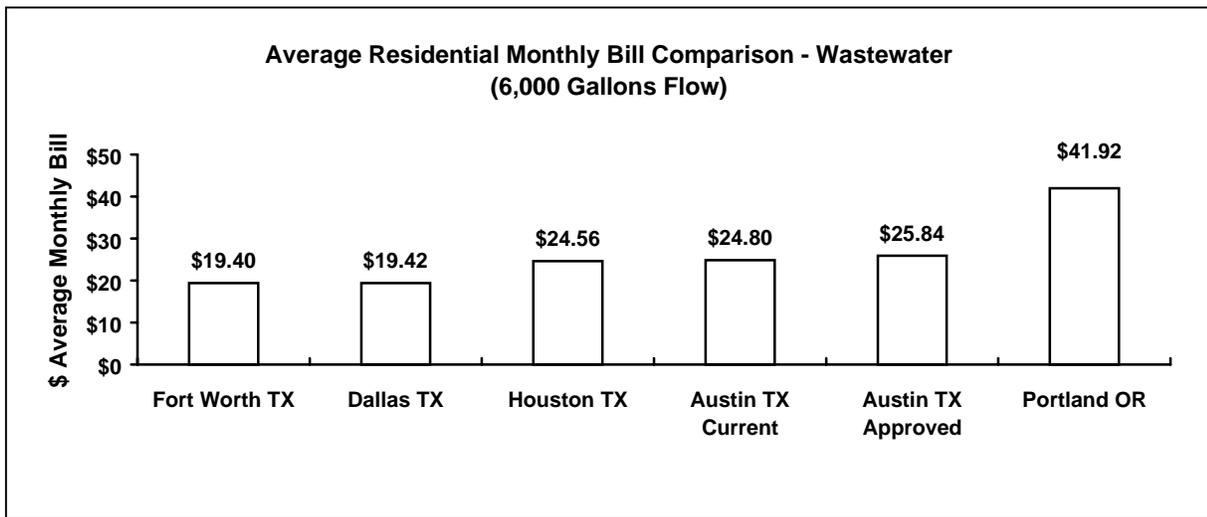
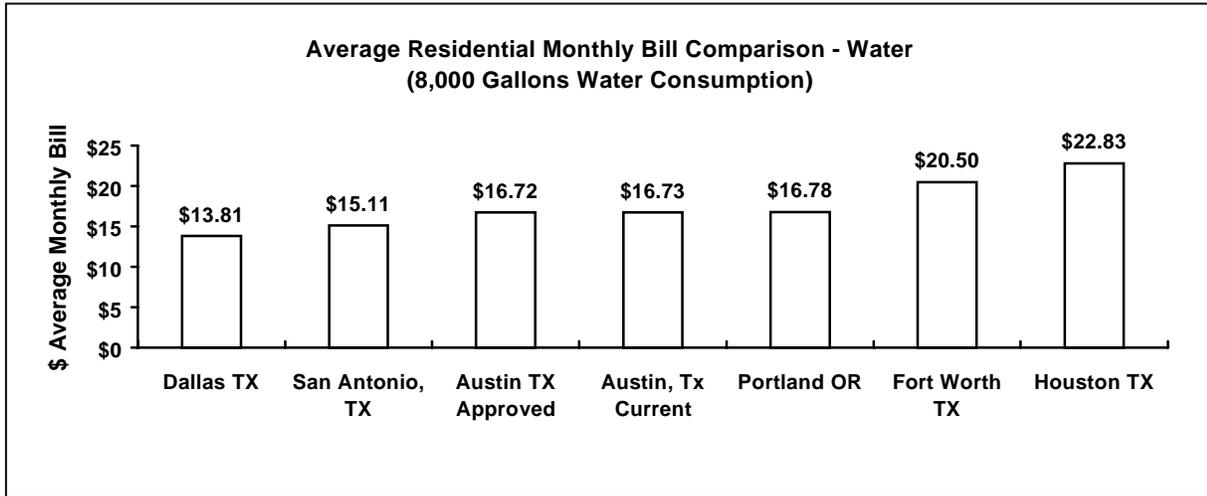
The following graphs indicate the anticipated impacts of the Approved Budget on key indicators.



Water and Wastewater Utility — 2001-2002

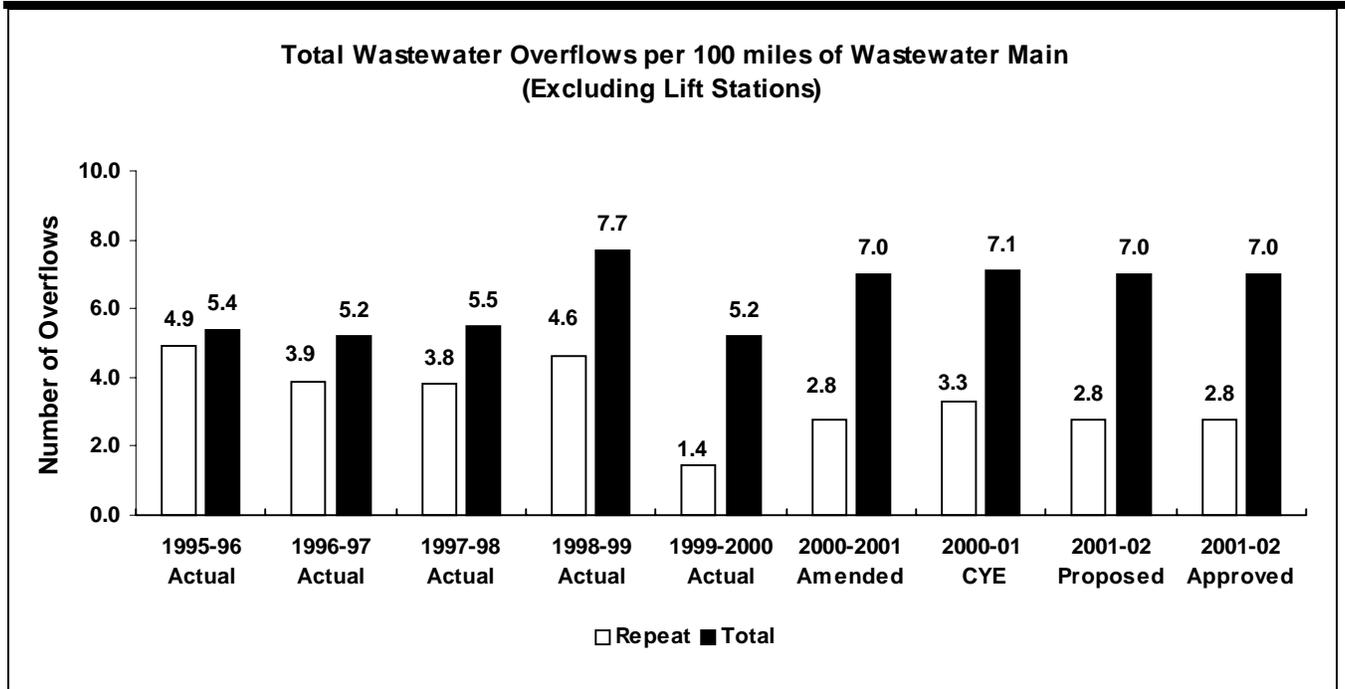
One way of assessing drinking water quality is to examine its turbidity, measured in NTU's. NTU stands for nephelometric turbidity units, which indicate the amount of suspended particles in a water sample. For example, cloudy river water would receive a higher number of NTU's than clear drinking water. NTU's of 1.0 or less generally are not detected by the naked eye.

The permit level for drinking water quality, as monitored by Texas Natural Resource Conservation Commission (TNRCC) is 0.3 NTU's as compared to 0.5 NTU's for FY 2000-2001. Austin's drinking water has maintained well below the permit level.

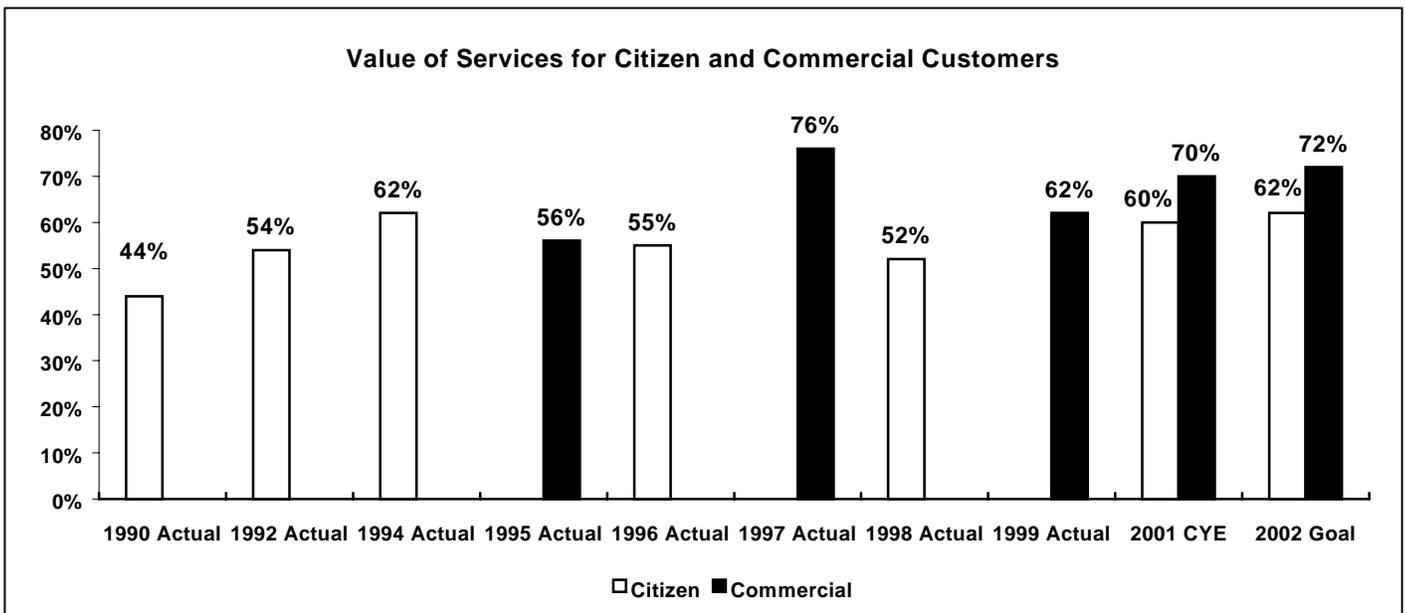


These measures provide a benchmark of the Utility's overall financial competitiveness in comparison to other cities. The measures compare the average water and wastewater bill for the City of Austin residential ratepayers using 8,000 gallons of water per month and discharging 6,000 gallons of wastewater per month to bills from various cities at the same volume level. Many factors should be considered when reviewing rates and/or monthly bill comparisons as shown above. Factors which may explain the difference between utilities include service area, topography, system capacity, age of system facilities, customer growth, customer base, treatment process and level of treatment, process automation, operating policies regarding service extensions, annexations, bond issuance, and other policies mandated by the respective local governments.

Water and Wastewater Utility — 2001-2002

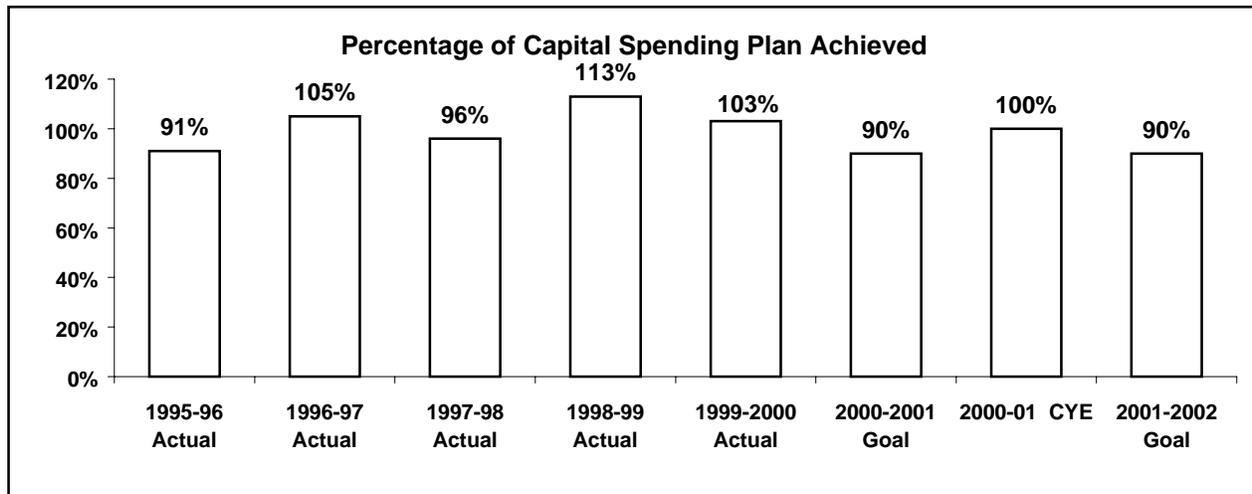


This indicator reflects the relationship between the number of overflows compared to the number of miles of main in the collection system. "Total overflows" are all of the sewer spills that occurred from the sewer collection system operated and maintained by the City of Austin. A "repeat overflow" occurs when a sewer spill occurs at the same location within a 3 year period. The objective is to measure how well the collection system is operating. A lower number indicates better maintenance and condition of the collection system. Total overflows decreased to 1.4 per 100 miles in FY 2000, which represents a 33% decrease from FY 1999. It is anticipated that an increase in both repeat and total overflows will occur in FY 2001.



These components measure the percentage of favorable responses received on questions regarding the relationship between the amount paid and overall services received. This survey was conducted in Spring 2001. The estimate for FY 2002 is for an increase in satisfaction of 2%.

Water and Wastewater Utility — 2001-2002



The purpose of this measure is to track the ability to project expenditure requirements. The goal is to achieve a minimum of 90% of the spending plan on a consistent basis. Spending less than the plan can result in charging customers for requirements that did not materialize.

Business Plan

The Approved Budget contains a number of proposals that support the goals of the department.

RATE STABILITY-DEBT MANAGEMENT

- Maintain rate stability and manage debt goals over the next five years by:
 - Having no more than an average billing rate fluctuation of 3% per year for water and wastewater services for next 5 years.
 - Continue to defease outstanding debt through 2005-2006
 - Maintain 25% equity or above on system assets
 - Maintain debt service coverage of 1.5 times or higher
 - CIP Optimization:
 - Review CIP project management processes and systems
 - Contribute current revenues and Capital Recovery Fees to supplement CIP funding

WATER AND WASTEWATER QUALITY / FINANCIAL COMPETITIVENESS

- Ensuring that the Utility Performance Targets are consistently within the range of Benchmarked Water industry Metrics by 2002:
 - Drinking water quality measures per regulation standards are within the first quartile of utilities benchmarked.
 - Wastewater effluent quality measures per regulation standards are within the first quartile of utilities benchmarked.
 - Total treatment costs per million gallons of drinking water treated are within the third quartile of utilities benchmarked.
 - Total treatment costs per million gallons of wastewater treated are within the third quartile of utilities benchmarked.

Water and Wastewater Utility — 2001-2002

CUSTOMER SATISFACTION

- Maintaining at current values above 80% for the level of reported Citizen Satisfaction for Tap Water Quality, Emergency Repairs Response, and Water Pressure.
- Achieving values above 70% for the level of reported Citizen Satisfaction with the Value of Services provided by the Utility by 2006.
- Maintaining at current values above 75% for the level of reported Commercial Customer Satisfaction for Tap Water Quality, Emergency Repairs Response, and Water Pressure.
- Achieving values above 80% for the level of reported Commercial Customer Satisfaction with the Value of Services provided by the Utility by 2005.

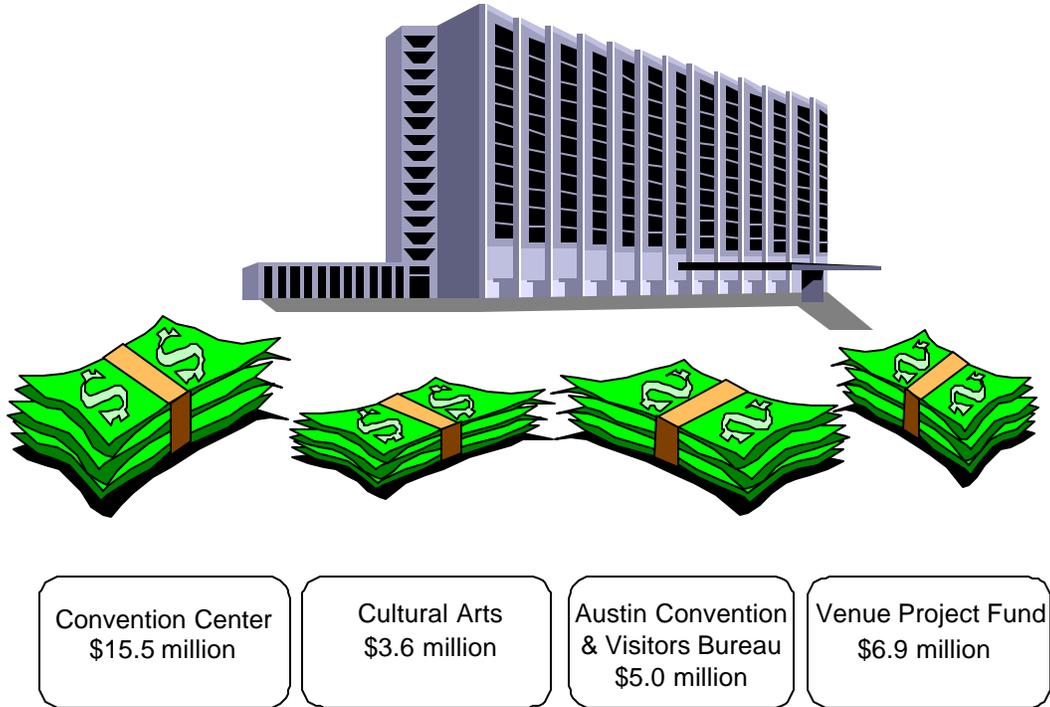
SMART GROWTH

- Support City-wide Smart Growth initiatives by:
 - Preserving the availability of future water resources by increasing the percentage of treated wastewater beneficially reused.
 - Increasing the ratio of lots approved for water service extension in the Desired Development Zone as compared to the Drinking Water Protection Zone.
 - Increasing the ratio of lots approved for wastewater service extension in the Desired Development Zone as compared to the Drinking Water Protection Zone.
 - Increasing the acreage of land acquired for watershed protection.

OTHER FUNDS

Hotel/Motel Bed Tax Fund — Total Budget \$31.0 million

Operating Budget \$31.0 million



Source: City of Austin Financial Services Department

Revenue:

The Hotel/Motel Bed Tax Fund receives revenue from taxes imposed on room occupancy fees of Austin hotels and motels. The city collects 9 cents per dollar.

Expenditures:

The fund distributes the proceeds from tax collections according to Ordinance 900830-L. Of the 9 cents, 4.5 cents goes to the Convention Center, 1.05 cents goes to the Cultural Arts Fund, 1.45 cents is allocated to the Austin Convention and Visitors Bureau, and 2 cents is allocated to the Venue Project Fund.

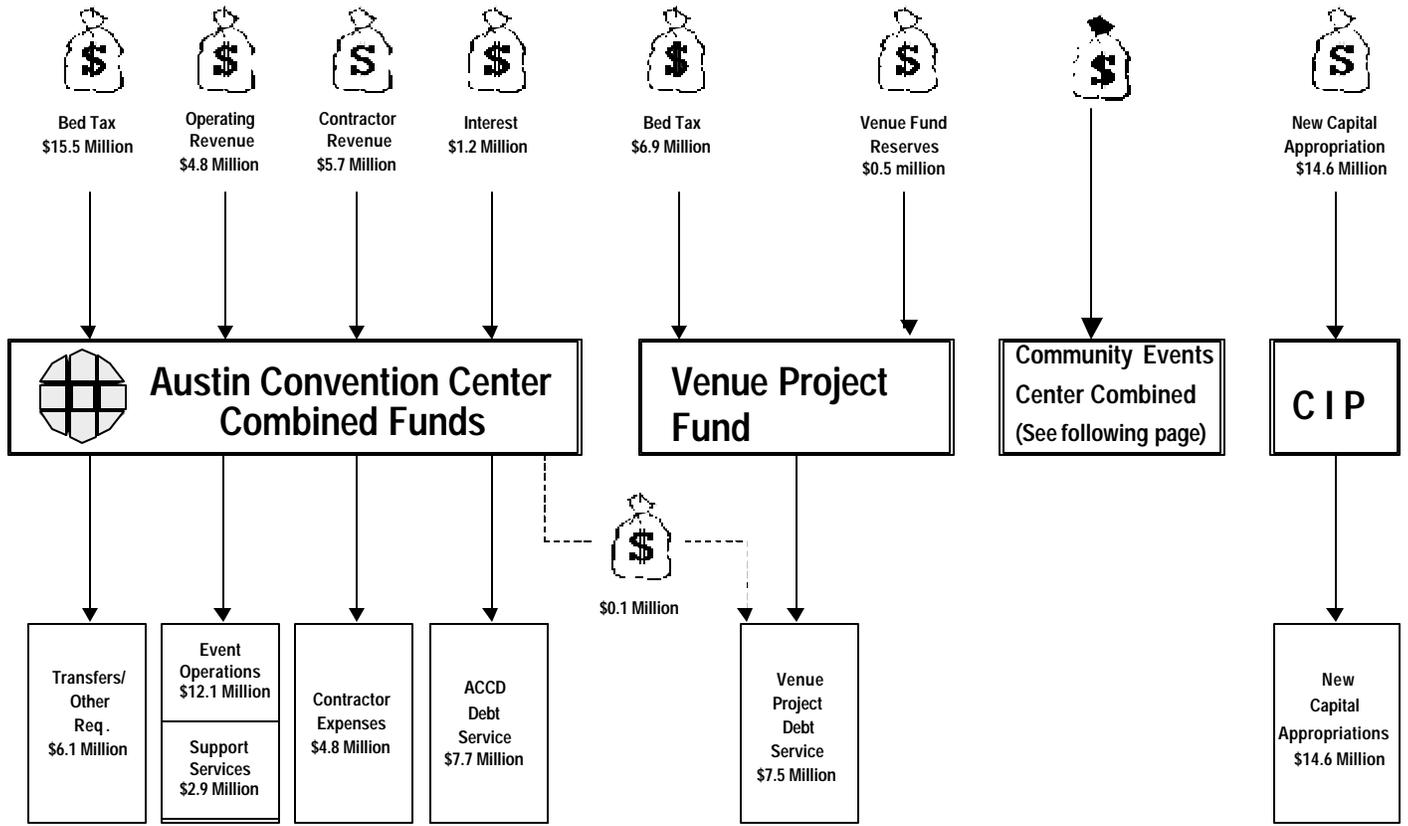
	1999-2000 Actual	2000-01 Amended	2000-01 Estimate	2001-02 Proposed	2001-02 Approved
Hotel/Motel Bed Tax Fund					
Revenue	\$28,757,929	\$28,925,000	\$31,005,000	\$30,979,000	\$30,979,000
Requirements	\$28,757,929	\$28,925,000	\$31,005,000	\$30,979,000	\$30,979,000

For More Information, the Hotel/Motel Bed Tax Fund is presented in detail in Volume IV.

Convention Center — Total Budget \$61.6 million

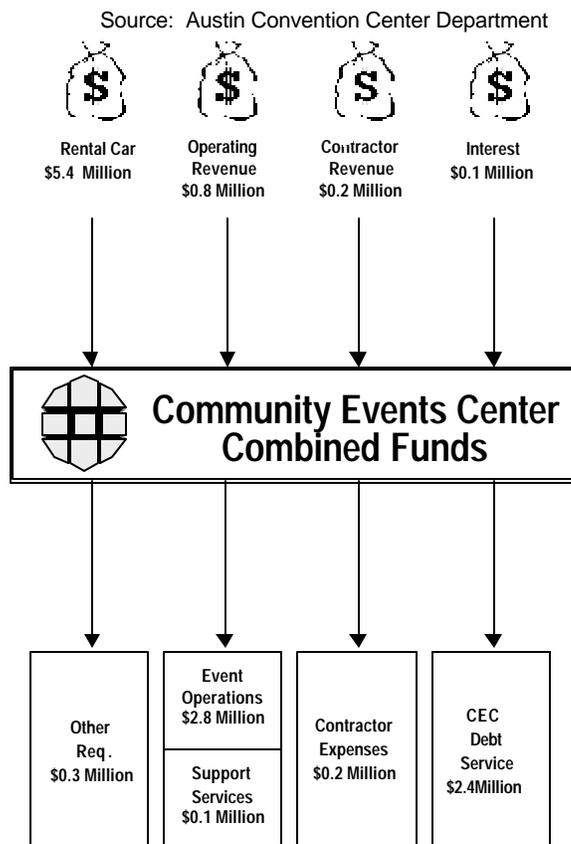
Combined Budget \$47.0 million

Capital Budget \$14.6 million



	1999-2000 Actual	2000-01 Amended	2000-01 Estimate	2001-02 Proposed	2001-02 Approved
Convention Center Combined Funds					
Revenue	\$26,443,241	\$23,971,721	\$25,706,721	\$27,170,955	\$27,170,955
Requirements	\$22,583,553	\$38,998,352	\$38,479,112	\$33,618,328	\$33,618,328
Full-Time Equivalents (FTEs)	127.00	154.00	154.00	177.50	177.50
Venue Project Fund					
Revenue	\$6,520,465	\$6,452,222	\$6,914,445	\$6,934,222	\$6,934,222
Requirements	\$5,910,773	\$7,497,633	\$7,494,621	\$7,511,800	\$7,511,800
Community Events Center Combined Funds					
Revenue	\$5,475,207	\$4,691,250	\$5,841,250	\$6,472,372	\$6,472,372
Requirements	\$1,711,113	\$10,710,206	\$10,709,960	\$5,822,949	\$5,822,949
Full-Time Equivalents (FTEs)	0.00	0.00	0.00	50.50	50.50
New Capital Appropriations					
	\$2,000,000	\$19,100,000	\$19,100,000	\$14,600,000	\$14,600,000

Austin Convention Center —Total Budget \$61.6 million



Revenue:

The department is funded through five main sources of revenue including bed tax collections, rental car tax, facility operating revenue, contractor revenue and interest income.

- Bed Tax Collections - The Convention Center Department receives 6.5 cents of the 9 cents per dollar of bed tax collected from Austin hotels and motels. On May 2, 1998, voters approved a 2.0-cent increase to the bed tax for the Convention Center Expansion/Waller Creek Tunnel Project. The date for implementation of the increase was August 1, 1998. This additional tax revenue is accounted for in the Venue Project Fund.
- Rental Car Tax Collections – On November 3, 1998, voters approved the Town Lake Park Community Events Center Project, to be funded through a 5% tax on gross short-term vehicle rental receipts. This additional tax revenue is accounted for in the Town Lake Park Venue Project Fund.
- Facility Operating Revenue - The Department operates the Convention Center, Palmer Auditorium, the City Coliseum and the Town Lake Park Community Events Center and receives rental and service fees from the facilities.
- Contractor Revenue - Fine Host is the in-house caterer and AVW provides audio-visual services. The Convention Center Department budget includes their gross revenue.
- Interest Income - Interest is earned in the Convention Center funds and the Town Lake Park funds and in the debt service funds.

Requirements:

The Department's expenses include debt service, facility operations and contractor expenses.

- Debt Service - The Department pays debt service on two series of bonds that were issued in 1989 for the construction of the Convention Center and were refunded in 1993 to take advantage of lower interest rates. One of these series of bonds was refunded again in 1999 to simplify fund reserve requirements.
- Expansion Debt Service – Debt service related to the \$135 million in bonds that was approved by voters to fund the Convention Center Expansion/ Waller Creek Tunnel project is also included in the budget. All Venue Project

Austin Convention Center —Total Budget \$61.6 million

Fund revenue is used to service this debt. Any debt service not covered by the Venue Project Fund is funded by the Convention Center Tax Fund.

- Town Lake Park Project Debt Service – Debt service related to the \$40 million in bonds that were approved by voters to fund the Town Lake Park Community Events Center Project is also included in the budget. Town Lake Park Venue Project Fund revenue is used to service this debt.
- Facility Operations - Operating costs of the Convention Center, Palmer Auditorium, City Coliseum, and the Town Lake Park Community Events Center as well as administrative overhead, are included in this expenditure category.
- Contractor Expenses - Expenses of Fine Host and AVW, providers of in-house catering and audio-visual services respectively, are included as Convention Center Department expenses.

Highlights

The 2001-02 Approved Operating Budget:

- Continues operations at the Convention Center Department to maximize the economic impact to Austin and the hospitality industry
- Maintains high level of customer service
- Includes significant investment in our workforce
- Ensures the fiscal integrity of the department
- Continues emphasis on high technology
- Manages and operates the expansion of the Convention Center
- Manages renovations to existing Convention Center facilities
- Manages and operates the Town Lake Park Civic Center

Capital Appropriations

The 2001-2002 Approved Capital Budget:

- Convention Center Parking Garage \$14.6 million

<p>For more information, the Convention Center Department and related funds are presented in detail in Volume IV. Information on the Capital Budget may be found in Volume IV.</p>
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Austin Convention Center Department — 2001-2002

Mission

The central mission of the Austin Convention Center Department is to provide event facilities and services to our customers so they can have a positive experience.

Goals

The following competitive future goals will focus the Convention Center Department's efforts on achieving its mission:

- Achieve a high level of customer satisfaction by exceeding a rating of 4.2 (5.0 scale)
- Continue the financial success of the department whereby total revenue exceeds requirements
- Meet the needs of our customers for technology
 - Percentage of technology needs met (customer survey)
- Provide staffing for additional facilities as they open
- Continue to add to the local economy through Austin's hospitality industry
 - Bed Tax Collections
- Complete projects based on following timetable:
 - Open Convention Center Expansion by Spring 2002
 - Open the Community Events Center by Summer 2002
 - Open Convention Center Headquarters Hotel by 2004
 - Open Convention Center Garage by End of 2002*

*The original projected Convention Center garage opening date was by the end of 2002. However, due to delays in acquiring the land upon which the garage will be built, it is currently scheduled for a summer 2003 completion date.

Key Indicators

To help the department track how well the goals are being met, key indicators have been developed along with appropriate program and activity performance measures. The Convention Center Department has selected the following key indicators to evaluate our overall performance:

- Client Evaluation Ratings
- Percentage of Clients indicating they would schedule another event at the Convention Center
- Exhibition Hall Occupancy
- Hotel Tax Collections
- Combined Fund Balances

Business Plan

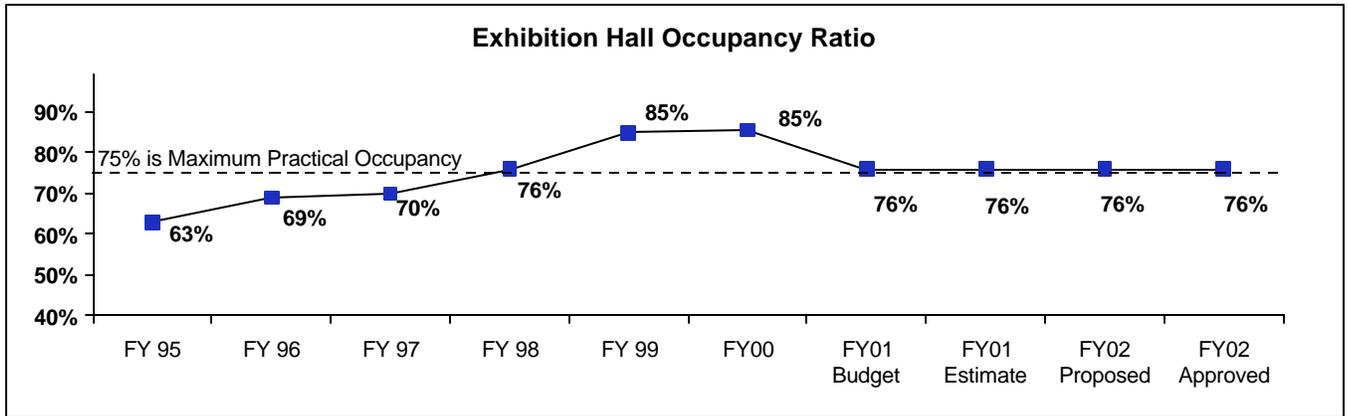
This budget directly supports the following Convention Center Department goals:

Expansion of the Convention Center

On May 2, 1998, voters approved a 2.0-cent increase to the hotel/motel occupancy tax to fund the Convention Center Expansion/Waller Creek Tunnel Project. Construction on the Convention Center expansion project continues during 2000-01 and 2001-02. The expansion is expected to be connected to the existing facility in September 2001. In addition, the department is proceeding with plans to acquire additional land to be used for the construction of a parking garage to support the expanded facilities.

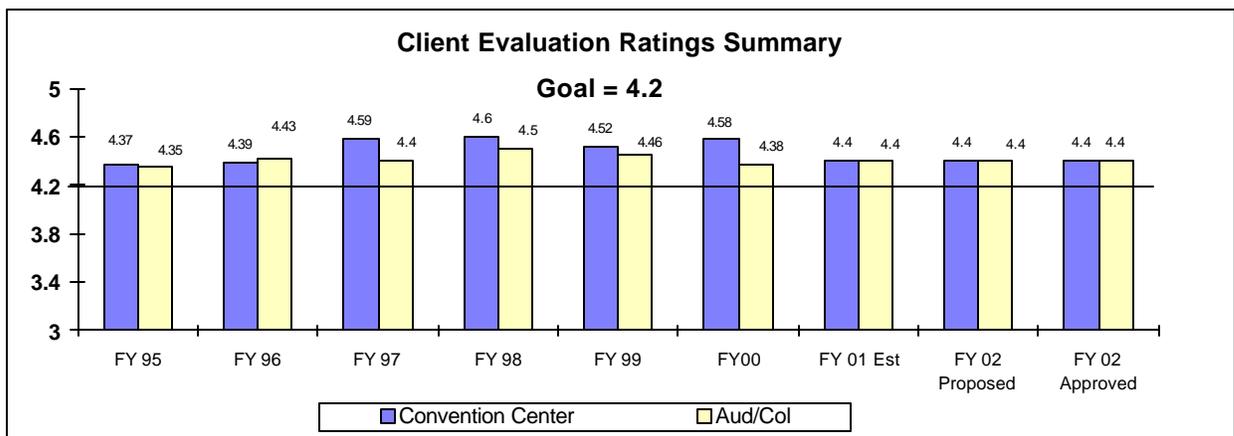
Funding is included in this budget to enable the Convention Center to proceed with the expansion of the facility while continuing to provide the best possible service to customers at the current facilities. A total of 32 new FTEs will be added for the expansion, as discussed in more detail on the following pages.

Expansion of the Convention Center will address several areas of concern. As shown on the chart below, the Department continues to project maximum occupancy in its facilities in 2001-02. Therefore, it is anticipated that the new facility will accommodate the larger conventions and shows that have outgrown the existing space, allowing them to continue holding their events in Austin. It will also permit the holding of multiple smaller events concurrently. This is of particular benefit because it will help alleviate competition for dates during peak demand times of the year.



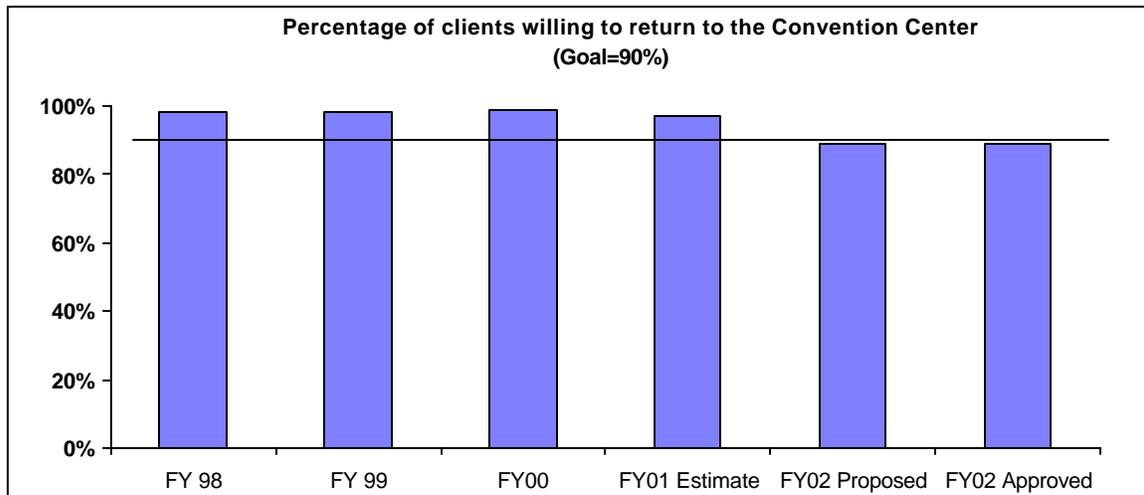
The exhibition hall occupancy ratio indicator measures the number of days an exhibition hall is rented divided by the number of days in the year. Within the industry, maximum occupancy of an exhibition hall is considered to be between 65 to 75 percent. Holidays and gaps between the scheduling of events cause periods in which the exhibition hall cannot be occupied. Occupancy levels above maximum practical occupancy indicate more constant usage of the facilities. The facilities are most successful when increases in occupancy levels result in increases in bed tax collections.

In order to maintain a high level of customer service, surveys of Convention Center clients and users are conducted on a routine basis. The survey results are used to continually monitor the quality of service and ensure that the needs of our customers are being met. The customer satisfaction survey identifies each activity area within the department and asks the customer to rate each activity. As depicted in the following chart the Austin Convention Center Department expects to achieve customer satisfaction ratings above 4.2 (on a 5.0 scale) in each activity area during 2001-02.



Austin Convention Center Department — 2001-2002

It is not only important that clients are satisfied with the facilities and services they have received but that they also would like to hold future events in Convention Center facilities, thereby contributing to positive revenue growth for the Department. The goal for 2001-02 is for nine of every ten clients to express a willingness to return to the Convention Center facilities.



This budget directly supports the following Convention Center Department goals:

- Achieve a high level of customer satisfaction by exceeding a rating of 4.2 (5.0 scale)
- Continue the financial success of the department whereby total revenue exceeds requirements
- Meet the needs of our customers for technology
- Continue to add to the local economy through Austin's hospitality industry
 - Bed Tax Collections

Town Lake Park Community Events Center Project

On November 3, 1998, Austin residents voted for a bond proposition authorizing the City of Austin to finance, construct, and develop the Town Lake Park Community Events Center venue project. The project includes building a new Community Events Center, construction of a 1,200 car parking garage and parkland development. The project is financed through a 5.0-cent increase car rental tax. Building construction will continue during the first part of fiscal year 2001-02 with an expected completion date by summer 2002. Upon opening, existing Palmer/Coliseum staff will transfer to the new events center. An additional 42 FTEs were approved primarily to address parking and security needs associated with the new facility and parking garage. Because of the venue project status of this project, state statutes require segregation of funds related to this project. Accordingly, the Community Events Center Revenue Fund, the Community Events Center Operating Fund, and the Community Events Center Garage Fund have been established. The Town Lake Park Venue Project Fund continues to collect vehicle tax and pay debt service on the TLP project.

Austin Convention Center Department — 2001-2002

This budget proposal directly supports the following Convention Center Department goals:

- Achieve a high level of customer satisfaction by exceeding a rating of 4.2 (on a 5.0 scale)
- Continue the financial success of the department whereby total revenue exceeds requirements
- Meet the needs of our customers for technology
- Complete projects based on the following timetable:
 - Open Community Events Center by Summer 2002

New FTEs

Funding of \$2.8 million is included in the budget for 74 new full-time positions. Of these new positions, 32 are related to the Convention Center expansion, 32 are required for the support of the new community events center facility and 10 are required to operate the new community events center parking garage. The additional FTEs related to the expansion are required to address the additional demands expected as a result of approximately doubling the size of the existing Convention Center facility. Of the additional FTEs, 7 (6 Maintenance Workers, 1 Maintenance Supervisor) are needed to address the facility operational needs associated with the larger expanded facility. An additional 7 FTEs (6 Public Event Workers and 1 Public Event Supervisor) will provide event set-up and cleaning support. 10 FTEs (1 Facility Services Supervisor, 2 Facility Services Leads, 7 Facility Service Representatives) are required to meet the security needs associated with the larger facility. 2 FTEs (1 Event Coordinator and 1 Administrative Senior) are required to assist in the event planning activity, 1 FTE (1 Administrative Senior) is required to support the booking and contracting activity and 1 FTE (1 Event Utilities Coordinator) will provide exhibit services support. 1 FTE (1 Systems Support Network Supervisor) is needed for the information technology area while 3 FTEs (1 assistant director, and 1 Senior Management Analyst, and 1 Administrative Supervisor) are included to assist in the administration and management area due to increased workloads associated with managing a larger facility.

