

The City of Austin, Texas, (the “City”) is filing the following Annual Comprehensive Financial Report solely to comply with contractual commitments, made in connection with the issuance of City securities to provide specified information. Descriptions of the securities, the source of payment and security for the securities, and risks associated with an investment in the securities at the time of issuance are described in the Official Statements related to the securities, as supplemented, copies of which are on file with the Municipal Securities Rulemaking Board. This report is not made in connection with a purchase or sale of securities by the City and accordingly does not contain all information material to a decision to purchase or sell the securities.

Any statement in this report which includes a matter of opinion, whether expressly so stated, is intended as such, and not as a representation of fact.

The information contained in this report is provided as of the respective dates and for the periods specified herein and is subject to change without notice, and the filing of this report does not, under any circumstances, imply that there has been no change in the affairs of the City since the specified date as of which such information is provided. Accordingly, the historical information set forth in this report is not indicative of future results or performance due to these and other factors, including those discussed in the Official Statements referred to above.

In its continuing disclosure undertakings, the City has disclaimed any contractual or tort liability for damages resulting in whole or in part from any breach of the disclosure undertakings or from any statement made pursuant to the undertakings. See "Continuing Disclosure of Information" in the Official Statements.

City of Austin, Texas

Annual Comprehensive Financial Report

For the fiscal year ended September 30, 2022

2022



FINANCIAL SERVICES
DEPARTMENT



Front cover photograph by Jay Ybarra. Top left photograph provided by ATXN video footage. Top right and middle row, bottom left, and bottom right photograph by Philip Rogers.

ART CREDIT Cover: "Be Well" by Kimie Flores and Uloang . Top left: "I Got You" by Mery Godigna Collet & Luis R. Gutierrez. Top right: "Tracking the End of the Rainbow" by Sharon Keshishian and Daniel Hornung. Middle row: "Corazón de Oro" by Gigi Miller. Bottom leftL "La Silla Del Sol" by Jonas Criscoe and Mai Gutierrez. Bottom right: "Emerging" by Lys Santamaria.

Annual Comprehensive Financial Report



*City of Austin,
Texas*

*For the fiscal year ended
September 30, 2022*

*Prepared by:
Financial Services Department*

Ed Van Eenoo
Chief Financial Officer

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Members of the Government Finance Officers Association
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City Council

Kirk Watson

Mayor

Term expires January 2025

Paige Ellis *Mayor Pro Tem (District 8)*

Term expires January 2027

Council Members	District	Term expiration
Natasha Harper-Madison	1	January 2027
Vanessa Fuentes	2	January 2025
José Velásquez	3	January 2027
José “Chito” Vela	4	January 2025
Ryan Alter	5	January 2027
Mackenzie Kelly	6	January 2025
Leslie Pool	7	January 2025
Zohaib “Zo” Qadri	9	January 2027
Alison Alter	10	January 2025

Jesús Garza

Interim City Manager

CITY OF AUSTIN, TEXAS
ANNUAL COMPREHENSIVE FINANCIAL REPORT
Year Ended September 30, 2022

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INTRODUCTION



City of Austin

City Hall 301 West 2nd St., P.O. Box 1088, Austin, Texas 78767

March 08, 2023

City of Austin, Texas

Honorable Mayor, Mayor Pro Tem, Council members, and Residents of Austin

We are pleased to submit to you the Annual Comprehensive Financial Report (ACFR) of the City of Austin, Texas (the City) for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2022. The ACFR is provided to give detailed information about the financial position and activities of the City to residents, 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 Financial Services Department 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 Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, and the Texas Grant Management Standards. The Single Audit report will be issued separately.

Management's discussion and analysis (MD&A) immediately follows the independent auditor's 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 Council members who are elected by geographic district. The districts, drawn by an independent commission, are to be adjusted after each U.S. census. Following results of the 2020 Census, the commission presented a certified map to City Council in October 2021, which was in effect for the Fall 2022 elections. The City's elected officials serve four-year staggered terms subject to a maximum of two consecutive terms. However, as a result of Proposition D which passed in May of 2021, the recently elected Mayor will serve a two-year term, so that future mayoral elections will coincide with presidential elections. The City Manager, appointed by the City Council, is responsible to the City Council for the management of all City employees, with the exception of City Council appointees, and for the administration of all City affairs.

Austin, the capital of Texas, is the fourth most populous city in the state (behind Houston, San Antonio, and Dallas) and the eleventh largest in the nation with a 2022 population of 981,610 according to City estimates. Geographically, Austin consists of approximately 328 square miles in an area known as silicon hills, that lies in the Central Texas hill country region. The current estimated median household income for Austin residents is \$80,412 according to Nielsen Site Reports and Austin's per capita personal income is estimated to be \$77,500, an 8.6% increase over 2021.

A burgeoning city that attracts people from all over the country, Austin ranked 13th in the *U.S. New & World Report* list of best places to live in 2022. As Austin has experienced historic growth and a rising national presence, the City has grappled with housing affordability, mobility issues and maintaining its laid-back culture and quirky charm. Austin topped a list from SmartAsset indicating that Austin attracted more millennials than any other US city last year, while several other large cities experienced a decline.

Higher education remains a significant aspect of life in the Austin area and is often cited by many companies as a factor in deciding to relocate to the area. More than 55% of Austin residents over 25 years of age hold a bachelor's degree, which is significantly higher than the state or national rates. Austin 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, consistently ranks in the top 10 largest public universities in the U.S. in terms of undergraduate enrollment. In the 2022 *U.S. News & World Report* Best Colleges survey, the university ranks tenth (tied) among public universities and its business programs were ranked fifth (tied) among national universities, both public and private. Also in a new global ranking, UT placed 43rd and was the highest ranked school in Texas.

Reporting Entity

This ACFR 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: the Austin Housing Finance Corporation, the Austin Housing Public Facility Corporation, the Austin Industrial Development Corporation, the Austin-Bergstrom International Airport Development Corporation, the Mueller Local Government Corporation, and the Urban Renewal Agency. These entities are reported as governmental activities. Nacogdoches Power, LLC, a business-type activities component unit, is blended with Austin Energy. Additionally, the financial statements include Austin-Bergstrom Landhost Enterprises, Inc., Austin Convention Enterprises, Inc., Austin Economic Development Corporation, Austin Transit Partnership Local Government Corporation, and Austin Travis County Sobriety Center Local Government Corporation as discrete component units on the government-wide statements. Waller Creek Local Government Corporation is also a discrete component unit but had no financial activity during the year.

THE ECONOMIC OUTLOOK AND MAJOR INITIATIVES

COVID-19

As with many communities across the nation, the first confirmed cases of COVID-19 in Austin occurred March 13, 2020, the same day it was declared a national emergency in the United States. While the height of the emergency has passed, the toll the COVID-19 pandemic took on the City and its residents will be reflected upon as one of the most significant challenges the City has faced in recent memory.

Federal assistance through the American Rescue Plan Act of 2021 (ARPA) provided \$188.5 million to the City, half of which was received in May 2021 and the remainder in May 2022. The City allocated a majority of the ARPA funding to address homelessness including housing stabilization, crisis response and support services. The remainder was largely allocated for the public health response to COVID-19 and assistance to the cultural funds supported by hotel occupancy taxes. All federal COVID-19 monies carry strict limitations on how and when the funds can be spent. The City continues use of its extensive financial accounting and reporting controls to ensure compliance with the federal funding restrictions.

Local Economy

Just as the pandemic had less of an impact on Austin than other major metro areas in the country, the current economic headwinds of inflation and a potential recession are also seen as having less of an effect on Austin.

Moreover, Austin's tech sector is expected to continue growing, according to industry experts. Early-stage companies in Austin raised \$5.0 billion in funding in 2022, which was just 7.4% less than what was raised in 2021. Data modeling from the Kenan Institute at the University of North Carolina ranks Austin second in metro areas for GDP growth in 2022 and 2023 following the San Francisco Bay Area.

In the *Business Facilities 2022* report, the Austin metro fell to a fourth-place ranking for fastest-growing metros, but topped the list for tech talent leaders. The Austin-Round Rock MSA raised its third-place ranking to second-place in Milken Institute's *Best Performing Cities 2022* report for Tier 1 large cities due largely to high-tech GDP growth, despite 'rapidly becoming one of the least affordable housing markets in the country.'

According to *Emerging Trends in Real Estate 2022*, published by PricewaterhouseCoopers U.S. and the Urban Land Institute, Austin landed fourth on the lists for overall real estate prospects and homebuilding prospects in 2022. This report is the compilation of interviews and surveys of over 2,000 real estate professionals across all segments of the industry.

Texas Economy – With a gross state product of \$1.9 trillion, Texas remains the second largest economy in the nation behind California. According to U.S. Census estimates, Texas had the largest gain in population helping it surpass 30 million, joining California in that distinction. The long-term outlook for the State remains positive with job growth in the state outpacing job growth nationally, though as is true nationally, there are signs of a slowing economy given a likely continuation of elevated inflation and rising interest rates. According to the Real Estate Center at Texas A&M University, the Dallas Fed's Texas Business-Cycle Index increased 12.3% year-over-year in December. The Texas Consumer Confidence Index was down 7.2% compared to a decrease of 6.0% nationally, although inflation was higher nationally than in Texas. However, with the expiration of the Chapter 313 property tax incentives in December and uncertainty as to what the 2023 Texas Legislature will pass as a replacement, some question the state's ability to compete with other states for business relocations and expansions. Given that Tesla and Samsung Electronics both made use of Chapter 313 agreements, there is little doubt that its expiration will have an impact in Austin if not remedied.

Employment – In 2022, unemployment rates in Austin remained low, mirroring conditions at the state and national level. For the Austin area, layoff announcements from the likes of Google, Facebook parent Meta, and other technology companies reflect the cooling of e-commerce in 2022, though overall there is no slowdown in the need for people, according to a local economist. There is little indication that the tech layoffs in Austin are significant for the industry in terms of raw numbers. At 2.7%, Austin area unemployment in December ran below the state and national unemployment rates of 3.6% and of 3.3%, respectively.



Sales Taxes – Consumer spending growth (as measured by sales tax collections) reflects Austin's population and economic growth. Sales tax collections in fiscal year 2022 experienced a 21.2% increase from fiscal year 2021, the largest single year increase on record, which was partially attributable to comparison with prior-year collections that were depressed due to pandemic-related restrictions. The City anticipates sales tax growth to continue at a more moderate and consistent level over the next few years, more in line with the City's pre-pandemic experience.

Tourism – Passenger traffic at Austin Bergstrom International Airport (ABIA) continued its rapid acceleration in 2022 with record numbers of passengers every month from March through December and a high of over 2 million passengers during both May and October coinciding with spring festivals and the F1 races. The Austin Convention Center Department has rebounded to near pre-COVID programming levels, hosting 91 programs in 2022 compared to 99 programs in 2019.

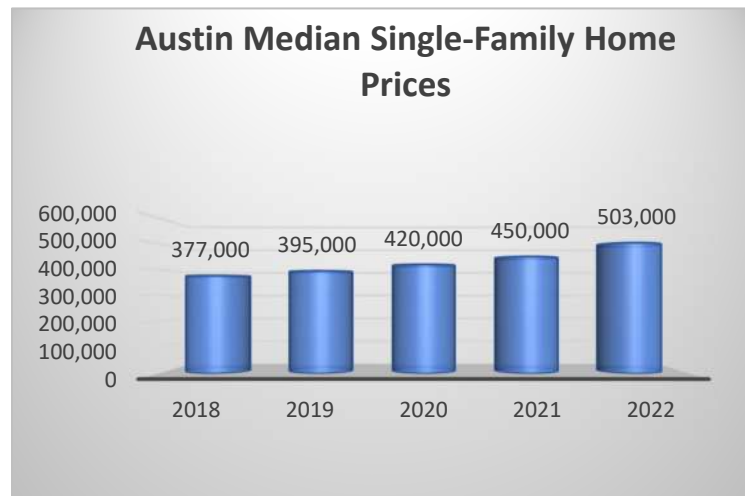
Festivals also fully rebounded in 2022 with some exceeding 2019 attendance levels. The largest draw was Rodeo Austin, bringing in 455,000 fans of music, food, and bull riding over the 15-day event. The event, which was last

hosted in 2019, saw attendance increase by roughly 150,000 according to Rodeo Austin organizers. In November, it was announced that the CMT Music Awards will be moving to Austin from Nashville in 2023, lending credence to Austin's moniker of Live Music Capital of the World. The announcement was made in the new Moody Center arena which opened in April 2022, replacing the Frank Erwin Events Center, both located at the University of Texas.

As expected with the increase in airport traffic, hotel occupancy tax (HOT) revenues more than doubled compared to fiscal year 2021 and surpassed revenues for all prior fiscal years on record.

Notable Developments – Despite increased concerns regarding inflation and rising interest rates, both Apple Inc and Tesla have filed to expand their operations in the area. Tesla, now considered the largest manufacturer in Central Texas, plans to add 1.4 million square feet across four buildings at a total estimated valuation of \$717 million. Though exact plans have not been shared, there is speculation that one of the buildings will be for battery production. Apple's filings indicate the addition of two new buildings at a total value of \$240 million at their North Austin campus.

Real Estate – Changes in economic conditions have finally tempered the once white-hot real estate market in Austin and surrounding areas. While home sale prices continued to rise through the summer, the pace cooled toward the end of the year. The annual median price of an Austin area home in 2022 increased to \$503,000, an 11.4% increase from the previous year of \$450,000. However, the median price for the month of December 2022 dropped to \$457,000, giving an indication of the effects of fluctuating interest rates, flagging tech stocks, and greater inventory. In the Austin-Round Rock MSA, the total number of home sales in 2022 fell to 33,547, 18.3% lower than 2021. Inventory increased with homes on the market for 31 days, a significant 11-day increase over 2021. Given the high pace of sales for the past several years, industry analysts see these changes as a return to more normal conditions where buyers have more latitude.



Conditions in the multi-family sector were more conducive for renters in 2022, due to the addition of over 18,000 units in 2022. However, Austin continues to rank as one of the least competitive rental markets in the nation. In line with that ranking is analysis showing that increases in rents are slowing down toward a more normal long-term average of 6% a year, although average rents are still higher than in most markets.

The Austin office market held steady with positive occupancy gains and net absorption for 2022. The Austin metro area saw a slight decrease in the commercial vacancy rate in 2022 to 18.9%, in comparison to 2021 at 20.7%, although subleasing activity saw a sizeable increase. Citywide, Class A office space averaged \$54.07 per square foot in 2022, up from \$49.02 per square foot in 2021, according to CBRE Research. There were just over 6.2 million square feet of office space under development throughout the city at the end of 2022 concentrated in the central business district and east Austin. Although sublease additions grew in 2022, the outlook remains optimistic with tenants seeking 3.4 million square feet of space. Austin leads in return-to-work efforts with an average building occupancy rate of 65.9% well above the top 10 city average. In one survey, most companies reportedly see remote work as critical to attracting and retaining talent, changing the office dynamic, and renewing interest in more flexible workspaces.

Industrial and warehouse space continued with strong growth in 2022. A record 4.2 million square feet of net absorption was recorded over the year and asking rents were up 4.4%. Vacancy rates increased to 4.7%, but the existing vacant space as well as the 11.5 million square feet that were under construction in the Austin metro area at the end of 2022 are anticipated to be quickly absorbed by suppliers of Tesla and Samsung who have been driving

demand. The outlook for this space remains strong and is expected to be well-positioned to withstand the challenges of an economic downturn.

Tax Abatements – Originally approved in 2003, the City's Economic Development Program was developed to identify and recruit diverse industries for job creation in the wake of the dot-com recession. The program has evolved and in 2018 the Chapter 380 policy and Economic Development Guiding Principles were adopted by City Council, creating the Business Expansion Program. The purpose of the policy is to balance the exchange of incentives with community values including equitable prosperity, opportunity, and affordability as envisioned in the Austin Strategic Direction 2023. The City has no tax abatement agreements. Instead, the City has performance-based incentive agreements where taxes are reimbursed to the entities after the entities have paid their taxes and have documented compliance with the performance-based requirements such as job creation and retention.

Funding for economic development incentive agreements is accounted for in the Economic Incentives Reserve Fund, which is reported as part of the General Fund. The fiscal year 2023 budget includes approved expenditures of \$11.3 million. Revenues are collected and held in reserve before being rebated to the entity the following year. Rebates are contingent upon compliance reviews confirming that expected benefits have been demonstrated.

Staff in the Economic Development Department are responsible for conducting annual compliance reviews, which are verified by an independent party using agreed upon procedures. Currently there are four active Chapter 380 agreements, which rebate a percentage of paid property and/or sales tax. The City anticipates \$4.5 billion in terms of total investment committed from these four agreements. There are other active economic development agreements under which payments are made to businesses based on a flat rate per job created, but they are not considered tax abatement agreements. A listing of the agreements along with payment and compliance reports and can be found at the City's open data portal by searching for economic development.

Major Initiatives

Following two years of emergency response to the COVID-19 pandemic, the City had the good fortune to enjoy a more 'normal' year but took it's lessons from prior events and remained equipped to effectively deal with the unexpected events that inevitably occur. The City has a highly dedicated and exceptional workforce that is committed to creating a work environment that fosters sustainable and equitable solutions, creative thinking, and innovation throughout the organization, thereby better positioning the workforce to respond more effectively to new challenges and new opportunities. City employees take enormous pride in their public service to our community.

Imagine Austin

Imagine Austin, a comprehensive plan for the City's future approved by City Council in June 2012, sets a context to guide decision-makers for the next 30 years. The plan adheres to six core principles established in collaboration with Austin residents: (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.

Strategic Plan

In the spring of 2018, the City Council adopted a strategic plan, Strategic Direction 2023, to provide a shared vision for the City for the next five years. Strategic Direction 2023 is inspired by Imagine Austin, which laid out a 30-year vision for our community. Six priority strategic outcomes were identified to help develop and guide City policies, initiatives, and budget development. The six 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 and Environment* - enjoying a sustainable environment and a healthy life, physically and mentally;
- ❖ *Culture and Lifelong Learning* - being enriched by Austin's unique civic, cultural, ethnic, and learning opportunities; and
- ❖ *Government that Works for All* - believing that city government works effectively and collaboratively for all of us - that is equitable, ethical and innovative.

As a result of the Strategic Direction 2023 effort, the annual budget presents departmental expenditure plans and measures in alignment with these six outcomes.

Mobility – Austin has become a national leader in pedestrian safety, having installed 100 pedestrian hybrid beacons through the Corridor Program Office. At 13 major intersections, a 31% reduction in crashes resulting in serious injury or death was recorded following major redesign by the Austin Transportation Department. A control group of similar intersections across the city had an overall decrease in total crashes and an 8% increase in crashes resulting in serious injuries or fatalities.

Of the \$626.1 million total capital spending plan for Mobility initiatives in 2023, \$266.6 million, or over 43%, is earmarked for airport projects including a new central utility plant and improvements to the centralized baggage handling system at ABIA. All of these projects fall within the AUS 2040 Master Plan. Austin Transportation and Public Works have a combined \$327.6 million in capital projects for fiscal year 2023, including continuation of the Corridor Construction Program, as well as \$53.9 million for bikeways, sidewalks, and trail projects.



South Pleasant Valley Rd near the Longhorn Dam bridge

Economic Opportunity and Affordability –The Housing and Planning Department created a Displacement Risk Dashboard to help inform decisions on where investments should be prioritized near Project Connect stations and lines to help stabilize vulnerable households. In conjunction with that project, the department awarded \$20 million to 14 nonprofit organizations to reduce displacement along Project Connect corridors. Capital expenditures in the Housing and Planning Department comprise 77%, or \$79.1 million, of the total capital budget for this strategic outcome. The majority of the \$79.1 million comes from the 2018 Affordable Housing bonds which have been largely used to fund land acquisition and incentivize affordable housing development. Also included in the capital plan is \$2.3 million to support Colony Park Sustainable Community Infrastructure by initiating the development of a health and wellness center. After adoption of the fiscal year 2023 budget, voters approved a \$350 million bond measure to help the City develop more affordable housing through land purchases as well as help low-income and senior homeowners repair and stay in their homes, enabling the City to continue its commitment to reach key affordable housing goal targets.

Safety – The Reimagining Public Safety (RPS) framework established in 2020 endeavors to prioritize a holistic approach to providing public safety services and community-centered crime prevention strategies to ensure that everyone in the community feels safe in their home and neighborhood. As part of the recommendations from the Reimagine Public Safety Taskforce, the Forensic Science Department was established as a stand-alone department in the fiscal year 2023 budget. Additionally, the Austin Police Department's first cadet class to attend the reimagined training academy graduated – and is the most diverse group of graduates in the department's history. The capital budget for this strategic outcome lies predominantly with Communications and Technology Management which is replacing critical wireless technology and upgrading the Greater Austin-Travis County Regional Radio System (GATRRS).

Health and Environment – As a result of weather-related emergencies, including Winter Storm Uri in 2021, the current budget has dedicated new funds to develop disaster infrastructure, including hot and cold weather centers and neighborhood resiliency hubs. The city has identified six pilot sites to serve as resilience hubs in collaboration with community partners. The pilot program will test activation protocols and help develop the first iteration of the Austin Resilience Hub Network website as well as a comprehensive toolkit for establishing other resilience hubs.

Capital expenditures for this strategic outcome lie predominantly with Austin Water, which accounts for 71.2% of the \$272.6 million of planned capital Health and Environment expenditures in 2023. Austin Water will be implementing upgrades and improvements to the Walnut Creek Wastewater Treatment Plan as well as continuing Advanced Metering Infrastructure projects. The 2023 capital budget also includes \$7.4 million in the Parks and Recreation Department budget for pool development at the Colony Park District Park.

Culture and Lifelong Learning – In July 2022 Council voted to define “live music venue” in city code. The intent is to leverage regulatory incentives to spur public and private investment in the City’s creative infrastructure. This complements the Iconic Venue Fund and Cultural Trust previously established by Council.

Government that Works for All – Toward the effort of increasing the City’s ability to effectively manage and rebound from acute shocks and long-term stressors, the City hired its first Chief Resilience Officer, launching the City’s Resilience Office. The Financial Services Department supported the City’s equity and resource allocation goals through developing the financing plan for the Colony Park Sustainable community. The Colony Park tax increment reinvestment zone (TIRZ) was approved by Council in November 2022 and will support crucial infrastructure investments in the Colony Park neighborhood. In another major initiative, the Equity Office launched a Guaranteed Basic Income pilot program following Council approval in May 2022. The \$1,000 monthly payments to 135 families selected by several non-profit community partners began in September. This pilot is the first of its kind both in Austin and in Texas.



Design rendering for Colony Park District

Ending Homelessness – National trends such as rising rent costs and insufficient affordable housing continue to push many into homelessness. Homelessness has been highlighted separately as a community priority with a goal of making homelessness something that is rare, brief, and nonrecurring. In 2022, over 200 people were relocated from encampments to shelters through the Homeless Encampment Assistance Link. The 2023 budget allocates \$6 million in ARPA funds to continue this program. Additional ARPA funding will increase the capacity of service providers in Austin’s Homelessness Response System and address the goals of Finding Home ATX, including rehousing 3,000 Austinites over 3 years.

The Homeless Encampment Management Team, a multi-departmental group was established in August 2022 to coordinate management of public spaces occupied by homeless camps. The fiscal year 2023 budget includes \$4.8 million for encampment cleanup, which will be equitably deployed through the Homeless Encampment Management tool.

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 City.

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. Such an approach assists in aligning the City's CIP investments with the Imagine Austin Comprehensive Plan and the City Council's 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.

City departments prepare several 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.

Maintaining sound financial and economic development policies within the City organization allows for a high level of services to the community. It also results in positive bond ratings, which measures the City's ability to repay its debt. A strong bond rating allows for lower interest expense. The City's bond ratings for general obligation bonds remained AAA, the highest rating available, for S&P Global Ratings and at Aa1 for Moody's Investors Service, Inc. and AA+ for Fitch Ratings, Inc. In June 2022, Fitch Ratings downgraded Austin Energy's revenue bond rating to AA- from AA with a stable rating outlook. In their analysis, Fitch cited increasing leverage over the past three years, driven by weaker operating cash flows and the purchase of Nacogdoches Power, LLC in 2019. In August 2022, S&P Global Ratings followed suit with the same downgrade to Austin Energy's revenue debt. Earlier in the year, the airport received a rating increase from S&P Global Ratings upgrading the Airport's credit rating to A+ from A citing 'increased demand and strong service area economy.'

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 department of the City. The City Council must approve amendments to the budget and transfers of appropriations from one department to another. As demonstrated by the statements and schedules included in this 2022 ACFR, the City continues to meet its responsibility for sound financial management.

Budgetary Information

With stronger economic growth following the pandemic, the fiscal year 2023 Budget allowed for a greater focus on employee retention. Council approved a 4% across the board civilian wage increase, the highest in more than two decades. Council also approved an increase to the Living Wage from \$15 per hour to \$20 per hour, the largest increase in entry pay ever enacted at the City. The budget development process integrates a collaborative approach to the City's finances with business planning, performance measurement, and resident input. By organizing around City Council identified strategic outcomes, the document focuses more on the bigger picture and less on the details of departmental expenditures. Although this year's budget development process remained largely remote, input was gathered and evaluated to address the issues, concerns, and priorities identified by Austin's residents, employees, boards and commissions, and Council members. The result is a budget built around the ideals of resiliency, affordability, equity, and inclusivity that dictate the operations of Austin's city government.

The balanced fiscal year 2023 Approved Budget totals \$5.0 billion and includes \$1.3 billion for the General Fund, providing for the continuation of high-quality public safety, health, library, parks, water, energy, infrastructure, development, and other services for the growing number of Austin residents and visitors. Budgeted revenue comes from utility charges (44%), various taxes, including property and sales tax (31%), charges for services and goods (14%), and other revenue such as interest, fees, and transfers (11%). The fiscal year 2023 budget was approved with a 7.83 cent decrease to the property tax rate, from 54.10 to 46.27 cents per \$100 of taxable value. Increases in assessed values and new construction enabled this reduction. Increases in utility fees for Austin Energy, Austin Resource Recovery and the Transportation User Fee created an overall 3.8% increase to the typical Austin homeowner.

The City's largest enterprise department, Austin Energy, serves over 528,000 customers within a service territory of approximately 437 square miles in the Greater Austin area. Austin Energy's approved fiscal year 2023 budget is \$1.6 billion in annual revenues, including transfers. Council approved an increase to the Power Supply Adjustment and Regulatory Charges in October 2022 as a result of increased costs to the utility, predominantly natural gas prices and transmission congestion costs. An increase in base rates is slated to begin in March of 2023. 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 department is Austin Water, which provides water and wastewater services to more than one million retail and wholesale customers spanning more than 548 square miles within Austin and surrounding areas. The fiscal year 2023 budget projects revenues and transfers in of \$673.3 million. Despite increased infrastructure investments, there are no planned changes to water and wastewater rates for fiscal year 2023, largely due to savings the utility was able to achieve through low-interest loan programs and refunding higher interest rate debt.

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 an Annual Comprehensive 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 2021 ACFR. The City has received this award for 15 consecutive years. The certificate is valid for a period of one year only. City management believes that this 2022 ACFR 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 2022 budget, the 2022 Certificate of Excellence in Performance Measurement from the ICMA, and the Achievement of Excellence in Procurement from the National Procurement Institute in 2021.

ACKNOWLEDGMENTS

The preparation of this report could not have been accomplished without the dedicated services of the Accounting and Financial Reporting staff within the Financial Services Department. Other departments and offices of the City have also contributed directly or indirectly to the preparation of this report: Budget and Treasury staff within the Financial Services Department, 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.

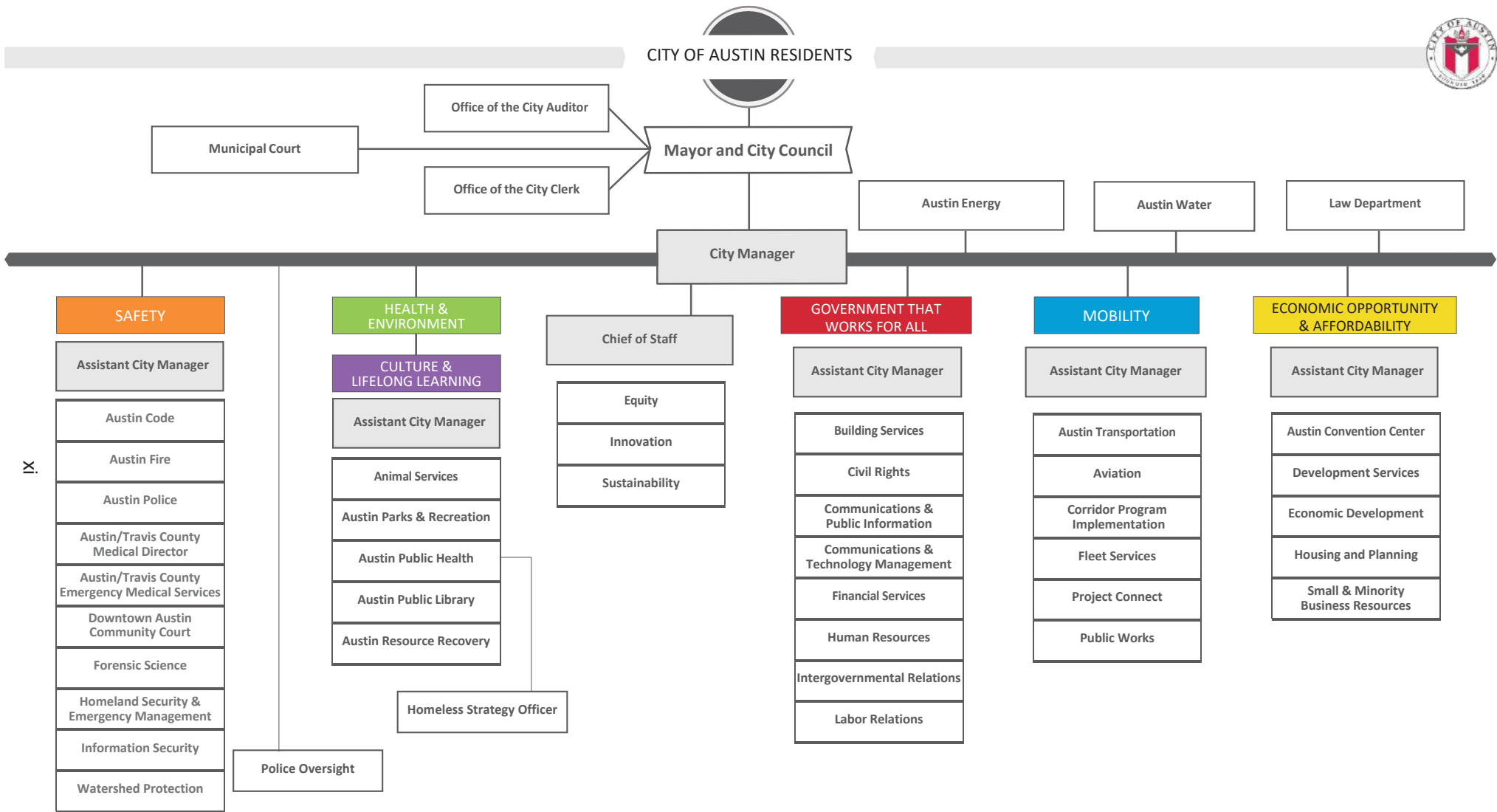
Finally, we acknowledge the Mayor and Council members as well as the City Manager, who have consistently supported the City's goal of excellence in all aspects of financial management. Your support is greatly appreciated.

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Ed Van Eenoo".

Ed Van Eenoo
Chief Financial Officer

A handwritten signature in blue ink, appearing to read "Marija Jukic".

Marija Jukic, CPA
Controller



OUR VISION:

Austin is a beacon of sustainability, social equity, and economic opportunity; where diversity and creativity are celebrated; where community needs and values are recognized; where leadership comes from its community members; and where the necessities of life are affordable and accessible to all.

**CITY OF AUSTIN
STRATEGIC DIRECTION**

The Government Finance Officers Association of the United States and Canada (GFOA) awarded a Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting to the City of Austin, Texas for its Annual Comprehensive Financial Report for the Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2021.

In order to be awarded a Certificate of Achievement, a governmental unit must publish an easily readable and efficiently organized Annual Comprehensive 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 2022 Annual Report conforms to the Certificate of Achievement Program requirements, and we are submitting it to GFOA for their review.



Government Finance Officers Association

**Certificate of
Achievement
for Excellence
in Financial
Reporting**

Presented to

**City of Austin
Texas**

**For its Annual Comprehensive
Financial Report
For the Fiscal Year Ended**

September 30, 2021

Christopher P. Morill

Executive Director/CEO



FINANCIAL SECTION

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

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

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinions

We have audited the 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, 2022, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

In our opinion, based on our audit and the report of the other auditors, the accompanying 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, 2022, 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.

We did not audit the financial statements of Austin-Bergstrom Landhost Enterprises, Inc. (ABLE), Austin Convention Enterprises, Inc. (ACE), Austin Economic Development Corporation (AEDC), and Austin Transit Partnership Local Government Corporation (ATP), which represent 99.9%, 99.9%, and 98.7%, respectively, of the assets, net position, and revenues of the discretely presented component units as of September 30, 2022. Those statements were audited by other auditors whose reports, one of which (ACE) has an emphasis of matter paragraph related to debt service coverage requirements, has been furnished to us, and our opinion, insofar as it relates to the amounts included for ABLE, ACE, AEDC, and ATP, is based solely on the report of the other auditors.

Basis for Opinions

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAS). Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements section of our report. We are required to be independent of the City, and to meet our other ethical responsibilities, in accordance with the relevant ethical requirements relating to our audit. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinions.

Emphasis of Matter

As discussed in Note 1, the City presented its financial statements to reflect the effects of the adoption of Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 87, *Leases*, on October 1, 2021. Our opinion is not modified with respect to this matter.

Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, and for 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.

In preparing the financial statements, management is required to evaluate whether there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about the City's ability to continue as a going concern for twelve months beyond the financial statement date, including any currently known information that may raise substantial doubt shortly thereafter.

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinions. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance but is not absolute assurance and therefore is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with GAAS will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control. Misstatements are considered material if there is a substantial likelihood that, individually or in the aggregate, they would influence the judgment made by a reasonable user based on the financial statements.

In performing an audit in accordance with GAAS, we

- exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit.
- identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, and design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks. Such procedures include examining, on a test basis, evidence regarding the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements.
- obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit 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 City's internal control. Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed.
- evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluate the overall presentation of the financial statements.
- conclude whether, in our judgment, there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about the City's ability to continue as a going concern for a reasonable period of time.

We are required to communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit, significant audit findings, and certain internal control-related matters that we identified during the audit.

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 and related notes, 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 is the

responsibility of management and, 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 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.

Supplementary 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, as listed in the table of contents, are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. The 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. In our opinion, 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.

Other Information

Management is responsible for the other information included in the annual report. The other information comprises the introductory and statistical sections but does not include the basic financial statements and our auditor's report thereon. Our opinions on the basic financial statements do not cover the other information, and we do not express an opinion or any form of assurance thereon.

In connection with our audit of the basic financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information and consider whether a material inconsistency exists between the other information and the basic financial statements, or the other information otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If, based on the work performed, we conclude that an uncorrected material misstatement of the other information exists, we are required to describe it in our report.

Deloitte & Touche LLP

March 8, 2023

The Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A) section of the City of Austin's (the City) Annual Comprehensive Financial Report presents a narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of the City for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2022.

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. 90, No. 92 and No. 93, No. 95, and No. 97 through No. 99.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

Government-wide financial statements

The City's assets and deferred outflows exceeded its liabilities and deferred inflows in fiscal year 2022, resulting in \$3.5 billion of net position. Net position associated with governmental activities is a deficit of approximately \$744.1 million, while the net position associated with business-type activities is approximately \$4.2 billion, or 121.5% of the total net position of the City. The largest portion of net position consists of net investment in capital assets, which is \$4.8 billion, or 138% of total net position.

The City's unrestricted net position is a deficit of \$2.9 billion. Unrestricted net position for governmental activities is a deficit of \$3.4 billion, while unrestricted net position for business-type activities is approximately \$525.6 million, or 12.5% of total business-type net position. The deficit in governmental unrestricted net position is largely due to the net pension liability of \$1.2 billion and other postemployment benefits (OPEB) liability of \$2.5 billion.

During fiscal year 2022, total net position for the City of Austin increased \$226.3 million or 7%. Of this amount, governmental activities increased \$48.3 million, or 6.1% from the previous year and business-type activities increased \$178.0 million, or 4.4%.

Total revenues for the City increased \$767.8 million; revenues for governmental activities increased \$134.5 million; revenues for business-type activities increased \$633.3 million. Total expenses for the City increased \$350.1 million; expenses for governmental activities decreased \$180.5 million; expenses for business-type activities increased \$530.6 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 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 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

a -- Government-wide financial statements, continued

The government-wide financial statements include the City as well as blended component units: Austin Housing Finance Corporation (AHFC), Austin Housing Public Facility Corporation (AHPFC), Urban Renewal Agency (URA), Austin Industrial Development Corporation (AIDC), Mueller Local Government Corporation (MLGC), Austin-Bergstrom International Airport (ABIA) Development Corporation, and Nacogdoches Power, LLC (NP). The operations of AHFC, AHPFC, URA, AIDC, MLGC, and ABIA are included within the governmental activities of the government-wide financial statements. The operations of NP are reported in the business-type activities of the government-wide financial statements. 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 six discretely presented component units: Austin-Bergstrom Landhost Enterprises, Inc. (ABLE), Austin Convention Enterprises, Inc. (ACE), Austin Economic Development Corporation (AEDC), Austin Transit Partnership Local Government Corporation (ATP), Austin Travis County Sobriety Center Local Government Corporation (SCLGC), and Waller Creek Local Government Corporation (WCLGC). 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 ABLE, ACE, AEDC, ATP, and SCLGC. 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 2022.

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 balances, 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 funds 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, 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 and Technology; 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

b -- Fund 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 following the Required Supplementary Information 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	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	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 twelve 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.

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE GOVERNMENT-WIDE STATEMENTS

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		Business-Type Activities		Total	
	2022	2021	2022	2021	2022	2021
Current assets	\$ 908,983	799,736	1,902,732	1,859,181	2,811,715	2,658,917
Capital assets	3,798,397	3,645,813	9,441,884	9,301,701	13,240,281	12,947,514
Other noncurrent assets	538,329	446,687	3,918,091	3,239,322	4,456,420	3,686,009
Total assets	5,245,709	4,892,236	15,262,707	14,400,204	20,508,416	19,292,440
Deferred outflows of resources	1,478,761	1,682,325	1,078,108	1,126,855	2,556,869	2,809,180
Current liabilities	700,975	646,081	783,178	645,355	1,484,153	1,291,436
Noncurrent liabilities	5,346,008	5,522,562	9,188,102	8,883,001	14,534,110	14,405,563
Total liabilities	6,046,983	6,168,643	9,971,280	9,528,356	16,018,263	15,696,999
Deferred inflows of resources	1,421,611	1,198,398	2,165,987	1,973,117	3,587,598	3,171,515
Net position:						
Net investment in capital assets	2,332,283	2,208,451	2,441,596	2,408,833	4,773,879	4,617,284
Restricted	341,114	265,681	1,236,318	1,107,411	1,577,432	1,373,092
Unrestricted (deficit)	(3,417,521)	(3,266,612)	525,634	509,342	(2,891,887)	(2,757,270)
Total net position	\$ (744,124)	(792,480)	4,203,548	4,025,586	3,459,424	3,233,106

In the current fiscal year, total assets increased \$1.2 billion and deferred outflows of the City decreased by \$252.3 million. Total liabilities increased \$321.2 million and deferred inflows increased by \$416.1 million. Governmental-type total assets increased by \$353.5 million and business-type increased by \$862.5 million, while governmental-type liabilities decreased by \$121.7 million and business-type increased by \$442.9 million.

The most significant increase in governmental total assets resulted from an increase in capital assets of \$152.6 million as the City continues to build out projects from the 2012, 2016, and 2018 bond programs. Factors in the decrease of governmental-type liabilities of \$121.7 million include a decrease in net pension liability of \$142.2 million, a decrease in OPEB liability of \$84.8 million, offset by an increase in bonds payable of \$68.0 million, and other liabilities of \$80.5 million. The decrease in the pension liability is driven mainly by favorable investment returns, whereas the decrease in the OPEB liability is primarily due to a reduction in per capita health costs based on claim experience through the end of the valuation period.

The most significant factor in the increase of business-type total assets of \$862.5 million is related to the increase in Airport restricted cash of \$490.3 million which is due to the proceeds of a bond issuance. Another factor is the \$141.7 million increase in capital assets, of which approximately \$33 million and \$34 million is related to the construction of the Airport's new information technology building and Convention Center's marshalling yard and warehouse building, respectively. In addition, approximately \$75 million of the increase in capital assets is related to various water and wastewater pump station improvements. The primary factors for the increase in business-type total liabilities of \$442.9 million include an increase in bonds payable of \$294.9 million, commercial paper of \$81.9 million, and customer deposits of \$81.2 million. Deferred inflows increased \$192.9 million which was driven by an increase of \$177.8 million in net pension and OPEB liability related deferrals.

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 \$3.5 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 \$4.8 billion, or 138% 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, \$1.6 billion 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 \$2.9 billion of unrestricted net position. Unrestricted net position decreased \$134.6 million in the current fiscal year.

