a date for 90% installation beyond which authorization for all unissued bonds may be terminated at the option of the City Council. If the City Council elects to so terminate, it must concurrently annex the district. To facilitate this requirement the consent agreement must require that bonds be issued to finance only completed and approved facilities and existing items.

- C. Any water and sewer customer within the boundaries of the City may enforce the special rates required to be included in a contract authorized by this policy.
- D. Prior to annexation, the special rate calculated in Section IV shall be charged in addition to the regular rate which shall not be less than that charged by the City within the City limits for consumers of similar customer classification. The revenue from the special rate shall be deposited in the debt retirement fund of the district.
- V. The revenue and ad valorem taxing authority of the district shall be pledged on all bonds as the City's ad valorem taxing authority shall be after annexation has occurred.
- VI. ADDITIONAL REQUIREMENTS AND POLICY STATEMENT.

The City shall require the following of all Water Districts, and these requirements shall be stipulated by the appropriate set of consent resolutions and agreements.

- A. All development activities within the district shall conform to all existing City of Austin ordinance rerequirements.
- B. Underground utilities may be required by the City Council.
- C. All development construction by the district or the developers must be done in accordance with the City of Austin standards for similar facilities and copies of plans and specifications must be approved by the City before construction begins.
- D. All planning, designs, and construction of drainage facilities and other facilities and/or features pertinent to drainage shall be done in accordance with the "Drainage

Criterial Manual" of the City of Austin. Drainage plans must be approved by the Director of Public Works prior to land development.

- E. The City shall have the right to inspect all facilities of the district at any time during construction, and final approval is required. In addition, the City shall have the right to charge inspection fees for review of facilities the cost of which is not covered by other appropriate charges.
- F. Bonds shall be issued only for those purposes specifically authorized by the consent agreement, and bonds authorized for one purpose shall not be used for another.
- G. Before the Water District issues bid invitations for its bonds, the City Council shall have the right of approval of all bond issues and sales, including bond prices, interest rates, and redemption premiums, and copies of all documents submitted to State agencies shall be concurrently submitted to the City.
- H. All records, files, books, information, etc., of the district shall be a matter of public record, and available for City inspection at all times.
- The district shall prepare annual reports for the City on the status of construction and bond sales.
- J. All bonds issued by the district shall have a call provision which allows the option to redeem the bonds at par.
- K. The district shall not furnish water or wastewater service to any tract of land unless the Planning Commission of the City of Austin has approved a subdivision plat covering such tract of land and such plat has been recorded in the deed records. The Planning Commission of the City of Austin will not be required to approve any subdivision within a Water District which does not conform to the provisions of the consent agreement.
- I. The district shall not provide service outside its boundaries unless approval is obtained from the City Council. If such permission is granted, no bond funds shall be expended or indebtedness incurred to provide such service without approval of the City Council.

- M. The City shall review and approve the adequacy, type and construction of all roadways in the Water District.
- N. The City may require the construction of facilities or improvements for the purpose of mitigating the impacts of storm water runoff.
- No land within the Water District shall be allowed, at any time in the future, to incorporate; join in an incorporation, or be annexed into any incorporated city other than the City of Austin.
- P. No land may be annexed to a district without the approval of the City Council.
- Q. Right-of-way, public park land, utility and drainage easements and all other appropriate lands and easements shall be properly dedicated to the public, the district and its ultimate successor.
- R. The net effective interest rate will not exceed 2% above the highest average interest rate reported by the Daily Bond Buyer in its weekly "20 Bond Index" during the onemonth period preceding the date notice of sale is given.
- S. Any wastewater treatment plant constructed in whole or in part with bond proceeds under this policy, shall not discharge over the Edward's Acquifer recharge zone or in the Barton Creek Watershed but must instead irrigate. Any wastewater treatment plant constructed in whole or in part with bond proceeds under this policy must be reviewed and approved by the City Council prior to the issuance of the State permit or any amendment thereto if it is to discharge instead of irrigate.
- T. Water Districts that are not charging a special rate as described in this Ordinance Part I, IV. shall charge a regular rate for service not less than that charged by the City for service to customers outside of the City as shall be established by the City Council from time to time.
- U. Water service in a WCID, FWSD or any other type of Water District with the exception of a Municipal Utility District will only be provided to lots one (1) acre minimum in size to insure the capability to install and operate an on-site wastewater disposal system over the life of the property.

PART 3. That all ordinances, resolutions and orders heretofore passed, adopted and made, or any part of the same, affecting approach mains, which

== .. ==CITY OF AUSTIN, TEXAS=

are in conflict with this Ordinance, shall be and the same are hereby in all things repealed.

PART 4. Whereas, an emergency is apparent for the immediate preservation of order, health, safety and general welfare of the public, which emergency requires the suspension of the rule providing for the reading of an ordinance on three separate days, and requires that this ordinance become effective immediately upon its passage; therefore, the rule requiring the reading on three separate days is hereby suspended and this ordinance shall become effective immediately upon its passage as provided by the Charter of the City of Austin.

PASSED AND APPROVED	Ĭ Ĭ
August 19 , 1981	Cowle Letter McClelle
APPROVED: Albeit De La Roan Acting City Attorney	ATTEST: Arau Monroe City Clerk

-11-

1	2	3	4	5	5	7	3	9	10	!:
Grouth	Extra-	Internal	Incernal	Storm	Regional	Acres	Hastewater	Water	Wastewater	freigness
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	tion Area									
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ıa.	2-5 mi.	30%	30%	0	1001	40 %	467	40Z	40%	100

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AGREEMENTS BETWEEN CITY OF AUSTIN AND WELLS BRANCH MUNICIPAL UTILITY DISTRICT (ORIGINALLY KNOWNS AS NORTH AUSTIN GROWTH CORRIDOR MUNICIPAL UTILITY DISTRICT NO. 1)

ltem	Date of Full	Name of Agreement
No.	Execution	
1.	4/13/1981	Agreement Concerning Creation and Operation of North Austin
		Growth Corridor Municipal Utility District No. 1
2.	4/13/1981 Utility Construction Contract Between City of Austin, Texas	
		Austin Growth Corridor Municipal Utility District No. 1
3.	11/25/1981	Agreement Regarding Construction of Little Walnut Creek
		Wastewater Relief Main
4.	7/14/1982	Agreement Regarding Wastewater Services Commitment
5.	3/27/1984	Petition for Consent to Out-of-District Service by North Austin
		Growth Corridor Municipal Utility District No. 1
6.	6/5/1986	Resolution
7.	8/17/1988	Amendment to Utility Construction Contract and Creation
		Agreement Between City of Austin, Texas and by North Austin
		Growth Corridor Municipal Utility District No. 1
8.	4/10/1990	Water and Wastewater Rate Settlement Agreement
9.	6/9/1991	Wastewater Flow Measurement Agreement
10.	2/10/1992	Interlocal Agreement for Industrial Waste Control Services
11.	3/13/1992	Second Amendment to Agreement Concerning Creation and
		Operation of Wells Branch Municipal Utility District (Formally North
		Austin Growth Corridor Municipal Utility District No. 1
12.	5/19/1992	Utility Construction Agreement Between Wells Branch Municipal
		Utility District and Hallmark Residential Development, Inc.
13.	12/1/1993	Interlocal Agreement for Pass Through Wastewater Service in the
		Howard Lane Area
14.	6/13/1994	Settlement Agreement & Mutual Release
15.	6/13/1994	Third Amendment to the Agreement Concerning Creation and
		Operation of Wells Branch Municipal Utility District (Formerly North
		Austin Growth Corridor Municipal Utility District No. 1)
16.	6/27/1994	Agreement and Restrictive Covenant Relating to Pass Through
		Wastewater Service (Lots 85-88 Turbine West)
17.	7/5/1994	Interlocal Agreement for Temporary Pass Through Wastewater
		Service (Turbine West Subdivision Lots 85-88)
18.	6/23/1995	Agreement and Restrictive Covenant for Temporary Pass Through
		Wastewater Service (14741 Merrilltown Road)
19.	7/7/1995	Interlocal Agreement for Pass Through Wastewater Service (Santa Fe
		Group, Inc.)
20.	9/25/1995	Agreement and Restrictive Covenant Relating to Pass-Through
		Wastewater Service (Lot 105, Turbine West)
21.	9/26/1995	Interlocal Agreement for Temporary Pass Through Wastewater
		Service (Turbine West Lot 105)
22.	12/4/1995	Agreement Regarding the Construction of Water Improvements to
		Serve the Three Points Common Development
23.	3/28/1997	Assignment and Assumption

Page 1 of 2

AGREEMENTS BETWEEN CITY OF AUSTIN AND WELLS BRANCH MUNICIPAL UTILITY DISTRICT (ORIGINALLY KNOWNS AS NORTH AUSTIN GROWTH CORRIDOR MUNICIPAL UTILITY DISTRICT NO. 1)

Item Date of Full		Name of Agreement		
No.	Execution			
24.	2/25/1997	Agreement and Restrictive Covenant for Temporary Pass Through Wastewater Service (Willow Run 10A and 10 B)		
25.	3/28/1997	Interlocal Agreement for Temporary Pass-Through Wastewater Service (Willow Run 10A & 10B)		
26.	2/20/1998	Cost Reimbursement Agreement Regarding the Construction of Wastewater Improvements		
27.	1/27/2000	First Amendment to Interlocal Agreement for Pass-Through Wastewater Service in the Howard Lane Area		
28.	10/16/2001	Interlocal Agreement Regarding Temporary Pass Through Water Service		
29.	6/25/2004	Interlocal Agreement Regarding the City's Use of Certain Wells Branch Municipal Utility District Wastewater Lines to Provide Interim Retail Wastewater Utility Service to North I-35 Business Park, L.P.		
30.	5/13/2005	Interlocal Agreement Regarding the City's Use of Certain Wells Branch Municipal Utility District Wastewater Lines to Provide Interim Retail Wastewater Utility Service to the Texas Department of Transportation		
31.	2/26/2007	Interlocal Agreement Regarding the City's Use of Certain Wells Branch Municipal Utility District Wastewater Lines to Provide Interim Retail Wastewater Utility Service to Dartagnan Partners, L.P.		
32.	10/28/2012	First Amendment to Interlocal Agreement Regarding the City's Use of Certain Wells Branch Municipal Utility District Wastewater Lines to Provide Interim Retail Wastewater Utility Service to North I-35 Business Park, L.P.		

Docket No. 49189

Test Year Ending 9/30/2018

Schedule II-G-2.4 (WW) Wholesale/Sales for Resale - Wastewater

Witness: Joseph Gonzales

	(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)	(e)	(f)	(g)
		Historic	Test Year				-
Line		10/2017	- 9/2018	10/2016	- 9/2017	10/2015	- 9/2016
No	Wholesale Customer	Usage	Revenue	Usage	Revenue	Usage	Revenue
1	Wholesale						
2	Manor, City of	86,651,100	\$ 488,836	91,165,200	\$ 514,295	89,492,200	\$ 504,736
3	Mid-Tex Utilities	22,814,400	129,253	18,352,200	106,329	15,438,800	87,384
4	North Austin MUD #1	235,433,600	1,101,065	237,062,600	1,108,678	228,564,100	1,119,888
5	Northtown MUD	246,079,600	1,129,180	245,337,700	1,125,777	240,474,600	1,160,720
6	Rollingwood, City of	43,878,000	248,912	41,501,600	235,438	40,764,451	231,098
7	Sunset Valley, City of	65,835,500	376,910	68,529,100	392,290	65,755,000	375,461
8	Travis Co. WCID #17-Comanche Canyon	8,377,400	33,466	7,953,800	31,779	7,292,000	29,022
9	Travis Co. WCID #17-Steiner Ranch	129,974,000	494,025	116,053,100	441,125	106,970,400	406,488
10	Wells Branch MUD-N.A.G.C	385,427,900	1,763,829	386,901,600	1,770,571	360,772,700	1,750,297
11	Westlake Hills, City of	55,754,950	316,812	56,220,200	319,454	63,974,542	363,382
12	Total Wholesale	1,280,226,450	\$ 6,082,286	1,269,077,100	\$ 6,045,738	1,219,498,793	\$ 6,028,475
13							
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Docket No. 49189

Test Year Ending 9/30/2018

Schedule II-G-2.5 (W) Large Users - Water

Witness: Joseph Gonzales

	(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)	(e)	(f)	(g)
		Historic *	Test Year	! !			
Line		10/2017	- 9/2018	10/2016	- 9/2017	10/2015	- 9/2016
No	Customer	Usage	Revenue	Usage	Revenue	Usage	Revenue
1	Samsung Austin Semiconductor	2,317,298,200	\$ 13,912,938	2,184,016,300	\$ 14,627,023	1,975,811,300	\$ 12,600,586
2	Travis County WCID #10	839,323,000	2,774,710	822,205,000	2,125,202	774,588,000	2,568,663
3	University of Texas	777,695,800	5,157,991	804,755,600	6,296,136	805,549,400	6,045,959
4	NXP USA INC (Formerly Freescale)	610,488,000	3,770,420	529,505,800	4,163,567	676,043,300	4,235,490
5	Wells Branch MUD	483,763,700	1,520,044	480,114,500	1,231,410	464,228,200	1,452,243
6	North Austin MUD #1	416,336,000	1,346,980	425,839,100	1,170,019	394,365,100	1,306,420
7	Austin Independent School District	343,591,000	2,118,591	340,342,300	2,794,837	318,035,700	2,615,120
8	Cypress Semiconductor (Formerly Spansion)	329,873,000	2,482,869	319,139,000	2,123,039	304,672,100	1,995,779
9	Northtown MUD	296,842,400	916,470	290,888,000	695,214	287,294,000	890,801
10	State TFC	193,193,500	1,343,259	229,062,600	1,694,513	224,909,100	1,642,216
11	Total	6,608,404,600	\$ 35,344,272	6,425,868,200	\$ 36,920,962	6,225,496,200	\$ 35,353,278

12 (1) Totals for University of Texas include all accounts.

^{14 (2)} Totals for NXP USA, Inc. include their East Austin plant site and their West Austin plant site.

^{15 (3)} Totals for Austin Independent School District include all campuses and locations.

^{16 (4)} Total for State TFC include all locations.

Docket No. 49189

Test Year Ending 9/30/2018

Schedule II-G-2.5 (WW) Large Users - Wastewater

Witness: Joseph Gonzales

	(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)	(e)	(f)	(g)
		Historic	Fest Year				
Line		10/2017	- 9/2018	10/2016	- 9/2017	10/2015	- 9/2016
No	Wholesale Customer	Usage	Revenue	Usage	Revenue	Usage	Revenue
1	Samsung Austin Semiconductor	1,923,094,300	\$ 15,389,038	1,718,860,100	\$ 14,183,296	1,017,591,500	\$ 8,028,797
2	NXP USA INC (Formerly Freescale)	393,272,800	3,440,305	269,157,100	2,406,007	318,744,100	2,715,700
3	Wells Branch MUD	425,897,830	1,595,672	427,526,268	1,601,773	270,421,678	1,073,575
4	University of Texas	325,993,200	2,997,519	246,154,800	2,324,658	231,978,800	2,128,443
5	Northtown MUD	271,917,958	1,021,230	271,098,159	1,018,151	179,566,257	711,540
6	North Austin MUD #1	260,154,349	995,885	261,954,173	1,002,775	172,700,561	695,646
7	Austin Independent School District	230,504,600	2,123,939	248,607,100	2,351,617	154,805,900	1,433,503
8	Cypress Semiconductor (Formerly Spansion)	222,094,000	1,807,378	199,191,100	1,664,454	130,633,900	1,038,540
9	Travis County WCID #10	138,351,400	527,243	124,006,900	472,658	80,317,700	306,118
10	Mid America Apartments LP	127,796,300	1,172,527	98,343,800	930,256	55,584,200	511,375
11	Total Wholesale	4,319,076,737	\$ 31,070,737	3,864,899,500	\$ 27,955,644	2,612,344,595	\$ 18,643,235

12 (1) Totals for University of Texas include all accounts.

^{14 (2)} Totals for NXP USA, Inc. include their East Austin plant site and their West Austin plant site.

^{15 (3)} Totals for Austin Independent School District include all campuses and locations.

Docket No. 49189

Test Year Ending 9/30/2018

Schedule II-G-2.6 Customer Adjustments

Witness: Joseph Gonzales

Water Customer Adjustments

Other than to correct missed meter reads or meter read errors, AW does not make any customer volume adjustments for water.

Wastewater Inflow and Infiltration Adjustments - Wholesale petitioners in PUC Docket 42857

To comply with the January 2016 PUCT Order and fully recover the revenue requirements established by the Commission-Approved Rates, the City has to increase billed wastewater flows for Inflow & Infiltration (I&I) because the PUC included an incremental 10.5% of I&I flows in the billing basis for the petitioners in Docket 42857. Without the I&I flow adjustment, the Commission approved rates would not fully recover the approved revenue requirement due to lower billed flow amounts. See sample adjustment calculation for North Austin MUD below.

	(a)	(b)		(c)
Line				
No]			
1			Nort	h Austin MUD
2	Volumetr	ic Rate (per 1000 gallons)	\$	4.23
3	Minimum	Monthly Charge	\$	51.00
4				
5			Sep	tember 2018
6	Was	tewater Average Flow	-	19,975,400
7				
8	1&1	Adjustment: 10.5%		2,097,417
9	Adju	sted Flow (C6 x C8)		22,072,817
10			-	
11	Volumetr	ic Revenue (C2 x C9/1000)	\$	93,368.02
12				
13	Minimum	Monthly Charge (C3)	\$	51.00
14		stewater Service (C11 + C13)	\$	93,419.02
15				

Docket No. 49189
Test Year Ending 9/30/2018
Schedule II-G-2.7 Customer Adjustment Data

Witness: Joseph Gonzales

Water Customer Adjustments

Other than to correct missed meter reads or meter read errors, AW does not make any customer volume adjustments for water.

Wastewater Inflow and Infiltration Adjustments - Wholesale petitioners in PUC Docket 42857

To comply with the January 2016 PUC Order and fully recover the revenue requirements established by the Commission-Approved Rates, the City has to increase billed wastewater flows for Inflow & Infiltration (I&I) because the PUC included an incremental 10.5% of I&I flows in the billing basis for the petitioners in Docket 42857. Without the I&I flow adjustment, the Commission approved rates would not fully recover the approved revenue requirement due to lower billed flow amounts. Proposed rates for the 3 wastewater petitioners in PUC docket 42857 exclude I&I as a billing determinant. Consequently, AW does not expect to make I&I flow adjustments when new rates become effective.

Docket No. 49189
Test Year Ending 9/30/2018
Schedule II-G-2.8 Test Year Coincident Peak Data

Witness: Joseph Gonzales

Test year coincident peak data is not applicable to this rate filing package. As described in Rick Giardina's testimony, Austin Water utilizes the Non-Coincident peaking factor methodology to equitably allocate each customer class a portion of the system-wide maximum demands. Non-Coincident peaking factor data is provided in tabs 17-24 of the Water COS model.