Of the 32 FTEs for the Community Events Center facilities, 21 FTEs (1 Facility Services Supervisor, 3 Facility Services Leads, 17 Facility Services Representatives) are needed to meet the security needs associated with the new facility. A total of 4 FTEs (1 Administrative Senior, 1 Contracts Administrator, 1 Event Coordinator, and 1 Buyer Associate) will support facility operations and maintenance of the facility. The exhibit services activity requires an additional 3 FTEs (2 Event Utilities Coordinators and 1 Administrative Assistant) and the event set-up/cleaning activity will need an additional 4 FTEs (4 Public Event Workers).

The new community events center parking garage will be supported by 10 FTEs: 1 Public Event Supervisor, 8 Public Event Workers, and 1 Public Event Lead.

In addition to the new FTEs discussed above, 8.5 existing FTEs were transferred from the Convention Center Operating Fund to the Community Events Center (CEC) Operating Fund. These FTEs represent the number of existing Palmer Auditorium staff necessary to operate the CEC for the amount of time that the CEC is operational during 2001-02.

This budget directly supports the following Convention Center Department goals:

- Achieve a high level of customer satisfaction by exceeding a rating of 4.2 (on a 5.0 scale)
- Continue the financial success of the department whereby total revenue exceeds requirements
- Provide staffing for facilities as they open

Austin Convention Center Department — 2001-2002

Investment in Technology

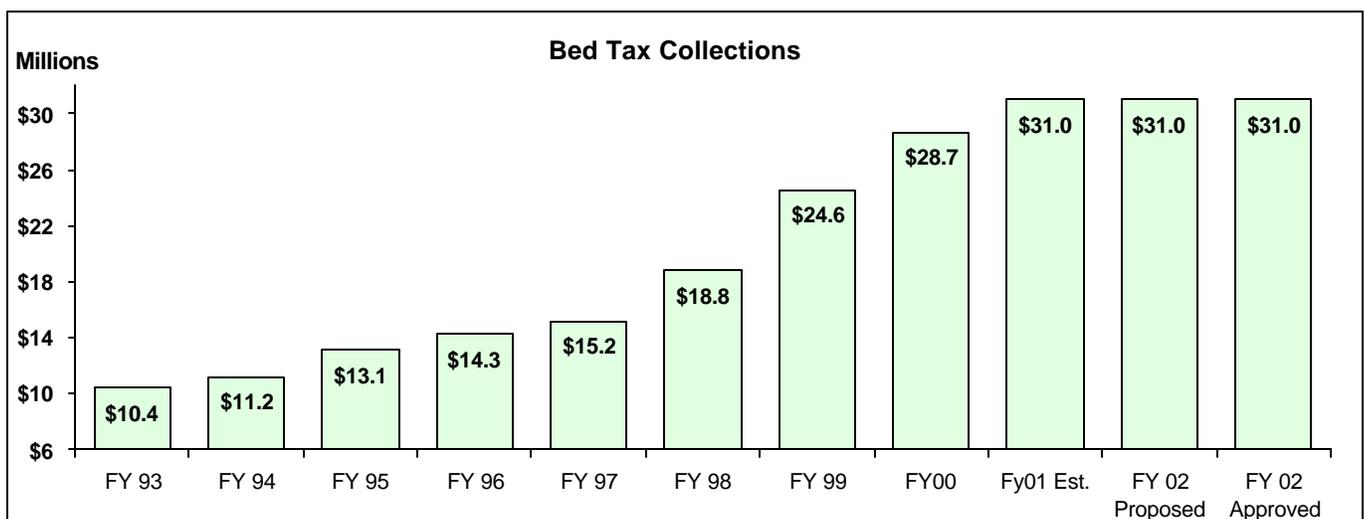
The Convention Center has continually expanded its technology services to meet customer demand. Over 50% of all events at the Convention Center make use of the facility's network capable of handling voice, video, or data from virtually any point in the building. The Convention Center's business plan emphasizes the department's commitment to technology by setting a goal to meet the growing need for technology by its customers. This budget includes \$22,500 for costs associated with the new computerized booking system, and \$50,000 for an on-line ordering system for exhibit services which will streamline the ordering process. The budget also includes \$150,000 for LAN switches at the Convention Center, and \$75,000 for a fiber optic base video distribution network to provide comparable services in the expanded portion of the Convention Center. Another \$50,000 will be utilized for the replacement of servers. The budget also includes \$80,000 for LAN switches for the new Community Events Center facility and \$100,000 to relocate and upgrade a telecommunications switch from Palmer Auditorium to the new Lester E. Palmer Community Events Center to ensure compatibility with telecommunications services available at the expanded Convention Center. Continued investment in technology will further strengthen the Convention Center's competitive position in the tech-intensive convention market.

This budget directly supports the following Convention Center Department goals:

- Achieve a high level of customer satisfaction by exceeding a rating of 4.2 (on a 5.0 scale)
- Meet the needs of our customers for technology

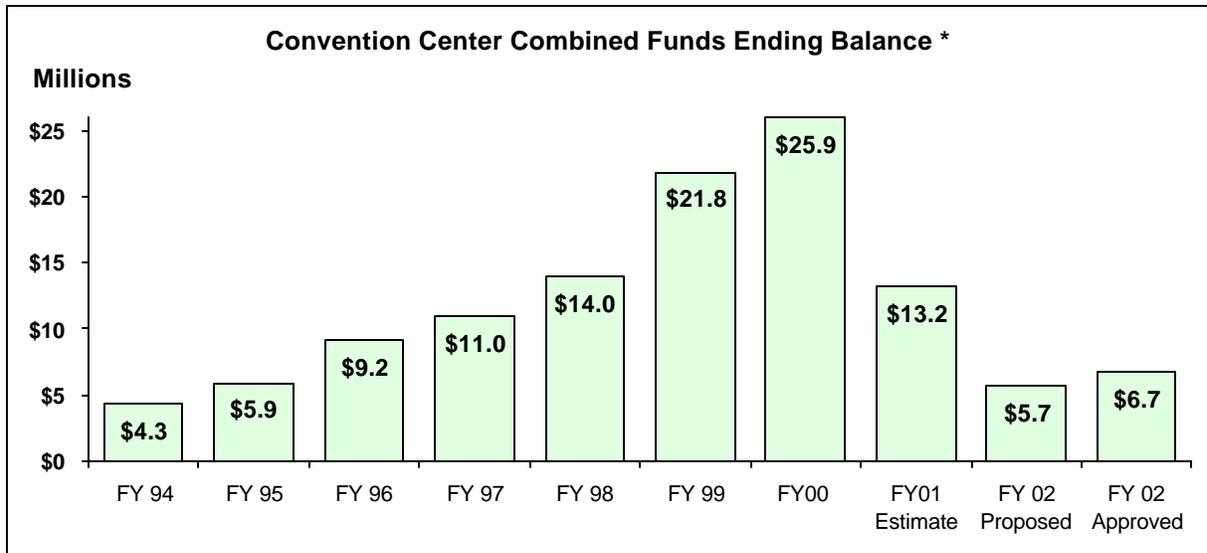
Revenue Enhancements – The budget includes a net overall increase in revenue. The increase in revenue is due primarily to continued growth in the hotel/motel bed tax collections and Convention Center facility revenue. Revenue growth will also be impacted by facility rental and parking fee changes approved to bring charges more in line with prevailing market rates. The fee schedule has also been revised to include charges associated with the new facilities and new exhibit halls and meeting rooms within the expanded portion of the Convention Center. Increases in revenue are also expected from food and beverage, audio-visual, and exhibitor services.

Conventions and trade shows held at the Austin Convention Center facilities are a mechanism to attract out-of-town visitors to the City of Austin and to stay in local hotels. The Convention Center's ability to host these types of events directly impacts Austin's economy. The money spent by visitors to Austin translates into increased retail sales for local businesses, which in turn generates additional sales and bed tax revenue for the City of Austin. The significant increase in bed tax collections in 1998-99 is due to a 2.0-cent increase in the hotel occupancy tax rate approved by the voters in May 1998 for the Convention Center Expansion/Waller Creek Tunnel Project.



Austin Convention Center Department — 2001-2002

The following Combined Funds Ending Balance indicator measures the financial position of the Convention Center Department. It is important that the Convention Center Department maintain an appropriate level of funding to provide for any unexpected financial needs. The 2000-01 estimated ending balance is significantly lower than the 1999-2000 actual ending balance primarily due to a \$15 million expenditure associated with the headquarters hotel. The decrease in the 2000-01 estimated ending balance to the 2001-02 projected ending balance is primarily attributable to land acquisition costs for the construction of a parking garage to support the expanded Convention Center facilities and for anticipated debt service requirements for the Convention Center retrofit project.

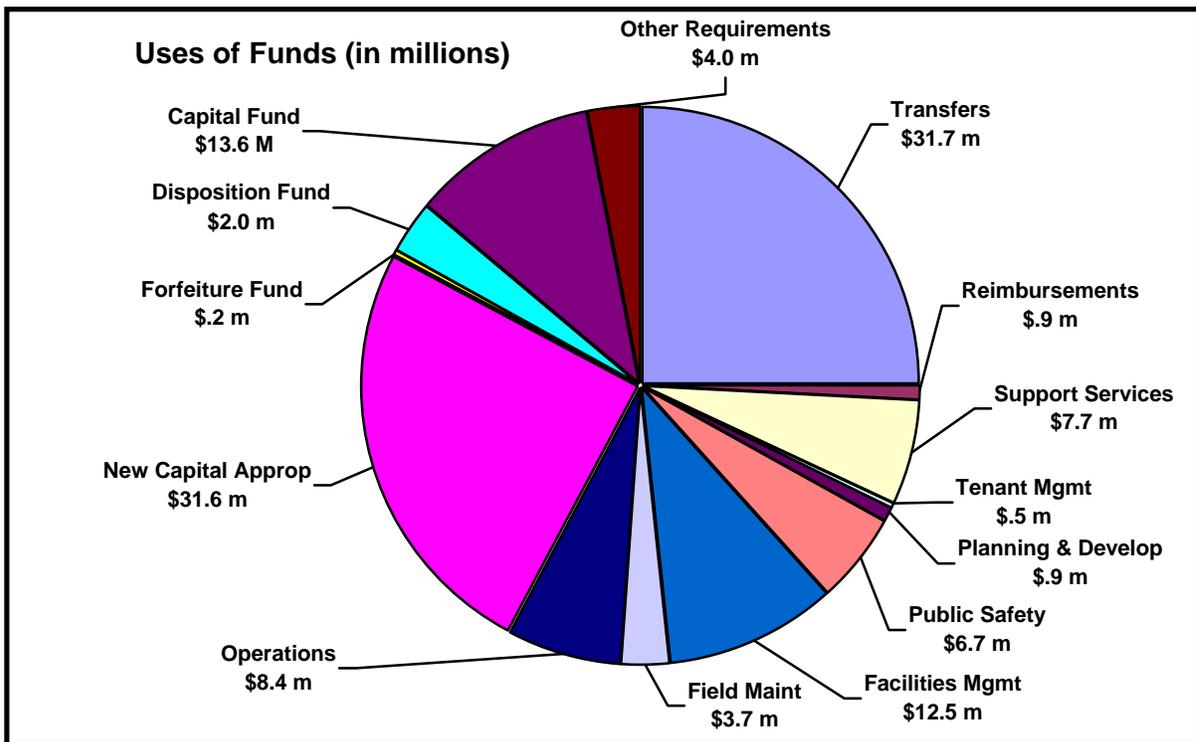
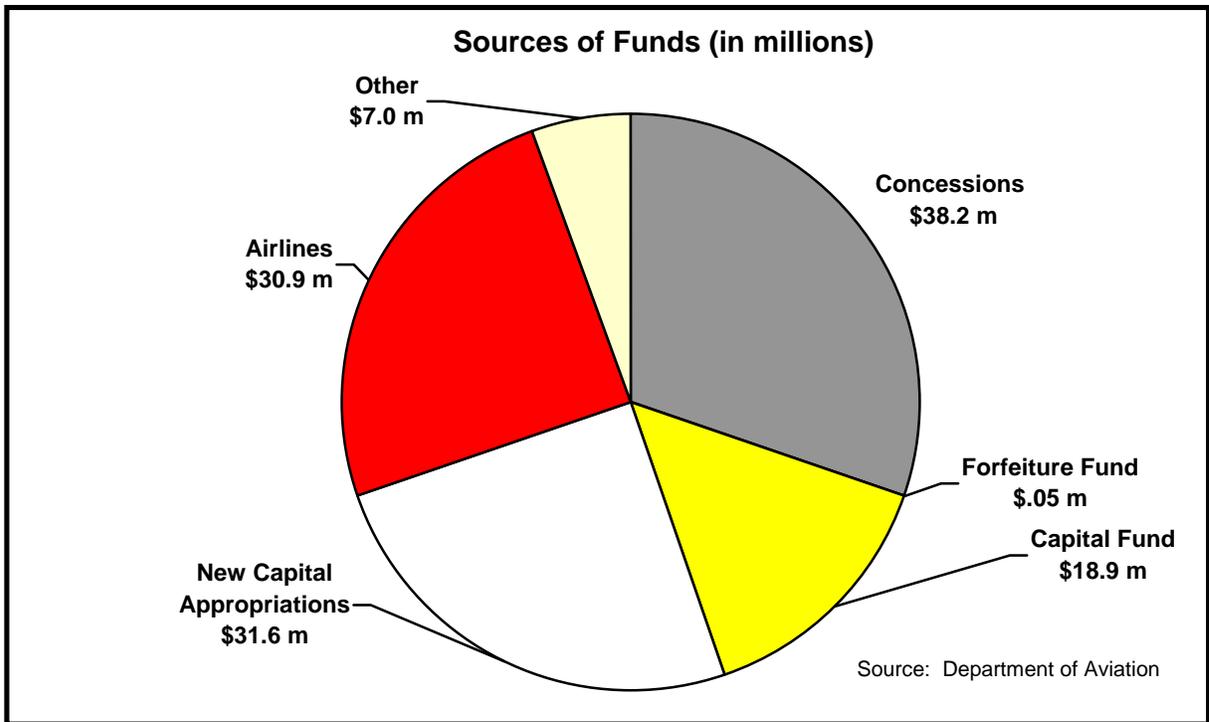


* The Convention Center Combined Funds Ending Balance does not include the Venue Project or the Community Events Center (TLP) Combined funds.

Aviation — Total Budget \$124.4 million

Operating Budget \$92.8 m

Capital Budget \$31.6 m



Aviation — Total Budget \$124.4 million

Revenue:

The Airport Fund receives 98% of its total revenue from charges to airport tenants such as airlines and airport concessions.

Requirements:

Operating costs for 2001-2002 include:

- \$44.4 million for operations and maintenance at Austin-Bergstrom International Airport.
- Bond covenants require the transfer of revenue in excess of requirements to the Airport Capital Fund, which may be used for capital improvement projects. \$11.5 million will be transferred to the Airport Capital Fund in 2001-02. Debt service requirements total \$20.0 million.

Highlights

The 2001-2002 Approved Operating Budget:

- Includes funding for 12.5 new FTEs at an additional cost of \$0.5 million.
- Provides funding for the environmental cleanup and caretaking of Robert Mueller Municipal Airport after closure in the amount of \$2.0 million. The Public Works Department will be responsible for the environmental cleanup of Robert Mueller Municipal Airport (RMMA). Under an agreement with the FAA, the Department of Aviation committed to fund the first two years of operations and maintenance expenses incurred to maintain and preserve the closed facility. The two-year period ended May 2001, only environmental clean up costs remain.
- Transfers 11.5 million from the Airport Fund to the Airport Capital Fund, which represents the excess of available funds over total requirements.

The 2001-2002 Approved Capital Budget:

- \$ 5 million for Noise Mitigation
- \$ 13.5 million for ABIA Airside Improvements
- \$ 6.9 million for ABIA Landside Facility Improvements
- \$ 3.7 million for ABIA Other Improvements
- \$ 2 million for ABIA Terminal Improvements
- \$.5 million for Aircraft Rescue & Fire Fighting

Aviation — Total Budget \$124.4 million

	1999-00 Actual	2000-2001 Amended	2000-2001 Estimated	2001-02 Proposed	2001-02 Approved
Airport Fund					
Revenue	\$64,712,295	\$66,467,000	\$72,754,378	\$76,085,000	\$76,085,000
Transfers In	\$440,563	\$83,363	\$83,363	\$0	\$0
Requirements	\$48,932,191	\$60,228,062	\$58,683,588	\$64,598,464	\$64,598,464
Transfer to Capital Fund	\$13,795,224	\$7,962,745	\$15,794,597	\$11,486,536	\$11,486,536
Airport Capital Fund					
Revenue	\$1,815,809	\$5,400,000	\$920,425	\$879,456	\$879,456
Transfers In	\$13,795,224	\$16,762,745	\$24,144,774	\$18,048,955	\$18,048,955
Requirements	\$11,672,925	\$28,679,970	\$27,443,888	\$13,595,000	\$13,595,000
Mueller Airport Disposition Fund					
Transfers In	\$3,597,925	\$5,484,470	\$4,194,998	\$0	\$0
Requirements	\$1,856,264	\$5,484,470	\$4,076,000	\$1,986,569	\$1,986,569
Airport Asset Forfeiture					
Revenue	\$148,353	\$129,000	\$85,000	\$45,000	\$45,000
Requirements	\$100,481	\$361,700	\$326,700	\$222,800	\$222,800
Full-time Equivalents (FTEs)	330.25	374.25	374.25	386.75	386.75
New Capital Appropriations	\$14,320,000	\$22,100,000	\$22,100,000	\$31,620,000	\$31,620,000
Reimbursement from other Sources	\$689,479	\$902,432	\$959,432	\$903,487	\$903,487

For more information, the Aviation Department is presented in detail in Volume IV. Information on the Capital Budget may be found in Volume IV.

Aviation Department—2001-2002

Mission

The mission of the Aviation Department is to provide safe and efficient aviation facilities and services.

Goals

- Ensure the safety of the traveling public
 - Number of aircraft accidents
 - Incidents of crimes on airport property
 - Number of visitor accidents resulting in injury
- Operate the airport by minimizing costs and maximize efficiency
 - Maintaining airline cost per enplaned passenger maximum not to exceed \$8
 - Maintaining competitive concession pricing
 - Maintaining a safety-conscious, well-trained and high performing workforce
- Ensure the airport meets the expectations of the traveling public
 - Percent of positive responses to customer surveys
- Minimize the environmental impact of the airport
 - Percent of implementation of Phase I, Airport Noise Study (FAR Part 150)
 - Number of scheduled delays to airport projects due to environmental issues

To assist the department in measuring how well the goals are being met, key indicators have been developed along with appropriate performance measures. The budget submitted by the Aviation Department supports these goals.

Key Indicators

The key indicators used by the Aviation Department include:

- Concession revenue per enplaned passenger
- Airline cost per enplaned passenger
- Total number of passengers
- Total cargo tons

Business Plan

The budget contains a number of performance measures, which support the goals of the department:

Customer Satisfaction

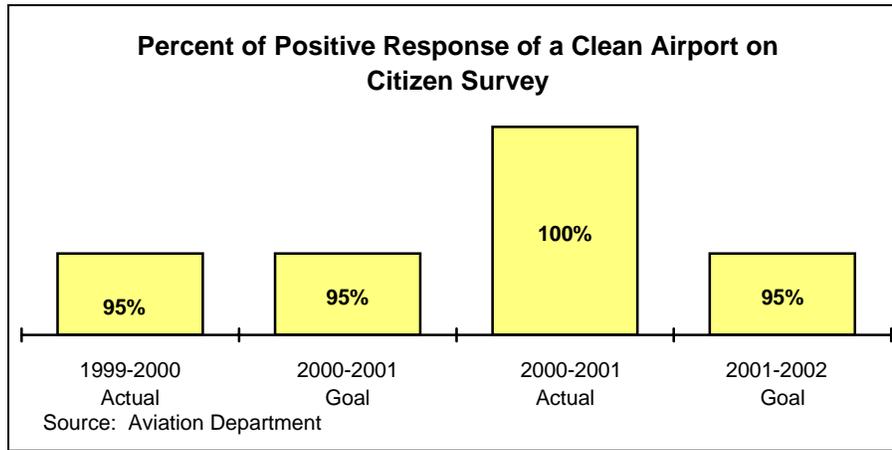
One objective for the Department of Aviation is to maintain the airport facilities for the traveling public and airport tenants so they will have a safe and clean environment. Both building maintenance and facility services directly contribute to the attainment of this objective.

Responses received from surveyed citizens and customers indicate their satisfaction with the airport's cleanliness. The goal for 2000-01 was to receive a 95% positive response of a clean airport on the Citizen Survey. The results of the survey were far in excess of this goal, a 100% satisfaction rating. The goal for 2001-02 remains at 95%.

This budget directly supports the following Department of Aviation goals:

- Ensure the airport meets the expectations of the traveling public
- Ensure the safety of the traveling public

Aviation Department—2001-2002

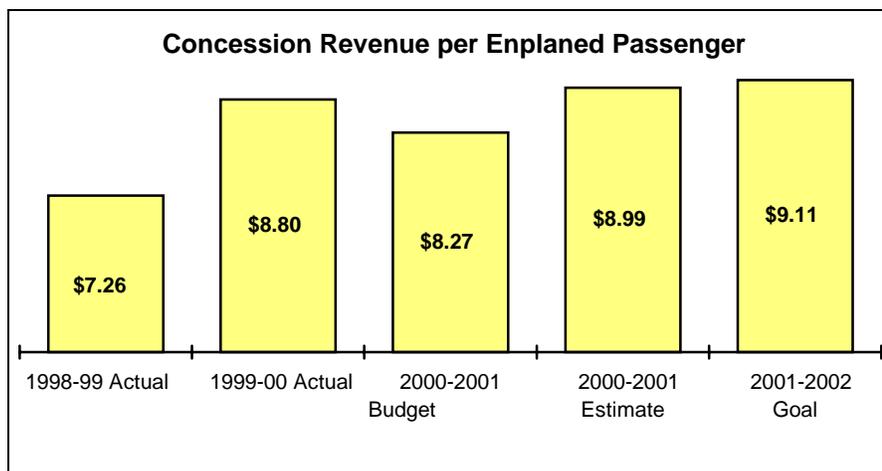


Concession Revenue

The goal of concession management is to ensure that travelers have a wide array of concessions and leases are negotiated to maximize the amount of revenue received by the Airport Fund. Concession revenue per enplaned passenger is an Airport industry indicator that is a function of concession revenue and enplanement trends. In the 2001-02 budget, concession revenue, including parking, is projected to increase \$6.5 million due to projected passenger growth at Austin–Bergstrom International Airport. Aviation’s goal is to generate at least \$ 9.11 of concession revenue per enplaned passenger in 2001-02.

This budget directly supports the following Department of Aviation goals:

- Operate the Airport by minimizing costs and maximize efficiency
- Ensure the airport meets the expectations of the traveling public



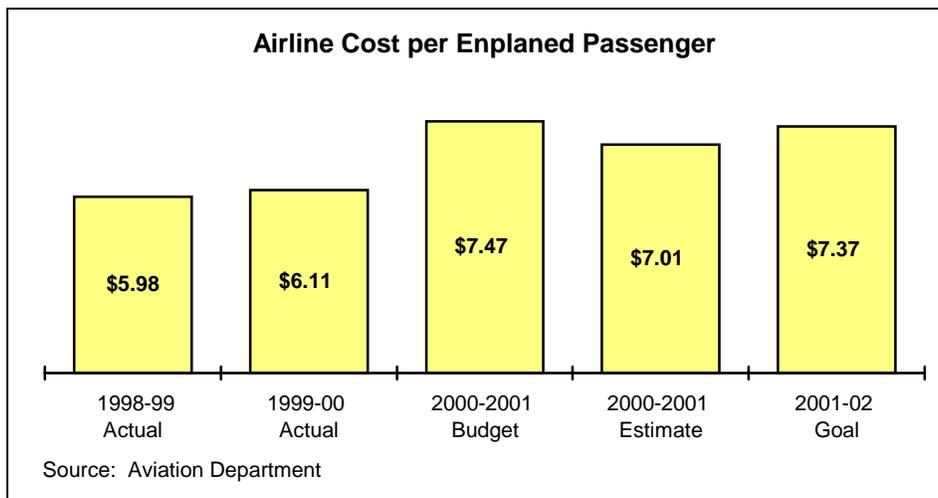
Aviation Department—2001-2002

Requirements

The airline cost per enplaned passenger is one of the Department of Aviation’s key indicators and a key indicator of the Airport industry. This measure is a function of airport costs and enplanement trends. FY 2001-2002 projected airline costs include \$16.0 million in landing fees and \$14.9 million in terminal rent and other fees. The airlines’ landing fees are based on the estimated landed weight of commercial and cargo carriers and are set to recover the City’s costs for the construction, operation, and maintenance of the airfield. Terminal rents are paid by the airlines and are intended to recover the capital, operating, and maintenance costs associated with the airlines’ use of the terminal.

Overall operating costs and debt service requirements have increased in the 2001-02 budget. The majority of the operating cost increase is in the operations, facilities management and field maintenance areas. The facilities management area includes custodial expenses and the costs associated with maintaining all airport terminal-building systems. The field maintenance area includes the cost of maintaining the runways, taxiways, roadways, and grounds at Austin Bergstrom International Airport. Debt service increased due to the approximate \$2 million decrease in the 95A bond defeasance offset.

The airline cost per enplaned passenger goal for 2001-02 is \$7.37, which reflects the increase in operating costs and debt service requirements. The 2001-02 goal is better than the 2000-01 budget due to the faster growth rate of enplaned passengers. This is reasonable when compared to other recently expanded airports whose airline cost per enplaned passenger ranges from \$8.71 to \$14.46. Providing quality facilities while controlling costs contributes to maintaining a reasonable cost per enplaned passenger.



Aviation Department—2001-2002

FTE and other Personnel Changes

The budget includes the addition of 12.50 new FTEs.

- Three and one half Building and Grounds Assistant positions are approved to provide additional staffing for cleaning the food court restrooms due to heavy demand (\$94,016).
- Two Human Resource Specialists will administer specialized area programs (\$90,576). One Internal Auditor will prepare audit reports and review cash handling and internal control procedures (\$60,226). One Network Administrator B will provide computer support services (\$59,144). Three 0.25 FTEs will convert three thirty hour per week Visitor's Center employees to 40 hour employees (\$16,237). A 0.25 FTE position will convert a current thirty-hour position, Art in Public Places Coordinator, to a 40-hour position (\$11,378).
- Two Airport Police Officers will protect the safety of the traveling public (\$90,576). One Airport Security Technician will conduct safety and security training (\$33,573).
- One Planner III will assist in the implementation of the Airport Master Plan Update recommendations (\$51,711).
- Full year funding for salary increases associated with Pay for Performance is included (\$367,298).
- An additional \$278,795 has been included in the approved budget for anticipated changes in health and retirement contributions.

This budget directly supports the following Department of Aviation goals:

- Ensure the safety of the traveling public
- Ensure the Airport meets the expectations of the traveling public
- Operate the airport by minimizing costs and maximize efficiency

Contribution to the Airport Capital Fund

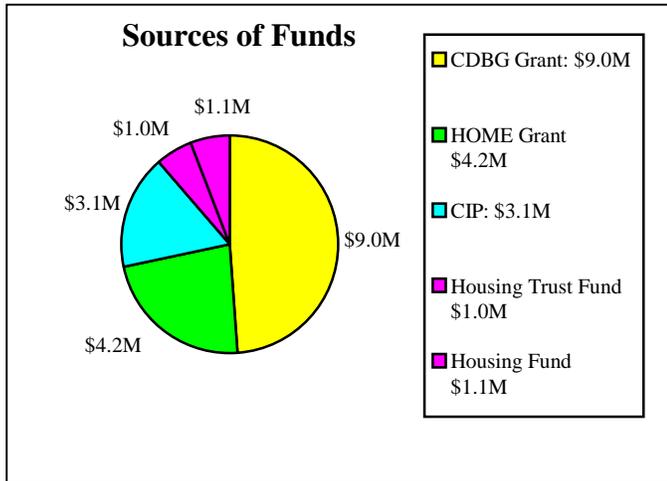
The Contribution to the Airport Capital Fund represents the excess of revenue over requirements. Total projected revenue of \$76.1 million is anticipated to provide more than sufficient funding required for total operating and other requirements projected at \$44.4 million and total debt service requirements and other transfers of \$20.2 million.

The Contribution to the Airport Capital Fund is projected at \$11.5 million for 2001-02. The Airport Capital Fund may be used only for lawful purposes related to the Airport System, including expenditures associated with the airport Capital Improvement Program (CIP). A more detailed discussion of this fund can be found by referring to the Airport Capital Fund section of the budget document. This budget directly supports the following Department of Aviation goals:

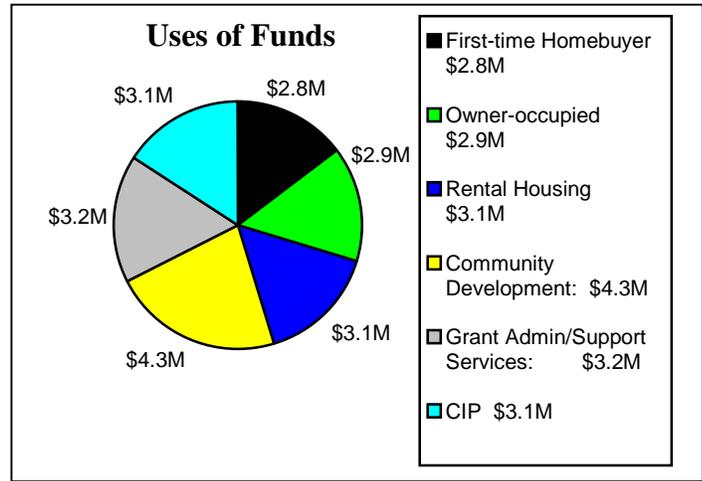
- Operate the Airport by minimizing costs and maximize efficiency
- Minimize the environmental impact of the airport
- Ensure the safety of the traveling public

Neighborhood Housing and Community Development Office — Total Operating Budget \$19.4 million

Operating Budget \$16.3 million



Capital Budget \$3.1 million



Revenue:

The 2001-2002 Approved Budget of the Neighborhood Housing and Community Development Office (NHCDO) is supported by a Housing Fund used for administrative purposes, consisting of a General Fund transfer composed of \$1.0 million; \$1.0 million for the Housing Trust Fund and \$3.1 million for a CIP project. NHCDO administers programs funded with \$9,001,500 in Community Development Block Grant (CDBG) dollars and \$4,175,000 in HOME Investment Partnership Grant dollars.

Requirements:

The Approved Budget of NHCDO will support activities required under the Voluntary Compliance Agreement between the City, the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development and ADAPT. The Approved Budget also funds construction of the SMART Housing initiative, which encourages more private development of affordable housing, and administrative expenses. It supports \$8.8 million in housing, \$4.3 million in community development activities, \$3.2 million in grants and general administrative expenses, and \$3.1 million in new CIP funding.

The mission of the Neighborhood Housing and Community Development Office is to provide housing and community and small business development services to benefit eligible residents so they can have access to livable neighborhoods and increase their opportunities for self-sufficiency.

	1999-00 Actual	2000-2001 Amended	2000-2001 Estimate	2001-2002 Proposed	2001-2002 Approved
Housing Fund:					
Revenue/Transfer In	\$1,673,456	\$1,739,534	\$1,659,478	\$1,072,877	\$1,072,877
Requirements	\$1,471,180	\$2,869,926	\$2,790,642	\$2,075,058	\$2,075,058
Housing Trust Fund:					
Revenue/Transfer In	\$1,024,338	\$1,000,000	\$1,052,500	\$1,040,000	\$1,040,000
Requirements	\$0	\$2,000,000	\$2,000,000	\$1,116,838	\$1,116,838
Grant Funding	\$5,113,592	\$11,256,500	\$9,872,280	\$13,176,500	\$13,176,500
New Capital Appropriations	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$3,100,000	\$3,100,000
Full-time Equivalents (NHCD Fund)	2.00	6.00	6.00	6.00	6.00
Full-time Equivalents (FTEs)	57.00	62.00	62.00	63.00	63.00

Neighborhood Housing and Community Development Office — Total Operating Budget \$19.4 million

Highlights

The 2001-02 Approved Operating Budget:

- Consists of \$8.8 million to create/retain affordable housing for Austin's low and moderate income residents.
- \$500,000 in funding for the Minority Chamber of Commerce Economic Development program is transferred to Small & Minority Business Resources.
- Includes one FTE transferred from Financial and Administrative Services Department to manage the portfolio of affordable housing and community development programs.
- Allocates \$1.0 million from the Sustainability Fund to continue the Housing Trust Fund.
- Continues community development activities, including the revitalization of the East 11th and 12th Streets Corridor, small business development, and public services, such as child care and youth services.
- Includes \$1.5 million to help fund construction of a homeless shelter and \$0.4 million in debt service for the Millennium Youth Entertainment Center.

The 2001-02 Approved Capital Budget:

- Includes \$3.1 million for acquisition and development of 208 acres of land in an area known as Colony Park to be used for affordable rental and owner-occupied housing.

For more information, the Neighborhood Housing and Community Development Department's Operating Budget is presented in detail in Volume II. Information on the Capital Budget and Grants may be found in Volume IV and III.

Neighborhood Housing & Community Development Department – 2001-2002

Mission

The purpose of Neighborhood Housing and Community Development Office (NHCD) is to provide housing, community and small business development services to benefit eligible residents so they can have access to livable neighborhoods and can increase their opportunities for self-sufficiency.

Goals

Housing Development

- Create or retain 5,000 units of reasonably priced housing annually by 2005

Community Development

- Create or preserve 250 jobs by 2005
 - 51 percent of these jobs will be held by Austin residents with low to moderate incomes
- Revitalize E. 11th and 12th St. Corridor
- Increase opportunities for self-sufficiency

Fiscal Responsibility

- NHCD will exceed HUD's spending requirement
 - No more than 1.5 times the annual CDBG allocation will be available on July 31
 - Federal grant funds will be expended within three years of award
- All funds expended or committed meet regulatory requirements
 - No repayment of Federal dollars
 - 100 percent of contractors are in compliance with City and Federal requirements

The Neighborhood Housing and Community Development Office and its nonprofit subsidiary, the Austin Housing Finance Corporation, manage three funding sources: U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development grant funds (Community Development Block Grant, Home Investment Partnership Program, Emergency Shelter Grant and Housing Opportunities for People with AIDS), Housing Assistance Fund (proceeds from Corporation activities), and City General Funds. The Emergency Shelter Grant and Housing Opportunity with People with AIDS grants are managed by interdepartmental agreements by the Austin Travis County Health Human Services Department.

To accomplish these goals, NHCD has outlined strategies and will track progress through key indicators listed below.

Key Indicators

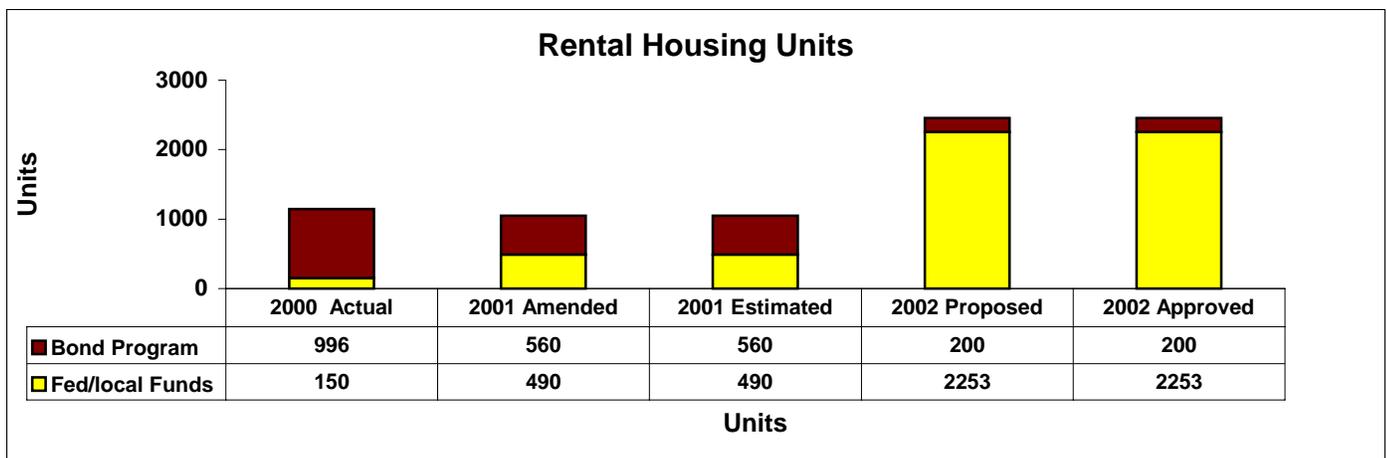
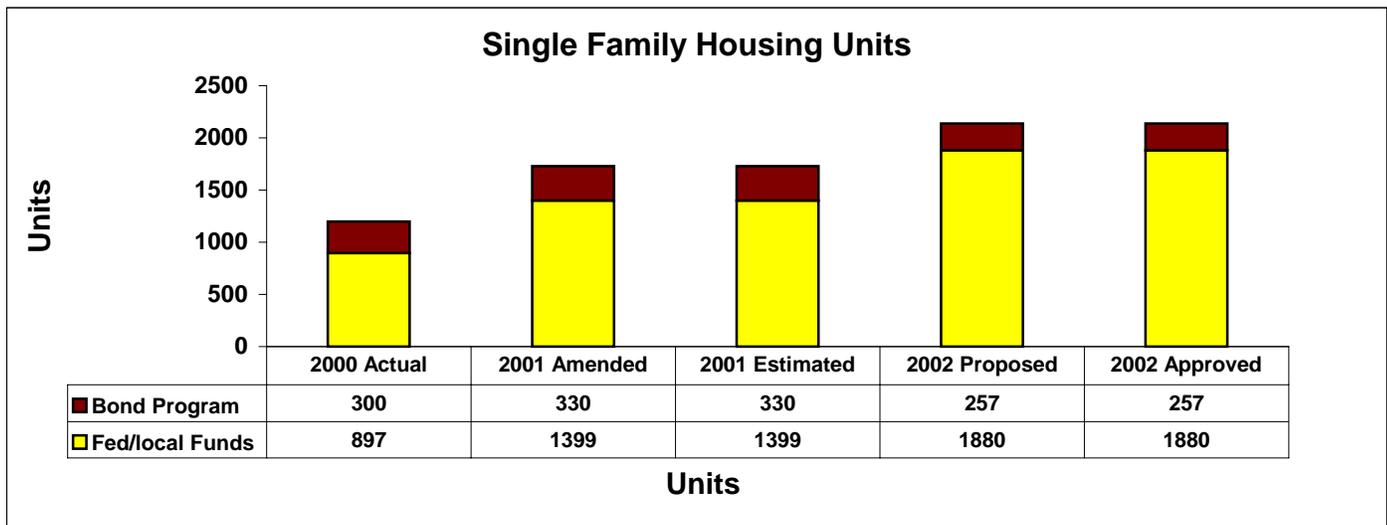
NHCD will use the following key indicators to monitor its progress in achieving business plan goals:

- Number of units created/retained
- Cost per unit created/retained
- Number of jobs created/retained
- Cost per job created/retained
- No more than 1.5 time the annual CDBG allocation will be available July 31

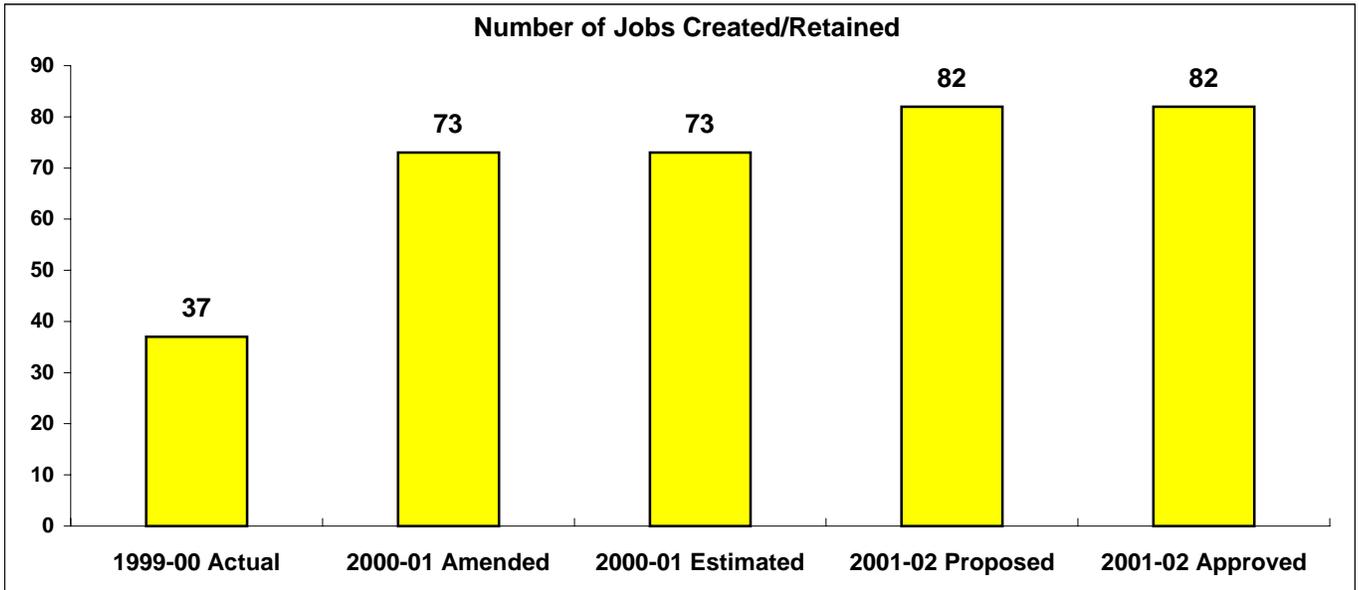
Neighborhood Housing & Community Development Department – 2001-2002

The FY 2001/02 Approved Budget includes an additional \$3.1 million of CIP funding to develop affordable rental and owner-occupied housing. These funds will be used to purchase 208 acres of land in an area known as Colony Park. It is expected that a master planner will be hired through a contract with AHFC to maximize the amount of S.M.A.R.T Housing built on this property.