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE GOVERNMENT-WIDE STATEMENTS, continued

a—Net position, continued

At the end of the current fiscal year, the City reported positive balances in all three categories of net position for business-type activities. However, both governmental activities and the government as a whole, reported deficits of \$3.4 billion and \$2.9 billion for unrestricted net position, respectively.

b -- Changes in net position

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

	Governmental Activities		Business-Type Activities		Total	
	2022	2021	2022	2021	2022	2021
Program revenues:						
Charges for services	\$ 146,739	126,643	3,084,992	2,461,429	3,231,731	2,588,072
Operating grants and contributions	105,901	182,566	50,859	32,377	156,760	214,943
Capital grants and contributions	77,827	99,864	165,649	150,385	243,476	250,249
General revenues:						
Property tax	978,108	937,352	--	--	978,108	937,352
Sales tax	341,620	281,784	--	--	341,620	281,784
Franchise fees and gross receipts tax	205,978	120,085	--	--	205,978	120,085
Intergovernmental	19,833	--	--	--	19,833	--
Interest and other	47,175	40,374	(20,844)	3,187	26,331	43,561
Special item - land sale	--	--	--	--	--	--
Total revenues	<u>1,923,181</u>	<u>1,788,668</u>	<u>3,280,656</u>	<u>2,647,378</u>	<u>5,203,837</u>	<u>4,436,046</u>
Program expenses:						
General government	279,333	327,126	--	--	279,333	327,126
Public safety	766,390	853,434	--	--	766,390	853,434
Transportation, planning, and sustainability	247,850	232,056	--	--	247,850	232,056
Public health	200,004	204,819	--	--	200,004	204,819
Public recreation and culture	206,004	185,110	--	--	206,004	185,110
Urban growth management	162,493	242,225	--	--	162,493	242,225
Interest on debt	70,858	68,724	--	--	70,858	68,724
Electric	--	--	1,605,171	1,256,788	1,605,171	1,256,788
Water	--	--	323,833	245,336	323,833	245,336
Wastewater	--	--	290,506	232,053	290,506	232,053
Airport	--	--	239,651	213,129	239,651	213,129
Convention	--	--	74,831	65,938	74,831	65,938
Environmental and health services	--	--	146,379	155,957	146,379	155,957
Public recreation	--	--	10,663	10,293	10,663	10,293
Urban growth management	--	--	353,553	334,450	353,553	334,450
Total expenses	<u>1,932,932</u>	<u>2,113,494</u>	<u>3,044,587</u>	<u>2,513,944</u>	<u>4,977,519</u>	<u>4,627,438</u>
Excess (deficiency) before transfers	(9,751)	(324,826)	236,069	133,434	226,318	(191,392)
Transfers	<u>58,107</u>	<u>125,945</u>	<u>(58,107)</u>	<u>(125,945)</u>	<u>--</u>	<u>--</u>
Increase (decrease) in net position	48,356	(198,881)	177,962	7,489	226,318	(191,392)
Beginning net position, as previously reported	(792,480)	(600,610)	4,025,586	4,018,097	3,233,106	3,417,487
Restatement adjustment	--	7,011	--	--	--	7,011
Beginning net position, as restated	<u>(792,480)</u>	<u>(593,599)</u>	<u>4,025,586</u>	<u>4,018,097</u>	<u>3,233,106</u>	<u>3,424,498</u>
Ending net position	<u>\$ (744,124)</u>	<u>(792,480)</u>	<u>4,203,548</u>	<u>4,025,586</u>	<u>3,459,424</u>	<u>3,233,106</u>

Total net position of the City increased by \$226.3 million in the current fiscal year. Governmental net position increased by \$48.3 million. The increase is attributable to transfers from other funds of \$58.1 million exceeding a deficiency of \$9.8 million caused by expenses exceeding revenues. Business-type net position increased by \$178.0 million due to revenues exceeding expenses by \$236.1 million before transfers of \$58.1 million to other funds.

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE GOVERNMENT-WIDE STATEMENTS, continued

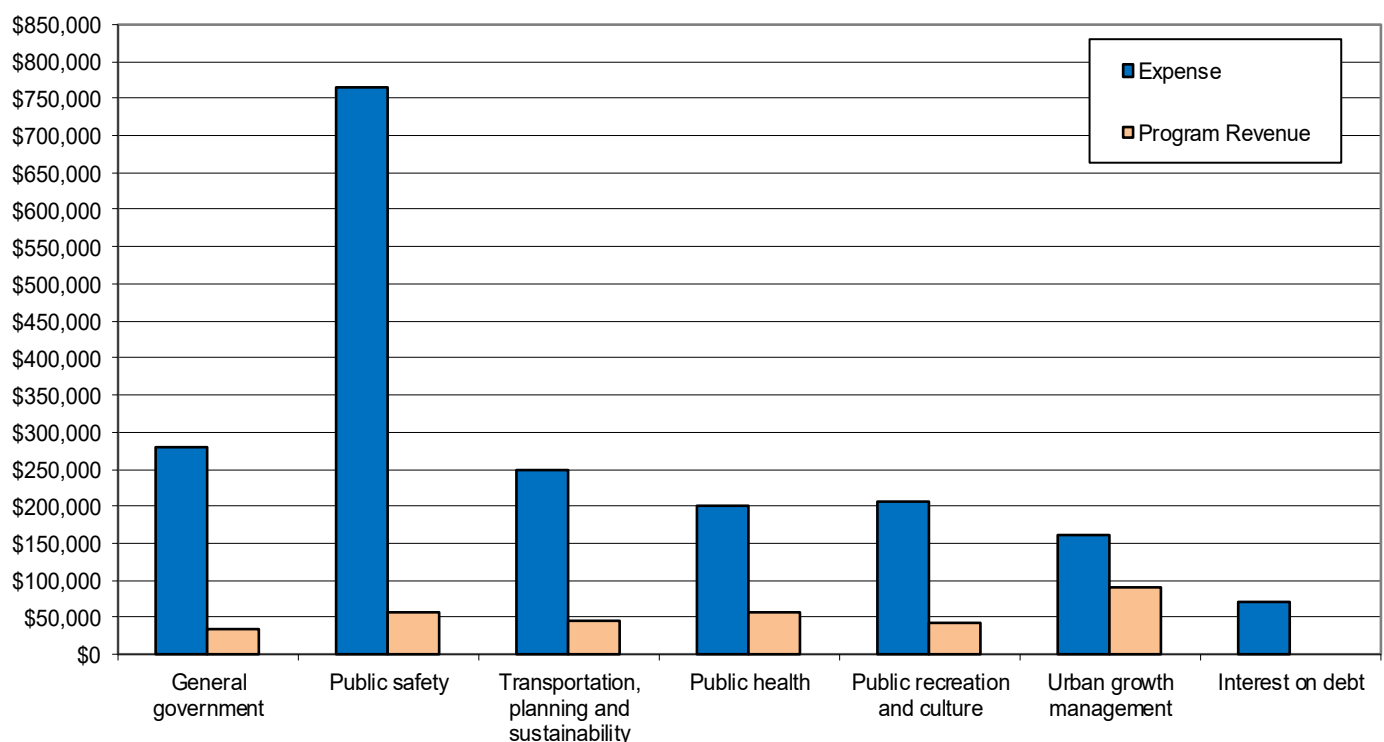
c -- Program revenues and expenses -- governmental activities

Governmental activities increased the City's net position by \$48.3 million in fiscal year 2022, a 6.1% increase of governmental net position from the previous year. The primary reason for the change in net position is due to increased revenue as a result of improved economic activity as local businesses return to normal operations. Additional factors that contributed to the change from fiscal year 2021 to 2022 are as follows:

- Property tax revenues increased \$40.8 million primarily due to an increase in assessed property values.
- Sales tax increased \$59.8 million due to Austin's population and economic growth, coupled with the continued recovery from COVID-19 restrictions.
- Franchise fees and gross receipts tax increased \$85.9 million due to the rebound of tourist activity following the pandemic.
- Public safety expenses decreased by \$87.0 million mainly due to a \$54.5 million decrease in the police pension expense.
- Urban growth management expenses decreased by \$79.7 million, which corresponded with a reduction in operating grants and contributions of \$76.7 million, due to a decrease in the Emergency Rental Assistance (ERA) federal assistance of \$46.6 million and Coronavirus Aid, Relief, and Economic Security (CARES) Act assistance of \$19.1 million.

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)**

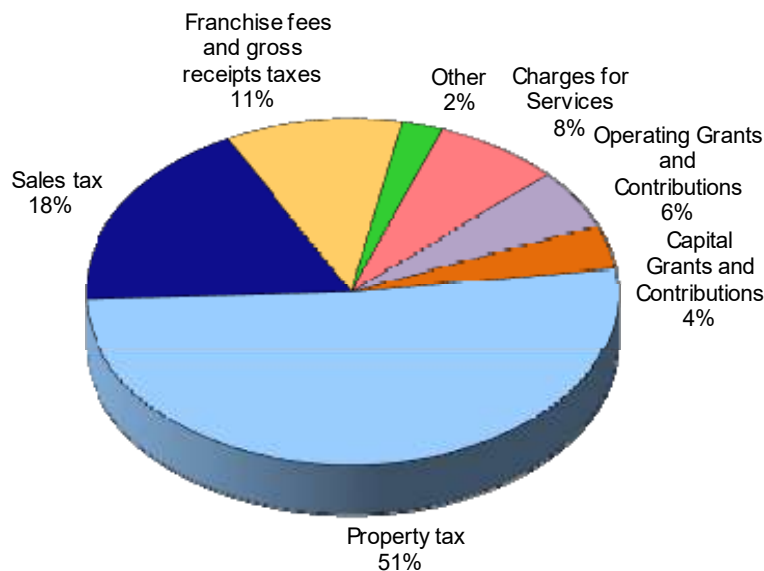


FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE GOVERNMENT-WIDE STATEMENTS, continued

c -- Program revenues and expenses -- governmental activities, continued

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 operating grants and contributions.

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 \$178.0 million, accounting for a 5.5% increase in the City's total net position. Key factors include:

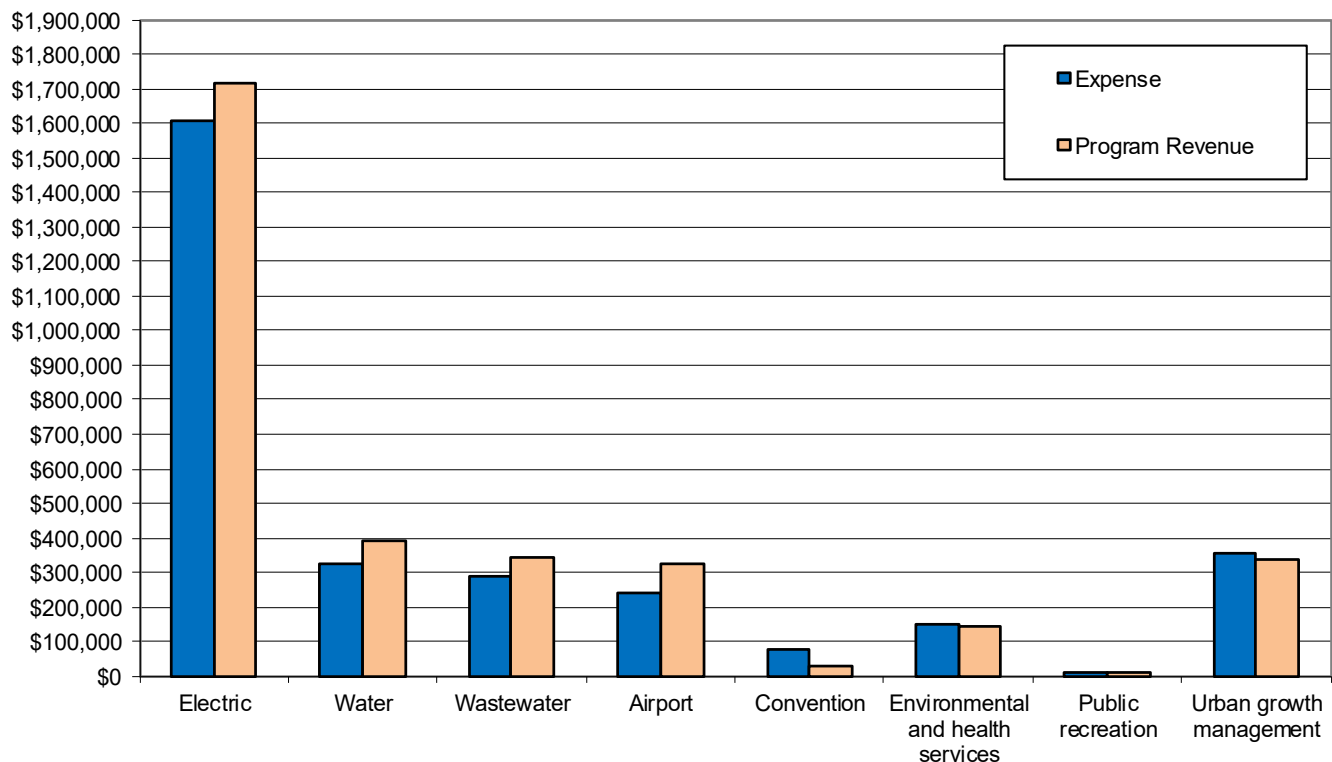
- Austin Energy net position decreased \$20.8 million. This decrease can be attributed to lower base revenue due to the timing of base rate increases.
- Austin Water net position increased approximately \$69.9 million. Revenues increased 13.4% due to the record heat in the summer of 2022 which resulted in higher than anticipated water demand. Expenses increased 28.7% mainly due to a regulatory accounting adjustment for costs recovered in future years.
- Airport net position increased approximately \$81.0 million. Revenue increased 48.7% due to a 95% increase in passenger traffic, resulting in an increase in most revenue streams. Expenses increased 12.4%, due to an increase in operating and maintenance expenses as a result of increased passenger traffic.
- Convention Center net position increased approximately \$62.6 million. Revenues increased 395% due to an increase in the number of events that occurred in fiscal year 2022 compared to fiscal year 2021. As a result of the increase in events, revenues from food and beverage concessions, parking fees, and utility service increased. Expenses increased 13.5% due to the increase in event activity. The primary drivers include food and beverage expense and temporary employee wages to keep up with the increase in events, as well as a one-time service incentive enhancement.
- Environmental and health services is comprised of the Austin Resource Recovery nonmajor enterprise fund. Net position decreased approximately \$6.1 million. Revenues increased 7.3% due mainly to an increase in the base fee for residential accounts and customer growth. Expenses decreased 6.1% primarily due to a decrease in landfill closure expenses of \$8.4 million from prior year related to an increase in the landfill post closure liability.

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE GOVERNMENT-WIDE STATEMENTS, continued
d -- Program revenues and expenses -- business-type activities, continued

- Urban growth management activities are comprised of the following nonmajor enterprise funds: Development Services, Drainage, and Transportation. Net position for the urban growth management activities decreased by approximately \$9.3 million.
 - Development Services revenues increased by 11.1%, primarily as a result of increased revenues generated from review, permitting, and inspections associated with residential and commercial development. Expenditures increased 11.1% overall, due to the addition of 21 positions, wage adjustments, and a one-time service incentive enhancement.
 - Drainage revenues decreased 4.9% primarily due to a decrease in contributions of \$12.0 million from prior year related to an decrease in land acquisition. Expenses decreased 0.8% due to the completion of Phase I of the Waterloo Greenway project.
 - Transportation revenues increased 18.2% due to increases in existing fees and adoption of new fees established in fiscal year 2022 for commercial vehicle and right-of-way permits. Expenditures increased 6.7% overall with the primary drivers being an addition of 70 positions, and an increase in wages and commodities.

As shown in the following chart, Austin Energy (electric), with expenses of \$1.6 billion is the City's largest business-type activity, followed by urban growth management with \$353.6 million, water with \$323.8 million, wastewater with \$290.5 million, airport with \$239.7 million, environmental and health services with \$146.4 million, convention with \$74.8 million, and public recreation with \$10.7 million. For the fiscal year, expenses exceeded revenues for convention, environmental and health services, and urban growth management activities.

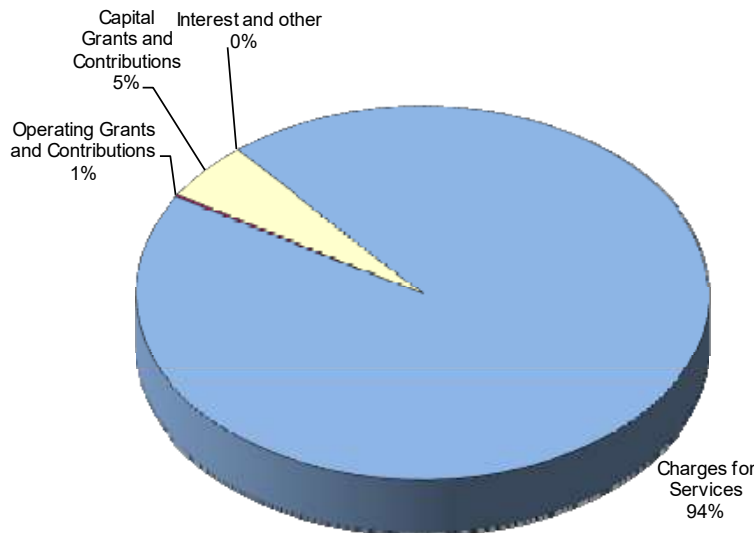
Government-wide Expenses and Program Revenues -- Business-type Activities
(Excludes General Revenues and Transfers)
(in thousands)



FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE GOVERNMENT-WIDE STATEMENTS, continued
d -- Program revenues and expenses -- business-type activities, continued

For all business-type activities, charges for services provide the largest percentage of revenues, followed by capital grants and contributions, operating grants and contributions, and interest and other revenues.

Government-wide Revenue by Source – Business-type Activities



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's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$710.3 million, an increase of \$151.0 million from the previous year. Approximately \$4.1 million is nonspendable, \$355.1 million is restricted, \$79.5 million is committed, \$273.6 million is assigned, and a deficit of \$1.9 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 \$3.0 million, assigned fund balance of \$150.1 million, and unassigned fund balance of \$188.7 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 15.9% of total General Fund expenditures of \$1.2 billion, and total fund balance represents 28.8% 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 \$113.4 million. The balance identified for budget stabilization may be appropriated to fund capital or other one-time expenditures in the subsequent fiscal year, if the reserve exceeds six percent of total General Fund requirements, but such appropriation should not exceed one-third of the total amount in the reserve.

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE GOVERNMENT'S FUND LEVEL STATEMENTS, continued
a -- Governmental funds, continued

The fund balance of the General Fund increased \$68.7 million during the fiscal year. Significant differences from the previous year include:

- Property tax revenues increased \$23.3 million due primarily to an increase in assessed property values.
- Sales tax revenue increased \$59.8 million due to Austin's population and economic growth and revival of activity from the pandemic.
- General government expenditures decreased by \$23.6 million primarily due to a decrease in COVID-19 response expense transfers of \$44.1 million, offset by an increase in expenses of \$18.8 million related to information technology, wireless communications, and other support services.
- Public safety expenditures increased \$45.0 million primarily due to an increase in salaries and fringe benefits of \$25.6 million, which was mostly driven by higher overtime pay due to staffing shortages and one-time service enhancement payouts intended to help with employee retention and reduce turnover rates.
- Public recreation and culture expenditures increased by \$18.5 million primarily due to the increase in salaries of \$8.2 million as activities and programs resumed after being suspended due to COVID-19 restrictions. Additionally, the reopening of facilities increased overall operational expenditures by \$5.9 million.

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 \$178.0 million before consolidation of the internal service funds activities.

Factors that contributed to the increase 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 2022, an amendment to the Neighborhood Housing – Housing Trust fund increased transfers out by \$7,032,952 to support the Capital – Housing Trust fund.

During the year, actual-budget basis revenues were \$92.7 million more than budgeted. Property taxes were \$1.7 million more than budgeted due to an increase in overall assessed property values. Sales taxes were \$62.7 million more than budgeted due to Austin's population and economic growth, coupled with the COVID-19 recovery. Franchise fees were \$3.2 million more than budgeted due to an increase in the price of natural gas. Interest revenues were \$2.1 million more than budgeted due to rising interest rates, whereas other revenues were \$19.7 million more than budgeted due to higher than anticipated collections related to the Plaza Saltillo and North Burnet Gateway Housing Density Bonus Programs, coupled with FEMA reimbursements for COVID-19 vaccination, testing, and other related expenses.

Actual-budget basis expenditures were \$3.1 million more than budgeted. Most departments were under budget except for EMS, which was over budget by \$2.3 million, Fire, which was over budget by \$1.8 million, and General City Responsibilities, which was over budget by \$30.5 million. General City Responsibilities exceeded budget due to the ongoing COVID-19 response, whereas EMS and Fire exceeded budget due to increased overtime and call back pay as a result of staffing shortages. Police was under budget \$7.2 million due to higher-than-expected reimbursed overtime from outside entities coupled with lower wages as the department continues to struggle with high police officer turnover. Austin Public Health was under budget \$4.0 million as resources were shifted from on-going programs to the COVID-19 response. Housing and Planning was under budget \$3.8 million due to projects that were budgeted in fiscal year 2022 but will be completed at a later date. Other Urban Growth Management was under budget by \$8.7 million due to the postponement of various programs as a result of staff vacancies. The total budget-basis fund balance at year-end was \$256.5 million.

OTHER INFORMATION, continued

b -- Capital assets

The City's capital assets for governmental and business-type activities as of September 30, 2022, total \$13.2 billion (net of accumulated depreciation and amortization). Capital assets include buildings and improvements, plant and equipment, vehicles, electric plant, non-electric plant, nuclear fuel, water rights, infrastructure, land and improvements, construction in progress, plant held for future use, and intangible right-to-use lease assets. The total increase in the City's capital assets for the current fiscal year was \$292.8 million, with an increase of 4.2% for governmental activities and an increase of 1.5% for business-type activities. Additional information regarding the City's capital assets can be found in Note 5. Capital asset balances are as follows, as restated:

Capital Assets, Net of Accumulated Depreciation and Amortization (in millions)						
	Governmental Activities		Business-Type Activities		Total	
	2022	2021	2022	2021	2022	2021
Building and improvements	\$ 928	917	2,324	2,261	3,252	3,178
Plant and equipment	82	88	2,595	2,557	2,677	2,645
Vehicles	75	77	100	103	175	180
Electric plant	--	--	2,334	2,429	2,334	2,429
Non-electric plant	--	--	241	167	241	167
Nuclear fuel	--	--	54	51	54	51
Water rights	--	--	77	78	77	78
Infrastructure	1,741	1,717	--	--	1,741	1,717
Land and improvements	540	483	815	811	1,355	1,294
Construction in progress	291	222	816	747	1,107	969
Plant held for future use	--	--	23	23	23	23
Intangible right-to-use lease assets	111	112	57	69	168	181
Other assets not depreciated	30	30	6	6	36	36
Total net capital assets	<u>\$ 3,798</u>	<u>3,646</u>	<u>9,442</u>	<u>9,302</u>	<u>13,240</u>	<u>12,948</u>

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

- Governmental capital assets increased \$152.6 million primarily due to additions of new facilities and improvements to existing facilities. Significant additions and improvements include acquisitions of parkland, pedestrian and cycling facility improvements, and street reconstructions funded by 2012, 2016, and 2018 bond programs. During the fiscal year, the City acquired land and improvements for the Austin Police Department mounted patrol unit. Additionally, the City closed on the purchase of a hotel to use as a shelter for family violence victims.
- Business-type activities purchased, constructed, or received capital asset contributions of \$140.2 million. Asset additions included ongoing installation of advanced water metering infrastructure, improvements to the Walnut Creek Wastewater Treatment Plant, completion of an updated data center for IT services, and airfield electrical and pavement improvements at the Airport. Additionally, Austin Convention Center is constructing a new 70,000 square foot warehouse and marshalling yard.

OTHER INFORMATION, continued

c -- Debt administration

At the end of the current fiscal year, the City reported \$7.9 billion in outstanding debt. The table below reflects the outstanding debt at September 30. Additional information can be found in Note 9.

	Outstanding Debt General Obligation and Revenue Debt (in millions)					
	Governmental Activities		Business-Type Activities		Total	
	2022	2021	2022	2021	2022	2021
General obligation bonds and other tax supported debt, net	\$ 1,595	1,527	60	71	1,655	1,598
Commercial paper notes, net	--	--	260	179	260	179
Revenue bonds, net	--	--	5,709	5,461	5,709	5,461
Revenue notes from direct placements, net	--	--	256	198	256	198
Financed purchase obligations	16	21	--	--	16	21
Total	<u>\$ 1,611</u>	<u>1,548</u>	<u>6,285</u>	<u>5,909</u>	<u>7,896</u>	<u>7,457</u>

During fiscal year 2022, the City's total outstanding debt increased by \$438.7 million. The City issued new debt and refinanced portions of existing debt to achieve lower borrowing costs. Debt issues include the following:

- Outstanding debt for governmental activities increased by \$62.7 million. The resulting net increase is a combination of the issuance of \$318.6 million in new debt to be used primarily for facility improvements, water quality protection, streets and mobility, new fire stations, park improvements, capital equipment, Waller Creek Tunnel and Waller Creek District, and affordable housing, offset by the refunding portion of the issuance of \$107.9 million debt payments during the year, and the cash defeasance of \$570,000 of Public Improvement Refunding bonds.
- Outstanding debt for business-type activities increased by \$376.0 million. The City issued \$216.4 million in Water and Wastewater System revenue refunding bonds to refund commercial paper and revenue bond debt, and \$71.1 of Water and Wastewater System revenue bonds to improve and extend the water and wastewater system. These issuances were offset by debt payments during the year and the cash defeasance of \$73.7 million in Water and Wastewater separate lien revenue bonds. Additionally, the City issued \$416.1 million of Airport System Revenue bonds for design and constructing improvements to Austin-Bergstrom International Airport.

During the year, the rating for the City's Austin Energy separate lien revenue bonds was downgraded by Fitch Ratings, Inc. and S&P Global Ratings from AA to AA-, and the rating for the City's Airport system revenue bonds received a favorable rating upgrade from S&P Global Ratings from A to A+. All other bond ratings were unchanged. Ratings of the City's obligations for various debt instruments at September 30, 2022 and 2021 were as follows:

Debt	Moody's Investors Service, Inc.		S&P Global Ratings		Fitch Ratings, Inc.	
	2022	2021	2022	2021	2022	2021
General obligation bonds and other tax supported debt	Aa1	Aa1	AAA	AAA	AA+	AA+
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 - 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	A+	A	NUR (1)	NUR (1)
Convention Center revenue bonds	Aa3	Aa3	AA	AA	NUR (1)	NUR (1)

(1) No underlying rating

OTHER INFORMATION, continued

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

Compared to the challenges faced in the prior two fiscal years, 2022 was a notably calmer year and gave the City a chance not only to rebuild- socially, economically, and financially – but to use lessons learned to respond to the weather and health events that occurred during the year. Many of the activities and events that were curtailed or cancelled during the pandemic returned and brought a significant economic boost.

Despite economic concerns, the Austin economy is expected to fare better than the nation and the state if a recession does occur. The Austin area gained 50,900 jobs from December 2021 through December 2022 with the greatest number in the leisure and hospitality and professional and business services sectors. As of December 2022, the unemployment rate for the Austin-Round Rock MSA was 2.7%, while the state unemployment rate was 3.6% and the national unemployment rate was 3.3%.

After two years of record-breaking sales, the residential market has begun to stabilize, offering buyers greater opportunity as inventory increases. Compared to 2021, the Austin metro residential market experienced an 18.3% decrease in sales and a deceleration in the growth of home prices which is the result of an increase in interest rates. Sales tax revenue increased 21.2% from the previous year, indicating the strength of the local economy. Overall, Austin is seen as well-positioned for the future and is anticipated to keep growing. The City's diverse ecosystem and "hub magnet quality" have drawn both tech companies and talent which will attract both established companies and start-ups alike.

Development of the City's fiscal year 2023 budget remained a process true to City management's unwavering commitment to openness, transparency, and public engagement. The overriding goal of the 2023 budget process was to maintain the "meat and potatoes" of City operations. This was made possible with a strong local economy and long-time fiscal prudence which enabled the City not only to avoid employee furloughs, but to use federal funding awards to improve investments in public health and safety, economic recovery and transformational community projects. 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's GO bond rating had no changes in 2022, although there were changes in the ratings for two of the enterprise departments. S&P Global Ratings raised the Austin Bergstrom International Airport's long-term rating to 'A+' from 'A', as a result of the continued robust air travel demand supported by an expanding and vibrant service area economy. Austin Energy saw a downgrade in ratings. Both S&P Global Ratings and Fitch, Inc. lowered AE's utility system revenue debt from 'AA' to 'AA-' with a stable ratings outlook, reflecting AE's elevated leverage which has been increasing during the past three years.

Growth of taxable property values within the City increased by 21.6% in 2022 for fiscal year 2023. The property tax rate for fiscal year 2023 is 46.27 cents per \$100 valuation, down from 54.10 cents per \$100 valuation in 2022. The tax rate consists of 36.69 cents for the General Fund and Project Connect, and 9.58 cents for debt service. The change in rates, fees, and property tax for the typical City ratepayer is \$169.68 based on the increases to rates and fees for Austin Energy, Austin Resource Recovery and the Transportation User Fee. There are no changes to the Drainage Utility Fee, or Austin Water rates.

e -- Requests for Information

This financial report is designed to provide our residents, 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 Financial Services Department – Accounting & Reporting Division 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



Statement of Net Position
September 30, 2022
(In thousands)

City of Austin, Texas
Exhibit A-1

	Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	Total (†)	Component Units
ASSETS				
Current assets:				
Cash	\$ 46	51	97	--
Pooled investments and cash	711,866	808,795	1,520,661	6,860
Pooled investments and cash - restricted	--	238,298	238,298	--
Total pooled investments and cash	711,866	1,047,093	1,758,959	6,860
Investments - restricted	29,658	223,191	252,849	--
Cash held by trustee	--	6,243	6,243	--
Cash held by trustee - restricted	6,510	4,988	11,498	--
Working capital advances	--	4,258	4,258	--
Property taxes receivable, net of allowance \$5,774	10,649	--	10,649	--
Accounts receivable, net of allowance \$438,417	133,463	275,582	409,045	3,329
Interest receivable	3,850	2,056	5,906	--
Receivables from other governments	38,963	59	39,022	--
Receivables from other governments - restricted	--	16,423	16,423	2,364
Leases receivable	721	21,783	22,504	--
Notes receivable, net of allowance \$30,700	46,236	--	46,236	--
Inventories, at cost	3,347	98,882	102,229	239
Internal balances	(100,031)	100,031	--	--
Real property held for resale	4,177	--	4,177	--
Regulatory assets, net of accumulated amortization	--	55,557	55,557	--
Prepaid expenses	15,309	33,683	48,992	829
Other receivables - restricted	--	5,690	5,690	--
Other assets	4,219	7,162	11,381	--
Total current assets	908,983	1,902,732	2,811,715	13,621
Noncurrent assets:				
Cash - restricted	--	4,770	4,770	--
Pooled investments and cash - restricted	348,518	1,291,070	1,639,588	--
Due from component units - restricted	--	825	825	--
Investments	--	--	--	291,338
Investments - restricted	--	419,236	419,236	35,422
Investments held by trustee - restricted	8,234	288,261	296,495	--
Cash held by trustee - restricted	970	4,446	5,416	6,539
Interest receivable - restricted	--	1,328	1,328	--
Leases receivable	54,174	122,029	176,203	--
Depreciable capital assets, net	2,826,029	7,724,390	10,550,419	191,831
Nondepreciable capital assets	861,261	1,660,405	2,521,666	91,099
Intangible right-to-use lease assets, net	111,107	57,089	168,196	--
Regulatory assets, net of accumulated amortization	--	1,734,022	1,734,022	--
Other receivables - restricted	--	10,461	10,461	--
Other long-term assets	126,433	24,757	151,190	32
Other long-term assets - restricted	--	16,886	16,886	--
Total noncurrent assets	4,336,726	13,359,975	17,696,701	616,261
Total assets	5,245,709	15,262,707	20,508,416	629,882
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES				
	\$ 1,478,761	1,078,108	2,556,869	11,605

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

(Continued)

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

Statement of Net Position
September 30, 2022
(In thousands)

City of Austin, Texas
Exhibit A-1
(Continued)

	Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	Total (†)	Component Units
LIABILITIES				
Current liabilities:				
Accounts payable	\$ 80,844	146,336	227,180	8,233
Accounts and retainage payable from restricted assets	14,263	60,536	74,799	--
Accrued payroll	16,989	12,002	28,991	288
Accrued compensated absences	81,553	39,899	121,452	--
Claims payable	34,290	1,400	35,690	--
Due to other governments	--	4,344	4,344	--
Accrued interest payable from restricted assets	2	91,138	91,140	4,706
Interest payable on other debt	2,979	776	3,755	--
Bonds payable	90,419	7,061	97,480	10,670
Bonds payable from restricted assets	31,638	210,180	241,818	--
Leases payable	14,205	11,650	25,855	--
Other postemployment benefits liability	37,249	26,512	63,761	--
Financed purchase obligations	5,417	--	5,417	--
Customer and escrow deposits payable from restricted assets	88,077	157,249	245,326	--
Accrued landfill closure and postclosure costs	--	1,060	1,060	--
Other liabilities	203,050	12,484	215,534	31,998
Other liabilities payable from restricted assets	--	551	551	--
Total current liabilities	700,975	783,178	1,484,153	55,895
Noncurrent liabilities, net of current portion:				
Accrued compensated absences	59,613	66	59,679	--
Claims payable	38,408	2,218	40,626	--
Commercial paper notes payable, net of discount	--	260,500	260,500	--
Bonds payable, net of discount and inclusive of premium	1,473,045	5,807,566	7,280,611	217,278
Leases payable	97,609	42,765	140,374	--
Net pension liability	1,204,363	818,825	2,023,188	--
Other postemployment benefits liability	2,447,910	1,742,284	4,190,194	--
Financed purchase obligations	10,406	--	10,406	--
Accrued landfill closure and postclosure costs	--	18,369	18,369	--
Asset retirement obligations	518	473,612	474,130	--
Derivative instruments - interest rate swaps	--	3,692	3,692	--
Other liabilities	14,136	13,049	27,185	6,287
Other liabilities payable from restricted assets	--	5,156	5,156	--
Total noncurrent liabilities	5,346,008	9,188,102	14,534,110	223,565
Total liabilities	6,046,983	9,971,280	16,018,263	279,460
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES				
	1,421,611	2,165,987	3,587,598	842
NET POSITION				
Net investment in capital assets	2,332,283	2,441,596	4,773,879	70,753
Restricted for:				
Bond reserve	--	54,065	54,065	--
Capital projects	143,182	595,443	738,625	--
Debt service	31,130	132,091	163,221	22,219
Housing activities	38,981	--	38,981	65,000
Operating reserve	--	79,842	79,842	--
Passenger facility charges	--	84,772	84,772	--
Perpetual care:				
Nonexpendable	1,070	--	1,070	--
Public safety activities	14,043	--	14,043	--
Capital reserve	--	79,318	79,318	--
Contingency reserve	--	104,160	104,160	--
Power supply stabilization reserve	--	106,627	106,627	--
Tourism	76,329	--	76,329	--
Urban growth programs	29,560	--	29,560	--
Other purposes	6,819	--	6,819	--
Unrestricted (deficit)	(3,417,521)	525,634	(2,891,887)	203,213
Total net position	\$ (744,124)	4,203,548	3,459,424	361,185

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

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

Statement of Activities
For the year ended September 30, 2022
(In thousands)

City of Austin, Texas
Exhibit A-2

Functions/Programs	Expenses	Program Revenues			Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position			
		Charges for Services	Operating Grants and Contributions	Capital Grants and Contributions	Primary Government			Component Units
					Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	Total	
Governmental activities								
General government	\$ 279,333	30,247	90	5,379	(243,617)	--	(243,617)	--
Public safety	766,390	47,671	7,958	92	(710,669)	--	(710,669)	--
Transportation, planning, and sustainability	247,850	1,440	2,150	43,181	(201,079)	--	(201,079)	--
Public health	200,004	12,649	45,695	10	(141,650)	--	(141,650)	--
Public recreation and culture	206,004	16,789	754	26,721	(161,740)	--	(161,740)	--
Urban growth management	162,493	37,943	49,254	2,444	(72,852)	--	(72,852)	--
Interest on debt	70,858	--	--	--	(70,858)	--	(70,858)	--
Total governmental activities	1,932,932	146,739	105,901	77,827	(1,602,465)	--	(1,602,465)	--
Business-type activities								
Electric	1,605,171	1,676,308	81	40,887	--	112,105	112,105	--
Water	323,833	337,719	263	54,649	--	68,798	68,798	--
Wastewater	290,506	288,210	5,908	51,129	--	54,741	54,741	--
Airport	239,651	272,478	44,427	8,110	--	85,364	85,364	--
Convention	74,831	29,693	99	--	--	(45,039)	(45,039)	--
Environmental and health services	146,379	140,348	76	760	--	(5,195)	(5,195)	--
Public recreation	10,663	10,655	--	258	--	250	250	--
Urban growth management	353,553	329,581	5	9,856	--	(14,111)	(14,111)	--
Total business-type activities	3,044,587	3,084,992	50,859	165,649	--	256,913	256,913	--
Total primary government	\$ 4,977,519	3,231,731	156,760	243,476	(1,602,465)	256,913	(1,345,552)	--
Component Units	93,558	40,503	51,299	139,604	--	--	--	137,848
General revenues:								
Property tax					978,108	--	978,108	--
Sales tax					341,620	--	341,620	--
Franchise fees and gross receipts tax					205,978	--	205,978	--
Intergovernmental					19,833	--	19,833	--
Interest and other income (loss)					47,175	(20,844)	26,331	4
Transfers-internal activities					58,107	(58,107)	--	--
Total general revenues and transfers					1,650,821	(78,951)	1,571,870	4
Net change in net position, before special and extraordinary items					48,356	177,962	226,318	137,852
Beginning net position					(792,480)	4,025,586	3,233,106	223,333
Ending net position					\$ (744,124)	4,203,548	3,459,424	361,185

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



**Governmental Funds
Balance Sheet
September 30, 2022
(In thousands)**

**City of Austin, Texas
Exhibit B-1**

	General Fund	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
ASSETS			
Cash	\$ 37	--	37
Pooled investments and cash	295,474	519,063	814,537
Investments - restricted	--	29,658	29,658
Cash held by trustee - restricted	--	6,670	6,670
Investments held by trustee - restricted	--	8,234	8,234
Property taxes receivable, net of allowance	8,253	2,396	10,649
Accounts receivable, net of allowance	87,007	43,795	130,802
Interest receivable	1,983	1,678	3,661
Receivables from other governments	2	38,526	38,528
Leases receivable	7,163	5,577	12,740
Notes receivable, net of allowance	157	46,079	46,236
Due from other funds	--	176,605	176,605
Advances to other funds	--	14,760	14,760
Real property held for resale	--	4,177	4,177
Prepaid items	3,000	--	3,000
Other assets	--	4,219	4,219
Total assets	403,076	901,437	1,304,513
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES, AND FUND BALANCES			
LIABILITIES			
Accounts payable	24,846	44,441	69,287
Accrued payroll	13,033	201	13,234
Accrued compensated absences	1,265	--	1,265
Due to other funds	6	176,599	176,605
Unearned revenue	--	165,945	165,945
Advances from other funds	--	14,673	14,673
Deposits and other liabilities	2,894	120,482	123,376
Total liabilities	42,044	522,341	564,385
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES			
	19,197	10,603	29,800
FUND BALANCES			
Nonspendable:			
Prepaid items	3,000	--	3,000
Permanent funds	--	1,070	1,070
Restricted	--	355,070	355,070
Committed	--	79,492	79,492
Assigned	150,130	123,449	273,579
Unassigned	188,705	(190,588)	(1,883)
Total fund balances	341,835	368,493	710,328
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, and fund balances	\$ 403,076	901,437	1,304,513

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

Governmental Funds
Reconciliation of the Governmental Funds Balance Sheet
to the Statement of Net Position
September 30, 2022
(In thousands)

City of Austin, Texas
Exhibit B-1.1

Total fund balances - Governmental funds \$ 710,328

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 therefore, are not reported in the funds.

Governmental capital assets	5,979,968	
Less: accumulated depreciation	(2,356,742)	
Intangible right-to-use lease assets, net	<u>66,996</u>	3,690,222

Other long-term assets and certain revenues are not available as current-period resources and are not reported in the funds.

Other assets		126,433
--------------	--	---------

Deferred outflows represent the consumption of net position that are applicable to a future reporting period.

Pensions	732,494	
Other postemployment benefits	736,903	
Loss on debt refundings	<u>9,235</u>	1,478,632

Long-term liabilities are not payable in the current period and are not reported in the funds.

Compensated absences	(127,118)	
Interest payable	(2,904)	
Bonds and other tax supported debt payable, net	(1,594,002)	
Leases payable	(67,715)	
Net pension liability	(1,204,363)	
Other postemployment benefits	(2,485,159)	
Financed purchase obligations	(13,708)	
Other liabilities	<u>(14,409)</u>	(5,509,378)

Deferred inflows represent an acquisition of net position that is applicable to a future reporting period.

Unavailable revenue		
Property taxes and interest	10,789	
Accounts and other taxes receivable	6,385	
Pensions	(943,411)	
Other postemployment benefits	(293,670)	
Deferred gain on service concession agreement	(28,900)	
Deferred gain on public-private partnership arrangement	<u>(101,106)</u>	(1,349,913)

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.