Docket No. 49189
Test Year Ending 9/30/2018
Schedule II-G-3 Revenue Calculation Methodologies
Witness: Joseph Gonzales

For an explanation of revenue calculations methodologies please see the testimony of Joseph Gonzales related to rate design.

Docket No. 49189 Test Year Ending 9/30/2018 Schedule II-G-4 Weather Data Witness: Joseph Gonzales

Austin Water does not adjust revenues for weather normalization. Historic test year data is based on actual usage amounts.

Docket No. 49189

Test Year Ending 9/30/2018 Schedule II-G-5 Miscellaneous Fees

Witness: Joseph Gonzales

	(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)	(e)
Line	Revenue				
No	Source Code	Description	Reference Schedule	Water	Wastewater
1	4020	Misc Telecom	WP/II-G Miscellaneous Revenue Forecast	\$ 227,112	\$ 60,380
2	4030	Private Fire Hydrant Fee		178,943	0
3	4048	Industrial Waste Permits		0	593,742
4	4049	Manifest Book Sales		0	31,878
5	4050	Backflow Prevention Compliance Fee		961,719	0
6	4070	Water Well Fee		67,946	849
7	4090	OSSF Reviews		0	38,788
8	4126	Reconnection Fee		1,606	0
9	4128	Approach Main Fee (SER)		40,731	30,223
11	4213	Xerox Copies Utility Copies		638,250	295
12	4262	Process Assessment		2,980	2,964
13	4222	Late Payment Penalties		0	1,037,805
15	4231	Building Rental		1,197,939	60,335
16	4234	Damage Charges		60,335	0
17	4241	Parking Revenue		154,939	0
18	4324	Compost/Sludge Sales		1,390	87,654
20	4337	Special Billings		11,731	0
21	4338	Special Billings Orgs 9050 & 9052		16,695	3,698
23	4394	Property Sales-Motorized Vehicles		71,500	0
26	4498	Tap Connections		27,524	413
27	4505	Liquid Wastehauler Fee		1,317,815	637,870
29	4583	Rain Barrel Sales		37,370	0
32	4642	A/R Adj. Leak Adjustment		11,544	(113,239)
33	4643	A/R Adj. Conservation Rebate		277,788	0
34	4646	Lab-Testing Fee		(1,643,912)	4,452
36	4653	Southland Oaks Surcharge		0	68,164

Docket No. 49189

Test Year Ending 9/30/2018

Schedule II-G-5 Miscellaneous Fees

Witness: Joseph Gonzales

	(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)	(e)
Line No	Revenue Source Code	Description	Reference Schedule	Water	Wastewater
37		WW Meter Application Fee		60,237	938
38	4660	Wholesale Penalties & Fees		0	24,200
39	4663	NWA MUD 1 Surcharge Credit		3,000	0
41		Special Bill - Wtr Fin Mgt		142,782	56,581
42		A/R Adjustments		0	41
43	4845	Insurance		0	111,851
44	4874	Miscellaneous		118,868	135,015
45	4875	Returned Check Fee		56,705	52,924
46	4877	Junk/Metal Sales		38,396	38,396
47	4879	Cash Over/Short		(2)	0
48	4881	Sales Tax Penalty		0	11
49	4883	New Service Connections		578,112	539,571
50	4999	Recls Recpt		2	0
51	4640	A/R AdjUCSO		2,722	0 :
52	4641	A/R AdjAW		(33,405)	(95)
53		Subtotal		\$ 4,629,361.76	\$ 3,505,702.56
54		Additional Non Rate Revenue			
55	Various	Interest		2,677,862	2,488,928
56	Various	Water Reserve Fund		4,850,265	1,229,550
57	. 4460	Community Benefit Charge		2,601,918	1,943,065
58					
				\$ 14,759,406	\$ 9,167,246

Docket No. 49189

Test Year Ending 9/30/2018

Schedule II-G-6 Tariff Witness: Joseph Gonzales

NOTICE OF PROPOSED RATE CHANGE - NORTH AUSTIN MUD #1 - WATER

(Effe	ective Febru	uary 1, 2016)
CURREN	T RATES: Pl	JC Ordered Rates

PROPOSED RATES (Effective November 1, 2019)

Meter Equivalent Charge: including 0 gallons				
Meter Size	Rate			
5/8	\$0.00			
3/4	\$0.00			
1	\$0.00			
1 1/2	\$0.00			
2	\$0.00			
3	\$0.00			
4	\$0.00			
6	\$0.00			
8	\$0.00			
10	\$0.00			
12	\$0.00			

Meter Equivalent Ch	arge: including 0 gallons
Meter Size	Rate
5/8	\$7.25
3/4	\$10.00
1	\$12.80
1 1/2	\$14.60
2	\$23.70
3	\$69.30
4	\$115.00
6	\$233.70
8	\$443.60
10	\$699.20
12	\$918.30

Fixed Minimum Charg	e:	Additional fixed charge
Monthly Charge:		\$16,652.00

Fixed Minimum Char	ge: Additional fixed charge
Monthly Charge:	\$11,000

Volumetric Charge	
Volume	Charge (Per 1,000 Gallons)
All Volumes	\$2.75

Volumetric Charge	
Volume	Charge (Per 1,000 Gallons)
All Volumes	\$4.62

Water Revenue Stabi	lity Reserve Fund Surcharge
Volume	Charge (Per 1,000 Gallons)
All Volumes	\$0.00

Water Revenue Stabi	lity Reserve Fund Surcharge
Volume	Charge (Per 1,000 Gallons)
All Volumes	\$0.05

NOTICE OF PROPOSED RATE CHANGE - NORTH AUSTIN MUD #1 - WASTEWATER

CURRENT RATES: PUC Ordered Rates (Effective February 1, 2016) PROPOSED RATES (Effective November 1, 2019)

Customer Charge:	including 0 gallons
Monthly Charge	\$51.00

Customer Charge:	including 0 gallons
Monthly Charge	\$10.30

Volumetric Charge	
Volume	Charge (Per 1,000 Gallons)
All Volumes	\$4.23

Volumetric Charge	
Volume	Charge (Per 1,000 Gallons)
All Volumes	\$5.21

Austin Water
Docket No. 49189
Test Year Ending 9/30/2018
Schedule II-G-6 Tariff
Witness: Joseph Gonzales

Customer Charge: including 0 gallons

\$60.00

\$4.15

Charge (Per 1,000 Gallons)

Monthly Charge

Volume

All Volumes

Volumetric Charge

NOTICE OF PROPOSED RATE CHANGE - NORTHTOWN MUD - WATER

\$0.00 \$0.00 \$0.00 \$0.00 \$0.00	Meter Equivalent C Meter Size 5/8 3/4 1	Charge: including 0 gallons Rate \$7.25
\$0.00 \$0.00 \$0.00 \$0.00	5/8 3/4	
\$0.00 \$0.00 \$0.00	3/4	\$7.25
\$0.00 \$0.00		77.25
\$0.00	1	\$10.00
		\$12.80
\$0.00	1 1/2	\$14.60
\$0.00	2	\$23.70
\$0.00	3	\$69.30
\$0.00	4	\$115.00
\$0.00	6	\$233.70
\$0.00	8	\$443.60
\$0.00	10	\$699.20
\$0.00	12	\$918.30
: Additional fixed charge \$12,304.00	Fixed Minimum Ch Monthly Charge:	arge: Additional fixed charge \$8,500
	Monthly Charge:	
\$12,304.00	Monthly Charge: Volumetric Charge	\$8,500
\$12,304.00 harge (Per 1,000 Gallons)	Monthly Charge: Volumetric Charge Volume All Volumes	\$8,500 Charge (Per 1,000 Gallons)
	\$0.00 \$0.00 \$0.00 \$0.00	\$0.00 6 \$0.00 8 \$0.00 10 \$0.00 12

Volume	Charge (Per 1,000 Gallons)
All Volumes	\$5.21

\$10.30

Customer Charge: including 0 gallons

Monthly Charge

Volumetric Charge

Austin Water
Docket No. 49189
Test Year Ending 9/30/2018
Schedule II-G-6 Tariff
Witness: Joseph Gonzales

NOTICE OF PROPOSED RATE CHANGE - TRAVIS COUNTY WCID #10 - WATER

CURRENT RATES: PUC Ordered Rates (Effective February 1, 2016)		PROPOSED RATES (Effective November 1, 2019)	
Meter Equivalent Cl	harge: including 0 gallons	Meter Equivalent Ch	narge: including 0 gallons
Meter Size	Rate	Meter Size	Rate
5/8	\$0.00	5/8	\$7.25
3/4	\$0.00	3/4	\$10.00
1	\$0.00	1	\$12.80
1 1/2	\$0.00	1 1/2	\$14.60
2	\$0.00	2	\$23.70
3	\$0.00	3	\$69.30
4	\$0.00	4	\$115.00
6	\$0.00	6	\$233.70
8	\$0.00	8	\$443.60
10	\$0.00	10	\$699.20
12	\$0.00	12	\$918.30
Fixed Minimum Cha	arge: Additional fixed charge	Fixed Minimum Cha	rge: Additional fixed charge
Monthly Charge:	\$38,611.00	Monthly Charge:	\$40,000
Volumetric Charge	<u> </u>	Volumetric Charge	T
Volume	Charge (Per 1,000 Gallons)	Volume	Charge (Per 1,000 Gallons)
All Volumes	\$2.75	All Volumes	\$4.86
St. Land Davidson Char	The Board Condense		W. D. Stand Combane
	bility Reserve Fund Surcharge		Dility Reserve Fund Surcharge
Volume	Charge (Per 1,000 Gallons)	Volume	Charge (Per 1,000 Gallons)
All Volumes	\$0.00	All Volumes	\$0.05

NOTICE OF PROPOSED RATE CHANGE - TRAVIS COUNTY WCID #10 - WASTEWATER

Not Applicable.

Austin Water Docket No. 49189

Test Year Ending 9/30/2018

Schedule II-G-6 Tariff
Witness: Joseph Gonzales

NOTICE OF PROPOSED RATE CHANGE - WELLS BRANCH MUD - WATER

CUR	RENT RATES	: PUC Ord	lered Rates
	(Effective Fo	ebruary 1,	2016)

PROPOSED RATES (Effective November 1, 2019)

Meter Equivalent Charge: including 0 gallons	
Meter Size	Rate
5/8	\$0.00
3/4	\$0.00
1	\$0.00
1 1/2	\$0.00
2	\$0.00
3	\$0.00
4	\$0.00
6	\$0.00
8	\$0.00
10	\$0.00
12	\$0.00

Meter Equivalent Charge: including 0 gallons	
Meter Size	Rate
5/8	\$7.25
3/4	\$10.00
1	\$12.80
1 1/2	\$14.60
2	\$23.70
3	\$69.30
4	\$115.00
6	\$233.70
8	\$443.60
10	\$699.20
12	\$918.30

Fixed Minimum Charge:		ge: Additional fixed charge
	Monthly Charge:	\$21,133.00

Fixed Minimum Char	ge: Additional fixed charge
Monthly Charge:	\$19,000

Volumetric Charge	
Volume	Charge (Per 1,000 Gallons)
All Volumes	\$2.60

Volumetric Charge	
Volume	Charge (Per 1,000 Gallons)
All Volumes	\$4.31

Water Revenue Stability Reserve Fund Surcharge	
Volume Charge (Per 1,000 Gallons)	
All Volumes	\$0.00

Water Revenue Stability Reserve Fund Surcharge	
Volume	Charge (Per 1,000 Gallons)
All Volumes	\$0.05

NOTICE OF PROPOSED RATE CHANGE - WELLS BRANCH MUD - WASTEWATER

CURRENT RATES: PUC Ordered Rates (Effective February 1, 2016)

PROPOSED RATES
(Effective November 1, 2019)

Customer Charge: including 0 gallons		
	Monthly Charge	\$51.00

Customer Charge:	including 0 gallons
Monthly Charge	\$10.30

Volumetric Charge	
Volume	Charge (Per 1,000 Gallons)
All Volumes	\$4.14

Volumetric Charge	
Volume	Charge (Per 1,000 Gallons)
Ail Volumes	\$5.21

Austin Water Docket No. 49189 Test Year Ending 9/30/2018

Schedule II-G-6 Tariff Witness: Joseph Gonzales

NOTICE OF PROPOSED RATE CHANGE - MISCELLANEOUS FEES

CURRENT FEES PROPOSED FEES

Fee	Charge	Fee	Charge
Tap Fee - Residential	See attached schedule	Tap Fee - Residential	No proposed changes to attached schedule
Tap Fee - Large Meters	See attached schedule	Tap Fee - Large Meters	No proposed changes to attached schedule
Reconnect Fee - Nonpayment	\$25.00	Reconnect Fee - Nonpayment	\$25.00
Reconnect Fee - Customer Request	\$25.50	Reconnect Fee - Customer Request	\$25.50
Transfer Fee	n/a	Transfer Fee	n/a
Late Charge	5% of unpaid water and wastewater charges	Late Charge	5% of unpaid water and wastewater charges
Returned Check Charge	\$30.00	Returned Check Charge	\$30.00
Deposit - Residential	\$200.00	Deposit - Residential	\$200.00
Deposit - Non-Residential	1/6 of the average annual or estimated billing at the same or comparable service address for the previous 12 months	Deposit - Non-Residential	1/6 of the average annual or estimated billing at the same or comparable service address for the previous 12 months
Meter Test Fee	1st request is \$0.00, 2nd request within 36 months is \$324 if meter tests accurate but \$0.00 if inaccurate	Meter Test Fee	1st request is \$0.00, 2nd request within 36 months is \$324 if meter tests accurate but \$0.00 if inaccurate

Austin Water Meter Costs and Impact Fee Schedule - Effective 10/01/2018 through 09/30/2019

Use the tables below to estimate meter costs and impact fees for water and wastewater tap permit applications. This information should be used for estimating invoices only. Actual invoices will be provided by the Austin Water Taps Permitting Office upon processing of the tap permit application.

Meter Co											
	AW Drop-in Base										
Meter Size	N	leter Cost	Ins	pection Fee		Fee	Service Units				
	:				,						
5/8"	\$	52.39	\$	68,50	\$	172.00	1				
3/4"	\$	73.47	\$	68.50	\$	172.00	1.5				
1"	٤ \$	127.10	\$	68.50	\$	172.00	2.5				
1 1/2" PD	\$	309.82		n/a	5	172.00	5				
1 1/2" T	\$	674.00		n/a	\$	172.00	9				
2" PD	1\$	433.16		n/a	\$	172.00	8				
2" T	; \$	737.00		n/a	\$	172.00	16				
3 x 5/8" C	\$	1.328.70		n/a	\$	548.00	17.5				
3" T	٠, \$	838.16		n/a	\$	548.00	35				
4 x 3/4" C	\$	1,843.70		n/a	\$	548.00	30				
4" T	; 5	1,207.31		n/a	\$	548.00	65				
6" x 1" C	1 \$	2,770.70	_	n/a	\$	822.00	67.5				
6" T	\$	2,855.52		n/a	\$	822.00	140				
6 x 2" FD	î Ş	6,956.60		n/a	\$	822.00					
8" T	\$	3,414.29		n/a	\$	822.00	240				
8 x 2" FD	5	9,062.40	_	n/a	\$	822.00					
10" T	\$	5,194.80		n/a	\$	822.00	350				
10 x 2" FD	\$	16,316.60		n/a	\$	822.00					
12" T	¦ Sp	ecial Order	1	n/a	\$	822.00	440				
	ing Lam (Li)	Walter Com				多學門					
3/4" REC	\$	86.00	\$	68.50	\$	172.00					
1" REC	\$	162.00	\$	68.50	\$	172.00					
1 1/2" T REC	\$	325.00		n/a	\$	172.00					
2" T REC	\$	798.00		n/a	\$	172.00					
3" T REC	<u>,</u> \$	1,043.00		n/a	\$	548.00					
4" T REC	\$	1,495.00		n/a	\$	548.00					
6" T REC	\$	2,745.00	- /	n/a	\$	822.00					
8" T REC	\$	3,648.80	,,,,,,,,,,,	n/a	\$	822.00					

Impact Fees per Service Unit										
Zone	Plat Date Categories									
			Be	tween 1/1/07	Between 1/1/14	On or After				
Water	Befo	ore 1/1/2007		ind 12/31/13	and 9/30/18	10/1/18				
CURE	\$	500.00	\$	700.00	The state of the s	10 1 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10				
Urban	\$	600 00	\$	800.00						
Desired Development (inside city)	, \$	700 00 '	\$	1,000.00	Maria de la companya	and the state of t				
Desired Development (outside city)	\$	1,300.00	\$	1,800.00						
Drinking Water Protection (inside city)	\$	1,500.00	\$	2,200.00	n market					
Drinking Water Protection (outside city)	\$	1,700.00	\$	2,500.00	Table 1 has been					
All Zones (platted on/after 1/1/2014)	科教				\$ 5,400.00	\$ 4,700.00				
Wastewater										
CURE	\$	300.00	\$	400.00	Marie and the first state of					
Urban	\$	400.00	\$	500.00	47					
Desired Development (inside city)	Ş	400.00	\$	600.00						
Desired Development (outside city)	\$	800 00	\$	1,000.00						
Drinking Water Protection (inside city)	\$	1,200.00	\$	1,200.00						
Drinking Water Protection (outside city)	S	1,300.00	\$	1,400.00	Secretary and the					
All Zones (platted on/after 1/1/2014)	100	and the state of the second	13.5		\$ 2,200.00	\$ 2,500.00				

How to estimate invoices

Sum together Meter Cost, Austin Water Inspection and Drop-in Base Fees, add to the product of Service Units times the Impact Fee for the Plat Date and Zone

Example

How to estimate an invoice for a 3/4" meter for a lot platted between 1/1/14--9/30/18



Total Water and Wastewater	permit fees	\$1	1,692.89
Wastewater fees Service Units times Impact fee	(1.5 x 2,200)	+ 3	3,300.00
Service Units times Impact fee	(1.5 x 5,400) Total water fees:		3,100.00 3,392.89
Drop-in Base Fee		+	172.00
Austin Water Inspection Fee		+	68.50
Meter Cost		\$	52.39
Water fees			

Docket No. 49189

Test Year Ending 9/30/2018

Schedule II-H-1 Cost of Service - Water/Wastewater

Witness: Joseph Gonzales

See Testimony by Joseph Gonzales and Cost of Service models for Cost of Service Study information.

Docket No. 49189 Test Year Ending 9/30/2018 Schedule II-H-2 Contracts Witness: Joseph Gonzales

Austin Water did not have any special rate contracts.

Austin Water
Docket No. 49189
Test Year Ending 9/30/2018
Schedule III (W) Rate Design - Water
Witness: Joseph Gonzales

See Testimony by Joseph Gonzales and Cost of Service models for additional rate design information.