The Austin Housing Finance Corporation estimates another \$15 million in multifamily bonds will be issued in FY 2001/02 to create or retain 200 in new affordable rental units. An additional \$28.7 million in single-family bonds will be issued in FY 2001/02 to create or retain 257 affordable home ownership units.



Neighborhood Housing & Community Development Department – 2001-2002



During 2001-02 NHCD expects to create 82 new jobs for low and moderate-income residents through the work of the Business Assistance Center, the Community Development Bank and the Neighborhood Commercial Management Program.

Business Plan

Housing

The City provides a continuum of housing services ranging from homeless services to assistance to owner-occupied homes. The FY 2001-2002 Approved Budget supports this model by continuing the commitment to increasing housing opportunities for low and moderate-income families while emphasizing the preservation of existing affordable homes. During the annual planning process required for receipt of federal grants, citizens ranked increasing the supply of new, affordable homes and apartments as their highest priority.

The high cost of land continues to be a significant barrier to affordable housing construction. More than \$3.9 million is included for the acquisition and development of land and/or property for new housing; these may be for rent and ownership. Given the pressing need for additional rental housing, \$4.2 million is allocated to provide deferred payment loans and/or below-market interest rate loans for acquisition, rehabilitation, or new construction of rental developments. In addition, more than \$1.3 million continues to provide first-time homebuyers with down payment assistance programs. Bond financing of almost \$45 million will also be used to increase housing opportunities in the City of Austin.

Preserving existing affordable homes is also a priority of the Department. More than \$2.2 million is available for home repair and rehabilitation. Funding continues for programs that provide emergency repairs to very low-income residents and remove barriers in existing homes so that disabled residents may stay in their homes. The Housing Rehabilitation Loan Guarantee Fund, administered by NHCD's nonprofit subsidiary, the Austin Housing Finance Corporation and the local lending community created in 2000, continues to assist low and moderate-

Neighborhood Housing & Community Development Department – 2001-2002

income residents with needed home repairs. To assist in loan servicing for all programs, one FTE is being transferred from the Financial Services Department.

Also included for a second year, the S.M.A.R.T. Housing Initiative stimulates private development of affordable housing for rent and ownership, reasonably priced and mixed income. Housing meeting specific safety, accessibility, energy-efficiency and access to transportation standards receive expedited review and reductions/exemptions for certain development and construction fees. At least 2,500 new housing units – one-third of them affordable to working families -- are estimated to be generated in FY 2001-2002. The Approved Budget contains a \$1 million transfer to the Housing Trust Fund.

Community Development

In a time of unprecedented economic growth in Austin, significant economic disparities between residents and neighborhoods exist. Austin has the largest gap in income between the rich and poor of any city in Texas. Both the poverty rate and unemployment rate in NHCD target neighborhoods in east and south Austin are more than double the rates of the metropolitan area. The FY 2001-2002 Approved Budget will continue to provide critical resources for small business and community development, including flexible capital, education and training, and expanded workforce development efforts.

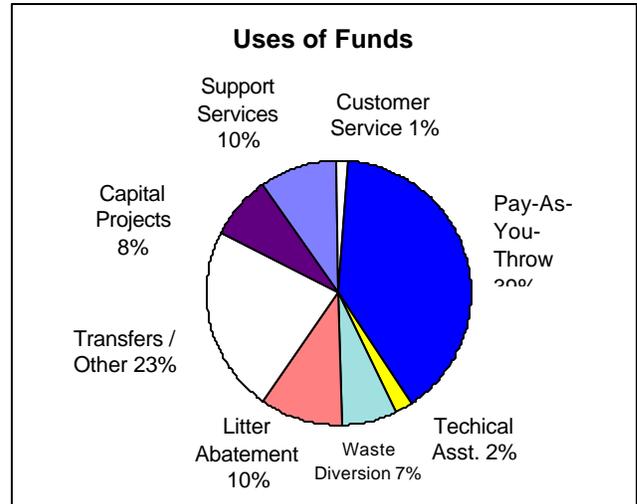
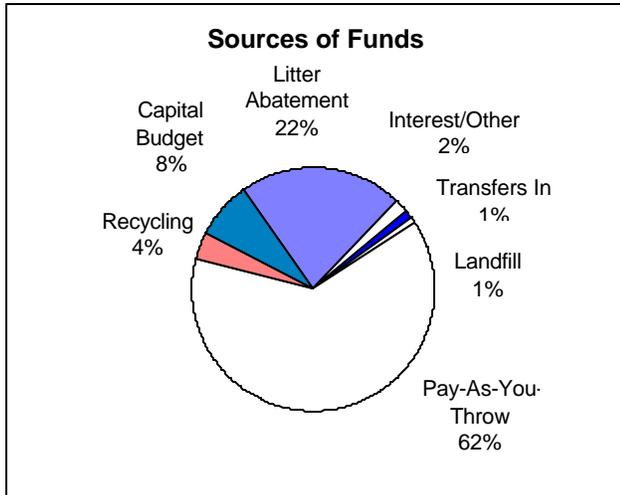
Construction on East 11th and 12th Streets will begin in FY 2001-2002, which will allow pre-leasing of commercial and retail space. Approximately 60,000 square feet is expected to be preleased. Renovation of 1115 East 12th street and the relocation of a historic property are also planned.

Citizen input placed high priority on increasing child-care and youth services. The FY 2001-2002 Approved Budget includes funding for child-care services and continues efforts to enhance opportunities for youth through the Austin/Travis County Youth Assessment Center.

Solid Waste Services — Total Budget \$44.0 million

Operating Budget \$40.5 million

Capital Budget \$3.5 million



Revenue:

The Solid Waste Services Fund is an enterprise fund that receives its revenue from fees for services and the sale of recyclables.

Requirements:

Operating costs approved for 2001-2002 include:

- \$17.4 million for Pay-As-You-Throw
- \$0.8 million for Technical Assistance
- \$4.3 million for Litter Abatement
- \$3.1 million for Diversion Services
- \$0.6 million for Customer Services
- \$4.1 million for Support Services
- \$6.2 million for City-wide Administrative Support, UCSO Billing Support, Workers' Compensation, Liability Reserve, Wireless Communication, Compensation Adjustment and Accrued Payroll.
- \$4.0 million for transfers to the Capital Improvements Program and G.O. Debt Service Fund.

	1999-00 Actual	2000-2001 Amended	2000-2001 Estimated	2001-02 Proposed	2001-02 Approved
Revenue	\$37,478,032	\$36,432,435	\$37,732,477	\$39,781,800	\$39,781,800
Transfers In	\$353,020	\$1,131,247	\$1,131,247	\$477,864	\$477,864
Requirements	\$38,710,142	\$43,169,860	\$43,162,429	\$40,483,739	\$40,483,739
Full-time Equivalents (FTE's)	375.50	385.00	385.00	376.00	376.00
Grant Funds	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
New Capital Appropriations	\$5,873,800	\$5,445,000	\$5,445,000	\$3,470,000	\$3,470,000

Solid Waste Services — Total Budget \$44.0 million

Highlights

The 2001-2002 Approved Operating Budget:

- Includes \$763,800 in increased revenue from Garbage Fees, and \$218,400 from Anti-Litter Fees due to increases in the customer base.
- Includes increased Anti-Litter revenue of \$1,347,000 from an 18.2% increase in commercial and residential Anti-Litter Fees.
- Includes increased revenue of \$456,000 generated from processing and marketing recyclable material for other entities at the City's Material Recovery Facility.
- Includes increased revenue of \$300,000 generated from the approved new SWS Service Initiation Fee. This fee will serve to offset a portion of the cost of purchasing new and replacement garbage carts.
- Includes increased revenue of \$142,230 generated by Code Compliance.
- Includes increased revenue of \$121,935 from miscellaneous sources.
- Includes \$582,260 in additional expenditures in Diversion Services for temporary staff for a second processing shift at the Materials Recovery Facility.
- Includes \$321,009 in additional funding for Code Compliance activities which includes two FTEs reallocated from Waste Diversion and Pay-As-You-Throw to clean vacant lots.
- Includes \$278,960 in funding for landfill closure costs.

The 2001-02 Approved Capital Budget includes:

- \$1.3 million for Capital Equipment Additions
- \$2.0 million for Mabel Davis Remediation
- \$0.2 million for Solid Waste Facilities

For more information: The Solid Waste Services Operating Budget is presented in detail in Volume IV. Information on the Capital Budget and Grants may be found in Volume IV.

Solid Waste Services Department— 2001-2002

Mission

The mission statement of the Solid Waste Services Department is: *"The purpose of the Solid Waste Services Department is to efficiently provide reliable integrated waste management services in partnership with our customers, to enhance public health, resource conservation and quality of life."* The Department has developed the following goals in order to achieve this mission.

Goals

Rate Stability

- Keep our commitment to citizens by maintaining stable Pay-As-You-Throw (PAYT) rates through September 30, 2002.

Competitiveness

- Increase diversion through PAYT by reducing average weekly household garbage by September 30, 2002 to save landfill space.
 - Reduce garbage from 32 lbs. to 30 lbs.
 - Increase recycling from 9 lbs. to 10 lbs.
 - Decrease yard trimmings from 5.2 lbs. to 5 lbs.

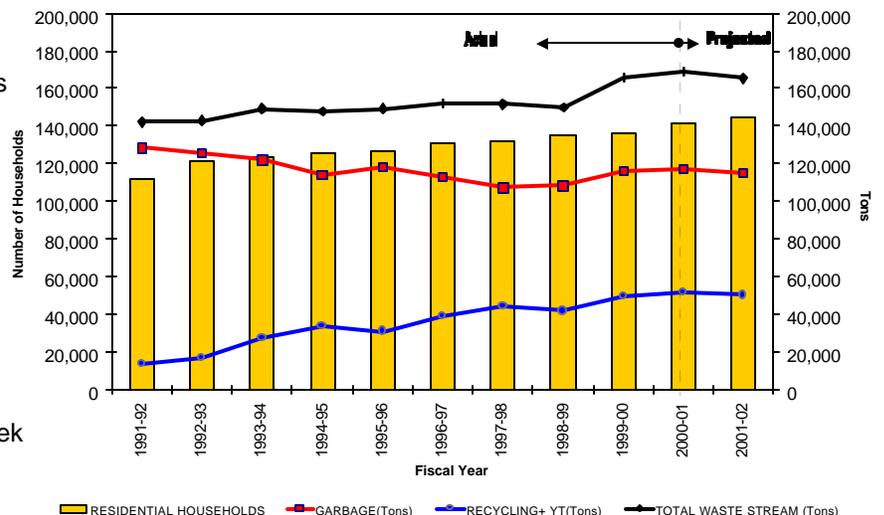
Customer Satisfaction

- Increase customer satisfaction in Garbage Collection, Recycling Collection and Street Cleaning by September 30, 2003.

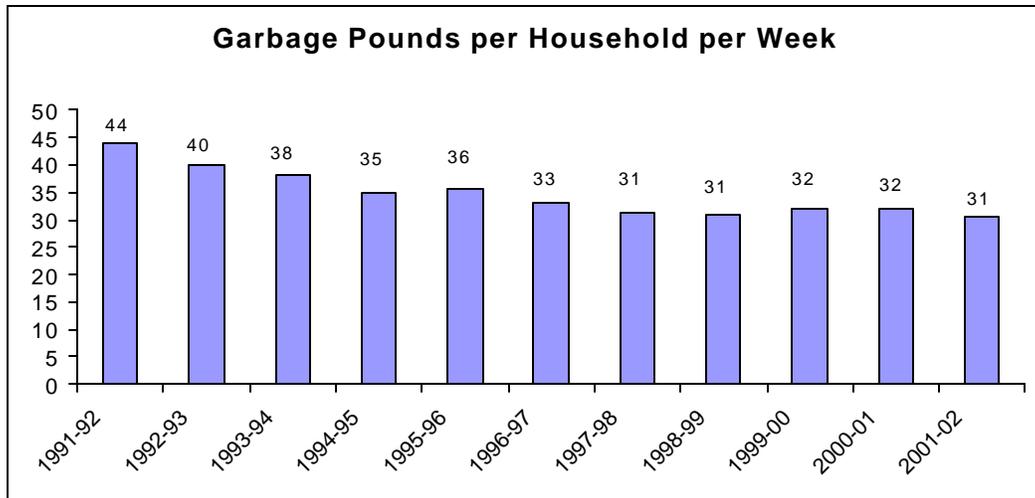
To assist in tracking how well goals are being met, key indicators have been developed along with appropriate performance measures. The key indicators include:

Key Indicators

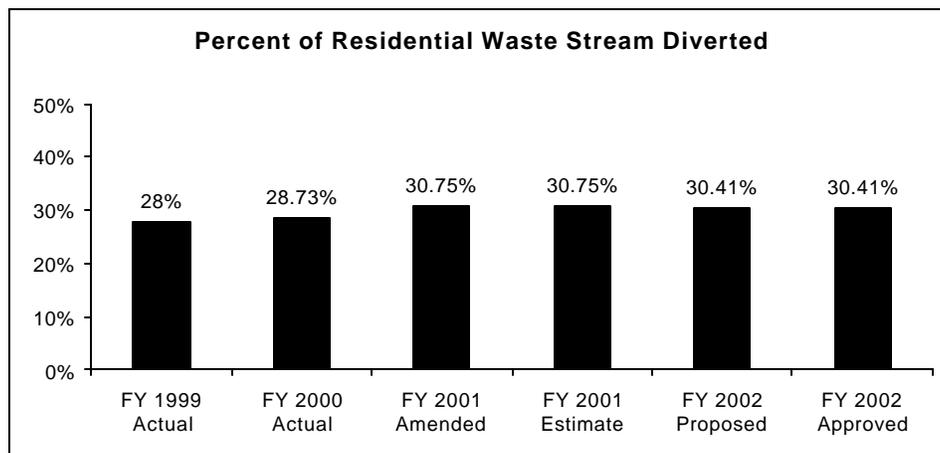
- Percentage of residential waste stream diverted (see chart at right)
- Tons collected (total for PAYT) services
- Number of complaints
- Cost per ton for garbage collection and disposal
- Cost per ton to provide recycling services
- Net revenue per ton for Material Recycling Facility (MRF)
- MRF recovery percentage
- Cost per residential street sweeping cycle
- Garbage pounds per household per week
- Revenue received from the sale of recyclable materials



Solid Waste Services Department— 2001-2002

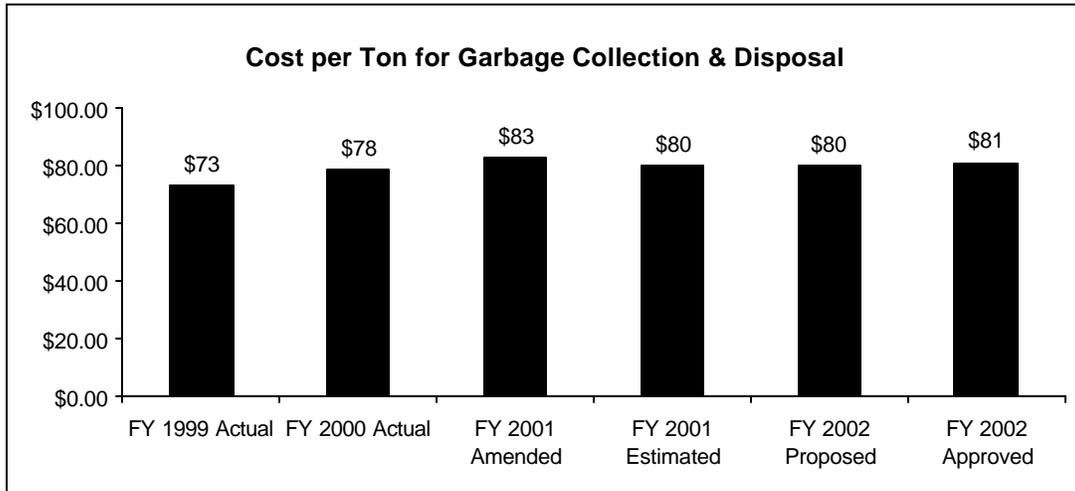


Since the start of the PAYT program in 1991, the pounds of residential garbage collected per week has decreased from 44 pounds to 31 pounds in FY 98-99. However, in FY 99-00 the pounds per household increased to 32 pounds due to internal and external customers not following the extra garbage sticker guidelines. SWS' goal is to reduce the pounds collected per household to 30 pounds by September 2002. The reduction will be accomplished by continuing our customer education program and the use of the \$4.00 excess garbage fee. SWS anticipates that the average weekly garbage collected per household during FY2001-02 will be 31 pounds.

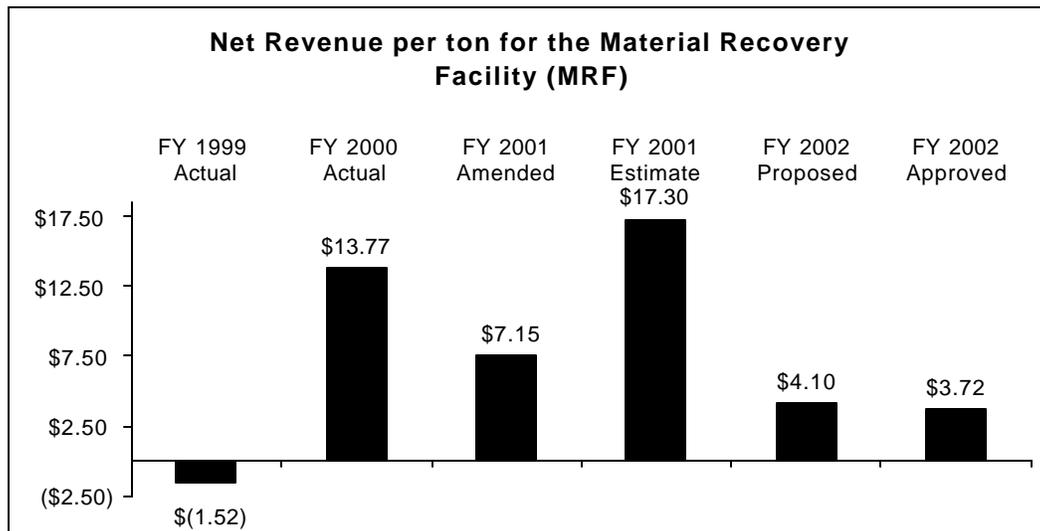


The percentage of the residential waste stream represents the volume of materials sold or composted as a portion of all materials collected through the PAYT program. The majority of the increase in the diversion rate, experienced during FY 2000-01, is due to the new MRF sorting equipment which has increased the volume of recyclable material that is sold. The diversion rate is not expected to change significantly due to the price difference between cart sizes and our goals of reducing the garbage and yard trimming volume.

Solid Waste Services Department— 2001-2002



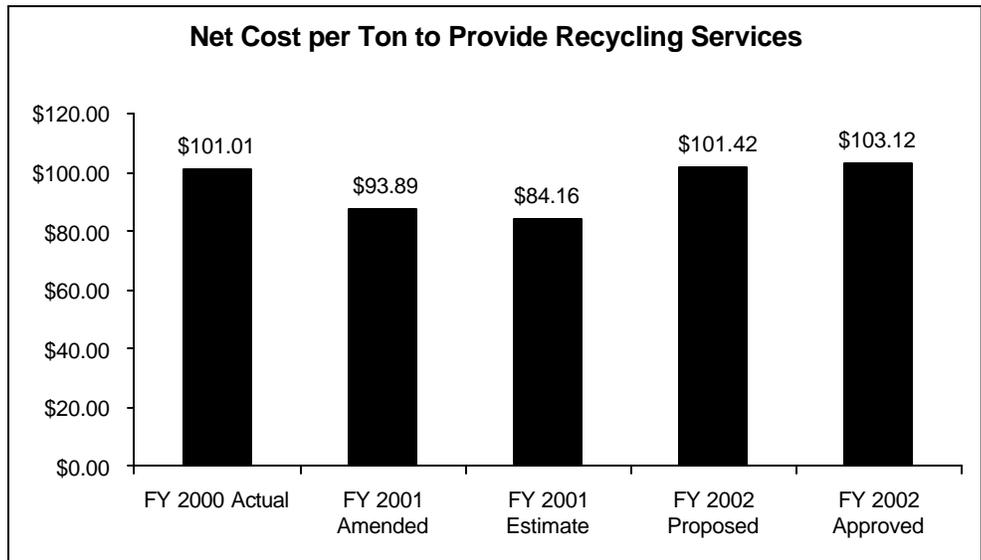
The cost per ton for garbage collection and disposal is expected to increase from the FY1999-2000 year-end actual of \$78 per ton to \$81 per ton due mainly to fuel and maintenance and increases in the cost of disposal at private landfills.



The MRF net revenue collected per ton for the sale of recyclable material is shown above. This amount is calculated by taking the total revenue generated by the MRF and subtracting the total cost of operating the MRF and dividing by the tons of recyclable material sold. SWS has benefited from favorable market conditions throughout FY2000-01 as revenue from the sale of recycled materials has exceeded the amount budgeted. However, there are two factors affecting the current year expenditures. This fiscal year is the first year the Department utilized new MRF sorting equipment. As a result, the Department anticipated the number of staff required to operate the facility to be fewer than the number actually required. The Department also encountered the need for a second shift of processing during the months of February through June for recyclables received from the City of San Antonio that was not budgeted.

Solid Waste Services Department— 2001-2002

The Approved Budget for the MRF reflects a 50% increase in expenditures including \$325,000 for a second shift should demand for processing services warrant expanding operating capacity. SWS will increase in the MRF Processing Rates that are charged to outside entities that bring their recyclable materials to the MRF for processing. The rate increase will recover the operational costs associated with processing materials for other entities.



The net cost per ton to provide recycling is shown above. This key indicator is calculated by taking the total MRF revenue less the total MRF expenses less the total recycling expenses, which includes the cost for collecting recycled material at curbside, divided by the gross tonnage of recyclables collected. SWS has benefited from favorable market conditions throughout FY2000-01 as revenue from the sale of recycled materials has exceeded the amount budgeted. The Approved Budget for the MRF reflects a 50% increase in expenditures for processing including \$325,000 for a second shift.

Solid Waste Services Department— 2001-2002

Business Plan

Conversion to Automated Garbage Collection

To address our goal of rate stability in the Approved Budget, the Department maintains its plan to convert a portion of the city to a fully automated garbage collection system. This system has the advantage of requiring only a single operator on a truck versus a two-person operated truck; thereby reducing the number of employees required to provide garbage collection service. The system uses a mechanical arm to grasp the garbage cart, empty its contents into the garbage truck, and return the cart to the curb without the driver having to leave the vehicle. This results in reduced physical effort and potentially fewer injuries. Some of the FTEs saved from this conversion will be used to staff the recycling, yard trimming, and brush/bulk activities, while the remainder of the positions have either been reclassified for use elsewhere in the department or eliminated. The trucks are being acquired as existing trucks reach their replacement age. With these trucks, the garbage route size is expected to increase from approximately 650 homes to as many as 960 homes.

Increase in Anti-Litter Fees

The Approved Budget includes an 18.2% increase in the Anti-Litter Fee to fund the Code Compliance activity transferred to Solid Waste Services during FY2000-01, as well as to fund an additional brush collection crew in the Brush/Bulk Collection activity. This additional brush crew will increase the brush collection service frequency from once every ten months to once every six months.

Garbage Service Initiation Fee

The Pay-As-You-Throw Program requires that customers use garbage carts supplied by the City. As SWS' customer base has grown, so has the demand for new and replacement garbage carts and recycling bins. Solid Waste Services will implement a Garbage Service Initiation Fee for FY2001-02 of \$15.00 to help defray some of the costs associated with acquiring garbage carts and recycling bins. This new fee would be charged to all new Pay-As-You-Throw customers at the time they open a new utility account or transfer their utility service from one address to another that is within the Pay-As-You-Throw service area.

Material Recovery Facility

In October 2000, Solid Waste Services completed the installation of new sorting equipment at the MRF. During that same month, the City Council amended Solid Waste Services' budget to create new fees for the MRF. The MRF processing fees are used to charge other entities that want SWS to process and market their recycled materials. The fees were developed using a cost of service model that took into account the cost of building the MRF and its anticipated operating costs. During the six months since the MRF began using the new sorting equipment, it has become evident that the operating costs estimates used to calculate the processing rates were much lower than the actual cost of operating the equipment each month. The Department is will increase the MRF processing fees to cover its increased operating costs and eliminate the sliding operating fee based on tonnage, while retaining the sliding scale for revenue sharing.

Facilities

The Solid Waste Services Department is critically affected by the current location of its service facilities. With the long-term contracts for landfills resolved, the Department will move forward with site selection, acquisition, design and construction of facilities to serve the northern portion of the city. Increased distances as the city grows and increasing traffic congestion makes it inefficient to continue to serve the northern portion of the city from facilities far south of the city. In addition, the Department will need to move forward with the design and construction of administration offices at the Bolm Road/Airport Blvd. site acquired from BFI/ACCO Recycling. Completion of the facilities will contribute to achieving the departments' goal for customer satisfaction and rate stability. SWS will initiate a policy to reserve a portion of its Ending Fund Balance for future facility related expenditures.

Solid Waste Services Department— 2001-2002

Landfill Closure

Regulations specify the requirements for closing a landfill and mandate that it must be monitored and maintained for at least 30 years. SWS will continue to transfer funds to the Landfill Closure and Post-closure Care Fund, leaving only costs associated with current operation of the City landfill in the Solid Waste Services Enterprise Fund. Future transfers to this fund will fully fund the closure and post-closure requirements while improving the overall efficiency of landfill operations.

Debt Service – 2001-2002

Debt Position

Types of Debt

The City sells bonds to finance a major portion of its capital improvement plan. *General obligation bonds* fund improvements such as streets, police and fire stations, health clinics, parks and libraries, and are repaid from property taxes.

Revenue bonds fund improvements for the City's enterprise activities. Revenue bonds are used to finance capital projects for the utilities and also have been used to build the new convention center and to fund construction of the Austin-Bergstrom International Airport. Revenue bonds are repaid from revenue of the enterprise and not from property taxes.

The City's outstanding debt from all sources as of March 31, 2001, is as follows:

Debt Position

General Obligation Bonds (G.O.)

Public Improvement Bonds	\$551,810,000	
Assumed Water District Bonds and Assumed Municipal Utility District Bonds	33,888,000	
Water and Wastewater Contract Tax Bonds	1,410,000	
Certificates of Obligation	48,565,000	
Public Property Finance Contractual Obligations	35,110,000	
Tax Notes	<u>15,400,000</u>	686,183,000
Less: Revenue Supported G.O. Bonds ⁽¹⁾		(95,851,757)
Less: G.O. Debt Service Fund Balance		<u>(61,778,934)</u>
Net Total G.O. Debt		<u>\$528,552,309</u>

Revenue Bonds and Commercial Paper

Electric Utility Revenue Bonds	\$1,404,900,376	
Water and Wastewater Utility Revenue Bonds	909,592,233	
Electric Utility Commercial Paper	119,493,379	
Water and Wastewater Utility Commercial Paper	<u>255,076,621</u>	2,689,062,609
Water and Wastewater Contract Revenue Bonds		<u>88,000,000</u>
Total Debt Payable from Utility Systems Revenue		2,777,062,609
Convention Center Revenue Bonds (payable from hotel/motel occupancy taxes and rental car tax)		247,940,000
Airport Revenue Bonds (payable from airport system revenue)		<u>402,245,000</u>
Total Revenue Debt		<u>\$3,427,247,609</u>

⁽¹⁾ Revenue supported general obligation bonds are subtracted from debt payable from property taxes, because the respective enterprises and general fund departments transfer funds to support the necessary debt service payments.

In addition, \$18,860,000 in certificates of participation are currently outstanding. The certificates are being repaid from utility systems revenue.

Debt Service – 2001-2002

Debt Service Requirements ⁽¹⁾ - 2001-2002

General Obligation Bond Debt	81,969,686
Utility Revenue Bond Debt	236,048,923
Airport Revenue Bond Debt	25,954,495
Airport Variable Rate Bond Debt	1,680,000
Town Lake Park Community Venue Bond Debt	2,426,803
Hotel Tax Revenue Bond Debt	<u>14,288,765</u>
	<u>362,368,672</u>

⁽¹⁾ For Bonds outstanding on March 31, 2001.

Current Bond Ratings

A bond rating is a measure of a city's ability to repay its debt. Several factors are considered when assigning a rating, including the local economy and the strength of the city's financial and administrative management as well as various debt ratios. Net debt per capita is an important ratio and is calculated by dividing the net outstanding general obligation bond principal by the population. As of September 30, 2000, Austin's net debt per capita was \$859.41. The amount of debt owed by jurisdictions with boundaries overlapping the city's is also considered. The City's overlapping net debt per capita ratio is higher \$2,158 because the debt of Travis County, the Austin Independent School District, as well as other local entities, are considered in the calculation.

Revenue bonds are different from general obligation bonds in that debt service is paid by ratepayers both inside and outside the city. Factors considered when rating revenue bonds include financial performance of the enterprise activity, long range planning for capital improvements and the process of setting rates and fees.

The level of revenue debt is dependent upon the number of enterprise activities within the City. Since the City of Austin owns its own water and wastewater utility as well as an airport, convention center and electric utility, revenue debt issued by the City will exceed that issued by many municipalities of comparable size which do not provide those services. The combined utility systems revenue bond debt rating is A (highest usually given is AA) which means the outstanding revenue bonds are considered a good credit risk.

The City of Austin's current bond ratings are:

	<u>General Obligation</u>	<u>Utility Systems</u>
Moody's Investors Services	Aa2	A2
Standard & Poor's	AA+	A
Fitch	AA+	A+

Debt Service – 2001-2002

Annual Bond Sales

The City Financial Policies were revised to include new policies regarding remaining authorized but unissued general obligation bonds, and the timing of bond elections. An estimated two (2) years of authorized but unissued bonds shall remain before an election will be held. In addition, the total dollar amount of bond election propositions recommended to the voters shall not exceed the city's estimated ability to issue the bonds within a six (6) year period. This six year period was recommended by the Council's Audit and Finance Committee on June 24, 1998 and is included in the 2000-01 Approved Budget.

These policies will assist the City in completing projects approved by the voters in a reasonable amount of time.

Authorized but Unissued G.O. Bonds

Street Improvements	\$270,425,000
Parks and Recreation	71,007,000
Drainage and Flood Control	3,918,000
Cultural Arts	40,290,000
Health, Safety and Welfare Renovations	34,890,000
Communications Equipment	<u>24,420,000</u>
Total	\$444,950,000 ⁽¹⁾

⁽¹⁾ Brackenridge 2000 bond authority of \$9,215,000 is excluded due to the lease of hospital to Seton.

Financial Policies

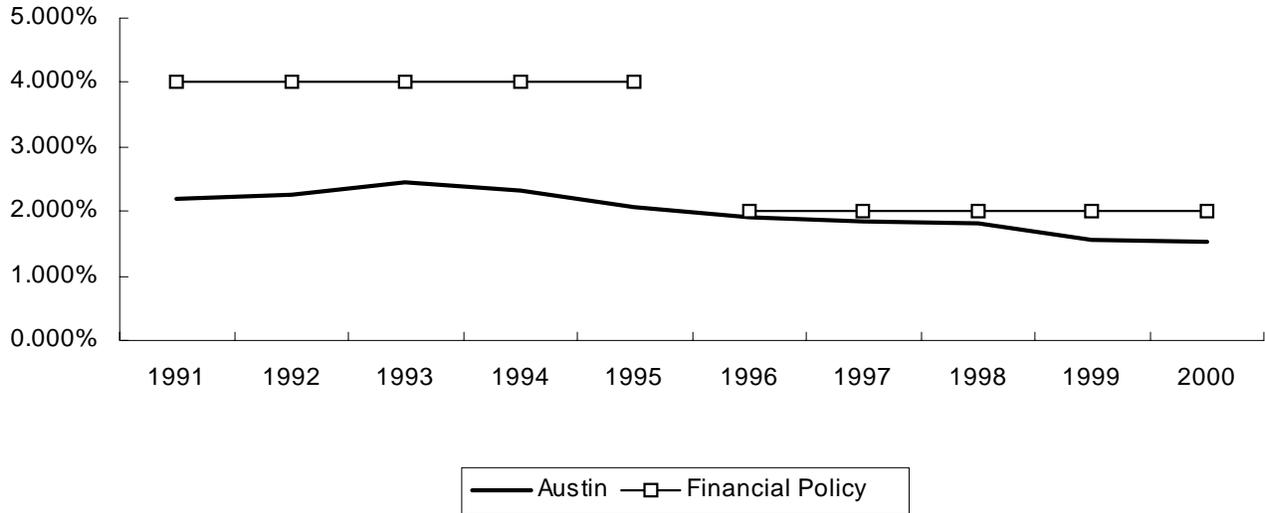
Financial policies adopted by the City Council guide the City's debt management. The status of selected policies as of September 30, 2000 is summarized in the following graphs.

Debt Service – 2001-2002

Policy: The ratio of net debt to total assessed valuation shall not exceed 2%. This ratio is calculated by dividing general obligation debt (net of debt service fund balance and self-supporting debt) by total assessed valuation. The target net debt to total assessed value ratio is 2% beginning with fiscal year end 1996.

As of September 30, 2000, this ratio was 1.52%, which is below the new 2% guideline.

Net Debt as a Percent of Assessed Valuation

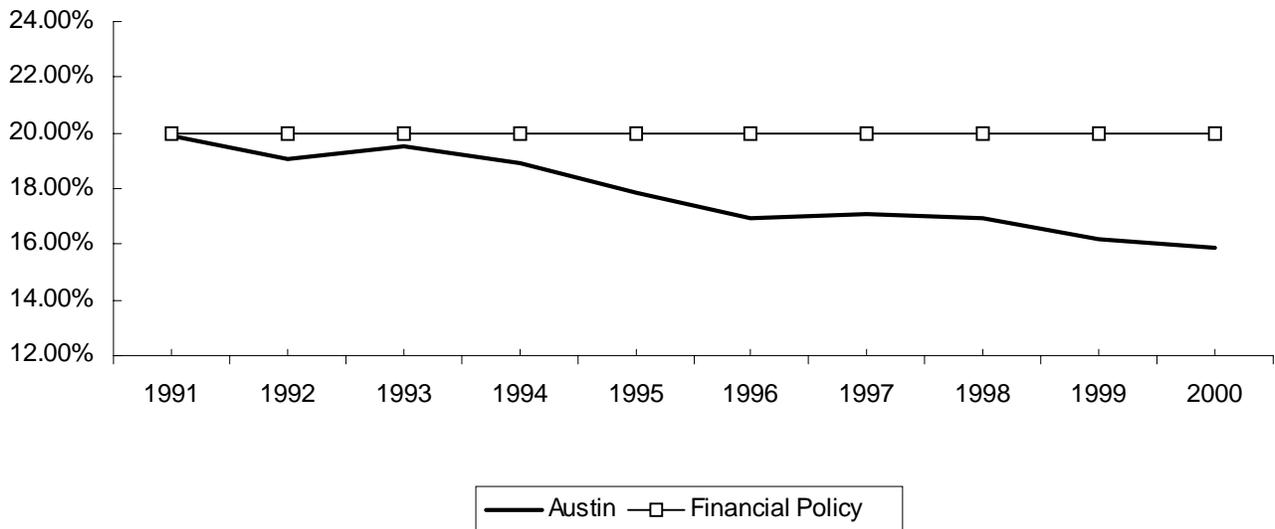


Source: City of Austin - Financial Services

Policy: The ratio of debt service to total General Fund expenditures shall not exceed approximately 20% of total expenditures. This ratio is calculated by dividing general obligation debt service expense by the sum of general fund operating and debt service expense.

This ratio as of September 30, 2000, was 15.90%, remaining below the 20% guideline.

Ratio of Debt Service to Total General Fund Expenditures



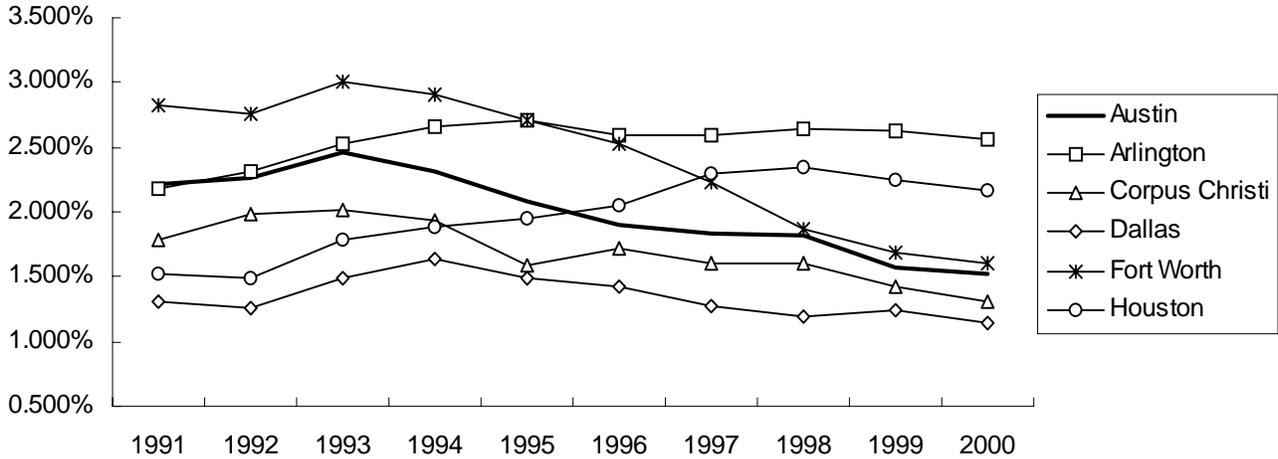
Source: City of Austin - Financial Services

Debt Service – 2001-2002

How Does Austin Compare?

The following graphs compare the City of Austin to other Texas cities, using two of the City's adopted financial policies for debt management. A third comparison is also presented based on net debt per capita. The first graph compares the ratio of Austin's net debt as a percentage of assessed valuation to other Texas cities.