109,552

Total net position - Governmental activities

\$ (744,124)

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

Governmental Funds
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances
For the year ended September 30, 2022
(In thousands)

City of Austin, Texas
Exhibit B-2

	General Fund	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
REVENUES			
Property taxes	\$ 590,297	387,181	977,478
Sales taxes	341,620	--	341,620
Franchise fees and other taxes	46,455	159,523	205,978
Fines, forfeitures and penalties	5,039	2,759	7,798
Licenses, permits and inspections	19,044	5,676	24,720
Charges for services/goods	68,268	25,399	93,667
Intergovernmental	--	125,196	125,196
Property owners' participation and contributions	--	30,076	30,076
Lease revenue	156	283	439
Interest and other income (loss)	34,449	13,943	48,392
Total revenues	1,105,328	750,036	1,855,364
EXPENDITURES			
Current:			
General government	227,422	702	228,124
Public safety	664,389	7,881	672,270
Transportation, planning, and sustainability	--	160,371	160,371
Public health	104,700	65,309	170,009
Public recreation and culture	146,175	1,544	147,719
Urban growth management	38,570	121,745	160,315
Debt service:			
Principal	--	161,151	161,151
Interest	--	69,163	69,163
Fees and commissions	--	32	32
Lease financing principal	5,978	--	5,978
Capital outlay-capital project funds	--	274,406	274,406
Total expenditures	1,187,234	862,304	2,049,538
Deficiency of revenues under expenditures	(81,906)	(112,268)	(194,174)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)			
Issuance of tax supported debt	--	225,154	225,154
Issuance of refunding bonds	--	89,625	89,625
Bond premiums	--	47,082	47,082
Payment to refunding bond escrow agent	--	(104,026)	(104,026)
Lease proceeds	13,010	--	13,010
Transfers in	179,878	121,254	301,132
Transfers out	(42,249)	(184,598)	(226,847)
Total other financing sources (uses)	150,639	194,491	345,130
Net change in fund balances	68,733	82,223	150,956
Fund balances at beginning of year	273,102	286,270	559,372
Fund balances at end of year	\$ 341,835	368,493	710,328

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

Governmental Funds
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, 2022
(In thousands)

City of Austin, Texas
Exhibit B-2.1

Net change in fund balances - Governmental funds \$ 150,956

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	274,406	
Capital outlay-other funds	49,492	
Depreciation expense	(149,509)	
Amortization expense	(6,698)	
Loss on disposal of capital assets	(676)	
Capital asset transfers to business-type activities, net	(5,169)	
Other asset adjustments	(28,368)	
		133,478

Revenues and transfers in the statement of activities that do not provide current available financial resources are not reported as revenues or transfers in the funds.

Property taxes	630	
Charges for services	1,187	
Capital asset contributions	47,707	
		49,524

The issuance of long-term debt (e.g., bonds, leases) provides current financial resources 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	(225,154)	
Principal repayment on long-term debt	161,151	
Issuance of refunding bonds	(89,625)	
Bond premiums	(47,082)	
Payment to refunding bond escrow agent	104,026	
Lease proceeds	(13,010)	
Lease principal payments	5,978	
		(103,716)

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	(388)	
Pensions	9,580	
Other postemployment benefits	(210,763)	
Interest and other	30,019	
		(171,552)

A portion of the net revenue (expense) of the internal service funds is reported with the governmental activities.

(10,334)

Change in net position - Governmental activities

\$ 48,356

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

Proprietary Funds
Statement of Net Position
September 30, 2022
(In thousands)

	Business-Type Activities		
	Austin Energy	Austin Water	Airport
ASSETS			
Current assets:			
Cash	\$ 16	5	3
Pooled investments and cash	165,713	250,063	21,346
Pooled investments and cash - restricted	135,258	66,879	20,389
Total pooled investments and cash	300,971	316,942	41,735
Investments - restricted	79,679	81,706	53,001
Cash held by trustee	--	6,243	--
Cash held by trustee - restricted	--	4,988	--
Working capital advances	4,258	--	--
Accounts receivable, net of allowance	169,090	72,648	1,593
Interest receivable	872	391	280
Receivables from other governments	--	59	--
Receivables from other governments - restricted	3,549	--	12,234
Leases receivable	--	204	21,162
Due from other funds	--	301	--
Inventories, at cost	89,065	2,180	2,567
Regulatory assets, net of accumulated amortization	55,557	--	--
Prepaid expenses	30,076	810	851
Other receivables - restricted	--	--	5,690
Other assets	6,000	102	942
Total current assets	739,133	486,579	140,058
Noncurrent assets:			
Cash - restricted	4,770	--	--
Pooled investments and cash - restricted	74,087	73,598	928,994
Advances to other funds	5,952	601	--
Advances to other funds - restricted	--	--	--
Due from component units - restricted	--	--	825
Investments - restricted	296,671	32,433	79,869
Investments held by trustee - restricted	242,998	45,263	--
Cash held by trustee - restricted	--	--	--
Interest receivable - restricted	184	62	928
Leases receivable	--	2,001	115,791
Depreciable capital assets, net	2,645,630	3,378,287	1,307,556
Nondepreciable capital assets	380,813	678,923	147,314
Intangible right-to-use lease assets, net	22,150	1,136	54
Regulatory assets, net of accumulated amortization	1,271,485	462,537	--
Other receivables - restricted	10,461	--	--
Other long-term assets	9,546	468	14,086
Other long-term assets - restricted	15	16,871	--
Total noncurrent assets	4,964,762	4,692,180	2,595,417
Total assets	5,703,895	5,178,759	2,735,475
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	\$ 455,793	192,190	72,529

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

	Business-Type Activities		Governmental Activities-
	Nonmajor Enterprise Funds	Total	Internal Service Funds
ASSETS			
Current assets:			
Cash	27	51	9
Pooled investments and cash	371,673	808,795	239,218
Pooled investments and cash - restricted	15,772	238,298	--
Total pooled investments and cash	387,445	1,047,093	239,218
Investments - restricted	8,805	223,191	--
Cash held by trustee	--	6,243	--
Cash held by trustee - restricted	--	4,988	810
Working capital advances	--	4,258	--
Accounts receivable, net of allowance	32,251	275,582	2,661
Interest receivable	513	2,056	189
Receivables from other governments	--	59	435
Receivables from other governments - restricted	640	16,423	--
Leases receivable	417	21,783	403
Due from other funds	--	301	3,741
Inventories, at cost	5,070	98,882	3,347
Regulatory assets, net of accumulated amortization	--	55,557	--
Prepaid expenses	1,946	33,683	12,309
Other receivables - restricted	--	5,690	--
Other assets	118	7,162	--
Total current assets	437,232	1,803,002	263,122
Noncurrent assets:			
Cash - restricted	--	4,770	--
Pooled investments and cash - restricted	214,391	1,291,070	6,629
Advances to other funds	79	6,632	--
Advances to other funds - restricted	26	26	--
Due from component units - restricted	--	825	--
Investments - restricted	10,263	419,236	--
Investments held by trustee - restricted	--	288,261	--
Cash held by trustee - restricted	4,446	4,446	--
Interest receivable - restricted	154	1,328	--
Leases receivable	4,237	122,029	41,752
Depreciable capital assets, net	392,917	7,724,390	60,705
Nondepreciable capital assets	453,355	1,660,405	3,359
Intangible right-to-use lease assets, net	33,749	57,089	44,111
Regulatory assets, net of accumulated amortization	--	1,734,022	--
Other receivables - restricted	--	10,461	--
Other long-term assets	657	24,757	--
Other long-term assets - restricted	--	16,886	--
Total noncurrent assets	1,114,274	13,366,633	156,556
Total assets	1,551,506	15,169,635	419,678
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	357,596	1,078,108	129

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

(Continued)

Proprietary Funds
Statement of Net Position
September 30, 2022
(In thousands)

	Business-Type Activities		
	Austin Energy	Austin Water	Airport
LIABILITIES			
Current liabilities:			
Accounts payable	\$ 124,717	6,250	5,225
Accounts and retainage payable from restricted assets	14,719	31,533	11,565
Accrued payroll	4,263	2,383	835
Accrued compensated absences	14,708	7,384	3,112
Claims payable	1,308	92	--
Due to other funds	--	--	--
Due to other governments	4,337	--	7
Accrued interest payable from restricted assets	29,128	35,404	26,140
Accrued interest payable	255	76	--
Bonds payable	--	--	--
Bonds payable from restricted assets	80,233	88,352	31,725
Leases payable	8,294	211	36
Other postemployment benefits liability	7,843	5,362	2,270
Financed purchase obligations	--	--	--
Customer and escrow deposits payable from restricted assets	134,588	11,654	1,428
Accrued landfill closure and postclosure costs	--	--	--
Other liabilities	1,301	4,993	5,446
Other liabilities payable from restricted assets	551	--	--
Total current liabilities	<u>426,245</u>	<u>193,694</u>	<u>87,789</u>
Noncurrent liabilities, net of current portion:			
Accrued compensated absences	--	--	--
Claims payable	10	308	1,900
Advances from other funds	--	--	--
Advances from other funds payable from restricted assets	--	5,952	--
Commercial paper notes payable, net of discount	170,500	90,000	--
Bonds payable, net of discount and inclusive of premium	1,877,517	2,325,042	1,477,155
Leases payable	10,745	982	18
Net pension liability	299,688	159,306	56,329
Other postemployment benefits liability	515,394	352,396	149,171
Accrued landfill closure and postclosure costs	--	--	--
Asset retirement obligations	472,330	1,282	--
Derivative instruments - interest rate swaps	--	2,449	--
Other liabilities	12,654	--	395
Other liabilities payable from restricted assets	710	--	--
Total noncurrent liabilities	<u>3,359,548</u>	<u>2,937,717</u>	<u>1,684,968</u>
Total liabilities	<u>3,785,793</u>	<u>3,131,411</u>	<u>1,772,757</u>
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	<u>\$ 579,117</u>	<u>1,110,930</u>	<u>326,274</u>

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

(Continued)

	Business-Type Activities		Governmental
	Nonmajor Enterprise Funds	Total	Activities- Internal Service Funds
LIABILITIES			
Current liabilities:			
Accounts payable	10,144	146,336	25,820
Accounts and retainage payable from restricted assets	2,719	60,536	--
Accrued payroll	4,521	12,002	3,755
Accrued compensated absences	14,695	39,899	12,036
Claims payable	--	1,400	34,290
Due to other funds	301	301	3,741
Due to other governments	--	4,344	--
Accrued interest payable from restricted assets	466	91,138	2
Accrued interest payable	445	776	75
Bonds payable	7,061	7,061	123
Bonds payable from restricted assets	9,870	210,180	--
Leases payable	3,109	11,650	8,047
Other postemployment benefits liability	11,037	26,512	--
Financed purchase obligations	--	--	2,115
Customer and escrow deposits payable from restricted assets	9,579	157,249	721
Accrued landfill closure and postclosure costs	1,060	1,060	--
Other liabilities	744	12,484	812
Other liabilities payable from restricted assets	--	551	--
Total current liabilities	<u>75,751</u>	<u>783,479</u>	<u>91,537</u>
Noncurrent liabilities, net of current portion:			
Accrued compensated absences	66	66	747
Claims payable	--	2,218	38,408
Advances from other funds	793	793	--
Advances from other funds payable from restricted assets	--	5,952	--
Commercial paper notes payable, net of discount	--	260,500	--
Bonds payable, net of discount and inclusive of premium	127,852	5,807,566	977
Leases payable	31,020	42,765	36,052
Net pension liability	303,502	818,825	--
Other postemployment benefits liability	725,323	1,742,284	--
Accrued landfill closure and postclosure costs	18,369	18,369	--
Asset retirement obligations	--	473,612	518
Derivative instruments - interest rate swaps	1,243	3,692	--
Other liabilities	--	13,049	--
Other liabilities payable from restricted assets	4,446	5,156	--
Total noncurrent liabilities	<u>1,212,614</u>	<u>9,194,847</u>	<u>76,702</u>
Total liabilities	<u>1,288,365</u>	<u>9,978,326</u>	<u>168,239</u>
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	<u>149,666</u>	<u>2,165,987</u>	<u>41,898</u>

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

(Continued)

Proprietary Funds
Statement of Net Position
September 30, 2022
(In thousands)

	Business-Type Activities		
	Austin Energy	Austin Water	Airport
NET POSITION			
Net investment in capital assets	\$ 565,769	774,011	396,046
Restricted for:			
Bond reserve	30,145	11,147	5,504
Capital projects	9,837	47,753	323,610
Debt service	50,551	46,302	26,861
Operating reserve	--	55,231	18,961
Passenger facility charges	--	--	84,772
Capital reserve	68,425	--	10,000
Contingency reserve	104,160	--	--
Power supply stabilization reserve	106,627	--	--
Unrestricted	859,264	194,164	(156,781)
Total net position	\$ 1,794,778	1,128,608	708,973
Reconciliation to government-wide Statement of Net Position			
Adjustment to consolidate internal service activities	39,512	20,494	7,813
Total net position - Business-type activities	\$ 1,834,290	1,149,102	716,786

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

(Continued)

	<u>Business-Type Activities</u>		<u>Governmental</u>
	<u>Nonmajor</u>		<u>Activities-</u>
	<u>Enterprise</u>		<u>Internal Service</u>
	<u>Funds</u>	<u>Total</u>	<u>Funds</u>
NET POSITION			
Net investment in capital assets	705,770	2,441,596	60,861
Restricted for:			
Bond reserve	7,269	54,065	--
Capital projects	214,243	595,443	6,629
Debt service	8,377	132,091	--
Operating reserve	5,650	79,842	--
Passenger facility charges	--	84,772	--
Capital reserve	893	79,318	--
Contingency reserve	--	104,160	--
Power supply stabilization reserve	--	106,627	--
Unrestricted	(471,131)	425,516	142,180
Total net position	<u>471,071</u>	<u>4,103,430</u>	<u>209,670</u>
Reconciliation to government-wide Statement of Net Position			
Adjustment to consolidate internal service activities	32,299	100,118	
Total net position - Business-type activities	<u>503,370</u>	<u>4,203,548</u>	

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

Proprietary Funds
Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Fund Net Position
For the year ended September 30, 2022
(In thousands)

	Business-Type Activities		
	Austin Energy	Austin Water	Airport
OPERATING REVENUES			
Utility services	\$ 1,676,308	625,718	--
User fees and rentals	--	--	211,186
Billings to departments	--	--	--
Employee contributions	--	--	--
Lease revenue	--	211	20,567
Operating revenues from other governments	--	--	--
Other operating revenues	--	--	--
Total operating revenues	1,676,308	625,929	231,753
OPERATING EXPENSES			
Operating expenses before depreciation	1,393,074	327,519	142,496
Depreciation and amortization	277,445	138,844	47,757
Total operating expenses	1,670,519	466,363	190,253
Operating income (loss)	5,789	159,566	41,500
NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)			
Interest and other income (loss)	(11,195)	(1,808)	(4,264)
Interest on revenue bonds and other debt	(68,440)	(77,550)	(46,607)
Interest expense on leases	(240)	(13)	--
Passenger facility charges	--	--	40,725
Gain (loss) on in-substance defeasance	--	(1,327)	--
Cost (recovered) to be recovered in future years	120,973	(68,022)	--
Other nonoperating revenues (expenses)	12,064	5,646	41,730
Total nonoperating revenues (expenses)	53,162	(143,074)	31,584
Income (loss) before contributions and transfers	58,951	16,492	73,084
Capital contributions	40,918	105,778	8,110
Transfers in	1,606	75	--
Transfers out	(123,359)	(51,890)	(33)
Change in net position	(21,884)	70,455	81,161
Beginning net position	1,816,662	1,058,153	627,812
Ending net position	\$ 1,794,778	1,128,608	708,973
Reconciliation to government-wide Statement of Activities			
Change in net position	(21,884)	70,455	81,161
Adjustment to consolidate internal service activities	1,072	(539)	(130)
Change in net position - Business-type activities	\$ (20,812)	69,916	81,031

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

	Business-Type Activities		Governmental Activities- Internal Service Funds
	Nonmajor Enterprise Funds	Total	
OPERATING REVENUES			
Utility services	--	2,302,026	--
User fees and rentals	509,830	721,016	--
Billings to departments	--	--	538,257
Employee contributions	--	--	44,881
Lease revenue	447	21,225	721
Operating revenues from other governments	--	--	6,545
Other operating revenues	--	--	12,383
Total operating revenues	510,277	3,044,267	602,787
OPERATING EXPENSES			
Operating expenses before depreciation	545,221	2,408,310	578,198
Depreciation and amortization	33,301	497,347	21,633
Total operating expenses	578,522	2,905,657	599,831
Operating income (loss)	(68,245)	138,610	2,956
NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)			
Interest and other income (loss)	(3,577)	(20,844)	(1,512)
Interest on revenue bonds and other debt	(4,854)	(197,451)	(31)
Interest expense on leases	(506)	(759)	(675)
Passenger facility charges	--	40,725	--
Gain (loss) on in-substance defeasance	41	(1,286)	--
Cost (recovered) to be recovered in future years	--	52,951	--
Other nonoperating revenues (expenses)	(1,702)	57,738	(248)
Total nonoperating revenues (expenses)	(10,598)	(68,926)	(2,466)
Income (loss) before contributions and transfers	(78,843)	69,684	490
Capital contributions	10,874	165,680	6,059
Transfers in	136,099	137,780	1,388
Transfers out	(20,453)	(195,735)	(17,718)
Change in net position	47,677	177,409	(9,781)
Beginning net position	423,394	3,926,021	219,451
Ending net position	471,071	4,103,430	209,670
Reconciliation to government-wide Statement of Activities			
Change in net position	47,677	177,409	
Adjustment to consolidate internal service activities	150	553	
Change in net position - Business-type activities	47,827	177,962	

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

Proprietary Funds
Statement of Cash Flows
For the year ended September 30, 2022
(In thousands)

	Business-Type Activities		
	Austin Energy	Austin Water	Airport
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES:			
Cash received from customers	\$ 1,591,071	619,565	236,375
Cash received from other funds	29,726	9,155	--
Cash payments to suppliers for goods and services	(962,133)	(79,537)	(37,684)
Cash payments to other funds	(57,862)	(78,736)	(34,810)
Cash payments to employees for services	(251,086)	(139,673)	(52,209)
Cash payments to claimants/beneficiaries	(211)	(173)	--
Taxes collected and remitted to other governments	(42,236)	--	3
Net cash provided by operating activities	307,269	330,601	111,675
CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES:			
Transfers in	1,588	75	--
Transfers out	(123,354)	(51,873)	(33)
Collections from other sources	--	9,903	--
Loan repayments to other funds	--	(75)	--
Loan repayments from other funds	--	301	1
Payments to component units	--	--	(2,189)
Payments from component units	--	--	525
Collections from other governments	2,995	1,987	35,913
Net cash provided (used) by noncapital financing activities	(118,771)	(39,682)	34,217
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES:			
Proceeds from the sale of commercial paper notes	93,900	90,000	--
Proceeds from the sale of revenue bonds	--	71,100	416,060
Principal paid on long-term debt	(86,958)	(61,081)	(26,225)
Principal paid on leases	(14,848)	(104)	(36)
Proceeds from the sale of capital assets	1,080	--	--
Interest paid on revenue bonds and other debt	(81,581)	(100,339)	(47,439)
Interest paid on leases	(99)	(11)	--
Interest income from leases	--	8	1,418
Passenger facility charges	--	--	39,115
Acquisition and construction of capital assets	(238,267)	(217,915)	(42,770)
Contributions from state and federal governments	--	--	8,110
Contributions in aid of construction	52,246	38,881	--
Bond issuance costs	--	(1,696)	(2,661)
Bond premiums	--	52,071	38,459
Cash paid for bond defeasance	--	(76,832)	--
Bonds issued for advanced refundings of debt	--	217,150	--
Cash paid for bond refunding escrow	--	(174,466)	--
Cash paid to payoff commercial paper	--	(102,000)	--
Cash paid for nuclear fuel inventory	(22,497)	--	--
Net cash provided (used) by capital and related financing activities	(297,024)	(265,234)	384,031

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

	Business-Type Activities		Governmental Activities- Internal Service Funds
	Nonmajor Enterprise Funds	Total	
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES:			
Cash received from customers	503,697	2,950,708	65,784
Cash received from other funds	4,136	43,017	541,998
Cash payments to suppliers for goods and services	(103,598)	(1,182,952)	(128,150)
Cash payments to other funds	(127,853)	(299,261)	(30,593)
Cash payments to employees for services	(241,721)	(684,689)	(226,213)
Cash payments to claimants/beneficiaries	--	(384)	(218,229)
Taxes collected and remitted to other governments	--	(42,233)	--
Net cash provided by operating activities	34,661	784,206	4,597
CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES:			
Transfers in	136,099	137,762	1,200
Transfers out	(20,361)	(195,621)	(17,718)
Collections from other sources	983	10,886	--
Loan repayments to other funds	(301)	(376)	--
Loan repayments from other funds	5	307	--
Payments to component units	--	(2,189)	--
Payments from component units	--	525	--
Collections from other governments	261	41,156	--
Net cash provided (used) by noncapital financing activities	116,686	(7,550)	(16,518)
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES:			
Proceeds from the sale of commercial paper notes	--	183,900	--
Proceeds from the sale of revenue bonds	--	487,160	--
Principal paid on long-term debt	(17,915)	(192,179)	(2,368)
Principal paid on leases	(2,741)	(17,729)	(4,786)
Proceeds from the sale of capital assets	--	1,080	--
Interest paid on revenue bonds and other debt	(5,673)	(235,032)	(34)
Interest paid on leases	(455)	(565)	(601)
Interest income from leases	59	1,485	730
Passenger facility charges	--	39,115	--
Acquisition and construction of capital assets	(56,900)	(555,852)	(6,729)
Contributions from state and federal governments	5,207	13,317	--
Contributions in aid of construction	9,436	100,563	--
Bond issuance costs	(3)	(4,360)	--
Bond premiums	747	91,277	--
Cash paid for bond defeasance	(581)	(77,413)	--
Bonds issued for advanced refundings of debt	3,068	220,218	--
Cash paid for bond refunding escrow	(3,811)	(178,277)	--
Cash paid to payoff commercial paper	--	(102,000)	--
Cash paid for nuclear fuel inventory	--	(22,497)	--
Net cash provided (used) by capital and related financing activities	(69,562)	(247,789)	(13,788)

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

(Continued)

Proprietary Funds
Statement of Cash Flows
For the year ended September 30, 2022
(In thousands)

	Business-Type Activities		
	Austin Energy	Austin Water	Airport
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES:			
Purchase of investment securities	(404,868)	(285,001)	(103,364)
Proceeds from sale and maturities of investment securities	397,392	307,344	73,664
Interest income (loss) on investments	(2,474)	(2,746)	(7,040)
Net cash provided (used) by investing activities	(9,950)	19,597	(36,740)
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	(118,476)	45,282	493,183
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning	498,320	356,494	477,549
Cash and cash equivalents, ending	\$ 379,844	401,776	970,732
RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING INCOME (LOSS) TO NET CASH PROVIDED BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES:			
Operating income (loss)	\$ 5,789	159,566	41,500
Adjustments to reconcile operating income to net cash provided by operating activities:			
Depreciation and amortization	277,445	138,844	47,757
Change in assets and liabilities:			
Increase in working capital advances	(1,571)	--	--
(Increase) decrease in accounts receivable	(17,403)	1,466	11,336
Increase in allowance for doubtful accounts	2,548	243	4
Decrease in receivables from other governments	--	--	--
Increase in leases receivable	--	(2,205)	(136,953)
Increase in due from other funds	--	--	--
Increase in inventory	(125)	(430)	(659)
(Increase) decrease in prepaid expenses and other assets	(70,598)	263	(157)
Decrease in other long-term assets	51,859	--	990
(Increase) decrease in deferred outflows	15,212	5,408	9,504
Increase in accounts payable	26,681	1,332	2,541
Decrease in accrued payroll and compensated absences	(7,238)	(3,677)	(1,077)
Increase (decrease) in claims payable	89	121	1,900
Increase in due to other funds	--	--	--
Increase (decrease) in customer deposits	80,035	1,286	13
Increase (decrease) in net pension liability	(7,855)	(1,673)	(4,789)
Increase (decrease) in other postemployment benefits liability	(7,020)	(3,426)	(8,940)
Increase (decrease) in other liabilities	14,707	--	451
Increase (decrease) in deferred inflows	(55,286)	33,483	148,254
Total adjustments	301,480	171,035	70,175
Net cash provided by operating activities	\$ 307,269	330,601	111,675
NONCASH INVESTING, CAPITAL, AND FINANCING ACTIVITIES:			
Capital assets contributed from other funds	\$ --	--	--
Capital assets contributed to other funds	--	--	--
Contributed facilities	--	66,897	--
Increase in the fair value of investments	(13,677)	--	--
Amortization of bond premiums	14,048	25,275	11,300
Amortization of deferred loss on refundings	(2,028)	(4,025)	(2,902)
Gain (loss) on disposal of assets	(389)	(391)	--
Costs (recovered) to be recovered	120,973	(68,021)	--
Transfers from other funds	18	--	--
Transfers to other funds	(5)	(17)	--

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

(Continued)

	Business-Type Activities		Governmental Activities- Internal Service Funds
	Nonmajor Enterprise Funds	Total	
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES:			
Purchase of investment securities	(13,674)	(806,907)	--
Proceeds from sale and maturities of investment securities	13,111	791,511	--
Interest income (loss) on investments	(3,872)	(16,132)	(2,643)
Net cash provided (used) by investing activities	(4,435)	(31,528)	(2,643)
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	77,350	497,339	(28,352)
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning	528,959	1,861,322	275,018
Cash and cash equivalents, ending	606,309	2,358,661	246,666
RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING INCOME (LOSS) TO NET CASH PROVIDED BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES:			
Operating income (loss)	(68,245)	138,610	2,956
Adjustments to reconcile operating income to net cash provided by operating activities:			
Depreciation and amortization	33,301	497,347	21,633
Change in assets and liabilities:			
Increase in working capital advances	--	(1,571)	--
(Increase) decrease in accounts receivable	(2,392)	(6,993)	1,496
Increase in allowance for doubtful accounts	1,052	3,847	--
Decrease in receivables from other governments	--	--	15
Increase in leases receivable	(4,655)	(143,813)	(41,826)
Increase in due from other funds	--	--	(3,741)
Increase in inventory	(422)	(1,636)	(380)
(Increase) decrease in prepaid expenses and other assets	(881)	(71,373)	(3,961)
Decrease in other long-term assets	215	53,064	41,569
(Increase) decrease in deferred outflows	(10,321)	19,803	--
Increase in accounts payable	2,070	32,624	6,688
Decrease in accrued payroll and compensated absences	(7,058)	(19,050)	(6,053)
Increase (decrease) in claims payable	--	2,110	(13,688)
Increase in due to other funds	--	--	3,741
Increase (decrease) in customer deposits	(108)	81,226	23
Increase (decrease) in net pension liability	1,667	(12,650)	--
Increase (decrease) in other postemployment benefits liability	11,820	(7,566)	--
Increase (decrease) in other liabilities	(1,000)	14,158	(3,875)
Increase (decrease) in deferred inflows	79,618	206,069	--
Total adjustments	102,906	645,596	1,641
Net cash provided by operating activities	34,661	784,206	4,597
NONCASH INVESTING, CAPITAL, AND FINANCING ACTIVITIES:			
Capital assets contributed from other funds	38	38	6,059
Capital assets contributed to other funds	(677)	(677)	--
Contributed facilities	--	66,897	--
Increase in the fair value of investments	--	(13,677)	--
Amortization of bond premiums	1,397	52,020	32
Amortization of deferred loss on refundings	(664)	(9,619)	(10)
Gain (loss) on disposal of assets	(2,273)	(3,053)	272
Costs (recovered) to be recovered	--	52,952	--
Transfers from other funds	--	18	188
Transfers to other funds	(92)	(114)	--

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

Fiduciary Funds
Statement of Fiduciary Net Position
September 30, 2022
(In thousands)

City of Austin, Texas
Exhibit D-1

	<u>Custodial</u>
ASSETS	
Pooled investments and cash	\$ 2,665
Other assets	<u>2</u>
Total assets	<u>2,667</u>
LIABILITIES	
Accounts payable	17
Due to other governments	<u>492</u>
Total liabilities	<u>509</u>
NET POSITION	
Restricted for:	
Individuals, organizations and other governments	<u>2,158</u>
Total net position	<u>\$ 2,158</u>

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

Fiduciary Funds
Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position
For the year ended September 30, 2022
(In thousands)

City of Austin, Texas
Exhibit D-2

	<u>Custodial</u>
ADDITIONS	
Contributions	\$ 20
Interest and other	14
Fees collected for other governments	1,936
Miscellaneous	21
Total additions	<u>1,991</u>
DEDUCTIONS	
Beneficiary payments	17
Payment of fees to other governments	1,936
Administrative expenses	1
Total deductions	<u>1,954</u>
Change in net position	37
Beginning net position	<u>2,121</u>
Ending net position	<u><u>\$ 2,158</u></u>

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

1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The City of Austin, Texas (the City) is a municipal corporation incorporated under Article XI, Section 5 of the Constitution of the State of Texas (Home Rule Amendment). The City operates under a Council-Manager form of government. The City Council is composed of a Mayor who is elected at large and ten Council members who are elected by geographic district, all of whom serve four-year staggered terms subject to a maximum of two consecutive terms. A petition signed by 5% of the registered voters waives the term limit for a member of the City Council.

The City's major activities or programs include: general government; public safety; transportation, planning, and sustainability; public health; public recreation and culture; and urban growth management. In addition, the City owns and operates certain major enterprise activities including an electric utility, water and wastewater utility, airport, and nonmajor enterprise activities including convention, environmental and health services, public recreation, and urban growth management activities. These activities are included in the accompanying financial statements.

The City of Austin's charter requires an annual audit by an independent certified public accountant. These 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. 90, No. 92 and No. 93, No. 95, and No. 97 through No. 99. In fiscal year 2022, the City implemented the following GASB Statements:

GASB Statement	Impact
87 – “Leases”	This statement will better meet the information needs of financial statement users by improving accounting and financial reporting for leases. The statement introduces a single lease model that defines a lease as a contract that conveys control of the right to use another entity's nonfinancial asset (the underlying asset) as specified in the contract for a period of time in an exchange or exchange-like transaction. A lessor recognizes a lease receivable and a deferred inflow of resources, and a lessee recognizes a lease payable and an intangible right-to-use lease asset. The adoption of GASB 87 resulted in a restatement to beginning balances of the right-to-use assets, leases payable, leases receivable, and deferred inflows of resources. For governmental activities, right-to-use assets and leases payable were restated by \$111.7 million, whereas leases receivable and deferred inflows of resources were restated by \$53.6 million. For business-type activities, right-to-use assets and leases payable were restated by \$68.6 million, whereas leases receivable and deferred inflows of resources were restated by \$156.6 million. The adaption of GASB 87 had no impact on the beginning net position.
99 – “Omnibus 2022”	This statement enhances comparability in accounting and financial reporting and improves the consistency of authoritative literature by addressing practice issues that have been identified during implementation and application of certain GASB statements. Certain provisions in GASB 99 are effective upon issuance, while other provisions are effective for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2022, or 2023. The City has implemented the provisions of Statement 99 that are effective upon issuance or determined that the provision had no impact on the financial statements. The City will evaluate the impact of the other provisions in the period in which they become effective.

The more significant accounting and reporting policies and practices used by the City are described below.

As a local government, the City is not subject to federal income taxes, under the Internal Revenue Code Section 115. Furthermore, it is not subject to state sales tax.

1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES, continued
a -- Reporting Entity

These financial statements present the City's primary government, its component units, and other entities for which the City is considered financially accountable. Blended component units, although legally separate entities, are in substance, part of the City's operations; therefore, data from these units are combined with data of the City. Discrete component units are legally separate entities that are not considered part of the City's operations; therefore, data from these units are shown separately from data of the City.

Blended Component Units – Following are the City's blended component units.

<u>Blended Component Units</u>	<u>Brief Description of Activities, Relationship to City, and Key Inclusion Criteria</u>
Austin Housing Finance Corporation (AHFC)	AHFC was created in 1979 as a public, nonprofit corporation and instrumentality of the City under the provisions of the Texas Housing Finance Corporation Act, Chapter 394, and Local Government Code. The mission of the AHFC is to generate and implement strategic housing solutions for the benefit of low- and moderate- income residents of the City. AHFC is governed by a board composed of the City Council. In addition, City management has operational responsibilities for this component unit. Reporting Fund: Austin Housing Finance Corporation fund, a nonmajor special revenue fund
Austin Housing Public Facility Corporation (AHPFC)	AHPFC was created in March 2022 as a public facility corporation under the Texas Public Facility Corporation Act, Chapter 303 of the Texas Local Government Code. The purpose of the AHPFC is to serve as an issuer of private activity bonds to finance all or part of the cost of affordable housing developments in the City of Austin. AHPFC is governed by a board composed of the City Council. In addition, City management has operational responsibilities for this component unit. Reporting Fund: Austin Housing Public Facility Corporation fund, a nonmajor special revenue fund
Urban Renewal Agency (URA)	URA was created by the City under Chapter 374 of the Texas Local Government Code. The Mayor, with consent of the City Council, appoints the board of commissioners for this agency, whose primary responsibility is to oversee the implementation and compliance of urban renewal plans adopted by the City Council. An urban renewal plan's primary purpose is to eliminate slum and blighting influence within a designated area of the city. City Council maintains the ability to impose its will on the organization. URA exclusively receives financial support/benefits from its relationship with the City. Additionally, the City is fiscally responsible for the obligations of URA, therefore URA is reported as a blended component unit of the City. Reporting Fund: Urban Renewal Agency fund, a nonmajor special revenue fund
Austin Industrial Development Corporation (AIDC)	AIDC was created under the Texas Development Corporation Act of 1979 to provide a means of extending tax-exempt financing to projects that are deemed to have substantial social benefit through the creation of commercial, industrial, and manufacturing enterprises, in order to promote and encourage employment in the City. City Council acts as the board of directors of the corporation. In addition, City management has operational responsibilities for this component unit. Reporting Fund: Austin Industrial Development Corporation fund, a nonmajor special revenue fund

1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES, continued
a -- Reporting Entity, continued

Blended Component Units

Mueller Local Government Corporation (MLGC)

Brief Description of Activities, Relationship to City, and Key Inclusion Criteria

MLGC is a non-profit local government corporation created by the City under Subchapter D of Chapter 431 of the Texas Transportation Code. MLGC was created for the purpose of financing infrastructure projects required for the development of the former site of Mueller Airport. City Council acts as the board of directors of the corporation. Members of the City staff serve as officers of the corporation and have operational responsibilities for this component unit.

Reporting Fund: Mueller Local Government Corporation, a nonmajor special revenue fund

Austin-Bergstrom International Airport (ABIA) Development Corporation

ABIA Development Corporation is governed by a board composed of the City Council. The entity has no day-to-day operations. Its existence relates only to the authorization for issuance of industrial revenue bonds or to other similar financing arrangements in accordance with the Texas Development Corporation Act of 1979. To date, none of the bonds issued constitute a liability of ABIA Development Corporation or the City. In addition, City management has operational responsibilities for this component unit.

There is no financial activity to report related to this component unit.

Nacogdoches Power, LLC (NP)

Austin Energy acquired Nacogdoches Power, LLC on June 13, 2019, which included the purchase of a 115 MW biomass power plant that was transferred to Austin Energy. NP provides renewable energy exclusively for the benefit of Austin Energy customers and Austin Energy staff serve as officers of the corporation. Additionally, Austin Energy is fiscally responsible for the obligations of NP, therefore NP is reported as a blended component unit in the Austin Energy enterprise fund.

Reporting Fund: Austin Energy, a major proprietary fund

Discretely Presented Component Units – Following are the City's discretely presented component units. Financial statements for these entities can be requested from the addresses located below.

Discretely Presented Component Units

Austin-Bergstrom Landhost Enterprises, Inc. (ABLE)
3600 Presidential Blvd, Suite 411
Austin, TX 78719

Description of Activities, Relationship to City, and Key Inclusion Criteria

ABLE is a legally separate entity that issues revenue bonds for the purpose of financing the cost of acquiring, improving, and equipping a full-service hotel on airport property. City Council appoints this entity's Board and maintains a contractual ability to remove board members at will. Debt issued by ABLE does not constitute a debt or pledge of the faith and credit of the City.

Austin Convention Enterprises, Inc. (ACE)
500 East 4th Street
Austin, TX 78701

ACE is a legally separate entity that owns, operates, and finances the Austin Convention Center Hotel. City Council appoints this entity's Board and maintains a contractual ability to remove board members at will. Debt issued by ACE does not constitute a debt or pledge of the faith and credit of the City.

Austin Economic Development Corporation (AEDC)
301 W. 2nd Street, Ste 2030
Austin, TX 78701

AEDC is a legally separate entity created in October 2020 by the City under Subchapter D of Chapter 431 of the Texas Transportation Code. The purpose of AEDC is to engage in socially beneficial real estate and economic development within the City. City Council has appointed the entity's initial Board and maintains the ability to remove members of the Board. AEDC is fiscally dependent on the City and in a relationship of financial benefit/burden with the City.

1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES, continued
a -- Reporting Entity, continued

Discretely Presented Component Units

Austin Transit Partnership Local
Government Corporation (ATP)
203 Colorado Street
Austin, TX 78701

Description of Activities, Relationship to City, and Key Inclusion Criteria

ATP is a legally separate entity created in December 2020 by the City and the Capital Metropolitan Transportation Authority (Capital Metro) under Subchapter D of Chapter 431 of the Texas Transportation Code. The purpose of ATP is to serve as the independent entity responsible for the implementation of the Project Connect System Plan (Project Connect). The implementation of Project Connect is comprised of the financing, design, engineering, and construction of a fixed rail and bus transit system, including customer technology, park & ride hubs, on-demand neighborhood circulators, and associated improvements to roadways, bikeways, sidewalks, and street lighting. Project Connect also includes transit-supportive anti-displacement strategies for the purpose of preventing displacement and encouraging transit-oriented affordable housing along Project Connect transit corridors. ATP's Board is jointly appointed by the City and Capital Metro. ATP is fiscally dependent on the City and in a relationship of financial benefit/burden with the City. Additionally, the nature of ATP's relationship with the City is of significance, and exclusion from the City's financial statements would be misleading.

Austin Travis County Sobriety Center
Local Government Corporation (SCLGC)
700 Lavaca Street
Austin, TX 78701

SCLGC is a non-profit local government corporation created by the City and Travis County under Subchapter D of Chapter 431 of the Texas Transportation Code. The purpose of SCLGC is to operate a sobriety center located within the City of Austin and Travis County. The City Council and the County each appoint five members of the SCLGC board. The operations of the Sobriety Center are primarily funded by the City. The SCLGC is fiscally dependent on the City and in a relationship of financial benefit/burden with the City.

Waller Creek Local Government
Corporation (WCLGC)
124 W. 8th Street
Austin, TX 78701

WCLGC is a non-profit local government corporation created by the City under Subchapter D of Chapter 431 of the Texas Transportation Code. The purpose of WCLGC is implementing the financing, design, construction, maintenance and operation of certain public improvements located within or around the Waller Creek Redevelopment Project district. The WCLGC is fiscally dependent on the City and in a relationship of financial benefit/burden with the City.

There is no financial activity to report related to this component unit.

Related Organizations -- The City Council appoints the voting majority of the board members, but the City has no significant financial accountability for the Austin Housing Authority. The Mayor appoints the persons to serve as commissioners of this organization; however, this entity is separate from the operating activities of the City.

The City of Austin retirement plans (described in Note 10) and the City of Austin Deferred Compensation Plan are not included in the City's reporting entity since the City does not exercise substantial control over these plans.

Related organizations are not included in the City's reporting entity.

1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES, continued
b -- Government-wide and Fund Financial Statements

The basic financial statements include both government-wide and fund financial statements. The government-wide financial statements (i.e., the statement of net position and the statement of activities) report information on all governmental and business-type activities of the primary government and its component units. Fiduciary activities are not included in the government-wide statements. Internal service fund asset, deferred outflow of resources, liability, and deferred inflow of resources balances that are not eliminated in the statement of net position are primarily reported in the governmental activities' column on the government-wide statements. Governmental activities, which normally are supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues, are reported separately from business-type activities, which rely to a significant extent on fees and charges to external customers.

The statement of activities demonstrates the degree to which the direct expenses of a function are offset by program revenues. Direct expenses are those that are clearly identifiable with a specific function. Certain indirect costs are included in the program expenses of most business-type activities. Program revenues include: 1) charges to customers who purchase, use, or directly benefit from goods, services, or privileges provided by a given function and 2) grants and contributions that are restricted to meet the operational or capital requirements of a particular function. Taxes and other items not properly included among program revenues are reported as general revenues.

The accounts of the City are organized on the basis of funds. The fund level statements focus on the governmental, proprietary, and fiduciary funds. Each fund was established to account for specific activities in accordance with applicable regulations, restrictions, or limitations. Major funds are determined by criteria specified by GAAP. Major individual governmental funds and major individual enterprise funds are reported as separate columns in the fund financial statements. All other funds are aggregated into nonmajor governmental, nonmajor enterprise, or internal service fund groupings. A reconciliation of the fund financial statements to the government-wide statements is provided in the financial statements to explain the differences between the two different reporting approaches.