	(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)	(e)	(f)	(g)	(h)	(i)	(j)
							Percent of Fixed	Remaining	Volumetric Rate	Percent of
Line		Revenue	Consumption	Meter Equivalent	Additional Fixed	Total Annual	Revenu e	Revenue	(per 1,000	Volumetric
No	Description	Requirement*	(gallons)	Fixed Revenue	Fee Revenue	Fixed Revenue	Requirment	Requirement	gallons)	Revenue
1	Wholesale									
2	Creedmore-Maha	\$ 330,995	68,337,400	\$ 162.40	\$ 2,900.00	\$ 36,748.80	11.10%	294,246 47	\$ 431	88.9%
3	High Valley	29,825	5,682,200	23.70	250.00	\$ 3,284.40	11.01%	26,540.53	\$ 4.67	89 0%
4	Manor, City of	1,309	3,000	69.30	-	\$ 831.60	63.55%	476.99	\$ 159.00	36 5%
5	Mid Tex Utilities	329,970	52,126,000	443.60	2,595.00	\$ 36,463.20	11.05%	293,506.43	\$ 5.63	88 9%
6	Marsha Water	60,074	13,722,900	23.70	550.00	\$ 6,884.40	11.46%	53,189.93	\$ 3.88	88.5%
7	Morningside	12,767	2,120,500	23.70	95.00	\$ 1,424.40	11.16%	11,343.01	\$ 5.35	88 8%
8	Nighthawk	94,160	14,039,100	69.30	800.00	\$ 10,431.60	11.08%	83,728.48	\$ 5 96	88 9%
9	North Austin MUD	1,692,591	326,506,368	4,428.90	11,000.00	\$ 185,146.80	10.94%	1,507,443.83	\$ 4.62	89 1%
10	Northtown MUD	1,382,989	291,779,192	4,127.60	8,500.00	\$ 151,531.20	10.96%	1,231,457.60	\$ 4.22	89 0%
11	Rivercrest	731,784	136,388,000	1,398.40	5,500.00	\$ 82,780.80	11.31%	649,003.49	\$ 4.76	88 7%
12	Rollingwood	738,158	135,062,800	701.10	6,000.00	\$ 80,413.20	10.89%	657,745.06	\$ 4.87	89 1%
13	Southwest Water	15,265	1,299,000	233.70	-	\$ 2,804.40	18.37%	12,460.94	\$ 9.59	81 6%
14	Sunset Valley, City of	561,399	98,722,000	2,541.15	2,500.00	\$ 60,493.80	10.78%	500,905.57	\$ 5.07	89 2%
15	Village of San Leanna	21,536	4,620,000	69.30	150 00	\$ 2,631.60	12.22%	18,904.63	\$ 4.09	87 8%
16	Water District 10	4,527,698	827,352,816	2,084.90	40,000.00	\$ 505,018.80	11.15%	4,022,679.22	\$ 486	88 8%
17	Wells Branch MUD	2,331,182	481,285,700	2,333.90	19,000.00	\$ 256,006.80	10.98%	2,075,174.95	\$ 4.31	89.0%
18										1
19	* Does not include the reserve fund surcharge									
1										

Docket No. 49189 Test Year Ending 9/30/2018

Schedule III Rate Design - Wastewater

Witness: Joseph Gonzales

See Testimony by Joseph Gonzales and Cost of Service models for additional rate design information.

	(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)	(e)	(f)	(g)	(h)	(i)
						Percent of Fixed	Remaining		Percent of
Line		Revenue			Total Fixed	Revenue	Revenue	Volumetric Rate	Volumetric
No	Description	Requirement	Flows (gallons)	Fixed Rate	Revenue	Requirment	Requirement	(per 1,000 gallons)	Revenue
1	Wholesale								
2	Manor, City of	\$ 451,437	86,651,100	\$ 10.30	\$ 123.60	0.03%	\$ 451,314	\$ 5.21	99.97%
3	Mid-Tex Utilities	118,899	22,814,400	10.30	123.60	0.10%	118,776	5.21	99.90%
4	North Austin MUD #1	1,226,475	235,433,600	10.30	123.60	0.01%	1,226,351	5.21	99.99%
5	Northtown MUD	1,281,932	246,079,600	10.30	123.60	0.01%	1,281,808	5.21	99.99%
6	Rollingwood, City of	228,624	43,878,000	10.30	123.60	0.05%	228,500	5.21	99.95%
7	Sunset Valley, City of	343,005	65,835,500	10.30	123.60	0.04%	342,881	5.21	99.96%
8	Travis Co. WCID #17-Comanche Canyon	33,465	8,377,400	10.30	123.60	0.37%	33,342	3.98	99.63%
9	Travis Co. WCID #17-Steiner Ranch	518,417	129,974,000	10.30	123.60	0.02%	518,293	3.99	99.98%
10	Wells Branch MUD-N.A.G.C	2,007,825	385,427,900	10.30	123.60	0.01%	2,007,701	5.21	99.99%
11	Westlake Hills, City of	290,493	55,754,950	10.30	123.60	0.04%	290,369	5.21	99.96%
12									
		1							

Docket No. 49189
Test Year Ending 9/30/2018
Schedule IV-1 Affiliate and/or Shared Expenses by NARUC Account
Witness: Joseph Gonzales

THE R. LEWIS CO., LANSING MICH. SECURIS AND ADDRESS OF THE REST, AND ASSESSMENT OF THE

Austin Water

Docket No. 49189
Test Year Ending 9/30/2018
Schedule IV-2 Adjusted Affiliate Expenses
Witness: Joseph Gonzales

Docket No. 49189 Test Year Ending 9/30/2018 Schedule IV-3 Organization Chart Witness: Joseph Gonzales

Docket No. 49189
Test Year Ending 9/30/2018
Schedule IV-4 Description of Services

Witness: Joseph Gonzales

Docket No. 49189 Test Year Ending 9/30/2018 Schedule IV-4.1 Allocation Manual

Witness: Joseph Gonzales

Docket No. 49189 Test Year Ending 9/30/2018 Schedule IV-5 Capital Projects Witness: Joseph Gonzales

Docket No. 49189
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Schedule IV-6 Adjustment to Test Year Expenses
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Docket No. 49189
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Schedule IV-7 Statutory Requirements
Witness: Joseph Gonzales

Docket No. 49189 Test Year Ending 9/30/2018 Schedule IV-8 Services Provided to Affiliates

Witness: Joseph Gonzales

Docket No. 49189 Test Year Ending 9/30/2018 Schedule IV-9 Allocation of Affiliate Witness: Joseph Gonzales

Docket No. 49189
Test Year Ending 9/30/2018
Schedule IV-10 Controls
Witness: Joseph Gonzales

Docket No. 49189
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Schedule IV-11 Affiliate, Regional, Functional or Organizational Splits - Billing Methods
Witness: Joseph Gonzales

Docket No. 49189
Test Year Ending 9/30/2018
Schedule IV-12.1 Affiliate
Witness: Joseph Gonzales

Docket No. 49189 Test Year Ending 9/30/2018 Schedule IV-12.2 Texas Affiliates and Regions

Witness: Joseph Gonzales

Docket No. 49189
Test Year Ending 9/30/2018
Schedule IV-13 Affiliate - Project Codes/Closed in Test Year
Witness: Joseph Gonzales

Docket No. 49189 Test Year Ending 9/30/2018 Schedule IV-14 Affiliate Payroll Witness: Joseph Gonzales

Docket No. 49189 Test Year Ending 9/30/2018 Schedule IV-14.1 Affiliate - Contracts

Witness: Joseph Gonzales

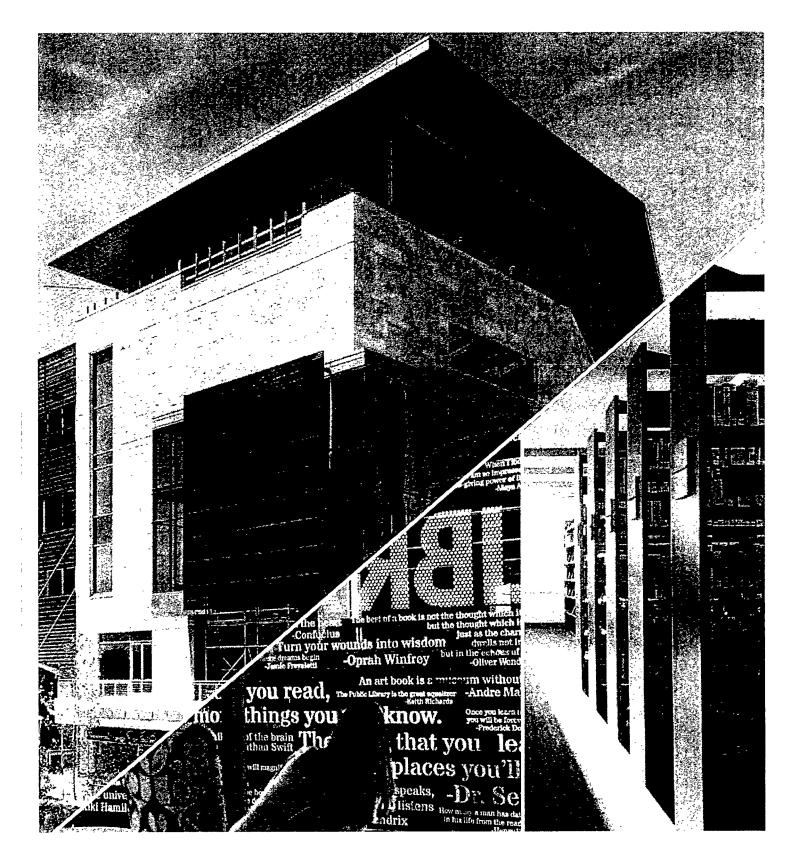
Docket No. 49189 Test Year Ending 9/30/2018 Schedule V-1 Audit Reports Witness: Joseph Gonzales

Deloitte & Touche LLP, the City's independent external auditor, has issued Independent Auditor's Report (Single Audit Report) on the City of Austin's Financial Statements for FY17. Although, the City's Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (CAFR) for FY18 was completed in March 2019, the Indendent Auditors Report for FY18 will not be finalized until the completion of the City's annual Single Audit Report. Austin Water has provided a copy of the FY17 Single Audit Report and will provide the FY18 Single Audit Report upon completion of the report.

In addition to the Independent Auditor's Report, the Office of the City Auditor and the Austin Water Internal Auditor issued various audit reports relating to Austin Water during FY17 and FY18. Austin Water has provided copies of all City Auditor and Internal Auditor reports pertaining to Austin Water. Any exceptions or recommendations for Austin Water will be noted in the attached audit reports.

AW has provided the following audit reports:

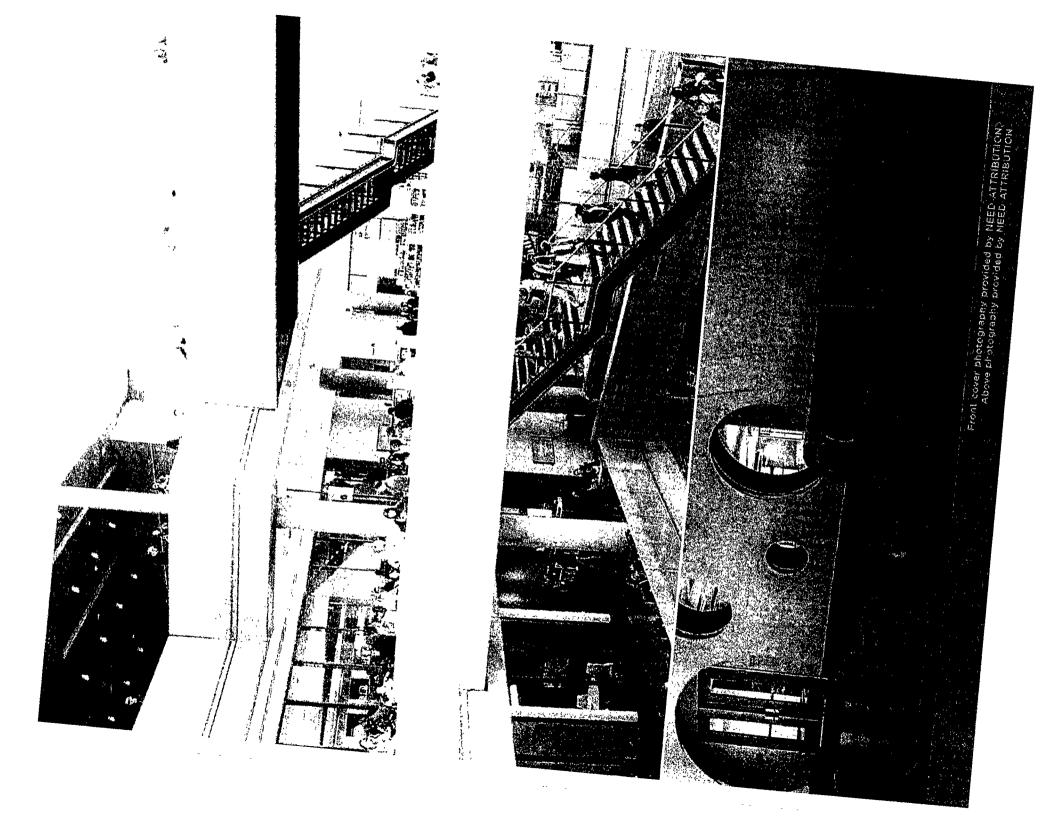
Report Date	Source	Report Name
February 28, 2019	Deloitte & Touche-External Auditor	City of Austin CAFR 2018
March 1, 2018	Deloitte & Touche-External Auditor	FY17 City of Austin Single Audit Report
March 31, 2018	Office of the City Auditor	Water Meter Reading and Billing Accuracy
March 31, 2017	Office of the City Auditor	City Utility Street Cut Repairs
September 4, 2018	AW Internal Auditor	FY18 Follow-up on Open Audit Recommendations
March 12, 2018	AW Internal Auditor	FY17 Follow-up on Open Audit Recommendations
February 20, 2018	AW Internal Auditor	FY17 Annual Ethics Report
January 12, 2018	AW Internal Auditor	Quality Assurance Review
November 2, 2017	AW Internal Auditor	Allegation of Gift Policy Violation
April 24, 2017	AW Internal Auditor	Variable Production Cost of Water Audit
February 21, 2017	AW Internal Auditor	FY16 Annual Ethics Report
December 7, 2016	AW Internal Auditor	FY15 Annual Ethics Report



COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT

CITY OF AUSTIN, TEXAS

For the Fiscal Year ended September 30, 2018



Comprehensive Annual Financial Report



City of Austin, Texas

For the year ended September 30, 2018

Prepared by: Controller's Office

Elaine Hart, CPA
Deputy City Manager/Chief Financial Officer

Greg Canally
Deputy Chief Financial Officer

Diana Thomas, CPA Controller

Members of the Government Finance Officers Association of the United States and Canada



City Council

Steve Adler

Mayor

Term expires January 2023

Delia Garza

Mayor Pro Tem (District 2)

Term expires January 2023

District	Term expiration
1	January 2023
3	January 2023
4	January 2021
5	January 2023
6	January 2021
7	January 2021
8	January 2023
9	January 2023
10	January 2021
	1 3 4 5 6 7 8

Spencer Cronk
City Manager

CITY OF AUSTIN, TEXAS COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT Year Ended September 30, 2018

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CITY OF AUSTIN, TEXAS COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT Year Ended September 30, 2018

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INTRODUCTION

February 28, 2019

Honorable Mayor, Mayor Pro Tem and Councilmembers, and Citizens of Austin City of Austin, Texas

We are pleased to submit to you the Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (CAFR) of the City of Austin, Texas for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2018. The CAFR is provided to give detailed information about the financial position and activities of the City to citizens, City Council, City staff, and other readers.

City management is responsible for both the accuracy of the presented data and the completeness and fairness of the presentations, including all disclosures. We believe the data, as presented, is accurate in all material respects and is presented in a manner which fairly sets forth the financial position and results of operations of the City. These financial statements have been prepared by the Controller's Office in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) for local governments.

The basic financial statements and related notes have been audited by the independent firm of Certified Public Accountants, Deloitte & Touche LLP. This audit satisfies Article VII, Section 16 of the City Charter, which requires an annual audit of all accounts of the City by an independent Certified Public Accountant. Grant awards are being audited under the provisions of the Uniform Grant Guidance, and the State of Texas Uniform Grants Management Standards. The Single Audit report will be issued separately.

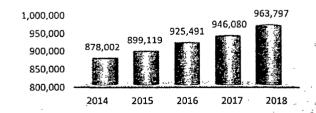
Management's discussion and analysis (MD&A) immediately follows the independent auditors' report. It provides a narrative introduction, overview, and analysis to accompany the basic financial statements. This letter of transmittal is intended to complement the MD&A and should be read in conjunction with it.

AUSTIN'S GOVERNMENT AND THE REPORTING ENTITY

General Information

The City of Austin, chartered in 1839, has a Council-Manager form of government with a Mayor who is elected at large and ten Councilmembers who are elected by geographic district. The elected officials serve four-year staggered terms subject to a maximum of two consecutive terms. The City Manager, appointed by the City Council, is responsible to the Council for the management of all City employees, except Council appointees, and for the administration of all City affairs.

City of Austin Population (as of September 30)



Austin, the capital of Texas, is the fourth largest city in the state (behind Houston, San Antonio, and Dallas) and the eleventh largest in the nation with a September 2018 population of 963,797 according to the City's estimates. Over the past ten years, Austin's population increased by approximately 25.1% or 193,501 residents. The City's demographer predicts that Austin will surpass the 1 million mark by 2020. With a population of over two million people, the Austin metro area is the 8th fastest growing metro of its size in the U.S. Geographically, Austin consists of approximately 326 square miles. The current estimated median household income for Austin residents is \$63,191 according to Nielsen Site Reports and Austin's per capita personal income is estimated to be \$57,600.

Austin is nationally recognized as a great place to live due in part to its diverse and eclectic population, as well as an environment that allows a year-round outdoor active lifestyle. Austin's special character in part derives from its position along the Balcones Escarpment, a city wedged between coastal plains and dramatic cliffs, canyons, and live oak-dotted rolling hills; Austin exists as a physical and cultural oasis where talented, entrepreneurial, hardworking people are drawn from all over the world to call this area home. Austin's quality of life has become its biggest economic development engine, and the City's increasingly diverse demographics serves to support and enrich its quality of life.

The City of Austin is also fortunate to offer a host of broad-ranged educational opportunities for those individuals with a desire to learn. Austin is a highly educated city, with 49% of adults twenty-five years or older holding a bachelor's or advanced degree, compared to 29% for Texas and 31% for the U.S. as a whole. Higher education is a significant aspect of life in the Austin area which is host to six universities, a robust community college system, and numerous other institutions of higher learning. The University of Texas at Austin (UT), a world-class center of education and research, is the 7th largest public university in the U.S. in terms of undergraduate enrollment. In the 2018 *U.S. News & World Report* Best Colleges survey, the university tied for 15th among public universities and its business programs were ranked 6th among national universities, both public and private.