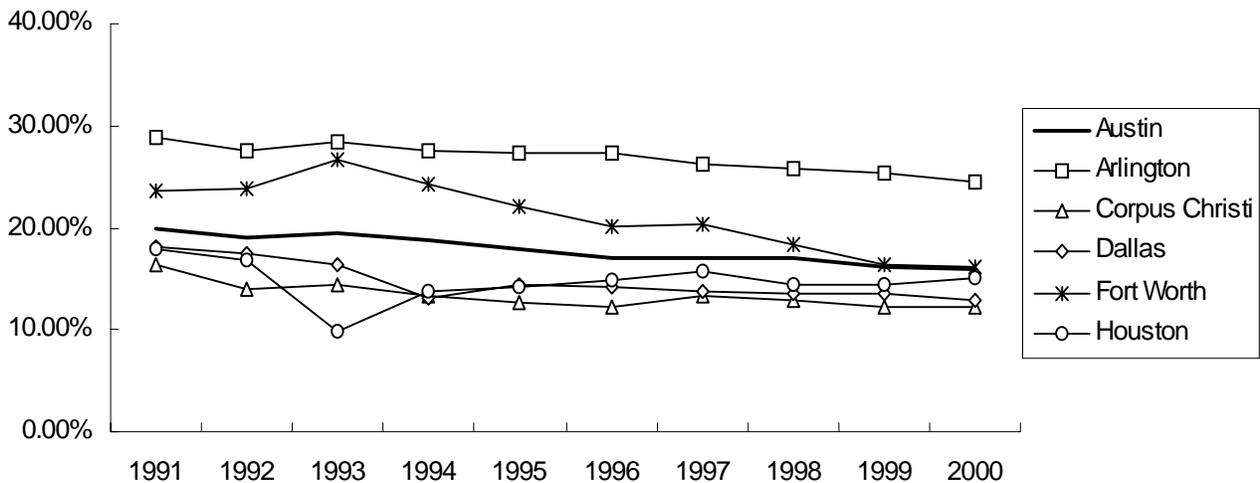
Net Debt as a Percentage of Assessed Valuation



Source: City of Austin - Financial Services

The next graph compares the ratio of Austin's debt service to total general fund expenditures to other

Ratio of Debt Service to Total General Fund Expenditures

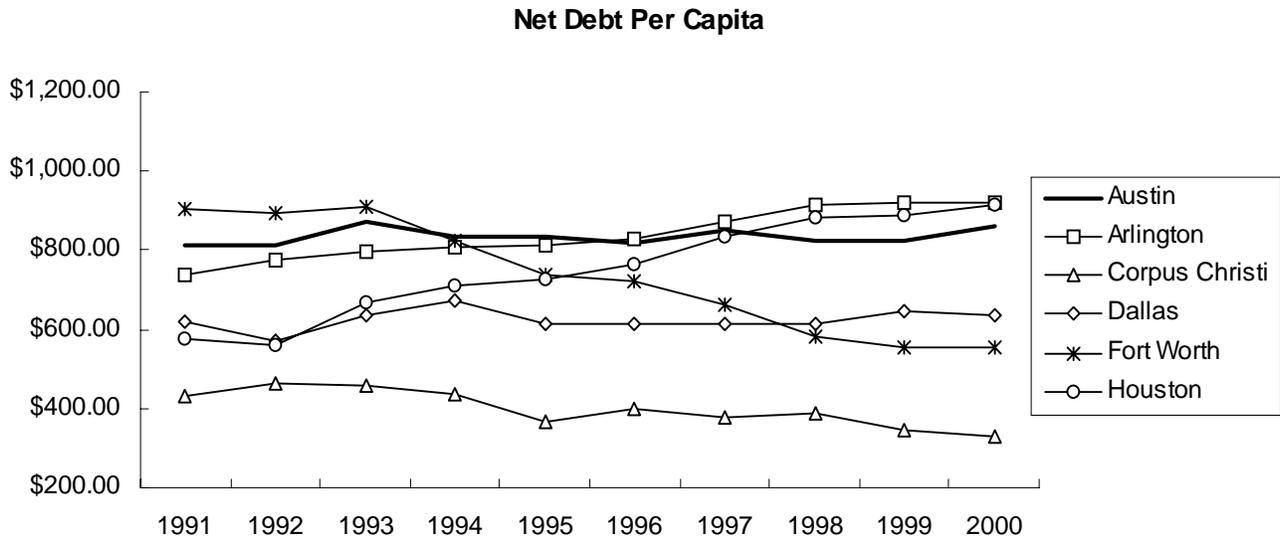


Texas cities. As for most other cities, this ratio has remained fairly stable.

Source: City of Austin - Financial Services

Debt Service – 2001-2002

The following graph compares Austin's net debt per capita to other Texas cities. This statistic

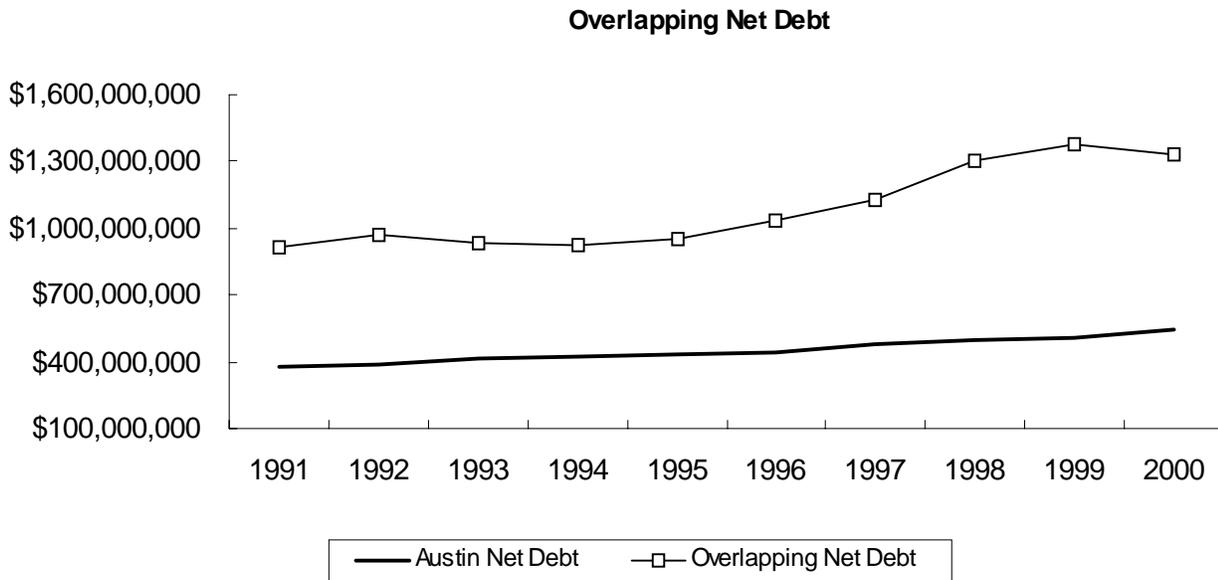


represents the rate of debt retirement versus debt issuance as well as growth in population.

Source: City of Austin - Financial Services

Overlapping Debt

The following graphs reflect the additional debt burden imposed by other governmental units in the

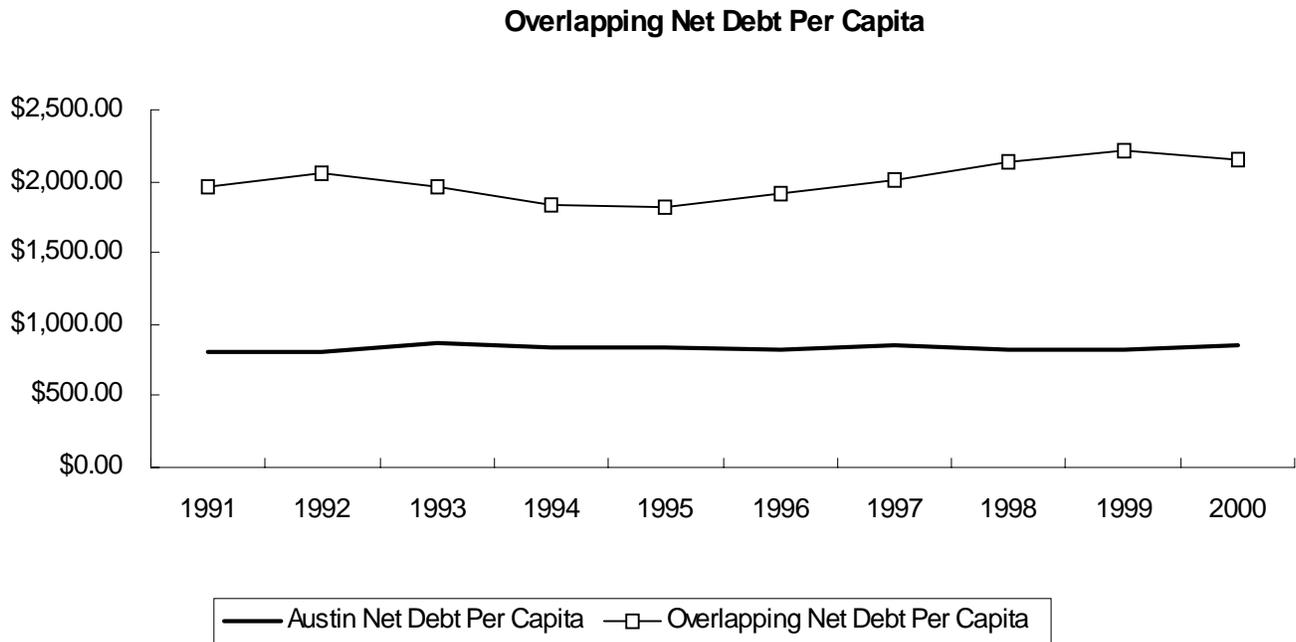


area, including Travis County, Austin Independent School District, and Austin Community College.

Source: City of Austin - Financial Services

Debt Service – 2001-2002

While Austinites are impacted through individual tax rates of these entities, the City of Austin does not



have the authority to impose restrictions on the other jurisdictions borrowing power.

Source: City of Austin - Financial Services

Conclusion

Because of the implementation and adherence to its debt management financial policies, Austin has been able to retain its excellent bond ratings even during periods of economic stress. As a consequence, the city will continue to receive competitive interest rates when entering the bond market.

Capital Budget — 2001-2002

The Capital Improvements Program Plan and Capital Budget

The Capital Improvements Program (CIP) Plan

The Austin City Charter requires that the Planning Commission recommend a five-year program of capital improvements and a spending plan for financing these improvements to the City Manager. This list is compiled as the Five-Year Capital Improvement Program (CIP) Plan. The Plan shows the anticipated spending plan for projects in the upcoming year as well as for future years. The Planning Commission reviews the Plan each year and recommends specific projects to be included in the Capital Budget for the next fiscal year. Detailed are:

- all active projects contained in prior Capital Budgets;
- additional appropriations for previously approved projects;
- additional appropriations for new projects;
- estimated expenditures for each project; and
- projected methods of financing.

The Plan is developed through public input and department prioritization of needs. The process includes:

- departmental information gathering through neighborhood meetings;
- department requests;
- Budget Office assessment of requested projects;
- input from the Planning Commission's CIP Subcommittee, CIP Coordinating Committee, Bond Oversight Committee and other Boards and Commissions; and
- Planning Commission public hearing(s).

The CIP Plan is a recommendation from the Planning Commission, and is available at all 23 library locations.

The Capital Budget

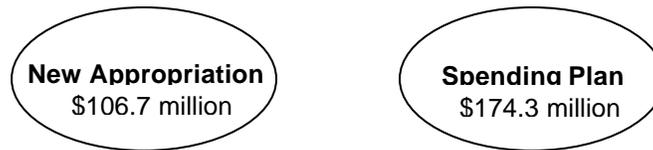
The Capital Budget as adopted by City Council includes appropriation (the legal authority to spend funds) to support the approved capital projects and reflects the input received from citizens, staff, the Planning Commission and the Bond Oversight Committee. It contains requested appropriations for new projects, additional appropriations for previously approved projects, and any requests to revise prior year appropriations. Unlike the Operating Budget, which authorizes expenditures for only one fiscal year, Capital Budget appropriations are multi-year - they last until the project is complete or until changed by Council. This is why the Capital Budget is used for construction projects and major expenditures that may require longer than a twelve-month period to complete.

Capital Budget — 2001-2002

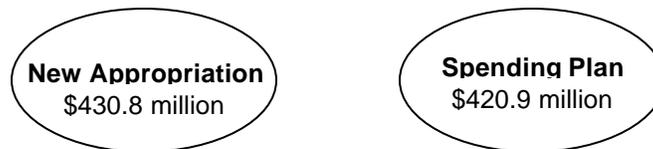
Appropriations and Spending Plan for the 2001-2002 Capital Budget

As mentioned previously, the Operating Budget is a single-year authorization; all of the funds to be expended must be appropriated each year and, therefore, there is no difference between appropriation and spending plan. However, the Capital Budget is a multi-year spending authorization. There is a distinction between what the City plans to spend in the next fiscal year and the new appropriations required to be approved in the budget. The following illustration summarizes the Capital Budget appropriation versus the anticipated spending plan for 2001-2002:

General Government



Enterprise Funds



In order to finance capital expenditures, various City funds transfer current revenue to the Capital Budget. The City also issues debt to finance projects. Public Improvement Bonds are long-term debt instruments that allow the cost of capital investments to be repaid over the life of the project, much like financing the construction or purchase of a new home. Other debt instruments, including Certificates of Obligation and Contractual Obligations, are paid off over a shorter period and therefore have lower borrowing costs. To avoid incurring debt and borrowing costs until cash is actually needed, cities can now begin the preliminary phases of a project and reimburse the costs incurred with the sale of bonds at a later date through the use of a Reimbursement Resolution. To save issuance costs the City of Austin's annual debt issuance is normally sold once each year. Of the \$85.4 million in proposed New Appropriations funded by tax supported Public Improvement Bonds, \$64.8 million is supported by Reimbursement Resolution.

Additional information on the City's debt and how the decisions are made to borrow money can be found in the Debt Service section of the Policy Budget document. Schedules of the City's outstanding debt are found in the Supporting Documents volume of the 2001-2002 budget.

In addition to new appropriations, deappropriation requests are also included in the Capital Budget for projects that are either complete or canceled and whose funding source is no longer available. The following departments are requesting deappropriations in the 2001-2002 budget: Parks and Recreation, Transportation, Planning & Sustainability, Austin Energy, Aviation, and Solid Waste Services.

PERSONNEL SUMMARY

	2000-01		RECOMMENDED POSITIONS TO BE				NEW POSITIONS	TEMP. CONVER.	TOTAL DEPT. CHANGE	2001-02 APPROVED BUDGET	
	1999-2000 ACTUAL	AMENDED BUDGET	TRANSFERRED		ELIMINATED						
			IN	OUT	FILLED	VACANT					
GENERAL FUND											
Municipal Court	460	178.75	178.75	3.00	-6.50	0.00	-2.00	0.00	0.00	-5.50	173.25
Transportation Planning & Design	494	173.50	193.50	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	2.00	0.00	2.00	195.50
Public Works	600	9.00	9.00	0.00	-9.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	-9.00	0.00
Development Services - Watershed	630	142.00	148.00	0.00	-2.00	0.00	0.00	2.00	0.00	0.00	148.00
Neighborhood Planning & Zoning	680	55.00	63.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	63.00
Fire - Sworn	830	937.00	991.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	991.00
Fire - Non-Sworn	830	122.00	128.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	128.00
Library	850	328.06	327.06	0.00	0.00	0.00	-15.16	13.50	0.00	-1.66	325.40
Parks and Recreation	860	454.00	497.50	0.00	0.00	0.00	-3.00	5.00	0.00	2.00	499.50
Police - Sworn	870	1,189.00	1,215.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	66.00	0.00	66.00	1,281.00
Police - Non-Sworn	870	573.00	614.00	29.00	-12.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	17.00	631.00
Health & Human Services	910	352.25	348.25	0.00	-5.00	0.00	-2.00	3.50	0.00	-3.50	344.75
Emergency Medical Services	930	255.00	263.00	0.00	-0.33	0.00	0.00	3.00	0.00	2.67	265.67
GENERAL FUND	4,768.56	4,976.06	32.00	-34.83	0.00	-22.16	95.00	0.00	70.01	5,046.07	
ENTERPRISE AND OTHER FUNDS											
Austin Energy	5010	1,315.20	1,360.90	0.00	-1.00	0.00	0.00	75.60	0.00	74.60	1,435.50
Water and Wastewater	5020	1,045.00	1,032.00	3.00	-1.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	2.00	1,034.00
Solid Waste Services	5040	375.50	385.00	0.00	-4.00	0.00	-5.00	0.00	0.00	-9.00	376.00
Austin Convention Center	5060	127.00	154.00	0.00	-8.50	0.00	0.00	32.00	0.00	23.50	177.50
Aviation	5070	330.25	374.25	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	12.50	0.00	12.50	386.75
PARD - Golf	5080	57.00	77.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	-3.00	0.00	0.00	-3.00	74.00
Watershed Protection	5100	216.00	229.75	3.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	3.00	232.75
PARD - Softball	5110	7.00	7.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	7.00
Transportation Fund	5120	190.00	199.00	1.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	8.00	13.00	22.00	221.00
PARD - Recreation Programs	5130	19.50	24.50	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	24.50
Community Events Center Operating	5430	0.00	0.00	8.50	0.00	0.00	0.00	32.00	0.00	40.50	40.50
Community Events Center Garage	5432	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	10.00	0.00	10.00	10.00
Public Works - Capital Projects Mgmt.	5460	199.00	208.00	8.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	5.00	0.00	13.00	221.00
Austin Energy - Economic Development	5470	0.00	12.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	1.00	0.00	1.00	13.00
Neighborhood Housing and Community	7010	2.00	6.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	6.00
EMS - Travis County Reimbursed	7023	63.00	99.00	0.33	0.00	0.00	0.00	12.00	0.00	12.33	111.33
Child Safety	7790	3.00	3.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	3.00
Federally Qualified Health Center	7920	214.23	221.23	2.00	-3.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	-1.00	220.23
PARD - Balcones Canyonlands	7960	10.00	10.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	10.00
Municipal Court Security	7ADA	4.00	4.00	6.50	-3.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	3.50	7.50
Health - Travis County Reimbursed	7AFA	67.85	67.85	0.00	0.00	0.00	-1.00	0.00	0.00	-1.00	66.85
ENTERPRISE AND OTHER FUNDS	4,245.53	4,474.48	32.33	-20.50	0.00	-9.00	188.10	13.00	203.93	4,678.41	
INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS											
Mayor and Council	410	16.00	16.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	16.00
Management Services	440	32.00	30.00	1.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	5.00	0.00	6.00	36.00
City Clerk	450	24.00	30.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	30.00
Law	570	90.00	90.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	90.00
Human Resources	580	105.75	107.75	1.00	-2.00	0.00	-1.75	2.00	0.00	-0.75	107.00

PERSONNEL SUMMARY

	1999-2000 ACTUAL	2000-01		RECOMMENDED POSITIONS TO BE				NEW POSITIONS	TEMP. CONVER.	TOTAL	2001-02
		AMENDED BUDGET		TRANSFERED		ELIMINATED				DEPT. CHANGE	APPROVED BUDGET
				IN	OUT	FILLED	VACANT				
Public Information Office	590	15.00	27.00	1.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	1.00	28.00
City Auditor	710	30.00	30.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	30.00
Financial Services	740	362.50	354.25	12.00	-2.00	0.00	-5.00	1.00	0.00	6.00	360.25
Small and Minority Business Resources	760	31.00	33.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	33.00
Information Systems	5140	163.00	225.00	6.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	11.00	0.00	17.00	242.00
Radio Communication	5270	24.00	30.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	4.00	0.00	4.00	34.00
Fleet	5280	215.10	210.10	1.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	11.00	0.00	12.00	222.10
Infrastructure Support Services	5450	116.25	77.50	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	77.50
INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS		1,224.60	1,260.60	22.00	-4.00	0.00	-6.75	34.00	0.00	45.25	1,305.85
GRANT FUNDS											
Financial Services Special Revenue			1.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	-1.00	0.00	0.00	-1.00	0.00
Health Special Revenue			182.25	0.00	0.00	0.00	-2.00	0.00	0.00	-2.00	180.25
Primary Care Special Revenue			0.00	1.00	-1.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Human Resources Special Revenue			4.00	1.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	1.00	5.00
Library Special Revenue			13.25	0.00	0.00	0.00	-0.25	0.00	0.00	-0.25	13.00
Management Services Special Revenue			1.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	-1.00	0.00	0.00	-1.00	0.00
Neighborhood Housing Special Revenue			62.00	1.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	1.00	63.00
PARD Special Revenue			13.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	1.00	0.00	1.00	14.00
Police Special Revenue			66.50	0.00	-29.00	0.00	0.00	1.00	0.00	-28.00	38.50
Emergency Medical Services Special Revenue			0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	3.00	0.00	3.00	3.00
Transportation, Planning & Sustainability			1.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	1.00
GRANT FUNDS		0.00	344.00	3.00	-30.00	0.00	-4.25	5.00	0.00	-26.25	317.75
CITY TOTAL		10,238.69	11,055.14	89.33	-89.33	0.00	-42.16	322.10	13.00	292.94	11,348.08

GENERAL FUND SUMMARY

	1999-2000 ACTUAL	2000-01 AMENDED	2000-01 ESTIMATE	2001-02 PROPOSED	2001-02 APPROVED
BEGINNING BALANCE	17,078,358	10,315,578	15,048,511	19,308,727	22,354,979
REVENUE					
Taxes					
General Property Taxes					
Current	113,789,108	123,311,622	123,591,622	141,340,519	141,340,519
Delinquent	853,714	635,534	655,534	701,000	701,000
Penalty and Interest	685,147	621,149	741,149	685,000	685,000
Subtotal	115,327,969	124,568,305	124,988,305	142,726,519	142,726,519
City Sales Tax	122,157,210	131,813,000	124,599,000	129,342,000	127,102,485
Other Taxes	3,247,402	3,162,000	3,613,000	3,535,000	3,535,000
Total Taxes	240,732,581	259,543,305	253,200,305	275,603,519	273,364,004
Gross Receipts/Franchise Fees					
Telecommunications	13,625,850	17,821,000	16,721,000	17,634,000	17,634,000
Gas	3,310,785	3,031,000	6,162,000	4,011,000	4,011,000
Cable	4,966,337	5,903,000	6,103,000	6,228,000	6,228,000
Miscellaneous	1,727,196	1,247,200	2,214,200	2,430,000	2,430,000
Total Franchise Fees	23,630,168	28,002,200	31,200,200	30,303,000	30,303,000
Fines, Forfeitures, Penalties					
Library Fines	402,670	412,809	376,809	426,365	426,365
Traffic Fines	7,511,479	8,188,920	8,054,920	8,247,300	8,247,300
Parking Violations	2,654,595	2,745,400	2,499,400	2,405,400	2,405,400
Other Fines	5,470,988	5,337,826	5,825,826	5,347,363	5,347,363
Total Fines, Forfeitures, Penalties	16,039,732	16,684,955	16,756,955	16,426,428	16,426,428
Licenses, Permits, Inspections					
Parking Meters	2,221,750	1,989,851	2,039,851	2,213,657	2,213,657
Alarm Permits	1,599,937	1,508,615	1,508,615	1,505,238	1,505,238
Commercial Solid Waste	524,288	651,000	819,000	638,000	638,000
Public Health	1,067,454	1,182,432	1,171,432	1,269,453	1,269,453
Development	1,819,335	1,688,688	1,766,688	1,689,420	1,689,420
Building Safety	10,332,575	9,450,568	10,074,568	9,245,223	9,539,623
Other Licenses/Permits	608,546	482,594	482,594	487,025	487,025
Total Licenses, Permits, Inspections	18,173,885	16,953,748	17,862,748	17,048,016	17,342,416
Charges for Services					
Recreation and Culture	2,132,582	1,943,350	2,058,350	2,022,428	2,022,428
Public Health	1,074,132	1,066,254	969,254	1,279,473	1,279,473
Emergency Medical Services	7,724,476	7,425,200	9,231,200	8,303,665	8,303,665
General Government	826,628	828,029	858,029	807,448	807,448
Total Charges for Services	11,757,818	11,262,833	13,116,833	12,413,014	12,413,014
Interest and Other					
Interest	7,073,089	7,299,200	7,299,200	3,458,281	3,458,281
Use of Property	829,471	436,033	736,033	506,484	506,484
Accrued Payroll	8,869,144	0	0	0	0
Other Revenue	1,306,937	1,222,669	1,375,669	664,307	664,307
Total Interest and Other	18,078,641	8,957,902	9,410,902	4,629,072	4,629,072
TOTAL REVENUE	328,412,825	341,404,943	341,547,943	356,423,049	354,477,934
TRANSFERS IN					
Electric Revenue	61,200,000	66,468,000	67,282,000	68,933,000	68,933,000
Water Revenue	17,151,603	18,541,446	18,541,446	19,240,092	19,340,092
Water Conservation	1,156,350	1,209,810	1,056,676	1,263,728	1,263,728
Air Quality	50,000	50,000	50,000	0	0
Recreation Programs Enterprise Fund	0	458,516	458,516	0	0
Emergency Reserve Fund	0	2,658,310	2,658,310	0	0
Contingency Reserve Fund	2,943,527	3,496,594	3,496,594	0	0
TOTAL TRANSFERS IN	82,501,480	92,882,676	93,543,542	89,436,820	89,536,820
TOTAL APPROPRIATED FUNDS	410,914,305	434,287,619	435,091,485	445,859,869	444,014,754

GENERAL FUND SUMMARY

	1999-2000 ACTUAL	2000-01 AMENDED	2000-01 ESTIMATE	2001-02 PROPOSED	2001-02 APPROVED
EXPENDITURES					
DEPARTMENT APPROPRIATIONS					
Administrative Services					
Municipal Court	9,217,085	9,757,764	9,448,187	9,885,484	9,885,484
Total Administrative Services	9,217,085	9,757,764	9,448,187	9,885,484	9,885,484
Urban Growth Management					
Neighborhood Planning and Zoning	3,588,461	4,185,039	3,632,434	4,192,091	4,192,091
Watershed Protection & Development Review	7,738,344	8,843,077	8,459,373	8,210,223	8,347,423
Total Urban Growth Management	11,326,805	13,028,116	12,091,807	12,402,314	12,539,514
Public Safety					
Police	107,685,542	125,935,064	125,148,165	141,053,397	141,110,761
Fire	66,240,253	73,273,464	72,217,077	79,298,793	79,298,793
Emergency Medical Services	16,421,322	18,767,105	16,877,206	19,067,882	19,067,882
Total Public Safety	190,347,117	217,975,633	214,242,448	239,420,072	239,477,436
Public Works					
Public Works and Transportation	21,834	127,337	127,337	0	0
Street Lighting	76,375	0	0	100,000	100,000
Transportation, Planning & Design	9,390,106	9,984,442	8,926,309	10,221,554	10,221,554
Total Public Works	9,488,315	10,111,779	9,053,646	10,321,554	10,321,554
Public Health and Human Services					
Health and Human Services	22,689,887	23,300,095	23,033,280	26,474,573	25,655,056
FQHC Purchased Services	2,243,686	2,163,827	2,163,827	2,028,371	2,402,521
Medicaid Tax Payments	17,747,671	8,000,000	20,592,512	19,121,129	20,592,512
Hospital Contracted Services	5,797,713	6,108,237	6,108,237	6,554,573	7,236,454
Physician Services/Charity Care	10,495,146	10,495,146	10,495,146	10,656,789	10,656,789
Social Services Contracts	10,132,129	8,517,380	7,056,410	9,513,665	9,393,392
Expense Reimbursement	(17,749,885)	(8,000,000)	(20,592,512)	(19,121,129)	(20,592,512)
Total Public Health and Human Services	51,356,347	50,584,685	48,856,900	55,227,971	55,344,212
Public Recreation and Culture					
Parks and Recreation	28,213,677	30,669,906	30,408,310	31,110,923	31,373,123
Libraries	16,117,953	17,303,924	17,303,924	18,858,716	19,019,888
Total Public Recreation and Culture	44,331,630	47,973,830	47,712,234	49,969,639	50,393,011
TOTAL DEPARTMENT EXPENDITURES	316,067,299	349,431,807	341,405,222	377,227,034	377,961,211

GENERAL FUND SUMMARY

	1999-2000 ACTUAL	2000-01 AMENDED	2000-01 ESTIMATE	2001-02 PROPOSED	2001-02 APPROVED
TRANSFERS OUT					
Capital Improvements Projects	21,366,524	12,345,700	12,345,700	4,544,234	4,544,234
Plus One Program	160,000	152,000	152,000	152,000	152,000
Austin Energy	129,641	165,817	65,817	0	0
BCCP Fund	160,000	160,000	160,000	160,000	160,000
Support Services Fund	23,693,171	29,432,312	26,280,633	27,925,556	27,868,192
Information Systems Department	9,575,591	12,758,616	12,758,616	18,077,204	18,077,204
Vehicle Acquisition Fund	6,776,000	3,731,704	3,731,704	6,277,005	6,277,005
Fleet Maintenance Fund	186,371	186,371	186,371	186,371	186,371
Radio Maintenance Fund	0	244,894	244,894	304,808	304,808
Solid Waste Services Fund	353,020	1,084,354	1,084,354	477,864	477,864
Neighborhood Housing and Conservation	1,475,624	1,143,051	1,162,995	1,020,222	1,020,222
Housing Trust Fund	1,000,000	0	0	0	0
Austin Convention and Visitors Bureau	125,382	125,382	125,382	125,382	125,382
Drainage Utility Fund	298,504	298,504	298,504	298,504	298,504
Federally Qualified Health Clinic Fund	0	0	0	318,512	318,512
Capital Projects Management Fund	1,578,919	1,515,723	1,515,723	1,643,030	1,643,030
Infrastructure Support Services Fund	3,648,940	3,977,083	3,924,006	2,101,594	2,101,594
Strategic Planning Investment Fund	1,504,813	0	0	0	0
Sustainability Fund	0	14,748,738	14,307,479	8,811,798	8,811,798
Fee Waiver Fund	7,000	0	0	0	0
Great Streets	314,274	311,026	311,026	534,832	534,832
First Step, A Community Project Fund	300,000	0	0	0	0
Mexic-Arte Museum	740,000	0	0	0	0
Barton Springs Conservation Fund	45,000	45,000	45,000	45,000	45,000
Tax Increment Financing Fund	0	0	0	100,000	100,000
RMMA Transfer	0	0	0	700,267	700,267
Transfer to Non-Recurring Reserve Fund	0	0	0	0	539,613
Transfer to Emergency Reserve Fund	1,230,641	0	0	0	0
Transfer to Contingency Reserve Fund	2,735,822	3,248,125	3,248,125	4,281,546	4,281,546
TOTAL TRANSFERS OUT	77,405,237	85,674,400	81,948,329	78,085,729	78,567,978
OTHER REQUIREMENTS					
Workers' Compensation Fund	3,678,744	5,810,516	5,748,369	6,121,544	6,121,544
Employee Benefits Fund	500,000	0	0	0	0
Liability Reserve Fund	2,507,000	2,500,000	2,500,000	2,500,000	2,500,000
Accrued Payroll	1,197,942	1,009,000	1,009,000	1,134,000	1,134,000
Tuition Reimbursement	73,516	85,000	85,000	85,000	85,000
Relocation Expenses	1,654,393	0	0	0	0
27th Pay Period	9,277,057	0	0	0	0
Wage Adjustment	0	72,474	72,474	0	0
TOTAL OTHER REQUIREMENTS	18,888,652	9,476,990	9,414,843	9,840,544	9,840,544
Total Requirements	412,361,188	444,583,197	432,768,394	465,153,307	466,369,733
EXCESS (DEFICIT) OF TOTAL APPROPRIATED FUNDS OVER TOTAL REQUIREMENTS					
	(1,446,883)	(10,295,578)	2,323,091	(19,293,438)	(22,354,979)
Adjustment to GAAP	(582,964)	0	4,983,377	0	0
ENDING BALANCE	15,048,511	20,000	22,354,979	15,289	0
EMERGENCY RESERVE FUND	17,658,310	15,000,000	15,000,000	15,000,000	15,000,000
CONTINGENCY RESERVE FUND	615,422	366,953	366,953	4,281,546	4,648,499

SUPPORT SERVICES FUND SUMMARY

	1999-2000 ACTUAL	2000-01 AMENDED	2000-01 ESTIMATE	2001-02 PROPOSED	2001-02 APPROVED
BEGINNING BALANCE	784,944	231,842	1,406,146	2,246,487	2,246,487
REVENUE					
Indirect Cost Recovery	792,132	627,734	827,734	627,734	627,734
Charges to enterprise departments	21,096,412	22,454,646	22,454,646	26,216,389	26,216,389
27th Pay Period	1,198,915	0	0	0	0
Interest Income	554,213	500,671	500,671	250,000	250,000
TOTAL REVENUE	<u>23,641,672</u>	<u>23,583,051</u>	<u>23,783,051</u>	<u>27,094,123</u>	<u>27,094,123</u>
TRANSFERS IN					
Transfer from General Fund	23,693,171	29,432,312	26,280,633	27,925,556	27,868,192
Transfer from Cultural Arts Fund	144,180	0	0	0	0
Transfer from Austin Energy	0	0	0	133,334	133,334
Transfer from Water & Wastewater	0	0	0	133,333	133,333
Transfer from Aviation	0	0	0	133,333	133,333
Transfer from Neigh. Housing Fund	0	500,000	500,000	0	0
TOTAL TRANSFERS IN	<u>23,837,351</u>	<u>29,932,312</u>	<u>26,780,633</u>	<u>28,325,556</u>	<u>28,268,192</u>
TOTAL AVAILABLE FUNDS	<u>47,479,023</u>	<u>53,515,363</u>	<u>50,563,684</u>	<u>55,419,679</u>	<u>55,362,315</u>
EXPENDITURES					
DEPARTMENT APPROPRIATIONS					
Mayor and Council	861,597	1,120,678	1,120,678	1,147,016	1,147,016
Management Services	3,049,986	3,838,247	3,687,814	4,187,057	4,187,057
Public Information Office	801,069	2,125,340	1,967,737	2,107,940	2,107,940
City Clerk	2,064,696	2,703,161	2,603,856	3,209,377	3,209,377
Law	6,257,600	7,538,132	7,390,356	7,796,694	7,796,694
Human Resources	6,926,446	7,653,855	7,396,175	7,520,868	7,520,868
City Auditor	1,890,502	1,884,275	1,878,275	1,998,956	1,998,956
Financial Services	20,157,208	21,607,204	19,000,701	21,586,787	21,529,423
Small & Minority Business Resources	2,863,920	2,689,765	2,629,765	2,709,193	2,709,193
SMBR Economic Development	0	500,000	360,000	640,000	640,000
TOTAL DEPARTMENT EXPENDITURES	<u>44,873,024</u>	<u>51,660,657</u>	<u>48,035,357</u>	<u>52,903,888</u>	<u>52,846,524</u>
TRANSFERS OUT					
Liability Reserve	172,000	160,000	160,000	160,000	160,000
General Obligation Debt Service	142,052	140,992	141,037	1,766,578	1,766,578
Transfer to CIP	0	0	0	1,067,700	1,067,700
TOTAL TRANSFERS OUT	<u>314,052</u>	<u>300,992</u>	<u>301,037</u>	<u>2,994,278</u>	<u>2,994,278</u>
OTHER REQUIREMENTS					
Market Adjustments	0	26,556	0	0	0
27th Pay Period	1,270,501	0	0	0	0
Bonding and Technical Assistance	271,000	1,600,000	1,600,000	1,600,000	1,600,000
Accrued Payroll	162,212	159,000	159,000	168,000	168,000
TOTAL OTHER REQUIREMENTS	<u>1,703,713</u>	<u>1,785,556</u>	<u>1,759,000</u>	<u>1,768,000</u>	<u>1,768,000</u>
TOTAL REQUIREMENTS	<u>46,890,789</u>	<u>53,747,205</u>	<u>50,095,394</u>	<u>57,666,166</u>	<u>57,608,802</u>
EXCESS (DEFICIT) OF TOTAL AVAILABLE FUNDS OVER TOTAL REQUIREMENTS	<u>588,234</u>	<u>(231,842)</u>	<u>468,290</u>	<u>(2,246,487)</u>	<u>(2,246,487)</u>
Adjustment to GAAP	32,338	0	372,051	0	0
ENDING BALANCE	<u>1,405,516</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>2,246,487</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>

AIRPORT FUND SUMMARY

	1999-00 ACTUAL	2000-2001 AMENDED	2000-2001 ESTIMATED	2001-2002 PROPOSED	2001-2002 APPROVED
BEGINNING BALANCE	(100,187)	1,640,444	1,640,444	0	0
AIRLINE REVENUE					
Landing Fees	11,907,116	15,068,000	15,820,000	16,001,000	16,001,000
Terminal Rental & Other Fees	11,712,874	13,542,000	12,836,248	14,897,000	14,897,000
TOTAL AIRLINE REVENUE	23,619,990	28,610,000	28,656,248	30,898,000	30,898,000
NON-AIRLINE REVENUE					
Parking	23,201,007	21,237,800	25,289,070	26,301,000	26,301,000
Other Concessions	10,838,202	10,423,100	11,461,244	11,897,000	11,897,000
Other Rentals and Fees	5,358,302	4,972,600	5,449,424	5,232,000	5,232,000
TOTAL NON-AIRLINE REVENUE	39,397,511	36,633,500	42,199,738	43,430,000	43,430,000
Interest Income	1,694,794	1,223,500	1,898,392	1,757,000	1,757,000
TOTAL REVENUE	64,712,295	66,467,000	72,754,378	76,085,000	76,085,000
TRANSFERS IN					
27th Pay Period	440,563	0	0	0	0
Golf Fund	0	83,363	83,363	0	0
TOTAL TRANSFERS IN	440,563	83,363	83,363	0	0
TOTAL AVAILABLE FUNDS	65,152,858	66,550,363	72,837,741	76,085,000	76,085,000
OPERATING REQUIREMENTS					
Operations	6,764,318	7,862,506	7,766,722	8,336,207	8,376,784
Field Maintenance	1,806,411	3,221,007	3,330,359	3,624,701	3,663,145
Facilities Management	9,548,109	11,882,384	11,757,388	12,416,701	12,524,907
Public Safety	5,636,136	6,375,651	6,262,758	6,680,586	6,747,835
Planning and Development	411,090	890,280	746,639	934,881	949,066
Tenant Management	408,405	398,257	406,029	444,470	453,683
Support Services	5,756,047	7,811,076	7,486,210	7,637,445	7,726,869
TOTAL OPERATING EXPENSES	30,330,516	38,441,161	37,756,105	40,074,991	40,442,289
TRANSFERS OUT					
GO Debt Service Fund	319,091	305,667	302,740	284,627	284,627
Airport Revenue Bond Debt Service	14,903,337	16,847,589	16,413,981	18,334,521	18,334,521
Airport Variable Rate Notes Debt Ser	580,870	1,535,781	1,112,898	1,396,164	1,396,164
Trunked Radio Allocation	0	0	0	32,070	32,070
Austin Energy	121,063	0	0	0	0
DSMBR	0	0	0	133,333	133,333
NCHDO	0	133,333	133,333	0	0
TOTAL TRANSFERS OUT	15,924,361	18,822,370	17,962,952	20,180,715	20,180,715
OTHER REQUIREMENTS					
Workers' Compensation	40,380	92,025	92,025	166,895	166,895
Administrative Support - Support Serv	2,054,772	2,346,560	2,346,560	2,528,745	2,528,745
Administrative Support - ISD	0	415,946	415,946	596,899	596,899
Accrued Payroll	68,160	60,000	60,000	89,000	89,000
Liability Reserve	18,000	50,000	50,000	36,000	36,000
Wage Adjustment	0	0	0	367,298	0
Operating Reserve	0	0	0	557,921	557,921
27th Pay Period	496,002	0	0	0	0

	<u>1999-00 ACTUAL</u>	<u>2000-2001 AMENDED</u>	<u>2000-2001 ESTIMATED</u>	<u>2001-2002 PROPOSED</u>	<u>2001-2002 APPROVED</u>
TOTAL OTHER REQUIREMENTS	<u>2,677,314</u>	<u>2,964,531</u>	<u>2,964,531</u>	<u>4,342,758</u>	<u>3,975,460</u>
TOTAL REQUIREMENTS	<u>48,932,191</u>	<u>60,228,062</u>	<u>58,683,588</u>	<u>64,598,464</u>	<u>64,598,464</u>
EXCESS (DEFICIT) OF TOTAL AVAILABLE FUNDS OVER TOTAL REQUIREMENTS	<u>16,220,667</u>	<u>6,322,301</u>	<u>14,154,153</u>	<u>11,486,536</u>	<u>11,486,536</u>
Contribution To Capital Fund (1)	<u>13,795,224</u>	<u>7,962,745</u>	<u>15,794,597</u>	<u>11,486,536</u>	<u>11,486,536</u>
Adjustment to GAAP	<u>(684,812)</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>
ENDING BALANCE	<u>1,640,444</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>

(1) The actual 1997-98 ending balance and the beginning balance for 1999-2000 do not include the GASB 31 recognized but unrealized gain on investments in the amount of \$272,270.

(2) As required by the Airport Bond Revenue ordinance, the excess of available funds over total requirements is to be transferred annually to the Airport Capital Fund. Capital Improvement projects may be funded with money available in the Airport Capital Fund.