The City's fiduciary funds are presented in the fund financial statements by type (custodial). By definition, fiduciary fund assets are held for the benefit of a third party and cannot be used to address activities or obligations of the primary government; therefore, they are not included in the government-wide statements.

The government-wide financial statements are reported using the flow of economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting, as are the proprietary fund financial statements. Revenue is recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when a liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Property taxes are recognized as revenue in the year for which they are levied. Grants and similar items are recognized as revenues as soon as all eligibility requirements have been met.

c -- Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting, and Financial Statement Presentation

Governmental fund financial statements are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. This basis of accounting recognizes revenues in the accounting period in which they become susceptible to accrual (i.e. both measurable and available). Revenues, other than grants, are considered available when they are collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to liquidate liabilities of the current period (defined by the City as collected within 60 days of the end of the fiscal year). Revenues billed under a contractual agreement with another governmental entity, including federal and state grants, are recognized when billed or when all eligibility requirements of the provider have been met, and they are considered to be available if expected to be collected within one year. Expenditures generally are recorded when incurred. However, expenditures related to compensated absences and arbitrage are recorded when payment is due. Debt service expenditures are recognized when payment is due. The reported fund balance of governmental funds is considered a measure of available spendable resources.

Property taxes, sales taxes, franchise taxes, hotel occupancy taxes, vehicle rental taxes, municipal court fines, public health charges, emergency medical service charges, and interest associated with the current fiscal period are all considered to be susceptible to accrual and, to the extent they are considered available, have been recognized as revenues of the current fiscal period. All other revenue items are considered measurable and available in the fiscal period the City receives cash.

1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES, continued

c -- Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting, and Financial Statement Presentation, continued

Governmental Funds: Consist of the general fund, special revenue funds, debt service funds, capital projects funds, and permanent funds.

The City reports the following major governmental fund:

General Fund: The primary operating fund of the City. It is used to account for all financial resources that are not required to be accounted for in another fund. It includes the following activities: general government; public safety; public health; public recreation and culture; and urban growth management.

In addition, the City reports the following nonmajor governmental funds:

Special Revenue Funds: Account for and report the proceeds of specific revenue sources that are restricted or committed to expenditure for specified purposes other than debt service or capital projects.

Debt Service Funds: Account for and report financial resources, and the accumulation of those financial resources, that are restricted to expenditures for principal and interest of general long-term debt and HUD Section 108 loans.

Capital Projects Funds: Account for and report financial resources that are restricted, committed, or assigned to expenditure for capital outlays, including the acquisition or construction of capital facilities and other capital assets (other than those reported within proprietary funds). It is primarily funded by general obligation debt, other tax supported debt, property owners' participation and contributions, interest income, and other intergovernmental revenues. A 1981 ordinance requires the establishment of a separate fund for each bond proposition approved in each bond election.

Permanent Funds: Account for and report resources that are restricted to the extent that only earnings, and not principal, may be used for purposes that support the City's programs.

Proprietary Funds: Consist of enterprise funds and internal service funds. Proprietary funds distinguish operating revenues and expenses from nonoperating items. Operating revenues and expenses generally result from providing services in connection with a proprietary fund's principal ongoing operations, such as providing electric or water-wastewater services. Other revenues or expenses are nonoperating items.

Enterprise Funds: Account for operations that are financed and operated in a manner similar to private business enterprises. Costs are financed or recovered primarily through user charges.

The City reports the following major enterprise funds:

Austin Energy™: Accounts for the activities of the City-owned electric utility.

Austin Water: Accounts for the activities of the City-owned water and wastewater utility.

Airport: Accounts for the operations of the Austin-Bergstrom International Airport.

The City reports the following nonmajor business-type activities in Exhibit A-2:

Convention: Accounts for convention center and public event activities.

Environmental and health services: Accounts for solid waste services activities.

Public recreation: Accounts for golf activities.

Urban growth management: Accounts for development, drainage, and transportation activities.

Internal Service Funds: Account for the financing of goods or services provided by one City department or agency to other City departments or to other governmental units on a cost-reimbursement basis. These activities include, but are not limited to, capital projects management, combined emergency center operations, employee health benefits, fleet services, information and technology services, liability reserve (City-wide self-insurance) services, support services, wireless communication services, and workers' compensation coverage.

Fiduciary Funds: Account for assets held by the City in a trustee capacity or as an agent for individuals, private organizations, or other governments:

Custodial Funds: Account for assets held by the City as an agent for individuals, private organizations, and other governmental units. Municipal Court service fees and unclaimed property make up the majority of assets accounted for in these funds.

1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES, continued
d -- Budget

The City Manager is required by the City Charter to present proposed operating and capital budgets to the City Council at least 30 days prior to October 1st, the beginning of the City's fiscal year. In addition, the City of Austin Charter mandates that a budget be adopted no later than September 27th for the next fiscal year. During the final adoption process, the City Council passes an appropriation ordinance and a tax-levying ordinance.

Annual budgets are legally adopted for the General Fund, certain special revenue funds, and debt service funds. The following types of special revenue funds do not have a legally adopted budget: funds whose revenue source is primarily donations or contributions from the public; funds used to account for escrow or performance deposits; funds controlled by another legal entity; and funds used to account for the repayment of certain loans. Annual budgets are also adopted for enterprise and internal service funds, although they are not legally required. Multi-year budgets are adopted for capital projects and grant funds, where appropriations remain authorized for the life of the projects, irrespective of fiscal year. Expenditures are appropriated on a modified accrual basis, except that commitments related to purchase orders are treated as expenditures in the year of commitment. Certain employee training and other fund-level expenditures are budgeted as general city responsibilities.

Formal budgetary control is employed during the year at the fund and department level as a management control device for annual budgeted funds.

Budgets are modified throughout the year. The City Manager is authorized to transfer appropriation balances within a department of the City. The City Council approves amendments to the budget and transfers of appropriations from one department to another. The original and final budgets for the General Fund are reported in the required supplementary information. Unencumbered appropriations for annual budgets lapse at fiscal year end.

e -- Financial Statement Elements

Pooled Investments and Cash -- Cash balances of all City funds (except for certain funds shown in Note 3 as having non-pooled investments) are pooled and invested. Interest earned on investments purchased with pooled cash is allocated monthly to each participating fund based upon the fund's average daily balance. Funds that carry a negative balance in pooled cash and investments are not allocated interest earnings nor charged interest expense.

Investments -- Investments can be reported at either fair value or amortized cost. Realized gains or losses resulting from the sale of investments are determined by the specific cost of the securities sold. The City carries all of its investments in U.S. government and agency debt securities at fair value and money market mutual funds at amortized cost. Investments in local government investment pools are carried at either net asset value (NAV) or at amortized cost.

Accounts Receivable -- Balances of accounts receivable, reported on the government-wide statement of net position, are aggregations of different components such as charges for services, fines, and balances due from taxpayers or other governments. In order to assist the reader, the following information has been provided regarding significant components of receivable balances as of September 30, 2022 (in thousands):

	General Fund	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	Internal Service Funds	Total
Governmental activities				
Charges for services	\$ 409,488	11	2,937	412,436
Fines	11,164	--	--	11,164
Taxes	67,162	38,860	--	106,022
Other governments	--	1,142	--	1,142
Other	--	6,024	--	6,024
Allowance for doubtful accounts	(400,807)	(2,242)	(276)	(403,325)
Total	<u>\$ 87,007</u>	<u>43,795</u>	<u>2,661</u>	<u>133,463</u>

Receivables reported in business-type activities are primarily comprised of charges for services.

	Austin Energy	Austin Water	Airport	Nonmajor Enterprise	Total
Business-type activities					
Accounts receivable	\$ 193,702	76,397	3,590	36,985	310,674
Allowance for doubtful accounts	(24,612)	(3,749)	(1,997)	(4,734)	(35,092)
Total	<u>\$ 169,090</u>	<u>72,648</u>	<u>1,593</u>	<u>32,251</u>	<u>275,582</u>

1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES, continued
e -- Financial Statement Elements, continued

Elimination of Internal Activities -- The elimination of internal service fund activity is needed in order to eliminate duplicate activity in making the transition from the fund level financial statements to the government-wide financial statements. In addition, the elimination of internal service fund activity requires the City to “look back” and adjust the internal service funds’ internal charges. A positive change in net position derived from internal service fund activity results in a pro-rata reduction in the charges made to the participatory funds. A deficit change in net position of internal service funds requires a pro-rata increase in the amounts charged to the participatory funds.

Internal Balances -- In the government-wide statement of net position, internal balances are the receivables and payables between the governmental and business-type activities.

Interfund Receivables and Payables -- During the course of operations, numerous transactions occur between individual funds for goods provided or services rendered. These receivables and payables are classified as “due from other funds” or “due to other funds” on the fund-level statements when they are expected to be liquidated within one year. If receivables or payables are not expected to be liquidated within one year, they are classified as “advances to other funds” or “advances from other funds”.

Inventories -- Inventories are valued at cost, which is determined as follows:

<u>Fund</u>	<u>Inventory Valuation Method</u>
Austin Energy	
Fuel oil – Distillate #2	Last-in, first-out
Other inventories	Average cost
All others	Average cost

Inventories for all funds are accounted for using the consumption method and expenditures are recorded when issued.

Leases -- Leases are defined as a contractual agreement that conveys control of the right to use another entity’s nonfinancial asset (the underlying asset) as specified in the contract for a period of time in an exchange or exchange-like transaction. The lease term is defined as the period during which a lessee has a noncancelable right to use an underlying asset, plus any applicable periods covered by any renewal options that are reasonably certain to be exercised, or options to terminate that are not reasonably certain to be exercised. Contracts that transfer ownership of the underlying asset are recognized as financed purchases in the financial statements. Leases that have a maximum term of less than 12 months are considered short-term leases. Short-term lease payments are recognized in the period of payment.

As a lessor, the City recognizes a lease receivable and a deferred inflow of resources. At the commencement of a lease, the lease receivable is recorded at the net present value of the future fixed lease payments, discounted at either the explicit interest rate in the agreement or the City’s incremental borrowing rate at lease inception. The deferred inflow of resources is recognized as inflows (revenue) on a straight-line basis over the term of the lease.

As a lessee, the City recognizes a lease payable and an intangible right-to-use lease asset. At the commencement of a lease, the lease payable is recorded at the net present value of the future fixed lease payments, discounted at either the explicit interest rate in the agreement or the City’s incremental borrowing rate at lease inception. The right-to-use asset is initially recorded at the amount of the lease liability plus any prepayments less lease incentives received prior to lease commencement. The right-to-use asset is amortized on a straight-line basis over the term of the lease.

1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES, continued
e -- Financial Statement Elements, continued

Restricted Assets -- Restricted assets are assets whose use is subject to constraints that are either (a) externally imposed by creditors (such as through debt covenants), grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments or (b) imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation. Since Austin Energy and Austin Water report in accordance with accounting for regulated operations, enabling legislation also includes restrictions on asset use established by its governing board which is the City Council. Restricted assets used to repay maturing debt and other current liabilities are classified as current.

The balances of restricted assets are as follows (in thousands):

	Business-Type Activities					Total Restricted Assets
	Governmental Activities	Austin Energy	Austin Water	Airport	Nonmajor Enterprise	
Capital projects	\$ 27,733	25,196	131,113	814,967	218,991	1,218,000
Customer and escrow deposits	88,077	134,588	11,648	1,428	9,277	245,018
Debt service	31,638	79,679	81,706	79,699	8,806	281,528
Federal receivables	--	4,231	--	12,234	640	17,105
Housing activities	20,210	--	--	--	--	20,210
Operating reserve account	--	--	55,231	18,961	5,602	79,794
Passenger facility charge account	--	--	--	84,772	--	84,772
Perpetual care	1,070	--	--	--	--	1,070
Plant decommissioning	--	289,748	--	--	--	289,748
Public health activities	155,069	--	--	--	--	155,069
Public safety activities	3,990	--	--	--	--	3,990
Capital reserve	--	68,425	--	10,000	893	79,318
Revenue bond reserve	--	30,145	42,102	79,869	10,262	162,378
Revolving loan reserve	--	4,770	--	--	--	4,770
Contingency reserve	--	104,160	--	--	--	104,160
Power supply stabilization reserve	--	106,627	--	--	--	106,627
Tourism	42,005	--	--	--	--	42,005
Urban growth programs	10,820	--	--	--	--	10,820
Other purposes	13,278	103	--	--	--	13,381
Total	\$ 393,890	847,672	321,800	1,101,930	254,471	2,919,763

Capital Assets -- Capital assets, which primarily include land and improvements, buildings and improvements, plant and equipment, vehicles, water rights, lease right-to-use, and infrastructure assets, are reported in the proprietary funds and the applicable governmental or business-type activity columns of the government-wide statement of net position; related depreciation or amortization is allocated to programs in the statement of activities. Capital assets are defined as assets with an initial individual cost of \$5,000 or more and an estimated useful life of greater than one year. Assets purchased, internally generated, or constructed are capitalized at historical cost. Contributed or annexed capital assets are recorded at estimated fair value at the time received. Donated capital assets and assets received in service concession arrangements are reported at estimated acquisition value on the date of receipt. Capital outlay is recorded as an expenditure in the General Fund and other governmental funds and as an asset in the government-wide financial statements and proprietary funds. Maintenance and repairs are charged to operations as incurred. Improvements and betterments that extend the useful lives of capital assets or increase their value are capitalized in the government-wide and proprietary statement of net position and expended in governmental funds.

The City obtains public domain capital assets (infrastructure) through capital improvement projects (CIP) construction or through annexation or developer contribution. Infrastructure assets include streets and roads, bridges, pedestrian facilities, drainage systems, and traffic signal systems acquired after September 30, 1980.

1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES, continued
e -- Financial Statement Elements, continued

Capital assets, except for nuclear fuel, are depreciated or amortized using the straight-line method over the following estimated useful lives (in years):

Assets	Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities			
		Austin Energy	Austin Water	Airport	Nonmajor Enterprise
Buildings and improvements	5-40	--	15-50	15-40	12-40
Plant and equipment	5-50	--	5-60	4-50	5-40
Vehicles	3-20	3-15	3-20	3-20	3-30
Electric plant	--	3-50	--	--	--
Non-electric plant	--	3-30	--	--	--
Communication equipment	7-15	--	7	7	7
Furniture and fixtures	12	--	12	12	12
Computers and EDP equipment	3-7	--	3-7	3-7	3-7
Nuclear fuel (1)	--	Other	--	--	--
Water rights	--	--	101	--	--
Infrastructure					
Streets and roads	30	--	--	--	--
Bridges	50	--	--	--	--
Drainage systems	50	--	--	--	--
Pedestrian facilities	20	--	--	--	--
Traffic signals	25	--	--	--	--

(1) Nuclear fuel is amortized over units of production

Depreciation of assets is classified by functional component. The City considers land, arts and treasures, and library collections to be inexhaustible; therefore, these assets are reported as nondepreciable. The true value of arts and treasures is expected to be maintained over time and, thus, is not depreciated. The initial investment of library collections for each library is capitalized. All subsequent expenditures related to the maintenance of the collection (replacement of individual items) are expensed, with the overall value of the collection being maintained, and therefore, not depreciated.

In the government-wide and proprietary fund statements, the City recognizes a gain or loss on the disposal of assets when it retires or otherwise disposes of capital assets.

Water rights represent the amortized cost of a \$100 million contract, net of accumulated amortization of \$22.7 million, between the City and the Lower Colorado River Authority (LCRA) for a fifty-one year assured water supply agreement, with an option to extend another fifty years. The City and the LCRA entered into the contract in 1999. The asset amortization period is 101.25 years.

Regulatory Assets -- In accordance with accounting for regulated operations, certain utility expenses that do not currently require funding are recorded as assets and amortized over future periods if they are intended to be recovered through future rates. These expenses include unrealized gain/loss on investments, debt issuance costs, pension, other postemployment benefits, interest, decommissioning, and pass-through rates, such as the Power Supply Adjustment charge, Community Benefit charge, and Regulatory charge. Regulatory Assets will be recovered in these future periods by setting rates sufficient to provide funds for the requirements. If regulatory assets are not recoverable in future rates, the regulatory asset will be subject to write off. Retail deregulation of electric rates in the future may affect the City's current accounting treatment of its electric utility revenues and expenses.

Other Assets -- Other assets include amounts deposited in pre-closing escrow accounts and payments made as part of advance funding agreements for Austin Water and governmental activities construction projects. In addition, the receivable related to service concession arrangements for the Airport, a major enterprise fund, is recorded as other assets.

1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES, continued
e -- Financial Statement Elements, continued

Deferred Outflows (Inflows) of Resources -- Deferred outflows of resources represent a consumption of net assets that applies to future periods. Deferred outflows have a positive effect on net position, similar to assets. Deferred inflows of resources represent an acquisition of net assets that applies to future periods, similar to liabilities.

The following chart reflects the activities included in deferred outflows and inflows (in thousands).

Funds	Deferred Outflows		Deferred Inflows	
	Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities
Asset Retirement Obligations (ARO) -- When an ARO is recognized, a corresponding deferred outflow of resources is recognized and amortized over the remaining life of the corresponding tangible asset.				
Governmental Activities	\$ 107	--	--	--
Austin Energy	--	207,598	--	--
Austin Water	--	481	--	--
Derivative Instruments -- Derivative instruments are reported in the statement of net position at fair value. Changes in fair value of hedging derivative instruments are recognized through the application of hedge accounting as either deferred outflows or inflows in the statement of net position, as an offset to the related hedging derivative instrument.				
Austin Water	--	2,449	--	--
Nonmajor Enterprise	--	1,243	--	--
Excess consideration -- When a government acquires another entity in exchange for significant consideration, the amount of consideration that exceeds the net position acquired should be reported as a deferred outflow of resources and amortized over future periods.				
Austin Energy	--	7,399	--	--
Gain/loss on debt refundings -- When debt is refunded, the associated gains (deferred inflows) or losses (deferred outflows) are recognized as deferred outflows or inflows of resources and amortized over future periods.				
Governmental Activities	9,257	--	--	--
Austin Energy	--	7,556	--	--
Austin Water	--	35,887	--	4,859
Airport	--	9,188	--	--
Nonmajor Enterprise	--	4,845	--	54
Leases -- The resources related to the lease arrangements that will be recognized as revenue in future years over the terms of leases between the City and the operators are reported as deferred inflows of resources.				
Governmental Activities	--	--	54,524	--
Austin Water	--	--	--	2,197
Airport	--	--	--	135,662
Nonmajor Enterprise	--	--	--	4,575
Other postemployment benefits -- Changes in actuarial assumptions, differences between projected and actual actuarial experience, and changes in proportionate share (between funds) may be treated as either deferred outflows or inflows. City benefit payments made between the measurement date (December 31) and the City's fiscal year end (September 30) are recognized as deferred outflows.				
Governmental Activities	736,903	--	293,670	--
Austin Energy	--	159,409	--	58,366
Austin Water	--	109,677	--	39,259
Airport	--	48,432	--	19,051
Nonmajor Enterprise	--	259,079	--	82,267
Pensions -- Differences between estimated and actual investment earnings, changes in actuarial assumptions, differences between projected and actual actuarial experience, and changes in proportionate share (between funds), may be treated as either deferred outflows or inflows. Contributions made to the pension systems between the Plans' measurement date (December 31) and the City's fiscal year end (September 30) are recognized as deferred outflows.				
Governmental Activities	732,494	--	943,411	--
Austin Energy	--	73,831	--	61,464
Austin Water	--	43,696	--	34,147
Airport	--	14,909	--	13,671
Nonmajor Enterprise	--	92,429	--	61,093

(Continued)

1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES, continued
e -- Financial Statement Elements, continued

Funds	Deferred Outflows		Deferred Inflows	
	Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities
Public-Private Partnership Arrangements -- The resources related to the public-private partnership arrangements that will be recognized as revenue in future years over the terms of arrangements between the City and the operators are reported as deferred inflows of resources.				
Governmental Activities	--	--	101,106	--
Regulated operations. In accordance with accounting for regulated operations, certain credits to income are held as deferred inflows of resources until the anticipated matched charge is incurred. These credits include unrealized gain/loss on investments, contributions, interest, decommissioning, and pass-through rates. Deferred outflows or inflows.				
Austin Energy	--	--	--	459,287
Austin Water	--	--	--	1,030,468
Service concession arrangements -- The resources related to the service concession arrangements that will be recognized as revenue in future years over the terms of arrangements between the City and the operators are reported as deferred inflows of resources.				
Governmental Activities	--	--	28,900	--
Airport	--	--	--	157,890
Nonmajor Enterprise	--	--	--	1,677
Total	\$ 1,478,761	1,078,108	1,421,611	2,165,987
Totals by Fund				
Governmental Activities	\$ 1,478,761	--	1,421,611	--
Austin Energy	--	455,793	--	579,117
Austin Water	--	192,190	--	1,110,930
Airport	--	72,529	--	326,274
Nonmajor Enterprise	--	357,596	--	149,666
Grand Total	\$ 1,478,761	1,078,108	1,421,611	2,165,987

The governmental funds' statements include amounts recognized as deferred inflows of resources as a result of property taxes, other taxes, and certain revenues (\$17.2 million) that are not available to liquidate current liabilities in the funds. These amounts will be recognized in the period these amounts become available.

1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES, continued
e -- Financial Statement Elements, continued

Compensated Absences -- The amounts owed to employees for unpaid vacation, exception vacation, and sick leave liabilities, including the City's share of employment-related taxes, are reported on the accrual basis of accounting in the government-wide statements and in the proprietary activities of the fund financial statements. The liabilities and expenditures are reported on the modified accrual basis in the governmental fund financial statements; the estimated liability in governmental funds is the amount of unused vacation, exception vacation, and sick leave eligible for payout upon termination for employees that terminated by the fiscal year end.

Accumulated leave payouts are limited to the lower of actual accumulated hours or the hours listed below:

	Work-week	Non-Sworn Employees (1)	Sworn Police (2)	Sworn Fire (3)	Sworn EMS (4)
Vacation	0-40	240	240	240	240
	42	N/A	N/A	N/A	240
	48	N/A	N/A	N/A	240
	53	N/A	N/A	360	N/A
Exception vacation (5)	0-40	160	160	176	160
	42	160	N/A	N/A	160
	48	160	N/A	N/A	160
	53	N/A	N/A	264	N/A
Sick leave	0-40	720	900	720	1080
	42	N/A	N/A	N/A	1080
	48	N/A	N/A	N/A	1080
	53	N/A	N/A	1,080	N/A
Compensatory time (6)		120	120	120	120

(1) Non-sworn employees are eligible for accumulated sick leave payout if hired before October 1, 1986.

(2) Sworn police employees with 16 years of actual service are eligible for accumulated sick leave payout. As of November 15, 2018, officers may be eligible to receive up to 1,700 hours of sick leave if certain criteria are met.

(3) Sworn fire employees are eligible for accumulated sick leave payout regardless of hire date.

(4) Sworn EMS employees with 12 years of actual service are eligible for accumulated sick leave payout if certain criteria are met.

(5) Exception vacation hours are hours accumulated by an employee when the employee works on a City holiday.

(6) Employees may earn compensatory time in lieu of paid overtime; maximum payout is 120 hours for all employees.

Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB) -- The City provides certain health care benefits for its retired employees and their families as more fully described in Note 11. At September 30, 2022, the City's total OPEB liability for these retiree benefits was approximately \$4.3 billion. The City funds the costs of these benefits on a pay-as-you-go basis.

1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES, continued
e -- Financial Statement Elements, continued

Long-Term Debt -- The debt service for general obligation bonds and other general obligation debt (including loans), issued to fund general government capital projects, is paid from tax revenues, interfund transfers, and intergovernmental revenues. Such general obligation debt is reported in the government-wide statements under governmental activities.

The debt service for general obligation bonds and other general obligation debt issued to finance proprietary fund capital projects is normally paid from net revenues of the applicable proprietary fund, although such debt will be repaid from tax revenues if necessary. Such general obligation debt is shown as a specific liability of the applicable proprietary fund, which is appropriate under GAAP and in view of the expectation that the proprietary fund will provide resources to service the debt.

Revenue bonds issued to finance capital projects of certain enterprise funds are to be repaid from select revenues of these funds. Note 9 contains more information about pledged revenues by fund. The corresponding debt is recorded in the applicable fund.

The City has certain contractual commitments with several municipal utility districts (MUDs) for the construction of additions and improvements to the City's water and wastewater system that serve the MUDs and surrounding areas. These additions and improvements are funded by other tax supported debt, whose principal and interest are payable primarily from the net revenues of Austin Water.

For proprietary funds and for governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements, the City defers and amortizes gains and losses realized on refundings of debt and reports both the new debt as a liability and the related deferred loss (gain) amount as deferred outflows (or deferred inflows) of resources on the statement of net position. Austin Energy and Austin Water recognize gains and losses on debt defeasance in accordance with accounting for regulated operations.

Landfill Closure and Postclosure Care Costs -- Municipal solid waste landfill costs and the liability for landfill closure and postclosure costs are reported in Austin Resource Recovery, a nonmajor enterprise fund.

Asset Retirement Obligations (AROs) -- Austin Energy is reporting AROs related to the South Texas Project and the Fayette Power Project, Austin Water is reporting AROs related to wastewater treatment plants, and Fleet is reporting AROs related to petroleum underground storage tanks.

Other Liabilities -- Other liabilities includes Austin Energy's ownership portion of the South Texas Project net pension liability and other postemployment benefits liability.

Operating Revenues -- Revenues are recorded net of allowances, including bad debt, in the government-wide and proprietary fund-level statements. The funds listed below report revenues net of bad debt expense. The associated bad debt expense is as follows (in thousands):

	Bad Debt Expense
Austin Energy	\$ 7,770
Austin Water	2,222
Airport	4
Nonmajor Enterprise	3,508

Electric, water, and wastewater revenue is recorded when earned. Customers' electric and water meters are read, and bills rendered on a cycle basis by billing district. Electric rate schedules include a fuel cost adjustment clause that permits recovery of fuel costs in the month incurred or in future months. The City reports fuel costs on the same basis as it recognizes revenue. Unbilled revenue is recorded in Austin Energy by estimating the daily power generation and allocating by each billing district meter read dates as of September 30, 2022. The amount of unbilled revenue reported in accounts receivable as of September 30, 2022 was \$39.3 million. Austin Water records unbilled revenue as earned based upon the percentage of October's billing that represented water usage through September 30, 2022. The amount of unbilled revenue reported in accounts receivable as of September 30, 2022 was \$21.8 million for water and \$16.7 million for wastewater.

Revenues are also recorded net of discounts in the government-wide and proprietary fund-level statements. Discounts are offered as incentives geared towards generating additional revenue in the form of new or expanded business, or to encourage events with a significant economic impact, as well as expedient event planning. The funds listed below report revenues net of discounts. The associated discounts are as follows (in thousands):

	Discounts
Airport	\$ 5,075
Nonmajor Enterprise	3,603

1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES, continued
e -- Financial Statement Elements, continued

Interfund Revenues, Expenses, and Transfers -- Transactions between funds that would be treated as revenues, expenditures, or expenses if they involved organizations external to the governmental unit are accounted for as revenues, expenditures, or expenses in the funds involved, such as billing for utility services. Transactions between funds that constitute reimbursements for expenditures or expenses are recorded as expenditures or expenses in the reimbursing fund and as reductions of the expenditure or expense in the fund that is reimbursed. Transfers between funds are reported in the operations of governmental and proprietary funds. In the government-wide statement of activities, the effect of interfund activity has generally been removed from the statements. Exceptions include the chargeback of services, such as utilities or vehicle maintenance, and charges for central administrative costs. Elimination of these charges would distort the direct costs and program revenues of the various functions reported. The City recovers indirect costs that are incurred in the Support Services fund, which is reported as an internal service fund. Indirect costs are calculated in a citywide cost allocation plan or through indirect cost rates, which are based on the cost allocation plan.

Intergovernmental Revenues, Receivables, and Liabilities -- Intergovernmental revenues and related receivables arise primarily through funding received from Federal and State grants. Revenues are earned through expenditure of money for grant purposes. Intergovernmental liabilities arise primarily from funds held in an agency capacity for other local governmental units.

Federal and State Grants, Entitlements, and Shared Revenues -- Grants, entitlements, and shared revenues may be accounted for within any City fund. The purpose and requirements of each grant, entitlement, or shared revenue are analyzed to determine the appropriate fund statement and revenue category in which to report the related transactions. Grants, entitlements, and shared revenues received for activities normally recorded in a particular fund may be accounted for in that fund, provided that applicable legal restrictions can be satisfied.

Revenues received for activities normally accounted for within the nonmajor governmental fund groupings include: Federal grant funds, State grant funds, and other special revenue grant funds. Capital grants restricted for capital acquisitions or construction, other than those associated with proprietary type funds, are accounted for in the applicable capital projects funds. Revenues received for operating activities of proprietary funds or revenues that may be used for either operations or capital expenses are recognized in the applicable proprietary fund.

Fund Equity -- Fund balances for governmental funds are reported in classifications that demonstrate the extent to which the City is bound to honor constraints on the specific purposes for which amounts in those funds can be spent. The governmental fund type classifications are as follows:

Nonspendable: The portion of fund balance that cannot be spent because it is either (a) not in spendable form, such as inventories and prepaid items, or (b) legally or contractually required to be maintained intact.

Restricted: The portion of fund balance that is restricted to specific purposes due to constraints placed on the use of resources that are either (a) externally imposed by creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments or (b) imposed by law through constitution provisions or enabling legislation.

Committed: The portion of fund balance that can only be used for specific purposes pursuant to constraints imposed by an ordinance, the highest-level action taken, adopted by the City Council. An equal action (ordinance) must be enacted to rescind the commitment. The City Council is the highest level of decision-making authority.

Assigned: The portion of fund balance that is constrained by the City's intent to use for specific purposes but are neither restricted nor committed. Under the City charter, the City Manager is authorized to assign individual amounts up to \$66,000 in fiscal year 2022 to a specific purpose. This amount is reviewed annually and subject to be updated based on the most recently published federal government, Bureau of Labor Statistics Indicator, Consumer Price Index (CPI-W U.S. City Average) U.S. City Average.

Unassigned: The portion of fund balance that is not restricted, committed, or assigned to specific purposes; only the General Fund reports a positive unassigned fund balance.

1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES, continued
e -- Financial Statement Elements, continued

The constraints placed on the fund balances of the General Fund and the nonmajor governmental funds are presented below (in thousands):

	General Fund	Nonmajor Governmental			Total
		Special Revenue	Debt Service	Capital Projects	
Nonspendable					
Prepaid items	\$ 3,000	--	--	--	3,000
Permanent funds	--	--	--	--	1,070
Total Nonspendable	3,000	--	--	--	4,070
Restricted					
Municipal court services	--	588	--	--	588
General government services	--	63	--	--	63
Fire special purpose	--	59	--	--	59
Police special purpose	--	13,984	--	--	13,984
Transportation, planning, and sustainability	--	239	--	--	239
Public health services	--	706	--	--	706
Library services	--	5,232	--	--	5,232
Parks services	--	230	--	--	230
Tourism programs	--	79,604	--	--	79,604
Affordable housing programs	--	38,981	--	--	38,981
Urban growth programs	--	26,046	--	--	26,046
Capital construction	--	--	--	157,657	157,657
Debt service	--	--	31,681	--	31,681
Total Restricted	--	165,732	31,681	157,657	355,070
Committed					
Tourism programs	--	116	--	--	116
Affordable housing programs	--	678	--	--	678
Urban growth programs	--	78,698	--	--	78,698
Total Committed	--	79,492	--	--	79,492
Assigned					
Municipal court services	4,601	--	--	--	4,601
EMS activities	1,404	--	--	--	1,404
Fire activities	712	--	--	--	712
Police activities	9,230	--	--	--	9,230
Public health services	30,588	--	--	--	30,588
Library services	3,621	--	--	--	3,621
Parks services	3,496	--	--	--	3,496
Tourism programs	--	3	--	--	3
Affordable housing programs	273	614	--	--	887
Urban growth programs	96,205	343	--	--	96,548
Capital construction	--	--	--	122,489	122,489
Total Assigned	150,130	960	--	122,489	273,579
Unassigned	188,705	(5,121)	--	(185,467)	(1,883)
Total Fund Balance	<u>\$ 341,835</u>	<u>241,063</u>	<u>31,681</u>	<u>94,679</u>	<u>710,328</u>

Restricted resources -- If both restricted and unrestricted resources are available for use, it is the City's policy to use restricted resources first and unrestricted resources as needed. In governmental funds, unrestricted resources would be utilized in order from committed to assigned and finally unassigned.

1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES, continued
e -- Financial Statement Elements, continued

Budgetary Reserve Funds -- By formal action of City Council, the General Fund maintains two reserve funds; a budget stabilization reserve and an emergency reserve fund. These reserves are part of unassigned fund balance for the General Fund. As of September 30, 2022, the budget stabilization reserve reports a balance of \$113.4 million, the emergency reserve maintains a balance of eight percent of total General Fund requirements, or \$93.6 million. The funds in the budget stabilization reserve may be appropriated to fund capital or other one-time costs, but such appropriation should not exceed one-third of the total amount in the reserve.

Cash and Cash Equivalents -- For purposes of the statement of cash flows, the City considers cash and cash equivalents to be currency on hand, cash held by trustee, demand deposits with banks, and all amounts included in pooled investments and cash accounts. The City considers the investment pool to be highly liquid, similar to a money market mutual fund.

Pensions -- For purposes of measuring the net pension liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions, and pension expense, information about the fiduciary net position of the City's three pension plans and additions to/deductions from each plan's fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by the plans. For this purpose, benefit payments (including refunds of employee contributions) are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms. Investments are reported at fair value. The net pension liability, pension expenses, and long-term deferrals are allocated to funds based on actual contributions by fund during the corresponding measurement period with the exception of the internal service funds, which are presented in governmental activities in the government-wide statements (see Note 10).

Risk Management -- The City is exposed to employee-related risks for health benefits and workers' compensation, as well as to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, or destruction of assets; fraud; and natural disasters. The City is self-insured for legal liabilities, workers' compensation claims, and employee health benefits, but the City does purchase stop-loss insurance for the City's PPO, HMO, and CDHP plans.

The City does not participate in a risk pool but purchases commercial insurance coverage for property loss or damage, commercial crime, fidelity bonds, airport operations, and contractors working at selected capital improvement project sites (see Note 17).

Austin Energy has established an energy risk management program. This program was authorized by City Council and led by the risk oversight committee. Under this program, Austin Energy enters into futures contracts, options, and swaps to reduce exposure to natural gas and energy price fluctuations. For additional details see Note 12.

f -- COVID-19 Response Funding

Emergency Rental Assistance Funding -- The City was awarded an additional \$1 million in fiscal year 2022 for a total of \$65.9 million from the US Department of the Treasury for the COVID-19 relief Emergency Rental Assistance Program grant. Through the end of the fiscal year, the City expended \$65.2 million. The Housing and Planning Department oversees this grant which is being used to assist households that are unable to pay rent and utilities due to the COVID-19 pandemic.

American Rescue Plan Act -- Coronavirus State and Local Fiscal Recovery Fund (SLFRF) -- The City was allocated and received \$188.5 million in federal funding from SLFRF administered by the US Department of the Treasury. Through the end of the fiscal year, the City expended \$27.2 million. SLFRF will provide relief services and assistance to Austin residents, creatives, non-profits, and businesses to address the needs created by this public health emergency.

g -- Comparative Data

Governments are required to present comparative data only in connection with Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A). Comparative data has been utilized within the MD&A to help readers more fully understand the City's financial statements for the current period.

h -- Use of Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with GAAP requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenditures/expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

2 – POOLED INVESTMENTS AND CASH

The following summarizes the amounts of pooled investments and cash by fund at September 30, 2022 (in thousands):

	Pooled Investments and Cash	
	Unrestricted	Restricted
General Fund	\$ 295,474	--
Nonmajor governmental funds	519,063	--
Austin Energy	165,713	209,345
Austin Water	250,063	140,477
Airport	21,346	949,383
Nonmajor enterprise funds	371,673	230,163
Internal service funds	239,218	6,629
Fiduciary funds	2,665	--
Subtotal pooled investments and cash	<u>1,865,215</u>	<u>1,535,997</u>
Total pooled investments and cash	<u>\$ 3,401,212</u>	

3 – INVESTMENTS AND DEPOSITS

a -- Investments

Chapter 2256 of the Texas Government Code (the Public Funds Investment Act) authorizes the City to invest its funds under a written investment policy (the "Investment Policy") that primarily emphasizes safety of principal and liquidity; addresses investment diversification, yield, and maturity; and addresses the quality and capability of investment personnel. The Investment Policy defines what constitutes the legal list of investments allowed under the policy, which excludes certain investment instruments allowed under Chapter 2256 of the Texas Government Code.

The City's deposits and investments are invested pursuant to the Investment Policy, which is approved annually by the City Council. The Investment Policy includes a list of authorized investment instruments, a maximum allowable stated maturity of any individual investment, and the maximum average dollar weighted maturity allowed for pooled fund groups. In addition, it includes an "Investment Strategy Statement" that specifically addresses each fund's investment options and describes the priorities of suitability of investment type, preservation and safety of principal, liquidity, marketability, diversification, and yield. Additionally, the soundness of financial institutions in which the City will deposit funds is addressed.

The City Treasurer submits an investment report each quarter to the investment committee. Members of the Investment Committee include the Chief Financial Officer (as chair), the City Treasurer (as vice chair), Deputy Treasurer over Investment Management, Division Chief over Debt Management, representation from Accounting and Financial Reporting, a public sector investment expert, a Financial Advisor's representative, a representative from Austin Energy, a representative from the Austin Water, and a representative from the Law Department. The report details the investment position of the City and the compliance of the investment portfolio as it relates to both the adopted investment strategy statements and Texas state law.

3 – INVESTMENTS AND DEPOSITS, continued
a -- Investments, continued

The City is authorized to invest in the following investment instruments if they meet the guidelines of the investment policy:

1. Obligations of the United States or its agencies and instrumentalities;
2. Direct obligations of the State of Texas;
3. Other obligations, the principal and interest on which are unconditionally guaranteed or insured by the State of Texas or the United States or its agencies and instrumentalities;
4. Obligations of other states, cities, counties, or other political subdivisions of any state having been rated as to investment quality by a nationally recognized investment rating firm and having received a rating of not less than A or its equivalent;
5. Bankers' acceptances, so long as each such acceptance has a stated maturity of 270 days or less from the date of its issuance, will be liquidated in full at maturity, are eligible collateral for borrowing from a Federal Reserve Bank, and are accepted by a domestic bank whose short-term obligations are rated at least A-1, P-1, or the equivalent by a nationally recognized credit rating agency or which is the largest subsidiary of a bank holding company whose short-term obligations are so rated;
6. Commercial paper with a stated maturity of 365 days or less from the date of its issuance that is either rated not less than A-1, P-1, or the equivalent by at least two nationally recognized credit rating agencies or is rated at least A-1, P-1, or the equivalent by at least one nationally recognized credit rating agency and is fully secured by an irrevocable letter of credit issued by a bank organized and existing under the laws of the United States or any state thereof;
7. Collateralized repurchase agreements having a defined termination date and described in more detail in the Investment Policy;
8. Certificates of deposit issued by depository institutions that have a main office or branch office in Texas that are guaranteed or insured by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation or its successor or as further described in the Investment Policy;
9. Share certificates issued by a depository institution that has a main office or branch office in Texas;
10. Money market mutual funds;
11. Local government investment pools (LGIPs); and
12. Securities lending program.

The City did not participate in any reverse repurchase agreements or security lending arrangements during fiscal year 2022.

All City investments are insured, registered, or held by an agent in the City's name; therefore, the City is not exposed to custodial credit risk.

The City participates in TexPool/TexPool Prime, TexasDAILY, TexStar, and Texas CLASS (collectively referred to as the LGIPs). There is no federal regulatory oversight for any of the LGIPs but all must obtain and retain a AAAm or equivalent rating, each provides audited Annual Finance Reports with an opinion from an independent auditor, and each has a form of independent oversight. The State Comptroller oversees TexPool/TexPool Prime, with Federated Hermes managing the daily operations of the pool under a contract with the State Comptroller. The Texas Range Investment Program has an advisory board consisting of participants or their designees which maintains oversight responsibility for TexasDAILY. PFM Asset Management LLC manages the daily operations of TexasDAILY under a contract with the advisory board. JPMorgan Investment Management, Inc. and Hilltop Securities, Inc. serve as co-administrators for TexStar under an agreement with the TexStar board of directors. Public Trust Advisors, LLC serves as the program administrator of Texas CLASS under a Trust Agreement with the Board of Trustees.

The City invests in LGIPs to provide its liquidity needs. The LGIPs were established in conformity with the Interlocal Cooperation Act, Chapter 791 of the Texas Government Code and the Public Funds Investment Act, Chapter 2256 of the Code. The LGIPs are structured like money market mutual funds and allow shareholders the ability to deposit or withdraw funds on a daily basis. In addition, interest rates are adjusted on a daily basis, and the funds seek to maintain a constant NAV of \$1.00, although this cannot be fully guaranteed. The LGIPs are rated AAAm and must maintain a dollar weighted average maturity not to exceed a 60-day limit. At September 30, 2022, TexPool, TexPool Prime, TexasDAILY, TexStar, and Texas CLASS had a weighted average maturity of 25 days, 14 days, 21 days, 16 days, and 31 days, respectively. The City's LGIP investments are not subject to limitations, penalties, or restrictions on withdrawals outside emergency conditions that make the sale of assets or determination of fund NAV not reasonably practical, and therefore, the City considers holdings in these funds to have an effective weighted average maturity of one day.