Reporting Entity

This CAFR includes all funds of the City, including those organizations required to be included because the City is financially accountable for them. The City provides a full range of services, including general government; public safety; transportation, planning, and sustainability; public health; public recreation and culture; urban growth management; electric; water; wastewater; airport; convention; and other enterprise services. In addition, the financial statements include these separate legal entities (and, the fund where reported if different from the entity name): the Austin Housing Finance Corporation (Housing Assistance Fund), the Urban Renewal Agency, the Austin Industrial Development Corporation, the Mueller Local Government Corporation, and the Austin-Bergstrom International Airport (ABIA) Development Corporation. These entities are reported as governmental activities. Additionally, the financial statements include Austin-Bergstrom Landhost Enterprises, Inc., Austin Convention Enterprises, Inc., Waller Creek Local Government Corporation, and the Austin/Travis County Sobriety Center Local Government Corporation. These separate legal entities are reported as discrete component units on the government-wide statements.

THE ECONOMIC OUTLOOK AND MAJOR INITIATIVES

Local Economy

The Austin metropolitan area is consistently recognized among the most inventive, creative, wired, educated, fit, and loved cities in which to live and work. The overall economic activity of the Austin MSA continues to grow at a brisk rate, 6.9% in 2018 per the Business Cycle Index by the Federal Reserve Bank of Dallas. Austin was ranked third in the 2018 Top Metro areas for Economic Growth Potential by *Business Facilities* and also placed third in Milken Institute's Best Performing Cities 2018 report. Milken has extolled Austin's cultural scene and sees that "Its strength in a diverse set of industries has helped the region generate growth at different points of the business cycle."

Real gross domestic product (GDP) increased in the Austin–Round Rock metropolitan area by 6.9% compared to the U.S. average of 3.4%, per the latest report by the Bureau of Economic Analysis based on 3rd quarter 2018 data. Growth in the metro area was led by wholesale and retail trade sectors. While the Austin economy has diversified over the last decade, the technology industry continues to play an increasingly large role in the City's economic expansion. Various semiconductor companies and leading chip designers with 10,000 to 15,000 jobs call Austin home along with Apple's 7,000 current employees in the metro area. This number will grow as Apple Inc. announced in December 2018 its plan to expand in north Austin by an estimated \$1 billion. Built out at an eventual 3 million square feet and up to 15,000 new employees, Apple could become the largest private employer in Austin.

In March, Oracle opened their new corporate waterfront campus just southeast of downtown. The five-story 560,000-square foot facility that will initially house 3,000 tech workers. Oracle also purchased a new 295-unit apartment complex adjacent to the corporate campus for use by their employees. Oracle has begun expansion on its recently purchased 6 acres just south of the corporate campus, which will add an additional 420,000 square feet of office space. Meanwhile, Austin's '2nd downtown' at The Domain secured leases for several tech companies,

including 315,000 square feet for HomeAway which will accommodate approximately 2,000 additional employees and 310,000 square feet for Indeed, which is also planning to lease over 300,000 square feet of a new downtown building, both of which are expected to house some 3,000 additional employees through 2021. Most recently, plans for a new high-rise just east of the new Central Library on Shoal Creek have surfaced, with reports that Google Inc. will lease it in its entirety.

Going forward, Austin economic consulting firm, Texas Perspectives, projects the creation of 28,700 jobs in 2019 with personal income expanding in the 6% range. In the real estate area, according to *Emerging Trends in Real Estate 2019* published by PricewaterhouseCoopers U.S. and the Urban Land Institute, Austin dropped to the 6th spot in the top market to watch for overall real estate prospects in 2019. This report is the compilation of interviews and surveys of over 2,000 real estate professionals across all segments of the industry. Some of Austin's strengths cited in the report include the attractiveness of the market to startups and higher than average labor force participation rates. Nationwide trends identified by the report include a perception that a new era of increased volatility, diversity and technology advancements is creating a transitional pivot point, one that will result in increased opportunities for those who are able to address a multitude of new challenges.

Texas Economy – In 2018 the Texas economy continued to expand despite a drop in oil prices. The manufacturing sector added a record-high 9,100 jobs despite a slowdown in the global economy. This economic expansion helped the statewide unemployment rate fall to a record low of 3.7% in 2018 with total new non-farm jobs reaching 391,800. The state added 18% more jobs in energy and 6.4% more in construction. Although unemployment levels have decreased to an all-time low, employee compensation remained stagnant as private hourly earnings have decreased 0.4% statewide from 2017. Although in Austin, year over year earnings increased by 0.7% in 2018.

With a gross state product of just over \$1.8 trillion, the Texas economy is the second largest in the U.S. The long-term outlook for the State remains positive. According to the Real Estate Center at Texas A&M University, the Dallas Fed's Texas Business-Cycle Index was up 5% for the first time since 2015. Further, the Texas Consumer Confidence Index reached a record high in October reflecting this optimism. Texas also made #1 on Forbes' list for Growth Prospects and #3 for Best States for Business.

Employment – Austin area employment growth continued to be solid in 2018. In December 2018, Austin's unemployment rate of 2.7% was well below the state and national unemployment rates of 3.7% and 3.9%, respectively. 2018 saw a 3.5% growth in job creation despite a tightening labor market in certain fields. Austin has a high demand for skilled workers as seen in the manufacturing sector where Austin manufacturers continue to move from traditional to advanced manufacturing requiring specific highly technical skills. High tech companies are continuing to expand their presence in Austin, including Apple, Oracle, Google, Facebook, and Indeed. Due to the demand for skilled labor, wages across the metro area increased for a sixth straight year. Job growth in the Austin MSA was ranked fourth along with several other cities when comparing activity in the top 50 metro areas per the U.S. Bureau of Labor statistics and the Texas Workforce Commission. The Austin area added more than 36,800 net new jobs December 2017 through December 2018.

Sales Tax Receipts (\$ in thousands)

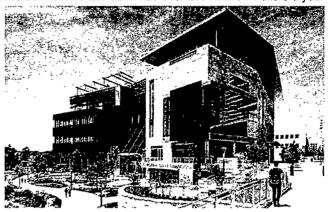


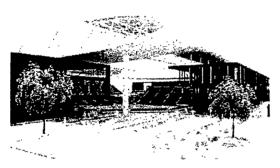
FY 2014 FY 2015 FY 2016 FY 2017 FY 2018

Sales Taxes — Consumer spending growth (as measured by sales tax collections) reflects Austin's population and economic growth. Since 2009, sales tax revenue steadily increased. Fiscal year 2018 experienced a 6.2% increase over fiscal year 2017, which was a 2.9% increase over 2016. As a result of improvements in the national economy, annual sales tax growth was more brisk in 2018 after slowing for the prior two years. Another tax collected by the State and remitted to the City that has increased significantly over 10 years is the mixed drink tax, increasing 124% since 2008, it brought in \$12.7 million in 2018. Per capita personal income in the metro area grew 5.1% in 2018 up from 3.6% in 2017.

Tourism - Austin continues to be a destination for both business and recreational activities. Austin is known around the world as the "Live Music Capital of the World" with over 250 live music venues and multiple large-scale festivals and concerts each year. The Downtown Austin Alliance estimates that Austin has over 27.4 million visitors a year

with a \$8 billion annual economic impact from visitor spending. Those numbers are likely to increase since Time magazine selected Austin's new Central Library as one of its World's Greatest Places for 2018. Fast becoming a second crown jewel in the capital city, Austin's Central Library has accumulated several awards in its first year of operation including the AIA Library Building Award and a Top Innovators Award from the Urban Libraries Council. With 200,000 square feet of sustainably designed interior space over 6 floors. there is a place for every one of the 100,000 visitors who come monthly to read in the Periodical Room, meet in one of 14 shared learning rooms, or enjoy a cup of coffee at the rooftop garden or one of the other porches overlooking Shoal Creek.



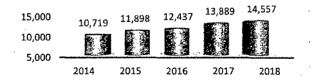


And in what will surely create an additional draw for tourists, Council approved negotiation of a lease for City-owned property in north-central Austin for development of a 20,000-seat professional soccer arena. The stadium, to be financed by Precourt Sports Ventures, would host Austin's first professional sports team and only the 27th major league soccer team in the U.S. The open-air grass stadium is expected to open in time for the 2021 season. In addition, the organization is anticipated to provide opportunities for youth soccer at the facility as well as 130 units of affordable housing on site.

Austin Bergstrom International Airport (ABIA) set new annual passenger traffic records in each of the last nine years. From January-December 2018, passenger traffic reached 15.8 million, a 13.9% increase compared to 2017. With its live music, barbequed brisket, and vibrant art curation, ABIA was ranked sixth Best Domestic Airport in the 2018 *Travel & Leisure* readers' poll.

As a result of increased business and tourism travel, ABIA is seeing tremendous growth in international enplanements. As of the end of 2018, ABIA had ten active non-stop international flights. The facility's 40-year master plan approved by Council this past

ABIA Passenger Totals (in thousands)



November calls for 32 additional gates in a new terminal by 2040. When fully expanded, ABIA should be able to handle 31 million passengers annually – approximately double its current capacity.

Construction has concluded on a nine-gate terminal and apron expansion which opened and saw its first flight depart last week. This expansion will accommodate approximately 4 million additional passengers annually. The administration building is nearing completion and scheduled to open in the spring of 2019. With the increase in passenger traffic, a new baggage handling system is in the planning phase to centralize the baggage system and increase capacity.

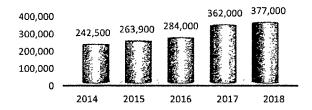
The rate of increase in hotel occupancy tax revenues slowed somewhat from an increase of 4.4% in 2017 to an increase of 2.7% in 2018. Source Strategies, a hotel consulting firm, cites Austin as the "most vibrant lodging market in the state." Austin has the highest revenue-per-available-room and 2nd highest occupancy rates in the state. High occupancy rates have spurred construction of new hotels across the Austin metro area in the last few years. Visit Austin estimates that there are over 11,000 hotel rooms within downtown and 39,700 rooms in the Austin area. With the additional hotel inventory, Austin can accommodate an increase in both number and size of events hosted.

Medical School – The partnership between the University of Texas at Austin, Ascension Seton Healthcare Family, (Seton), and Central Health is progressing as the Dell Medical School has now been in operation since June 2016 when it accepted its first class. The medical school and medical center anchor a new healthcare innovation zone in downtown Austin. Most recently, the school announced the opening of a Biomedical Data Science Hub, which is intended to help clinicians use health data from an array of sources in order to accelerate clinical discoveries.

And under a new agreement with the Department of Veterans Affairs, veterans needing hospitalization can receive covered care at Dell Seton. This will be a significant efficiency for Austin veterans who, up until this point, have had to drive an hour north to Temple or use a local emergency room with no guarantee of having that visit covered. A residency program is also being established through the partnership to bring four new internal medicine residents to the Austin outpatient clinic.

Army Futures Command (AFC)— In July 2018, Austin was selected as the home of the Army Futures Command, edging out 4 other communities vying for the opportunity. The center is based on two floors of the new University of Texas System building downtown and will work closely with start-up companies in Austin and around the country with the purpose of working with cutting edge technology companies to modernize the Army's systems and operations. With a sizeable budget of up to \$100 million per year, the AFC is expected to have a considerable impact on local science and technology sectors. The effects are anticipated by some to be potentially greater than the relocation of Amazon or Apple. The office expects to have 300 staff members by next summer.

Austin-Round Rock MSA Median Single-Family Home Prices



Real Estate - All sectors of the real estate market in Austin and surrounding areas are performing well. The Austin residential market is still strong with an increase in sales of 3.3% in 2018 over 2017. As of December 2018, the median price of an Austin home increased to an all-time high of \$377,000, a 4.2% increase from the previous year of \$362,000. Austin's housing market is experiencing an inventory shortage of homes in the \$200,000 to \$300,000 price range as is the case across the state. Austin homebuilders are adding "value" lines and smaller homes to capture that market share. More than half of new home construction starts during 2018 were priced in the \$200,000-\$300,000 range according to Metrostudy. Homebuilders are starting more homes than they have in the past ten years but are encountering longer

construction timelines with permitting delays and labor shortages.

Housing in Downtown Austin has grown in popularity. There are now approximately 10,000 units for lease or purchase in downtown Austin with more condo and apartment developments in various phases of planning and construction. The Independent condo tower, also known as the "Jenga tower", edged out The Austonian by just 2 feet for distinction of being Austin's tallest residential condo property with 58 stories and 363 units.

The U.S. Housing and Urban Development department reports that fair market rental rates for 1-3 bedroom units are higher in the Austin-Round Rock MSA than any other area in Texas, save Midland. Recent years have seen aggressive construction of new apartment units in the area. Even so, apartment rents increased on average 4.4% in 2018 compared to the national average of 3.1% for the year. This increase in apartment rental rates proves that the construction of new apartments was not able to keep up with job growth in the metro area.

Demand for commercial real estate continues to grow in Austin as indicated by the projected creation of new jobs. The Austin metro area saw a slight increase to the overall commercial vacancy rate in 2018 (9.6%) in comparison to 2017 (8.8%). This has not impacted rental rates or new construction. Class A office space rent averaged \$42.25 per square foot in 2018 up from \$39.09 per square foot in 2017 according to CBRE Research. At the end of 2018, there was about 4.9 million square feet of new office space under construction in the Austin metro area.

The demand for Class A office space in the central business district (CBD) has been particularly high as more companies are expanding their presence in the downtown area. Rents for Class A space in this area averaged close to \$53 per square foot at the end of 2018, down slightly from the same time last year. The largest multi-tenant office buildings in downtown Austin are the Frost Bank Tower, One Eleven Congress Plaza, One American Center, and the 500 West 2nd - all with greater than 500,000 square feet of rentable space. There are plans for several new mixed use high rise buildings in downtown Austin to meet demand. Developers are planning what would be Austin's tallest building at over 60 stories with more than 500,000 square feet of office space and 300 luxury apartments at 600 Guadalupe. At 308 Guadalupe, one of the largest undeveloped lots in the CBD, a 37-story office and retail tower is in the planning phase.

Recognition – Austin continues to be recognized by others for being a leader in numerous areas such as job opportunities, creative economy, and business opportunities:

#1 Best Place in America for Starting a Business Inc December 2018

#1 Best Places for Veterans to Live WalletHub

#4 Best Cities for Conferences SmartAsset October 2018

November 2018

#8 Most Educated City in America
WalletHub
July 2018

#2 Top Digital Economies of the Future fDi Intelligence August 2018

> #2 Best City for Jobs New Geography/Forbes May 2018

#1 Best Places to Live 2018 US News & World Report April 2018

#8 Best Places to Live and Work as a Moviemaker Moviemaker January 2019

#1 Best Big City to Live in Money November 2018

Major Initiatives

The City has a long-term vision of Austin being the most livable community in the country. The City has a highly dedicated and exceptional workforce to support City Council's policies and initiatives. City staff is committed to creating a work environment that fosters creative thinking and innovation throughout the organization, thereby better positioning the workforce to more effectively respond to new challenges as well as new opportunities. City employees take enormous pride in their work.

Imagine Austin

Austin residents share a sense of community pride and a determination that the City's vision is not just a slogan, but a reality for everyone who lives here. Imagine Austin, a comprehensive plan for the City's future, sets a context to guide decision-makers for the next 30 years. The plan adheres to 6 core principles established in collaboration with Austin citizens: (1) Grow as a compact, connected city, (2) Integrate nature into the city, (3) Provide paths to prosperity for all, (4) Develop as an affordable and healthy community, (5) Sustainably manage water, energy, and other environmental resources, and (6) Think creatively and work together.

The plan's success is monitored annually with performance metrics and will be formally assessed at least every five years. During the development of both the annual and capital improvement budgets, Imagine Austin is a consideration in how resources are allocated.

Strategic Plan

In addition to Imagine Austin, in the spring of 2017 the City Council selected six strategic outcomes to help develop and guide City policies, initiatives, and budget development. The six strategic outcomes are:

- Mobility getting us where we want to go, when we want to get there, safely and cost effectively;
- Economic Opportunity and Affordability having economic opportunities and resources that enable us to thrive in our community;
- Safety being safe in our home, at work, and in our community;
- Health enjoying a sustainable environment and a healthy life, physically and mentally;
- Cultural and Learning Opportunities being enriched by Austin's unique civic, cultural, ethnic, and learning
 opportunities; and
- Government that Works for All of Us believing that city government works effectively and collaboratively for all of us--that is equitable, ethical and innovative.

The FY2018-2019 budget underwent significant modification to present departmental expenditure plans and measures affecting these 6 outcomes.

Mobility - In November 2016, Austinites approved a \$720 million general obligation bond proposition to fund transportation and mobility improvements. Approximately two-thirds of the funding will be devoted to corridor improvement projects with the remainder earmarked for regional and local improvements including bicycle and pedestrian facilities and safety. The capital spending plan for 2019 includes \$67.7 million for mobility projects including sidewalks, bike lanes, urban trails, and the Corridor Construction Program improvements. Progress continues on several joint interchange projects along Interstate 35 with the Texas Department of Transportation, one of the City's regional partners. An additional \$160 million in bond funding was approved by city-wide election in November 2018 which will fund a number of transportation projects including a replacement for one of the bridges over Lady Bird Lake. In addition to capital projects, the City is undergoing a pilot program for licensing dockless scooters and bicycles to improve mobility in the central city. Over 15,000 scooters have been licensed by 9 companies in Austin's core neighborhoods and downtown.

Economic Opportunity and Affordability - Affordability remains a prime consideration as the City makes decisions that impact the citizens who live here and the businesses that operate here. For 2019 there was no base rate increase for five of the City's six rate assessing enterprise departments. This is significant, as there have been rate increases in at least two of these departments for each of the previous nine budget cycles.

Housing affordability is increasingly an issue in a region where housing costs continue to rise. Since 2007, the median sales price of a home increased almost 60% gradually pricing more and more families out of the home buying market. At a June 2018 Council meeting, action was taken to increase the general homestead exemption from 8% to 10% of eligible property value. In the November 2018 bond election, voters approved \$250 million for planning, constructing and renovating affordable housing facilities for low- and moderate-income residents. Additionally, the current budget fully funds the Housing Trust Fund for the first time, enabling the City to reach income-restricted affordable housing goals adopted in the Austin Strategic Housing Blueprint.

In the arena of economic opportunity, the Small and Minority Business Resources Department will conduct a new disparity study to examine the participation of women and minority-owned businesses in public sector contracting over the past several years. Results of the study will form the basis of the MBE/WBE Procurement Program.