AIRPORT ASSET FORFEITURE FUND SUMMARY

	1999-00 <u>ACTUAL</u>	2000-01 <u>AMENDED</u>	2000-01 <u>ESTIMATED</u>	2001-02 <u>PROPOSED</u>	2001-02 <u>APPROVED</u>
BEGINNING BALANCE (1)	<u>387,919</u>	<u>420,409</u>	<u>437,758</u>	<u>196,058</u>	<u>196,058</u>
REVENUE					
State:					
Interest	3,005	5,000	5,000	5,000	5,000
Forfeited Funds	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>
TOTAL STATE REVENUE	<u>3,005</u>	<u>5,000</u>	<u>5,000</u>	<u>5,000</u>	<u>5,000</u>
Federal:					
Interest	16,582	12,000	20,000	15,000	15,000
Forfeited Funds	<u>128,766</u>	<u>112,000</u>	<u>60,000</u>	<u>25,000</u>	<u>25,000</u>
TOTAL FEDERAL REVENUE	<u>145,348</u>	<u>124,000</u>	<u>80,000</u>	<u>40,000</u>	<u>40,000</u>
TOTAL REVENUE	<u>148,353</u>	<u>129,000</u>	<u>85,000</u>	<u>45,000</u>	<u>45,000</u>
TOTAL AVAILABLE FUNDS	<u>148,353</u>	<u>129,000</u>	<u>85,000</u>	<u>45,000</u>	<u>45,000</u>
EXPENSES					
Federal:					
Operating Expenses	61,408	128,200	93,200	132,800	132,800
Capital Outlay	<u>39,073</u>	<u>233,500</u>	<u>233,500</u>	<u>90,000</u>	<u>90,000</u>
TOTAL FEDERAL EXPENSES	<u>100,481</u>	<u>361,700</u>	<u>326,700</u>	<u>222,800</u>	<u>222,800</u>
TOTAL REQUIREMENTS	<u>100,481</u>	<u>361,700</u>	<u>326,700</u>	<u>222,800</u>	<u>222,800</u>
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF TOTAL AVAILABLE FUNDS OVER REQUIREMENTS	<u>47,872</u>	<u>(232,700)</u>	<u>(241,700)</u>	<u>(177,800)</u>	<u>(177,800)</u>
ADJUSTMENT TO GAAP	1,967				
ENDING BALANCE (2)	<u>437,758</u>	<u>187,709</u>	<u>196,058</u>	<u>18,258</u>	<u>18,258</u>

(1) Beginning Balance includes both State and Federal Funds as follows:

	<u>State</u>	<u>Federal</u>	<u>Totals</u>
1999-00 Actual	26,881	361,038	387,919
2000-01 Estimated	31,853	405,905	437,758
2000-01 Proposed	36,853	159,205	196,058

(2) Ending Balance includes both State and Federal Funds as follows:

	<u>State</u>	<u>Federal</u>	<u>Totals</u>
1999-00 Actual	31,853	405,905	437,758
2000-01 Estimated	36,853	159,205	196,058
2000-01 Proposed	41,853	(23,595)	18,258

AIRPORT CAPITAL FUND SUMMARY

	1999-00 ACTUAL	2000-01 AMENDED	2000-01 ESTIMATED	2001-02 PROPOSED	2001-02 APPROVED
BEGINNING BALANCE	14,047,154	17,519,581	17,985,262	15,606,573	15,606,573
REVENUE					
Sale of Land	1,380,000	0	0	0	0
Interest Earnings	435,809	400,000	920,425	879,456	879,456
State Pooling Board Reimburs.	0	5,000,000	0	0	0
TOTAL REVENUE	<u>1,815,809</u>	<u>5,400,000</u>	<u>920,425</u>	<u>879,456</u>	<u>879,456</u>
TRANSFERS IN					
Transfers from Airport Fund (1)	13,795,224	7,962,745	15,794,597	11,486,536	11,486,536
Transfers from General Fund	0	0	0	562,419	562,419
Transfers from RMMA CIP	0	4,800,000	4,350,177	0	0
Transfers from New Airport CIP Fu	0	4,000,000	4,000,000	6,000,000	6,000,000
TOTAL TRANSFERS IN	<u>13,795,224</u>	<u>16,762,745</u>	<u>24,144,774</u>	<u>18,048,955</u>	<u>18,048,955</u>
TOTAL AVAILABLE FUNDS	<u>15,611,033</u>	<u>22,162,745</u>	<u>25,065,199</u>	<u>18,928,411</u>	<u>18,928,411</u>
TRANSFERS OUT					
Cargo Ramp Bond Retirement	0	7,500,000	7,500,000	0	0
Transfer to CIP - ABIA	8,075,000	15,600,000	15,600,000	13,595,000	13,595,000
Transfer to Disposition Fund	3,597,925	5,484,470	4,194,988	0	0
TOTAL TRANSFERS OUT	<u>11,672,925</u>	<u>28,584,470</u>	<u>27,294,988</u>	<u>13,595,000</u>	<u>13,595,000</u>
OTHER REQUIREMENTS					
Increase in Operating Reserve	0	95,500	148,900	0	0
TOTAL OTHER REQUIREMENTS	<u>0</u>	<u>95,500</u>	<u>148,900</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>
TOTAL REQUIREMENTS	<u>11,672,925</u>	<u>28,679,970</u>	<u>27,443,888</u>	<u>13,595,000</u>	<u>13,595,000</u>
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF TOTAL AVAILABLE FUNDS OVER TOTAL REQUIREMENTS	<u>3,938,108</u>	<u>(6,517,225)</u>	<u>(2,378,689)</u>	<u>5,333,411</u>	<u>5,333,411</u>
ENDING BALANCE	<u>17,985,262</u>	<u>11,002,356</u>	<u>15,606,573</u>	<u>20,939,984</u>	<u>20,939,984</u>
FUND BALANCE					
Reserve for Retirement of Variable Rate Notes (2)	0	0	0	2,225,000	2,225,000
Unreserved	<u>17,985,262</u>	<u>11,002,356</u>	<u>15,606,573</u>	<u>18,714,984</u>	<u>18,714,984</u>
ENDING BALANCE	<u>17,985,262</u>	<u>11,002,356</u>	<u>15,606,573</u>	<u>20,939,984</u>	<u>20,939,984</u>

- (1) As required by the Airport Revenue Bond ordinance, the excess of available funds over total requirements in the Airport Operating Fund is to be transferred annually to the Airport Capital Fund. Capital Improvement projects may be funded with money available in the Airport Capital Fund.
- (2) Represents \$2,225,000 Variable Rate Notes principal amortized in FY 2001. The airlines portion, \$1,019,792, was recaptured in the FY 2001 rates and charges calculation.

AIRPORT REVENUE BOND REDEMPTION FUND SUMMARY

	<u>1999-2000 ACTUAL</u>	<u>2000-2001 AMENDED</u>	<u>2000-2001 ESTIMATED</u>	<u>2001-2002 PROPOSED</u>	<u>2001-2002 APPROVED</u>
BEGINNING BALANCE	<u>8,977,815</u>	<u>8,977,543</u>	<u>8,977,073</u>	<u>11,391,230</u>	<u>11,391,230</u>
REVENUE					
Capitalized Interest	0	0	0	0	0
Passenger Facility Charge	<u>9,035,663</u>	<u>8,698,190</u>	<u>8,781,406</u>	<u>9,637,450</u>	<u>9,637,450</u>
TOTAL REVENUE	<u>9,035,663</u>	<u>8,698,190</u>	<u>8,781,406</u>	<u>9,637,450</u>	<u>9,637,450</u>
TRANSFERS IN					
Airport Fund	<u>14,903,337</u>	<u>16,847,589</u>	<u>16,413,981</u>	<u>18,334,521</u>	<u>18,334,521</u>
TOTAL TRANSFERS IN	<u>14,903,337</u>	<u>16,847,589</u>	<u>16,413,981</u>	<u>18,334,521</u>	<u>18,334,521</u>
TOTAL REVENUE AND TRANSFERS	<u>23,939,000</u>	<u>25,545,779</u>	<u>25,195,387</u>	<u>27,971,971</u>	<u>27,971,971</u>
REQUIREMENTS					
Principal	0	0	0	3,255,000	3,255,000
Interest Expense	<u>23,939,370</u>	<u>23,417,846</u>	<u>22,780,870</u>	<u>22,699,496</u>	<u>22,699,496</u>
Accrued Interest from Bond Sale	0	0	0	0	0
Contribution to Bond Sale	0	0	0	0	0
Other	<u>372</u>	<u>380</u>	<u>361</u>	<u>380</u>	<u>380</u>
TOTAL REQUIREMENTS	<u>23,939,742</u>	<u>23,418,226</u>	<u>22,781,231</u>	<u>25,954,876</u>	<u>25,954,876</u>
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUE OVER REQUIREMENTS	<u>(742)</u>	<u>2,127,553</u>	<u>2,414,157</u>	<u>2,017,095</u>	<u>2,017,095</u>
ENDING BALANCE	8,977,073	11,105,096	11,391,230	13,408,324	13,408,324

AIRPORT VARIABLE RATE REVENUE NOTES FUND SUMMARY

	<u>1999-2000 ACTUAL</u>	<u>2000-2001 AMENDED</u>	<u>2000-2001 ESTIMATED</u>	<u>2001-2002 PROPOSED</u>	<u>2001-2002 APPROVED</u>
BEGINNING BALANCE	<u>439,715</u>	<u>557,852</u>	<u>441,867</u>	<u>452,602</u>	<u>452,602</u>
REVENUE					
Airport Fund	580,870	1,535,781	1,112,898	1,396,164	1,396,164
Capitalized Interest	<u>547,621</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>
TOTAL REVENUE	<u>1,128,491</u>	<u>1,535,781</u>	<u>1,112,898</u>	<u>1,396,164</u>	<u>1,396,164</u>
TOTAL REVENUE AND TRANSFERS IN	<u>1,128,491</u>	<u>1,535,781</u>	<u>1,112,898</u>	<u>1,396,164</u>	<u>1,396,164</u>
REQUIREMENTS					
Principal	0	0	0	0	0
Interest Expense	1,126,339	1,535,781	1,102,163	1,396,164	1,396,164
Other	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>
TOTAL REQUIREMENTS	<u>1,126,339</u>	<u>1,535,781</u>	<u>1,102,163</u>	<u>1,396,164</u>	<u>1,396,164</u>
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUE OVER REQUIREMENTS	<u>2,152</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>10,735</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>
ENDING BALANCE	<u><u>441,867</u></u>	<u><u>557,852</u></u>	<u><u>452,602</u></u>	<u><u>452,602</u></u>	<u><u>452,602</u></u>

AUSTIN CABLE ACCESS FUND

	1999-2000 <u>ACTUAL</u>	2000-2001 <u>AMENDED</u>	2000-2001 <u>ESTIMATED</u>	2001-2002 <u>PROPOSED</u>	2001-2002 <u>APPROVED</u>
BEGINNING BALANCE	<u>75,406</u>	<u>84,906</u>	<u>142,970</u>	<u>221,038</u>	<u>221,038</u>
REVENUE					
Access Payment	629,761	610,000	653,018	653,018	653,018
Interest Income	278	2,000	2,550	2,550	2,550
TOTAL REVENUE	<u>630,039</u>	<u>612,000</u>	<u>655,568</u>	<u>655,568</u>	<u>655,568</u>
EXPENSES					
Operating Expenditures	<u>577,500</u>	<u>577,500</u>	<u>577,500</u>	<u>717,500</u>	<u>717,500</u>
TOTAL REQUIREMENTS	<u>577,500</u>	<u>577,500</u>	<u>577,500</u>	<u>717,500</u>	<u>717,500</u>
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUE OVER REQUIREMENTS	<u>52,539</u>	<u>34,500</u>	<u>78,068</u>	<u>(61,932)</u>	<u>(61,932)</u>
ADJUSTMENT TO GAAP	<u>15,025</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>
ENDING BALANCE	<u><u>142,970</u></u>	<u><u>119,406</u></u>	<u><u>221,038</u></u>	<u><u>159,106</u></u>	<u><u>159,106</u></u>

Austin Energy Fund

	<u>ACTUAL</u> <u>1999-2000</u>	<u>AMENDED</u> <u>2000-2001</u>	<u>ESTIMATE</u> <u>2000-2001</u>	<u>PROPOSED</u> <u>2001-2002</u>	<u>APPROVED</u> <u>2001-2002</u>
BEGINNING BALANCE	101,113,243	106,577,203	106,577,203	111,485,875	111,485,875
REVENUE					
Service Area Revenue	723,270,479	680,514,000	750,855,012	726,284,400	726,284,400
Other Revenue	92,513,137	89,339,360	83,087,241	92,444,435	92,444,435
REVENUE TOTAL	815,783,616	769,853,360	833,942,253	818,728,835	818,728,835
TRANSFERS IN					
Utility Debt Management Fund	0	36,800,212	36,800,212	0	0
Electric Capital Improvement Program Fund	0	0	0	15,659,592	15,659,592
TRANSFERS IN TOTAL	0	36,800,212	36,800,212	15,659,592	15,659,592
AVAILABLE FUNDS TOTAL	815,783,616	806,653,572	870,742,465	834,388,427	834,388,427
REQUIREMENTS					
OPERATING REQUIREMENTS					
Operations & Maintenance, including Joint Proj	350,400,461	330,127,822	385,440,549	371,435,796	373,243,796
Conservation-Energy	4,357,183	4,489,272	5,030,014	5,792,329	6,792,329
Conservation-Load Management Program	146,994	3,042,800	4,250,981	4,130,356	4,130,356
Conservation-Rebates & Incentives	7,675,000	7,452,500	7,452,500	7,484,500	7,984,500
Conservation-Chillers	0	930,320	360,216	6,389,866	6,389,866
Other Operating Expenses	42,135,534	37,275,164	41,073,412	41,027,724	41,027,724
OPERATING REQUIREMENTS TOTAL	404,715,172	383,317,878	443,607,672	436,260,571	439,568,571
OTHER REQUIREMENTS					
Workers' Compensation	522,426	792,311	703,449	653,233	653,233
Liability Reserve	600,000	600,000	260,000	300,000	300,000
Administrative Support	6,302,321	6,855,853	6,855,853	7,972,469	7,972,469
Net 27th Pay Period Requirements	207,699	0	0	0	0
Accrued Payroll	324,700	327,000	327,000	289,000	289,000
OTHER REQUIREMENTS TOTAL	7,957,146	8,575,164	8,146,302	9,214,702	9,214,702
SUBTOTAL BEFORE TRANSFERS OUT	412,672,318	391,893,042	451,753,974	445,475,273	448,783,273
TRANSFERS OUT					
General Fund	61,200,000	66,500,000	67,283,000	68,933,000	68,933,000
Debt Management	16,013,612	0	0	7,609,000	7,609,000
Electric Capital Improvement Program	127,504,500	150,215,626	150,215,626	134,266,816	134,266,816
Economic Development Fund	0	4,239,000	4,239,000	3,512,000	3,512,000
Neighborhood Housing & Community Develop.	0	133,333	133,333	0	0
Trunked Radio	0	0	0	93,665	93,665
Support Services ISF	0	0	0	490,333	490,333
General Obligation Debt Service	410,710	458,000	472,090	482,081	482,081
Debt Service (Principal and Interest)	184,603,737	194,704,360	191,736,770	180,406,254	180,406,254
TRANSFERS OUT TOTAL	389,732,559	416,250,319	414,079,819	395,793,149	395,793,149
TOTAL REQUIREMENTS	802,404,877	808,143,361	865,833,793	841,268,422	844,576,422
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenue over Requirements	13,378,739	(1,489,789)	4,908,672	(6,879,995)	(10,187,995)
Adjustment to GAAP	(7,914,779)	0	0	0	0
ENDING BALANCE	106,577,203	105,087,414	111,485,875	104,605,880	101,297,880

BALCONES CANYONLANDS PRESERVE FUND SUMMARY

	<u>1999-2000 ACTUAL</u>	<u>2000-01 AMENDED</u>	<u>2000-01 ESTIMATED</u>	<u>2001-02 PROPOSED</u>	<u>2001-02 APPROVED</u>
BEGINNING BALANCE	88,119	84,458	557,554	1,418,525	1,418,525
REVENUE					
Interest Income	12,813	8,280	36,280	40,000	40,000
27th Pay Period	13,780	0	0	0	0
BCP Participation	529,264	0	998,445	0	0
TOTAL REVENUE	<u>555,857</u>	<u>8,280</u>	<u>1,034,725</u>	<u>40,000</u>	<u>40,000</u>
TRANSFERS IN					
Transfer from the General Fund	160,000	160,000	160,000	160,000	160,000
Transfer from the Drainage Utility Fund	413,098	470,015	470,015	512,420	512,420
TOTAL TRANSFERS IN	<u>573,098</u>	<u>630,015</u>	<u>630,015</u>	<u>672,420</u>	<u>672,420</u>
TOTAL AVAILABLE FUNDS	<u>1,128,955</u>	<u>638,295</u>	<u>1,664,740</u>	<u>712,420</u>	<u>712,420</u>
EXPENSES					
Natural Resources	611,482	614,425	801,769	689,387	701,724
TOTAL EXPENSES	<u>611,482</u>	<u>614,425</u>	<u>801,769</u>	<u>689,387</u>	<u>701,724</u>
TRANSFERS OUT					
Transfer to GO Debt Service Fund	13,228	0	0	0	0
TOTAL TRANSFERS OUT	<u>13,228</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>
OTHER REQUIREMENTS					
Accrued Payroll	941	2,000	2,000	5,000	5,000
27th Pay Period	14,086	0	0	0	0
Wage Adjustment	0	0	0	12,337	0
TOTAL OTHER REQUIREMENTS	<u>15,027</u>	<u>2,000</u>	<u>2,000</u>	<u>17,337</u>	<u>5,000</u>
TOTAL REQUIREMENTS	<u>639,737</u>	<u>616,425</u>	<u>803,769</u>	<u>706,724</u>	<u>706,724</u>
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF TOTAL AVAILABLE FUNDS OVER REQUIREMENTS	<u>489,218</u>	<u>21,870</u>	<u>860,971</u>	<u>5,696</u>	<u>5,696</u>
Adjustments to GAAP	<u>(19,783)</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>
ENDING BALANCE	<u><u>557,554</u></u>	<u><u>106,328</u></u>	<u><u>1,418,525</u></u>	<u><u>1,424,221</u></u>	<u><u>1,424,221</u></u>

CHILD SAFETY FUND

	1999-2000 <u>ACTUAL</u>	2000-01 <u>AMENDED</u>	2000-01 <u>ESTIMATED</u>	2001-02 <u>PROPOSED</u>	2001-02 <u>APPROVED</u>
BEGINNING BALANCE	417,678	305,060	395,368	247,657	247,657
REVENUE					
Traffic Violations - City	753,120	788,410	773,830	783,830	783,830
Vehicle Registration Fees - County	716,151	718,360	718,360	718,360	718,360
Payroll Accrual	7,382	0	0	0	0
Interest Income	23,254	22,500	22,500	22,219	22,219
TOTAL REVENUE	<u>1,499,907</u>	<u>1,529,270</u>	<u>1,514,690</u>	<u>1,524,409</u>	<u>1,524,409</u>
EXPENDITURES					
Child Safety	1,324,369	1,556,812	1,461,185	1,516,245	1,517,804
Support Services	83,810	106,937	99,323	79,727	81,226
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	<u>1,408,179</u>	<u>1,663,749</u>	<u>1,560,508</u>	<u>1,595,972</u>	<u>1,599,030</u>
OTHER REQUIREMENTS					
Infrastructure Support Services	73,962	71,709	71,709	67,760	67,760
Administrative Support - TPSD	21,442	26,442	26,442	26,442	26,442
27th Pay Period	40,517	0	0	0	0
Accrued Payroll	1,929	4,000	4,000	11,000	11,000
Compensation Adjustment	0	0	0	3,058	0
TOTAL OTHER REQUIREMENTS	<u>137,850</u>	<u>102,151</u>	<u>102,151</u>	<u>108,260</u>	<u>105,202</u>
TOTAL REQUIREMENTS	<u>1,546,029</u>	<u>1,765,900</u>	<u>1,662,659</u>	<u>1,704,232</u>	<u>1,704,232</u>
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF TOTAL AVAILABLE FUNDS OVER REQUIREMENTS	<u>(46,122)</u>	<u>(236,630)</u>	<u>(147,969)</u>	<u>(179,823)</u>	<u>(179,823)</u>
Adjustment to GAAP	<u>23,812</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>258</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>
ENDING BALANCE	<u><u>395,368</u></u>	<u><u>68,430</u></u>	<u><u>247,657</u></u>	<u><u>67,834</u></u>	<u><u>67,834</u></u>

COMBINED UTILITY REVENUE BOND REDEMPTION FUND SUMMARY

	1999-2000 ACTUAL	2000-2001 AMENDED	2000-2001 ESTIMATE	2001-2002 PROPOSED	2001-2002 APPROVED
BEGINNING BALANCE	100,882,224	100,354,589	103,732,247	115,284,745	115,284,745
REVENUE					
Transfers from Utility Funds	224,621,000	261,612,189	232,503,907	237,038,780	237,038,780
Interest Income	13,847,512	15,330,536	14,389,158	9,255,904	9,255,904
TOTAL REVENUE	<u>238,468,512</u>	<u>276,942,725</u>	<u>246,893,065</u>	<u>246,294,684</u>	<u>246,294,684</u>
TOTAL REVENUE AND TRANSFERS IN	<u>238,468,512</u>	<u>276,942,725</u>	<u>246,893,065</u>	<u>246,294,684</u>	<u>246,294,684</u>
REQUIREMENTS					
Principal	97,677,458	101,357,366	101,357,366	98,875,662	98,875,662
Interest Expense	137,941,031	155,095,287	133,983,201	157,093,732	157,093,732
TOTAL REQUIREMENTS	<u>235,618,489</u>	<u>256,452,653</u>	<u>235,340,567</u>	<u>255,969,393</u>	<u>255,969,393</u>
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUE OVER REQUIREMENTS	<u>2,850,023</u>	<u>20,490,072</u>	<u>11,552,498</u>	<u>(9,674,709)</u>	<u>(9,674,709)</u>
ENDING BALANCE	<u>103,732,247</u>	<u>120,844,661</u>	<u>115,284,745</u>	<u>105,610,036</u>	<u>105,610,036</u>

COMMUNITY EVENTS CENTER (TLP) COMBINED FUND SUMMARY

	1999-2000 ACTUAL	2000-01 AMENDED	2000-01 ESTIMATED	2001-02 PROPOSED	2001-02 APPROVED
BEGINNING BALANCE	2,190,371	5,132,199	5,954,465	485,755	1,085,755
REVENUE/TRANSFERS IN					
Car rental tax revenue	5,251,470	4,691,250	5,691,250	5,422,181	5,422,181
Garage Parking Revenue	0	0	0	623,000	623,000
Facility Revenue	0	0	0	166,857	166,857
Contractor Revenue	0	0	0	180,334	180,334
Interest Earnings	223,737	0	150,000	80,000	80,000
TOTAL REVENUE/TRANSFERS IN	<u>5,475,207</u>	<u>4,691,250</u>	<u>5,841,250</u>	<u>6,472,372</u>	<u>6,472,372</u>
EXPENSES					
Event Operations	0	0	0	2,812,469	2,819,102
Contractor Expenses	0	0	0	183,259	183,259
Support Services	0	0	0	146,112	146,112
TOTAL OPERATING EXPENSES	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>3,141,840</u>	<u>3,148,473</u>
TRANSFERS OUT					
CIP	0	8,300,000	8,300,000	0	0
Town Lake Park Venue Project					
Bond Redemption Fund	1,711,113	2,410,206	2,409,960	2,414,860	2,414,860
TOTAL TRANSFERS OUT	<u>1,711,113</u>	<u>10,710,206</u>	<u>10,709,960</u>	<u>2,414,860</u>	<u>2,414,860</u>
OTHER REQUIREMENTS					
Accrued Payroll	0	0	0	13,800	13,800
Administrative Support	0	0	0	228,991	228,991
Wage Adjustment	0	0	0	6,633	0
Workers Compensation	0	0	0	15,939	15,939
Liability Reserve	0	0	0	886	886
TOTAL OTHER REQUIREMENTS	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>266,249</u>	<u>259,616</u>
TOTAL REQUIREMENTS	<u>1,711,113</u>	<u>10,710,206</u>	<u>10,709,960</u>	<u>5,822,949</u>	<u>5,822,949</u>
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUE/ TRANSFERS IN OVER TOTAL REQUIREMENTS	<u>3,764,094</u>	<u>(6,018,956)</u>	<u>(4,868,710)</u>	<u>649,423</u>	<u>649,423</u>
ENDING BALANCE	<u>5,954,465</u>	<u>(886,757)</u>	<u>1,085,755</u>	<u>1,135,178</u>	<u>1,735,178</u>

COMMUNITY EVENTS CENTER OPERATING (TLP) FUND SUMMARY

	1999-2000 ACTUAL	2000-01 AMENDED	2000-01 ESTIMATED	2001-02 PROPOSED	2001-02 APPROVED
BEGINNING BALANCE	0	0	0	0	0
REVENUE					
Interest earnings	0	0	0	30,000	30,000
TOTAL REVENUE	0	0	0	30,000	30,000
TRANSFERS IN					
TLP Venue Project Fund	0	0	0	3,543,076	4,143,076
CEC TLP Garage Fund	0	0	0	247,153	247,153
CEC TLP Revenue Fund	0	0	0	163,932	163,932
TOTAL TRANSFERS IN	0	0	0	3,954,161	4,554,161
TOTAL AVAILABLE FUNDS	0	0	0	3,984,161	4,584,161
OPERATING EXPENSES					
Event Operations	0	0	0	2,436,622	2,443,255
Support Services	0	0	0	146,112	146,112
TOTAL OPERATING EXPENSES	0	0	0	2,582,734	2,589,367
OTHER REQUIREMENTS					
Accrued Payroll	0	0	0	13,800	13,800
Administrative Support	0	0	0	228,991	228,991
Wage Adjustment	0	0	0	6,633	0
Workers Compensation	0	0	0	15,939	15,939
Liability Reserve	0	0	0	886	886
TOTAL OTHER REQUIREMENTS	0	0	0	266,249	259,616
TOTAL REQUIREMENTS	0	0	0	2,848,983	2,848,983
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF TOTAL AVAILABLE FUNDS OVER TOTAL REQUIREMENTS	0	0	0	1,135,178	1,735,178
ENDING BALANCE	0	0	0	1,135,178	1,735,178

COMMUNITY EVENTS CENTER GARAGE (TLP) FUND SUMMARY

	<u>1999-2000 ACTUAL</u>	<u>2000-01 AMENDED</u>	<u>2000-01 ESTIMATED</u>	<u>2001-02 PROPOSED</u>	<u>2001-02 APPROVED</u>
BEGINNING BALANCE	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>
REVENUE					
Parking garage revenue	0	0	0	623,000	623,000
Interest	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>
TOTAL REVENUE	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>623,000</u>	<u>623,000</u>
OPERATING EXPENSES					
Event Operations	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>375,847</u>	<u>375,847</u>
TOTAL OPERATING EXPENSES	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>375,847</u>	<u>375,847</u>
TRANSFERS OUT					
CEC TLP Operating Fund	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>247,153</u>	<u>247,153</u>
TOTAL TRANSFERS OUT	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>247,153</u>	<u>247,153</u>
TOTAL REQUIREMENTS	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>623,000</u>	<u>623,000</u>
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF TOTAL REVENUE OVER TOTAL REQUIREMENTS	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>
ENDING BALANCE	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>

COMMUNITY EVENTS CENTER REVENUE (TLP) FUND SUMMARY

	1999-2000 ACTUAL	2000-01 AMENDED	2000-01 ESTIMATED	2001-02 PROPOSED	2001-02 APPROVED
BEGINNING BALANCE	0	0	0	0	0
REVENUE					
Facility Revenue	0	0	0	166,857	166,857
Contractor Revenue	0	0	0	180,334	180,334
TOTAL REVENUE	0	0	0	347,191	347,191
OPERATING EXPENSES					
Contractor Expenses	0	0	0	183,259	183,259
TOTAL OPERATING EXPENSES	0	0	0	183,259	183,259
TRANSFERS OUT					
CEC TLP Operating Fund	0	0	0	163,932	163,932
TOTAL TRANSFERS OUT	0	0	0	163,932	163,932
TOTAL REQUIREMENTS	0	0	0	347,191	347,191
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF TOTAL REVENUE OVER TOTAL REQUIREMENTS	0	0	0	0	0
ENDING BALANCE	0	0	0	0	0

CONSERVATION REBATES AND INCENTIVES FUND

	<u>1999-2000 ACTUAL</u>	<u>2000-01 AMENDED</u>	<u>2000-01 ESTIMATED</u>	<u>2001-02 PROPOSED</u>	<u>2001-02 APPROVED</u>
BEGINNING BALANCE	<u>489,524</u>	<u>520,177</u>	<u>1,855,789</u>	<u>1,855,789</u>	<u>2,261,731</u>
REVENUE					
Transfer from Austin Energy	7,535,000	7,452,500	7,452,500	7,485,000	7,985,000
Transfer from Water & Wastewater	<u>865,425</u>	<u>1,521,000</u>	<u>1,521,000</u>	<u>1,367,082</u>	<u>1,367,082</u>
TOTAL REVENUE	<u>8,400,425</u>	<u>8,973,500</u>	<u>8,973,500</u>	<u>8,852,082</u>	<u>9,352,082</u>
REQUIREMENTS					
ELECTRIC REBATES AND INCENTIVES					
Free Weatherization	1,181,594	877,500	877,500	890,000	890,000
Multi-family Rebates	448,507	590,000	590,000	630,000	630,000
Loan Options	494,951	625,000	625,000	625,000	625,000
Rebate Options	2,250,903	2,850,000	2,850,000	2,900,000	2,900,000
Clothes Washer Rebates	10,000	0	0	20,000	20,000
Duct Diagnostic/Sealing Rebates	140,000	140,000	140,000	170,000	670,000
Nexus-Home Audit CD	100,000	30,000	30,000	40,000	40,000
Compact Fluorescent Distribution	0	0	0	65,000	65,000
Loan Star Debt Service	576,259	590,000	590,000	590,000	590,000
Commercial-Existing Construction	1,571,388	1,500,000	1,500,000	1,450,000	1,450,000
Small Businesses	0	210,000	210,000	105,000	105,000
Green Building	<u>21,881</u>	<u>40,000</u>	<u>40,000</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>
TOTAL ELECTRIC REB. & INCENT.	<u>6,795,483</u>	<u>7,452,500</u>	<u>7,452,500</u>	<u>7,485,000</u>	<u>7,985,000</u>
WATER CONSERVATION REBATES					
Residential Rebates	762,735	558,250	558,250	1,004,332	1,004,332
Commercial Incentives	112,750	112,750	112,750	112,750	112,750
Municipal Program	<u>50,000</u>	<u>50,000</u>	<u>50,000</u>	<u>50,000</u>	<u>50,000</u>
TOTAL WATER CONS. REBATES	<u>925,485</u>	<u>721,000</u>	<u>721,000</u>	<u>1,167,082</u>	<u>1,167,082</u>
SWIMMING POOL MAINTENANCE	<u>0</u>	<u>800,000</u>	<u>394,058</u>	<u>200,000</u>	<u>605,942</u>
TOTAL REQUIREMENTS	<u>7,720,968</u>	<u>8,973,500</u>	<u>8,567,558</u>	<u>8,852,082</u>	<u>9,758,024</u>
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF TOTAL AVAILABLE FUNDS OVER REQUIREMENTS	<u>679,457</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>405,942</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>(405,942)</u>
Adjustment to GAAP	<u>686,808</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>
ENDING BALANCE	<u><u>1,855,789</u></u>	<u><u>520,177</u></u>	<u><u>2,261,731</u></u>	<u><u>1,855,789</u></u>	<u><u>1,855,789</u></u>

CONVENTION CENTER ALL FUNDS COMBINED FUND SUMMARY*

	1999-2000 <u>ACTUAL</u>	2000-01 <u>AMENDED</u>	2000-01 <u>ESTIMATED</u>	2001-02 <u>PROPOSED</u>	2001-02 <u>APPROVED</u>
BEGINNING BALANCE					
Convention Center Combined Funds	21,818,564	25,810,805	25,943,061	12,480,670	13,170,670
Venue Project Fund	489,821	1,068,941	1,099,513	212,670	519,337
CEC TLP Combined Funds	2,190,371	5,132,199	5,954,465	485,755	1,085,755
REVENUE/TRANSFERS IN					
Hotel/Motel Bed Tax-Convention Cntr.	14,398,555	14,485,357	15,525,357	15,489,500	15,489,500
Hotel/Motel Bed Tax (2.0%)-Venue	6,359,687	6,392,222	6,854,445	6,884,222	6,884,222
Car rental tax revenue-CEC TLP	5,251,470	4,691,250	5,691,250	5,422,181	5,422,181
Garage Parking Revenue-CEC TLP	0	0	0	623,000	623,000
Facility Revenue-Convention Center	4,951,605	4,554,864	4,794,864	4,806,299	4,806,299
Contractor Revenue-Convention Cntr.	5,171,213	4,186,500	4,186,500	5,688,156	5,688,156
Facility Revenue-CEC TLP	0	0	0	166,857	166,857
Contractor Revenue-CEC TLP	0	0	0	180,334	180,334
Interest Earnings-Convention Center	1,748,416	745,000	1,200,000	1,187,000	1,187,000
Interest Earnings-Venue Project Fund	160,778	60,000	60,000	50,000	50,000
Interest Earnings-CEC TLP	223,737	0	150,000	80,000	80,000
Payroll Accrual-Convention Center	173,452	0	0	0	0
TOTAL REVENUE/TRANSFERS IN	38,438,913	35,115,193	38,462,416	40,577,549	40,577,549
EXPENSES					
Event Operations-Convention Center	7,576,336	9,719,852	9,288,217	11,994,889	12,109,107
Contractor Expenses-Convention Cntr.	4,074,689	3,293,937	3,293,937	4,827,889	4,827,889
Support Services-Convention Center	1,189,608	2,370,760	2,283,155	2,908,498	2,933,193
Event Operations-CEC TLP	0	0	0	2,812,469	2,819,102
Contractor Expenses-CEC TLP	0	0	0	183,259	183,259
Support Services-CEC TLP	0	0	0	146,112	146,112
TOTAL OPERATING EXPENSES	12,840,633	15,384,549	14,865,309	22,873,116	23,018,662
TRANSFERS OUT					
CIP-Convention Center	2,000,000	0	0	0	0
CIP-CEC TLP	0	8,300,000	8,300,000	0	0
GO Debt Service-Conv. Cntr.	64,357	77,704	77,704	897,695	897,695
Wireless Communication Fund	0	0	0	23,132	23,132
Public Improvement Dist.-Conv. Cntr.	70,000	70,000	70,000	75,000	75,000
Debt Service-Convention Center	6,797,307	6,817,549	6,817,549	6,826,903	6,826,903
Debt Service-Venue Fund	5,910,773	7,497,633	7,494,621	7,511,800	7,511,800
Debt Service-CEC TLP	1,711,113	2,410,206	2,409,960	2,414,860	2,414,860
TOTAL TRANSFERS OUT	16,553,550	25,173,092	25,169,834	17,749,390	17,749,390

	1999-2000 ACTUAL	2000-01 AMENDED	2000-01 ESTIMATED	2001-02 PROPOSED	2001-02 APPROVED
OTHER REQUIREMENTS					
Hotel-economic development-Conv. Cn	0	15,698,954	15,698,954	0	0
Steam Train-Convention Center	0	82,603	82,603	0	0
Land Purchase	0	0	0	5,000,000	5,000,000
27th Pay Period-Convention Center	201,168	0	0	0	0
Accrued Payroll-Convention Center	23,667	33,600	33,600	48,400	48,400
Accrued Payroll-CEC TLP	0	0	0	13,800	13,800
Admin. Support-Convention Center	541,316	746,684	746,684	817,871	817,871
Administrative Support-CEC TLP	0	0	0	228,991	228,991
Wage Adjustment-Convention Center	0	0	0	138,913	0
Wage Adjustment-CEC TLP	0	0	0	6,633	0
Workers Comp-Convention Center	45,105	77,709	77,709	56,024	56,024
Workers Compensation-CEC TLP	0	0	0	15,939	15,939
Liability Reserve-Convention Center	0	9,000	9,000	3,114	3,114
Liability Reserve-CEC TLP	0	0	0	886	886
TOTAL OTHER REQUIREMENTS	811,256	16,648,550	16,648,550	6,330,571	6,185,025
TOTAL REQUIREMENTS	30,205,439	57,206,191	56,683,693	46,953,077	46,953,077
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUE/ TRANSFERS IN OVER REQUIREMENT:	8,233,474	(22,090,998)	(18,221,277)	(6,375,529)	(6,375,529)
Adjustment to GAAP	264,809	0	0	0	0
ENDING BALANCE	32,997,039	9,920,947	14,775,762	6,803,567	8,400,234
COMPONENTS OF ENDING BALANCE					
Convention Center	25,943,061	10,639,682	13,170,670	5,668,389	6,665,056
Venue Fund	1,099,513	168,022	519,337	0	0
Community Events Center (TLP)	5,954,465	(886,757)	1,085,755	1,135,178	1,735,178

(*) Funds are accounted for separately in order to comply with State statutes. Includes: (1) Convention Center Combined Funds, (2) Venue Project Fund (3) Community Events Center (TLP) Combined Funds.

CONVENTION CENTER COMBINED FUND SUMMARY *

	1999-2000 ACTUAL	2000-01 AMENDED	2000-01 ESTIMATED	2001-02 PROPOSED	2001-02 APPROVED
BEGINNING BALANCE					
Convention Center Combined Funds	21,818,564	25,810,805	25,943,061	12,480,670	13,170,670
Venue Project Fund	489,821	1,068,941	1,099,513	212,670	519,337
REVENUE/TRANSFERS IN					
Hotel/Motel Bed Tax-Convention Cntr.	14,398,555	14,485,357	15,525,357	15,489,500	15,489,500
Hotel/Motel Bed Tax (2.0%)-Venue	6,359,687	6,392,222	6,854,445	6,884,222	6,884,222
Facility Revenue-Convention Center	4,951,605	4,554,864	4,794,864	4,806,299	4,806,299
Contractor Revenue-Convention Cntr.	5,171,213	4,186,500	4,186,500	5,688,156	5,688,156
Interest Earnings-Convention Center	1,748,416	745,000	1,200,000	1,187,000	1,187,000
Interest Earnings-Venue Project Fund	160,778	60,000	60,000	50,000	50,000
Payroll Accrual-Convention Center	173,452	0	0	0	0
TOTAL REVENUE/TRANSFERS IN	32,963,706	30,423,943	32,621,166	34,105,177	34,105,177
EXPENSES					
Event Operations-Convention Center	7,576,336	9,719,852	9,288,217	11,994,889	12,109,107
Contractor Expenses-Convention Cntr.	4,074,689	3,293,937	3,293,937	4,827,889	4,827,889
Support Services-Convention Center	1,189,608	2,370,760	2,283,155	2,908,498	2,933,193
TOTAL OPERATING EXPENSES	12,840,633	15,384,549	14,865,309	19,731,276	19,870,189
TRANSFERS OUT					
CIP-Convention Center	2,000,000	0	0	0	0
GO Debt Service-Conv. Cntr.	64,357	77,704	77,704	897,695	897,695
Wireless Communication Fund	0	0	0	23,132	23,132
Public Improvement Dist.-Conv. Cntr.	70,000	70,000	70,000	75,000	75,000
Debt Service-Convention Center	6,797,307	6,817,549	6,817,549	6,826,903	6,826,903
Debt Service-Venue Fund	5,910,773	7,497,633	7,494,621	7,511,800	7,511,800
TOTAL TRANSFERS OUT	14,842,437	14,462,886	14,459,874	15,334,530	15,334,530
OTHER REQUIREMENTS					
Hotel-economic development-Conv. Cnt	0	15,698,954	15,698,954	0	0
Steam Train-Convention Center	0	82,603	82,603	0	0
Land Purchase	0	0	0	5,000,000	5,000,000
27th Pay Period-Convention Center	201,168	0	0	0	0
Accrued Payroll-Convention Center	23,667	33,600	33,600	48,400	48,400
Admin. Support-Convention Center	541,316	746,684	746,684	817,871	817,871
Wage Adjustment-Convention Center	0	0	0	138,913	0
Workers Comp-Convention Center	45,105	77,709	77,709	56,024	56,024
Liability Reserve-Convention Center	0	9,000	9,000	3,114	3,114
TOTAL OTHER REQUIREMENTS	811,256	16,648,550	16,648,550	6,064,322	5,925,409
TOTAL REQUIREMENTS	28,494,326	46,495,985	45,973,733	41,130,128	41,130,128

	<u>1999-2000 ACTUAL</u>	<u>2000-01 AMENDED</u>	<u>2000-01 ESTIMATED</u>	<u>2001-02 PROPOSED</u>	<u>2001-02 APPROVED</u>
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUE/ TRANSFERS IN OVER REQUIREMENTS	<u>4,469,380</u>	<u>(16,072,042)</u>	<u>(13,352,567)</u>	<u>(7,024,951)</u>	<u>(7,024,951)</u>
Adjustment to GAAP	<u>264,809</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>
ENDING BALANCE	<u><u>27,042,574</u></u>	<u><u>10,807,704</u></u>	<u><u>13,690,007</u></u>	<u><u>5,668,389</u></u>	<u><u>6,665,056</u></u>
COMPONENTS OF ENDING BALANCE					
Convention Center	25,943,061	10,639,682	13,170,670	5,668,389	6,665,056
Venue Fund	1,099,513	168,022	519,337	0	0

(*) Funds are accounted for separately in order to comply with State statutes. Includes: (1) Convention Center Combined Funds, (2) Venue Project Fund. The Town Lake Park Venue Project Fund was included in the Convention Center Combined fund summary in 2000-01. In 2001-02 this fund is included on the Community Events Center Combined fund summary.