Certain external investment pools and pool participants have an option to measure these investment pools at amortized cost rather than fair value if certain criteria are met. All City LGIPs are qualifying pools for these purposes. TexPool, TexPool Prime, and TexasDAILY opted to report at amortized cost, while TexStar, and Texas CLASS measure their investments at fair value.

3 – INVESTMENTS AND DEPOSITS, continued
a -- Investments, continued

The City categorizes its fair value measurements within the fair value hierarchy established by GAAP. The hierarchy is based on the valuation inputs used to measure the fair value of the asset. Level 1 inputs are quoted prices in active markets for identical assets; Level 2 inputs are other observable inputs; Level 3 inputs are unobservable inputs.

The City has the following recurring fair value measurements as of September 30, 2022:

- U.S. Treasury securities of \$2.0 billion are valued using quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical financial assets which the City can access at the measurement date (Level 1 inputs).
- U.S. Agency securities of \$878.5 million are valued using other observable inputs, including but not limited to, model processes, benchmark curves, benchmarking of like securities, sector groupings, and matrix pricing (Level 2 inputs).

As of September 30, 2022, the City presented Money Market Funds of \$102.9 million, LGIPs of \$1.33 billion valued using amortized cost, and LGIPs of \$26.6 million valued using NAV.

The following table includes the portfolio balances of all non-pooled and pooled investments of the City at September 30, 2022 (in thousands):

	Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	Fiduciary Funds	Total
Non-pooled investments:				
Local Government Investment Pools	\$ 29,658	398,494	--	428,152
Money Market Funds	8,234	94,709	--	102,943
US Treasury Notes	--	305,474	--	305,474
US Treasury Bills	--	--	--	--
US Agency Bonds	--	117,272	--	117,272
US Agency Discounts Notes	--	14,739	--	14,739
Total non-pooled investments	37,892	930,688	--	968,580
Pooled investments:				
Local Government Investment Pools	289,604	638,584	726	928,914
US Treasury Notes	517,481	1,141,054	1,301	1,659,836
US Treasury Bills	21,590	47,605	54	69,249
US Agency Bonds	103,303	227,784	259	331,346
US Agency Discount Notes	129,438	285,414	325	415,177
Total pooled investments	1,061,416	2,340,441	2,665	3,404,522
Total investments	\$ 1,099,308	3,271,129	2,665	4,373,102

Concentration of Credit Risk

At September 30, 2022, the City of Austin was exposed to concentration of credit risk since it held investments with more than five percent of the total investment portfolio balances of the City in securities of the following issuers: Federal Farm Credit Bank (\$437.9 million or 10%) and Federal Home Loan Bank (\$309.1 million or 7.1%) both have discount notes of \$242.4 million and \$187.5 million, respectively, that will mature in less than one year.

The risk exposures for governmental and business-type activities, individual major funds, nonmajor funds in the aggregate, and fiduciary fund types of the City are not significantly greater than the deposit and investment risk of the primary government. The Investment Policy segregates the portfolios into strategic categories including:

1. Operating funds excluding special project funds,
2. Debt service funds,
3. Debt service reserve funds, and
4. Special project funds or special purpose funds.

The City's credit risk is controlled by complying with the Investment Policy, which includes qualification of the brokers and financial institutions with whom the City will transact, sufficient collateralization, portfolio diversification, and maturity limitations.

3 – INVESTMENTS AND DEPOSITS, continued
b -- Investment Categories

As of September 30, 2022, the City had the following investments in each of these strategic categories (in thousands):

Investment Type by Category	Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	Fiduciary Funds	Total	Weighted Average Maturity (days)
Operating funds					
Local Government Investment Pools	\$ 289,604	638,584	726	928,914	1
US Treasury Notes	517,481	1,141,054	1,301	1,659,836	335
US Treasury Bills	21,590	47,605	54	69,249	116
US Agency Bonds	103,303	227,784	259	331,346	425
US Agency Discount Notes	129,438	285,414	325	415,177	114
Total Operating funds	1,061,416	2,340,441	2,665	3,404,522	
Debt service funds					
General Obligation Debt Service					
Local Government Investment Pools	29,658	--	--	29,658	1
Utility (1)					
Local Government Investment Pools	--	161,384	--	161,384	1
Airport					
Local Government Investment Pools	--	53,001	--	53,001	1
Nonmajor Enterprise-Convention Center					
Local Government Investment Pools	--	8,805	--	8,805	1
Total Debt service funds	29,658	223,190	--	252,848	
Debt service reserve funds					
Utility (1)					
Local Government Investment Pools	--	26,481	--	26,481	1
Money Market Funds	--	4,682	--	4,682	1
Airport					
Local Government Investment Pools	--	79,869	--	79,869	1
Nonmajor Enterprise-Convention Center					
Local Government Investment Pools	--	10,263	--	10,263	1
Total Debt service reserve funds	--	121,295	--	121,295	
Special projects/purpose funds					
Austin Energy Contingency, Power Supply, and Capital Reserve					
Local Government Investment Pools	--	35,281	--	35,281	1
US Treasury Notes	--	121,661	--	121,661	307
US Agency Bonds	--	117,272	--	117,272	714
US Agency Discount Notes	--	4,999	--	4,999	5
Total Austin Energy Contingency, Power Supply, and Capital Reserve	--	279,213	--	279,213	
Austin Energy Nuclear Decommissioning					
Trust Funds (NDF)					
Money Market Funds	--	49,445	--	49,445	1
US Treasury Notes	--	183,813	--	183,813	275
US Agency Discount Notes	--	9,740	--	9,740	248
Total Austin Energy NDF	--	242,998	--	242,998	
Special Projects - Utility Reserve (1)					
Local Government Investment Pools	--	23,410	--	23,410	1
Special Projects - Other					
Money Market Funds	8,234	40,582	--	48,816	1
Total Special projects/purpose funds	8,234	586,203	--	594,437	
Total funds	\$ 1,099,308	3,271,129	2,665	4,373,102	

(1) Includes combined pledge debt service

3 – INVESTMENTS AND DEPOSITS, continued
b -- Investment Categories, continued

Credit Risk

At September 30, 2022, City funds held investments in LGIPs and Money Market Funds rated AA+ by S&P Global Ratings or AA+ by Fitch Ratings, Inc., short-to-medium term U.S. Agency bonds rated AA+ by S&P Global Ratings, and the remaining investments in Treasury securities, which are direct obligations of the U.S. government.

Concentration of Credit Risk

Operating Funds

At September 30, 2022, the operating funds held investments with more than five percent of the total portfolio in securities of the following issuers (in millions): Federal Farm Credit Bank (\$363.3 or 10.7%)

Special Projects or Special Purpose Funds

At September 30, 2022, the Austin Energy Contingency, Power Supply, and Capital Reserve Fund held investments with more than five percent of the total in securities of the following issuers (in millions): Federal Farm Credit Bank (\$64.9 or 23.2%), Federal Home Loan Bank (\$23.6 or 8.5%) and Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation (\$24.4 or 8.7%).

Interest Rate Risk

Operating Funds

As a means of minimizing risk of loss due to interest rate fluctuations, the Investment Policy requires that investment maturities will not exceed the lesser of a dollar weighted average maturity of 720 days or the anticipated cash flow requirements of the funds. Quality short-to-medium term securities should be purchased, which complement each other in a structured manner that minimizes risk and meets the City's cash flow requirements. Five years is the maximum period before maturity.

At September 30, 2022, less than half of the Investment Pool was invested in AA+ rated LGIPs, with the remainder invested in short-to-medium term U.S. Agency and Treasury obligations. Term limits on individual maturities did not exceed five years from the purchase date. The dollar weighted average maturity of all securities was 223 days, which was less than the threshold of 720 days.

Debt Service Funds

Investment strategies for debt service funds have as the primary objective the assurance of investment liquidity adequate to cover the debt service obligation on the required payment date. As a means of minimizing risk of loss due to interest rate fluctuations, securities purchased cannot have a stated final maturity date which exceeds the debt service payment date.

Debt Service Reserve Funds

Investment strategies for debt service reserve funds have as the primary objective the ability to generate a dependable revenue stream to the appropriate debt service fund from securities with a low degree of volatility. Except as may be required by bond ordinance specific to an individual issue, securities should be of high quality, with short-term to intermediate-term maturities.

Special Projects or Special Purpose Funds

As a means of minimizing risk of loss due to interest rate fluctuations, the Investment Policy requires that investment maturities in this category not exceed the anticipated cash flow requirements of the funds.

Special Purpose Funds - Austin Energy Contingency, Power Supply, and Capital Reserve Fund

At September 30, 2022, the portfolios held investments in TexPool, U.S. Treasury, and U.S. Agency obligations with maturities that will meet anticipated cash flow requirements and an overall dollar weighted average maturity of 440 days.

Special Purpose Funds - Austin Energy Nuclear Decommissioning Trust Funds (NDTF)

As a means of minimizing risk of loss due to interest rate fluctuations, the Investment Policy for the NDTF portfolios requires that the dollar weighted average maturity, using final stated maturity dates, shall not exceed seven years, although the portfolio's weighted average maturity may be substantially shorter if market conditions so dictate. At September 30, 2022, the dollar weighted average maturity was 219 days.

Special Purpose Funds - Investments Held by Trustee

Investment objectives for these special purpose funds have as the primary objective the safety of principal and assurance of liquidity adequate to cover construction expense draws. As a means of minimizing risk of loss due to interest rate fluctuations, funds are being held in overnight money market funds.

3 – INVESTMENTS AND DEPOSITS, continued
c -- Investment and Deposits

Investments and deposits portfolio balances at September 30, 2022, are as follows (in thousands):

	Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	Fiduciary Funds	Total
Non-pooled investments and cash	\$ 45,418	951,186	--	996,604
Pooled investments and cash	1,063,210	2,344,398	2,665	3,410,273
Total investments and cash	<u>1,108,628</u>	<u>3,295,584</u>	<u>2,665</u>	<u>4,406,877</u>
Unrestricted cash	46	6,294	--	6,340
Restricted cash	7,480	14,204	--	21,684
Pooled investments and cash	1,063,210	2,344,398	2,665	3,410,273
Investments	37,892	930,688	--	968,580
Total	<u>\$ 1,108,628</u>	<u>3,295,584</u>	<u>2,665</u>	<u>4,406,877</u>

The bank balance of the portfolio exceeds the book balance by approximately \$9.1 million (net), which primarily consists of outstanding checks and deposits in transit. The outstanding checks decrease the book balance as compared to the bank, whereas the deposits in transit increase it. The difference eliminates once both the outstanding checks and deposits in transit clear the bank.

Deposits

The September 30, 2022 carrying amount of deposits at the bank and cash on hand are as follows (in thousands):

	Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	Total
Cash			
Unrestricted	\$ 46	51	97
Restricted	--	4,770	4,770
Cash held by trustee			
Unrestricted	--	6,243	6,243
Restricted	7,480	9,434	16,914
Non-pooled cash	<u>7,526</u>	<u>20,498</u>	<u>28,024</u>
Pooled cash	<u>1,794</u>	<u>3,957</u>	<u>5,751</u>
Total deposits	<u>\$ 9,320</u>	<u>24,455</u>	<u>33,775</u>

All bank accounts were either insured or collateralized with securities held by the City or its agents in the City's name at September 30, 2022.

4 – PROPERTY TAXES

The City's property tax is levied each October 1 on the assessed value listed as of January 1 for all real and personal property located in the City. The adjusted assessed value for the roll as of January 1, 2021, upon which the 2022 levy was based, was \$181,435,268,760.

Taxes are due by January 31 following the October 1 levy date. During the year ended September 30, 2022, 99.39% of the current tax levy (October 1, 2021) was collected. The statutory lien date is January 1.

The methods of property assessment and tax collection are determined by Texas statutes. The statutes provide for a property tax code, countywide appraisal districts, a State property tax board, and certain exemptions from taxation, such as intangible personal property, household goods, and family-owned automobiles.

The appraisal of property within the City is the responsibility of the Travis Central Appraisal District, the Williamson Central Appraisal District, and the Hays Central Appraisal District. The appraisal districts are required under the Property Tax Code to assess all real and personal property within the appraisal district on the basis of 100% of its appraised value and are prohibited from applying any assessment ratios. The value of property within the appraisal district must be reviewed every two years; however, the City may require more frequent reviews of appraised values at its own expense. The Travis Central Appraisal District and the Hays Central Appraisal District have chosen to review the value of property in their respective districts every two years, while the Williamson Central Appraisal District has chosen to review the value of property on an annual basis. The City may challenge appraised values established by the appraisal district through various appeals and, if necessary, legal action.

The City is authorized to set tax rates on property within the city limits. State law governing municipalities' authority to increase property tax rates was changed during 2019. Effective 2021, any increase in the property tax rate for maintenance and operations of more than 3.5% above the no-new-revenue-property tax rate requires voter approval on the November general election ballot. The no-new-revenue rate is the rate at which the City would generate the same amount of property tax revenue for maintenance and operations as in the prior year from properties taxed in both years, net of certain adjustments. The City has the ability to set its debt service tax rate at the level necessary to generate sufficient revenue to make its payments on voter-approved bonds, certificates of obligation, and other contractual obligations.

The City is permitted by Article XI, Section 5 of the State of Texas Constitution to levy taxes up to \$2.50 per \$100 of assessed valuation for general governmental services, including the payment of principal and interest on general obligation long-term debt. Under the City charter, a limit on taxes levied for general governmental services, exclusive of payments of principal and interest on general obligation long-term debt, has been established at \$1.00 per \$100 assessed valuation. A practical limitation on taxes levied for debt service of \$1.50 per \$100 of assessed valuation is established by state statute and City charter limitations. Through contractual arrangements, Travis, Williamson, and Hays Counties bill and collect property taxes for the City.

The tax rate to finance general governmental functions and fund Project Connect, other than the payment of principal and interest on general obligation long-term debt, for the year ended September 30, 2022, was \$0.428 per \$100 assessed valuation. The tax rate for servicing the payment of principal and interest on general obligation long-term debt for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2022, was \$0.113 per \$100 assessed valuation. The City has a tax margin for general governmental purposes of \$0.572 per \$100 assessed valuation and could levy approximately \$1,037,809,737 in additional taxes from the assessed valuation of \$181,435,268,760 before the legislative limit is reached.

5 – CAPITAL ASSETS AND INFRASTRUCTURE
a -- Capital Assets

Governmental Activities

Capital asset activity for the year ended September 30, 2022, was as follows (in thousands):

	Beginning Balance	Increases (1)	Decreases (1)	Ending Balance
Depreciable capital assets				
Building and improvements	\$ 1,414,008	53,918	(4)	1,467,922
Plant and equipment	295,395	10,948	(13,038)	293,305
Vehicles	183,857	13,952	(7,890)	189,919
Infrastructure	3,233,848	111,395	(1)	3,345,242
Total depreciable capital assets	<u>5,127,108</u>	<u>190,213</u>	<u>(20,933)</u>	<u>5,296,388</u>
Less accumulated depreciation for				
Building and improvements	(497,444)	(42,078)	--	(539,522)
Plant and equipment	(207,005)	(17,389)	12,891	(211,503)
Vehicles	(106,697)	(15,854)	7,363	(115,188)
Infrastructure	(1,517,069)	(87,077)	--	(1,604,146)
Total accumulated depreciation	<u>(2,328,215)</u>	<u>(162,398)</u> (2)	<u>20,254</u>	<u>(2,470,359)</u>
Depreciable capital assets, net	<u>2,798,893</u>	<u>27,815</u>	<u>(679)</u>	<u>2,826,029</u>
Nondepreciable capital assets				
Land and improvements	482,616	57,333	(324)	539,625
Arts and treasures	11,958	310	--	12,268
Library collections	18,167	--	--	18,167
Construction in progress	222,469	210,162	(141,430)	291,201
Total nondepreciable assets	<u>735,210</u>	<u>267,805</u>	<u>(141,754)</u>	<u>861,261</u>
Total capital assets	<u>\$ 3,534,103</u>	<u>295,620</u>	<u>(142,433)</u>	<u>3,687,290</u>

(1) Increases and decreases do not include transfers (at net book value) between Governmental Activities.

(2) Components of accumulated depreciation/amortization increases:

Governmental Activities:

General government	\$ 8,477
Public safety	18,775
Transportation, planning and sustainability	67,529
Public health	2,091
Public recreation and culture	27,339
Urban growth management	25,298
Internal service funds	12,889
Total increases in accumulated depreciation/amortization	<u>\$ 162,398</u>

5 – CAPITAL ASSETS AND INFRASTRUCTURE, continued
a -- Capital Assets, continued

Business-type Activities: Total

Capital asset activity for the year ended September 30, 2022, was as follows (in thousands):

	Beginning Balance	Increases (1)	Decreases (1)	Ending Balance
Depreciable capital assets				
Building and improvements	\$ 3,318,498	141,768	(22)	3,460,244
Plant and equipment	4,542,875	160,758	(2,809)	4,700,824
Vehicles	276,368	18,631	(24,759)	270,240
Electric plant	6,005,753	155,475	(120,237)	6,040,991
Non-electric plant	268,061	86,944	(1,921)	353,084
Nuclear fuel	459,265	22,497	--	481,762
Water rights	100,000	--	--	100,000
Total depreciable capital assets	<u>14,970,820</u>	<u>586,073</u>	<u>(149,748)</u>	<u>15,407,145</u>
Less accumulated depreciation/amortization for				
Building and improvements	(1,057,704)	(78,428)	--	(1,136,132)
Plant and equipment	(1,986,173)	(120,710)	925	(2,105,958)
Vehicles	(173,447)	(19,717)	22,357	(170,807)
Electric plant	(3,576,590)	(250,380)	120,201	(3,706,769)
Non-electric plant	(101,081)	(12,426)	1,520	(111,987)
Nuclear fuel	(408,602)	(19,784)	--	(428,386)
Water rights	(21,728)	(988)	--	(22,716)
Total accumulated depreciation/amortization	<u>(7,325,325)</u>	<u>(502,433) (2)</u>	<u>145,003</u>	<u>(7,682,755)</u>
Depreciable capital assets, net	<u>7,645,495</u>	<u>83,640</u>	<u>(4,745)</u>	<u>7,724,390</u>
Nondepreciable capital assets				
Land and improvements	811,009	4,748	(494)	815,263
Arts and treasures	6,175	159	--	6,334
Construction in progress	747,283	545,065	(476,135)	816,213
Plant held for future use	23,115	--	(520)	22,595
Total nondepreciable assets	<u>1,587,582</u>	<u>549,972</u>	<u>(477,149)</u>	<u>1,660,405</u>
Total capital assets	<u>\$ 9,233,077</u>	<u>633,612</u>	<u>(481,894)</u>	<u>9,384,795</u>

(1) Increases and decreases do not include transfers (at net book value) between Business-type Activities.

(2) Components of accumulated depreciation/amortization increases:

Business-type Activities:

Electric	\$ 266,065
Water	66,175
Wastewater	72,508
Airport	47,721
Convention	9,008
Environmental and health services	9,867
Public recreation	642
Urban growth management	10,663
Total business-type activities depreciation expense	<u>482,649</u>

Current year amortization included in operating expense	19,784
Total increases in accumulated depreciation/amortization	<u>\$ 502,433</u>

5 – CAPITAL ASSETS AND INFRASTRUCTURE, continued
a -- Capital Assets, continued

Business-type Activities: Austin Energy

Capital asset activity for the year ended September 30, 2022, was as follows (in thousands):

	Beginning Balance	Increases	Decreases	Ending Balance
Depreciable capital assets				
Vehicles	\$ 42,088	1,957	(2,568)	41,477
Electric plant	6,005,753	155,475	(120,237)	6,040,991
Non-electric plant	268,061	86,944	(1,921)	353,084
Nuclear fuel	459,265	22,497	--	481,762
Total depreciable capital assets	<u>6,775,167</u>	<u>266,873</u>	<u>(124,726)</u>	<u>6,917,314</u>
Less accumulated depreciation/amortization for				
Vehicles	(23,850)	(3,259)	2,567	(24,542)
Electric plant	(3,576,590)	(250,380)	120,201	(3,706,769)
Non-electric plant	(101,081)	(12,426)	1,520	(111,987)
Nuclear fuel	(408,602)	(19,784)	--	(428,386)
Total accumulated depreciation/amortization	<u>(4,110,123)</u>	<u>(285,849) (1)</u>	<u>124,288</u>	<u>(4,271,684)</u>
Depreciable capital assets, net	<u>2,665,044</u>	<u>(18,976)</u>	<u>(438)</u>	<u>2,645,630</u>
Nondepreciable capital assets				
Land and improvements	76,454	1,413	--	77,867
Construction in progress	282,652	242,153	(244,454)	280,351
Plant held for future use	23,115	--	(520)	22,595
Total nondepreciable assets	<u>382,221</u>	<u>243,566</u>	<u>(244,974)</u>	<u>380,813</u>
Total capital assets	<u>\$ 3,047,265</u>	<u>224,590</u>	<u>(245,412)</u>	<u>3,026,443</u>

(1) Components of accumulated depreciation/amortization increases:

Current year depreciation	\$ 266,065
Current year amortization included in operating expense	19,784
Total increases in accumulated depreciation/amortization	<u>\$ 285,849</u>

5 – CAPITAL ASSETS AND INFRASTRUCTURE, continued
a -- Capital Assets, continued

Business-type Activities: Austin Water

Capital asset activity for the year ended September 30, 2022, was as follows (in thousands):

	Beginning Balance	Increases	Decreases	Ending Balance
Depreciable capital assets				
Building and improvements	\$ 1,249,249	50,252	--	1,299,501
Plant and equipment	4,244,529	131,452	(2,290)	4,373,691
Vehicles	47,511	4,571	(3,059)	49,023
Water rights	100,000	--	--	100,000
Total depreciable capital assets	<u>5,641,289</u>	<u>186,275</u>	<u>(5,349)</u>	<u>5,822,215</u>
Less accumulated depreciation/amortization for				
Building and improvements	(405,081)	(26,274)	--	(431,355)
Plant and equipment	(1,850,627)	(108,479)	533	(1,958,573)
Vehicles	(31,362)	(2,942)	3,020	(31,284)
Water rights	(21,728)	(988)	--	(22,716)
Total accumulated depreciation/amortization	<u>(2,308,798)</u>	<u>(138,683) (1)</u>	<u>3,553</u>	<u>(2,443,928)</u>
Depreciable capital assets, net	<u>3,332,491</u>	<u>47,592</u>	<u>(1,796)</u>	<u>3,378,287</u>
Nondepreciable capital assets				
Land and improvements	231,506	219	--	231,725
Arts and treasures	111	--	--	111
Construction in progress	<u>338,847</u>	<u>221,803</u>	<u>(113,563)</u>	<u>447,087</u>
Total nondepreciable assets	<u>570,464</u>	<u>222,022</u>	<u>(113,563)</u>	<u>678,923</u>
Total capital assets	<u>\$ 3,902,955</u>	<u>269,614</u>	<u>(115,359)</u>	<u>4,057,210</u>

(1) Components of accumulated depreciation/amortization increases:

Current year depreciation	
Water	\$ 65,187
Wastewater	72,508
Current year amortization	
Water	988
Total increases in accumulated depreciation/amortization	<u>\$ 138,683</u>

5 – CAPITAL ASSETS AND INFRASTRUCTURE, continued
a -- Capital Assets, continued

Business-type Activities: Airport

Capital asset activity for the year ended September 30, 2022, was as follows (in thousands):

	Beginning Balance	Increases	Decreases	Ending Balance
Depreciable capital assets				
Building and improvements	\$ 1,718,795	53,814	--	1,772,609
Plant and equipment	48,351	3,121	(312)	51,160
Vehicles	18,690	1,414	--	20,104
Total depreciable capital assets	<u>1,785,836</u>	<u>58,349</u>	<u>(312)</u>	<u>1,843,873</u>
Less accumulated depreciation for				
Building and improvements	(455,294)	(43,223)	--	(498,517)
Plant and equipment	(21,669)	(3,047)	275	(24,441)
Vehicles	(11,908)	(1,451)	--	(13,359)
Total accumulated depreciation	<u>(488,871)</u>	<u>(47,721) (1)</u>	<u>275</u>	<u>(536,317)</u>
Depreciable capital assets, net	<u>1,296,965</u>	<u>10,628</u>	<u>(37)</u>	<u>1,307,556</u>
Nondepreciable capital assets				
Land and improvements	96,381	--	--	96,381
Arts and treasures	5,452	159	--	5,611
Construction in progress	53,462	47,272	(55,412)	45,322
Total nondepreciable assets	<u>155,295</u>	<u>47,431</u>	<u>(55,412)</u>	<u>147,314</u>
Total capital assets	<u>\$ 1,452,260</u>	<u>58,059</u>	<u>(55,449)</u>	<u>1,454,870</u>

(1) Components of accumulated depreciation/amortization increases:
Current year depreciation

\$ 47,721

5 – CAPITAL ASSETS AND INFRASTRUCTURE, continued
a -- Capital Assets, continued

Business-type Activities: Nonmajor Enterprise Funds

Capital asset activity for the year ended September 30, 2022, was as follows (in thousands):

	Beginning Balance	Increases (1)	Decreases (1)	Ending Balance
Depreciable capital assets				
Building and improvements	\$ 350,454	37,702	(22)	388,134
Plant and equipment	249,995	26,185	(207)	275,973
Vehicles	168,079	10,689	(19,132)	159,636
Total depreciable capital assets	<u>768,528</u>	<u>74,576</u>	<u>(19,361)</u>	<u>823,743</u>
Less accumulated depreciation for				
Building and improvements	(197,329)	(8,931)	--	(206,260)
Plant and equipment	(113,877)	(9,184)	117	(122,944)
Vehicles	(106,327)	(12,065)	16,770	(101,622)
Total accumulated depreciation	<u>(417,533)</u>	<u>(30,180)</u> (2)	<u>16,887</u>	<u>(430,826)</u>
Depreciable capital assets, net	<u>350,995</u>	<u>44,396</u>	<u>(2,474)</u>	<u>392,917</u>
Nondepreciable capital assets				
Land and improvements	406,668	3,116	(494)	409,290
Arts and treasures	612	--	--	612
Construction in progress	72,322	33,837	(62,706)	43,453
Total nondepreciable assets	<u>479,602</u>	<u>36,953</u>	<u>(63,200)</u>	<u>453,355</u>
Total capital assets	<u>\$ 830,597</u>	<u>81,349</u>	<u>(65,674)</u>	<u>846,272</u>

(1) Increases and decreases do not include transfers (at net book value) between nonmajor enterprise funds.

(2) Components of accumulated depreciation/amortization increases:

Current year depreciation	
Convention	\$ 9,008
Environmental and health services	9,867
Public recreation	642
Urban growth management	10,663
Total increases in accumulated depreciation/amortization	<u>\$ 30,180</u>

5 – CAPITAL ASSETS AND INFRASTRUCTURE, continued
b -- Right-to-Use Assets

Governmental Activities

Lease right-to-use asset activity for the year ended September 30, 2022, was as follows (in thousands):

	Beginning Balance	Increases	Decreases	Ending Balance
Intangible right-to-use lease assets				
Buildings	\$ 108,041	--	--	108,041
Infrastructure	1,727	--	--	1,727
Land	487	13,010	--	13,497
Computer Equipment	1,455	1,418	--	2,873
Total leased assets	111,710	14,428	--	126,138
Less accumulated amortization for:				
Buildings	--	(13,488)	--	(13,488)
Infrastructure	--	(171)	--	(171)
Land	--	(144)	--	(144)
Computer Equipment	--	(1,228)	--	(1,228)
Total accumulated amortization	--	(15,031) (1)	--	(15,031)
Governmental activities, net	\$ 111,710	(603)	--	111,107

(1) Components of accumulated amortization increases:

Governmental Activities:

General government	\$ 8,014
Public safety	737
Transportation, planning and sustainability	2,046
Public health	2,745
Public recreation and culture	137
Urban growth management	1,352
Total increases in accumulated amortization	<u>\$ 15,031</u>

5 – CAPITAL ASSETS AND INFRASTRUCTURE, continued
b -- Right-to-Use Assets, continued

Business-type Activities: Total

Lease right-to-use asset activity for the year ended September 30, 2022, was as follows (in thousands):

	<u>Beginning Balance</u>	<u>Increases</u>	<u>Decreases</u>	<u>Ending Balance</u>
Intangible right-to-use lease assets				
Buildings	\$ 48,126	--	--	48,126
Land	541	--	--	541
Equipment	2,164	1,757	--	3,921
Vehicles	13,572	1,955	--	15,528
Computer Equipment	4,221	--	--	4,221
Total leased assets	<u>68,624</u>	<u>3,712</u>	<u>--</u>	<u>72,337</u>
Less accumulated amortization for:				
Buildings	--	(6,966)	--	(6,966)
Land	--	(47)	--	(47)
Equipment	--	(688)	--	(688)
Vehicles	--	(5,625)	--	(5,625)
Computer Equipment	--	(1,922)	--	(1,922)
Total accumulated amortization	<u>--</u>	<u>(15,248) (1)</u>	<u>--</u>	<u>(15,248)</u>
Business-type activities, net	<u>\$ 68,624</u>	<u>(11,536)</u>	<u>--</u>	<u>57,089</u>

(1) Components of accumulated amortization increases:

Business-type Activities:

Electric	\$ 11,930
Water	114
Wastewater	47
Airport	36
Convention	79
Environmental and health services	906
Public recreation	97
Urban growth management	2,039
Total business-type activities accumulated amortization	<u>\$ 15,248</u>

5 – CAPITAL ASSETS AND INFRASTRUCTURE, continued
b -- Right-to-Use Assets, continued

Business-type Activities: Austin Energy

Lease right-to-use asset activity for the year ended September 30, 2022, was as follows (in thousands):

	Beginning Balance	Increases	Decreases	Ending Balance
Intangible right-to-use lease assets				
Buildings	\$ 12,616	--	--	12,616
Land	541	--	--	541
Equipment	1,539	--	--	1,539
Vehicles	13,572	1,590	--	15,163
Computer Equipment	4,221	--	--	4,221
Total leased assets	<u>32,489</u>	<u>1,590</u>	<u>--</u>	<u>34,080</u>
Less accumulated amortization for:				
Buildings	--	(3,907)	--	(3,907)
Land	--	(47)	--	(47)
Equipment	--	(430)	--	(430)
Vehicles	--	(5,624)	--	(5,624)
Computer Equipment	--	(1,922)	--	(1,922)
Total accumulated amortization	<u>--</u>	<u>(11,930) (1)</u>	<u>--</u>	<u>(11,930)</u>
Intangible right-to-use lease assets, net	<u>\$ 32,489</u>	<u>(10,340)</u>	<u>--</u>	<u>22,150</u>
(1) Components of accumulated amortization increases:				
Current year accumulated amortization		<u>\$ 11,930</u>		

Business-type Activities: Austin Water

Lease right-to-use asset activity for the year ended September 30, 2022, was as follows (in thousands):

	Beginning Balance	Increases	Decreases	Ending Balance
Intangible right-to-use lease assets				
Buildings	\$ 985	--	--	985
Equipment	--	312	--	312
Total leased assets	<u>985</u>	<u>312</u>	<u>--</u>	<u>1,297</u>
Less accumulated amortization for:				
Buildings	--	(114)	--	(114)
Equipment	--	(47)	--	(47)
Total accumulated amortization	<u>--</u>	<u>(161) (1)</u>	<u>--</u>	<u>(161)</u>
Intangible right-to-use lease assets, net	<u>\$ 985</u>	<u>151</u>	<u>--</u>	<u>1,136</u>
(1) Components of accumulated amortization increases:				
Current year accumulated amortization				
Water		\$ 114		
Wastewater		47		
Total increases in accumulated amortization		<u>\$ 161</u>		

5 – CAPITAL ASSETS AND INFRASTRUCTURE, continued
b -- Right-to-Use Assets, continued

Business-type Activities: Airport

Lease right-to-use asset activity for the year ended September 30, 2022, was as follows (in thousands):

	<u>Beginning Balance</u>	<u>Increases</u>	<u>Decreases</u>	<u>Ending Balance</u>
Intangible right-to-use lease assets				
Equipment	\$ 90	--	--	90
Total leased assets	<u>90</u>	<u>--</u>	<u>--</u>	<u>90</u>
Less accumulated amortization for:				
Equipment	--	(36)	--	(36)
Total accumulated amortization	<u>--</u>	<u>(36) (1)</u>	<u>--</u>	<u>(36)</u>
Intangible right-to-use lease assets, net	<u>\$ 90</u>	<u>(36)</u>	<u>--</u>	<u>54</u>
(1) Components of accumulated amortization increases:				
Current year accumulated amortization		<u>\$ 36</u>		

Business-type Activities: Nonmajor Enterprise Funds

Lease right-to-use asset activity for the year ended September 30, 2022, was as follows (in thousands):

	<u>Beginning Balance</u>	<u>Increases</u>	<u>Decreases</u>	<u>Ending Balance</u>
Intangible right-to-use lease assets				
Buildings	\$ 34,525	--	--	34,525
Equipment	535	1,445	--	1,980
Vehicles	--	365	--	365
Total leased assets	<u>35,060</u>	<u>1,810</u>	<u>--</u>	<u>36,870</u>
Less accumulated amortization for:				
Buildings	--	(2,945)	--	(2,945)
Equipment	--	(175)	--	(175)
Vehicles	--	(1)	--	(1)
Total accumulated amortization	<u>--</u>	<u>(3,121) (1)</u>	<u>--</u>	<u>(3,121)</u>
Intangible right-to-use lease assets, net	<u>\$ 35,060</u>	<u>(1,311)</u>	<u>--</u>	<u>33,749</u>
(1) Components of accumulated amortization increases:				
Convention		\$ 79		
Environmental and health services		906		
Public recreation		97		
Urban growth management		2,039		
Total nonmajor enterprise activities accumulated amortization		<u>\$ 3,121</u>		

6 – SERVICE CONCESSION ARRANGEMENTS

The City has recorded net capital assets of \$179.2 million, other assets of \$15.8 million and deferred inflows of \$188.5 million derived from six service concession arrangements (SCA) described below. An SCA is an arrangement in which the City conveys use of a capital asset to an operator in exchange for significant consideration; where the operator is compensated from third parties; where the City may determine what services are provided, to whom and for what price; where the City retains a significant residual interest in the asset after the SCA terminates.

In 1991, the City entered into an agreement with the Friends of Umlauf Garden, Inc. to manage and operate the Umlauf Sculpture Garden and Museum. The agreement was for the purpose of displaying the artistic works of Charles Umlauf for the public enjoyment and education. Structures, which are dedicated to the City, have been built on City-owned land and display City-owned artwork. The original agreement had a term which ended in November 2021, however, the Umlauf Sculpture Garden and Museum will continue to operate the facility under a separately negotiated management and operating agreement.

In 2010, the City entered into an agreement with the Young Men's Christian Association (YMCA) to develop and operate a new joint-use recreational facility for public use. The facility is owned by the City and operated by the YMCA under a 20-year agreement extending through 2032.

In 2014, the City entered a joint design, development, management and operation agreement with Waller Creek Local Government Corporation and the Waterloo Greenway Conservancy (WGC). The agreement established the roles and responsibilities of each entity regarding the development and operation of the Waller Creek District. The WGC contributed funding to Waller Creek District facilities that will be owned by the City. The WGC will operate the facilities for an initial term of 20 years, with options to extend through 2113.

In 2016, the City entered into a Master Lease Agreement with Austin CONRAC LLC, a corporation established to operate Austin's consolidated rent-a-car facility ("CONRAC"). The master lease, with a 20-year initial term and a 10-year extension option, provides for construction, financing, and management of a joint use facility. CONRAC began operations October 1, 2015. The operator pays annual rent of \$900,000 to the Airport. The present value of the future rent payments was \$13 million at lease inception. As of September 30, 2022, the unamortized balance was \$7.9 million and is presented in other assets. The related deferred inflow balance is \$10 million. The CONRAC was financed with \$143 million in City issued Rental Car Special Facility Bonds, conduit debt secured by customer facilities charges (CFC). CFC funds are remitted by rental car concessionaires directly to the bond trustee. See Note 19 for conduit debt information. Construction costs totaled \$152.5 million and the City has recorded the asset with a corresponding deferred inflow of resources to be amortized over the 30-year term of the master lease agreement.

In 2017, the City entered into a Lease and Development Agreement with Scott Airport Parking, LLC (Scott) to develop and operate a 2,000-space covered parking facility and full-service pet boarding facility (Bark and Zoom). The lease has a 40-year term which began on October 2016. Scott pays a monthly square footage rate, a monthly percentage rate, and a fixed monthly rate in exchange for the right to operate the facilities, as defined in the lease and development agreement. The fixed monthly rate for the next five years beginning October 1, 2021, is \$10,000. The present value of the future payments was \$9.2 million at lease inception. As of September 30, 2022, the unamortized balance was \$7.1 million and is presented in other assets. The related deferred inflow balance is \$7.9 million. Construction costs totaled \$27.1 million and the City has recorded the asset with a corresponding deferred inflow of resources to be amortized over the 40-year term of the master lease agreement.

In 2019, the City entered into a Management and Operation Agreement with Pecan Grove Golf Partners (Pecan) to develop and manage the Butler Pitch and Putt Golf Course. The lease has a 10-year term which began in July 2019. Pecan pays a minimum monthly flat fee and an annual percentage rate in exchange for the right to operate the facilities, as defined in the management and operation agreement. In the beginning, the monthly flat fee was \$2,700 until renovations were completed and thereafter the fee was increased to \$10,417. The present value of the future rent payments was \$991 thousand at lease inception. As of September 30, 2022, the unamortized balance was \$775 thousand and is presented in other assets. The related deferred inflow balance is \$669 thousand. The operator completed the renovations in fiscal year 2021 and construction costs totaled \$1.2 million. The City has recorded the asset with a corresponding deferred inflow of resources to be amortized over the remaining 8-year term of the master lease agreement.

6 – SERVICE CONCESSION ARRANGEMENTS, continued

As of September 30, 2022, the City reported the following SCA activities (in thousands):

Service Concession Arrangement	Beginning Asset Construction Cost	Current Year Additions	Beginning Accumulated Depreciation	Current Year Depreciation	Ending Accumulated Depreciation	Net Book Value
Governmental Activities:						
Umlauf Sculpture Garden	\$ 2,337	--	1,748	58	1,806	531
YMCA Northeast Recreation Center	1,333	--	294	34	328	1,005
Waterloo Park and Amphitheater	27,515	1,219	151	945	1,096	27,638
Total Governmental Activities	31,185	1,219	2,193	1,037	3,230	29,174
Business-type Activities:						
CONRAC facility	152,496	--	22,811	3,814	26,625	125,871
Bark and Zoom facility	27,098	--	3,345	679	4,024	23,074
Butler Putt and Pitch facility	--	1,152	--	29	29	1,123
Total Business-type Activities	179,594	1,152	26,156	4,522	30,678	150,068
	Beginning Deferred Inflows	Current Year Additions	Beginning Accumulated Amortization	Current Year Amortization	Ending Accumulated Amortization	Ending Deferred Inflows
Governmental Activities:						
Umlauf Sculpture Garden	6	--	2,331	6	2,337	--
YMCA Northeast Recreation Center	589	--	744	67	811	522
Waterloo Park and Amphitheater	27,465	1,219	50	306	356	28,378
Total Governmental Activities	28,060	1,219	3,125	379	3,504	28,900
Business-type Activities:						
CONRAC facility	122,028	--	30,468	5,083	35,551	116,945
CONRAC base rent agreement	10,432	--	2,609	435	3,044	9,997
Bark and Zoom facility	23,753	--	3,345	679	4,024	23,074
Bark and Zoom base rent agreement	8,106	--	1,158	232	1,390	7,874
Butler Putt and Pitch facility	--	1,152	--	144	144	1,008
Butler Putt and Pitch base rent agreement	--	991	--	322	322	669
Total Business-type Activities	\$ 164,319	2,143	37,580	6,895	44,475	159,567

7 – PUBLIC-PRIVATE PARTNERSHIP ARRANGEMENTS

In 2018, the City entered into a Lease and Development agreement with Austin Stadco LLC, doing business as Austin FC, for the construction of the Q2 Stadium. As a result of this agreement, the City recognized other long-term asset balances in the governmental activities' column of the statement of net position. A balance in the amount of \$104 million is recorded for the estimated carrying value of stadium capital assets at the end of the contract term. An additional balance related to the discounted value of future installment payments is recorded in the amount \$4.5 million. The related deferred inflow is amortized on a straight-line basis over the term of the agreement and resulted in the recognition of \$5.4 million of governmental activities revenue in fiscal year 2022. As of September 30, 2022, the deferred inflow balance was \$101.1 million.

The City uses an imputed interest rate of 5% to discount the future payments. As the transferor in this arrangement, the City retains ownership rights to assets associated with the Q2 stadium, which will be operated by Austin FC, for a minimum term of 20 years with options to extend through 2071.

8 – LEASES

A lease is defined as a contractual agreement that conveys control of the right to use another entity's nonfinancial asset for a minimum of one year in an exchange or exchange-like transaction. The City has entered into various leasing arrangements as both lessee and lessor.

a -- City as Lessor

As lessor, the City has entered into numerous leases of City-owned land, buildings, and infrastructure. These leases have annual interest rates ranging from 0.213% to 4.116%. The terms end between October 2022 and August 2101 with varying extension options. Lease receivables are reported for governmental activities, and Austin Energy, Austin Water, Airport, and nonmajor enterprise funds.