Safety – The 2019 budget includes 6 additional Airport Police officers, 16 sworn fire personnel, funding for 27 additional APD officers, and two new fire stations. Austin's Fire Department responds to approximately 87,000 incidents per year. The department's goal is to reach each emergency location within 8 minutes of call receipt. As the City develops and expands, this goal is an increasing challenge. In response, completion of a new fire station and design work on two others is slated for FY2019. In tandem with the pilot program to license dockless mobility devices previously mentioned, Austin Health is working with the Centers for Disease Control to conduct a safety study, the first of its kind in the nation. Results of the study will be used to make recommendations for safe usage of the new technology.

Health & Environment – Reducing reliance on traditional higher-polluting fuel sources is behind the \$220 million budgeted for Austin Energy to purchase more sustainable fuel sources in fiscal year 2019. Funding was provided

for Austin Resource Recovery toward the purchase of vehicles for existing programs as well as vehicles and containers for expanding the curbside composting program, which is adding approximately 52,000 households in fiscal year 2019. In addition, several departments received recognition for their sustainability efforts:

- The new Central Library was awarded LEED Platinum status in July 2018. The platinum designation is the highest level of recognition awarded by the U.S. Green Building Council and only six commercial buildings have ever received it.
- In July 2018, Austin Water received Platinum Certification from The Alliance for Water Efficiency for excellence in water conservation program operation and management.
- In October 2018, the Airports Council International awarded Austin Bergstrom International Airport a Level 2 Accreditation in its Airport Carbon Accreditation Program, which recognizes the airport's efforts in reducing its overall carbon footprint. In addition to participating in Austin Energy's GreenChoice® program for terminal operations, ABIA has replaced over 30 diesel powered vehicles with electric vehicles.

Cultural and Learning Opportunities - Established in fiscal year 2018, the Historic Preservation Fund was allocated additional funding from the Hotel-Motel Occupancy Tax in order to preserve, restore and rehabilitate historic structures city-wide. Also, the bond elections in November 2018 saw approval for \$128 million for development of community, cultural and creative arts facilities.

Government that Works - The five-year capital improvements spending plan includes \$1.1 billion in support of this priority, of which \$262.7 million is expected to be expended in 2019. The majority of funding supports maintenance of and upgrades to the City's electric and water and wastewater systems to ensure continued incremental improvement to the condition and quality of these crucial components of the City's infrastructure. Funding is also included for technological replacement and enhancement such as a new data center and conversion to a remote water meter reading system which uses cellular or radio transmission.

FINANCIAL INFORMATION

Internal Controls

City management is responsible for establishing, implementing, and maintaining a framework of internal controls designed to ensure that City assets are protected from loss, theft, or misuse and to ensure that adequate accounting data is compiled to allow for the preparation of financial statements in conformity with GAAP. The system of internal control is designed to provide reasonable, but not absolute, assurance that these objectives are met. The concept of reasonable assurance recognizes that the cost of control should not exceed the benefits likely to be derived, and the evaluation of costs and benefits requires estimates and judgments by management.

Financial Policies

The City adopted a comprehensive set of Financial Policies to ensure that the City's financial resources are managed in a prudent manner and to provide a foundation for financial sustainability. Compliance with these policies is reviewed annually as part of the budget process. The policies and results of the review are published in the Approved Budget document. An important element of the policies dictates that current revenue will be sufficient to support current expenditures (defined as "structural balance"). Assigned and unassigned fund balances in excess of what is required shall normally be used to fund capital items. The City maintains the goal of a structurally balanced budget to achieve long-term financial stability for the Austin community.

Long-term Financial Planning

Austin leaders are continually looking towards and planning for the future. A key City financial policy requires annual preparation of a five-year financial forecast projecting revenues and expenditures for all operating funds. This forecast is used as a tool to develop the following year's operating budget. In addition, the City annually prepares a five-year Capital Improvement Project (CIP) Plan that outlines all capital projects in progress, those that will be implemented in the five-year horizon, and related funding sources. A second plan covering a 10-year planning horizon, the Long-Range CIP Strategic Plan, is also updated biennially. This plan provides a data-driven approach to planning for how the City's future capital improvements support the way Austin functions and grows. Such an approach assists in aligning the City's CIP investments with the Imagine Austin Comprehensive Plan and the Council's new strategic priorities as the City strives to strike a balance between ongoing capital needs necessary

to maintain services for a rapidly growing community and strategic investments that support community priorities. In support of long-range capital improvement, \$925 million within seven new bond propositions were approved by Austin voters in the November 2018 election.

City departments prepare a number of other long- and mid- range service plans that provide input into decisions made in the planning and budgeting process. These plans range from clean energy and climate protection to strategic mobility planning. A brief summary of these planning documents can be found in the Integrated Planning section of the City's approved budget.

Maintaining sound financial and economic development policies within the City organization allows for a high level of services to the community. Because of consistent adherence to our financial policies and the area's healthy economy, the City's bond ratings for General Obligation bonds continue to be "AAA" for all three bond rating agencies, Moody's (Aaa), Standard & Poor's and Fitch Ratings, Inc. Through defeasances in 2018, Austin Water was able to extinguish \$68 million of debt which improved debt service coverage and reduced scheduled debt service payments over the next 5 years.

Budgetary Control

The annual operating budget is proposed by the City Manager and approved by the City Council after public discussion. Annual budgets are legally required for the General Fund, debt service funds, and certain special revenue funds. While not legally required, annual budgets are also adopted for the enterprise and internal service funds. Annual updates to the Capital Improvements Program budgets follow a similar process. Multi-year budgets are adopted for capital projects and grant funds.

Throughout the year, primary responsibility for fiscal analysis of budget to actual expense or revenue and overall program fiscal standing rests with the department operating the program. The City Manager is authorized to transfer appropriation balances within a fund and department of the City. The City Council must approve amendments to the budget and transfers of appropriations from one fund and department to another. As demonstrated by the statements and schedules included in the 2018 CAFR, the City continues to meet its responsibility for sound financial management.

Budgetary Information

The 2019 Budget was developed in a manner true to the City's unwavering commitment to openness, transparency, and public engagement. The City's Budget is now organized around strategic outcomes. The budget development process still integrates a collaborative approach to the City's finances with business planning, performance measurement, and resident input, but by organizing around Council identified strategic outcomes, the document is more focused on the bigger picture and less on the minutiae of departmental expenditures. Input was gathered and evaluated to address the many issues, concerns, and priorities identified by Austin's citizens, employees, boards and commissions, and Councilmembers. The result was a budget built around the ideals of livability, affordability, and inclusivity that dictate the operations of Austin's city government.

The structurally balanced fiscal year 2019 Approved Budget totals \$4.1 billion and includes \$1 billion for the General Fund, providing for the continuation of high-quality public safety, health, library, parks, water, energy, infrastructure, development, and other services to the citizens of Austin. Austin budgeted revenue comes from utility charges (48%), various taxes (including property) (25%), charges for services and goods (14%), and other revenue such as interest, fees, and transfers (13%). The 2019 budget was approved with a 0.45 cent decrease to the property tax rate, from 44.48 to 44.03 cents per \$100 of taxable value.

The City's largest enterprise department, Austin Energy, is the eighth largest municipal-owned electric utility in the U.S. in terms of customers served. Austin Energy serves more than 480,000 customers within a service territory of approximately 437 square miles in the Greater Austin area. The approved budget for fiscal year 2019 is \$1.4 billion in annual revenues, including transfers. The utility has a diverse generation mix that includes nuclear, coal, natural gas, and an increasing portfolio of renewable energy sources such as solar and wind.

The City's second largest enterprise activity is the Austin Water Utility, which provides water and wastewater services to more than one million retail and wholesale customers spanning more than 540 square miles within Austin and surrounding areas. The fiscal year 2019 budget projects revenues and transfers in of \$613 million. For

the first time in several years, the utility has a slight decrease for water and wastewater rates for 2019. Reduction in projected revenue is the result of the 2018 rate reduction.

AWARDS

The Government Finance Officers Association of the United States and Canada (GFOA) awards a Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting to a governmental unit that publishes a Comprehensive Annual Financial Report that meets the GFOA program standards. The GFOA awarded a Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting to the City for its 2017 CAFR. The City has received this award for 11 consecutive years. The certificate is valid for a period of one year only. City management believes that this 2018 CAFR conforms to the Certificate of Achievement Program requirements, and we are submitting it to the GFOA for review.

The City also received the GFOA Distinguished Budget Presentation award for the 2018 budget, the 2017 Certificate of Excellence in Performance Measurement from the ICMA, and the Achievement of Excellence in Procurement from the National Procurement Institute in 2018.

ACKNOWLEDGMENTS

The preparation of this report could not have been accomplished without the dedicated services of the entire staff of the Controller's Office. Other departments and offices of the City have also contributed directly or indirectly to the preparation of this report: the Budget Office, Treasury Office, the Office of the City Auditor, the financial staff at Austin Energy and other financial staff throughout the City. We would like to express our appreciation to all who assisted in this effort.

We acknowledge the thorough, professional, and timely manner in which our independent auditor, Deloitte & Touche LLP, conducted the audit.

Finally, we acknowledge the Mayor and Council Members as well as the City Manager, who have consistently supported the City's goal of excellence in all aspects of financial management. Your support is greatly appreciated.

Elaine Hart, CPA

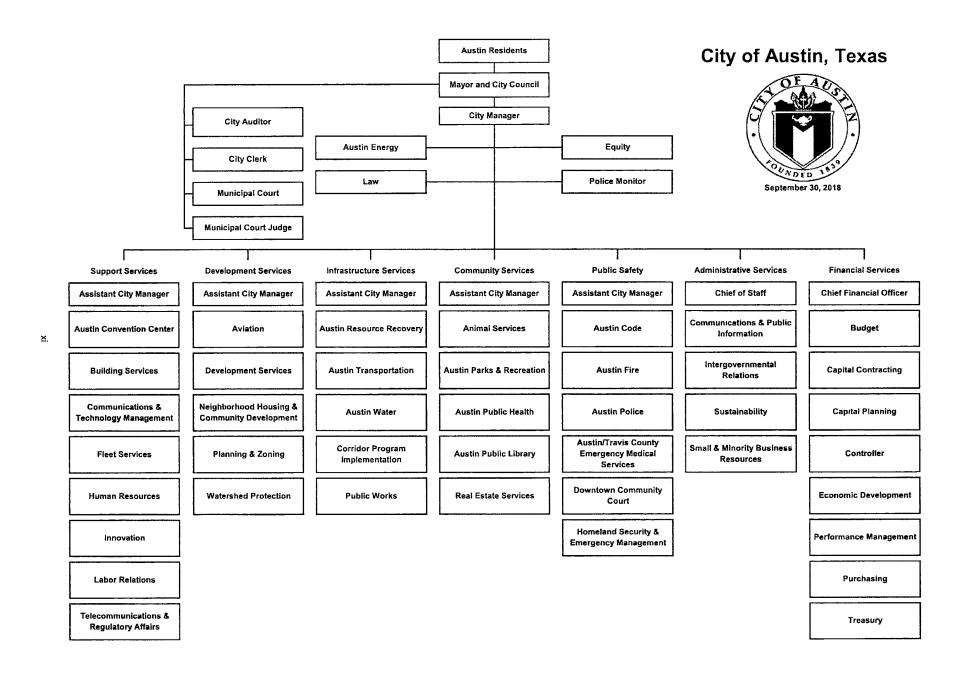
Deputy City Manager/Chief Financial Officer

Sana Duomas

Han Hast

Diana Thomas, CPA

Controller



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Government Finance Officers Association

Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting

Presented to

City of Austin
Texas

For its Comprehensive Annual
Financial Report
for the Fiscal Year Ended

September 30, 2017

Christopher P. Morrill

Executive Director/CEO

to the City of Austin, Texas for its Comprehensive Annual Financial Report for the Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2017. In order to be awarded a Certificate of Achievement, a

The Government Finance Officers

Association of the United States and Canada (GFOA) awarded a Certificate of Achievement for

Excellence in Financial Reporting

governmental unit must publish an easily readable and efficiently organized Comprehensive Annual Financial Report, whose contents conform to program standards. Such reports must satisfy both generally accepted accounting principles and applicable legal requirements. A Certificate of Achievement is valid for a period of one year only. City management believes that this 2018 CAFR conforms to the Certificate of Program Achievement requirements, and we are submitting it to GFOA for their review.



FINANCIAL SECTION

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INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

The Honorable Mayor and Members of the City Council, City of Austin, Texas

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the aggregate discretely presented component units, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Austin, Texas (the "City"), as of and for the year ended September 30, 2018, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditors' Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit. We did not audit the financial statements of discretely presented component units which represents 99.9% of the assets, 97.8% of the net position, and 98.9% of the revenues of the discretely presented component units. Those statements were audited by other auditors whose reports have been furnished to us, and our opinion, insofar as it relates to the amounts included for the discretely presented component units, is based solely on the reports of the other auditors. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the entity's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control. Accordingly, we express no such opinion. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.

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

Opinions

In our opinion, based on our audit and the reports of other auditors, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the aggregate discretely presented component units, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Austin, Texas, as of September 30, 2018, and the respective changes in financial position and, where applicable, cash flows thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Emphasis of Matter

As discussed in Note 18 to the basic financial statements, the City adjusted its beginning net position as of October 1, 2017, to reflect the impact of the implementation of Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statements No. 75 Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions. Our opinion is not modified with respect to this change.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the Management's Discussion and Analysis, the General Fund—Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances—Budget and Actual—Budget Basis, the Retirement Plans—Trend Information, and the Other Postemployment Benefits—Trend Information, as listed in the table of contents, be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We and the other auditors have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Other Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements. The combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements and supplemental schedules and the introductory and statistical sections are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements.

The combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements and supplemental schedules are the responsibility of management and were derived from and relate directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America by us and other auditors. In our opinion, based on our audit, the procedures performed as described above, and the reports of the other auditors, the combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements and supplemental schedules are fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

The introductory and statistical sections have not been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements, and accordingly, we do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on it.

February 28, 2019

Deleitte & Jouche LLP

The Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A) section of the City of Austin's (the City) Comprehensive Annual Financial Report presents a narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of the City for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2018.

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) for local governments as prescribed by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB). The City has implemented GASB Statements No. 1 through No. 82, No. 85 through No. 86, and No. 89.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

Government-wide financial statements

The City's assets and deferred outflows exceeded its liabilities and deferred inflows in fiscal year 2018, resulting in \$3.7 billion of net position. Net position associated with governmental activities is a deficit of approximately \$253.2 million, while the net position associated with business-type activities is approximately \$4.0 billion, or 106.8% of the total net position of the City. The largest portion of net position consists of net investment in capital assets, which is \$4.1 billion, or 110.9% of total net position.

The City's unrestricted net position is a deficit of \$1.3 billion. Unrestricted net position for governmental activities is a deficit of \$2.1 billion, while unrestricted net position for business-type activities is approximately \$789.2 million, or 19.9% of total business-type net position. The deficit in governmental unrestricted net position is largely due to the net pension liability of \$1.1 billion and other postemployment benefits payable of \$1.6 billion.

During fiscal year 2018, total net position for the City of Austin increased \$102.5 million or 2.8%. Of this amount, governmental activities decreased \$68.9 million, or 37.4% from the previous year and business-type activities increased \$171.4 million, or 4.5%.

Total revenues for the City increased \$144.2 million; revenues for governmental activities increased \$102.8 million; revenues for business-type activities increased \$41.4 million. Total expenses for the City increased \$162.6 million; expenses for governmental activities increased \$27.1 million; expenses for business-type activities increased \$135.5 million.

OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

This discussion and analysis is intended to serve as an introduction to the City's basic financial statements, consisting of three components:

- · government-wide financial statements,
- · fund financial statements, and
- notes to the financial statements.

This report also contains required supplementary information in addition to the basic financial statements.

a -- Government-wide financial statements

The government-wide financial statements are designed to provide readers with a broad overview of the City's finances, in a manner comparable to a private-sector business. The two government-wide financial statements are, as follows:

- The Statement of Net Position presents information on all of the City's assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, and deferred inflows of resources, with the difference reported as net position. Over time, increases or decreases in net position may serve as a useful indicator of whether the financial position of the City of Austin is improving or deteriorating.
- The **Statement of Activities** presents information showing how the City's net position changed during the most recent fiscal year. All changes in net position are reported as soon as the underlying event giving rise to the change occurs, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Thus, revenues and expenses are reported in this statement for some items that will only result in cash flows in future fiscal periods, such as revenues for uncollected taxes and expenses for future general obligation debt payments. The statement includes the annual depreciation for infrastructure and governmental assets.

Both of the government-wide financial statements distinguish functions of the City that are principally supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues (governmental activities) from other functions that are intended to recover all or a significant portion of their costs through user fees and charges (business-type activities). The governmental activities of the City include general government; public safety; transportation, planning and sustainability; public health; public recreation and culture; and urban growth management. The business-type activities include electric, water, wastewater, airport, convention, environmental and health services, public recreation, and urban growth management.

OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, continued

The government-wide financial statements include the City as well as blended component units: the Austin Housing Finance Corporation (AHFC), the Urban Renewal Agency (URA), the Austin Industrial Development Corporation (AIDC), Mueller Local Government Corporation (MLGC), and Austin-Bergstrom International Airport (ABIA) Development Corporation. The operations of AHFC, URA, AIDC, MLGC, and ABIA are included within the governmental activities of the government-wide financial statements. AHFC is reported as the Housing Assistance Fund. Although legally separate from the City, these component units are blended with the City because of their governance or financial relationships to the City.

The government-wide financial statements also include four discretely presented component units: Austin-Bergstrom Landhost Enterprises, Inc. (ABLE), Austin Convention Enterprises, Inc. (ACE), Waller Creek Local Government Corporation (WCLGC) and Austin/Travis County Sobriety Center Local Government Corporation (SCLGC). These entities are legally separate entities that do not meet the GASB reporting requirements for inclusion as part of the City's operations; therefore, data from these units are shown separately from data of the City. More information on these entities can be found in Note 1, including how to get a copy of separately audited financial statements for ACE and ABLE. WCLGC activities are recorded in the City's financial system and City staff prepares the financial reports for this entity. There was no WCLGC activity in fiscal year 2018.

b -- Fund financial statements

The fund financial statements are designed to report information about groupings of related accounts used to maintain control over resources that have been segregated for specific activities or objectives. The City, like other state and local governments, uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements. All of the funds of the City can be divided into the following three categories: governmental, proprietary, and fiduciary funds. Within the governmental and proprietary categories, the emphasis is on the major funds.

Governmental funds. Governmental funds are used to account for essentially the same functions reported as governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. Most of the City's basic services are reported in governmental funds. These funds focus on current sources and uses of liquid resources and on the balances of available resources at the end of the fiscal year. This information may be useful in determining what financial resources are available in the near term to finance the City's future obligations.

Because the focus of governmental fund level statements is narrower than that of the government-wide financial statements, it is useful to compare the information presented for governmental funds with similar information presented in the government-wide statements. In addition to the governmental funds balance sheet and statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balance, separate statements are provided that reconcile between the government-wide and fund level financial statements.