CONVENTION CENTER OPERATING FUND SUMMARY

	1999-2000 ACTUAL	2000-01 AMENDED	2000-01 ESTIMATED	2001-02 PROPOSED	2001-02 APPROVED
BEGINNING BALANCE	20,318,469	24,966,075	24,966,075	11,751,922	11,751,922
REVENUE					
Facility Revenue	4,951,605	4,554,864	4,794,864	4,806,299	4,806,299
Contractor Revenue	5,171,213	4,186,500	4,186,500	5,688,156	5,688,156
Payroll Accrual	173,452	0	0	0	0
Interest Earnings	1,152,760	447,000	800,000	612,000	612,000
TOTAL REVENUE	<u>11,449,030</u>	<u>9,188,364</u>	<u>9,781,364</u>	<u>11,106,455</u>	<u>11,106,455</u>
TRANSFERS IN					
Convention Center Tax Fund	8,720,013	8,666,046	8,666,046	9,601,437	10,598,104
TOTAL TRANSFERS IN	<u>8,720,013</u>	<u>8,666,046</u>	<u>8,666,046</u>	<u>9,601,437</u>	<u>10,598,104</u>
TOTAL AVAILABLE FUNDS	<u>20,169,043</u>	<u>17,854,410</u>	<u>18,447,410</u>	<u>20,707,892</u>	<u>21,704,559</u>
EXPENSES					
Event Operations	7,576,336	9,719,852	9,288,217	11,994,889	12,109,107
Contractor Expenses	4,074,689	3,293,937	3,293,937	4,827,889	4,827,889
Support Services	1,189,608	2,370,760	2,283,155	2,908,498	2,933,193
TOTAL OPERATING EXPENSES	<u>12,840,633</u>	<u>15,384,549</u>	<u>14,865,309</u>	<u>19,731,276</u>	<u>19,870,189</u>
TRANSFERS OUT					
Transfer to CIP	2,000,000	0	0	0	0
Transfer to GO Debt Service	64,357	77,704	77,704	897,695	897,695
Transfer to Wireless Communication	0	0	0	23,132	23,132
Transfer to Public Improvement District	70,000	70,000	70,000	75,000	75,000
TOTAL TRANSFERS OUT	<u>2,134,357</u>	<u>147,704</u>	<u>147,704</u>	<u>995,827</u>	<u>995,827</u>
OTHER REQUIREMENTS					
Land Purchase	0	0	0	5,000,000	5,000,000
Hotel- Economic Development	0	15,698,954	15,698,954	0	0
Steam Train	0	82,603	82,603	0	0
27th Pay Period	201,168	0	0	0	0
Accrued Payroll	23,667	33,600	33,600	48,400	48,400
Administrative Support	541,316	746,684	746,684	817,871	817,871
Wage Adjustment	0	0	0	138,913	0
Workers Compensation	45,105	77,709	77,709	56,024	56,024
Liability Reserve	0	9,000	9,000	3,114	3,114
TOTAL OTHER REQUIREMENTS	<u>811,256</u>	<u>16,648,550</u>	<u>16,648,550</u>	<u>6,064,322</u>	<u>5,925,409</u>
TOTAL REQUIREMENTS	<u>15,786,246</u>	<u>32,180,803</u>	<u>31,661,563</u>	<u>26,791,425</u>	<u>26,791,425</u>

	<u>1999-2000 ACTUAL</u>	<u>2000-01 AMENDED</u>	<u>2000-01 ESTIMATED</u>	<u>2001-02 PROPOSED</u>	<u>2001-02 APPROVED</u>
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF TOTAL AVAILABLE FUNDS OVER REQUIREMENTS	<u>4,382,797</u>	<u>(14,326,393)</u>	<u>(13,214,153)</u>	<u>(6,083,533)</u>	<u>(5,086,866)</u>
Adjustment to GAAP	<u>264,809</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>
ENDING BALANCE	<u><u>24,966,075</u></u>	<u><u>10,639,682</u></u>	<u><u>11,751,922</u></u>	<u><u>5,668,389</u></u>	<u><u>6,665,056</u></u>

CONVENTION CENTER TAX FUND SUMMARY

	1999-2000 ACTUAL	2000-01 AMENDED	2000-01 ESTIMATED	2001-02 PROPOSED	2001-02 APPROVED
BEGINNING BALANCE	1,500,095	844,730	976,986	728,748	1,418,748
REVENUE					
Interest Income	595,656	298,000	400,000	575,000	575,000
TOTAL REVENUE	595,656	298,000	400,000	575,000	575,000
TRANSFERS IN					
Hotel/Motel Bed Tax Fund	14,398,555	14,485,357	15,525,357	15,489,500	15,489,500
TOTAL TRANSFERS IN	14,398,555	14,485,357	15,525,357	15,489,500	15,489,500
TOTAL AVAILABLE FUNDS	14,994,211	14,783,357	15,925,357	16,064,500	16,064,500
TRANSFERS OUT					
Series A-Debt Service	3,920,942	5,615,246	5,615,246	5,620,390	5,620,390
Series A-1999 Taxable Bonds	2,876,365	1,202,303	1,202,303	1,206,513	1,206,513
Venue Project Fund	0	144,492	0	364,908	58,241
Operating Fund	8,720,013	8,666,046	8,666,046	9,601,437	10,598,104
TOTAL TRANSFERS OUT	15,517,320	15,628,087	15,483,595	16,793,248	17,483,248
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF TOTAL AVAILABLE FUNDS OVER REQUIREMENTS	(523,109)	(844,730)	441,762	(728,748)	(1,418,748)
ENDING BALANCE	976,986	0	1,418,748	0	0

CULTURAL ARTS FUND SUMMARY

	<u>1999-2000 ACTUAL</u>	<u>2000-01 AMENDED</u>	<u>2000-01 ESTIMATED</u>	<u>2001-02 PROPOSED</u>	<u>2001-02 APPROVED</u>
BEGINNING BALANCE	<u>460,998</u>	<u>618,434</u>	<u>659,932</u>	<u>434,228</u>	<u>668,715</u>
REVENUE					
Interest	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>62,154</u>	<u>50,000</u>	<u>50,000</u>
TRANSFERS IN					
Hotel/Motel Bed Tax	<u>3,359,576</u>	<u>3,379,917</u>	<u>3,683,916</u>	<u>3,614,217</u>	<u>3,614,217</u>
TOTAL TRANSFERS IN	<u>3,359,576</u>	<u>3,379,917</u>	<u>3,683,916</u>	<u>3,614,217</u>	<u>3,614,217</u>
TOTAL AVAILABLE FUNDS	<u>3,359,576</u>	<u>3,379,917</u>	<u>3,746,070</u>	<u>3,664,217</u>	<u>3,664,217</u>
EXPENSES					
Cultural Arts Contracts	<u>3,063,049</u>	<u>3,772,332</u>	<u>3,737,287</u>	<u>3,666,930</u>	<u>3,773,526</u>
TOTAL EXPENSES	<u>3,063,049</u>	<u>3,772,332</u>	<u>3,737,287</u>	<u>3,666,930</u>	<u>3,773,526</u>
TRANSFERS OUT					
Support Services (Austin Music Network)	<u>144,810</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>
TOTAL TRANSFERS OUT	<u>144,810</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>
TOTAL REQUIREMENTS	<u>3,207,859</u>	<u>3,772,332</u>	<u>3,737,287</u>	<u>3,666,930</u>	<u>3,773,526</u>
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF TOTAL AVAILABLE FUNDS OVER REQUIREMENTS	<u>151,717</u>	<u>(392,415)</u>	<u>8,783</u>	<u>(2,713)</u>	<u>(109,309)</u>
Adjustments to GAAP	<u>47,217</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>
TOTAL ENDING BALANCE	<u><u>659,932</u></u>	<u><u>226,019</u></u>	<u><u>668,715</u></u>	<u><u>431,515</u></u>	<u><u>559,406</u></u>
COMPONENTS OF ENDING BALANCE					
Reserve Requirement	335,958	226,019 *	374,607	366,422	379,406
Unreserved Requirement	323,974	0	294,108	65,093	180,000

* Does not equal 10% reserve normally retained in this fund.

DEBT MANAGEMENT FUND

(in thousands)

	<u>1999-2000 ACTUAL</u>	<u>2000-2001 AMENDED</u>	<u>2000-2001 ESTIMATE</u>	<u>2001-2002 PROPOSED</u>	<u>2001-2002 APPROVED</u>
BEGINNING BALANCE	<u>205,440</u>	<u>221,449</u>	<u>221,753</u>	<u>184,953</u>	<u>184,953</u>
REVENUE					
Transfers from Utility Funds	16,009	0	0	7,609	7,609
Interest Income	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>
TOTAL REVENUE	<u>16,009</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>7,609</u>	<u>7,609</u>
REQUIREMENTS					
Transfer to Repair and Replacement Fund	<u>0</u>	<u>36,800</u>	<u>36,800</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>10,000</u>
TOTAL REQUIREMENTS	<u>0</u>	<u>36,800</u>	<u>36,800</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>10,000</u>
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenue over Requirements	16,009	(36,800)	(36,800)	7,609	(2,391)
Adjustment to GAAP	<u>304</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>
ENDING BALANCE	<u><u>221,753</u></u>	<u><u>184,649</u></u>	<u><u>184,953</u></u>	<u><u>192,562</u></u>	<u><u>182,562</u></u>

DRAINAGE UTILITY FUND

	<u>1999-2000 ACTUAL</u>	<u>2000-2001 AMENDED</u>	<u>2000-2001 ESTIMATED</u>	<u>2001-2002 PROPOSED</u>	<u>2001-2002 APPROVED</u>
BEGINNING BALANCE	<u>1,767,893</u>	<u>2,492,693</u>	<u>2,217,423</u>	<u>1,752,611</u>	<u>1,752,611</u>
REVENUE					
Drainage Fee					
Residential	14,591,161	16,745,627	16,373,888	16,378,484	16,378,484
Commercial	6,887,202	6,755,132	7,423,329	9,242,533	9,242,533
Storm Sewer Discharge Permits	116,567	122,390	122,390	124,838	124,838
Underground Storage Permits	87,318	30,000	30,000	30,000	30,000
Development Fees	715,626	690,000	690,000	715,000	715,000
Monitoring and Maintenance	46,260	30,000	60,000	35,000	35,000
Maple Run	56,813	60,000	60,000	60,000	60,000
Interest Income	1,294,228	1,275,000	1,364,860	1,275,000	1,275,000
Property sales	89,670	30,000	30,000	30,000	30,000
Accrued Payroll	350,699	0	0	0	0
Miscellaneous	18,054	12,000	12,000	12,000	12,000
TOTAL REVENUE	<u>24,253,598</u>	<u>25,750,149</u>	<u>26,166,467</u>	<u>27,902,855</u>	<u>27,902,855</u>
TRANSFERS IN					
Transfer in from General Fund	298,504	298,504	298,504	298,504	298,504
TOTAL TRANSFERS IN	<u>298,504</u>	<u>298,504</u>	<u>298,504</u>	<u>298,504</u>	<u>298,504</u>
TOTAL AVAILABLE FUNDS	<u>24,552,102</u>	<u>26,048,653</u>	<u>26,464,971</u>	<u>28,201,359</u>	<u>28,201,359</u>
OPERATING REQUIREMENTS					
Land Development Review & Inspection	2,716,434	3,155,917	2,825,094	3,332,236	3,407,526
Water Quality Protection	4,341,834	4,792,144	4,715,594	4,844,992	4,928,439
Infrastructure and Waterway Maintenance	5,934,634	6,254,213	6,172,019	6,622,424	6,697,376
Flood Hazard Mitigation	1,475,026	1,390,707	1,515,784	1,607,773	1,644,115
Streambank Restoration and Erosion Mgt	397,410	457,287	413,307	329,690	340,055
Master Planning	240,230	184,288	249,846	114,011	116,237
Support Services	1,479,487	2,616,391	2,543,681	2,910,240	2,944,063
TOTAL OPERATING REQUIREMENTS	<u>16,585,055</u>	<u>18,850,947</u>	<u>18,435,325</u>	<u>19,761,366</u>	<u>20,077,811</u>
OTHER OPERATING REQUIREMENTS					
Information Systems Support	95,106	138,146	138,146	553,490	553,490
Bad Debt	677,936	334,782	444,782	371,922	371,922
Maple Run Settlement	162,434	138,000	179,412	138,000	138,000
Transfer to AE - Greenbuilder Program	13,383	19,817	19,817	19,817	19,817
Hazardous Materials Response	233,515	222,515	222,515	226,965	226,965
UWO Law Water Quality	55,000	66,000	66,000	66,000	66,000
PARD Flood Control	63,644	84,000	84,000	84,000	84,000
UCSO Billing Support & LIS Upgrade	363,085	467,218	467,218	467,218	467,218
One Texas Center Move	470	0	0	0	0
Compensation Adjustment	0	0	0	316,445	0
TOTAL OTHER OPERATING REQUIREMENTS	<u>1,664,573</u>	<u>1,470,478</u>	<u>1,621,890</u>	<u>2,243,857</u>	<u>1,927,412</u>
TOTAL EXPENSES	<u>18,249,628</u>	<u>20,321,425</u>	<u>20,057,215</u>	<u>22,005,223</u>	<u>22,005,223</u>

DRAINAGE UTILITY FUND

	1999-2000 <u>ACTUAL</u>	2000-2001 <u>AMENDED</u>	2000-2001 <u>ESTIMATED</u>	2001-2002 <u>PROPOSED</u>	2001-2002 <u>APPROVED</u>
TRANSFERS OUT					
G.O. Debt Service	144,117	150,022	168,225	310,792	310,792
UWO Local Control Structural Match	450,492	450,724	450,724	450,724	450,724
Environmental Remediation Fund	75,000	100,000	100,000	100,000	100,000
Other Enterprise CIP	1,775,000	2,424,000	2,424,000	2,357,000	2,357,000
Transfer to BCCP	413,098	470,015	470,015	512,420	512,420
Transfer to Sustainability Fund	0	267,801	267,801	279,029	279,029
Transfer to Solid Waste Services	0	46,893	46,893	0	0
Trunked Radio	0	0	0	8,052	8,052
TOTAL TRANSFERS OUT	<u>2,857,707</u>	<u>3,909,455</u>	<u>3,927,658</u>	<u>4,018,017</u>	<u>4,018,017</u>
OTHER REQUIREMENTS					
Administrative Support - City wide	802,764	1,191,937	1,191,937	1,390,868	1,390,868
Infrastructure Support Services	1,695,049	1,594,040	1,594,040	1,186,770	1,186,770
Workers' Compensation	60,352	87,933	87,933	92,570	92,570
Liability Reserve Fund	33,000	21,000	21,000	15,000	15,000
27th Payroll	434,016	0	0	0	0
Accrued Payroll	76,384	50,000	50,000	50,000	50,000
TOTAL OTHER REQUIREMENTS	<u>3,101,565</u>	<u>2,944,910</u>	<u>2,944,910</u>	<u>2,735,208</u>	<u>2,735,208</u>
TOTAL REQUIREMENTS	<u>24,208,900</u>	<u>27,175,790</u>	<u>26,929,783</u>	<u>28,758,448</u>	<u>28,758,448</u>
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF TOTAL AVAILABLE FUNDS OVER REQUIREMENTS	<u>343,202</u>	<u>(1,127,137)</u>	<u>(464,812)</u>	<u>(557,089)</u>	<u>(557,089)</u>
ADJUSTMENT TO GAAP	<u>106,328</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>
ENDING BALANCE	<u>2,217,423</u>	<u>1,365,556</u>	<u>1,752,611</u>	<u>1,195,522</u>	<u>1,195,522</u>

ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT FUND

	1999-2000 <u>ACTUAL</u>	2000-2001 <u>AMENDED</u>	2000-2001 <u>ESTIMATED</u>	2001-2002 <u>PROPOSED</u>	2001-2002 <u>APPROVED</u>
BEGINNING BALANCE	0	0	0	1,318,866	1,318,866
FUNDING SOURCES					
Interest Income	0	0	70,543	70,000	70,000
Austin Energy	0	4,239,000	4,239,000	3,512,000	3,512,000
TOTAL FUNDING SOURCES	0	4,239,000	4,309,543	3,582,000	3,582,000
OPERATING REQUIREMENTS					
Redevelopment Services	0	2,933,383	2,224,060	3,382,830	3,402,809
TOTAL OPERATING REQUIREMENTS	0	2,933,383	2,224,060	3,382,830	3,402,809
TRANSFERS/OTHER REQUIREMENTS					
Development Incentives for New Customers	0	539,000	0	0	0
Capital Improvement Project	0	0	0	539,000	539,000
Smart Development Review Project	0	62,000	62,000	62,000	62,000
Legal Services	0	704,617	704,617	704,617	704,617
Infrastructure Support Services	0	0	0	96,725	96,725
Compensation Adjustment	0	0	0	19,979	0
Accrued Payroll	0	0	0	19,000	19,000
TOTAL TRANSFERS/OTHER REQUIREMENTS	0	1,305,617	766,617	1,441,321	1,421,342
TOTAL REQUIREMENTS	0	4,239,000	2,990,677	4,824,151	4,824,151
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF TOTAL AVAILABLE FUNDS OVER REQUIREMENTS	0	0	1,318,866	(1,242,151)	(1,242,151)
ENDING BALANCE	0	0	1,318,866	76,715	76,715

**Emergency Medical Services
TRAVIS COUNTY REIMBURSED FUND**

	<u>1999-2000 ACTUAL</u>	<u>2000-2001 AMENDED</u>	<u>2000-2001 ESTIMATED</u>	<u>2001-2002 PROPOSED</u>	<u>2001-2002 APPROVED</u>
BEGINNING BALANCE	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>158,832</u>	<u>250,312</u>	<u>250,312</u>
REVENUES					
Travis County Reimbursement	3,226,922	6,123,327	6,123,327	7,432,009	7,432,009
TOTAL REVENUE	<u>3,226,922</u>	<u>6,123,327</u>	<u>6,123,327</u>	<u>7,432,009</u>	<u>7,432,009</u>
EXPENDITURES					
Operations	2,748,307	5,464,782	5,376,283	6,680,516	6,774,110
Support Services	26,153	257,763	294,494	329,596	331,305
Training and Education	281,733	393,782	445,297	490,831	497,771
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	<u>3,056,193</u>	<u>6,116,327</u>	<u>6,116,074</u>	<u>7,500,943</u>	<u>7,603,186</u>
OTHER REQUIREMENTS					
Compensation Adjustment	0	0	0	102,243	0
Accrued Payroll	<u>0</u>	<u>7,000</u>	<u>7,000</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>
TOTAL OTHER REQUIREMENTS	<u>0</u>	<u>7,000</u>	<u>7,000</u>	<u>102,243</u>	<u>0</u>
TOTAL REQUIREMENTS	<u>3,056,193</u>	<u>6,123,327</u>	<u>6,123,074</u>	<u>7,603,186</u>	<u>7,603,186</u>
EXCESS (DEFICIT) OF TOTAL AVAILABLE FUNDS OVER REQUIREMENTS	<u>170,729</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>253</u>	<u>(171,177)</u>	<u>(171,177)</u>
Adjustment to GAAP	(11,897)	0	91,227	0	0
ENDING BALANCE	<u><u>158,832</u></u>	<u><u>0</u></u>	<u><u>250,312</u></u>	<u><u>79,135</u></u>	<u><u>79,135</u></u>

EMPLOYEE BENEFITS FUND

	1999-2000 ACTUAL	2000-2001 AMENDED	2000-2001 ESTIMATED	2001-2002 PROPOSED	2001-2002 APPROVED
BEGINNING BALANCE	2,628,667	406,647	1,651,291	3,450,450	3,450,450
REVENUE:					
City Contributions	30,979,028	44,591,748	39,489,541	51,737,916	51,737,916
Employee Medical	10,100,983	11,682,064	10,622,884	10,101,915	10,101,915
Employee Dental	1,585,291	1,619,635	1,608,607	1,678,944	1,678,944
Employee Long Term Disability	1,216,409	1,281,330	1,317,699	1,483,947	1,483,947
Employee Supplemental Life	1,177,825	1,174,001	1,305,097	1,412,371	1,412,371
Employee PrePaid Legal	159,104	194,475	244,144	268,043	268,043
Miscellaneous Revenue	101	0	0	0	0
Retiree Medical	3,396,238	4,611,207	4,351,396	4,388,487	4,388,487
Retiree Dental	370,610	403,200	436,234	467,109	467,109
Cobra Contributions	382,544	379,806	379,688	260,937	260,937
Transfer from General Fund	500,000	0	0	0	0
TOTAL REVENUE	49,868,133	65,937,466	59,755,290	71,799,669	71,799,669
REQUIREMENTS:					
City Medical Plan	19,872,138	23,520,083	22,151,504	26,792,512	26,792,512
Prescriptions City Plan	4,082,078	5,195,401	5,377,879	6,734,210	6,734,210
Dental Claims	2,798,354	2,993,664	3,193,315	3,060,860	3,060,860
Dental Premiums - Retirees	372,822	404,760	436,309	467,109	467,109
Prudential Premiums	1,385,784	324,740	316,330	0	0
Aetna Premiums	0	934,011	3,764,230	1,220,637	1,220,637
Humana Premiums	12,203,072	3,233,434	3,164,083	0	0
Amil Premiums	1,319,810	15,975,749	9,473,312	10,558,758	10,558,758
Blue Cross Blue Shield - Retirees	1,568,008	1,916,579	1,678,082	440,394	440,394
Seton SeniorCare / Ret Grant	444,267	204,980	166,033	0	0
City Medical Plan - Retirees	0	0	0	8,254,989	8,254,989
Basic Life Insurance & AD&D	330,889	337,788	334,530	344,756	344,756
Life Insurance - Supp. & Dep.	1,113,413	1,174,001	1,301,380	1,412,371	1,412,371
Stop Loss Premiums	524,084	968,341	824,335	740,000	740,000
Stop Loss Reserve	0	0	0	4,337,301	4,337,301
Long Term Disability Premiums	1,170,739	1,281,330	1,321,529	1,483,947	1,483,947
Short Term Disability Premiums	357,692	385,831	398,998	478,354	478,354
Employee Assistance Program	146,441	154,284	152,017	165,120	165,120
Wellness Program	162,845	200,000	200,000	200,000	200,000
Child Care	199,759	600,000	366,650	600,000	600,000
Unemployment	155,955	200,000	167,193	200,000	200,000
PrePaid Legal	158,546	194,475	244,410	268,043	268,043
Administration and Other Fees	2,496,012	3,046,764	2,924,012	3,253,840	3,253,840
TOTAL REQUIREMENTS	50,862,708	63,246,215	57,956,131	71,013,201	71,013,201
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER TOTAL REQUIREMENTS	(994,575)	2,691,251	1,799,159	786,468	786,468
CLAIMS RESERVE	2,153,216	3,097,898	3,097,898	4,236,918	4,236,918
Adjustments to GAAP	17,199	0	0	0	0
ENDING BALANCE	(501,925)	0	352,552	0	0

ENVIRONMENTAL REMEDIATION FUND

	1999-2000 ACTUAL	2000-01 AMENDED	2000-01 ESTIMATED	2001-02 PROPOSED	2001-02 APPROVED
BEGINNING BALANCE	639,720	682,720	748,633	1,775,633	1,775,633
FUNDING SOURCES					
Transfer from Water and Wastewater	75,000	100,000	75,000	100,000	100,000
Transfer from Solid Waste Services	75,000	1,750,000	1,750,000	241,500	241,500
Transfer from Watershed Management	75,000	100,000	100,000	100,000	100,000
Investment Interest	40,569	20,000	20,000	20,000	20,000
TOTAL FUNDING SOURCES	<u>265,569</u>	<u>1,970,000</u>	<u>1,945,000</u>	<u>461,500</u>	<u>461,500</u>
REQUIREMENTS					
Transfer to Solid Waste Services CIP	150,000	868,000	868,000	1,970,000	1,970,000
Spills Response	6,656	50,000	50,000	50,000	50,000
TOTAL REQUIREMENTS	<u>156,656</u>	<u>918,000</u>	<u>918,000</u>	<u>2,020,000</u>	<u>2,020,000</u>
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF TOTAL AVAILABLE FUNDS OVER REQUIREMENTS	<u>108,913</u>	<u>1,052,000</u>	<u>1,027,000</u>	<u>(1,558,500)</u>	<u>(1,558,500)</u>
ADJUSTMENT TO GAAP	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>
ENDING BALANCE	<u><u>748,633</u></u>	<u><u>1,734,720</u></u>	<u><u>1,775,633</u></u>	<u><u>217,133</u></u>	<u><u>217,133</u></u>

FEDERALLY QUALIFIED HEALTH CENTER FUND

	<u>1999-2000 ACTUAL</u>	<u>2000-01 AMENDED</u>	<u>2000-01 ESTIMATED</u>	<u>2001-02 PROPOSED</u>	<u>2001-02 APPROVED</u>
BEGINNING BALANCE	1,035,052	692,953	627,055	871,489	871,489
REVENUE					
Medicare	936,601	834,580	1,019,219	903,880	903,880
Medicaid	4,004,585	4,651,372	5,281,858	5,481,366	5,481,366
CHIP	0	310,114	125,211	323,771	323,771
Patient Fees/Other	1,460,409	1,418,453	1,442,184	1,704,714	1,704,714
Title XX Family Planning	201,924	295,374	295,374	295,374	295,374
Title V Maternal/Child Health	400,015	265,000	265,000	265,000	265,000
Payroll Accrual	362,721	0	0	0	0
TOTAL REVENUE	<u>7,366,255</u>	<u>7,774,893</u>	<u>8,428,846</u>	<u>8,974,105</u>	<u>8,974,105</u>
TRANSFERS IN					
Hospital Fund	7,772,572	7,194,444	7,194,444	7,194,444	7,194,444
General Fund	0	0	0	318,512	318,512
Hospital - DSH	0	1,455,574	1,455,574	0	0
TOTAL TRANSFERS IN	<u>7,772,572</u>	<u>8,650,018</u>	<u>8,650,018</u>	<u>7,512,956</u>	<u>7,512,956</u>
OTHER FUNDING					
MAP Support	2,243,885	2,163,827	2,163,827	2,400,070	2,400,070
TOTAL OTHER FUNDING	<u>2,243,885</u>	<u>2,163,827</u>	<u>2,163,827</u>	<u>2,400,070</u>	<u>2,400,070</u>
TOTAL FUNDS AVAILABLE	<u>17,382,712</u>	<u>18,588,738</u>	<u>19,242,691</u>	<u>18,887,131</u>	<u>18,887,131</u>
OPERATING EXPENSES					
Primary Care	15,427,280	14,926,199	16,568,130	15,586,459	15,829,657
Support Services	463,545	1,934,952	1,766,799	2,577,156	2,617,425
TOTAL OPERATING EXPENSES	<u>15,890,825</u>	<u>16,861,151</u>	<u>18,334,929</u>	<u>18,163,615</u>	<u>18,447,082</u>
TRANSFERS OUT					
Debt Service	52,419	0	0	0	0
General Fund	0	763,252	763,252	0	0
TOTAL TRANSFERS OUT	<u>52,419</u>	<u>763,252</u>	<u>763,252</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>
OTHER REQUIREMENTS					
Compensation Adjustment	0	0	0	283,467	0
Accrued Payroll	48,241	51,000	51,000	50,000	50,000
27th Payroll	397,025	0	0	0	0
Administrative Support	1,486,946	0	0	0	0
Information Systems Support	0	0	0	127,111	127,111
Liability Reserve	6,000	7,000	7,000	7,000	7,000
TOTAL OTHER REQUIREMENTS	<u>1,938,212</u>	<u>58,000</u>	<u>58,000</u>	<u>467,578</u>	<u>184,111</u>
TOTAL REQUIREMENTS	<u>17,881,456</u>	<u>17,682,403</u>	<u>19,156,181</u>	<u>18,631,193</u>	<u>18,631,193</u>
EXCESS (DEFICIT) OF TOTAL AVAILABLE FUNDS OVER REQUIREMENTS	<u>(498,744)</u>	<u>906,335</u>	<u>86,510</u>	<u>255,938</u>	<u>255,938</u>

FEDERALLY QUALIFIED HEALTH CENTER FUND

	<u>1999-2000 ACTUAL</u>	<u>2000-01 AMENDED</u>	<u>2000-01 ESTIMATED</u>	<u>2001-02 PROPOSED</u>	<u>2001-02 APPROVED</u>
Adjustment to GAAP	<u>90,747</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>157,924</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>
COMPONENTS OF ENDING BALANCE					
Contingency Reserve	0	250,000	250,000	250,000	250,000
Unreserved Ending Balance	627,055	1,349,288	621,489	877,427	877,427
TOTAL ENDING BALANCE	<u><u>627,055</u></u>	<u><u>1,599,288</u></u>	<u><u>871,489</u></u>	<u><u>1,127,427</u></u>	<u><u>1,127,427</u></u>

FLEET MAINTENANCE FUND

	1999-2000 <u>ACTUAL</u>	2000-2001 <u>AMENDED</u>	2000-2001 <u>ESTIMATED</u>	2001-2002 <u>PROPOSED</u>	2001-2002 <u>APPROVED</u>
BEGINNING BALANCE	2,109,721	3,618,505	2,606,092	3,028,322	3,132,649
REVENUE					
Fleet Maintenance Revenue	13,765,900	15,500,000	15,716,806	15,900,000	15,900,000
Interlocal Maintenance Revenue	41,182	-	-	-	-
Fleet Service Fees	28,082	-	-	-	-
Fleet Scrap Sales	6,346	4,500	2,049	5,000	5,000
Auction Revenue	973,393	600,000	909,293	900,000	900,000
Rental Revenue	372,096	522,000	445,000	700,479	700,479
Fuel Revenue	380,732	5,973,600	6,176,456	5,530,000	5,530,000
27th Pay-Period	295,265	-	-	-	-
Interest Earnings	511,048	250,000	343,489	200,000	200,000
TOTAL REVENUE	<u>16,374,044</u>	<u>22,850,100</u>	<u>23,593,093</u>	<u>23,235,479</u>	<u>23,235,479</u>
TRANSFERS IN					
General Fund	186,371	186,371	186,371	186,371	186,371
TOTAL TRANSFERS IN	<u>186,371</u>	<u>186,371</u>	<u>186,371</u>	<u>186,371</u>	<u>186,371</u>
TOTAL AVAILABLE FUNDS	<u>16,560,415</u>	<u>23,036,471</u>	<u>23,779,464</u>	<u>23,421,850</u>	<u>23,421,850</u>
EXPENSES					
Business Support Group	1,096,113	1,679,170	1,648,208	1,962,691	1,989,852
Vehicle Support Services	1,106,233	5,791,860	6,301,732	5,700,423	5,713,770
Service Centers	12,437,545	13,411,394	14,521,157	15,698,542	15,866,813
TOTAL EXPENSES	<u>14,639,891</u>	<u>20,882,424</u>	<u>22,471,097</u>	<u>23,361,656</u>	<u>23,570,435</u>
TRANSFERS OUT					
Information Systems Fund	234,080	230,246	230,246	340,414	340,414
Workers Compensation	181,355	260,765	260,765	311,283	311,283
Trunked Radio Allocation	-	-	-	3,579	3,579
Capital Improvement Projects	511,000	-	-	300,000	300,000
G.O. Debt Service	376,044	231,290	231,799	457,936	457,936
Liability Reserve Fund	22,000	23,000	23,000	25,000	25,000
TOTAL TRANSFERS OUT	<u>1,324,479</u>	<u>745,301</u>	<u>745,810</u>	<u>1,438,212</u>	<u>1,438,212</u>
OTHER REQUIREMENTS					
Capital Lease Obligation	25,330	-	-	-	-
Accrued Payroll	36,612	36,000	36,000	21,000	21,000
Compensation Adjustments	-	-	-	208,779	-
27th Pay-period	303,217	-	-	-	-
TOTAL OTHER REQUIREMENTS	<u>365,159</u>	<u>36,000</u>	<u>36,000</u>	<u>229,779</u>	<u>21,000</u>
TOTAL REQUIREMENTS	<u>16,329,529</u>	<u>21,663,725</u>	<u>23,252,907</u>	<u>25,029,647</u>	<u>25,029,647</u>
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUE OVER EXPENSES	<u>230,886</u>	<u>1,372,746</u>	<u>526,557</u>	<u>(1,607,797)</u>	<u>(1,607,797)</u>
ADJUSTMENT TO GAAP	265,485	-	-	-	-
ENDING BALANCE	<u>2,606,092</u>	<u>4,991,251</u>	<u>3,132,649</u>	<u>1,420,525</u>	<u>1,524,852</u>

GENERAL OBLIGATION DEBT SERVICE FUND SUMMARY

	1999-2000 <u>ACTUAL</u>	2000-2001 <u>AMENDED</u>	2000-2001 <u>ESTIMATE</u>	2001-2002 <u>PROPOSED</u>	2001-2002 <u>APPROVED</u>
BEGINNING BALANCE	7,869,714	9,350,509	9,756,458	9,333,197	9,333,197
REVENUE					
Property Tax Revenue					
Current	63,928,940	67,635,476	67,735,476	72,320,239	72,320,239
Delinquent	593,376	445,000	445,000	467,000	467,000
Penalty and Interest	438,197	435,000	435,000	440,000	440,000
Property Tax Requirement	<u>64,960,513</u>	<u>68,515,476</u>	<u>68,615,476</u>	<u>73,227,239</u>	<u>73,227,239</u>
Other Revenue					
CMTA Mobility	0	0	0	2,500,000	2,500,000
Municipal Court	37,958	0	0	0	0
Other Revenue	<u>37,958</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>2,500,000</u>	<u>2,500,000</u>
Interest on Investments	2,545,511	2,056,232	2,140,904	2,045,291	2,045,291
TOTAL REVENUE	<u>67,543,982</u>	<u>70,571,708</u>	<u>70,756,380</u>	<u>77,772,530</u>	<u>77,772,530</u>
TRANSFERS IN					
Austin Energy	352,554	425,673	425,673	433,941	433,941
Aviation	319,091	305,667	302,740	284,627	284,627
BCCP	13,228	0	0	0	0
Capital Projects (Interest)	840,000	840,000	840,000	650,000	650,000
Convention Center	64,357	77,704	77,704	897,695	897,695
Fleet	376,044	231,290	231,799	457,936	457,936
FQHC	52,419	0	0	0	0
Golf	886,808	895,857	895,796	917,830	917,830
MUD Surcharge	137,072	138,000	179,412	138,000	138,000
One Texas Center	2,201,975	2,416,538	2,416,538	1,866,850	1,866,850
PARD CIP	0	69,938	0	0	0
Solid Waste Services	3,121,306	2,647,269	2,651,838	2,489,535	2,489,535
Support Services	142,051	140,992	141,037	1,766,578	1,766,578
Information Systems	1,487,587	1,157,027	1,157,027	920,990	920,990
Transportation	134,531	134,875	134,875	135,273	135,273
Utility Customer Service Office	35,923	43,374	43,374	44,216	44,216
Water and Wastewater	2,454,838	2,365,874	2,622,098	3,052,289	3,052,289
Watershed Protection	144,117	150,022	168,225	310,792	310,792
TOTAL TRANSFERS IN	<u>12,763,901</u>	<u>12,040,100</u>	<u>12,288,136</u>	<u>14,366,552</u>	<u>14,366,552</u>
TOTAL REVENUE & TRANSFERS IN	<u>80,307,883</u>	<u>82,611,808</u>	<u>83,044,516</u>	<u>92,139,082</u>	<u>92,139,082</u>
REQUIREMENTS					
Principal	33,255,625	47,643,885	50,333,885	52,308,565	52,308,565
Interest Expense	45,155,409	35,948,222	33,120,692	39,919,515	39,919,515
Other	10,105	10,000	13,200	13,200	13,200
TOTAL REQUIREMENTS	<u>78,421,139</u>	<u>83,602,107</u>	<u>83,467,777</u>	<u>92,241,280</u>	<u>92,241,280</u>
EXCESS/(DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUE AND TRANSFERS OVER REQUIREMENT	<u>1,886,744</u>	<u>(990,299)</u>	<u>(423,261)</u>	<u>(102,198)</u>	<u>(102,198)</u>
ENDING BALANCE	<u>9,756,458</u>	<u>8,360,210</u>	<u>9,333,197</u>	<u>9,230,999</u>	<u>9,230,999</u>

GOLF ENTERPRISE FUND SUMMARY

	1999-2000 ACTUAL	2000-01 AMENDED	2000-01 ESTIMATED	2001-02 PROPOSED	2001-02 APPROVED
BEGINNING BALANCE	525,518	574,294	485,984	236,863	236,863
REVENUE					
Golf Fee Revenues	5,846,729	7,051,708	6,315,000	7,555,128	7,555,128
Interest Income	125,352	57,000	100,000	50,000	50,000
Payroll Accrual	65,309	0	0	0	0
TOTAL REVENUE	6,037,390	7,108,708	6,415,000	7,605,128	7,605,128
TOTAL AVAILABLE FUNDS	6,037,390	7,108,708	6,415,000	7,605,128	7,605,128
EXPENSES					
Golf	4,746,729	5,744,942	5,142,453	6,015,674	6,070,380
TOTAL EXPENSES	4,746,729	5,744,942	5,142,453	6,015,674	6,070,380
TRANSFERS OUT					
Transfer to Golf CIP	0	200,000	200,000	0	0
Transfer to Aviation Operating	0	83,363	83,363	0	0
Transfer to Aviation Operating Reserve	0	0	0	83,363	83,363
Transfer to GO Debt Service	886,808	895,857	895,796	917,830	917,830
TOTAL TRANSFERS OUT	886,808	1,179,220	1,179,159	1,001,193	1,001,193
OTHER REQUIREMENTS					
Accrued Payroll	21,688	11,000	11,000	11,000	11,000
27th Pay Period	108,434	0	0	0	0
Administrative Support	212,435	282,157	282,157	328,112	328,112
Liability Reserve	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000
Wage Adjustment	0	0	0	54,706	0
Workers' Compensation	16,516	48,352	48,352	47,697	47,697
TOTAL OTHER REQUIREMENTS	360,073	342,509	342,509	442,515	387,809
TOTAL REQUIREMENTS	5,993,610	7,266,671	6,664,121	7,459,382	7,459,382
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF TOTAL AVAILABLE FUNDS OVER REQUIREMENTS	43,780	(157,963)	(249,121)	145,746	145,746
Adjustments to GAAP	(83,314)	0	0	0	0
ENDING BALANCE	485,984	416,331	236,863	382,609	382,609

GOLF SURCHARGE FUND SUMMARY

	<u>1999-2000 ACTUAL</u>	<u>2000-01 AMENDED</u>	<u>2000-01 ESTIMATED</u>	<u>2001-02 PROPOSED</u>	<u>2001-02 APPROVED</u>
BEGINNING BALANCE	<u>675,627</u>	<u>591,627</u>	<u>626,207</u>	<u>611,207</u>	<u>611,207</u>
REVENUE					
Green Fee Revenue	115,215	110,000	110,000	110,000	110,000
Interest Income	<u>39,365</u>	<u>10,000</u>	<u>25,000</u>	<u>15,000</u>	<u>15,000</u>
TOTAL REVENUE	<u>154,580</u>	<u>120,000</u>	<u>135,000</u>	<u>125,000</u>	<u>125,000</u>
TOTAL AVAILABLE FUNDS	<u>154,580</u>	<u>120,000</u>	<u>135,000</u>	<u>125,000</u>	<u>125,000</u>
TRANSFERS OUT					
Transfer to Capital Budget	<u>204,000</u>	<u>150,000</u>	<u>150,000</u>	<u>150,000</u>	<u>150,000</u>
TOTAL TRANSFERS OUT	<u>204,000</u>	<u>150,000</u>	<u>150,000</u>	<u>150,000</u>	<u>150,000</u>
TOTAL REQUIREMENTS	<u>204,000</u>	<u>150,000</u>	<u>150,000</u>	<u>150,000</u>	<u>150,000</u>
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF TOTAL AVAILABLE FUNDS OVER REQUIREMENTS	<u>(49,420)</u>	<u>(30,000)</u>	<u>(15,000)</u>	<u>(25,000)</u>	<u>(25,000)</u>
ENDING BALANCE	<u><u>626,207</u></u>	<u><u>561,627</u></u>	<u><u>611,207</u></u>	<u><u>586,207</u></u>	<u><u>586,207</u></u>