In October 1981, the City entered into a 99-year ground lease for land located in downtown Austin. As of September 30, 2022, the lease receivable associated with this lease was \$41.8 million, or 76.2% of the governmental activities leases receivable balance.

The City has entered into certain lease agreements as the lessor of land, terminal space, cargo facilities, and other structures to concessionaires serving the Airport. The concession agreements provide for both fixed and variable payments and do not meet the criteria of regulated leases. About half of the City's leases and two-thirds of the City's leases receivable balance arise from Airport operations.

The present value of lease payments expected to be received during the lease term is recorded as a lease receivable and is deferred until received. Lease receivable activity for the year ended September 30, 2022, is as follows (in thousands):

Leases Receivable	October 1, 2021	Additions	Reductions	September 30, 2022
Governmental activities	\$ 53,575	2,107	(787)	54,895
Business-type activities				
Austin Water	2,167	239	(201)	2,205
Airport	149,926	6,302	(19,275)	136,953
Nonmajor enterprise	4,519	503	(368)	4,654
Business-type activities total	156,612	7,044	(19,844)	143,812
Total leases receivable	<u>\$ 210,187</u>	<u>9,151</u>	<u>(20,631)</u>	<u>198,707</u>

For the year ended September 30, 2022, lease inflows are as follows (in thousands):

Description	Lease Revenue	Lease Interest Income	Total
Governmental activities			
General Fund	\$ 156	80	236
Nonmajor governmental	283	56	339
Governmental activities total	<u>439</u>	<u>136</u>	<u>575</u>
Business-type activities			
Austin Water	211	32	243
Airport	20,567	1,541	22,108
Nonmajor enterprise	447	64	511
Business-type activities total	<u>21,225</u>	<u>1,637</u>	<u>22,862</u>
Total all activities	<u>\$ 21,664</u>	<u>1,773</u>	<u>23,437</u>

8 – LEASES, continued
a -- City as Lessor, continued

The City also received variable lease revenues during the year that are not included in lease inflows or in the measurement of the lease receivable. Variable lease revenues for the year ended September 30, 2022, are as follows (in thousands):

Description	Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities	Total
Sales-based	\$ 200	12,351	12,551
Utilities	4	--	4
Total variable payments	<u>\$ 204</u>	<u>12,351</u>	<u>12,555</u>

Principal and interest to maturity for the lease receivable as of September 30, 2022, are as follows (in thousands):

Fiscal Year Ended September 30	Governmental Activities		Business-Type Activities		Total
	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest	
2023	\$ 721	1,039	21,783	1,502	25,045
2024	764	1,012	20,778	1,319	23,873
2025	783	998	19,363	1,132	22,276
2026	804	983	19,568	948	22,303
2027	828	968	19,376	762	21,934
2028 - 2032	4,444	4,604	21,932	2,411	33,391
2033 - 2037	4,804	4,178	9,924	1,416	20,322
2038 - 2042	3,832	3,761	6,301	677	14,571
2043 - 2047	3,657	3,407	3,229	268	10,561
2048 - 2052	4,073	3,045	392	129	7,639
2053 - 2057	4,535	2,642	431	90	7,698
2058 - 2062	5,048	2,193	473	48	7,762
2063 - 2067	5,619	1,694	262	7	7,582
2068 - 2072	5,806	1,150	--	--	6,956
2073 - 2077	5,572	605	--	--	6,177
2078 - 2082	3,483	114	--	--	3,597
2083 - 2087	30	10	--	--	40
2088 - 2092	33	8	--	--	41
2093 - 2097	36	4	--	--	40
2098 - 2101	23	1	--	--	24
Total	<u>\$ 54,895</u>	<u>32,416</u>	<u>143,812</u>	<u>10,709</u>	<u>241,832</u>

8 – LEASES, continued
b -- City as Lessee

As lessee, the City leases buildings, equipment, land, infrastructure, vehicles, and computer equipment to support its operations. These leases have annual interest rates ranging from 0.213% to 5.23%. For the fiscal year ended September 30, 2022, the City's governmental and business-type activities reported interest expenses of \$1.6 million and \$759 thousand, respectively. The terms end between October 2022 and February 2103, with varying extension options. The majority of the leases are for buildings and heavy equipment. The present value of lease payments expected to be made during the lease term is recorded as a lease liability and the associated asset is recognized as an intangible right-to-use lease asset. Information on lease assets by major class and related accumulated amortization information can be found in Note 5. Lease payable activity for the year ended September 30, 2022, is as follows (in thousands):

Leases Payable	October 1, 2021	Additions	Reductions	September 30, 2022
Governmental activities	\$ 111,710	14,426	(14,322)	111,814
Business-type activities				
Austin Energy	32,489	1,595	(15,045)	19,039
Austin Water	985	312	(104)	1,193
Airport	90	--	(36)	54
Nonmajor enterprise	35,060	1,810	(2,741)	34,129
Business-type activities total	<u>68,624</u>	<u>3,717</u>	<u>(17,926)</u>	<u>54,415</u>
Total leases payable	<u>\$ 180,334</u>	<u>18,143</u>	<u>(32,248)</u>	<u>166,229</u>

The City also made variable lease payments during the year that are not included in the measurement of the lease liability. Variable lease payments for the year ended September 30, 2022, were as follows (in thousands):

Description	Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities	Total
Operating expenses	\$ 5,715	3,006	8,721
Property taxes	--	30	30
Rental credits	(4)	(2)	(6)
Utilities	108	1	109
Total variable payments	<u>\$ 5,819</u>	<u>3,035</u>	<u>8,854</u>

As of September 30, 2022, future annual lease commitments include the following (in thousands):

Fiscal Year Ended September 30	Governmental Activities		Business-Type Activities		Total
	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest	
2023	\$ 14,205	1,348	11,650	797	28,000
2024	11,778	1,673	7,030	695	21,176
2025	7,297	1,347	5,894	602	15,140
2026	3,961	1,282	3,690	514	9,447
2027	3,831	1,223	2,885	456	8,395
2028 - 2032	19,054	5,206	11,821	1,555	37,636
2033 - 2037	17,306	3,737	7,535	654	29,232
2038 - 2042	10,922	2,408	3,910	93	17,333
2043 - 2047	799	2,078	--	--	2,877
2048 - 2052	1,004	1,995	--	--	2,999
2053 - 2057	1,240	1,891	--	--	3,131
2058 - 2062	1,513	1,765	--	--	3,278
2063 - 2067	1,828	1,613	--	--	3,441
2068 - 2072	2,190	1,431	--	--	3,621
2073 - 2077	2,604	1,215	--	--	3,819
2078 - 2082	2,379	971	--	--	3,350
2083 - 2087	1,753	808	--	--	2,561
2088 - 2092	2,188	640	--	--	2,828
2093 - 2097	2,691	432	--	--	3,123
2098 - 2102	3,271	176	--	--	3,447
Total	<u>\$ 111,814</u>	<u>33,239</u>	<u>54,415</u>	<u>5,366</u>	<u>204,834</u>

8 – LEASES, continued
c -- Regulated Leases

The City has various aeronautical leasing agreements which are not included in the measurement of lease receivables, or within deferred inflows of resources, as they meet the definition of a regulated lease. These airline agreements are generally aeronautical in nature and are subject to certain regulations set forth by the Federal Aviation Administration. The Airport's Airline Use and Lease Agreement governs airline use of the main terminal building on a preferential use basis. Separate leases with cargo terminal operators, general aviation operators, and hangar leases are maintained on an exclusive use basis. The current Airline Use and Lease Agreement is set to expire on September 30, 2023. In fiscal year 2022, Airport recognized user fees and rental revenue of \$100.4 million related to regulated leases. Future minimum payments through the September 30, 2023 expiration of the current Airline Use and Lease Agreement is expected to be \$111.6 million.

9 – DEBT AND NON-DEBT LIABILITIES

a -- Long-Term Liabilities

Payments on bonds for governmental activities will be made from the general obligation debt service funds. Accrued compensated absences that pertain to governmental activities will be liquidated by the General Fund, special revenue funds, and internal service funds. Claims payable will be liquidated by Austin Energy, Austin Water, Airport, and internal service funds. Other liabilities that pertain to governmental activities will be liquidated by the General Fund, special revenue funds, general governmental capital improvement projects funds, and internal service funds.

There are a number of limitations and restrictions contained in the various bond indentures. The City is in compliance with all limitations and restrictions.

Internal service funds predominately serve the governmental funds. Accordingly, long-term liabilities for these funds are included in governmental activities.

The following is a summary of changes in long-term obligations. Certain long-term obligations provide financing to both governmental and business-type activities. Balances at September 30, 2022, were as follows (in thousands):

Description	October 1, 2021	Increases	Decreases	September 30, 2022	Amounts Due Within One Year
Governmental activities					
General obligation bonds, net	\$ 1,098,303	264,953	(218,081)	1,145,175	89,576
Certificates of obligation, net	328,343	64,834	(53,868)	339,309	14,323
Contractual obligations, net	100,471	32,074	(21,927)	110,618	18,158
General obligation bonds and other tax supported debt total	1,527,117	361,861	(293,876)	1,595,102	122,057
Financed purchase obligations	21,087	2,115	(7,379)	15,823	5,417
Net debt	1,548,204	363,976	(301,255)	1,610,925	127,474
Other long-term obligations					
Accrued compensated absences	141,033	7,985	(7,852)	141,166	81,553
Claims payable	86,386	204,541	(218,229)	72,698	34,290
Net pension liability	1,346,529	8,996	(151,162)	1,204,363	--
Other postemployment benefits	2,570,005	361,189	(446,035)	2,485,159	37,249
Asset retirement obligations	518	--	--	518	--
Other liabilities	219,841	198,701	(1,465)	417,077	305,332
Governmental activities total	5,912,516	1,145,388	(1,125,998)	5,931,906	585,898
Total business-type activities					
General obligation bonds, net	17,868	4,799	(4,609)	18,058	2,624
Certificates of obligation, net	32,049	--	(6,459)	25,590	1,421
Contractual obligations, net	16,842	--	(4,311)	12,531	3,117
Other tax supported debt, net	4,520	--	(845)	3,675	885
General obligation bonds and other tax supported debt total	71,279	4,799	(16,224)	59,854	8,047
Commercial paper notes, net	178,600	183,900	(102,000)	260,500	--
Revenue bonds, net	5,460,516	722,783	(474,627)	5,708,672	193,264
Revenue notes from direct placements, net	198,150	71,101	(12,970)	256,281	15,930
Net debt	5,908,545	982,583	(605,821)	6,285,307	217,241
Other long-term obligations					
Accrued compensated absences	39,467	6,166	(5,668)	39,965	39,899
Claims payable	1,509	2,492	(383)	3,618	1,400
Net pension liability	831,474	297,165	(309,814)	818,825	--
Other postemployment benefits	1,776,362	315,408	(322,974)	1,768,796	26,512
Accrued landfill closure and postclosure costs	19,799	1,103	(1,473)	19,429	1,060
Asset retirement obligations	437,881	35,731	--	473,612	--
Other liabilities	133,025	145,525	(35,646)	242,904	181,934
Business-type activities total	9,148,062	1,786,173	(1,281,779)	9,652,456	468,046
Total liabilities (1)	\$ 15,060,578	2,931,561	(2,407,777)	15,584,362	1,053,944

(1) This schedule excludes select short-term liabilities of \$115,077 for governmental activities. For business-type activities, it excludes select short-term liabilities of \$315,132, and derivative instruments of \$3,692.

9 – DEBT AND NON-DEBT LIABILITIES, continued
a -- Long-Term Liabilities, continued

Description	October 1, 2021	Increases	Decreases	September 30, 2022	Amounts Due Within One Year
Business-type activities:					
Electric activities					
Commercial paper notes, net	\$ 76,600	93,900	--	170,500	--
Revenue bonds, net	2,058,226	--	(100,476)	1,957,750	80,233
Net debt	<u>2,134,826</u>	<u>93,900</u>	<u>(100,476)</u>	<u>2,128,250</u>	<u>80,233</u>
Other long-term obligations					
Accrued compensated absences	14,727	2,342	(2,361)	14,708	14,708
Claims payable	1,229	300	(211)	1,318	1,308
Net pension liability	307,542	102,847	(110,701)	299,688	--
Other postemployment benefits	530,257	83,220	(90,240)	523,237	7,843
Asset retirement obligations	436,599	35,731	--	472,330	--
Other liabilities	103,936	99,092	(34,185)	168,843	144,734
Electric activities total	<u>3,529,116</u>	<u>417,432</u>	<u>(338,174)</u>	<u>3,608,374</u>	<u>248,826</u>
Water and Wastewater activities					
General obligation bonds, net	547	957	(282)	1,222	215
Certificates of obligation bonds, net	1,297	--	(985)	312	29
Contractual obligations, net	604	--	(428)	176	175
Other tax supported debt, net	2,894	--	(541)	2,353	567
General obligation bonds					
and other tax supported debt total	<u>5,342</u>	<u>957</u>	<u>(2,236)</u>	<u>4,063</u>	<u>986</u>
Commercial paper notes, net	102,000	90,000	(102,000)	90,000	--
Revenue bonds, net	2,271,792	268,264	(333,606)	2,206,450	78,261
Revenue notes from direct placements, net	138,060	71,101	(6,280)	202,881	9,105
Net debt	<u>2,517,194</u>	<u>430,322</u>	<u>(444,122)</u>	<u>2,503,394</u>	<u>88,352</u>
Other long-term obligations					
Accrued compensated absences	7,361	869	(846)	7,384	7,384
Claims payable	280	292	(172)	400	92
Net pension liability	160,979	54,429	(56,102)	159,306	--
Other postemployment benefits	361,183	58,423	(61,848)	357,758	5,362
Asset retirement obligations	1,282	--	--	1,282	--
Other liabilities	11,219	6,621	--	17,840	16,858
Water and Wastewater activities total	<u>3,059,498</u>	<u>550,956</u>	<u>(563,090)</u>	<u>3,047,364</u>	<u>118,048</u>
Airport activities					
General obligation bonds, net	1	--	(1)	--	--
General obligation bonds					
and other tax supported debt total	<u>1</u>	<u>--</u>	<u>(1)</u>	<u>--</u>	<u>--</u>
Revenue bonds, net	1,052,616	454,519	(32,995)	1,474,140	27,095
Revenue notes from direct placements, net	39,270	--	(4,530)	34,740	4,630
Net debt	<u>1,091,887</u>	<u>454,519</u>	<u>(37,526)</u>	<u>1,508,880</u>	<u>31,725</u>
Other long-term obligations					
Accrued compensated absences	2,971	285	(144)	3,112	3,112
Claims payable	--	1,900	--	1,900	--
Net pension liability	61,118	19,040	(23,829)	56,329	--
Other postemployment benefits	160,381	21,932	(30,872)	151,441	2,270
Other liabilities	6,808	1,237	(722)	7,323	6,910
Airport activities total	<u>1,323,165</u>	<u>498,913</u>	<u>(93,093)</u>	<u>1,728,985</u>	<u>44,017</u>
Nonmajor enterprise activities					
General obligation bonds, net	17,320	3,842	(4,326)	16,836	2,409
Certificates of obligation, net	30,752	--	(5,474)	25,278	1,392
Contractual obligations	16,238	--	(3,883)	12,355	2,942
Other tax supported debt, net	1,626	--	(304)	1,322	318
General obligation bonds					
and other tax supported debt total	<u>65,936</u>	<u>3,842</u>	<u>(13,987)</u>	<u>55,791</u>	<u>7,061</u>
Revenue bonds, net	77,882	--	(7,550)	70,332	7,675
Revenue notes from direct placements, net	20,820	--	(2,160)	18,660	2,195
Net debt	<u>164,638</u>	<u>3,842</u>	<u>(23,697)</u>	<u>144,783</u>	<u>16,931</u>
Other long-term obligations					
Accrued compensated absences	14,408	2,670	(2,317)	14,761	14,695
Net pension liability	301,835	120,849	(119,182)	303,502	--
Other postemployment benefits	724,541	151,833	(140,014)	736,360	11,037
Accrued landfill closure and postclosure costs	19,799	1,103	(1,473)	19,429	1,060
Other liabilities	11,062	38,575	(739)	48,898	13,432
Nonmajor enterprise activities total	<u>\$ 1,236,283</u>	<u>318,872</u>	<u>(287,422)</u>	<u>1,267,733</u>	<u>57,155</u>

9 – DEBT AND NON-DEBT LIABILITIES, continued
b -- Governmental Activities Long-Term Liabilities

General Obligation Bonds -- General obligation debt is collateralized by the full faith and credit of the City. The City intends to retire its general obligation debt, plus interest, from future ad valorem tax levies and is required by ordinance to create from such tax revenues a sinking fund sufficient to pay the current interest due thereon and each installment of principal as it becomes due. General obligation debt issued to finance capital assets of enterprise funds is reported as an obligation of these enterprise funds, although the funds are not obligated by the applicable bond indentures to repay any portion of principal and interest on outstanding general obligation debt. However, the City intends for the enterprise funds to meet the debt service requirements from program revenues.

The following table summarizes significant facts about general obligation bonds, certificates of obligation, contractual obligations, and assumed municipal utility district (MUD) bonds outstanding at September 30, 2022, including those reported in certain proprietary funds (in thousands):

Series	Fiscal Year	Original Amount Issue	Principal Outstanding	Aggregate Interest Requirements Outstanding	Interest Rates of Debt Outstanding	Maturity Dates of Serial Debt
NW Austin MUD - 2006	2006	\$ 7,995	3,675	393 (1)(3)	4.25%	9/1/2023-2026
Mueller Contractual Obligation - 2006	2006	12,000	3,565	412 (1)(4)	4.00 - 5.00%	9/1/2023-2026
Public Improvement - 2009B	2009	78,460	46,680	9,637 (1)	4.75 - 5.31%	9/1/2023-2029
Mueller Contractual Obligation - 2009	2010	15,000	6,750	1,184 (1)(4)	4.00 - 4.25%	9/1/2023-2029
Public Improvement Refunding - 2010	2011	91,560	4,000	174 (1)	4.34%	9/1/2023
Public Improvement Refunding - 2011A	2012	68,285	1,750	88 (1)	5.00%	9/1/2023
Public Improvement - 2012A	2013	74,280	70,945	12,293 (1)	3.00 - 5.00%	9/1/2023-2032
Public Improvement - 2012B	2013	6,640	3,635	708 (1)	2.55 - 3.50%	9/1/2023-2032
Certificates of Obligation - 2012	2013	24,645	15,195	3,088 (1)	3.00 - 4.00%	9/1/2023-2037
Mueller Contractual Obligation - 2012	2013	16,735	11,140	2,455 (1)(4)	2.63 - 3.38%	9/1/2023-2032
Public Improvement - 2013	2014	104,665	71,620	22,442 (1)	4.00 - 5.00%	9/1/2023-2033
Certificates of Obligation - 2013	2014	25,355	19,395	7,640 (1)	3.25 - 5.00%	9/1/2023-2038
Public Improvement Refunding - 2013A	2014	43,250	11,725	934 (1)	5.00%	9/1/2023-2024
Public Improvement - 2014	2015	89,915	86,125	35,799 (1)	3.00 - 5.00%	9/1/2023-2034
Public Improvement - 2014	2015	10,000	9,140	2,945 (1)	2.95 - 4.02%	9/1/2023-2034
Certificates of Obligation - 2014	2015	35,490	25,040	8,951 (1)	4.00 - 5.00%	9/1/2023-2034
Certificates of Obligation - 2014	2015	9,600	6,580	1,766 (1)	2.95 - 3.92%	9/1/2023-2034
Mueller Contractual Obligation - 2014	2015	15,845	12,195	2,662 (1)(4)	3.00 - 5.00%	9/1/2023-2029
Public Improvement and Refunding - 2015	2016	236,905	166,235	34,723 (1)	2.95 - 5.00%	9/1/2023-2035
Public Improvement - 2015	2016	10,000	7,520	2,244 (1)	2.89 - 4.27%	9/1/2023-2035
Certificates of Obligation - 2015	2016	43,710	32,630	12,392 (1)	3.25 - 5.00%	9/1/2023-2035
Contractual Obligation - 2015	2016	14,450	1,195	30 (2)	5.00%	11/1/2022
Public Improvement and Refunding - 2016	2017	98,365	67,560	18,366 (1)	3.00 - 5.00%	9/1/2023-2036
Certificates of Obligation - 2016	2017	44,015	34,745	13,715 (1)	3.00 - 5.00%	9/1/2023-2036
Contractual Obligation - 2016	2017	22,555	4,525	190 (2)	3.00 - 5.00%	11/1/2022-2023
Public Improvement - 2016	2017	12,000	9,050	2,096 (1)	2.01 - 3.16%	9/1/2023-2036
Certificates of Obligation - 2016	2017	8,700	6,560	1,518 (1)	2.01 - 3.16%	9/1/2023-2036
Public Improvement - 2017	2018	63,580	41,515	16,672 (1)	5.00%	9/1/2023-2037
Certificates of Obligation - 2017	2018	29,635	24,470	10,841 (1)	5.00%	9/1/2023-2037
Contractual Obligation - 2017	2018	5,075	1,915	122 (2)	3.00 - 5.00%	11/1/2022-2024
Public Improvement - 2017	2018	25,000	21,540	6,077 (1)	2.35 - 3.48%	9/1/2023-2037
Public Improvement - 2018	2019	65,595	22,600	6,001 (1)	3.00 - 5.00%	9/1/2023-2038
Certificates of Obligation - 2018	2019	7,140	6,155	2,059 (1)	3.00 - 5.00%	9/1/2023-2038
Contractual Obligation - 2018	2019	21,215	11,580	1,080 (2)	4.00 - 5.00%	11/1/2022-2025
Public Improvement - 2018	2019	6,980	6,015	2,123 (1)	3.38 - 5.00%	9/1/2023-2038
Public Improvement and Refunding - 2019	2020	146,090	80,100	34,587 (1)	4.00 - 5.00%	9/1/2023-2039
Certificates of Obligation - 2019	2020	5,055	4,550	2,271 (1)	4.00 - 5.00%	9/1/2023-2039
Contractual Obligation - 2019	2020	25,780	17,690	2,282 (2)	5.00%	11/1/2022-2026
Public Improvement - 2019	2020	40,535	35,760	9,417 (1)	1.92 - 5.00%	9/1/2023-2039
Certificates of Obligation - 2019	2020	14,935	13,175	3,469 (1)	1.92 - 5.00%	9/1/2023-2039
Public Improvement and Refunding - 2020	2021	86,440	70,270	22,697 (1)	5.00%	9/1/2023-2040
Certificates of Obligation - 2020	2021	109,080	78,075	45,857 (1)	5.00%	9/1/2023-2040
Contractual Obligation - 2020	2021	23,205	18,515	2,848 (2)	5.00%	11/1/2022-2027
Public Improvement and Refunding - 2020	2021	49,410	38,620	6,276 (1)	0.36 - 4.00%	9/1/2023-2040
Public Improvement and Refunding - 2021	2022	153,685	120,665	48,332 (1)	4.00 - 5.00%	9/1/2023-2041
Certificates of Obligation - 2021	2022	35,670	34,435	16,236 (1)	4.00 - 5.00%	9/1/2023-2041
Contractual Obligation - 2021	2022	27,110	24,880	4,866 (2)	5.00%	11/1/2022-2028
Public Improvement and Refunding - 2021	2022	81,880	70,020	16,830 (1)	1.65 - 3.00%	9/1/2023-2041
Certificates of Obligation - 2021	2022	20,300	19,460	4,194 (1)	1.00 - 4.00%	9/1/2023-2041
			<u>\$ 1,501,180</u>			

(1) Interest is paid semiannually on March 1 and September 1.

(2) Interest is paid semiannually on May 1 and November 1.

(3) Includes Austin Water principal of \$2,353 and interest of \$252 and Drainage fund principal of \$1,322 and interest of \$141.

(4) Included with contractual obligations are Mueller Local Government Corporation contract revenue bonds.

9 – DEBT AND NON-DEBT LIABILITIES, continued

b -- Governmental Activities Long-Term Liabilities, continued

In October 2021, the City issued \$153,685,000 of Public Improvement and Refunding Bonds, Series 2021. The net proceeds of \$81,895,000 (after issue costs, discounts, and premiums) from the issue will be used as follows: streets and mobility (\$38,980,000), water quality protection (\$22,880,000), park improvements (\$16,995,000), and facility improvements (\$3,040,000). The net proceeds of the refunding portion of \$102,566,092 were used to refund \$62,090,000 Public Improvement Bonds, Series 2011A and \$39,290,000 Certificates of Obligation, Series 2011. Principal payments are due on September 1 of each year from 2022 to 2041. Interest is payable on March 1 and September 1 of each year, commencing March 1, 2022. Total interest requirements for these bonds, at rates ranging from 4.0% to 5.0%, are \$54,806,195. An economic gain of \$20,465,485 was recognized on this transaction. The change in net cash flows that resulted from the refunding was a decrease of \$24,136,134. An accounting loss of \$443,815, which will be deferred and amortized, was recorded on this refunding.

In October 2021, the City issued \$35,670,000 of Certificates of Obligation, Series 2021. The net proceeds of \$43,930,000 (after issue costs, discounts, and premiums) from this issuance will be used for constructing and remodeling multiple Austin Fire Department facilities. Principal payments are due on September 1 of each year from 2022 to 2041. Interest is payable on March 1 and September 1 of each year, commencing on March 1, 2022. Total interest requirements for these obligations, at rates ranging from 4.0% to 5.0%, are \$17,646,785.

In October 2021, the City issued \$27,110,000 of Public Property Finance Contractual Obligations, Series 2021. The net proceeds of \$31,930,000 (after issue costs, discounts, and premiums) from this issuance will be used for capital equipment. Principal payments are due on May 1 and November 1 of each year from 2022 to 2028. Interest is payable on May 1 and November 1 of each year, commencing May 1, 2022. Total interest requirements for these obligations, at a rate of 5.0%, are \$5,634,117.

In October 2021, the City issued \$81,880,000 of Public Improvement and Refunding Taxable Bonds, Series 2021. The new money net proceeds of \$77,655,000 (after issue costs, discounts, and premiums) from the issuance were used for affordable housing. The net proceeds of the refunding portion of \$6,690,260 were used to refund \$6,550,000 Public Improvement Bonds, Taxable Series 2011B. Interest is payable March 1 and September 1 of each year from 2022 to 2041, commencing on March 1, 2022. Principal payments are due September 1 of each year from 2022 to 2041. Total interest requirements for this obligation, at rates ranging from 1.65% to 3.00%, are \$18,720,046. An economic gain of \$893,671 was recognized on this transaction. The change in net cash flows that resulted from the refunding was a decrease of \$1,309,842. An accounting loss of \$56,250, which will be deferred and amortized, was recorded on this refunding.

In October 2021, the City issued \$20,300,000 of Certificates of Obligation, Taxable Series 2021. The net proceeds of \$20,525,000 (after issue costs, discounts, and premiums) from the issuance were used for Waller Creek Tunnel and Waller Creek District. Interest is payable March 1 and September 1 of each year from 2022 to 2041, commencing on March 1, 2022. Principal payments are due September 1 of each year from 2022 to 2041. Total interest requirements for this obligation, at rates ranging from 1.0% to 4.0%, are \$4,610,025.

General Obligation System Debt -- In-Substance Defeasance – In March 2022, the City defeased \$85,000 of Public Improvement Refunding Bonds, Series 2010, with a \$87,125 cash payment. The funds were deposited in an irrevocable escrow account to provide for the future debt service payments on the defeased bonds. The City is legally released from the obligation for the defeased debt. Debt service savings from the 2022 defeasance was \$87,125 over a one-year period. An accounting loss of \$6,767 was recorded and recognized in the current period on the defeasance.

In May 2022, the City defeased \$485,000 of Public Improvement Refunding Bonds, Series 2020, with a cash payment of \$586,626. The funds were deposited in an irrevocable escrow account to provide for the future debt service payments on the defeased bonds. The City is legally released from the obligation for the defeased debt. Debt service savings from the 2022 defeasance was \$586,625 over a seven-year period. An accounting gain of \$41,150 was recorded and recognized in the current period on the defeasance.

General obligation bonds authorized and unissued amounted to \$1,669,845 at September 30, 2022. Bond ratings at September 30, 2022, were Aa1 (Moody's Investors Service, Inc.), AAA (S&P Global Ratings), and AA+ (Fitch Ratings, Inc.).

9 – DEBT AND NON-DEBT LIABILITIES, continued
c -- Business-Type Activities Long-Term Liabilities

Utility Debt -- The City has previously issued combined debt for Austin Energy and Austin Water. The City began issuing separate debt for electric and water and wastewater activities in 2000. The following paragraphs describe both combined and separate debt.

Combined Utility Systems Debt -- General - Austin Energy and Austin Water comprise the combined utility systems, which issue combined utility systems revenue bonds to finance capital projects. Principal and interest on these bonds are payable solely from the combined net revenues of Austin Energy and Austin Water. Revenue bonds authorized and unissued amount to \$1,492,642,660. Bond ratings at September 30, 2022, were Aa2 (Moody's Investors Service, Inc.), AA (S&P Global Ratings), and AA- (Fitch Ratings, Inc.).

Combined Utility Systems Debt -- Revenue Bond Refunding Issues - The combined utility systems have refunded various issues of revenue bonds, notes, and certificates of obligation through refunding revenue bonds. Principal and interest on these refunding bonds are payable solely from the combined net revenues of Austin Energy and Austin Water. The subordinate lien bonds are subordinate to prior lien revenue bonds, which have been paid in full, and to subordinate lien revenue bonds outstanding at the time of issuance.

Some of these bonds are callable prior to maturity at the option of the City. The term bonds are subject to a mandatory redemption prior to the maturity dates as defined in the respective official statements.

The net proceeds of each of the refunding bond issuances were used to purchase U.S. government securities. Those securities were deposited in an irrevocable trust with an escrow agent to provide for all future debt service. As a result, the refunded bonds are considered to be legally defeased and the liability for the refunded bonds has been removed from the financial statements. The accounting gains and losses due to the advance refunding of debt have been deferred and are being amortized over the life of the refunding bonds by the straight-line method. However, a gain or loss on refunded bonds is recognized when funds from current operations are used.

Combined Utility Systems Debt -- Bonds Issued and Outstanding - The following table shows the refunding revenue bonds outstanding at September 30, 2022 (in thousands):

Series	Fiscal Year	Original Amount Issued	Principal Outstanding	Aggregate Interest Requirements Outstanding	Interest Rates of Debt Outstanding	Maturity Dates of Serial Debt
1998 Refunding	1999	\$ 139,965	<u>\$ 50,290</u>	5,162 (1)	5.25%	5/15/2023-2025

(1) Interest is paid semiannually on May 15 and November 15.

Combined Utility Systems Debt -- Tax Exempt Commercial Paper Notes - The City is authorized by ordinance to issue commercial paper notes in an aggregate principal amount not to exceed \$400,000,000 outstanding at any one time. Proceeds from the notes are used to provide interim financing for capital project costs for additions, improvements, and extensions to the City's electric system and the City's water and wastewater system and to refinance, renew, or refund maturing notes and other obligations of the systems. Note ratings at September 30, 2022, were P-1 (Moody's Investors Service, Inc.), A-1+ (S&P Global Ratings), and F1+ (Fitch Ratings, Inc.). The notes are in denominations of \$100,000 or more and mature not more than 270 days from the date of issuance. Principal and interest on the notes are payable from the combined net revenues of Austin Energy and Austin Water.

At September 30, 2022, Austin Energy had tax exempt commercial paper notes of \$151,300,000 outstanding and Austin Water had \$90,000,000 of commercial paper notes outstanding with interest ranging from 1.68% to 2.8%, which are adjusted daily. Subsequent issues cannot exceed the maximum rate of 12%. The City intends to refinance maturing commercial paper notes by issuing additional commercial paper notes or by issuing long-term debt. The associated letter of credit agreements have the following terms (in thousands):

Note Series	Liquidity Provider	Commitment Fee Rate	Remarketing	Remarketing Fee Rate	Outstanding	Expiration
Various	J.P. Morgan Chase Bank NA	0.70%	Goldman Sachs	0.05%	<u>\$ 241,300</u>	9/30/2024

9 – DEBT AND NON-DEBT LIABILITIES, continued
c -- Business-Type Activities Long-Term Liabilities, continued

These notes are payable at maturity to the holder at a price equal to principal plus accrued interest. If the remarketing agent is unable to successfully remarket the notes, the notes will be purchased by the respective liquidity providers and become bank notes with principal to be paid in 12 equal, quarterly installments. Bank notes bear an interest rate based on the bank rate which is the lesser of the base rate plus any applicable excess interest or the maximum rate. In the event of a default, at the discretion of the bank and with written notice to the City, the outstanding amount of both principal and interest may become immediately due and payable.

Combined Utility Systems Debt -- Taxable Commercial Paper Notes - The City is authorized by ordinance to issue taxable commercial paper notes (the “taxable notes”) in an aggregate principal amount not to exceed \$100,000,000 outstanding at any time. Proceeds from the taxable notes are used to provide interim financing for capital project costs for additions, improvements, and extensions to the City’s electric system and the City’s water and wastewater system and to refinance, renew, or refund maturing notes and other obligations of the systems. Note ratings at September 30, 2022, were P-1 (Moody’s Investors Service, Inc.), A-1+ (S&P Global Ratings), and F1 (Fitch Ratings, Inc.).

The taxable notes are issued in denominations of \$100,000 or more and mature not more than 270 days from the date of issuance. Principal and interest on the taxable notes are payable from the combined net revenues of Austin Energy and Austin Water.

At September 30, 2022, Austin Energy had outstanding taxable commercial paper notes of \$19,200,000 with interest rates ranging from 3.25% to 3.43%. The City intends to refinance maturing commercial paper notes by issuing long-term debt. The associated letter of credit agreement has the following terms (in thousands):

Note Series	Liquidity Provider	Commitment Fee Rate	Remarketing	Remarketing Fee Rate	Outstanding	Expiration
Various	Barclays Bank PLC	0.68%	Goldman Sachs	0.05%	<u>\$ 19,200</u>	9/30/2024

These taxable notes are payable at maturity to the holder at a price equal to the par value of the note. If the remarketing agent is unable to successfully remarket the notes, the notes will be purchased by JP Morgan Chase Bank and become bank notes with principal due immediately. Bank notes bear an interest rate based on the bank rate which is the lesser of the base rate plus any applicable excess note interest or the maximum rate. In the event of a default, at the discretion of the bank and with written notice to the City, the outstanding amount of both principal and interest may become immediately due and payable.

The taxable notes are secured by a direct-pay Letter of Credit issued by JP Morgan Chase Bank, which permits draws for the payment of the Notes. Draws made under the Letter of Credit are immediately due and payable by the City from the resources more fully described in the ordinance. A 36-month term loan feature is provided by this agreement.

Electric Utility System Revenue Debt -- General - The City is authorized by ordinance to issue electric utility system revenue obligations. Proceeds from these obligations are used only to fund electric capital projects or to refund debt issued to fund these capital projects. Principal and interest on these obligations are payable solely from the net revenues of Austin Energy. Bond ratings at September 30, 2022, were Aa3 (Moody’s Investors Service, Inc.), AA- (S&P Global Ratings), and AA- (Fitch Ratings, Inc.).

9 – DEBT AND NON-DEBT LIABILITIES, continued
c -- Business-Type Activities Long-Term Liabilities, continued

Electric Utility System Revenue Debt -- Bonds Issued and Outstanding - The following table summarizes all electric system refunding revenue bonds outstanding at September 30, 2022 (in thousands):

Series	Fiscal Year	Original Amount Issued	Principal Outstanding	Aggregate Interest Requirements Outstanding	Interest Rates of Debt Outstanding	Maturity Dates of Serial Debt
2008 Refunding	2008	\$ 50,000	31,420	12,044 (1)	6.26%	11/15/2022-2032
2010B Refunding	2010	100,990	91,255	54,743 (1)	5.09 - 5.72%	11/15/2022-2040
2012A Refunding	2013	267,770	229,635	110,181 (1)	2.50 - 5.00%	11/15/2022-2040
2012B Refunding	2013	107,715	68,855	8,221 (1)	2.46 - 3.16%	11/15/2022-2027
2015A Refunding	2015	327,845	306,305	202,124 (1)	5.00%	11/15/2022-2045
2015B Refunding	2015	81,045	31,940	16,179 (1)	2.99 - 4.66%	11/15/2022-2037
2017 Refunding	2017	101,570	96,600	55,185 (1)	4.00 - 5.00%	11/15/2022-2038
2019A	2019	464,540	370,170	56,583 (1)	2.46 - 3.09%	11/15/2022-2031
2019B Refunding	2019	169,850	169,850	156,042 (1)	5.00%	11/15/2022-2049
2019C Refunding	2019	104,775	103,455	59,383 (1)	2.07 - 3.57%	11/15/2022-2049
2020A Refunding	2021	227,495	227,495	183,468 (1)	5.00%	11/15/2023-2050
2020B Refunding	2021	49,870	49,870	25,222 (1)	0.73 - 2.93%	11/15/2024-2050
			<u>\$ 1,776,850</u>			

(1) Interest is paid semiannually on May 15 and November 15.

Electric Utility System Revenue Debt -- Pledged Revenues - The net revenue of Austin Energy was pledged to service the outstanding principal and interest payments for revenue debt outstanding. The table below represents the pledged amounts at September 30, 2022 (in thousands):

Gross Revenue (1)	Operating Expense (2)	Net Revenue	Debt Service Requirement	Revenue Bond Coverage
\$ 1,683,920	1,333,238	350,682	166,036	2.11

(1) Gross revenue includes revenues from operations and interest income.

(2) Excludes depreciation, amortization of excess consideration, other postemployment benefits and net pension liability accruals.

Water and Wastewater System Revenue Debt -- General - The City is authorized by ordinance to issue Austin Water revenue obligations. Proceeds from these obligations are used only to fund water and wastewater capital projects or to refund debt issued to fund these capital projects. Principal and interest on these obligations are payable solely from the net revenues of Austin Water. Bond ratings at September 30, 2022, were Aa2 (Moody's Investors Service, Inc.), AA (S&P Global Ratings), and AA- (Fitch Ratings, Inc.).

Water and Wastewater System Revenue Debt -- Revenue Bond Refunding Issue - In November 2021, the City issued \$216,380,000 of Water and Wastewater System Revenue Refunding Bonds, Series 2021. The net proceeds of \$275,507,030 (after issue costs, premium and discounts) from the issuance were used to refund \$102,000,000 in tax-exempt commercial paper, and \$173,507,030 in separate lien revenue bonds, Series 2011. Principal payments are due November 15 of each year from 2024 to 2051. Interest is payable May 15 and November 15 of each year from 2022 to 2051. Total interest requirements for this obligation, at rates of 4.0% to 5.0%, are \$140,771,574. An economic gain of \$57,674,336 was recognized on this transaction. The change in net cash flows that resulted from the refunding was a decrease of \$68,000,024. An accounting gain of \$3,885,919, which will be deferred and amortized, was recorded on this refunding.

Water and Wastewater System Revenue Debt -- Revenue Bond Issues - In November 2021, the City issued \$18,000,000 of Water and Wastewater System Revenue Bonds, Series 2021C. This is a private placement structured through a memorandum with the Texas Water Development Board (TWDB). Project funds of \$16,893,269 will be used to improve and extend the water and wastewater system. Principal payments are due November 15 of each year from 2022 to 2041. Interest payments are due May 15 and November 15 of each year from 2022 to 2041. Total interest requirements for the bonds are \$2,870,199, with interest rates ranging from 0.15% to 1.85%.

9 – DEBT AND NON-DEBT LIABILITIES, continued
c -- Business-Type Activities Long-Term Liabilities, continued

In November 2021, the City issued \$23,100,000 of Water and Wastewater System Revenue Bonds, Series 2021D. This is a private placement structured through a memorandum with TWDB. Project funds of \$21,924,193 will be used to improve and extend the water and wastewater system. Principal payments are due November 15 of each year from 2022 to 2051. Interest payments are due May 15 and November 15 of each year from 2022 to 2051. Total interest requirements for the bonds are \$250,982, with interest rates ranging from 0.00% to 0.19%.

In November 2021, the City issued \$30,000,000 of Water and Wastewater System Revenue Bonds, Series 2021E. This is a private placement structured through a memorandum with TWDB. Project funds of \$28,391,138 will be used to improve and extend the water and wastewater system. Principal payments are due November 15 of each year from 2022 to 2051. Interest payments are due May 15 and November 15 of each year from 2022 to 2051. Total interest requirements for the bonds are \$613,152, with interest rates ranging from 0.00% to 0.29%.

Water and Wastewater System Revenue Debt -- Revenue Bond In-Substance Defeasance - In December 2021, the City defeased \$17,310,000 of separate lien revenue refunding bonds, Series 2011, \$35,815,000 of separate lien revenue refunding bonds, Series 2012, \$9,190,000 of separate lien revenue refunding bonds, Series 2013A, and \$11,350,000 of separate lien revenue refunding bonds, Series 2017, with a \$76,832,078 cash payment. The funds were deposited in an irrevocable escrow account, that holds risk-free U.S. Treasury Notes, to provide for the future debt service payments on the defeased bonds. The City is legally released from the obligation for the defeased debt. Revenue bond debt service savings from the 2022 defeasance was \$83,528,870 over a six-and-a-half-year period. The savings, coupled with future planned debt defeasance transactions, will help achieve rate stability over the next few years. An accounting loss of \$1,326,685 was recorded and recognized in the current period on the defeasance.