The City's General Fund is reported as a major fund and information is presented separately in the governmental fund balance sheet and statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances. In addition, the City maintains several individual governmental funds organized according to their type (special revenue, debt service, capital projects, and permanent funds). Data from these governmental funds are combined into a single column labeled nonmajor governmental funds. Individual fund data for the funds is provided in the form of combining statements in the supplementary section of this report.

Proprietary funds. Proprietary funds are generally used to account for services for which the City charges customers — either outside customers or internal units or departments of the City. Proprietary fund statements provide the same type of information shown in the government-wide financial statements, only in more detail. The City maintains the following two types of proprietary funds:

- Enterprise funds are used to report the same functions presented as business-type activities in the government-wide financial statements. The City uses enterprise funds to account for the operations of three of the City's major funds, Austin EnergyTM, Austin Water Utility, and Austin-Bergstrom International Airport (Airport), as well as the nonmajor enterprise funds.
- Internal Service funds are used to report activities that provide supplies and services for many City programs and
 activities. The City's internal service funds include: Capital Projects Management; Combined Transportation, Emergency
 and Communications Center (CTECC); Employee Benefits; Fleet Maintenance; Information Systems; Liability Reserve;
 Support Services; Wireless Communication; and Workers' Compensation. Because these services predominantly benefit
 governmental operations rather than business-type functions, they have been included in governmental activities in the
 government-wide financial statements.

OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, continued

The nonmajor enterprise funds and the internal service funds are combined into separately aggregated presentations in the proprietary fund financial statements. Individual fund data for the funds are provided in the form of combining statements in the supplementary section of this report.

Fiduciary funds. Fiduciary funds are used to account for resources held for the benefit of parties outside City government. Since the resources of fiduciary funds are not available to support the City's own programs, they are not reflected in the government-wide financial statements. The accounting policies applied to fiduciary funds are much like those used for proprietary funds.

Comparison of government-wide and fund financial components. The following chart compares how the City's funds are included in the government-wide and fund financial statements:

Fund Types/Other	Government-wide	Fund Financials
General Fund	Governmental	Governmental - Major
Special revenue funds	Governmental	Governmental - Nonmajor
Debt service funds	Governmental	Governmental - Nonmajor
Capital projects funds	Governmental	Governmental - Nonmajor
Permanent funds	Governmental	Governmental - Nonmajor
Internal service funds	Governmental	Proprietary
Governmental capital assets, including infrastructure assets	Governmental	Excluded
Governmental liabilities not expected to be liquidated with available expendable financial resources	Governmental	Excluded
Austin Energy	Business-type	Proprietary - Major
Austin Water Utility	Business-type	Proprietary - Major
Airport	Business-type	Proprietary - Major
Convention	Business-type	Proprietary - Nonmajor
Environmental and health services	Business-type	Proprietary - Nonmajor
Public recreation	Business-type	Proprietary – Nonmajor
Urban growth management	Business-type	Proprietary – Nonmajor
Fiduciary funds	Excluded	Fiduciary
Discrete component units	Discrete component units	Discretely Presented Component Units

Basis of reporting -- The government-wide statements and fund-level proprietary statements are reported using the flow of economic resources measurement focus and the full accrual basis of accounting. The governmental fund financial statements are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting.

c -- Notes to the financial statements

The notes to the financial statements provide additional information that is essential to fully understanding the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements.

d -- Other information

The Required Supplementary Information (RSI) section immediately follows the basic financial statements and related notes section of this report. The City adopts an annual appropriated budget for the General Fund plus nine separately budgeted activities, all of which comprise the General Fund for GAAP reporting. RSI provides a comparison of revenues, expenditures and other financing sources and uses to budget and demonstrates budgetary compliance. In addition, trend information related to the City's retirement and other postemployment benefits plans is presented in RSI. Following the RSI are other statements and schedules, including the combining statements for nonmajor governmental and enterprise funds, internal service funds, and fiduciary funds.

a -- Net position

The following table reflects a summary statement of net position compared to prior year, as restated:

Condensed Statement of Net Position as of September 30 (In thousands)

	Governmental Activities		Busines Activ		Total		
	2018	2017	2018	2017	2018	2017	
Current assets	\$ 738,058	658,456	1,775,185	1,662,516	2,513,243	2,320,972	
Capital assets	3,028,885	2,949,094	8,157,304	7,909,044	11,186,189	10,858,138	
Other noncurrent assets	172,731	161,139	2,263,075	2,139,577	2,435,806	2,300,716	
Total assets	3,939,674	3,768,689	12,195,564	11,711,137	16,135,238	15,479,826	
Deferred outflows of resources	419,521	359,842	361,090	342,671	780,611	702,513	
Current liabilities	419,484	361,031	512,245	532,870	931,729	893,901	
Noncurrent liabilities	4,106,241	3,945,608	6,737,881	6,517,668	10,844,122	10,463,276	
Total liabilities	4,525,725	4,306,639	7,250,126	7,050,538	11,775,851	11,357,177	
Deferred inflows of resources	86,679	6,228	1,347,043	1,215,205	1,433,722	1,221,433	
Net position:							
Net investment in capital assets	1,735,481	1,709,146	2,375,219	2,358,240	4,110,700	4,067,386	
Restricted	146,496	140,299	795,049	702,749	941,545	843,048	
Unrestricted (deficit)	(2,135,186)	(2,033,781)	789,217	727,076	(1,345,969)	(1,306,705)	
Total net position	\$ (253,209)	(184,336)	3,959,485	3,788,065	3,706,276	3,603,729	

In the current fiscal year, total assets increased \$655.4 million and deferred outflows of the City increased by \$78.1 million. Total liabilities increased \$418.7 million and deferred inflows increased by \$212.3 million. Governmental-type total assets increased by \$171.0 million and business-type increased by \$484.4 million, while governmental-type liabilities increased by \$219.1 million and business-type increased by \$199.6 million.

The most significant increase in governmental total assets resulted from an increase in capital assets of \$79.8 million as the City continues to build out projects from the 2012 and 2016 bond programs. Factors in the increase of governmental-type liabilities include increases in bonds payable of \$20.9 million, related primarily to the 2012 and 2016 bond programs along with a decrease in the net pension liability of \$136.0 million and an increase in other postemployment benefits payable of \$278.6 million.

The most significant factor in the increase of business-type total assets is related to growth in capital assets of \$248.3 million or 51.2% of the increase in business-type total assets, of which approximately \$200.0 million is related to the Airport terminal expansion. The primary factor in the increase in business-type total liabilities of \$199.6 million is due to an increase in other postemployment benefits of \$190.6 million.

As noted earlier, net position may serve as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. For the City, assets and deferred outflows of resources exceeded liabilities and deferred inflows of resources by \$3.7 billion at the end of the current fiscal year. However, the largest portion of the City's net position is represented in the net investment in capital assets (e.g. land, buildings, and equipment offset by related debt), which is \$4.1 billion, or 110.9% of the total amount of the City's net position. The City uses these capital assets to provide services to citizens. Capital assets are generally not highly liquid; consequently, they are not considered future available resources. Although the City's investment in its capital assets is reported net of related debt, it should be noted that the resources needed to repay this debt must be provided from other sources since the capital assets themselves cannot be liquidated for these liabilities.

An additional portion, \$941.0 million of the City's net position, represents resources that are subject to external restrictions on how they may be used in the future. The remaining balance is a deficit of \$1.3 billion of unrestricted net position. Unrestricted net position decreased \$39.3 million in the current fiscal year.

At the end of the current fiscal year, the City is able to report positive balances in all three categories of net position for business-type activities. However, governmental activities as well as the government as a whole report a deficit of \$2.1 billion and \$1.3 billion for unrestricted net position, respectively.

b -- Changes in net position

Condensed Statement of Changes in Net Position September 30 (in thousands)

	Governmental Activities		Busines Activi	• •	Tota	l
	2018	2017	2018	2017	2018	2017
Program revenues:						
Charges for services	\$ 173,400	176,640	2,543,788	2,500,259	2,717,188	2,676,899
Operating grants and contributions	42,489	45,162	876	861	43,365	46,023
Capital grants and contributions	107,865	90,256	122,396	137,464	230,261	227,720
General revenues:						
Property tax	616,745	554,631			616,745	554,631
Sales tax	232,319	218,790			232,319	218,790
Franchise fees and gross receipts tax	159,754	151,670			159,754	151,670
Interest and other	34,333	26,950	27,730	14,801	62,063	41,751
Total revenues	1,366,905	1,264,099	2,694,790	2,653,385	4,061,695	3,917,484
Program expenses:						
General government	200,125	192,231			200,125	192,231
Public safety	704,566	719,032			704,566	719,032
Transportation, planning, and sustainability	72,240	72,517			72,240	72,517
Public health	117,578	119,278			117,578	119,278
Public recreation and culture	173,333	161,226			173,333	161,226
Urban growth management	176,453	156,180			176,453	156,180
Interest on debt	65,147	61,879			65,147	61,879
Electric			1,268,610	1,277,623	1,268,610	1,277,623
Water			312,276	281,787	312,276	281,787
Wastewater			286,736	219,609	286,736	219,609
Airport			184,084	158,863	184,084	158,863
Convention			80,990	75,377	80,990	75,377
Environmental and health services			111,184	108,658	111,184	108,658
Public recreation			9,009	8,736	9,009	8,736
Urban growth management			196,817	183,532	196,817	183,532
Total expenses	1,509,442	1,482,343	2,449,706	2,314,185	3,959,148	3,796,528
Excess (deficiency) before transfers	(142,537)	(218,244)	245,084	339,200	102,547	120,956
Transfers	73,664	40,693	(73,664)	(40,693)		
Increase (decrease) in net position	(68,873)	(177,551)	171,420	298,507	102,547	120,956
Beginning net position, as previously reported	455,353	632,904	3,976,814	3,678,307	4,432,167	4,311,211
Restatement adjustment	(639,689)		(188,749)		(828,438)	
Beginning net position, as restated (see Note 18)	(184,336)	632,904	3,788,065	3,678,307	3,603,729	4,311,211
Ending net position	\$ (253,209)	455,353	3,959,485	3,976,814	3,706,276	4,432,167

Total net position of the City increased by \$102.5 million in the current fiscal year. Governmental net position decreased by \$68.9 million. The decrease is attributable to expenses exceeding revenues by \$142.5 million before transfers from other funds of \$73.7 million. Business-type net position increased by \$171.4 million due to revenues exceeding expenses by \$245.1 million before transfers to other funds of \$73.7 million.

In addition, the City restated beginning net position for governmental and business-type activities as a result of the implementation of GASB Statement No. 75, "Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits other than Pensions". For more information, see Note 18.

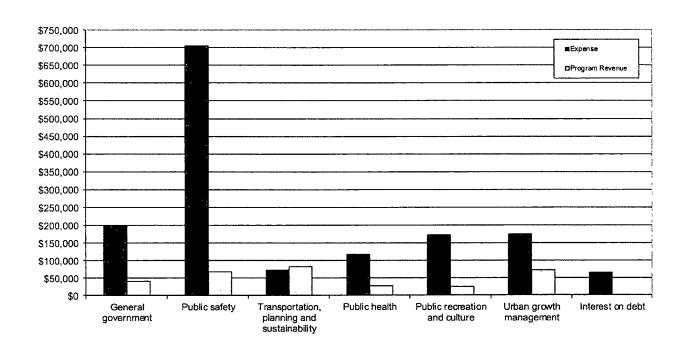
c -- Program revenues and expenses -- governmental activities

Governmental activities decreased the City's net position by \$68.9 million in fiscal year 2018, a 37.4% decrease of governmental net position from the previous year. Key factors for the change from fiscal year 2017 to 2018 are as follows:

- The City's property tax revenue increased by \$62.1 million from the previous year due to an increase in assessed property values of \$13.0 billion, while the property tax rate per \$100 of valuation increased from 0.4418 to 0.4448.
- Sales tax collections and franchise fees for the year were \$13.5 million and \$8.1 million, respectively, more than the prior
 year as result of the continued improvement in the Austin economy.
- Public safety expenses decreased by \$12.9 million due to the negotiated labor contract with police not being renewed
 during the fiscal year. This resulted in a significant number of employee retirements decreasing the compensated
 absence accrual by \$5.4 million. In addition there was a related decrease in salaries and fringe benefits of \$5.5 million.
- Public recreation and culture of expenses increased \$12.1 million as the result of an increase in salaries and fringe benefits of \$3.7 million, and an increase in overall expenses of \$2.7 million related to the opening of the new library.
- Urban growth management expenses were \$20.3 million greater than the prior year as the result of an increase in Neighborhood Housing & Conservation expenses for the implementation of the new Strategic Housing Blueprint of \$16.8 million along with \$5.0 million decrease in drainage utility reimbursements to development services.

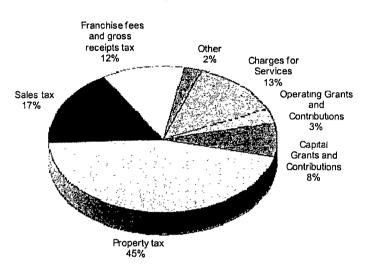
The chart below illustrates the City's governmental expense and revenues by function: general government; public safety; transportation, planning and sustainability; public health; public recreation and culture; urban growth management; and interest on debt.

Government-wide Program Expenses and Revenues – Governmental Activities (in thousands)



General revenues such as property taxes, sales taxes, and franchise fees are not shown by program, but are used to support all governmental activities. Property taxes are the largest source of governmental revenues, followed by sales taxes and charges for goods and services.

Government-wide Revenues by Source -- Governmental Activities



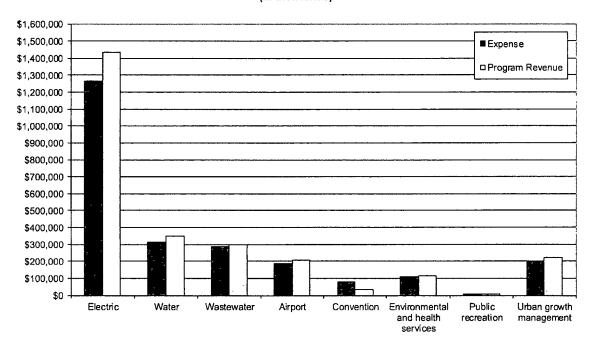
d -- Program revenues and expenses -- business-type activities

Business-type activities increased the City's net position by approximately \$171.4 million, accounting for a 4.8% increase in the City's total net position. Key factors include:

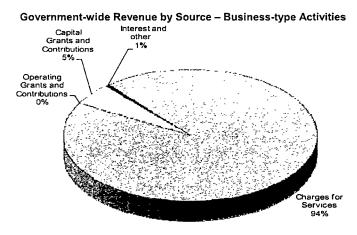
- Austin Energy net position increased approximately \$63.2 million. Operating revenues increased primarily due to increased base revenue, which was linked to customer growth. Operating expenses remained relatively stable.
- Austin Water Utility net position increased approximately \$2.9 million. Revenues decreased 3.7% largely due to a midyear rate reduction for fiscal year 2018. Expenses increased by 19.5% due to an increase in operating and maintenance costs, and an increase in debt defeasance payments.
- Airport net position increased approximately \$28.1 million. Revenues increased 6.1% due to increases in passenger traffic, concessions and parking revenues, and updated Ground Transportation Operator fees and rates. Expenses increased 15.9% due to an increase in operating and maintenance costs and debt service payments.
- Convention Center net position increased approximately \$30.5 million, however, this was an overall incremental decrease of \$10.9 million compared to the 2017 fiscal year increase in net position. Revenues decreased 16.0% due to a decline in food concessions revenue, which was primarily driven by a one-time special event held in the previous year that generated \$4.3 million in revenue. The absence of a similar event in fiscal year 2018 resulted in a 24.0% decrease in food concessions revenue. Expenses increased 7.4% as a result of Council authorizing the Convention Center to pay a portion of the Visit Austin contract to market, sell and service convention activities.
- Environmental and health services activities is comprised of the Austin Resource Recovery nonmajor enterprise fund.
 Net position increased approximately \$4.0 million. Revenues increased by 5.7% due mainly to an increase in the Clean Community Fee and base fee for residential and commercial customer accounts. Expenses increased by 2.3% due mainly to an increase in operations and support services costs.
- Urban growth management activities are comprised of the Drainage and Transportation nonmajor enterprise funds. Net
 position increased by approximately \$43.3 million. Drainage revenues and transfers decreased 15.6% primarily due to a
 decrease in transfers in for home buyouts from \$50.0 million in the prior year to \$22.0 million in the current year.
 Drainage expenses remained relatively flat. Transportation revenues increased approximately 5.4% primarily as a result
 of increases in right-of-way (ROW) and utility-cut fees collected for downtown construction and new development review
 fees established to recover departmental costs. Transportation expenses increased 10.7% due to new investments in
 engineering contracts as well as an increase in staff of 27 new positions.

As shown in the following chart, Austin Energy (electric), with expenses of \$1.3 billion is the City's largest business-type activity, followed by water with \$312.3 million, wastewater with \$286.7 million, urban growth management with \$196.8 million, airport with \$184.1 million, environmental and health services with \$111.2 million, convention with \$81.0 million, and public recreation with \$9.0 million. For the fiscal year, operating revenues exceeded operating expenses for all business-type activities except convention and public recreation.

Government-wide Expenses and Program Revenues -- Business-type Activities (Excludes General Revenues and Transfers) (in thousands)



For all business-type activities, charges for services provide the largest percentage of revenues (94.40%), followed by capital grants and contributions (4.54%), interest and other revenues (1.03%), and operating grants and contributions (0.03%).



FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE GOVERNMENT'S FUND LEVEL STATEMENTS

In comparison to the government-wide statements, the fund-level statements focus on the key funds of the City. The City uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements.

a -- Governmental funds

The City reports the following types of governmental funds: the general fund, special revenue funds, debt service funds, capital projects funds, and permanent funds. The focus of the City's governmental funds is to provide information on near-term inflows, outflows, and available resources. Such information is useful in assessing the City's financing requirements. In particular, unassigned fund balance may serve as a useful measure of a government's net resources available at the end of the fiscal year.

At the end of the fiscal year, the City of Austin's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$579.5 million, an increase of \$67.0 million from the previous year. Approximately \$3.1 million is nonspendable, \$223.1 million is restricted, \$45.2 million is committed, \$145.9 million is assigned, and \$162.2 million is unassigned.

The General Fund is the chief operating fund of the City. At the end of the current fiscal year, the General Fund reported nonspendable fund balance of \$2.1 million, assigned fund balance of \$37.6 million, and unassigned fund balance of \$173.3 million. As a measure of the General Fund's liquidity, it may be useful to compare both unassigned fund balance and total fund balance to total fund expenditures. Unassigned fund balance represents 17.2% of total General Fund expenditures of \$1.0 billion, and total fund balance represents 21.2% of expenditures. The City's financial policies provide that surplus fund balance be identified for budget stabilization. This amount is a component of unassigned fund balance. The fund balance identified for budget stabilization was \$72.1 million. The balance identified for budget stabilization may be appropriated to fund capital or other one-time expenditures in the subsequent fiscal year, but such appropriation will not normally exceed one-third of the total identified amount, with the other two-thirds identified for budget stabilization in future years.