**Health and Human Services/Primary Care
TRAVIS COUNTY REIMBURSED FUND**

	1999-2000 ACTUAL	2000-01 AMENDED	2000-01 ESTIMATE	2001-02 PROPOSED	2001-02 APPROVED
BEGINNING BALANCE	983	(19,439)	24,030	110,690	110,690
REVENUE					
Health & Human Services	2,661,342	3,355,434	3,355,434	3,619,381	3,619,381
Primary Care	1,468,893	2,153,464	1,854,133	2,136,636	2,171,099
TOTAL REVENUE	4,130,235	5,508,898	5,209,567	5,756,017	5,790,480
OPERATING EXPENSES					
Health & Human Services					
Animal Services	109,233	108,392	108,424	105,877	108,533
Communicable Diseases	605,914	705,818	700,138	718,484	730,448
Environmental Health	192,527	204,918	214,371	257,587	263,329
Youth Services	200,686	200,000	200,000	200,000	200,000
Targeted Community Health	71,181	94,572	81,448	92,396	93,359
Indigent Health Care	1,387,112	1,721,906	1,728,388	1,870,477	1,871,651
Social Services	0	28,039	28,039	28,039	28,039
Vital Records	27,177	26,771	29,617	33,830	34,510
Support Services	231,153	265,018	265,009	284,676	289,512
Total Health and Human Services	2,824,983	3,355,434	3,355,434	3,591,366	3,619,381
Primary Care					
Medical and Dental Services	1,529,206	2,111,461	1,808,709	2,053,970	2,129,467
Support Services	0	42,003	45,424	41,632	41,632
Total Primary Care	1,529,206	2,153,464	1,854,133	2,095,602	2,171,099
TOTAL OPERATING EXPENSES	4,354,189	5,508,898	5,209,567	5,686,968	5,790,480
OTHER REQUIREMENTS					
Compensation Adjustment					
Health and Human Services	0	0	0	28,015	0
Primary Care	0	0	0	41,034	0
TOTAL OTHER REQUIREMENTS	0	0	0	69,049	0
TOTAL REQUIREMENTS	4,354,189	5,508,898	5,209,567	5,756,017	5,790,480
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF TOTAL AVAILABLE FUNDS OVER REQUIREMENTS	(223,954)	0	0	0	0
Adjustment to GAAP	247,001	0	86,660	0	0
ENDING BALANCE	24,030	(19,439)	110,690	110,690	110,690

HOSPITAL FUND SUMMARY

	1999-2000 ACTUAL	2000-01 AMENDED	2000-01 ESTIMATED	2001-02 PROPOSED	2001-02 APPROVED
BEGINNING BALANCE	33,201,599	31,833,738	34,591,334	33,406,245	33,646,245
REVENUE					
Seton Lease Payments	1,864,764	864,764	864,764	1,864,764	1,864,764
Disproportionate Share	0	1,616,000	1,865,574	1,772,295	1,772,295
Additional Lease Payments-DSH	4,250,846	4,666,200	5,386,844	5,117,502	5,117,502
Tobacco Settlement	1,806,124	1,393,188	1,400,968	498,750	498,750
Interest Income	1,828,727	1,510,603	1,700,000	1,282,890	1,282,890
Payroll Accrual	10,225	0	0	0	0
Other Revenue	238,470	238,470	238,470	238,470	238,470
TOTAL REVENUE	<u>9,999,156</u>	<u>10,289,225</u>	<u>11,456,620</u>	<u>10,774,671</u>	<u>10,774,671</u>
EXPENSES					
Operating expenses	3,383,850	4,012,785	3,748,691	2,861,073	2,862,382
Capital outlay	6,345	0	0	0	0
TOTAL EXPENSES	<u>3,390,195</u>	<u>4,012,785</u>	<u>3,748,691</u>	<u>2,861,073</u>	<u>2,862,382</u>
TRANSFERS OUT					
Transfer to FQHC	6,880,538	7,194,444	7,194,444	7,194,444	7,194,444
Transfer to FQHC-DSH	0	1,455,574	1,455,574	0	0
Transfer to CIP	300,000	0	0	0	0
TOTAL TRANSFERS OUT	<u>7,180,538</u>	<u>8,650,018</u>	<u>8,650,018</u>	<u>7,194,444</u>	<u>7,194,444</u>
OTHER REQUIREMENTS					
Accrued Payroll	(3,980)	3,000	3,000	0	0
27th Pay Period	2,162	0	0	0	0
Compensation Adjustment	0	0	0	1,309	0
Asset Management System Funding	0	0	0	9,400	9,400
Internal Escrow	0	0	0	0	0
External Escrow	504,280	0	0	0	0
TOTAL OTHER REQUIREMENTS	<u>502,462</u>	<u>3,000</u>	<u>3,000</u>	<u>10,709</u>	<u>9,400</u>
TOTAL REQUIREMENTS	<u>11,073,195</u>	<u>12,665,803</u>	<u>12,401,709</u>	<u>10,066,226</u>	<u>10,066,226</u>
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF TOTAL AVAILABLE FUNDS OVER REQUIREMENTS	<u>(1,074,039)</u>	<u>(2,376,578)</u>	<u>(945,089)</u>	<u>708,445</u>	<u>708,445</u>
Adjustment to GAAP	<u>2,463,774</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>
ENDING BALANCE	<u>34,591,334</u>	<u>29,457,160</u>	<u>33,646,245</u>	<u>34,114,690</u>	<u>34,354,690</u>
Components of Ending Balance					
Reserved for Internal Escrow	5,000,000	0	0	0	0
Reserved for External Escrow	1,995,720	0	0	0	0
Reserved for Discontinued Operations	2,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000
Unreserved	25,595,614	28,457,160	32,646,245	33,114,690	33,354,690
ENDING BALANCE	<u>34,591,334</u>	<u>29,457,160</u>	<u>33,646,245</u>	<u>34,114,690</u>	<u>34,354,690</u>

HOTEL/MOTEL FUND SUMMARY

	<u>1999-2000 ACTUAL</u>	<u>2000-01 AMENDED</u>	<u>2000-01 ESTIMATED</u>	<u>2001-02 PROPOSED</u>	<u>2001-02 APPROVED</u>
BEGINNING BALANCE	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>
REVENUE					
Penalties & Interest	26,375	50,000	25,000	25,000	25,000
Hotel/Motel Taxes	22,377,728	22,482,778	24,131,111	24,075,334	24,075,334
Hotel/Motel Taxes-2 cent increase	6,353,826	6,392,222	6,848,889	6,878,666	6,878,666
TOTAL REVENUE	<u>28,757,929</u>	<u>28,925,000</u>	<u>31,005,000</u>	<u>30,979,000</u>	<u>30,979,000</u>
TRANSFERS OUT					
Tourism and Promotion Fund	4,640,111	4,667,504	4,941,282	4,991,061	4,991,061
Convention Center Tax Fund	14,398,555	14,485,357	15,525,357	15,489,500	15,489,500
Cultural Arts Fund	3,359,576	3,379,917	3,683,916	3,614,217	3,614,217
Venue Project Fund	6,359,687	6,392,222	6,854,445	6,884,222	6,884,222
TOTAL REQUIREMENTS	<u>28,757,929</u>	<u>28,925,000</u>	<u>31,005,000</u>	<u>30,979,000</u>	<u>30,979,000</u>
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUE OVER TOTAL REQUIREMENTS	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>
ENDING BALANCE	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>

HOTEL TAX REVENUE BOND REDEMPTION FUND SUMMARY

	<u>1999-2000 ACTUAL</u>	<u>2000-2001 AMENDED</u>	<u>2000-2001 ESTIMATED</u>	<u>2001-2002 PROPOSED</u>	<u>2001-2002 APPROVED</u>
BEGINNING BALANCE	<u>4,320,240</u>	<u>5,064,265</u>	<u>5,066,652</u>	<u>5,136,597</u>	<u>5,136,597</u>
REVENUE					
Convention Center Tax Fund	6,797,307	6,817,549	6,817,549	6,826,903	6,826,903
Venue Fund	5,910,773	7,497,633	7,494,621	7,511,800	7,511,800
Interest Income	81,646	52,491	50,713	37,921	37,921
TOTAL REVENUE	<u>12,789,726</u>	<u>14,367,673</u>	<u>14,362,883</u>	<u>14,376,624</u>	<u>14,376,624</u>
TOTAL REVENUE AND TRANSFERS IN	<u>12,789,726</u>	<u>14,367,673</u>	<u>14,362,883</u>	<u>14,376,624</u>	<u>14,376,624</u>
REQUIREMENTS					
Principal	2,670,000	2,945,000	2,945,000	3,090,000	3,090,000
Interest Expense	8,922,718	11,346,301	11,346,303	11,198,765	11,198,765
Other	186	3,050	1,635	2,450	2,450
TOTAL REQUIREMENTS	<u>11,592,904</u>	<u>14,294,351</u>	<u>14,292,938</u>	<u>14,291,215</u>	<u>14,291,215</u>
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUE OVER REQUIREMENTS	<u>1,196,822</u>	<u>73,322</u>	<u>69,945</u>	<u>85,409</u>	<u>85,409</u>
ADJUSTMENT TO GAAP	<u>450,410</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>
ENDING BALANCE	<u><u>5,066,652</u></u>	<u><u>5,137,587</u></u>	<u><u>5,136,597</u></u>	<u><u>5,222,006</u></u>	<u><u>5,222,006</u></u>

HOUSING TRUST FUND

	1999-2000 ACTUAL	2000-2001 AMENDED	2000-2001 ESTIMATED	2001-2002 PROPOSED	2001-2002 APPROVED
BEGINNING BALANCE	0	1,000,000	1,024,338	76,838	76,838
TRANSFERS IN					
General Fund	1,000,000	0	0	0	0
Sustainability Fund	0	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000
Interest	24,338	0	52,500	40,000	40,000
	<u>1,024,338</u>	<u>1,000,000</u>	<u>1,052,500</u>	<u>1,040,000</u>	<u>1,040,000</u>
TOTAL AVAILABLE FUNDS	<u>1,024,338</u>	<u>1,000,000</u>	<u>1,052,500</u>	<u>1,040,000</u>	<u>1,040,000</u>
TRANSFERS OUT & OTHER REQUIREMENTS					
Austin Housing Finance Corporation	0	2,000,000	2,000,000	1,116,838	1,116,838
TOTAL TRANSFERS OUT & OTHER REQUIREMENTS	<u>0</u>	<u>2,000,000</u>	<u>2,000,000</u>	<u>1,116,838</u>	<u>1,116,838</u>
TOTAL REQUIREMENTS	<u>0</u>	<u>2,000,000</u>	<u>2,000,000</u>	<u>1,116,838</u>	<u>1,116,838</u>
EXCESS (DEFICIT) OF TOTAL AVAILABLE FUNDS OVER TOTAL REQUIREMENTS	<u>1,024,338</u>	<u>(1,000,000)</u>	<u>(947,500)</u>	<u>(76,838)</u>	<u>(76,838)</u>
Adjustment to GAAP	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>
ENDING BALANCE	<u>1,024,338</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>76,838</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>

HUD SECTION 108 DEBT SERVICE FUND SUMMARY

	1999-2000 <u>ACTUAL</u>	2000-2001 <u>AMENDED</u>	2000-2001 <u>ESTIMATED</u>	2001-2002 <u>PROPOSED</u>	2001-2002 <u>APPROVED</u>
BEGINNING BALANCE	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>246</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>
REVENUE					
CDBG	333,604	838,614	583,688	907,109	907,109
NHCDO	333,604	362,464	363,236	365,684	365,684
TOTAL REVENUE	<u>667,208</u>	<u>1,201,078</u>	<u>946,924</u>	<u>1,272,793</u>	<u>1,272,793</u>
TOTAL REVENUE AND TRANSFERS I	<u>667,208</u>	<u>1,201,078</u>	<u>946,924</u>	<u>1,272,793</u>	<u>1,272,793</u>
REQUIREMENTS					
Principal	300,000	480,000	480,000	515,000	515,000
Interest Expense	366,962	721,078	450,625	748,748	748,748
Other	0	0	16,545	9,045	9,045
TOTAL REQUIREMENTS	<u>666,962</u>	<u>1,201,078</u>	<u>947,170</u>	<u>1,272,793</u>	<u>1,272,793</u>
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUE OVER REQUIREMENTS	<u>246</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>(246)</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>
ENDING BALANCE	<u><u>246</u></u>	<u><u>0</u></u>	<u><u>0</u></u>	<u><u>0</u></u>	<u><u>0</u></u>

INFORMATION SYSTEMS FUND SUMMARY

	1999-2000 ACTUAL	2000-2001 AMENDED	2000-2001 ESTIMATED	2001-2002 PROPOSED	2001-2002 APPROVED
BEGINNING BALANCE	49	241,942	365,722	37,901	37,901
REVENUE:					
Payroll Accrual	372,111	0	0	0	0
GAATN Agency	0	151,000	151,000	146,000	146,000
Interest Income	252,026	280,000	115,000	115,000	115,000
TOTAL REVENUE	<u>624,137</u>	<u>431,000</u>	<u>266,000</u>	<u>261,000</u>	<u>261,000</u>
TRANSFERS IN:					
Transfer from General Fund	9,575,591	12,758,616	12,758,616	18,077,204	18,077,204
Transfer from Enterprise Funds	7,348,801	6,406,704	6,291,856	9,384,588	9,384,588
Transfer from Infrastructure Support	0	3,495,417	3,495,417	0	0
TOTAL TRANSFERS IN	<u>16,924,392</u>	<u>22,660,737</u>	<u>22,545,889</u>	<u>27,461,792</u>	<u>27,461,792</u>
TOTAL FUNDS AVAILABLE	<u>17,548,529</u>	<u>23,091,737</u>	<u>22,811,889</u>	<u>27,722,792</u>	<u>27,722,792</u>
EXPENDITURES					
Networks and Operations	8,485,438	11,227,151	11,288,031	11,811,549	11,957,349
Enterprise Applications	2,417,834	4,503,807	4,010,084	7,303,345	7,426,069
Infrastructure Planning and Engineering	2,314,853	2,548,521	2,932,925	3,796,018	3,871,239
Support Services	2,251,736	3,270,066	3,639,496	3,319,637	3,349,145
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	<u>15,469,861</u>	<u>21,549,545</u>	<u>21,870,536</u>	<u>26,230,549</u>	<u>26,603,802</u>
TRANSFERS OUT					
GO Debt Service Fund	1,487,587	1,157,027	1,157,027	920,990	920,990
TOTAL TRANSFERS OUT	<u>1,487,587</u>	<u>1,157,027</u>	<u>1,157,027</u>	<u>920,990</u>	<u>920,990</u>
OTHER REQUIREMENTS					
Liability Reserve	3,000	4,000	4,000	4,000	4,000
Workers' Compensation	0	62,147	62,147	77,402	77,402
27th Pay Period	379,902	0	0	0	0
Accrued Payroll	40,973	57,200	46,000	84,000	84,000
General Wage & Benefits Package/PFP	0	0	0	373,253	0
TOTAL OTHER REQUIREMENTS	<u>423,875</u>	<u>123,347</u>	<u>112,147</u>	<u>538,655</u>	<u>165,402</u>
TOTAL REQUIREMENTS	<u>17,381,323</u>	<u>22,829,919</u>	<u>23,139,710</u>	<u>27,690,194</u>	<u>27,690,194</u>
EXCESS (DEFICIT) OF REVENUE OVER REQUIREMENTS	<u>167,206</u>	<u>261,818</u>	<u>(327,821)</u>	<u>32,598</u>	<u>32,598</u>
Adjustments to GAAP	<u>198,467</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>
ENDING BALANCE	<u><u>365,722</u></u>	<u><u>503,760</u></u>	<u><u>37,901</u></u>	<u><u>70,499</u></u>	<u><u>70,499</u></u>

INFRASTRUCTURE SUPPORT SERVICES FUND

	<u>1999-2000 ACTUAL</u>	<u>2000-2001 AMENDED</u>	<u>2000-2001 ESTIMATE</u>	<u>2001-2002 PROPOSED</u>	<u>2001-2002 APPROVED</u>
BEGINNING BALANCE	<u>856,576</u>	<u>785,449</u>	<u>784,870</u>	<u>359,871</u>	<u>359,871</u>
REVENUE					
Interest income	75,969	70,000	70,000	70,000	70,000
Miscellaneous revenue	0	5,000	5,000	5,000	5,000
Overhead Recovery (grants)	49,554	49,554	49,554	49,554	49,554
Drainage Utility Fund	1,695,049	1,594,040	1,594,040	1,186,770	1,186,770
Transportation Fund	772,248	790,236	790,236	762,244	762,244
Child Safety Fund	73,962	71,709	71,709	67,760	67,760
Redevelopment Services	0	0	0	96,725	96,725
Water & Wastewater Utility	191,179	135,014	135,014	0	0
Capital Projects Management Fund	1,280,520	1,227,111	1,227,111	842,732	842,732
Electric Utility	500,619	400,619	400,619	197,205	197,205
Solid Waste Services	27,167	27,167	27,167	27,167	27,167
Aviation	27,167	27,167	27,167	27,167	27,167
Housing	27,167	27,167	27,167	27,167	27,167
Travis County Funding	0	100,406	100,406	110,406	110,406
Payroll Accrual	<u>208,782</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>
TOTAL REVENUE	<u>4,929,383</u>	<u>4,525,190</u>	<u>4,525,190</u>	<u>3,469,897</u>	<u>3,469,897</u>
TRANSFERS IN					
General Fund	<u>3,648,940</u>	<u>3,977,083</u>	<u>3,924,006</u>	<u>2,101,594</u>	<u>2,101,594</u>
TOTAL TRANSFERS IN	<u>3,648,940</u>	<u>3,977,083</u>	<u>3,924,006</u>	<u>2,101,594</u>	<u>2,101,594</u>
TOTAL AVAILABLE FUNDS	<u>8,578,323</u>	<u>8,502,273</u>	<u>8,449,196</u>	<u>5,571,491</u>	<u>5,571,491</u>
EXPENDITURES					
Administrative Services	1,170,289	775,696	775,696	821,347	838,190
Financial Services	1,196,225	1,351,205	1,318,128	1,426,135	1,456,559
Support Services	1,684,612	1,452,169	1,442,169	1,359,449	1,368,961
Data Integration	0	277,995	277,995	284,893	291,097
Technical Services	<u>4,420,108</u>	<u>1,543,172</u>	<u>1,533,172</u>	<u>1,488,649</u>	<u>1,519,217</u>
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	<u>8,471,234</u>	<u>5,400,237</u>	<u>5,347,160</u>	<u>5,380,473</u>	<u>5,474,024</u>
TRANSFER OUT					
Information Services Department	<u>0</u>	<u>3,495,417</u>	<u>3,495,417</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>
TOTAL TRANSFERS OUT	<u>0</u>	<u>3,495,417</u>	<u>3,495,417</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>

	1999-2000 <u>ACTUAL</u>	2000-2001 <u>AMENDED</u>	2000-2001 <u>ESTIMATE</u>	2001-2002 <u>PROPOSED</u>	2001-2002 <u>APPROVED</u>
OTHER REQUIREMENTS					
Liability Reserve	3,000	3,000	3,000	3,000	3,000
Workers Compensation	3,855	11,818	11,818	15,467	15,467
Accrued Payroll	30,622	16,800	16,800	4,000	4,000
27th Pay-Period	231,772	0	0	0	0
Compensation Adjustment	0	0	0	93,551	0
TOTAL OTHER REQUIREMENTS	<u>269,249</u>	<u>31,618</u>	<u>31,618</u>	<u>116,018</u>	<u>22,467</u>
TOTAL REQUIREMENTS	<u>8,740,483</u>	<u>8,927,272</u>	<u>8,874,195</u>	<u>5,496,491</u>	<u>5,496,491</u>
EXCESS (DEFICIT) OF REVENUE OVER REQUIREMENTS	<u>(162,160)</u>	<u>(424,999)</u>	<u>(424,999)</u>	<u>75,000</u>	<u>75,000</u>
Adjustment to GAAP	<u>90,454</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>
ENDING BALANCE	<u><u>784,870</u></u>	<u><u>360,450</u></u>	<u><u>359,871</u></u>	<u><u>434,871</u></u>	<u><u>434,871</u></u>

LIABILITY RESERVE FUND SUMMARY

	<u>1999-2000 ACTUAL</u>	<u>2000-01 AMENDED</u>	<u>2000-01 ESTIMATED</u>	<u>2001-2002 PROPOSED</u>	<u>2001-2002 APPROVED</u>
BEGINNING BALANCE	<u>(720,775)</u>	<u>(479,775)</u>	<u>(582,015)</u>	<u>(882,015)</u>	<u>(882,015)</u>
REVENUES:					
General Fund	2,500,000	2,500,000	2,500,000	2,500,000	2,500,000
Support Services Fund	172,000	160,000	160,000	160,000	160,000
Aviation	18,000	50,000	50,000	36,000	36,000
Convention Center	0	9,000	9,000	4,000	4,000
Drainage	33,000	21,000	21,000	15,000	15,000
Electric	600,000	260,000	260,000	300,000	300,000
PARD - Golf	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000
PARD - Recreation	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000
Solid Waste Services	174,000	197,000	197,000	222,000	222,000
Transportation	4,000	4,000	4,000	4,000	4,000
Water	177,000	285,000	285,000	365,000	365,000
Wastewater	247,000	460,000	460,000	328,000	328,000
Fleet Maintenance	22,000	23,000	23,000	25,000	25,000
Radio	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000
Info Systems	3,000	4,000	4,000	4,000	4,000
PECSO	7,000	0	0	0	0
FQHC	6,000	7,000	7,000	7,000	7,000
ISS	3,000	3,000	3,000	3,000	3,000
PW CIP Mgmt	4,000	4,000	4,000	4,000	4,000
Housing	1,000	10,000	10,000	20,000	20,000
Claims Settlements	10,000	0	0	0	0
TOTAL REVENUES	<u>3,984,000</u>	<u>4,000,000</u>	<u>4,000,000</u>	<u>4,000,000</u>	<u>4,000,000</u>
REQUIREMENTS:					
Claims	3,865,908	4,300,000	4,300,000	3,500,000	3,500,000
TOTAL REQUIREMENTS	<u>3,865,908</u>	<u>4,300,000</u>	<u>4,300,000</u>	<u>3,500,000</u>	<u>3,500,000</u>
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES IN OVER TOTAL REQUIREMENTS	<u>118,092</u>	<u>(300,000)</u>	<u>(300,000)</u>	<u>500,000</u>	<u>500,000</u>
ADJUSTMENT TO GAAP	<u>20,668</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>
ENDING BALANCE	<u><u>(582,015)</u></u>	<u><u>(779,775)</u></u>	<u><u>(882,015)</u></u>	<u><u>(382,015)</u></u>	<u><u>(382,015)</u></u>

MUELLER AIRPORT DISPOSITION FUND SUMMARY

	<u>1999-2000 ACTUAL</u>	<u>2000-2001 AMENDED</u>	<u>2000-2001 ESTIMATED</u>	<u>2001-2002 PROPOSED</u>	<u>2001-2002 APPROVED</u>
BEGINNING BALANCE	<u>(4,572,435)</u>	<u>(4,572,435)</u>	<u>1,671,892</u>	<u>1,790,880</u>	<u>1,790,880</u>
TRANSFERS IN					
Transfers from Airport Capital Fund	<u>3,597,925</u>	<u>5,484,470</u>	<u>4,194,988</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>
TOTAL AVAILABLE FUNDS	<u>3,597,925</u>	<u>5,484,470</u>	<u>4,194,988</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>
EXPENSES					
Operating Expenses	<u>1,856,264</u>	<u>5,484,470</u>	<u>4,076,000</u>	<u>1,986,569</u>	<u>1,986,569</u>
TOTAL EXPENSES	<u>1,856,264</u>	<u>5,484,470</u>	<u>4,076,000</u>	<u>1,986,569</u>	<u>1,986,569</u>
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF TOTAL AVAILABLE FUNDS OVER TOTAL EXPENSES	<u>1,741,661</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>118,988</u>	<u>(1,986,569)</u>	<u>(1,986,569)</u>
Adjustment to GAAP	<u>109,343</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>
ENDING BALANCE	<u><u>(2,721,431)</u></u>	<u><u>(4,572,435)</u></u>	<u><u>1,790,880</u></u>	<u><u>(195,689)</u></u>	<u><u>(195,689)</u></u>

Municipal Court Security Fund

	1999-2000 ACTUAL	2000-2001 AMENDED	2000-2001 ESTIMATED	2001-2002 PROPOSED	2001-2002 APPROVED
BEGINNING BALANCE	184,537	77,671	215,921	301,605	301,605
REVENUES					
Court Special Expense Fees	426,477	438,790	415,338	442,434	442,434
Investment Interest	14,016	9,500	9,500	9,500	9,500
27th Pay Period	6,435	0	0	0	0
TOTAL REVENUE	<u>446,928</u>	<u>448,290</u>	<u>424,838</u>	<u>451,934</u>	<u>451,934</u>
EXPENSES					
Personnel	191,840	177,883	186,537	428,889	428,889
Contractual	209,823	255,000	144,000	145,002	145,002
Commodities	129	6,000	13,000	31,000	31,000
Expense Refunds	0	0	(8,383)	0	0
Capital	13,486	0	4,000	36,600	36,600
TOTAL EXPENSES	<u>415,278</u>	<u>438,883</u>	<u>339,154</u>	<u>641,491</u>	<u>641,491</u>
OTHER REQUIREMENTS					
Compensation Adjustment	0	0	0	12,597	12,597
Accrued Payroll	(642)	0	0	2,000	2,000
27th Pay Period	3,752	0	0	0	0
TOTAL OTHER REQUIREMENTS	<u>3,110</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>14,597</u>	<u>14,597</u>
TOTAL REQUIREMENTS	<u>418,388</u>	<u>438,883</u>	<u>339,154</u>	<u>656,088</u>	<u>656,088</u>
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF TOTAL AVAILABLE FUNDS OVER REQUIREMENTS	<u>28,540</u>	<u>9,407</u>	<u>85,684</u>	<u>(204,154)</u>	<u>(204,154)</u>
Adjustment to GAAP	<u>2,844</u>				
ENDING BALANCE	<u><u>215,921</u></u>	<u><u>87,078</u></u>	<u><u>301,605</u></u>	<u><u>97,451</u></u>	<u><u>97,451</u></u>

MUNICIPAL COURT TECHNOLOGY FUND

	1999-2000 <u>ACTUAL</u>	2000-2001 <u>AMENDED</u>	2000-2001 <u>ESTIMATED</u>	2001-2002 <u>PROPOSED</u>	2001-2002 <u>APPROVED</u>
BEGINNING BALANCE	11,155	96,843	481,221	748,825	748,825
REVENUES					
Court Special Expense Fees	<u>470,066</u>	<u>442,864</u>	<u>527,604</u>	<u>573,600</u>	<u>573,600</u>
TOTAL REVENUE	<u>470,066</u>	<u>442,864</u>	<u>527,604</u>	<u>573,600</u>	<u>573,600</u>
EXPENSES					
Phase Two Electronic Ticket Writer	0	0	0	158,250	158,250
Video Teleconferencing	0	0	0	15,000	15,000
PCSS Court Records Software Enhancements	0	0	0	50,000	50,000
Document Imaging	0	0	130,000	50,000	50,000
Automated Call Management System	0	175,000	0	175,000	175,000
Server Upgrades	0	50,000	0	40,000	40,000
Replacement PC Workstation Equipment	0	0	130,000	175,000	175,000
Internet Applications	0	200,000	0	0	0
Computer controlled Warrant Notification System	0	0	0	15,000	15,000
Collections Interface	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>15,000</u>	<u>15,000</u>
TOTAL EXPENSES	<u>0</u>	<u>425,000</u>	<u>260,000</u>	<u>693,250</u>	<u>693,250</u>
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF TOTAL AVAILABLE FUNDS OVER REQUIRMENTS	<u>470,066</u>	<u>17,864</u>	<u>267,604</u>	<u>(119,650)</u>	<u>(119,650)</u>
Adjustment to GAP	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>
ENDING BALANCE	<u><u>481,221</u></u>	<u><u>114,707</u></u>	<u><u>748,825</u></u>	<u><u>629,175</u></u>	<u><u>629,175</u></u>

NEIGHBORHOOD HOUSING AND COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT

	1999-2000 ACTUAL	2000-2001 AMENDED	2000-2001 ESTIMATED	2001-2002 PROPOSED	2001-2002 APPROVED
BEGINNING BALANCE	1,784,587	1,837,775	2,133,345	1,002,181	1,002,181
REVENUE					
Grant Revenue	50,000	0	0	0	0
Interest Income	125,619	96,483	96,483	52,655	52,655
27th Pay Period	22,213	0	0	0	0
TOTAL REVENUE	197,832	96,483	96,483	52,655	52,655
TRANSFERS IN					
General Fund	1,475,624	1,243,051	1,162,995	1,020,222	1,020,222
Austin Energy	0	133,334	133,334	0	0
Water and Wastewater	0	133,333	133,333	0	0
Aviation	0	133,333	133,333	0	0
	1,475,624	1,643,051	1,562,995	1,020,222	1,020,222
TOTAL AVAILABLE FUNDS	1,673,456	1,739,534	1,659,478	1,072,877	1,072,877
EXPENSES					
Operating Expenditures	1,108,910	1,394,215	1,314,159	1,134,534	1,134,534
Housing Rehabilitation Challenge Loan	0	591,247	591,247	550,000	550,000
TOTAL EXPENSES	1,108,910	1,985,462	1,905,406	1,684,534	1,684,534
TRANSFERS OUT & OTHER REQUIREMENTS					
27th Pay Period	27,083	0	0	0	0
Liability Reserve	0	10,000	10,000	20,000	20,000
Transfer to Support Services - SMBR Economic Development	0	500,000	500,000	0	0
Accrued Payroll	1,583	12,000	12,000	0	0
Debt Service-Millennium Youth Center	333,604	362,464	363,236	365,684	365,684
Compensation Adjustment	0	0	0	4,840	4,840
TOTAL TRANSFERS OUT & OTHER REQUIREMENTS	362,270	884,464	885,236	390,524	390,524
TOTAL REQUIREMENTS	1,471,180	2,869,926	2,790,642	2,075,058	2,075,058
EXCESS (DEFICIT) OF TOTAL AVAILABLE FUNDS OVER TOTAL REQUIREMENTS	202,276	(1,130,392)	(1,131,164)	(1,002,181)	(1,002,181)
Adjustment to GAAP	146,482	0	0	0	0
ENDING BALANCE	2,133,345	707,383	1,002,181	0	0

ONE TEXAS CENTER

	<u>1999-2000 ACTUAL</u>	<u>2000-2001 AMENDED</u>	<u>2000-2001 ESTIMATED</u>	<u>2001-2002 PROPOSED</u>	<u>2001-2002 APPROVED</u>
BEGINNING BALANCE	<u>4</u>	<u>(290,092)</u>	<u>(361,776)</u>	<u>(658,723)</u>	<u>(658,723)</u>
REVENUE					
Operating Income	<u>1,840,195</u>	<u>2,237,021</u>	<u>2,119,591</u>	<u>1,868,945</u>	<u>1,868,945</u>
TOTAL REVENUE	<u>1,840,195</u>	<u>2,237,021</u>	<u>2,119,591</u>	<u>1,868,945</u>	<u>1,868,945</u>
REQUIREMENTS					
Transfer to GO Debt Service	<u>2,201,975</u>	<u>2,416,538</u>	<u>2,416,538</u>	<u>1,866,850</u>	<u>1,866,850</u>
TOTAL REQUIREMENTS	<u>2,201,975</u>	<u>2,416,538</u>	<u>2,416,538</u>	<u>1,866,850</u>	<u>1,866,850</u>
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUE OVER REQUIREMENTS	<u>(361,780)</u>	<u>(179,517)</u>	<u>(296,947)</u>	<u>2,095</u>	<u>2,095</u>
ADJUSTMENT TO GAAP	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>
ENDING BALANCE	<u><u>(361,776)</u></u>	<u><u>(469,609)</u></u>	<u><u>(658,723)</u></u>	<u><u>(656,628)</u></u>	<u><u>(656,628)</u></u>

PARKS POLICE ASSET FORFEITURE FUND SUMMARY

	<u>1999-2000 ACTUAL</u>	<u>2000-01 AMENDED</u>	<u>2000-01 ESTIMATED</u>	<u>2001-02 PROPOSED</u>	<u>2001-02 APPROVED</u>
BEGINNING BALANCE	<u>0</u>	<u>9,652</u>	<u>10,007</u>	<u>10,007</u>	<u>10,007</u>
REVENUE					
Forfeitures	9,652	0	0	0	0
Interest	355	0	0	0	0
TOTAL REVENUE	<u>10,007</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>
TOTAL AVAILABLE	<u>10,007</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>
EXPENSES					
Public Safety	0	9,652	0	9,652	9,652
TOTAL EXPENSES	<u>0</u>	<u>9,652</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>9,652</u>	<u>9,652</u>
TOTAL REQUIREMENTS	<u>0</u>	<u>9,652</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>9,652</u>	<u>9,652</u>
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF TOTAL AVAILABLE FUNDS OVER REQUIREMENTS	<u>10,007</u>	<u>(9,652)</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>(9,652)</u>	<u>(9,652)</u>
Adjustments to GAAP	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>
ENDING BALANCE	<u>10,007</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>10,007</u>	<u>355</u>	<u>355</u>

POLICE - FEDERAL ASSET FORFEITURE FUND

	1999-2000 ACTUAL	2000-2001 AMENDED	2000-2001 ESTIMATED	2001-2002 PROPOSED	2001-2002 APPROVED
BEGINNING BALANCE	116,342	110,802	324,464	61,234	61,234
REVENUE					
Forfeitures	662,666	350,000	125,000	125,000	125,000
Interest Earned	12,128	15,000	16,845	7,500	7,500
Liquidation of Assets	9,716	10,000	2,195	5,000	5,000
TOTAL REVENUE	684,510	375,000	144,040	137,500	137,500
TOTAL AVAILABLE FUNDS	684,510	375,000	144,040	137,500	137,500
EXPENSES					
Overtime	15,619	21,000	21,000	0	0
Contractual	244,881	241,600	252,122	125,000	125,000
Employee Training/Travel	176,483	190,000	98,716	60,000	60,000
Commodities	40,777	19,000	21,353	0	0
Capital Outlay	2,787	0	14,080	0	0
TOTAL EXPENSES	480,547	471,600	407,271	185,000	185,000
TRANSFERS OUT					
Transfers to CIP	0	0	0	0	0
TOTAL TRANSFERS OUT	0	0	0	0	0
TOTAL REQUIREMENTS	480,547	471,600	407,271	185,000	185,000
EXCESS/(DEFICIENCY) OF TOTAL AVAILABLE FUNDS OVER REQUIREMENT	203,963	(96,600)	(263,231)	(47,500)	(47,500)
Adjustment to GAAP	4,159	0	0	0	0
ENDING BALANCE	324,464	14,202	61,234	13,734	13,734

POLICE - STATE ASSET FORFEITURE FUND

	1999-2000 <u>ACTUAL</u>	2000-2001 <u>BUDGET</u>	2000-2001 <u>ESTIMATE</u>	2001-2002 <u>PROPOSED</u>	2001-2002 <u>APPROVED</u>
BEGINNING BALANCE	<u>43,580</u>	<u>39,080</u>	<u>112,390</u>	<u>157,390</u>	<u>157,390</u>
REVENUE					
Forfeitures	85,020	30,000	100,000	100,000	100,000
Interest Earned	9,139	5,000	15,000	15,000	15,000
Liquidation of Assets	<u>11,184</u>	<u>10,000</u>	<u>10,000</u>	<u>10,000</u>	<u>10,000</u>
TOTAL REVENUE	<u>105,343</u>	<u>45,000</u>	<u>125,000</u>	<u>125,000</u>	<u>125,000</u>
 TOTAL AVAILABLE FUNDS	 <u>105,343</u>	 <u>45,000</u>	 <u>125,000</u>	 <u>125,000</u>	 <u>125,000</u>
EXPENSES					
Overtime	0	0	0	0	0
Contractual	30,651	50,000	50,000	50,000	50,000
Employee Training/Travel	0	0	0	0	0
Commodities	4,641	0	0	100,000	100,000
Capital Outlay	<u>1,820</u>	<u>30,000</u>	<u>30,000</u>	<u>100,000</u>	<u>100,000</u>
TOTAL EXPENSES	<u>37,112</u>	<u>80,000</u>	<u>80,000</u>	<u>250,000</u>	<u>250,000</u>
TRANSFERS OUT					
Transfers out	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>
TOTAL TRANSFERS OUT	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>
TOTAL REQUIREMENTS	<u>37,112</u>	<u>80,000</u>	<u>80,000</u>	<u>250,000</u>	<u>250,000</u>
EXCESS/(DEFICIENCY) OF TOTAL AVAILABLE FUNDS OVER REQUIREMENTS	<u>68,231</u>	<u>(35,000)</u>	<u>45,000</u>	<u>(125,000)</u>	<u>(125,000)</u>
 ADJUSTMENT TO GAAP	 <u>579</u>	 <u> </u>	 <u> </u>	 <u> </u>	 <u> </u>
ENDING BALANCE	<u><u>112,390</u></u>	<u><u>4,080</u></u>	<u><u>157,390</u></u>	<u><u>32,390</u></u>	<u><u>32,390</u></u>

PUBLIC WORKS CAPITAL PROJECTS MANAGEMENT FUND

	<u>1999-2000 ACTUAL</u>	<u>2000-01 AMENDED</u>	<u>2000-01 ESTIMATED</u>	<u>2001-02 PROPOSED</u>	<u>2001-02 APPROVED</u>
BEGINNING BALANCE	1,437,789	1,389,805	1,880,975	2,321,543	2,321,543
REVENUE					
Utility Cut Permit	347,555	415,000	521,240	504,000	504,000
Real Estate Fees	282,580	331,540	334,700	335,074	335,074
Subdivision Construction Inspection	2,293,759	1,902,000	3,000,000	2,600,000	2,600,000
Utility Subdivision CIP	750,000	850,000	850,000	850,000	850,000
CIP/Enterprise Project Charges	10,556,534	12,630,929	11,062,661	11,615,764	11,615,764
Interest Income	96,271	48,000	100,000	75,000	75,000
Payroll Accrual	362,474	0	0	0	0
TOTAL REVENUE	<u>14,689,173</u>	<u>16,177,469</u>	<u>15,868,601</u>	<u>15,979,838</u>	<u>15,979,838</u>
TRANSFERS IN					
General Fund Transfer	1,578,919	1,515,723	1,515,723	1,643,030	1,643,030
Transportation Fund Transfer	0	0	0	200,000	200,000
TOTAL TRANSFERS IN	<u>1,578,919</u>	<u>1,515,723</u>	<u>1,515,723</u>	<u>1,843,030</u>	<u>1,843,030</u>
TOTAL AVAILABLE FUNDS	<u>16,268,092</u>	<u>17,693,192</u>	<u>17,384,324</u>	<u>17,822,868</u>	<u>17,822,868</u>
EXPENDITURES					
Capital Projects Delivery	8,581,021	10,801,692	9,226,724	10,234,116	10,234,116
Regs, Standards and Enforcement	2,901,655	3,748,343	3,372,051	3,887,057	3,887,057
Leasing and Property Management	303,687	344,220	347,622	347,761	347,761
Support Services	1,853,503	1,850,171	1,973,143	2,933,101	2,933,101
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	<u>13,639,866</u>	<u>16,744,426</u>	<u>14,919,540</u>	<u>17,402,035</u>	<u>17,402,035</u>
OTHER REQUIREMENTS					
Workers Compensation	28,742	19,960	19,960	16,674	16,674
Liability Reserve	4,000	4,000	4,000	4,000	4,000
Admin. Support - Public Works	179,000	268,120	268,120	0	0
Administrative Support - City	576,664	747,236	747,236	868,939	868,939
Infrastructure Support Services	926,935	1,012,807	1,012,807	842,732	842,732
Admin. Support - Info. Services	0	0	0	467,360	467,360
Compensation Adjustment	0	0	0	307,231	307,231
Accrued Payroll	57,925	83,802	83,802	14,000	14,000
27th Pay Period	412,178	0	0	0	0
TOTAL OTHER REQUIREMENTS	<u>2,185,444</u>	<u>2,135,925</u>	<u>2,135,925</u>	<u>2,520,936</u>	<u>2,520,936</u>
TOTAL REQUIREMENTS	<u>15,825,310</u>	<u>18,880,351</u>	<u>17,055,465</u>	<u>19,922,971</u>	<u>19,922,971</u>
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF TOTAL AVAILABLE FUNDS OVER REQUIREMENTS	<u>442,782</u>	<u>(1,187,159)</u>	<u>328,859</u>	<u>(2,100,103)</u>	<u>(2,100,103)</u>
Adjustment to GAAP	404	0	111,709	0	0
ENDING BALANCE	<u><u>1,880,975</u></u>	<u><u>202,646</u></u>	<u><u>2,321,543</u></u>	<u><u>221,440</u></u>	<u><u>221,440</u></u>