Water and Wastewater System Revenue Debt -- Bonds Issued and Outstanding - The following table summarizes all water and wastewater system original and refunding revenue bonds outstanding at September 30, 2022 (in thousands):

Series	Fiscal Year	Original Amount Issued	Principal Outstanding	Aggregate Interest Requirements Outstanding	Interest Rates of Debt Outstanding	Maturity Dates of Serial Debt
2008 Refunding	2008	\$ 170,605	93,500	16,753 (2)	0.03 - 1.87%	11/15/2022-2031 (3)
2010	2010	31,815	21,205	-- (4)	0.00%	11/15/2022-2041
2010B Refunding	2011	100,970	81,805	51,783 (1)	4.65 - 6.02%	11/15/2022-2040
2012 Refunding	2012	336,820	182,585	99,865 (1)	5.00%	11/15/2022-2042
2013A Refunding	2013	282,460	229,275	115,985 (1)	3.70 - 5.00%	11/15/2022-2043
2014 Refunding	2014	282,205	253,240	140,279 (1)	5.00%	11/15/2022-2043
2015A Refunding	2015	249,145	188,915	53,945 (1)	2.85 - 5.00%	11/15/2022-2036
2016 Refunding	2016	247,770	241,450	161,121 (1)	5.00%	11/15/2022-2045
2016A	2017	20,430	15,830	2,253 (1)	0.83 - 2.12%	11/15/2022-2036
2017 Refunding	2017	311,100	270,430	147,497 (1)	4.22 - 5.00%	11/15/2022-2046
2017A	2018	45,175	37,020	6,137 (1)	0.9 - 2.29%	11/15/2022-2037
2018	2019	3,000	2,615	539 (1)	1.44 - 2.61%	11/15/2022-2038
2019	2020	6,200	5,640	840 (1)	0.85 - 1.94%	11/15/2022-2039
2020A	2020	11,200	10,460	451 (1)	0.00 - 0.50%	11/15/2022-2049
2020B	2020	3,800	3,550	293 (1)	0.00 - 0.80%	11/15/2022-2049
2020C Refunding	2021	203,505	203,505	179,432 (1)	5.00%	11/15/2022-2050
2020D	2021	16,995	16,190	1,876 (1)	0.12 - 1.55%	11/15/2022-2040
2021A	2021	10,400	10,120	-- (4)	0.00%	11/15/2022-2050
2021B	2021	9,400	9,150	18 (1)	0.00 - 0.06%	11/15/2022-2050
2021 Refunding	2022	216,380	216,380	135,779 (1)	4.00 - 5.00%	11/15/2024-2051
2021C	2022	18,000	18,000	2,768 (1)	0.15 - 1.85%	11/15/2022-2041
2021D	2022	23,100	23,100	246 (1)	0.00 - 1.90%	11/15/2022-2051
2021E	2022	30,000	30,000	601 (1)	0.00 - 0.29%	11/15/2022-2051
			<u>\$ 2,163,965</u>			

(1) Interest is paid semiannually on May 15 and November 15.

(2) Interest is paid monthly and is based on a variable rate. Aggregate interest requirement is calculated utilizing the rate of 3.60% in effect at the end of the fiscal year.

(3) Series matures on May 15 of the final year.

(4) Zero interest bond placed with Texas Water Development Board.

9 – DEBT AND NON-DEBT LIABILITIES, continued
c -- Business-Type Activities Long-Term Liabilities, continued

Series 2008 refunding bonds are variable rate demand bonds. The associated letter of credit agreement has the following terms (in thousands):

<u>Bond Sub-Series</u>	<u>Liquidity Provider</u>	<u>Commitment Fee Rate</u>	<u>Remarketing Agent</u>	<u>Remarketing Fee Rate</u>	<u>Outstanding</u>	<u>Expiration</u>
2008	Barclays Bank PLC	0.25%	Goldman Sachs	0.05%	<u>\$ 93,500</u>	10/28/2022 (1)

(1) In October 2022, the variable rate bonds were refunded through the issuance of Water and Wastewater Revenue Refunding Bonds, Series 2022, thus the City has classified this debt as long-term at the end of the fiscal year.

These bonds are subject to purchase on the demand of the holder at a price equal to principal plus accrued interest with proper notice and delivery to the corresponding remarketing agent. If the remarketing agent is unable to successfully remarket the bonds, the bonds will be purchased by the respective liquidity providers and become bank bonds with principal to be paid in equal semiannual installments over a 5-year amortization period. Bank bonds bear an interest rate based on the bank rate which is the lesser of the base rate plus any applicable excess interest or the maximum rate. The remarketing agent takes the variable debt to auction on a weekly basis; the winning bid determines the weekly rate paid. The City currently has an Irrevocable Letter of Credit Reimbursement Agreement, which has provisions within the agreement that, in the event of a default, the bank has the ability to declare the principal and accrued interest immediately due and payable.

Water and Wastewater System Revenue Debt -- Pledged Revenues - The net revenue of Austin Water was pledged to service the outstanding principal and interest payments for revenue debt outstanding. The table below represents the pledged amounts at September 30, 2022 (in thousands):

<u>Gross Revenue (1)</u>	<u>Operating Expense (2)</u>	<u>Net Revenue</u>	<u>Debt Service Requirement</u>	<u>Revenue Bond Coverage (3)</u>
\$ 628,877	295,748	333,129	159,632	2.09

(1) Gross revenue includes revenues from operations and interest income.

(2) Excludes depreciation, other postemployment benefits and net pension liability accruals.

(3) The coverage calculation presented considers all Water and Wastewater debt service obligations, regardless of type or designation. This methodology closely approximates but does not follow exactly the coverage calculation required by the master ordinance.

Airport System Revenue Debt -- General - The City's Airport issues airport system revenue bonds to fund Airport capital projects. Principal and interest on these bonds are payable solely from the net revenues of the Airport fund. Revenue bonds authorized and unissued amount to \$735,795,000. Bond ratings at September 30, 2022, for the revenue bonds were A1 (Moody's Investors Service, Inc.) and A+ (S&P Global Ratings).

Airport System Revenue Debt -- Revenue Bond Issue - In May 2022, the City issued \$416,060,000 of Airport System Revenue Bonds, Series 2022 (AMT). The bonds are subject to the alternative minimum tax (AMT). The net proceeds of \$453,057,957 (after issue costs, discounts, and premiums) from the issuance are being used for the purposes of designing and constructing improvements to Austin-Bergstrom International Airport. Interest is payable May 15 and November 15 of each year from 2022 to 2052, commencing on November 15, 2022. Principal payments are due November 15 of each year from 2025 to 2052. Total interest requirements for this obligation, at a rate of 5.0% - 5.25%, are \$418,951,638.

9 – DEBT AND NON-DEBT LIABILITIES, continued
c -- Business-Type Activities Long-Term Liabilities, continued

Airport System Revenue Debt -- Bonds Issued and Outstanding - The following table summarizes all airport system original and refunding revenue bonds outstanding at September 30, 2022 (in thousands):

Series	Fiscal Year	Original Amount Issued	Principal Outstanding	Aggregate Interest Requirements Outstanding	Interest Rates of Debt Outstanding	Maturity Dates of Serial Debt
2013 Revenue	2013	\$ 60,000	34,740	2,749 (1)	2.25%	11/15/2022-2028 (2)
2014 Revenue	2015	244,495	244,495	182,674 (1)	5.00%	11/15/2026-2044
2017A Revenue	2017	185,300	185,300	150,635 (1)	5.00%	11/15/2026-2046
2017B Revenue	2017	129,665	129,665	105,406 (1)	5.00%	11/15/2026-2046
2019 Revenue	2019	151,720	96,675	9,926 (1)	5.00%	11/15/2022-2025
2019A Revenue	2019	16,975	16,975	23,341 (1)	5.00%	11/15/2049
2019B Revenue	2019	248,170	248,170	204,053 (1)	5.00%	11/15/2022-2048
2022 Revenue	2022	416,060	416,060	418,952 (1)	5.00 - 5.25%	11/15/2025-2052
		<u>\$ 1,372,080</u>				

(1) Interest is paid semiannually on May 15 and November 15.

(2) Series matures on May 15 of the final year.

Airport System Revenue Debt -- Pledged Revenues - The net revenue of the Airport fund was pledged to service the outstanding principal and interest payments for revenue debt outstanding (including revenue bonds and revenue notes). The table below represents the pledged amounts at September 30, 2022 (in thousands):

Gross Revenue (1) (5)	Other Available Funds (2)	Operating Expense (3)	Net Revenue and Other Available Funds	Debt Service Requirement (4)	Revenue Bond Coverage
\$ 246,263	12,422	127,700	130,985	49,687	2.64

(1) Gross revenue includes revenues from operations and interest income.

(2) Pursuant to the bond ordinance, in addition to gross revenue, the Airport is authorized to use "other available funds" in the calculation of revenue bond coverage not to exceed 25% of the debt service requirements.

(3) Excludes depreciation, other postemployment benefits and net pension liability accruals.

(4) Excludes debt service amounts paid with passenger facility charge revenues and restricted bond proceeds applied to current interest payments.

(5) Gross revenue includes funds from the CARES Act of \$7.3 million.

Nonmajor Enterprise Fund Debt:

Convention Center Revenue Debt -- General - The City's Convention Center fund issues convention center revenue bonds and hotel occupancy tax revenue bonds to fund Convention Center fund capital projects. Principal and interest on these bonds are payable solely from pledged hotel occupancy tax revenues and the special motor vehicle rental tax revenues. Revenue bonds authorized and unissued amount to \$760,000. Bond ratings at September 30, 2022, for the revenue bonds were Aa3 (Moody's Investors Service, Inc.), and AA (S&P Global Ratings).

Convention Center Revenue Debt -- Bonds Issued and Outstanding - The following table summarizes all Convention Center refunding revenue bonds outstanding at September 30, 2022 (in thousands):

Series	Fiscal Year	Original Amount Issued	Principal Outstanding	Aggregate Interest Requirements Outstanding	Interest Rates of Debt Outstanding	Maturity Dates of Serial Debt
2008AB Refunding	2008	\$ 125,280	58,410	7,307 (2)	0.05 - 1.88%	11/15/2022-2029
2012 Refunding	2012	20,185	11,660	2,300 (1)	3.63 - 5.00%	11/15/2022-2029
2016 Refunding	2017	29,080	18,660	1,430 (1)	1.88%	11/15/2022-2029
			<u>\$ 88,730</u>			

(1) Interest is paid semiannually on May 15 and November 15.

(2) Interest is paid monthly and is based on a variable rate. Aggregate interest requirement is calculated utilizing the rate of 3.25% in effect at the end of the fiscal year.

9 – DEBT AND NON-DEBT LIABILITIES, continued
d -- Debt Service Requirements

The Series 2008 A and B refunding bonds are variable rate demand bonds. The associated letter of credit agreements have the following terms (in thousands):

Bond Sub-Series	Liquidity Provider	Commitment Fee Rate	Remarketing Agent	Remarketing Fee Rate	Outstanding	Expiration
2008-A	Citibank	0.28%	Raymond James	0.06%	\$ 29,205	10/2/2024
2008-B	Sumitomo Mitsui Banking Corporation	0.33%	BofA Securities, Inc.	0.05%	29,205	10/7/2022 (1)
					<u>\$ 58,410</u>	

(1) In September 2022, the City extended the letter of credit agreement. The new agreement expires October 4, 2024, thus the City has classified this debt as long-term at the end of the fiscal year.

These bonds are subject to purchase on the demand of the holder at a price equal to principal plus accrued interest with proper notice and delivery to the corresponding remarketing agent. If the remarketing agent is unable to successfully remarket the bonds or if the agreement expires with no new agreement in place, the bonds will be purchased by the respective liquidity provider and become bank bonds with principal to be paid in equal semiannual installments over a 5-year amortization period beginning six months from the triggering repayment event. Bank bonds bear an interest rate based on the bank rate which is the lesser of the base rate plus any applicable excess interest or the maximum rate. The remarketing agent takes the variable debt to auction on a weekly basis; the winning bid determines the weekly rate paid. The City currently has an Irrevocable Letter of Credit Reimbursement Agreement, which has provisions within the agreement that, in the event of a default, the bank has the ability to declare the principal and accrued interest immediately due and payable.

9 – DEBT AND NON-DEBT LIABILITIES, continued
d -- Debt Service Requirements, continued

Fiscal Year Ended September 30	Governmental Activities (in thousands)					
	General Obligation Bonds		Certificates of Obligation		Contractual Obligations	
	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest
2023	\$ 89,576	44,256	14,323	12,963	18,158	4,557
2024	90,696	40,342	14,971	12,318	16,720	3,714
2025	89,371	36,352	15,626	11,656	16,015	2,947
2026	88,656	32,175	16,349	10,951	15,425	2,206
2027	89,051	28,233	12,920	10,220	12,015	1,504
2028-2032	342,908	91,828	83,598	42,263	23,935	1,870
2033-2037	197,215	29,511	97,782	21,329	--	--
2038-2042	60,040	4,597	41,195	3,720	--	--
Total debt service requirements	1,047,513	307,294	296,764	125,420	102,268	16,798
Less: Unamortized bond discounts	(247)	--	(272)	--	(123)	--
Add: Unamortized bond premiums	97,909	--	42,817	--	8,473	--
Net debt	1,145,175	307,294	339,309	125,420	110,618	16,798

Fiscal Year Ended September 30	Financed Purchase Obligations		Total Governmental Debt Service Requirements		
	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest	Total
2023	5,417	416	127,474	62,192	189,666
2024	3,384	259	125,771	56,633	182,404
2025	3,468	175	124,480	51,130	175,610
2026	3,554	89	123,984	45,421	169,405
2027	--	--	113,986	39,957	153,943
2028-2032	--	--	450,441	135,961	586,402
2033-2037	--	--	294,997	50,840	345,837
2038-2042	--	--	101,235	8,317	109,552
Total debt service requirements	15,823	939	1,462,368	450,451	1,912,819
Less: Unamortized bond discounts	--	--	(642)	--	(642)
Add: Unamortized bond premiums	--	--	149,199	--	149,199
Net debt	\$ 15,823	939	1,610,925	450,451	2,061,376

9 – DEBT AND NON-DEBT LIABILITIES, continued
d -- Debt Service Requirements, continued

Fiscal Year Ended September 30	Business-type Activities (in thousands)					
	General Obligation Bonds		Certificates of Obligation		Contractual Obligations	
	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest
2023	\$ 2,624	776	1,421	1,140	3,117	517
2024	2,753	646	1,494	1,078	2,810	378
2025	1,104	509	1,569	1,009	2,515	246
2026	1,189	453	1,627	947	1,830	132
2027	1,259	392	1,710	868	1,075	52
2028-2032	4,858	1,016	9,987	2,990	335	8
2033-2037	1,210	329	5,893	545	--	--
2038-2042	580	44	--	--	--	--
2043-2047	--	--	--	--	--	--
2048-2052	--	--	--	--	--	--
2053-2057	--	--	--	--	--	--
Total debt service requirements	15,577	4,165	23,701	8,577	11,682	1,333
Less: Unamortized bond discounts	--	--	(4)	--	--	--
Add: Unamortized bond premiums	2,481	--	1,893	--	849	--
Net debt	18,058	4,165	25,590	8,577	12,531	1,333

Fiscal Year Ended September 30	Other Tax Supported Debt		Commercial Paper Notes (1)		Revenue Bonds (2)	
	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest
	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest
2023	885	156	260,500	163	193,264	239,127
2024	920	119	--	--	191,590	230,995
2025	965	79	--	--	227,475	221,779
2026	905	39	--	--	228,835	211,358
2027	--	--	--	--	245,910	201,148
2028-2032	--	--	--	--	1,178,585	844,072
2033-2037	--	--	--	--	902,509	611,328
2038-2042	--	--	--	--	920,995	380,212
2043-2047	--	--	--	--	742,605	170,442
2048-2052	--	--	--	--	336,920	40,450
2053-2057	--	--	--	--	26,945	653
Total debt service requirements	3,675	393	260,500	163	5,195,633	3,151,564
Less: Unamortized bond discounts	--	--	--	--	(1,231)	--
Add: Unamortized bond premiums	--	--	--	--	514,270	--
Net debt	\$ 3,675	393	260,500	163	5,708,672	3,151,564

(1) The City intends to refinance maturing commercial paper notes by issuing additional commercial paper notes or by issuing long-term debt.

(Continued)

(2) A portion of these bonds are variable rate bonds with rates ranging from 0.03% - 1.88%.

9 – DEBT AND NON-DEBT LIABILITIES, continued
d -- Debt Service Requirements, continued

Business-type Activities, continued
(in thousands)

Fiscal Year Ended September 30	Revenue Notes from Direct Placements		Total Business-Type Activities Debt Service Requirements		
	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest	Total
2023	\$ 15,930	2,486	477,741	244,365	722,106
2024	16,090	2,303	215,657	235,519	451,176
2025	16,275	2,115	249,903	225,737	475,640
2026	16,445	1,916	250,831	214,845	465,676
2027	16,675	1,712	266,629	204,172	470,801
2028-2032	64,940	5,711	1,258,705	853,797	2,112,502
2033-2037	49,421	2,966	959,033	615,168	1,574,201
2038-2042	32,625	711	954,200	380,967	1,335,167
2043-2047	14,705	217	757,310	170,659	927,969
2048-2052	13,175	67	350,095	40,517	390,612
2053-2057	--	--	26,945	653	27,598
Total debt service requirements	256,281	20,204	5,767,049	3,186,399	8,953,448
Less: Unamortized bond discounts	--	--	(1,235)	--	(1,235)
Add: Unamortized bond premiums	--	--	519,493	--	519,493
Net debt	\$ 256,281	20,204	6,285,307	3,186,399	9,471,706

9 – DEBT AND NON-DEBT LIABILITIES, continued
d -- Debt Service Requirements, continued

Business-type Activities: Austin Energy
(in thousands)

Fiscal Year Ended September 30	Commercial Paper Notes (1)		Revenue Bonds	
	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest
2023	\$ 170,500	104	80,233	76,489
2024	--	--	88,717	73,255
2025	--	--	93,327	69,654
2026	--	--	87,875	65,890
2027	--	--	103,395	62,324
2028-2032	--	--	479,535	253,540
2033-2037	--	--	278,705	174,983
2038-2042	--	--	263,275	108,238
2043-2047	--	--	232,690	50,083
2048-2052	--	--	106,425	8,750
Total debt service requirements	170,500	104	1,814,177	943,206
Less: Unamortized bond discounts	--	--	(113)	--
Add: Unamortized bond premiums	--	--	143,686	--
Net debt	170,500	104	1,957,750	943,206

Fiscal Year Ended September 30	Total Austin Energy Debt Service Requirements		
	Principal	Interest	Total
2023	250,733	76,593	327,326
2024	88,717	73,255	161,972
2025	93,327	69,654	162,981
2026	87,875	65,890	153,765
2027	103,395	62,324	165,719
2028-2032	479,535	253,540	733,075
2033-2037	278,705	174,983	453,688
2038-2042	263,275	108,238	371,513
2043-2047	232,690	50,083	282,773
2048-2052	106,425	8,750	115,175
Total debt service requirements	1,984,677	943,310	2,927,987
Less: Unamortized bond discounts	(113)	--	(113)
Add: Unamortized bond premiums	143,686	--	143,686
Net debt	\$ 2,128,250	943,310	3,071,560

(1) The City intends to refinance maturing commercial paper notes by issuing additional commercial paper notes by issuing long-term debt.

9 – DEBT AND NON-DEBT LIABILITIES, continued
d -- Debt Service Requirements, continued

Business-type Activities: Austin Water
(in thousands)

Fiscal Year Ended September 30	General Obligation Bonds		Certificates of Obligation		Contractual Obligations		Other Tax Supported Debt	
	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest
2023	\$ 215	53	29	10	175	4	567	100
2024	252	42	31	9	--	--	589	76
2025	70	30	32	8	--	--	618	51
2026	75	26	30	7	--	--	579	25
2027	80	22	30	6	--	--	--	--
2028-2032	365	47	156	15	--	--	--	--
2033-2037	--	--	3	--	--	--	--	--
2038-2042	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
2043-2047	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
2048-2052	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Total debt service requirements	1,057	220	311	55	175	4	2,353	252
Less: Unamortized bond discounts	--	--	(1)	--	--	--	--	--
Add: Unamortized bond premiums	165	--	2	--	1	--	--	--
Net debt	1,222	220	312	55	176	4	2,353	252

Fiscal Year Ended September 30	Commercial Paper Notes (1)		Revenue Bonds (2)		Revenue Notes from Direct Placements		Total Austin Water Debt Service Requirements		
	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest	Total
2023	90,000	59	78,261	94,359	9,105	1,427	178,352	96,012	274,364
2024	--	--	66,593	90,954	9,125	1,391	76,590	92,472	169,062
2025	--	--	96,303	87,076	9,155	1,352	106,178	88,517	194,695
2026	--	--	94,505	82,405	9,180	1,308	104,369	83,771	188,140
2027	--	--	104,050	77,761	9,260	1,259	113,420	79,048	192,468
2028-2032	--	--	498,430	313,680	47,130	5,326	546,081	319,068	865,149
2033-2037	--	--	403,809	209,478	49,421	2,966	453,233	212,444	665,677
2038-2042	--	--	376,240	107,487	32,625	711	408,865	108,198	517,063
2043-2047	--	--	190,935	33,870	14,705	217	205,640	34,087	239,727
2048-2052	--	--	64,920	6,697	13,175	67	78,095	6,764	84,859
Total debt service requirements	90,000	59	1,974,046	1,103,767	202,881	16,024	2,270,823	1,120,381	3,391,204
Less: Unamortized bond discounts	--	--	(1,001)	--	--	--	(1,002)	--	(1,002)
Add: Unamortized bond premiums	--	--	233,405	--	--	--	233,573	--	233,573
Net debt	\$ 90,000	59	2,206,450	1,103,767	202,881	16,024	2,503,394	1,120,381	3,623,775

(1) The City intends to refinance maturing commercial paper notes by issuing additional commercial paper notes or by issuing long-term debt.

(2) Portions of these bonds are variable rate bonds with rates of 0.03% - 1.87%.

9 – DEBT AND NON-DEBT LIABILITIES, continued
d -- Debt Service Requirements, continued

Business-type Activities: Airport
(in thousands)

Fiscal Year Ended September 30	Revenue Bonds		Revenue Notes from Direct Placements	
	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest
2023	\$ 27,095	66,024	4,630	730
2024	28,320	64,812	4,730	624
2025	29,585	63,364	4,845	517
2026	37,875	61,678	4,950	406
2027	29,585	59,991	5,060	294
2028-2032	171,905	275,616	10,525	179
2033-2037	219,995	226,867	--	--
2038-2042	281,480	164,487	--	--
2043-2047	318,980	86,489	--	--
2048-2052	165,575	25,003	--	--
2053-2057	26,945	653	--	--
Total debt service requirements	1,337,340	1,094,984	34,740	2,750
Less: Unamortized bond discounts	(84)	--	--	--
Add: Unamortized bond premiums	136,884	--	--	--
Net debt	1,474,140	1,094,984	34,740	2,750

Fiscal Year Ended September 30	Total Airport Debt Service Requirements		
	Principal	Interest	Total
2023	31,725	66,754	98,479
2024	33,050	65,436	98,486
2025	34,430	63,881	98,311
2026	42,825	62,084	104,909
2027	34,645	60,285	94,930
2028-2032	182,430	275,795	458,225
2033-2037	219,995	226,867	446,862
2038-2042	281,480	164,487	445,967
2043-2047	318,980	86,489	405,469
2048-2052	165,575	25,003	190,578
2053-2057	26,945	653	27,598
Total debt service requirements	1,372,080	1,097,734	2,469,814
Less: Unamortized bond discounts	(84)	--	(84)
Add: Unamortized bond premiums	136,884	--	136,884
Net debt	\$ 1,508,880	1,097,734	2,606,614

9 – DEBT AND NON-DEBT LIABILITIES, continued
d -- Debt Service Requirements, continued

Business-type Activities: Nonmajor Enterprise
(in thousands)

Fiscal Year Ended September 30	General Obligation Bonds		Certificates of Obligation		Contractual Obligations		Other Tax Supported Debt	
	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest
2023	\$ 2,409	723	1,392	1,130	2,942	513	318	56
2024	2,501	604	1,463	1,069	2,810	378	331	43
2025	1,034	479	1,537	1,001	2,515	246	347	28
2026	1,114	427	1,597	940	1,830	132	326	14
2027	1,179	370	1,680	862	1,075	52	--	--
2028-2032	4,493	969	9,831	2,975	335	8	--	--
2033-2037	1,210	329	5,890	545	--	--	--	--
2038-2042	580	44	--	--	--	--	--	--
Total debt service requirements	14,520	3,945	23,390	8,522	11,507	1,329	1,322	141
Less: Unamortized bond discounts	--	--	(3)	--	--	--	--	--
Add: Unamortized bond premiums	2,316	--	1,891	--	848	--	--	--
Net debt	16,836	3,945	25,278	8,522	12,355	1,329	1,322	141

Fiscal Year Ended September 30	Revenue Bonds (1)		Revenue Notes from Direct Placements		Total Nonmajor Enterprise Debt Service Requirements		
	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest	Total
2023	7,675	2,255	2,195	329	16,931	5,006	21,937
2024	7,960	1,974	2,235	288	17,300	4,356	21,656
2025	8,260	1,685	2,275	246	15,968	3,685	19,653
2026	8,580	1,385	2,315	202	15,762	3,100	18,862
2027	8,880	1,072	2,355	159	15,169	2,515	17,684
2028-2032	28,715	1,236	7,285	206	50,659	5,394	56,053
2033-2037	--	--	--	--	7,100	874	7,974
2038-2042	--	--	--	--	580	44	624
Total debt service requirements	70,070	9,607	18,660	1,430	139,469	24,974	164,443
Less: Unamortized bond discounts	(33)	--	--	--	(36)	--	(36)
Add: Unamortized bond premiums	295	--	--	--	5,350	--	5,350
Net debt	\$ 70,332	9,607	18,660	1,430	144,783	24,974	169,757

(1) A portion of these bonds are variable rate bonds with rates ranging from 0.05% - 1.88%.

Over time, the City has issued refunding bonds to advance refund certain public improvement bonds, certificates of obligation, and enterprise revenue bonds. The proceeds of the sale of the refunding bonds were deposited with an escrow agent in an amount necessary to accomplish the discharge and final payment of the refunded obligations. These funds are held by the escrow agent in an escrow fund and used to purchase direct obligations of the United States of America to be held in the escrow fund. The escrow fund is irrevocably pledged to the payment of the principal and interest on the refunded obligations.

On September 30, 2022, defeased bonds remaining unredeemed or unmatured are provided below (in thousands):

Refunded Bonds	Escrow	
	Maturity Dates	Balance (1)
General Obligation		
Public Improvement Bonds, Series 2020	9/1/2023 - 9/1/2029	\$ 435
Austin Water		
Series 2012	11/15/2022	38,265
Series 2013A	5/15/2023	9,190
Series 2017	11/15/2022 - 11/15/2023	11,350
		<u>\$ 59,240</u>

(1) The balances shown have been escrowed to their respective call dates.

10 – RETIREMENT PLANS

a -- General Information

Plan Description -- The City participates in funding three contributory, defined benefit retirement plans: the City of Austin Employees' Retirement and Pension Plan (City Employees), the City of Austin Police Officers' Retirement and Pension Plan (Police Officers), and the Fire Fighters' Relief and Retirement Plan of Austin, Texas (Fire Fighters). An Independent Board of Trustees administers each plan. These plans are City-wide single employer funded plans each with a fiscal year end of December 31.

All three plans were created by state law and can be found in Vernon's Texas Civil Statutes as follows:

City Employees' Plan	Article 6243n
Police Officers' Plan	Article 6243n-1
Fire Fighters' Plan	Article 6243e.1

State law governs the three pension systems including benefit and contribution provisions. Amendments may be made by the Legislature of the State of Texas. In 2021, the Legislature passed, and Governor signed, House Bill 4368 (HB 4368) that enacted substantial reforms to the Police Officers' pension system. These changes which became effective January 1, 2022, are intended to place the fund on an actuarially sound path and reduce the projected funding period to 30 years. A new tier was established for officers hired after December 31, 2021, contribution levels and methodologies were changed, the governance structure was revised, and certain roles previously delegated to the board were revoked or revised. Further information regarding these changes is disclosed in the relevant sections of this footnote.

Plan Financial Statements -- The most recently available financial statements of the pension funds are for the year ended December 31, 2021. Stand-alone financial reports that include financial statements and supplementary information for each plan are publicly available at the locations and internet addresses shown below.

Plan	Address	Telephone
City of Austin Employees' Retirement and Pension Fund	6836 Austin Center Blvd, Suite 190 Austin, TX 78731 www.coaers.org	(512)458-2551
City of Austin Police Officers' Retirement and Pension Fund	2520 S. IH 35, Ste. 100 Austin, Texas 78704 www.ausprs.org	(512)416-7672
Fire Fighters' Relief and Retirement Fund of Austin, Texas	4101 Parkstone Heights Dr., Ste. 270 Austin, Texas 78746 www.afrs.org	(512)454-9567

Classes of Employees Covered -- The three pension plans cover substantially all full-time employees. The City Employees' Plan covers all regular, full-time employees working 30 hours or more except for civil service police officers and fire fighters. Membership in this fund is comprised of two tiers. Group A includes all employees hired before January 1, 2012. Group B includes all employees hired on or after this date. The Police Officers' Plan covers all commissioned law enforcement officers and cadets upon enrollment in the Austin Police Academy. Effective January 1, 2022, membership in this fund is comprised of two tiers. Group A includes all Police Officers hired before the effective date, and Group B includes those hired on or after that date. The Fire Fighters' Plan covers all commissioned civil service and Texas state-certified fire fighters with at least six months of service employed by the Austin Fire Department.

Benefits Provided -- Each plan provides service retirement, death, and disability benefits as shown in the following chart. For the City Employees' Plan, vesting occurs after 5 years of creditable service. For the other two systems, vesting occurs after 10 years of creditable service. For all three systems, creditable service includes employment at the City plus purchases of certain types of service where applicable. Withdrawals from the systems include actual contributions plus interest at varying rates depending on the system. This applies to both non-vested employees who leave the City as well as vested employees who leave the City and wish to withdraw their contributions. In addition, each plan offers various Deferred Retirement Option Programs (DROP). These are not included in the discussion of benefits provided.

10 – RETIREMENT PLANS, continued
a -- General Information, continued

	City Employees	Police Officers	Fire Fighters
Eligibility	Group A members qualify for retirement benefits at age 62; age 55 with 20 years creditable service; or any age with 23 years creditable service. No reduced benefits are available. Group B members qualify for normal retirement benefits at age 65 with 5 years creditable service or at age 62 with 30 years creditable service. Reduced benefits are available at age 55 with 10 years of creditable service.	Group A members are eligible for retirement benefits at any age with 23 years creditable service or at age 55 with 20 years creditable service (both excluding pre-membership military service). Group B members are eligible for retirement benefits at age 50 with 25 years creditable service (excluding pre-membership military service.) Any member is eligible for retirement at age 62 and any number of years of creditable service.	Members are eligible for normal retirement benefits upon the earlier of age 50 with 10 years of service or 25 years of service regardless of age. Members are eligible for early retirement at 45 with 10 years of service or with 20 years of service regardless of age.
Calculation	Average of 36 highest months of base pay multiplied by years and months of creditable service multiplied by 3% for Group A and 2.5% for Group B.	For Group A, the average of 36 highest months of base salary plus longevity pay multiplied by years and months of service multiplied by 3.2%. For Group B, 60 months and 2.5% are substituted for 36 months and 3.2%, respectively.	Average of 36 highest months of base salary plus longevity pay multiplied by years of service multiplied by 3.3% with a \$2,000 monthly minimum.
Death Benefits	Retiree or active member eligible for retirement, \$10,000 lump sum and continuation of benefits to beneficiary if this option was selected. If not eligible for retirement, refund of accumulated deposits plus death benefit from COAERS equal to those deposits excluding purchases of time.	For retirees and members eligible for retirement, \$10,000 lump sum and the member's accrued benefit as of the date of death based on annuity selected. Non-vested members receive the greater of \$10,000 or twice the amount of the member's accumulated contributions.	Surviving spouse receives 75% of retiree benefits based on the greater of 20 years or years of service at time of death. If surviving spouse exists, each dependent receives 15% of the payment paid to the surviving spouse. If no surviving spouse exists, dependents split equally the amount that would have been paid to surviving spouse.
Disability Benefits	After approved for disability benefits, active members may choose from several different disability retirement options. Must have 5 years of service if disability is not job related.	After approved for disability benefits, if disability is the result of employment duties, benefit is based on the greater of 20 years for Group A and 25 years for Group B or normal retirement calculation. Must have 10 years of service if disability is not job related and calculation is based on actual years of service.	For the first 30 months, eligible for retiree benefits based on the greater of service at time of disability or 20 years. After 30 months, continuance of annuity may be reevaluated.
Cost of Living Adjustments (COLA)	The plan does not require automatic COLAs. Such increases must be deemed sustainable by the actuary and approved by the City Council and Board of Trustees of the fund. The most recent COLA went into effect in 2002.	The most recent COLA went into effect in 2007. Effective September 1, 2021, State law no longer allows the board to approve COLAs. Any such future adjustments require legislative approval.	The plan does not require automatic COLAs. Such increases must be approved by the Board of Trustees and the actuary of the fund. The most recent COLA was put into effect for 2022.

10 – RETIREMENT PLANS, continued
a -- General Information, continued

Employees Covered by Benefit Terms -- Membership in the plans as of December 31, 2021, is as follows:

	<u>City Employees</u>	<u>Police Officers</u>	<u>Fire Fighters</u>
Inactive employees or beneficiaries:			
Currently receiving benefits	7,221	1,164	924
Entitled to but not yet receiving benefits	1,369	59	29
Nonvested terminated due refunds	2,090	79	0
Active employees	10,228	1,673	1,175
Total	<u>20,908</u>	<u>2,975</u>	<u>2,128</u>

Contributions -- For all three systems, minimum contributions are determined by the enabling legislation cited above. In certain cases, the City may contribute at a level greater than that stated in the law. While the contribution requirements for Fire Fighters are not actuarially determined, state law requires that a qualified actuary approve each plan of benefits adopted.

	<u>City Employees</u>	<u>Police Officers</u>	<u>Fire Fighters</u>
Employee contribution (percent of earnings)	8%	15% (1)	18.7%
City contribution (percent of earnings)	19%	10.1% (2)	22.05%
City contributions year ended			
September 30, 2022 (in thousands)	\$148,844	43,030	23,496

- (1) A rate of 15% was effective January 1, 2022 subject to a possible increase of up to 2% of pay (17% of pay total) if the Actuarially Determined Contributions (ADC) exceeds the corridor maximum. Prior to that change, the rate was 13%.
- (2) An ADC of 10.1% was effective January 1, 2022. Prior to that change the rate was 21.737%. The City also contributes according to a fixed payment plan established to eliminate the legacy unfunded liability existing as of December 31, 2020 over a 30-year period. For calendar year 2022 this amount is \$1,038,268 per pay period.

b -- Net Pension Liability

The City's net pension liability was measured as of December 31, 2021 for all three systems. The total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of December 31, 2021 for the City Employees' and Police Officers' Plans. The Fire Fighters plan net pension liability was determined using the total pension liability from an actuarial valuation ending December 31, 2020. The valuation was updated using 2021 assumptions and rolled forward to the year ending December 31, 2021.

Actuarial Assumptions -- Actuarial assumptions used in the most recent calculation of the net pension liability include:

	<u>City Employees</u>	<u>Police Officers</u>	<u>Fire Fighters</u>
Inflation rate	2.5%	2.5%	2.5%
Projected annual salary increases	3.5% to 5.75%	3% to 15.2% Service based (1)	3% to 10% Service based
Investment rate of return	6.75%	7.25%	7.3%
Ad hoc postemployment benefit changes including COLAs	None	None	None
Experience study period	Data collected through December 31, 2018	January 1, 2013 – December 31, 2017	January 1, 2010 – December 31, 2019
Source for mortality assumptions	PubG-2010 Mortality Tables with full generational projection assuming immediate convergence of rates in the mortality projection scale MP-2018, 2D for male and female. Mortality improvement is projected from the mortality table's base year of 2010.	PubS-2010 Mortality Table for males and females. Generational mortality improvements projected from the year 2010 using the ultimate mortality improvement rates in the MP tables.	PubS-2010(A) Mortality Tables sex distinct with mortality improvement projected five years beyond the valuation date using scale MP-2020 and a base year of 2010.

- (1) This includes the classification status change upon graduation from the academy.

10 – RETIREMENT PLANS, continued
b -- Net Pension Liability, continued

Development of Long-Term Rate of Return on Investments -- Each pension plan utilizes different asset allocations and assumed rates of return in developing the long-term rate of return on investments. However, all three use the same methodology as follows:

The long-term rate of return on pension plan investments was determined using a building-block method in which best-estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of pension plan investment expenses and inflation) are developed for each major asset class. These ranges are combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation.

The following provides asset allocations and long-term expected real rate of return for each asset class for the three funds.

Asset Class	Target Allocation	Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return
City Employees:		
US equity	33%	6% to 6.5%
Developed markets equities	15%	7.5% to 8%
Emerging markets equities	8%	10%
Fixed income	21%	2%
Alternative investments	13%	1.5% to 5%
Real estate	10%	5.75%
Total	100%	
Police Officers:		
Domestic equity	42.5%	7.5%
International equity	15%	8.5%
Other equity	7.5%	7.5%
US and non-US fixed income	10%	3%
Other fixed income	5%	3.5%
Real estate	15%	4.5%
Multi asset class	5%	5%
Total	100%	
Fire Fighters:		
Public domestic equity	20%	4.7%
Public foreign equity	22%	5.5%
Private equity fund of funds	15%	5.9%
Investment grade bonds	13%	(0.3%)
Treasury inflation protected securities	5%	(0.3%)
High yield/bank loans	5%	2.0%
Emerging market debt	7%	1.7%
Core real estate	5%	3.4%
Non-core real estate	5%	5.6%
Natural resources	3%	6.2%
Total	100%	

10 – RETIREMENT PLANS, continued
b -- Net Pension Liability, continued

Discount Rate -- The following provides information on the discount rate used to measure the City's total pension liability. Based on the assumptions presented below, the fiduciary net position for all three funds was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current active and inactive employees. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability. For the December 31, 2021 actuarial valuation, the City Employees' Plan board of directors lowered the assumed rate of return from 7.00% to 6.75%, reflecting the current outlook for future capital market returns.

	<u>City Employees</u>	<u>Police Officers</u>	<u>Fire Fighters</u>
Discount rate	6.75%	7.25%	7.3%
Change since last measurement date	(0.25%)	0%	0%
Long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments	6.75%	7.25%	7.3%
Cash flow assumptions	Plan member contributions will be made at the current rate. City contributions will be made at the current rate for 33 years and then will decrease to 8%.	Plan member and employer contributions will be made in accordance with the provisions of HB 4368, 87th Texas Legislature.	Plan member contributions will be made at current contribution rates. City contributions will be continued at the currently negotiated rate of 22.05%.

Sensitivity of the Net Pension Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate -- The following presents the net pension liability of each of the pension funds of the City calculated using the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments, as well as what the net pension liability (in thousands) would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage point lower and 1-percentage point higher than the current rate.

	<u>1% Decrease</u>		<u>Current Discount Rate</u>		<u>1% Increase</u>	
	<u>Rate</u>	<u>Net Pension Liability</u>	<u>Rate</u>	<u>Net Pension Liability</u>	<u>Rate</u>	<u>Net Pension Liability (Asset)</u>
City Employees	5.75%	\$ 2,110,565	6.75%	\$ 1,466,903	7.75%	\$ 936,049
Police Officers	6.25%	735,779	7.25%	544,453	8.25%	373,549
Fire Fighters	6.3%	135,570	7.3%	11,832	8.3%	(92,722)

Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position -- Detailed information about the pension plans' fiduciary net position is available in the separately issued financial report of each of the pension systems.

10 – RETIREMENT PLANS, continued
b -- Net Pension Liability, continued

Schedule of Changes in Net Pension Liability -- Changes in net pension liability for all three funds and the City for the measurement period ended December 31, 2021, are as follows (in thousands):

	City Employees	Police Officers	Fire Fighters	Total
Total pension liability at December 31, 2020	<u>\$ 4,701,215</u>	<u>1,544,153</u>	<u>1,232,431</u>	<u>7,477,799</u>
Changes for the year:				
Service cost	122,860	40,070	28,112	191,042
Interest	324,736	110,642	91,655	527,033
Benefit changes	--	--	30,096	30,096
Differences between expected and actual experience	(11,910)	6,536	3,266	(2,108)
Assumption changes	142,270	--	--	142,270
Contribution buy back	--	3,993	--	3,993
Benefit payments including refunds	<u>(247,128)</u>	<u>(80,207)</u>	<u>(70,183)</u>	<u>(397,518)</u>
Net change in total pension liability	<u>330,828</u>	<u>81,034</u>	<u>82,946</u>	<u>494,808</u>
Total pension liability at December 31, 2021	<u>5,032,043</u>	<u>1,625,187</u>	<u>1,315,377</u>	<u>7,972,607</u>
Total plan fiduciary net position at December 31, 2020	<u>3,199,546</u>	<u>938,226</u>	<u>1,162,024</u>	<u>5,299,796</u>
Changes for the year:				
Employer contributions	141,219	35,429	22,041	198,689
Employee contributions	66,820	21,186	18,697	106,703
Contribution buy back	--	3,993	--	3,993
Pension plan net investment income (loss)	411,210	164,509	171,936	747,655
Benefits payments and refunds	(247,128)	(80,207)	(70,183)	(397,518)
Pension plan administrative and other expense	<u>(6,527)</u>	<u>(2,402)</u>	<u>(970)</u>	<u>(9,899)</u>
Net change in total plan fiduciary net position	<u>365,594</u>	<u>142,508</u>	<u>141,521</u>	<u>649,623</u>
Total plan fiduciary net position at December 31, 2021	<u>3,565,140</u>	<u>1,080,734</u>	<u>1,303,545</u>	<u>5,949,419</u>
Net pension liability at December 31, 2020	<u>1,501,669</u>	<u>605,927</u>	<u>70,407</u>	<u>2,178,003</u>
Net pension liability at December 31, 2021	<u>\$ 1,466,903</u>	<u>544,453</u>	<u>11,832</u>	<u>2,023,188</u>

10 – RETIREMENT PLANS, continued
b -- Net Pension Liability, continued

The City Employees' Plan had no significant changes to benefit terms. The only assumption change is the investment return assumption decreased from 7% to 6.75%.