The fund balance of the General Fund increased \$41.1 million during the fiscal year. Significant differences from the previous year include:

- Property tax revenues increased \$41.2 million due to an increase in assessed property values.
- Sales tax revenues increased by \$13.5 million and interest and other increased by \$5.6 million.

General Fund expenditures increased \$30.7 million, due primarily to increases in the following areas: urban growth management (\$11.8 million), general government (\$8.5 million), public recreation and culture (\$7.4 million), and public health (\$3.9 million). These increases are primarily due to a 2.5% general wage increase for non-sworn employees, the addition of 29 FTE's, and increases in contractual expenditures.

b -- Proprietary funds

The City's proprietary funds provide the same type of information found in the business-type activities of the government-wide financial statements, but in more detail. Overall, net position of the City's enterprise funds increased by \$155.6 million before consolidation of the internal service funds activities.

Factors that contributed to the decrease in net position are discussed in the business-type activities section of the government-wide section.

OTHER INFORMATION

a -- General Fund budgetary highlights

During fiscal year 2018 an amendment to the General Fund Interest and other revenue budget increased it by \$868,240 to reflect proceeds related to the Aspen Heights Density Bonus Program. This was the sole revenue budget amendment. The budget for Transfers in was increased by \$150,000 related to a settlement with an apartment complex. Budgeted expenditures in Other urban growth management were increased by \$868,240 to provide housing subsidies to the homeless and by \$150,000 to fund relocation costs related to the apartment settlement. The expenditure budget related to Parks and Recreation was decreased by \$280,630 and the budget for Transfers out was increased by the same amount. Upgrades to the Millennium Youth Entertainment Complex that were originally budgeted to be spent in 2018 were delayed resulting in this amendment which moved the funds from the operating to the capital budget.

During the year, actual budget basis revenues were \$2.3 million more than budgeted. Property taxes were \$4.9 million more than budgeted due to added properties and an increase in overall property values. Sales taxes were also \$6.2 million more than budgeted due to continued improvement in the economy. These were offset partly by \$6.4 million in lower than expected development permit revenue and \$2.3 million in lower than expected traffic fines.

Actual budget-basis expenditures were \$34.0 million less than budgeted. Two departments were over budget, Municipal Court by \$169 thousand and Social Services by \$74 thousand. All other departments were under budget. Police was under budget by \$14.9 million due primarily to the negotiated labor contract not being approved by Council during the fiscal year as was originally anticipated. EMS was under budget by \$3.4 million due primarily to salary savings from regular position vacancies. Fire was under budget by \$3.0 million largely due to higher than expected expense reimbursements from natural disasters and overtime from inspections and permitting done outside of normal business hours. Development Services was \$5.9 million under budget due primarily to salary savings from vacancies and lower contractual expenses as a result of the cancelation of CodeNEXT, the City's land development code rewrite project. The total budget-basis fund balance at year-end was \$206.2 million.

b -- Capital assets

The City's capital assets for governmental and business-type activities as of September 30, 2018, total \$11.2 billion (net of accumulated depreciation and amortization). Capital assets include buildings and improvements, equipment, vehicles, electric plant, non-electric plant, nuclear fuel, water rights, infrastructure, land, construction in progress, and plant held for future use. The total increase in the City's capital assets for the current fiscal year was \$328 million, with an increase of 2.7% for governmental activities and an increase of 3.1% for business-type activities. Additional information on capital assets can be found in Note 5. Capital asset balances are as follows:

Capital Assets, Net of Accumulated Depreciation and Amortization (in millions)

	Governmental Activities		Busines Activi	• .	Total		
		2018	2017	2018	2017	2018	2017
Building and improvements	\$	657	651	1,978	1,916	2,635	2,567
Plant and equipment		75	65	2,377	2,348	2,452	2,413
Vehicles		54	52	74	76	128	128
Electric plant				2,124	2,198	2,124	2,198
Non-electric plant				147	141	147	141
Nuclear fuel				48	43	48	43
Water rights				81	82	81	82
Infrastructure		1,739	1,658			1,739	1,658
Land and improvements		383	379	694	676	1,077	1,055
Construction in progress		92	116	607	402	699	518
Plant held for future use				23	23	23	23
Other assets not depreciated		29	28	4	4	33	32
Total net capital assets	\$	3,029	2,949	8,157	7,909	11,186	10,858

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

- Governmental capital assets increased \$79.8 million primarily due to additions of new facilities and improvements to
 existing facilities. Significant additions and improvements were also made including acquisitions of parkland, upgrades to
 information technology equipment, pedestrian facility improvements, and street reconstructions across the City. The
 construction of the Waller Creek Tunnel Inlet Facility was completed during the fiscal year.
- Business-type activities purchased, constructed or received capital asset contributions of \$248.3 million. Asset additions
 included continued work on the airport terminal and apron expansion projects. Additionally, the Drainage fund continued
 to acquire properties at risk of flooding along Onion Creek.

c -- Debt administration

At the end of the current fiscal year, the City reported \$6.5 billion in outstanding debt. The table below reflects the outstanding debt at September 30. Additional information can be found in Note 6.

Outstanding Debt General Obligation and Revenue Debt

	Governmental Activities		Business-Type Activities		Tot	al
	2018	2017	2018	2017	2018	2017
General obligation bonds and other tax supported debt, net	\$ 1,457	1,436	102	116	1,559	1,552
Commercial paper notes, net		·	254	146	254	146
Revenue bonds, net		**	4,702	4,881	4,702	4,881
Capital lease obligations	10		1	1	11	1
Total	\$ 1,467	1,436	5,059	5,144	6,526	6,580

During fiscal year 2018, the City's total outstanding debt decreased by \$53.6 million. The City issued new debt, used cash to defease debt, and refinanced portions of existing debt to achieve lower borrowing costs. Debt issues include the following:

- Bond debt for governmental activities increased by \$20.9 million. The resulting net increase is a combination of the
 issuance of \$123.3 million in new debt to be used primarily for facility improvements, streets and mobility, watershed
 home buyouts, central library, parks and recreation, capital equipment, and affordable housing, offset by debt payments
 during the year.
- Outstanding debt for business-type functions decreased by \$84.4 million. The City issued \$45.2 million in Water and Wastewater System revenue bonds, which was offset by debt payments during the year and the cash defeasance of \$61.2 million in Water and Wastewater separate lien revenue bonds.

During the year, the City's commercial paper notes, tax exempt and taxable, received favorable rating upgrades from Standard & Poor's and Fitch Ratings, Inc. from A-1 to A-1+ and F1 to F1+, respectively. The City's commercial paper ratings are related to the ratings of the liquidity providers associated with those obligations. All other bond ratings were unchanged. Ratings of the City's obligations for various debt instruments at September 30, 2018 and 2017 were as follows:

Debt	•	Investors e, Inc.	Stan - & Pe	darđ oor's	Fitch Rat	ings, Inc.
	2018	2017	2018	2017	2018	2017
General obligation bonds and other						
tax supported debt	Aaa	Aaa	AAA	AAA	AAA	AAA
Commercial paper notes - tax exempt	P-1	P-1	A-1+	A-1	F1+	F1
Commercial paper notes - taxable	P-1	P-1	A-1+	A-1	F1+	F1
Utility revenue bonds - prior lien	Aa1	Aa1	AA+	AA+	AA	AA
Utility revenue bonds - subordinate lien	Aa2	Aa2	AA	AA	AA-	AA-
Utility revenue bonds - separate lien:						
Austin Energy	Aa3	Aa3	AA	AA	AA-	AA-
Austin Water Utility	Aa2	Aa2	AA	AA	AA-	AA-
Airport system revenue bonds	A1	A1	Α	Α	NUR (1)	NUR (1)
Convention Center revenue bonds	Aa3	Aa3	AA	AA	NUR (1)	NUR (1)
Convention Center revenue bonds -						
subordinate	A1	A1	A+	A+	NUR (1)	NUR (1)

⁽¹⁾ No underlying rating

d -- Economic factors and next year's budget and rates

Austin's diverse economic base and national reputation as a great place to work and live continues to attract new employers and talented individuals to the area. The Austin metro area is the 8th fastest growing metro in the US for its size. Over the past 10 years, Austin's population has increased by approximately 25.1% or nearly 200,000 residents, with projections of the City surpassing the 1 million mark by the year 2020. Both the Austin and the Texas economies continue to expand at rates above the national economy. Job growth in the Austin MSA was ranked fourth along with several other cities when comparing activity in the top 50 metro areas per the US Bureau of Labor statistics. Austin added more than 36,800 net new jobs in 2018. The unemployment rate for the Austin-Round Rock MSA maintained a low of 2.7%, while the state unemployment rate fell to 3.7% in 2018; the national unemployment rate was 3.9%.

The City's primary economic drivers which in the past have included the technology industry, business startups and growth of entrepreneurial business, and tourism, continue to diversify with the opening of the Army Futures Command (AFC) in downtown. This reorganization of the Army, the biggest since 1973, and the first not located on a military base, is anticipated to innovate the service and make it more nimble and efficient, bringing along with it a sizeable annual budget and desire to engage with the growing local tech sector. All of these factors are expected to continue to generate job growth. All sectors of the real estate market continue to perform well. The Austin residential market experienced an increase in sales of 3.3% in 2018 over 2017, with housing in the downtown area growing in popularity. In 2018, sales tax revenue increased 6.2% over the previous year, compared to a 2.9% increase in 2017 and a 4.2% increase in 2016, an indicator that the local economy continues to exhibit steady growth. In 2019, the rate of growth in sales tax collections is expected to be 3.5%. Overall, the Austin economy is expected to continue to grow at a steady pace barring any events at the national or international level that would have an adverse impact.

The City's fiscal year 2019 budget was developed in a manner true to City Management's unwavering commitment to openness, transparency, and public engagement; a process that has been refined over time and centered this year on heightened levels of collaboration between the community, city staff, management, and the City Council. The overriding goal of the 2019 budget process was to align department budgets to Council's priorities with particular focus on the Council's six strategic outcomes for the City: Mobility, Economic Opportunity and Affordability, Safety, Health, Cultural and Learning Opportunities, and Government that Works. Each year during the budget process, the Austin City Council adopts a comprehensive set of financial policies that provide the foundation for long-range financial sustainability. These financial policies are directly aligned with the Council's underlying goals of budget stability, maintaining affordability, investing in future economic development, infrastructure needs, and quality of life. These policies are also crucial in maintaining the City's favorable bond ratings; the City had a ratings upgrade for commercial paper instruments in 2018. City management continues to monitor the economy and take corrective actions when necessary to help mitigate any unfavorable economic events.

The taxable property values within the City increased by 9.7% in 2018 for fiscal year 2019. The property tax rate for fiscal year 2019 is 44.03 cents per \$100 valuation, down from 44.48 cents per \$100 valuation in 2018. The tax rate consists of 33.08 cents for the General Fund and 10.95 cents for debt service. Each 1 cent of the 2018 (fiscal year 2019) property tax rate is equivalent to \$15,177,490 of tax levy, as compared to \$13,841,865 in the previous year. Austin Energy's 2018 base rates remain unchanged from the prior fiscal year. For the past several years, Austin Water Utility has been working to strengthen its financial position and reduce the need for annual rate increases; consequently, the utility submitted its fiscal year 2019 budget with a slight rate decrease.

e -- Requests for Information

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, customers, investors, and creditors with a general overview of the City's finances and to demonstrate the City's accountability for the money it receives. If you have questions about this report or need additional financial information, contact the Controller's Office of the City of Austin, P.O. Box 2920, Austin, Texas 78768, or (512) 974-2600 or on the web at: https://www.austintexas.gov.



BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

	Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	Total (†)	Component Units	
ASSETS	Activities		Total (1)		
Current assets.					
Cash	61	63	124	5,955	
Pooled investments and cash	582,458	1,072,584	1,655,042	·	
Pooled investments and cash - restricted		123,333	123,333		
Total pooled investments and cash	582,458	1,195,917	1,778,375		
Investments - restricted	28,533	136,317	164,850		
Cash held by trustee		1,601	1,601		
Cash held by trustee - restricted	9,152	1,144	10,296		
Working capital advances		2,225	2,225		
Property taxes receivable, net of allowance \$5,711	12,017	·	12,017		
Accounts receivable, net of allowance \$328,639	107,502	224,532	332,034	3,392	
Receivables from other governments	17,409	91	17,500		
Receivables from other governments - restricted		8,421	8,421		
Notes receivable, net of allowance of \$17,669	26,666		26,666		
Internal balances	(62,654)	62,654			
Inventories, at cost	2,998	74,152	77,150	196	
Real property held for resale	5,836		5,836		
Regulatory assets, net of accumulated amortization	**	29,552	29,552		
Prepaid expenses	4,213	24,004	28,217	860	
Other receivables - restricted		4,370	4,370		
Other assets	3,867	10,142	14,009		
Total current assets	738,058	1,775,185	2,513,243	10,403	
Noncurrent assets:					
Cash - restricted		4,920	4,920	2,090	
Pooled investments and cash - restricted	167,701	638.690	806,391	· 	
Investments - restricted		341,645	341,645	56,298	
Investments held by trustee - restricted	1,868	228,367	230,235	20,788	
Cash held by trustee - restricted	1,853	·	1,853	·	
Interest receivable - restricted	· 	410	410		
Depreciable capital assets, net	2,524,708	6,829,037	9,353,745	183,421	
Nondepreciable capital assets	504,177	1,328,267	1,832,444	13,508	
Derivative instruments - energy risk management	· 	50	50		
Regulatory assets, net of accumulated amortization		1.020.958	1,020,958		
Other receivables - restricted		7,696	7,696		
Other long-term assets	1,309	20,339	21,648		
Total noncurrent assets	3,201,616	10,420,379	13,621,995	276,105	
Total assets	3,939,674	12,195,564	16,135,238	286,508	
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	419,521	361,090	780,611	15,605	

^(†) After internal receivables and payables have been eliminated.

(Continued)

	Governmental	Business-type		Component
	Activities	Activities	Total (†)	Units
LIABILITIES				
Current liabilities:				
Accounts payable	44,343	95,774	140,117	5,525
Accounts and retainage payable from restricted assets	22,878	65,452	88,330	
Accrued payroll	33,603	19,535	53,138	317
Accrued compensated absences	65,263	26,939	92,202	
Claims payable	23,655	205	23,860	
Due to other governments	13	3,469	3,482	
Accrued interest payable from restricted assets	8	95,651	95,659	5,246
Interest payable on other debt	8,693	1,153	9,846	
Bonds payable	61,130	13,733	74,863	3,450
Bonds payable from restricted assets	28,725	110,970	139,695	
Other postemployment benefits liability	33,071	20,005	53,076	
Capital lease obligations payable	2,115	56	2,171	
Customer and escrow deposits payable from restricted assets	76,584	47,154	123,738	
Accrued landfill closure and postclosure costs		2,591	2,591	
Decommissioning liability payable from restricted assets		3,753	3,753	
Other liabilities	19,403	4,900	24,303	5,847
Other liabilities payable from restricted assets		905	905	
Total current liabilities	419,484	512,245	931,729	20,385
Noncurrent liabilities, net of current portion:				
Accrued compensated absences	82,074	714	82,788	
Claims payable	24,319	217	24,536	
Capital appreciation bond interest payable		2,722	2,722	
Commercial paper notes payable, net of discount		254,767	254,767	007.440
Bonds payable, net of discount and inclusive of premium	1,367,110	4,679,015	6,046,125	267,119
Net pension liability	1,067,452	585,052	1,652,504	
Other postemployment benefits liability	1,540,192	931,629	2,471,821	
Capital lease obligations payable	7,765	878	8,643	
Accrued landfill closure and postclosure costs		9,899	9,899	-
Decommissioning liability payable from restricted assets		201,617	201,617	
Derivative instruments - energy risk management		7,796	7,796	
Derivative instruments - interest rate swaps		27,723	27,723	
Other liabilities	17,329	33,041	50,370	
Other liabilities payable from restricted assets		2,811	2,811	007.440
Total noncurrent liabilities	4,106,241	6,737,881	10,844,122	267,119
Total liabilities	4,525,725	7,250,126	11,775,851	287,504
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	86,679	1,347,043	1,433,722	1,120
NET POSITION				
Net investment in capital assets	1,735,481	2,375,219	4,110,700	(11,273)
Restricted for:				
Bond reserve		39,469	39,469	
Capital projects	40,454	275,910	316,364	741
Debt service	20,033	57,507	77,540	26,598
Housing activities	29,436		29,436	
Operating reserve		66,020	66,020	
Passenger facility charges		110,452	110,452	
Perpetual care:				
Expendable	1		1	
Nonexpendable	1,070		1,070	
Renewal and replacement		53,339	53,339	
Strategic reserve		192,352	192,352	
Tourism	22,649		22,649	
Other purposes	32,853		32,853	**
Unrestricted (deficit)	(2,135,186)	789,217	(1,345,969)	(2,577)
Total net position	(253,209)	3,959,485	3,706,276	13,489

^(†) After internal receivables and payables have been eliminated.

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the financial statements.