RECREATION ENTERPRISE FUND SUMMARY

	<u>1999-2000 ACTUAL</u>	<u>2000-01 AMENDED</u>	<u>2000-01 ESTIMATED</u>	<u>2001-02 PROPOSED</u>	<u>2001-02 APPROVED</u>
BEGINNING BALANCE	<u>713,980</u>	<u>502,526</u>	<u>502,666</u>	<u>5,574</u>	<u>5,574</u>
REVENUE					
Fee Revenue	2,558,721	2,897,378	2,943,331	3,203,003	3,203,003
Interest Income	38,303	38,818	40,000	300	300
Payroll Accrual	21,567	0	0	0	0
TOTAL REVENUE	<u>2,618,591</u>	<u>2,936,196</u>	<u>2,983,331</u>	<u>3,203,303</u>	<u>3,203,303</u>
TOTAL AVAILABLE FUNDS	<u>2,618,591</u>	<u>2,936,196</u>	<u>2,983,331</u>	<u>3,203,303</u>	<u>3,203,303</u>
EXPENSES					
Sports Management	355,354	410,307	358,055	394,241	394,241
Cultural Arts Services	471,431	487,880	595,281	631,848	631,848
Natural Resources	504,171	478,188	478,183	504,730	503,706
Community Recreation	1,380,566	1,498,867	1,485,424	1,527,998	1,545,346
TOTAL EXPENSES	<u>2,711,522</u>	<u>2,875,242</u>	<u>2,916,943</u>	<u>3,058,817</u>	<u>3,075,141</u>
TRANSFERS OUT					
Transfer to General Fund	0	458,516	458,516	0	0
TOTAL TRANSFERS OUT	<u>0</u>	<u>458,516</u>	<u>458,516</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>
OTHER REQUIREMENTS					
Accrued Payroll	5,343	13,000	13,000	11,000	11,000
27th Pay Period	52,924	0	0	0	0
Administrative Support	63,733	88,945	88,945	103,432	103,432
Liability Reserve	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000
Workers' Compensation	3,350	2,019	2,019	11,512	11,512
Wage Adjustment	0	0	0	16,324	0
TOTAL OTHER REQUIREMENTS	<u>126,350</u>	<u>104,964</u>	<u>104,964</u>	<u>143,268</u>	<u>126,944</u>
TOTAL REQUIREMENTS	<u>2,837,872</u>	<u>3,438,722</u>	<u>3,480,423</u>	<u>3,202,085</u>	<u>3,202,085</u>
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF TOTAL AVAILABLE FUNDS OVER REQUIREMENTS	<u>(219,281)</u>	<u>(502,526)</u>	<u>(497,092)</u>	<u>1,218</u>	<u>1,218</u>
Adjustments to GAAP	<u>7,967</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>
ENDING BALANCE	<u><u>502,666</u></u>	<u><u>0</u></u>	<u><u>5,574</u></u>	<u><u>6,792</u></u>	<u><u>6,792</u></u>

REPAIR AND REPLACEMENT FUND
(in thousands)

	<u>1999-2000 ACTUAL</u>	<u>2000-2001 AMENDED</u>	<u>2000-2001 ESTIMATE</u>	<u>2001-2002 PROPOSED</u>	<u>2001-2002 APPROVED</u>
BEGINNING BALANCE	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>
REVENUE					
Transfers from Debt Management Fund	0	0	0	0	10,000
Interest Income	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>
TOTAL REVENUE	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>10,000</u>
REQUIREMENTS	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>
TOTAL REQUIREMENTS	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenue over Requirements	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>10,000</u>
ENDING BALANCE	<u><u>0</u></u>	<u><u>0</u></u>	<u><u>0</u></u>	<u><u>0</u></u>	<u><u>10,000</u></u>

SOFTBALL ENTERPRISE FUND SUMMARY

	<u>1999-2000 ACTUAL</u>	<u>2000-01 AMENDED</u>	<u>2000-01 ESTIMATED</u>	<u>2001-02 PROPOSED</u>	<u>2001-02 APPROVED</u>
BEGINNING BALANCE	55,873	44,354	41,266	11,097	11,097
REVENUE					
Softball Enterprise Fee Revenues	809,463	958,586	840,600	1,130,616	1,130,616
Interest Income	3,771	5,600	5,600	550	550
Payroll Accrual	7,137	0	0	0	0
TOTAL REVENUE	<u>820,371</u>	<u>964,186</u>	<u>846,200</u>	<u>1,131,166</u>	<u>1,131,166</u>
TOTAL AVAILABLE FUNDS	<u>820,371</u>	<u>964,186</u>	<u>846,200</u>	<u>1,131,166</u>	<u>1,131,166</u>
EXPENSES					
Sports Management	780,597	922,805	834,170	1,011,748	1,017,098
TOTAL EXPENSES	<u>780,597</u>	<u>922,805</u>	<u>834,170</u>	<u>1,011,748</u>	<u>1,017,098</u>
OTHER REQUIREMENTS					
Accrued Payroll	2,773	5,000	5,000	0	0
27th Pay Period	15,658	0	0	0	0
Administrative Support	34,952	36,973	36,973	42,995	42,995
Workers' Compensation	626	226	226	288	288
Wage Adjustment	0	0	0	5,350	0
TOTAL OTHER REQUIREMENTS	<u>54,009</u>	<u>42,199</u>	<u>42,199</u>	<u>48,633</u>	<u>43,283</u>
TOTAL REQUIREMENTS	<u>834,606</u>	<u>965,004</u>	<u>876,369</u>	<u>1,060,381</u>	<u>1,060,381</u>
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF TOTAL AVAILABLE FUNDS OVER REQUIREMENT:	<u>(14,235)</u>	<u>(818)</u>	<u>(30,169)</u>	<u>70,785</u>	<u>70,785</u>
Adjustments to GAAP	<u>(372)</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>
ENDING BALANCE	<u><u>41,266</u></u>	<u><u>43,536</u></u>	<u><u>11,097</u></u>	<u><u>81,882</u></u>	<u><u>81,882</u></u>

SOLID WASTE SERVICES FUND

	1999-2000 <u>ACTUAL</u>	2000-2001 <u>AMENDED</u>	2000-2001 <u>ESTIMATE</u>	2001-2002 <u>PROPOSED</u>	2001-2002 <u>APPROVED</u>
BEGINNING BALANCE	<u>10,597,350</u>	<u>11,131,452</u>	<u>9,893,207</u>	<u>5,572,682</u>	<u>5,785,269</u>
REVENUE					
Residential	23,896,891	24,203,000	24,272,550	24,905,800	24,905,800
Extra Stickers and Carts	362,372	415,000	415,000	415,000	415,000
Commercial	1,455,473	1,414,000	1,475,000	1,475,000	1,475,000
Landfill	596,866	412,000	500,000	426,400	426,400
Anti-Litter	7,588,382	7,865,400	7,865,400	9,430,800	9,430,800
CESQG	117,943	62,200	85,000	112,800	112,800
Recycling	1,677,960	1,100,000	1,700,000	1,139,000	1,139,000
MRF Processing Revenue	0	0	120,000	456,000	456,000
New Service Fees	0	0	0	300,000	300,000
Other	1,179,490	665,065	830,000	665,000	665,000
Auction Sales	103,392	145,100	89,351	150,000	150,000
Travis County	0	67,900	155,176	81,000	81,000
Code Compliance	0	82,770	225,000	225,000	225,000
Payroll Accrual	499,263	0	0	0	0
TOTAL REVENUE	<u>37,478,032</u>	<u>36,432,435</u>	<u>37,732,477</u>	<u>39,781,800</u>	<u>39,781,800</u>
TRANSFERS IN					
Transfer from Drainage Utility	0	46,893	46,893	0	0
Transfer from General Fund	353,020	1,084,354	1,084,354	477,864	477,864
TOTAL TRANSFERS IN	<u>353,020</u>	<u>1,131,247</u>	<u>1,131,247</u>	<u>477,864</u>	<u>477,864</u>
TOTAL AVAILABLE	<u>37,831,052</u>	<u>37,563,682</u>	<u>38,863,724</u>	<u>40,259,664</u>	<u>40,259,664</u>
EXPENSES					
Pay As You Throw (PAYT)	16,418,759	17,037,367	17,037,367	17,420,545	17,604,262
Technical Assistance	795,008	959,953	959,953	779,776	791,851
Litter Abatement	2,720,016	3,941,944	3,941,944	4,327,387	4,388,507
Diversion	3,177,660	2,430,878	2,430,878	3,069,279	3,101,115
Customer Services	589,098	578,347	578,347	605,387	617,876
Support Services	4,208,749	4,187,801	4,175,801	4,087,293	4,145,938
TOTAL EXPENSES	<u>27,909,290</u>	<u>29,136,290</u>	<u>29,124,290</u>	<u>30,289,667</u>	<u>30,649,549</u>
TRANSFERS OUT					
Transfer to Sustainability Fund	0	363,497	363,497	397,818	397,818
Transfer to GO Debt Service	3,121,306	2,647,269	2,651,838	2,489,535	2,489,535
Transfer to Landfill Closure Fund	0	269,527	269,527	278,960	278,960
Transfer to ISD	196,443	377,366	377,366	930,312	930,312
Transfer to SWS CIP	3,323,800	4,577,300	4,577,300	1,500,000	1,500,000
Transfer to Wireless Communication	0	0	0	32,713	32,713
Environmental Remediation	75,000	1,750,000	1,750,000	241,500	241,500
TOTAL TRANSFERS OUT	<u>6,716,549</u>	<u>9,984,959</u>	<u>9,989,528</u>	<u>5,870,838</u>	<u>5,870,838</u>

	1999-2000 <u>ACTUAL</u>	2000-2001 <u>AMENDED</u>	2000-2001 <u>ESTIMATE</u>	2001-2002 <u>PROPOSED</u>	2001-2002 <u>APPROVED</u>
OTHER REQUIREMENTS					
Workers' Compensation	490,922	643,311	643,311	610,917	610,917
Liability Reserve Fund	174,000	197,000	197,000	222,000	222,000
Administrative Support-City	1,416,926	1,717,852	1,717,852	2,009,639	2,009,639
Accrued Payroll	98,027	64,000	64,000	56,000	56,000
27th Pay Period	600,602	0	0	0	0
UCSO Billing Support	574,829	756,448	756,448	664,796	664,796
Pay for Performance	0	0	0	359,882	0
Bad Debt Expense	728,997	670,000	670,000	400,000	400,000
TOTAL OTHER REQUIREMENTS	<u>4,084,303</u>	<u>4,048,611</u>	<u>4,048,611</u>	<u>4,323,234</u>	<u>3,963,352</u>
TOTAL REQUIREMENTS	<u>38,710,142</u>	<u>43,169,860</u>	<u>43,162,429</u>	<u>40,483,739</u>	<u>40,483,739</u>
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF TOTAL AVAILABLE FUNDS OVER REQUIREMENTS	<u>(879,090)</u>	<u>(5,606,178)</u>	<u>(4,298,705)</u>	<u>(224,076)</u>	<u>(224,076)</u>
Adjustments to GAAP	<u>174,947</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>190,767</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>
ENDING BALANCE:					
Restricted for SWS Facilities	0	0	0	250,000	250,000
Unrestricted Ending Balance	<u>9,893,207</u>	<u>5,525,274</u>	<u>5,785,269</u>	<u>5,098,606</u>	<u>5,311,193</u>
TOTAL ENDING BALANCE	<u>9,893,207</u>	<u>5,525,274</u>	<u>5,785,269</u>	<u>5,348,606</u>	<u>5,561,193</u>

**SOLID WASTE SERVICES
LANDFILL CLOSURE AND POST-CLOSURE CARE FUND**

	<u>1999-2000 ACTUAL</u>	<u>2000-2001 AMENDED</u>	<u>2000-2001 ESTIMATE</u>	<u>2001-2002 PROPOSED</u>	<u>2001-2002 APPROVED</u>
BEGINNING BALANCE	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>
TRANSFERS IN					
Transfer from Solid Waste Services Fund	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>278,960</u>	<u>278,960</u>
TOTAL TRANSFERS IN	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>278,960</u>	<u>278,960</u>
TOTAL AVAILABLE	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>278,960</u>	<u>278,960</u>
EXPENSES					
Closure and Post-Closure Care	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>278,960</u>	<u>278,960</u>
TOTAL EXPENSES	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>278,960</u>	<u>278,960</u>
TOTAL REQUIREMENTS	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>278,960</u>	<u>278,960</u>
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF TOTAL AVAILABLE FUNDS OVER REQUIREMENTS	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>
TOTAL ENDING BALANCE	<u><u>0</u></u>	<u><u>0</u></u>	<u><u>0</u></u>	<u><u>0</u></u>	<u><u>0</u></u>

SUSTAINABILITY FUND

	1999-2000 <u>ACTUAL</u>	2000-01 <u>AMENDED</u>	2000-01 <u>ESTIMATED</u>	2001-02 <u>PROPOSED</u>	2001-02 <u>APPROVED</u>
BEGINNING BALANCE	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>
FUNDING SOURCES					
General Fund	0	14,748,738	14,307,479	8,811,798	8,811,798
Solid Waste Services	0	363,497	363,497	397,818	397,818
Transportation Fund	0	183,364	183,364	205,711	205,711
Watershed Protection Drainage Utility	0	267,801	267,801	279,029	279,029
Water and Wastewater Utility	<u>0</u>	<u>2,302,026</u>	<u>2,302,026</u>	<u>2,529,070</u>	<u>2,529,070</u>
TOTAL FUNDING SOURCES	<u>0</u>	<u>17,865,426</u>	<u>17,424,167</u>	<u>12,223,426</u>	<u>12,223,426</u>
OPERATING REQUIREMENTS					
Workforce Development	0	2,083,131	1,899,156	2,349,076	2,349,076
Child Care Initiative	<u>0</u>	<u>1,547,295</u>	<u>1,290,011</u>	<u>1,551,350</u>	<u>1,551,350</u>
TOTAL OPERATING REQUIREMENTS	<u>0</u>	<u>3,630,426</u>	<u>3,189,167</u>	<u>3,900,426</u>	<u>3,900,426</u>
TRANSFERS OUT					
Public Works Capital Budget	0	13,081,000	13,081,000	1,083,000	1,083,000
Watershed Protection Capital Budget	0	154,000	154,000	1,700,000	1,700,000
Parks and Recreation Capital Budget	0	0	0	1,320,000	1,320,000
Health & Human Svcs. Capital Budget	0	0	0	220,000	220,000
Neighborhood Housing Capital Budget	0	0	0	3,000,000	3,000,000
Housing Trust Fund	<u>0</u>	<u>1,000,000</u>	<u>1,000,000</u>	<u>1,000,000</u>	<u>1,000,000</u>
TOTAL TRANSFERS OUT	<u>0</u>	<u>14,235,000</u>	<u>14,235,000</u>	<u>8,323,000</u>	<u>8,323,000</u>
TOTAL REQUIREMENTS	<u>0</u>	<u>17,865,426</u>	<u>17,424,167</u>	<u>12,223,426</u>	<u>12,223,426</u>
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF TOTAL AVAILABLE FUNDS OVER REQUIREMENTS	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>
ENDING BALANCE	<u><u>0</u></u>	<u><u>0</u></u>	<u><u>0</u></u>	<u><u>0</u></u>	<u><u>0</u></u>

TOURISM AND PROMOTION FUND SUMMARY

	1999-2000 <u>ACTUAL</u>	2000-2001 <u>AMENDED</u>	2000-2001 <u>ESTIMATED</u>	2001-2002 <u>PROPOSED</u>	2001-2002 <u>APPROVED</u>
BEGINNING BALANCE	<u>1,651,582</u>	<u>1,376,020</u>	<u>1,374,314</u>	<u>990,201</u>	<u>1,151,201</u>
REVENUE					
Interest on Investments	<u>90,972</u>	<u>65,000</u>	<u>65,000</u>	<u>65,000</u>	<u>65,000</u>
TOTAL REVENUE	<u>90,972</u>	<u>65,000</u>	<u>65,000</u>	<u>65,000</u>	<u>65,000</u>
TRANSFERS IN					
Hotel/Motel Bed Tax Revenue	4,640,111	4,667,504	4,941,282	4,991,061	4,991,061
General Fund	<u>125,382</u>	<u>125,382</u>	<u>125,382</u>	<u>125,382</u>	<u>125,382</u>
TOTAL TRANSFERS IN	<u>4,765,493</u>	<u>4,792,886</u>	<u>5,066,664</u>	<u>5,116,443</u>	<u>5,116,443</u>
TOTAL AVAILABLE FUNDS	<u>4,856,465</u>	<u>4,857,886</u>	<u>5,131,664</u>	<u>5,181,443</u>	<u>5,181,443</u>
EXPENSES					
Tourism and Promotion Contracts	5,133,733	5,187,380	5,187,380	5,260,159	5,260,159
Steam Train	<u>0</u>	<u>167,397</u>	<u>167,397</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>
TOTAL OPERATING EXPENSES	<u>5,133,733</u>	<u>5,354,777</u>	<u>5,354,777</u>	<u>5,260,159</u>	<u>5,260,159</u>
TOTAL REQUIREMENTS	<u>5,133,733</u>	<u>5,354,777</u>	<u>5,354,777</u>	<u>5,260,159</u>	<u>5,260,159</u>
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF AVAILABLE FUNDS OVER REQUIREMENTS	<u>(277,268)</u>	<u>(496,891)</u>	<u>(223,113)</u>	<u>(78,716)</u>	<u>(78,716)</u>
ENDING BALANCE	<u><u>1,374,314</u></u>	<u><u>879,129</u></u>	<u><u>1,151,201</u></u>	<u><u>911,485</u></u>	<u><u>1,072,485</u></u>
COMPONENTS OF ENDING BALANCE					
Contingency Reserve	464,011	466,750	494,128	499,106	499,106
Unreserved Ending Balance	497,924	0	244,694	0	161,000
Working Capital Reserve	412,379	412,379	412,379	412,379	412,379

TOWN LAKE PARK VENUE PROJECT DEBT SERVICE FUND SUMMARY

	<u>1999-2000 ACTUAL</u>	<u>2000-2001 AMENDED</u>	<u>2000-2001 ESTIMATED</u>	<u>2001-2002 PROPOSED</u>	<u>2001-2002 APPROVED</u>
BEGINNING BALANCE	<u>0</u>	<u>606,701</u>	<u>607,501</u>	<u>606,701</u>	<u>606,701</u>
REVENUE					
Town Lake Park Venue Project Fund	1,711,113	2,410,206	2,409,960	2,414,860	2,414,860
Interest Income	16,409	16,847	16,273	12,193	12,193
Accrued Interest Received	93,380	0	0	0	0
TOTAL REVENUE	<u>1,820,902</u>	<u>2,427,053</u>	<u>2,426,233</u>	<u>2,427,053</u>	<u>2,427,053</u>
TOTAL REVENUE AND TRANSFERS IN	<u>1,820,902</u>	<u>2,427,053</u>	<u>2,426,233</u>	<u>2,427,053</u>	<u>2,427,053</u>
REQUIREMENTS					
Principal	0	0	0	0	0
Interest Expense	1,213,401	2,426,803	2,426,803	2,426,803	2,426,803
Other	0	250	230	250	250
TOTAL REQUIREMENTS	<u>1,213,401</u>	<u>2,427,053</u>	<u>2,427,033</u>	<u>2,427,053</u>	<u>2,427,053</u>
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUE OVER REQUIREMENTS	<u>607,501</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>(800)</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>
ENDING BALANCE	<u><u>607,501</u></u>	<u><u>606,701</u></u>	<u><u>606,701</u></u>	<u><u>606,701</u></u>	<u><u>606,701</u></u>

TOWN LAKE PARK VENUE PROJECT FUND

	<u>1999-2000 ACTUAL</u>	<u>2000-01 AMENDED</u>	<u>2000-01 ESTIMATED</u>	<u>2001-02 PROPOSED</u>	<u>2001-02 APPROVED</u>
BEGINNING BALANCE	<u>2,190,371</u>	<u>5,132,199</u>	<u>5,954,465</u>	<u>485,755</u>	<u>1,085,755</u>
REVENUE					
Car rental tax	5,251,470	4,691,250	5,691,250	5,422,181	5,422,181
Interest	<u>223,737</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>150,000</u>	<u>50,000</u>	<u>50,000</u>
TOTAL REVENUE	<u>5,475,207</u>	<u>4,691,250</u>	<u>5,841,250</u>	<u>5,472,181</u>	<u>5,472,181</u>
TRANSFERS OUT					
Transfer to CEC TLP Operating Fund Town Lake Park Venue Project	0	0	0	3,543,076	4,143,076
Bond Redemption Fund	1,711,113	2,410,206	2,409,960	2,414,860	2,414,860
CIP	<u>0</u>	<u>8,300,000</u>	<u>8,300,000</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>
TOTAL TRANSFERS OUT	<u>1,711,113</u>	<u>10,710,206</u>	<u>10,709,960</u>	<u>5,957,936</u>	<u>6,557,936</u>
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF TOTAL AVAILABLE FUNDS OVER TOTAL REVENUE	<u>3,764,094</u>	<u>(6,018,956)</u>	<u>(4,868,710)</u>	<u>(485,755)</u>	<u>(1,085,755)</u>
ENDING BALANCE	<u><u>5,954,465</u></u>	<u><u>(886,757)</u></u>	<u><u>1,085,755</u></u>	<u><u>0</u></u>	<u><u>0</u></u>

TRANSPORTATION FUND

	1999-2000 ACTUAL	2000-01 AMENDED	2000-01 ESTIMATED	2001-02 PROPOSED	2001-02 APPROVED
BEGINNING BALANCE	2,299,156	2,742,033	2,100,869	876,801	876,801
REVENUE					
Residential	8,216,432	8,765,807	8,834,504	9,325,262	9,325,262
Commercial	7,132,892	7,759,281	7,807,075	8,280,817	8,280,817
Utility Cut Cost Recovery	1,711,948	1,621,347	2,125,000	2,750,000	2,750,000
Payroll Accrual	245,827	0	0	0	0
Property Sales	122,302	60,000	60,000	70,000	70,000
Interest Income	210,320	130,000	180,000	145,000	145,000
TOTAL REVENUE	<u>17,639,721</u>	<u>18,336,435</u>	<u>19,006,579</u>	<u>20,571,079</u>	<u>20,571,079</u>
EXPENDITURES					
Street Preventive Maintenance	8,283,667	8,723,807	8,641,575	7,464,231	7,511,008
Street Repair	4,723,074	6,310,141	5,749,320	6,927,170	7,006,600
Concrete Repair and Construction	478,488	409,101	834,957	523,231	531,980
Traffic Controls	909,223	1,406,657	1,379,077	1,398,840	1,409,557
Support Services	674,630	895,598	783,610	1,031,936	1,041,975
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	<u>15,069,082</u>	<u>17,745,304</u>	<u>17,388,539</u>	<u>17,345,408</u>	<u>17,501,120</u>
TRANSFERS OUT					
Transfer to Gen. Obligation Debt Svc.	134,531	134,875	134,875	135,273	135,273
Transfer to CPM for PW Admin.	0	0	0	200,000	200,000
Transfer to Water & Wastewater Utility	0	0	0	176,185	176,185
Transfer to Sustainability Fund	0	183,364	183,364	205,711	205,711
TOTAL TRANSFERS OUT	<u>134,531</u>	<u>318,239</u>	<u>318,239</u>	<u>717,169</u>	<u>717,169</u>
OTHER REQUIREMENTS					
Workers Compensation	196,943	273,563	273,563	250,858	250,858
Liability Reserve	4,000	4,000	4,000	4,000	4,000
Compensation Adjustment	0	0	0	155,712	0
Administrative Support - City	828,306	1,022,129	1,022,129	1,192,104	1,192,104
UCSO Billing Support	249,088	323,409	323,409	323,409	323,409
Infrastructure Support Services	772,248	790,236	790,236	762,244	762,244
Admin. Support - PW Gen. Fund	160,667	249,787	249,787	0	0
Admin. Support - Info. Services	0	0	0	293,125	293,125
27th Pay Period	282,610	0	0	0	0
Accrued Payroll	37,256	31,000	31,000	24,000	24,000
TOTAL OTHER REQUIREMENTS	<u>2,531,118</u>	<u>2,694,124</u>	<u>2,694,124</u>	<u>3,005,452</u>	<u>2,849,740</u>
TOTAL REQUIREMENTS	<u>17,734,731</u>	<u>20,757,667</u>	<u>20,400,902</u>	<u>21,068,029</u>	<u>21,068,029</u>
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF TOTAL AVAIL. FUNDS OVER REQUIREMENTS	<u>(95,010)</u>	<u>(2,421,232)</u>	<u>(1,394,323)</u>	<u>(496,950)</u>	<u>(496,950)</u>
Adjustment to GAAP	<u>(103,277)</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>170,255</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>
ENDING BALANCE	<u><u>2,100,869</u></u>	<u><u>320,801</u></u>	<u><u>876,801</u></u>	<u><u>379,851</u></u>	<u><u>379,851</u></u>

VEHICLE ACQUISITION FUND SUMMARY

	1999-2000 <u>ACTUAL</u>	2000-2001 <u>AMENDED</u>	2000-2001 <u>ESTIMATED</u>	2001-2002 <u>PROPOSED</u>	2001-2002 <u>APPROVED</u>
BEGINNING BALANCE	976,271	751,571	1,051,966	300,395	300,395
REVENUES					
Miscellaneous	237,539	-	-	-	-
TOTAL REVENUES	<u>237,539</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
TRANSFERS IN					
Transfer from General Fund	6,776,000	3,731,704	3,731,704	6,277,005	6,277,005
TOTAL TRANSFERS IN	<u>6,776,000</u>	<u>3,731,704</u>	<u>3,731,704</u>	<u>6,277,005</u>	<u>6,277,005</u>
TOTAL FUNDS AVAILABLE	<u>7,013,539</u>	<u>3,731,704</u>	<u>3,731,704</u>	<u>6,277,005</u>	<u>6,277,005</u>
REQUIREMENTS					
Vehicle Purchases	6,964,431	4,483,275	4,483,275	6,577,400	6,577,400
TOTAL REQUIREMENTS	<u>6,964,431</u>	<u>4,483,275</u>	<u>4,483,275</u>	<u>6,577,400</u>	<u>6,577,400</u>
EXCESS (DEFICIT) OF TRANSFERS IN OVER REQUIREMENTS	<u>49,108</u>	<u>(751,571)</u>	<u>(751,571)</u>	<u>(300,395)</u>	<u>(300,395)</u>
Adjustments to GAAP	26,587	-	-	-	-
ENDING BALANCE	<u><u>1,051,966</u></u>	<u><u>-</u></u>	<u><u>300,395</u></u>	<u><u>-</u></u>	<u><u>-</u></u>

VENUE PROJECT FUND SUMMARY

	<u>1999-2000 ACTUAL</u>	<u>2000-01 AMENDED</u>	<u>2000-01 ESTIMATED</u>	<u>2001-02 PROPOSED</u>	<u>2001-02 APPROVED</u>
BEGINNING BALANCE	<u>489,821</u>	<u>1,068,941</u>	<u>1,099,513</u>	<u>212,670</u>	<u>519,337</u>
REVENUE					
Interest	<u>160,778</u>	<u>60,000</u>	<u>60,000</u>	<u>50,000</u>	<u>50,000</u>
TOTAL REVENUE	<u>160,778</u>	<u>60,000</u>	<u>60,000</u>	<u>50,000</u>	<u>50,000</u>
TRANSFERS IN					
Hotel/Motel Bed Tax Fund	<u>6,359,687</u>	<u>6,392,222</u>	<u>6,854,445</u>	<u>6,884,222</u>	<u>6,884,222</u>
Convention Center Tax Fund	<u>0</u>	<u>144,492</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>364,908</u>	<u>58,241</u>
TOTAL TRANSFERS IN	<u>6,359,687</u>	<u>6,536,714</u>	<u>6,854,445</u>	<u>7,249,130</u>	<u>6,942,463</u>
TOTAL AVAILABLE FUNDS	<u>6,520,465</u>	<u>6,596,714</u>	<u>6,914,445</u>	<u>7,299,130</u>	<u>6,992,463</u>
TRANSFERS OUT					
Hotel Tax Revenue Bond Redemption Fund	<u>5,910,773</u>	<u>7,497,633</u>	<u>7,494,621</u>	<u>7,511,800</u>	<u>7,511,800</u>
TOTAL REQUIREMENTS	<u>5,910,773</u>	<u>7,497,633</u>	<u>7,494,621</u>	<u>7,511,800</u>	<u>7,511,800</u>
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF AVAILABLE FUNDS OVER REQUIREMENTS	<u>609,692</u>	<u>(900,919)</u>	<u>(580,176)</u>	<u>(212,670)</u>	<u>(519,337)</u>
ENDING BALANCE	<u>1,099,513</u>	<u>168,022</u>	<u>519,337</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>

Water and Wastewater Fund Summary

	1999-2000 <u>ACTUAL</u>	2000-2001 <u>AMENDED</u>	2000-2001 <u>ESTIMATED</u>	2001-2002 <u>PROPOSED</u>	2001-2002 <u>APPROVED</u>
BEGINNING BALANCE:	48,087,564	38,490,880	42,322,323	28,254,212	32,494,077
REVENUE					
Sale of Water	125,745,505	111,684,797	118,143,626	129,187,985	129,187,985
Sale of Wastewater Service	104,235,844	104,674,663	101,637,540	110,584,238	110,584,238
Miscellaneous Revenue	6,564,325	4,936,474	4,390,706	4,646,240	4,646,240
Interest Revenue	7,312,734	8,906,637	9,482,020	8,488,599	8,488,599
TOTAL REVENUE	<u>243,858,408</u>	<u>230,202,571</u>	<u>233,653,892</u>	<u>252,907,062</u>	<u>252,907,062</u>
TRANSFER IN:					
Transfer from Public Works	0	0	0	176,185	176,185
Transfer from CRFs	0	0	0	29,300,000	29,300,000
27th Pay Period Accrual Fund	1,672,648	0	0	0	0
TOTAL TRANSFER IN	<u>1,672,648</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>29,476,185</u>	<u>29,476,185</u>
TOTAL AVAILABLE FUNDS	<u>245,531,056</u>	<u>230,202,571</u>	<u>233,653,892</u>	<u>282,383,247</u>	<u>282,383,247</u>
OPERATING REQUIREMENTS:					
Operations and Maintenance					
Water Treatment	15,048,895	14,433,682	15,575,246	16,098,848	16,207,980
Water Treatment Support	902,397	1,491,324	1,641,816	1,652,359	1,689,828
Wastewater Treatment	13,186,338	15,237,504	15,961,639	15,799,278	15,967,108
Wastewater Treatment Support	1,277,880	1,614,508	1,448,647	1,693,636	1,736,902
Distribution System O & M	15,767,178	13,497,261	14,928,992	15,865,813	16,024,806
Distribution System Support	5,080,545	4,411,956	4,474,926	5,252,657	5,335,745
Collection System O & M	6,632,388	7,813,622	8,581,103	8,049,502	8,141,959
Collection System Support	5,941,554	8,287,713	7,646,904	8,754,996	8,964,069
Support Services	7,515,700	8,723,909	8,567,183	9,476,512	9,670,607
Conservation and Reuse	4,515,511	4,493,378	3,961,130	4,242,200	4,263,146
Billing and Customer Service	10,647,199	10,451,914	11,388,351	13,045,313	13,075,918
Other Utility - Wide Requirement	6,393,592	6,668,019	4,559,912	6,960,607	6,960,607
TOTAL OPERATING REQUIREMENTS	<u>92,909,177</u>	<u>97,124,790</u>	<u>98,735,849</u>	<u>106,891,721</u>	<u>108,038,675</u>
OTHER REQUIREMENTS					
Accrued Payroll	204,706	195,000	195,000	184,000	184,000
27th Pay Period	1,713,451	0	0	0	0
Workers Compensation Fund	702,554	1,093,377	1,093,377	1,088,813	1,088,813
Liability Reserve Fund	424,000	745,000	745,000	693,000	693,000
Administrative Support	4,852,459	5,359,265	5,359,265	6,500,131	6,500,131
Wage Adjustment	0	0	0	1,146,954	0
TOTAL OTHER REQUIREMENTS	<u>7,897,170</u>	<u>7,392,642</u>	<u>7,392,642</u>	<u>9,612,898</u>	<u>8,465,944</u>

Water and Wastewater Fund Summary

	<u>1999-2000 ACTUAL</u>	<u>2000-2001 AMENDED</u>	<u>2000-2001 ESTIMATED</u>	<u>2001-2002 PROPOSED</u>	<u>2001-2002 APPROVED</u>
DEBT SERVICE REQUIREMENTS					
Revenue Bond Debt Service (Net)	65,176,797	70,098,216	66,595,385	80,949,342	80,949,342
Commercial Paper Debt Service	5,940,887	4,233,030	7,704,647	3,905,849	3,905,849
Contract Bond Debt Service (Net)	11,633,468	11,928,215	11,518,281	10,607,534	10,607,534
General Obligation Debt Service	2,454,836	2,365,874	2,622,098	3,052,289	3,052,289
Water District Bonds	3,703,059	3,849,689	3,849,689	2,803,251	2,803,251
Certificates of Participation	1,400,607	1,393,776	1,393,776	1,406,193	1,406,193
TOTAL DEBT SERVICE	<u>90,309,654</u>	<u>93,868,800</u>	<u>93,683,876</u>	<u>102,724,458</u>	<u>102,724,458</u>
TRANSFERS OUT					
Transfer to CIP	42,649,000	26,278,400	22,604,577	40,125,000	40,125,000
Transfer to General Fund	17,151,603	18,541,446	18,541,446	19,240,092	19,340,092
Transfer to Radio Comm. Fund	0	0	0	122,540	122,540
Transfer to Sustainability	0	2,302,026	2,302,026	2,529,070	2,529,070
Public Improvement District Transfers	75,000	75,000	75,000	75,000	75,000
Approach Main/Refund Contract	154,509	154,509	71,722	0	0
Environ. Remediation Fund	75,000	75,000	75,000	100,000	100,000
Transfer to Support Services (SI)	0	0	0	133,333	133,333
TOTAL TRANSFERS OUT	<u>60,105,112</u>	<u>47,426,381</u>	<u>43,669,771</u>	<u>62,325,035</u>	<u>62,425,035</u>
TOTAL REQUIREMENTS:	<u>251,221,113</u>	<u>245,812,613</u>	<u>243,482,138</u>	<u>281,554,112</u>	<u>281,654,112</u>
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF AVAILABLE FUNDS OVER REQUIREMENTS:					
	(5,690,057)	(15,610,042)	(9,828,246)	829,135	729,135
Adjustment to GAAP:	(75,184)	0	0	0	0
ENDING BALANCE:	<u>42,322,323</u>	<u>22,880,838</u>	<u>32,494,077</u>	<u>29,083,347</u>	<u>33,223,212</u>

WIRELESS COMMUNICATION SERVICES FUND

	1999-2000 <u>ACTUAL</u>	2000-2001 <u>AMENDED</u>	2000-2001 <u>ESTIMATED</u>	2001-2002 <u>PROPOSED</u>	2001-2002 <u>APPROVED</u>
BEGINNING BALANCE	67,988	19,982	68,884	30,787	30,787
REVENUE:					
Radio Communications	1,756,546	2,010,443	1,976,704	2,090,861	2,090,861
Trunked Radio Interlocal A/R	0	179,607	179,607	339,999	339,999
Payroll Accrual	36,043	0	0	0	0
TOTAL REVENUE	<u>1,792,589</u>	<u>2,190,050</u>	<u>2,156,311</u>	<u>2,430,860</u>	<u>2,430,860</u>
TRANSFERS-IN					
Transfer-In from General Fund	0	244,894	244,894	304,808	304,808
Transfer-In from Austin Energy	0	0	0	93,665	93,665
Transfer-In from Water	0	0	0	122,539	122,539
Transfer-In from Solid Waste Service	0	0	0	32,713	32,713
Transfer-In from Convention Center	0	0	0	23,132	23,132
Transfer-In from Aviation	0	0	0	22,870	22,870
Transfer-In from Drainage Utility	0	0	0	8,052	8,052
Transfer-In from Airport Police	0	0	0	9,199	9,199
Transfer-In from Fleet	0	0	0	3,579	3,579
TOTAL TRANSFERS-IN	<u>0</u>	<u>244,894</u>	<u>244,894</u>	<u>620,557</u>	<u>620,557</u>
TOTAL FUNDS AVAILABLE	<u>1,792,589</u>	<u>2,434,944</u>	<u>2,401,205</u>	<u>3,051,417</u>	<u>3,051,417</u>
EXPENDITURES					
Operations	1,153,068	1,663,393	1,637,758	1,970,997	1,990,917
Operations Support	169,365	248,590	282,684	340,091	345,045
Support Services	441,914	523,767	512,860	572,399	576,918
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	<u>1,764,347</u>	<u>2,435,750</u>	<u>2,433,302</u>	<u>2,883,487</u>	<u>2,912,880</u>
OTHER REQUIREMENTS					
Liability Reserve	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000
Administrative Support	0	0	0	88,879	88,879
Accrued Payroll	6,786	5,000	5,000	6,000	6,000
27th Pay-period	41,166	0	0	0	0
Pay for Performance	0	0	0	29,393	0
TOTAL OTHER REQUIREMENTS	<u>48,952</u>	<u>6,000</u>	<u>6,000</u>	<u>125,272</u>	<u>95,879</u>
TOTAL REQUIREMENTS	<u>1,813,299</u>	<u>2,441,750</u>	<u>2,439,302</u>	<u>3,008,759</u>	<u>3,008,759</u>
EXCESS (DEFICIT) OF REVENUE OVER REQUIREMENTS	<u>(20,710)</u>	<u>(6,806)</u>	<u>(38,097)</u>	<u>42,658</u>	<u>42,658</u>
Adjustments to GAAP	<u>21,606</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>
ENDING BALANCE	<u><u>68,884</u></u>	<u><u>13,176</u></u>	<u><u>30,787</u></u>	<u><u>73,445</u></u>	<u><u>73,445</u></u>

WORKERS' COMPENSATION FUND

	1999-2000 <u>ACTUAL</u>	2000-2001 <u>AMENDED</u>	2000-2001 <u>ESTIMATED</u>	2001-2002 <u>PROPOSED</u>	2001-2002 <u>APPROVED</u>
BEGINNING BALANCE	3,448,730	0	67,695	1,518,815	1,518,815
TRANSFERS IN					
General Fund	3,667,888	5,810,516	5,748,369	6,121,544	6,121,544
Aviation	40,380	92,025	92,025	166,895	166,895
Convention Center	45,105	77,709	77,709	71,963	71,963
Watershed Protection	60,352	87,933	87,933	92,570	92,570
Electric	384,972	703,449	703,449	653,233	653,233
PARD - Golf	16,516	48,352	48,352	47,697	47,697
PARD - Recreation	3,350	2,019	2,019	11,512	11,512
PARD - Softball	626	226	226	288	288
Solid Waste Services	490,922	643,311	643,311	610,917	610,917
Transportation	196,943	273,563	273,563	250,858	250,858
Water	351,886	493,587	493,587	525,308	525,308
Wastewater	350,668	599,790	599,790	563,505	563,505
Fleet Maintenance	181,355	260,765	260,765	311,283	311,283
Utility Customer Service Office	137,454	0	0	0	0
PECSO	10,856	0	0	0	0
ISS	3,855	11,918	11,918	15,467	15,467
Information Systems	0	0	62,147	77,402	77,402
Capital Projects Management	28,742	19,960	19,960	16,674	16,674
TRANSFERS IN	<u>5,971,870</u>	<u>9,125,123</u>	<u>9,125,123</u>	<u>9,537,116</u>	<u>9,537,116</u>
TOTAL AVAILABLE	<u>5,971,870</u>	<u>9,125,123</u>	<u>9,125,123</u>	<u>9,537,116</u>	<u>9,537,116</u>
REQUIREMENTS:					
Operations & Administration	1,959,729	1,869,523	1,843,662	2,195,931	2,195,931
Settlements & Impairments	1,041,166	1,150,000	1,303,741	1,500,000	1,500,000
Medical Expenses	6,465,051	4,514,480	4,421,950	5,540,000	5,540,000
Indemnity Payments	1,001,887	1,200,000	1,136,842	1,200,000	1,200,000
Court & Legal Fees	1,269	65,000	36,336	65,000	65,000
Interdepartmental & Expense Refunds	<u>(1,116,197)</u>	<u>(1,125,000)</u>	<u>(1,068,527)</u>	<u>(1,125,000)</u>	<u>(1,125,000)</u>
TOTAL REQUIREMENTS	<u>9,352,905</u>	<u>7,674,003</u>	<u>7,674,003</u>	<u>9,375,931</u>	<u>9,375,931</u>
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES IN OVER TOTAL REQUIREMENTS	<u>(3,381,035)</u>	<u>1,451,120</u>	<u>1,451,120</u>	<u>161,185</u>	<u>161,185</u>
Reserve Requirements	<u>0</u>	<u>1,451,120</u>	<u>1,451,120</u>	<u>1,680,000</u>	<u>1,680,000</u>
Adjustments to GAAP	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>
ENDING BALANCE	<u>67,695</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>67,695</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>