			Program Revenues			Net (Expense) Ro Changes in Ne		
			Operating	Capital	Pri	mary Government		
		Charges for	Grants and	Grants and	Governmental	Business-type		Component
Functions/Programs	Expenses	Services	Contributions	Contributions	Activities	Activities	Total	Units
Governmental activities								-
General government	\$ 200,125	27,276	1,595	15,655	(155,599)		(155,599)	
Public safety	704,566	57,950	9,364	***	(637,252)		(637,252)	
Transportation, planning, and sustainability	72,240	1,503	70	81,495	10,828	**	10,828	
Public health	117,578	8,109	21,553	80	(87,836)		(87,836)	
Public recreation and culture	173,333	12,401	1,804	10,635	(148,493)		(148,493)	
Urban growth management	176,453	66,161	8,103		(102,189)		(102,189)	
Interest on debt	65,147		-		(65,147)		(65,147)	
Total governmental activities	1,509,442	173,400	42,489	107,865	(1,185,688)		(1,185,688)	
Business-type activities								
Electric	1,268,610	1,400,523	104	34,986		167,003	167,003	
Water	312,278	304,182		46,907		38,813	38,813	~-
Wastewater	286,736	270,884		26,985		11,133	11,133	
Airport	184,084	197,426	616	7,593		21,551	21,551	
Convention	80,990	33,752				(47,238)	(47,238)	~
Environmental and health services	111,184	115,499	92	177		4,584	4,584	
Public recreation	9,009	7,278		230		(1,501)	(1,501)	
Urban growth management	196,817	214,244	64	5,518		23,009	23,009	
Total business-type activities	2,449,706		876	122,396		217,354	217,354	
Total primary government	\$ 3,959,148	2,717,188	43,365	230,261	(1,185,688)	217,354	(968,334)	
Component Units	92,066	97,298		1,124				6,356
	General revenu	es:						
	Property tax				616,745		616,745	
	Sales tax				232,319		232,319	
	Franchise fee	s and gross receip	ts tax		159,754		159,754	~
	Interest and o	ther			34,333	27,730	62,063	298
	Transfers-interr	nal activities			73,664	(73,664)	· _	
	Total general re	evenues and trans	fers		1,116,815	(45,934)	1,070,881	298
	-	ain on debt structi						32,729
	Change in net				(68,873)	171,420	102,547	39,383
	•	osition, as restate	d (see Note 18)		(184,336)	3,788,065	3,603,729	(25,894)
	Ending net pos		,/		\$ (253,209)	3,959,485	3,706,276	13,489

20

	General Fund	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
ASSETS	n 54		F4
Cash	\$ 51	252 252	51
Pooled investments and cash	213,964	353,362	567,326
Investments	-	28,533	28,533 8,826
Cash held by trustee - restricted		8,826 1,868	1,868
Investments held by trustee - restricted	8,207	3,810	12,017
Property taxes receivable, net of allowance	62,401	33,064	95,465
Accounts receivable, net of allowance	1,076	15,315	16,391
Receivables from other governments	1,076	•	
Notes receivable, net of allowance		26,504	26,666 11,128
Due from other funds	-	11,128	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
Advances to other funds	45	8,683	8,683 45
Inventories, at cost	•	E 026	
Real property held for resale	2.040	5,836	5,836
Prepaid items	2,019	2 000	2,019
Other assets Total assets	<u>59</u> 287,984	3,808	3,867 788,721
i Oldi dasela	281,904	300,737	700,721
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES, AND FUND BALANCES LIABILITIES			
Accounts payable	25,361	25,207	50,568
Accrued payroll	26,553	548	27,101
Accrued compensated absences	137		137
Due to other funds	231	11,112	11,343
Due to other governments	10	·	10
Unearned revenue		3,320	3,320
Advances from other funds	441	8,204	8,645
Deposits and other liabilities	6,689	78,929	85,618
Total liabilities	59,422	127,320	186,742
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	15,628	6,896	22,524
FUND BALANCES			
Nonspendable:			
Inventories and prepaid items	2,064		2,064
Permanent funds	**	1,070	1,070
Restricted		223,062	223,062
Committed		45,169	45,169
Assigned	37,561	108,333	145,894
Unassigned	173,309	(11,113)	162,196
Total fund balances	212,934	366,521	579,455
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of	212,004		0,0,700
resources, and fund balances	\$ 287,984	500,737	788,721

Governmental Funds Reconciliation of the Governmental Funds Balance Sheet to the Statement of Net Position September 30, 2018 (In thousands)

Total fund balances - Governmental funds		\$	579,455
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position are different because:			
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources, and therefor are not reported in the funds.	e,		
Governmental capital assets	4,817,505		
Less: accumulated depreciation	(1,860,540)		2,956,965
Other long-term assets and certain revenues are not available as current-period resources and are not reported in the funds.			
Other assets	1,309		4.000
Deferred outflows represent the consumption of net position that are applicable to a future reporting period.			1,309
Pensions	190,260		
Other postemployment benefits	210,083		
Loss on debt refundings	19,073		419,416
Long-term liabilities are not payable in the current period and are not reported in the funds.			.,,,,,,
Compensated absences	(137,776)		
Interest payable	(8,693)		
Bonds and other tax supported debt payable, net	(1,454,316)		
Net pension liability	(1,067,452)		
Other postemployment benefits Other liabilities	(1,573,263) (21,604)		
Otter habilities	(21,004)		(4,263,104)
Deferred inflows represent an acquisition of net position that is applicable to a future reporting period.			
Unavailable revenue			
Property taxes and interest	12,097		
Accounts and other taxes receivable Pensions	10,427 (73,937)		
Other postemployment benefits	(11,713)		
Deferred gain on service concession agreement	(1,028)		
-			(64,154)
Internal service funds are used by management to charge the costs of capital project management, combined emergency communication center, employee benefits, fleet maintenance, information systems, liability reserve, support services, wireless communication, and workers' compensation to individual funds.			
Certain assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities and deferred inflows of			
resources of the internal service funds are included in governmental activities in			
the statement of net position.			116,904
Total net position - Governmental activities		<u> </u>	(253,209)
Total het position - Governmental activities		<u> </u>	(200,209)

	-	General Fund	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
REVENUES	<u> </u>			
Property taxes	\$	457,789	158,635	616,424
Sales taxes		232,319		232,319
Franchise fees and other taxes		48,391	111,363	159,754
Fines, forfeitures and penalties		10,330	5,434	15,764
Licenses, permits and inspections		54,103	321	54,424
Charges for services/goods		61,705	22,610	84,315
Intergovernmental			65,632	65,632
Property owners' participation and contributions			16,355	16,355
Interest and other		21,389	12,865	34,254
Total revenues		886,026	393,215	1,279,241
EXPENDITURES				
Current:				
General government		135,161	2,850	138,011
Public safety		584,760	12,325	597,085
Transportation, planning, and sustainability			5,162	5,162
Public health		84,410	21,606	106,016
Public recreation and culture		120,120	14,455	134,575
Urban growth management		82,293	68,342	150,635
Debt service		,	,-	
Principal			99,572	99,572
Interest		E44	64,674	64,674
Fees and commissions			27	27
Capital outlay-capital project funds			139,324	139,324
Total expenditures	***************************************	1,006,744	428,337	1,435,081
Deficiency of revenues over		1,000,711	120,007	1,100,001
expenditures		(120,718)	(35,122)	(155,840)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)		(120,110)	(00,122)	(100,010)
Issuance of tax supported debt			118,216	118,216
Bond premiums			17,237	17,237
Transfers in		173,614	69,242	242,856
Transfers out		(11,776)	(143,679)	(155,455)
Total other financing sources (uses)		161,838	61,016	222,854
Total other imanismy sources (uses)		101,036	01,010	222,034
Net change in fund balances		41,120	25,894	67,014
Fund balances at beginning of year		171,814	340,627	512,441
Fund balances at end of year	\$	212,934	366,521	579,455

Reconciliation of the Governmental Funds Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances to the Statement of Activities

For the year ended September 30, 2018 (In thousands)

Net change in fund balances - Governmental funds		\$ 67,014
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which capital outlays exceeded depreciation in the current period.		
Capital outlay-capital project funds	139,324	
Capital outlay-other funds	9,716	
Depreciation expense	(126,239)	
Loss on disposal of capital assets	(523)	
Other asset adjustments	(24,572)	(2,294)
Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current available financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds.		
Property taxes	321	
Charges for services	(408)	
Interest and other	(548)	
Capital asset contributions	75,993	75,358
to governmental funds, while the repayment of the principal of long-term debt consumes the current financial resources of governmental funds. Neither transaction, however, has any effect on net position. Also, governmental funds report the effect of premiums, discounts, and similar items when debt is first issued, whereas these amounts are deferred and amortized in the statement of activities. This amount is the net effect of these differences in the treatment of long-term debt and related items.		
Issuance of long-term debt	(118,216)	
Principal repayment on long-term debt	99,572	
Bond premiums	(17,237)	
		(35,881)
Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources, and therefore, are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds.		
Compensated absences	(7,740)	
Pensions	(79,849)	
Other postemployment benefits	(130,911)	
Interest and other	24,951	
		(193,549)
A portion of the net revenue (expense) of the internal service funds is reported with		
the governmental activities.		20,479
Change in net position - Governmental activities		\$ (68,873)
3		 7

	Business-Type Activities		
	Austin Energy	Austin Water Utility	Airport
ASSETS		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
Current assets:			
Cash	\$ 22	5	3
Pooled investments and cash	454,016	190,509	12,038
Pooled investments and cash - restricted	31,035	59,975	17,341
Total pooled investments and cash	485,051	250,484	29,379
Investments - restricted	44,328	46,835	32,843
Cash held by trustee		1,601	
Cash held by trustee - restricted	**	1,144	
Working capital advances	2,225		
Accounts receivable, net of allowance	137,033	62,229	3,982
Receivables from other governments		62	-,
Receivables from other governments - restricted	5,765	-	1,976
Due from other funds	381	301	
Inventories, at cost	66,838	2,214	1,931
Regulatory assets, net of accumulated amortization	3,323	26,229	
Prepaid expenses	22,543	568	516
Other receivables - restricted	22,040		4,370
Other assets	9,058	••	1,084
Total current assets	776,567	391,672	76,084
Noncurrent assets.	770,007	031,072	70,004
Cash - restricted	4,920		
Pooled investments and cash - restricted	66,834	90,802	454,323
Advances to other funds	11,755	1.803	454,525
	11,755	1,003	32
Advances to other funds - restricted		 	
Investments - restricted	239,044	52,214	40,124
Investments held by trustee - restricted	220,578	7,789	
Interest receivable - restricted	410	0.404.055	000 500
Depreciable capital assets, net	2,327,110	3,184,855	960,563
Nondepreciable capital assets	268,690	485,601	249,408
Derivative instruments - energy risk management	50		
Regulatory assets, net of accumulated amortization	696,201	324,757	
Other receivables - restricted	7,696		47.004
Other long-term assets	2,078	4.447.00:	18,261
Total noncurrent assets	3,845,366	4,147,821	1,722,711
Total assets	4,621,933	4,539,493	1,798,795
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	\$ 109,392	115,262	41,918

	Business-Ty	Governmental	
	Nonmajor		Activities-
	Enterprise		Internal Service
	Funds	Total	<u>Funds</u>
ASSETS			
Current assets:			
Cash	33	63	10
Pooled investments and cash	416,021	1,072,584	177,405
Pooled investments and cash - restricted	14,982	123,333	
Total pooled investments and cash	431,003	1,195,917	177,405
Investments - restricted	12,311	136,317	
Cash held by trustee		1,601	
Cash held by trustee - restricted		1,144	2,179
Working capital advances		2,225	
Accounts receivable, net of allowance	21,288	224,532	12,037
Receivables from other governments	29	91	1,018
Receivables from other governments - restricted	680	8,421	
Due from other funds	1,148	1,830	
Inventories, at cost	3,169	74,152	2,953
Regulatory assets, net of accumulated amortization		29,552	
Prepaid expenses	377	24,004	2,194
Other receivables - restricted		4,370	
Other assets	**	10,142	
Total current assets	470,038	1,714,361	197,796
Noncurrent assets:	······································		
Cash - restricted	**	4,920	
Pooled investments and cash - restricted	26,731	638,690	5,428
Advances to other funds		13,558	12
Advances to other funds - restricted	229	261	
Investments - restricted	10,263	341,645	
Investments held by trustee - restricted	·	228,367	
Interest receivable - restricted		410	
Depreciable capital assets, net	356,509	6,829,037	71,319
Nondepreciable capital assets	324,568	1,328,267	601
Derivative instruments - energy risk management	·	50	
Regulatory assets, net of accumulated amortization		1,020,958	
Other receivables - restricted		7,696	
Other long-term assets		20,339	
Total noncurrent assets	718,300	10,434,198	77,360
Total assets	1,188,338	12,148,559	275,156
, 0141, 200210	11.00,000	,,	
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	94,518	361,090	105

(Continued)

	Business-Type Activities		
	Austin Energy	Austin Water Utility	Airport
LIABILITIES			
Current liabilities			
Accounts payable	\$ 81,327	3,775	2,837
Accounts and retainage payable from restricted assets	11,115	16,509	33,402
Accrued payroll	7,852	4,033	1,542
Accrued compensated absences	11,067	5,579	2,355
Claims payable	64	141	
Due to other funds			166
Due to other governments	3,464		5
Accrued interest payable from restricted assets	20,614	62,682	11,559
Interest payable on other debt	527	137	
Bonds payable			20
Bonds payable from restricted assets	37,116	36,165	24,249
Other postemployment benefits liability	6,619	4,485	1,852
Capital lease obligations payable	56	•	
Customer and escrow deposits payable from restricted assets	27,283	12,239	1,116
Accrued landfill closure and postclosure costs			
Decommissioning liability payable from restricted assets	3.753		
Other liabilities	975	2,229	1,685
Other liabilities payable from restricted assets	487		
Total current liabilities	212,319	147,974	80,788
Noncurrent liabilities, net of current portion:			
Accrued compensated absences			***
Claims payable	5	212	
Advances from other funds		556	341
Advances from other funds payable from restricted assets		10,821	
Capital appreciation bond interest payable		2,722	
Commercial paper notes payable, net of discount	212,597	42,170	
Bonds payable, net of discount and inclusive of premium	1,216,890	2,433,401	829,245
Net pension liability	240,493	127,015	43,715
Other postemployment benefits liability	308,236	208,869	86,267
Capital lease obligations payable	878	·	
Accrued landfill closure and postclosure costs			
Decommissioning liability payable from restricted assets	201,617		
Derivative instruments - energy risk management	7,796		***
Derivative instruments - interest rate swaps	•	9,653	12,349
Other liabilities	33,041		
Other liabilities payable from restricted assets	2,811		
Total noncurrent liabilities	2,224,364	2,835,419	971,917
Total liabilities	2,436,683	2,983,393	1,052,705
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	\$ 389,490	760,948	185,891

	Business-Type Activities		Governmental	
	Nonmajor Enterprise Funds	Total	Activities- Internal Service Funds	
LIABILITIES	101149			
Current liabilities:				
Accounts payable	7.835	95.774	16.653	
Accounts and retainage payable from restricted assets	4,426	65,452		
Accrued payroll	6,108	19,535	6,502	
Accrued compensated absences	7,938	26,939	9,052	
Claims payable		205	23,655	
Due to other funds	1,449	1,615	20,000	
Due to other forments	1,443	3,469	3	
-	796	95,651	8	
Accrued interest payable from restricted assets	489	1,153	0	
Interest payable on other debt	13.713	13,733	355	
Bonds payable		•	300	
Bonds payable from restricted assets	13,440	110,970		
Other postemployment benefits liability	7,049	20,005		
Capital lease obligations payable		56	2,115	
Customer and escrow deposits payable from restricted assets	6,516	47,154	174	
Accrued landfill closure and postclosure costs	2,591	2,591		
Decommissioning liability payable from restricted assets		3,753	0.000	
Other liabilities	11	4,900	2,600	
Other liabilities payable from restricted assets	418	905		
Total current liabilities	72,779	513,860	61,117	
Noncurrent liabilities, net of current portion:	744	74.4	070	
Accrued compensated absences	714	714	372	
Claims payable		217	24,319	
Advances from other funds	2,151	3,048		
Advances from other funds payable from restricted assets		10,821	••	
Capital appreciation bond interest payable		2,722		
Commercial paper notes payable, net of discount		254,767		
Bonds payable, net of discount and inclusive of premium	199,479	4,679,015	2,294	
Net pension liability	173,829	585,052		
Other postemployment benefits liability	328,257	931,629		
Capital lease obligations payable		878	7,765	
Accrued landfill closure and postclosure costs	9,899	9,899		
Decommissioning liability payable from restricted assets		201,617	-	
Derivative instruments - energy risk management		7,796		
Derivative instruments - interest rate swaps	5,721	27,723	-	
Other liabilities		33,041		
Other liabilities payable from restricted assets		2,811		
Total noncurrent liabilities	720,050	6,751,750	34,750	
Total liabilities	792,829	7,265,610	95,867	
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	10,714	1,347,043	1_	

(Continued)

	Business-Type Activities			
	Aus	tin Energy	Austin Water Utility	Airport
NET POSITION				
Net investment in capital assets	\$	927,258	638,134	335,667
Restricted for:				
Bond reserve		13,297	15,573	3,330
Capital projects		25,089	20,976	205,237
Debt service		23,714		21,317
Operating reserve			45,089	16,225
Passenger facility charges				110,452
Renewal and replacement		42,458		10,000
Strategic reserve		192,352		
Unrestricted		680,984	190,642	(100,111)
Total net position	\$	1,905,152	910,414	602,117
Reconciliation to government-wide Statement of Net Position				
Adjustment to consolidate internal service activities		25,706	14,825	5,316
Total net position - Business-type activities	\$	1,930,858	925,239	607,433

	Business-Typ	Governmental	
	Nonmajor Enterprise Funds	Total	Activities- Internal Service Funds
NET POSITION			
Net investment in capital assets	474,160	2,375,219	59,391
Restricted for:			
Bond reserve	7,269	39,469	-
Capital projects	24,608	275,910	5,428
Debt service	12,476	57,507	
Operating reserve	4,706	66,020	
Passenger facility charges		110,452	
Renewal and replacement	881	53,339	
Strategic reserve		192,352	
Unrestricted	(44,787)	726,728	114,574
Total net position	479,313	3,896,996	179,393
Reconciliation to government-wide Statement of Net Position			
Adjustment to consolidate internal service activities	16,642	62,489	
Total net position - Business-type activities	495,955	3,959,485	

	Business-Type Activities			
	Austin Ener	Austin Water gy Utility	Airport	
OPERATING REVENUES				
Utility services	\$ 1,400,5	23 575,066		
User fees and rentals			167,284	
Billings to departments				
Employee contributions				
Operating revenues from other governments Other operating revenues				
Total operating revenues	1,400,5	23 575,066	167,284	
lotal operating revenues	1,400,5	23 3/5,000	107,204	
OPERATING EXPENSES				
Operating expenses before depreciation	1,122,2	90 273,522	118,126	
Depreciation and amortization	165,6	45 124,678	33,723	
Total operating expenses	1,287,9	35 398,200	151,849	
Operating income (loss)	112,5	88 176,866	15,435	
NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)				
Interest and other revenues	10.6	45 4,994	7,542	
Interest on revenue bonds and other debt	(58,8	•	(33,318)	
Passenger facility charges	(1-		30,142	
Loss on in-substance defeasance		(1,180)		
Cost (recovered) to be recovered in future years	81,6	02 (109,039)		
Other nonoperating revenue (expense)	(10,3	86) 1,588	(375)	
Total nonoperating revenues (expenses)	23,0	16 (199,359)	3,991	
Income (loss) before contributions and transfers	135,6	04 (22,493)	19,426	
Capital contributions	34,9	86 73,892	7,593	
Transfers in	2,8	79 65		
Transfers out	(115,8	85) (51,857)	(182)	
Change in net position	57,5	84 (393)	26,837	
Beginning net position, as restated (see Note 18)	1,847,5		575,280	
Ending net position	\$ 1,905,1	52 910,414	602,117	
Reconciliation to government-wide Statement of Activities				
Change in net position	57,5	84 (393)	26,837	
Adjustment to consolidate internal service activities	5,5	68 3,268	1,261	
Change in net position - Business-type activities	\$ 63,1	52 2,875	28,098	