The Police Officers' Plan had no significant changes to benefit terms or assumptions that affected the total pension liability for the measurement period, however, effective January 1, 2022, HB 4368 created a new tier of benefits for employees in the Police Officers' pension system. Participants hired on or after January 1, 2022, will have different age and service requirements for normal retirement eligibility.

The Fire Fighters' Plan had changes to benefit terms. Effective January 1, 2022 eligible retirees received a 5.4% cost-of-living adjustment.

c -- Pension Expense

Total pension expense recognized by the City for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2022, was comprised of the following (in thousands):

	Pension Expense
City Employees	\$ 161,476
Police Officers	42,730
Fire Fighters	11,707
Total	\$ 215,913

10 – RETIREMENT PLANS, continued

d -- Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions

At September 30, 2022, the City reported deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources (in thousands):

Source	City Employees	Police Officers	Fire Fighters	Total
Deferred Outflows of Resources				
Contributions to the plans subsequent to the measurement date	\$ 110,235	33,738	17,438	161,411
Differences between expected and actual experience	20,044	23,695	7,226	50,965
Changes in assumptions	232,806	465,642	24,543	722,991
Changes in proportionate share (between funds)	21,992	--	--	21,992
Total	385,077	523,075	49,207	957,359
Deferred Inflows of Resources				
Differences between expected and actual experience	9,561	11,583	7,767	28,911
Changes in assumptions	--	544,872	2,389	547,261
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments	275,396	117,842	122,384	515,622
Changes in proportionate share (between funds)	21,992	--	--	21,992
Total	\$ 306,949	674,297	132,540	1,113,786

The portion of deferred outflows and inflows of resources that will be recognized as an increase (decrease) in pension expense is as follows (in thousands):

Fiscal Year Ended September 30	City Employees	Police Officers	Fire Fighters	Total
2023	\$ 34,542	(16,264)	(20,974)	(2,696)
2024	(38,473)	(37,030)	(41,975)	(117,478)
2025	(18,360)	(19,166)	(29,244)	(66,770)
2026	(11,628)	(11,809)	(15,098)	(38,535)
2027	1,812	(45,858)	3,235	(40,811)
Thereafter	--	(54,833)	3,285	(51,548)
Total	\$ (32,107)	(184,960)	(100,771)	(317,838)

11 – OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB)

a -- General Information

Plan Description -- In addition to the contributions made to the three pension systems, the City provides certain other postemployment benefits to its retirees. The City of Austin OPEB Plan is a defined-benefit single-employer plan. Allocation of City funds to pay postemployment benefits other than pensions is determined on an annual basis by the City Council as part of the budget approval process on a pay-as-you-go basis. The City is under no obligation to pay any portion of the cost of other postemployment benefits for retirees or their dependents. The City does not accumulate assets in a trust that meets the criteria in paragraph 4 of GASB Statement No. 75.

Day-to-day accounting and administration of the OPEB activities is provided by the City and recorded in the Employee Benefits fund. However, at year end an adjustment was made to recognize OPEB expense in the operating funds that provide funding to the Employee Benefits fund to pay for these benefits. No separate plan report is available.

Unlike pensions, State law does not provide specific requirements or authority for OPEB. Instead, the City relies on its status as a municipal corporation under Article XI, Section 5 of the Constitution of the State of Texas, the Home Rule Amendment, as the authority under which OPEB is provided to retirees. Any amendments to the OPEB Plan are approved by City Council through the annual budget approval process.

Benefits Provided -- Other postemployment benefits include access to medical, dental, and vision insurance for the retiree and the retiree's family and \$1,000 of life insurance on the retiree only. All retirees who are eligible to receive pension benefits under any of the City's three pension systems as described in Note 10 are eligible for other postemployment benefits. Retirees may also enroll eligible dependents under the medical, dental, and vision plan(s) in which they participate.

Plan members do not pay into the OPEB Plan while in active employment nor does the City pay on behalf of active employees. The City pays actual claims for medical and prescription drug coverage as a primary provider for non-Medicare eligible, and as a secondary provider for Medicare eligible retirees through either a PPO, HMO, or CDHP, (Consumer Driven Health Plan), medical plan as selected by the retiree. The City subsidizes a maximum of 80% of the projected medical premium for retirees, 50% for dependents, and 70% (75% if pre-Medicare) for surviving spouses. Subsidies are based on years of service at retirement as displayed in the table below and are applied to the corresponding maximum reflected above. For example, a retiree with less than five years of service would be eligible for a subsidy of 16% (20% of 80%). Retirees must pay the unsubsidized portion of the premium.

For the 2022 plan year, (January 1 to December 31), the percentage of the maximum subsidy paid by the City was as follows:

Years of Service at Retirement	Percent of Maximum Subsidy Paid by the City
<5	20%
5-9	30%
10-14	50%
15-19	70%
20 and over	100%

The City pays 100% of the retiree's basic life insurance premium. The cost of coverage above the \$1,000 level is paid by the retiree. Group dental and vision coverage is available to retirees and their eligible dependents. The retiree pays the full cost of vision premiums and certain dental premiums. If excise tax is payable in the future, it is assumed that these costs will also be paid by the retirees.

Employees Covered by Benefit Terms -- The City has elected to do biennial actuarial valuations of its other postemployment benefits liability with a roll forward in the off years. The current year is a valuation year and as a result membership in the plan is presented as of December 31, 2021:

Inactive employees or beneficiaries currently receiving benefits	8,510
Inactive employees entitled to but not yet receiving benefits	3,626
Active employees	13,108
Total	<u>25,244</u>

11 – OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB), continued

b -- Total OPEB Liability

The City's total OPEB liability of \$4.3 billion was determined by an actuarial valuation as of December 31, 2021, the measurement date. Of the total liability, \$63.8 million is considered to be due within one year.

Actuarial Assumptions and Other Inputs -- Actuarial assumptions used in the most recent actuarial valuations are shown below. The majority of the demographic assumptions used in the OPEB valuation are identical to those used in the pension valuations from the previous reporting period. As a result, experience studies performed by the pension systems as described in Note 10a and Required Supplementary Information were also relied upon.

General Assumptions	
Inflation rate	• NA
Salary increases	• Vary by retirement group, age, and years of service
Discount rate	• 2.06%
Experience studies (Medical and Prescription)	• Experience for medical and prescription healthcare costs was based on activity from January 1, 2019 to December 31, 2021.
Experience studies (Dental)	• Experience for dental healthcare costs was based on activity from April 1, 2021 through March 31, 2022.
Healthcare cost trend rates	
Medical (pre-65)	• 6.5% graded to 4.5% over 8 years
Medical (post-65)	• 5.5% graded to 4.5% over 4 years
Prescription drug	• 7.5% graded to 4.5% over 12 years
Dental	• 3%
Administrative costs	• 2.5%
Sources for mortality rate assumptions	
General (Actives)	• PubG-2010 Employee Mortality Table projected generationally using the ultimate mortality improvement rate in the MP tables
General (Healthy retirees)	• PubG-2010 Healthy Retiree Mortality Table projected generationally using the ultimate mortality improvement rate in the MP tables
General (Disabled retirees)	• PubG-2010 Healthy Retiree Mortality Table, set forward three years, projected generationally using the ultimate mortality improvement rate in the MP tables
Police (Actives)	• PubS-2010 Employee Mortality Table projected generationally using the ultimate mortality improvement rates in the MP tables
Police (Healthy Retirees)	• PubS-2010 Healthy Retiree Mortality Table projected generationally using the ultimate mortality improvement rates in the MP tables
Police (Disabled Retirees)	• PubS-2010 Disabled Mortality Table projected generationally using the ultimate mortality improvement rates in the MP tables
Fire (Actives)	• PubS-2010(A) Employee Mortality Table projected from 2010 to 5 years beyond the valuation date using scale MP-2020
Fire (Healthy Retirees)	• PubS-2010(A) Healthy Retiree Mortality Table projected from 2010 to 5 years beyond the valuation date using scale MP-2020
Fire (Disabled retirees)	• PubS-2010(A) Disabled Mortality Table projected from 2010 to 5 years beyond the valuation date using scale MP-2020
Fire (Contingent Survivors)	• PubS-2010(A) Contingent Survivors Mortality Table projected from 2010 to 5 years beyond the valuation date using scale MP-2020

Discount Rate -- The discount rate for OPEB, which is funded entirely on a pay-as-you-go basis, is the yield or index rate for 20-year, tax-exempt general obligation municipal bonds with an average rating of AA/Aa or higher (or equivalent quality on another rating scale). For the OPEB measurement at December 31, 2021, the City's actuaries used the Bond Buyer US Weekly Yields 20 General Obligation Bond Index of 2.06%.

11 – OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB), continued

b -- Total OPEB Liability, continued

Sensitivity of the Total OPEB Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate -- The following presents the City's total OPEB liability calculated using the discount rate discussed above, as well as what the total OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage point lower and 1-percentage point higher than the current rate (in thousands).

1% Decrease		Current Discount Rate		1% Increase	
Rate	Total OPEB Liability	Rate	Total OPEB Liability	Rate	Total OPEB Liability
1.06%	\$ 5,283,275	2.06%	\$ 4,253,955	3.06%	\$ 3,480,184

Sensitivity of the Total OPEB Liability to Changes in the Healthcare Cost Trend Rates -- The following presents the City's total OPEB liability calculated using the healthcare cost trend rates displayed above, as well as what the total OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using healthcare cost trend rates that are 1-percentage point lower and 1-percentage point higher than the current rates (in thousands).

1% Decrease	Current Rate	1% Increase
Total OPEB Liability	Total OPEB Liability	Total OPEB Liability
\$ 3,415,660	\$ 4,253,955	\$ 5,393,741

Schedule of Changes in Total OPEB Liability -- Changes in the total OPEB liability for the measurement period ended December 31, 2021 are as follows (in thousands):

Total OPEB liability at December 31, 2020	<u>\$ 4,346,367</u>
Changes for the year:	
Service cost	195,576
Interest	95,670
Benefit changes	(36,411)
Differences between expected and actual experience	64,216
Assumption changes	(352,788)
Benefit payments	(58,675)
Net change in total OPEB liability	<u>(92,412)</u>
Total OPEB liability at December 31, 2021	<u><u>\$ 4,253,955</u></u>

The OPEB plan changes included:

- Effective January 1, 2022, BlueCross BlueShield medical copays and deductibles increased for both PPO and HMO plans.
- Effective January 1, 2022, HB 4368 created a new tier of benefits for employees in the Police Officers' pension system. Participants hired on or after January 1, 2022, will have different age and service requirements for normal retirement eligibility.

The OPEB plan assumption changes included:

- Decreasing the discount rate from 2.12% to 2.06% based on the Bond Buyer US Weekly Yields 20 General Obligation Bond Index as of the measurement date,
- Firefighters' mortality projection scale for all lives changing from MP-2019 to MP-2020 and adding a separate mortality table for Contingent Survivors,
- Updating medical, prescription drug, and dental claim costs to reflect more recent experience,
- Adjusting administrative expenses to reflect most recent vendor contracts,
- Addition of a separate 70% PPO dental coverage election assumption,
- Addition of a separate PPO dental spouse coverage election assumption of 65% for males and 35% for females.

11 – OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB), continued

c -- Other Postemployment Benefits Expense

Total OPEB expenses recognized by the City for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2022 were \$436.3 million.

d -- Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to OPEB

At September 30, 2022, the City reported deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources (in thousands):

	Deferred Outflows	Deferred Inflows
Benefit payments subsequent to the measurement date	\$ 47,240	--
Differences between expected and actual experience	84,382	4,465
Changes in assumptions	1,126,847	433,117
Changes in proportionate share (between funds)	55,031	55,031
Total	\$ 1,313,500	492,613

The portion of deferred outflows and inflows of resources that will be recognized in OPEB expense is as follows (in thousands):

Fiscal Year Ended September 30	
2023	\$ 183,173
2024	183,173
2025	162,471
2026	153,546
2027	102,280
Thereafter	(10,996)
Total	\$ 773,647

12 -- DERIVATIVE INSTRUMENTS

The City has derivative instruments in two hedging programs: Energy Risk Management Program and Variable Rate Debt Management Program.

In accordance with GAAP, the City is required to report the fair value of all derivative instruments on the statement of net position. All derivative instruments must be categorized into two basis types – (1) hedging derivative instruments and (2) investment derivative instruments. Hedging derivative instruments significantly reduce an identified financial risk by substantially offsetting changes in cash flows or fair values of an associated hedgeable item. Investment derivative instruments are entered into primarily for income or profit purposes or they are derivative instruments that do not meet the criteria of an effective hedging derivative instrument. Changes in fair value of hedging derivative instruments are deferred on the statement of net position, and changes in fair value of investment derivative instruments are recognized as gains or losses on the statement of activities.

Fair value is defined as the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date, which is the City's fiscal year end date of September 30. This requires consideration of nonperformance risk when measuring the fair value of a liability and considers the effect of the government's own credit quality and any other factors that might affect the likelihood that the obligation will or will not be fulfilled.

a -- Energy Risk Management Program

In an effort to mitigate the financial and market risk associated with the purchase and sale of natural gas, energy, capacity, and congestion price volatility, Austin Energy has established a Risk Management Program. This program was authorized by the Austin City Council and is led by the Risk Oversight Committee. Under this program, Austin Energy enters into futures contracts, options, swaps and congestion revenue rights for the purpose of reducing exposure to natural gas, energy, capacity, and congestion price risk. Use of these types of instruments for the purpose of reducing exposure to price risk is performed as a hedging activity. These contracts may be settled in cash or delivery of certain commodities. Austin Energy typically settles these contracts in cash.

12 – DERIVATIVE INSTRUMENTS, continued
a -- Energy Risk Management Program, continued

Hedging Derivative Instruments

Natural Gas Derivative Instruments

Austin Energy purchases financial contracts on the New York Mercantile Exchange (NYMEX) to provide a hedge against the physical delivery price of natural gas from its various hubs. Austin Energy enters into basis swaps to protect delivery price differences between Henry Hub and its natural gas delivery points, Katy and the Houston Ship Channel (HSC).

At September 30, 2022, Austin Energy did not hold any financial derivative instruments. In the event that Austin Energy has financial derivative instruments, the fair value of futures, swaps, and basis swap contracts is determined using the NYMEX closing settlement prices as of the last day of the reporting period, using a hierarchy level 2 market approach. The fair value is calculated by deriving the difference between the closing futures price on the last day of the reporting period and purchase price at the time the positions were established. The fair value of the options is categorized as hierarchy level 2, calculated using the Black/Scholes valuation method utilizing implied volatility based on the NYMEX closing settlement prices of the options as of the last day of the reporting period, including any necessary price analysis adjustments, risk free interest rate, time to maturity, and the NYMEX forward price of the underlier as of the last day of the reporting period.

Congestion Revenue Rights Derivative Instruments

Preassigned Congestion Revenue Rights (PCRRs) and Congestion Revenue Rights (CRRs) function as financial hedges against the cost of resolving congestion in the Electric Reliability Council of Texas (ERCOT) market. These instruments allow Austin Energy to hedge expected future congestion that may arise during a certain period. CRRs are purchased at auction, annually and monthly at fair value. Municipally owned utilities are granted the right to purchase PCRRs annually at 10-20% of the cost of CRRs. While the instruments exhibit all three characteristics - settlement, leverage, and net settlement - to classify them as derivative instruments, they are generally used by Austin Energy as factors in the cost of transmission, and therefore meet the Normal Purchases and Normal Sales scope exception allowing them to be reported at cost.

In fiscal year 2022, Austin Energy did not sell PCRRs. At September 30, 2022, no gains or losses remained deferred under the accounting requirements for regulated operations.

Austin Energy routinely purchases derivative instruments. There were no outstanding financial hedging derivative instruments as of September 30, 2022. Any realized gains and losses related to the hedging activity derivative instruments are netted to Power Supply Adjustment expense in the period realized.

Risks

Credit Risk. Credit risk is the risk of loss due to a counterparty defaulting on its obligations. Austin Energy's fuel derivative instrument contracts expose Austin Energy to custodial credit risk on exchange-traded derivative instrument positions. In the event of default or nonperformance by brokers or the exchange, Austin Energy's operations will not be materially affected.

The over-the-counter agreements expose Austin Energy to credit risk. However, Austin Energy does not expect the counterparties to fail to meet their obligations given their high credit ratings and strict oversight by federal regulators. The contractual provisions applied to these contracts under the International Swaps and Derivatives Association (ISDA) agreement include collateral provisions at specified thresholds. At September 30, 2022, no collateral was required under these provisions.

The congestion revenue rights expose Austin Energy to custodial credit risk in the event of default or nonperformance by ERCOT, a regulatory entity of the State of Texas. In the event of default or nonperformance, Austin Energy's operations will not be materially affected.

Termination Risk. Termination risk is the risk that a derivative instrument will terminate prior to its scheduled maturity due to a contractual event. Contractual events include illegality, tax and credit events upon merger and other events. Termination risk for exchange-traded instruments is greatly reduced by the strict rules and guidelines set up by the exchange, which is governed by the Commodity Futures Trade Commission. Austin Energy's exposure to termination risk for over-the-counter agreements is mitigated due to the high credit rating of the counterparties and the contractual provisions under the ISDA agreement applied to these contracts. Termination risk is associated with all of Austin Energy's derivative instruments up to the fair value of the instruments.

Netting Arrangements. Austin Energy enters into netting arrangements whenever it has entered into more than one derivative instrument transaction with a counterparty. Under the terms of these arrangements, should one party become insolvent or otherwise default on its obligations, close-out netting provisions permit the non-defaulting party to accelerate and terminate all outstanding transactions and net the transactions' fair values so that a single sum will be owed by or owed to the non-defaulting party.

Basis Risk. Austin Energy is exposed to basis risk on its fuel hedges because the expected commodity purchases being hedged will price based on a delivery point (Katy/HSC) different than that at which the financial hedging contracts are expected to settle i.e. NYMEX (Henry Hub).

12 – DERIVATIVE INSTRUMENTS, continued
b -- Variable Rate Debt Management Program

Hedging Derivative Instruments

The intention of each of the City's swaps is to provide a cash flow hedge for its variable interest rate bonds by providing synthetic fixed rate bonds. As a means to lower its borrowing costs when compared against fixed rate bonds at the time of issuance, the City executed pay-fixed, receive-variable swaps in connection with its issuance of variable rate bonds.

As of September 30, 2022, the City has two outstanding swap transactions with initial and outstanding notional amounts totaling \$295.9 million and \$151.9 million, respectively. The fair values of the interest rate derivative instrument transactions were estimated based on an independent pricing service. The valuations provided were derived from proprietary models based upon well-recognized principles and estimates about relevant future market conditions. The expected transaction cash flows are calculated using the zero-coupon discounting method which takes into consideration the prevailing benchmark interest rate environment, the specific terms and conditions of a given transaction, and assumes that the current forward rates implied by the benchmark yield curve are the market's best estimate of future spot interest rates. The income approach is then used to obtain the fair value of the transactions, where future amounts (the expected transaction cash flows) are converted to a single current amount, discounted using a rate of return that takes into account the relative risk of nonperformance associated with the cash flows. Where applicable under the income approach an option pricing model is applied such as the Black-Scholes-Merton model, the Black-Derman-Toy model, one of the short-rate models, or other market standard models consistent with accepted practices in the market for interest rate option products. The option models consider probabilities, volatilities, time, settlement prices, and other variables pertinent to the transactions. This valuation technique is applied consistently across all the transactions. Given the observability of inputs significant to the measurements, the fair values of the transactions are categorized as Level 2.

On September 30, 2022, the City had the following outstanding interest rate swap hedging derivative instruments (in thousands):

Item	Related Variable Rate Bonds	Terms	Effective Date	Maturity Date	Notional Amount	Fair Value
Business-Type Activities:						
Hedging derivatives:						
WW2	Water & Wastewater Revenue Refunding Bonds, Series 2008	Pay 3.600%, receive SIFMA swap index	5/15/2008	5/15/2031	\$ 93,500	(2,449)
HOT1	Hotel Occupancy Tax Subordinate Lien Variable Rate Revenue Refunding Bonds, Series 2008	Pay 3.251%, receive 67% of LIBOR	8/14/2008	11/15/2029	58,410	(1,243)
					<u>\$ 151,910</u>	<u>(3,692)</u>

All swaps are pay-fixed interest rate swaps. All were entered into with the objective of hedging changes in the cash flows on the related variable rate debt.

The fair value of the City's interest rate swap hedging derivative instruments is reported as derivative instruments in liabilities with an offsetting adjustment to deferred outflow of resources. The table below provides for the fair value and changes in fair value of the City's interest rate swap agreements as of September 30, 2022 (in thousands):

Item	Outstanding	Fair Value and Classification		Change in fair value	
	Notional Amount	Amount	Classification	Deferred Outflows	Deferred Inflows
Business-Type Activities:					
Hedging derivative instruments (cash flow hedges):					
WW2	\$ 93,500	(2,449)	Non-current liability	(11,934)	--
HOT1	58,410	(1,243)	Non-current liability	(5,864)	--
	<u>\$ 151,910</u>	<u>(3,692)</u>		<u>(17,798)</u>	<u>--</u>

Due to the continued low interest rate levels during fiscal year 2022, the City's interest rate swap hedging derivative instruments had negative fair values as of September 30, 2022. The fair value takes into consideration nonperformance risk, the prevailing interest rate environment, the specific terms and conditions of a given transaction, and any upfront payments that may have been received.

12 – DERIVATIVE INSTRUMENTS, continued
b -- Variable Rate Debt Management Program, continued

Risks

Credit risk. As of September 30, 2022, the City was not exposed to credit risk on any of its outstanding swap agreements because each swap had a negative fair value. However, should interest rates change and the fair value of a swap become positive, the City would be exposed to credit risk in the amount of the swap's fair value.

The counterparty credit ratings for the City's interest rate swap hedging derivative instruments at September 30, 2022, are included in the table below:

			Counterparty Ratings		
			Moody's Investors Service, Inc	S&P Global Ratings	Fitch Ratings, Inc
Item	Related Variable Rate Bonds	Counterparty			
Business-Type Activities:					
WW2	Water & Wastewater Revenue Refunding Bonds, Series 2008	Goldman Sachs Bank USA	A1	A+	A+
HOT1	Hotel Occupancy Tax Subordinate Lien Variable Rate Revenue Refunding Bonds, Series 2008	Morgan Keegan Financial Products (MKFP)	A2	A-	A-

Swap agreements for both swaps contain collateral agreements with the counterparties. These swap agreements require collateralization of the fair value of the swap should the counterparty's credit rating fall below the applicable thresholds in the agreements. For Swap HOT1, the credit support provider of MKFP is Deutsche Bank AG, New York Branch (DBAG). This swap requires collateralization of the fair value of the swap should DBAG's credit rating fall below the applicable thresholds in the agreement.

Swap payments and associated debt. The net cash flows for the City's interest rate swap hedging derivative instruments for the year ended September 30, 2022, are included in the table below (in thousands):

Item	Related Variable Rate Bonds	Counterparty Swap Interest			Interest to Bondholders	Net Interest Payments	
		Pay	Receive	Net			
Business-Type Activities:							
WW2	Water & Wastewater Revenue Refunding Bonds, Series 2008	\$	(3,369)	463	(2,906)	(481)	(3,387)
HOT1	Hotel Occupancy Tax Subordinate Lien Variable Rate Revenue Refunding Bonds, Series 2008		(1,933)	308	(1,625)	(296)	(1,921)
		\$	(5,302)	771	(4,531)	(777)	(5,308)

Basis and interest rate risk. Basis risk is the risk that the interest rate paid by the City on underlying variable rate bonds to bondholders temporarily differs from the variable swap rate received from the applicable counterparty. The City does not bear basis risk on Swap WW2. At September 30, 2022, the City bears basis risk on the Swap HOT1. This swap has basis risk since the City receives a percentage of LIBOR to offset the actual variable rate the City pays on the related bond. The City is exposed to basis risk should the floating rate that it receives on a swap drop below the actual variable rate the City pays on the bond. Depending on the magnitude and duration of any basis risk shortfall, the expected cost of the basis risk may vary.

The City will be exposed to interest rate risk only if the counterparty to the swap defaults or if the swap is terminated.

Tax risk. Tax risk is a specific type of basis risk. Tax risk is the risk of a permanent mismatch occurring between the interest rate paid on the City's underlying variable rate bonds and the rate received on the swap caused by a reduction or elimination in the benefits of the tax exemption for municipal bonds. For example, a grandfathering of the elimination of federal tax-exemption on existing tax-exempt bonds, or a tax cut, would result in the yields required by investors on the City's bonds coming close to or being equal to taxable yields. This would result in an increase in the ratio of tax-exempt to taxable yields. The City is receiving 67% of LIBOR on Swap HOT1 and would experience a shortfall relative to the rate paid on its bond if marginal income tax rates decrease relative to expected levels, thus increasing the overall cost of its synthetic fixed rate debt.

12 – DERIVATIVE INSTRUMENTS, continued
b -- Variable Rate Debt Management Program, continued

Nonperformance/Termination risk. The City or the counterparties may terminate any of the swaps if the other party fails to perform under the terms of the respective contracts. If any of the swaps are terminated, the associated variable rate bonds would no longer be hedged to a fixed rate. If at the time of termination, the swap has a negative fair value, the City would be liable to the counterparty for a payment equal to the swap's fair value. The additional termination events in the agreement are limited to credit related events only and the ratings triggers are substantially below the current credit rating of the City.

Rollover risk. The City is exposed to rollover risk on hedging derivative instruments that are hedges of debt that mature or may be terminated prior to the maturity of the hedged debt. When these hedging derivative instruments terminate, the City will be re-exposed to the risks being hedged by the hedging derivative instruments. The City is currently not exposed to rollover risk on its hedging derivative instruments.

Investment Derivative Instruments

At September 30, 2022, the City did not have any investment derivative instruments related to interest rate swaps.

c -- Swap Payments and Associated Debt

As of September 30, 2022, debt service requirement of the City's variable rate debt and net swap payments, assuming current interest rates remain the same, for their term are as follows (as rates vary, variable rate bond interest payments and net swap payments will vary):

Fiscal Year Ended September 30	Variable Rate Bonds (in thousands)		Interest Rate Swaps, Net	Total Interest
	Principal	Interest (1)		
2023	\$ 17,385	(1,834)	6,782	4,948
2024	17,350	(1,621)	5,973	4,352
2025	17,945	(1,402)	5,142	3,740
2026	14,960	(1,206)	4,357	3,151
2027	7,425	(1,128)	3,851	2,723
2028-2032	76,845	(2,668)	7,814	5,146
Total	<u>\$ 151,910</u>	<u>(9,859)</u>	<u>33,919</u>	<u>24,060</u>

- (1) The net effect of the reference rate projected to be paid to the City versus the variable rate projected to be paid to bondholders utilizing rates in effect at the end of the fiscal year.

13 – DEFICITS IN FUND BALANCES AND NET POSITION

At September 30, 2022, the following funds reported deficits in fund balances/net position (in thousands). Management intends to recover these deficits through future operating revenues, transfers, or debt issuances.

<u>Nonmajor Governmental</u>	<u>Deficit</u>
Special Revenue Funds:	
Project Connect	\$ 3
Project Connect - Office Fund	14
Neighborhood Revitalization	19
Fiscal Surety - Land Development	5,085
Capital Projects Funds:	
2012 fund	
Transportation	3,931
2016 fund	
Mobility	123,807
2018 fund	
Library & Cultural	3,785
Parks	18,774
Open Space	5,416
Transportation	6,469
2020 fund	
Transportation	12,882
Other funds	
Health Projects	3,853
Fire - General	5,087
Public Works	311
Waller Creek District	1,152
Nonmajor Enterprise	
Austin Resource Recovery	139,904
Development Services	115,620
Transportation	167,204
Internal Service	
Liability Reserve	15,790
Workers' Compensation	8,890

14 – INTERFUND BALANCES AND TRANSFERS

a -- Interfund Receivables, Payables, and Advances

Interfund receivables, payables, and advances at September 30, 2022, are as follows (in thousands):

<u>Due To</u>	<u>Due From</u>			<u>Total</u>
	<u>Nonmajor</u>	<u>Austin</u>	<u>Internal</u>	
	<u>Governmental</u>	<u>Water</u>	<u>Service</u>	
General Fund	\$ 6	--	--	6
Nonmajor governmental	176,599	--	--	176,599
Nonmajor enterprise	--	301	--	301
Internal Service	--	--	3,741	3,741
Total	\$ 176,605	301	3,741	180,647

Interfund receivables (due from) and payables (due to) reflect short-term loans between funds, mainly the result of short-term deficits in pooled investments and cash (\$180.6 million), the majority of which is related to capital projects (\$144.8 million). Deficits in grant funds awaiting reimbursement from grantors (\$30.7 million) were borrowed from Fiscal Surety - Land Development Fund. Another significant short-term loan (\$3.7 million) was borrowed from the Support Services Fund to cover the pooled investments and cash deficit in the Liability Reserve Fund.

14 – INTERFUND BALANCES AND TRANSFERS, continued
a -- Interfund Receivables, Payables, and Advances, continued

Advances From	Advances To				
	Nonmajor Governmental	Austin Energy	Austin Water	Nonmajor Enterprise	Total
Nonmajor governmental	\$ 14,568	--	--	105	14,673
Austin Water	--	5,952	--	--	5,952
Nonmajor enterprise	192	--	601	--	793
Total	\$ 14,760	5,952	601	105	21,418

Advances to and advances from reflect borrowings that will not be liquidated within one year. Advances to nonmajor governmental projects are primarily for transportation, mobility, and expansion of park projects that will be funded by bonds and new development fees. Advances to Austin Water Utility from Austin Energy funded the Combined Utility System Revenue Bond Retirement Reserve Account. Austin Energy funded the entire reserve, which replaced an insurance policy previously held for combined lien reserve, on behalf of both enterprise funds.

b -- Transfers

Transfers at September 30, 2022, are as follows (in thousands):

Transfers Out	Transfers In					
	General Fund	Nonmajor Governmental	Austin Energy	Austin Water	Nonmajor Enterprise	Internal Service
General Fund	\$ --	31,511	14	--	10,724	--
Nonmajor governmental	1,260	56,973	502	--	124,663	1,200
Austin Energy	123,353	1	--	--	--	5
Austin Water	50,779	75	1,036	--	--	--
Airport	--	--	33	--	--	--
Nonmajor enterprise	4,486	15,359	9	75	432	92
Internal service	--	17,335	12	--	280	91
Total	\$ 179,878	121,254	1,606	75	136,099	1,388

Interfund transfers are authorized through City council approval. Significant transfers include:

- Austin Energy and Austin Water transfer funds to the General Fund (\$174.1 million), which are comparable to a return on investment to owners.
- The Hotel-Motel Occupancy Tax (\$104.1 million) and the Vehicle Rental Tax (\$12.9 million), both special revenue funds, transfer funds to Convention Center in support of convention operations and debt services.
- Affordable Housing (\$15.1 million), a capital projects fund, transferred funds to Austin Housing Finance Corporation, a special revenue fund, in support of affordable housing.

15 – SELECTED REVENUES

Austin Energy and Austin Water

The Public Utility Commission of Texas (PUCT) has jurisdiction over electric utility wholesale transmission rates. The PUCT approved the City's most recent wholesale transmission rate of \$1.24822/KW effective August 24, 2022. Transmission revenues totaled approximately \$86 million in fiscal year 2022. The City Council has jurisdiction over all other electric utility rates and over all water and wastewater utility rates and other services. The Council determines electric utility and water and wastewater utility rates based on the cost of operations.

Under a bill passed by the Texas Legislature in 1999, municipally-owned electric utilities such as the City's utility system have the option of offering retail competition after January 1, 2002. As of September 30, 2022, the City has elected not to enter the retail market, as allowed by state law.

Electric rates include a fixed-rate component and cost-adjustment factors that allow for recovery of power supply, regulatory, and community benefit costs. If actual costs differ from amounts billed to customers, then regulatory assets or deferred inflows are recorded by Austin Energy. Pass-through rates are set annually. Any over- or under-collections of the power supply, regulatory, or community benefit costs are applied to the respective cost-adjustment factor.

16 – TAX ABATEMENTS

The City grants tax abatements under one of two programs, the Chapter 380 Performance Based Economic Development Incentive Program under which sales and property taxes may be rebated if the entity meets performance criteria, and the Media Production and Development Zone program under which sales and use taxes may be abated.

a -- Performance Based Rebate Program

To promote local economic development and stimulate business and commercial activity in the municipality, the City has granted tax rebate agreements under the authority of Chapter 380 of the Texas Local Government Code through the City's Chapter 380 Performance Based Economic Development Incentive Program. All or a portion of property tax, sales tax, or a combination of the two were abated as a part of these agreements. To be eligible to participate in the program an entity must make a commitment to move or expand its business in the City through investments in real and/or personal property or leasehold improvements as well as commitments about the number of new jobs it will create. Some agreements also require the participants in this program to meet other City requirements such as average compensation and local business participation. Each agreement is negotiated individually, and the terms vary depending on the type of development and the economic benefits to the City.

Sales taxes abated may either be all or a portion of those generated by the entity or its actions. The amount of property taxes abated may be all or a portion of property taxes on the entity's real and personal property or leasehold investment. Agreements generally run for a certain number of years and may be subject to a not-to-exceed maximum of taxes to be abated. All taxes are collected and then refunded if the entity meets commitments made under the agreement. If criteria are not met, no taxes are refunded.

During fiscal year 2022, the City had four active agreements under this program. One agreement satisfied the compliance requirements in fiscal year 2022 which resulted in a rebate of tax abatements of approximately \$2.4 million. In addition, approximately \$155 thousand of such rebates were paid for compliance requirements satisfied for prior year compliance periods. The City had no commitments related to these agreements other than the timeframe during which a compliance review will occur.

b -- Exemption Program

There were no active agreements under the Media Production Development and Zone Program during fiscal year 2022.

The City is not subject to any tax abatement agreements entered into by other governmental entities.

17 – COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

a -- Fayette Power Project

Austin Energy's coal-fired electric generating units are located at the Fayette Power Project (FPP) and operate pursuant to a participation agreement with LCRA. Austin Energy has an undivided 50 percent interest in Units 1 and 2, and LCRA wholly owns Unit 3. A management committee of four members governs FPP; each participant administratively appoints two members. As managing partner, LCRA is responsible for the operation of the project and appoints project management.

Austin Energy's investment is financed through operations, revenue bonds, or commercial paper, which are repaid by Austin Energy (see Note 9), and its pro-rata share of operations is recorded as if wholly owned. Austin Energy's pro-rata interest in FPP was \$17.2 million as of September 30, 2022. The pro-rata interest in the FPP is calculated pursuant to the participation agreement and is reported in various asset and liability accounts within the City's financial statements. The original cost of Austin Energy's share of FPP's generation and transmission facilities is recorded in the utility plant accounts of the City in accordance with its accounting policies.

17 – COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES, continued

b -- South Texas Project

Austin Energy is one of three participants in the South Texas Project (STP), which consists of two 1,250-megawatt nuclear generating units in Matagorda County, Texas. The other participants in the STP are NRG South Texas LP and City Public Service of San Antonio. In-service dates for STP were August 1988 for Unit 1 and June 1989 for Unit 2. Austin Energy's 16 percent ownership in the STP represents 400 megawatts of plant capacity. At September 30, 2022, Austin Energy's investment in the STP was approximately \$361 million, net of accumulated depreciation.

Effective November 17, 1997, the participation agreement among the owners of STP was amended and restated, and the STP Nuclear Operating Company (STPNOC), a Texas non-profit non-member corporation created by the participants, assumed responsibility as the licensed operator of STP. The participants share costs in proportion to ownership interests, including all liabilities and expenses of STPNOC. Each participant is responsible for its STP funding. The City's portion is financed through operations, revenue bonds, or commercial paper, which are repaid by Austin Energy (see Note 9). In addition, each participant has the obligation to finance any deficits that may occur.

Each participant appoints one member to the board of directors of STPNOC, as well as one other member to the management committee. A member of the management committee may serve on the board of directors in the absence of a board member. The City's portion of STP is classified as plant in service, construction in progress, and nuclear fuel inventory. Nuclear fuel includes fuel in the reactor as well as nuclear fuel in process.

STP was issued a 20-year license renewal by the Nuclear Regulatory Commission (NRC) in September 2017. Unit 1 and 2 are currently licensed through 2047 and 2048, respectively.

c -- South Texas Project Decommissioning

Austin Energy began collecting in rates and accumulating funds for decommissioning STP in 1989 in an external trust. The Decommissioning Trust assets are reported as restricted investments held by trustee. The related liability is reported as an asset retirement obligation. Excess or unfunded liabilities related to decommissioning STP will be adjusted in future rates so that there are sufficient funds in place to pay for decommissioning. At September 30, 2022, the total expenses amortized over the pro-rata useful life exceeded the trust's assets by \$14.6 million which is reported as part of long-term regulatory assets.

Decommissioning Trust Assets	\$ 246,245
Pro Rata Decommissioning Expense	(260,892)
	<u>\$ (14,647)</u>

STP is subject to regulation by the Nuclear Regulatory Commission (NRC). The NRC requires that each holder of a nuclear plant-operating license submit a certificate of financial assurance to the NRC for plant decommissioning every two years or upon transfer of ownership. The certificate provides reasonable assurance that sufficient funds are being accumulated to provide the minimum requirement for decommissioning mandated by the NRC. The most recent calculation of financial assurance filed for December 31, 2020 showed that the trust assets exceeded the minimum required assurance by \$83.7 million.

d -- Purchase Power

Austin Energy has commitments totaling \$4.4 billion to purchase energy and capacity through purchase power agreements. This amount includes provisions for wind power through 2041 and solar through 2046. In October 2022, a solar purchase power agreement of \$200 million was terminated.

e -- Decommissioning and Environmental/Pollution Remediation Contingencies

Austin Energy may incur costs for environmental/pollution remediation of certain sites including the Holly and Fayette Power Plants. At September 30, 2022, the financial statements include a \$0.9 million environmental liability. The amount is based on 2022 cost estimates to perform remediation and decommissioning. Actual costs may be higher due to inflation, changes in technology, or changes in regulations.

17 – COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES, continued

f -- Airport Grant Agreement

In October 2017, the Airport entered into a grant agreement with ABLE to provide support for ABLE's \$45,600,000 Series 2017 Airport Hotel Senior Revenue Refunding and Improvement Bonds issuance. The bonds are special limited obligations of ABLE and are payable by ABLE from revenues generated from the hotel located adjacent to the airport. Pursuant to the agreement, the Airport agreed to provide financial assistance to restore deficiencies in ABLE's Senior Debt Service Reserve Fund, to the extent that Surplus Airport System Revenues, as defined in the grant agreement, are available. The Airport has no obligation under this agreement to fund a deficiency if the hotel ceases operations nor does the agreement constitute a commitment, conditional or otherwise, to pay the debt service on the bonds. The terms of the agreement end on the date when the bonds are no longer outstanding. As of September 30, 2022, the Airport has provided \$4.8 million in financial assistance to restore deficiencies in ABLE's Senior Debt Service Reserve Fund.

g -- Arbitrage Rebate Payable

The City's arbitrage consultant has determined that the City has not earned interest revenue on unused bond proceeds in excess of amounts allowed by applicable Federal regulations. Therefore, the City will not be required to rebate any amounts to the federal government. There are no estimated payables at September 30, 2022.

h -- Federal and State Financial Assistance Programs

The City participates in a number of federally assisted and state grant programs, financed primarily by the U.S. Department of Transportation, U.S. Environmental Protection Agency and U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development. The City's programs are subject to program compliance audits by the grantor agencies. Management believes that no material liability will arise from any such audits.

i -- Capital Improvement Plan

As required by charter, the City has a *Capital Improvements Program* plan (capital budget) covering a five-year period which details anticipated spending for projects in the upcoming and future years. The City's 2022 Capital Budget has substantial contractual commitments relating to its capital improvement plan.

The key projects in progress include improvements to and development of the electric system, water and wastewater systems, airport, transportation infrastructure, public recreation and culture activities, and urban growth management activities. Remaining commitments represent current unspent budget and future costs required to complete projects.

Project	Remaining Commitment (in thousands)
Governmental activities:	
General government	\$ 55,465
Public safety	113,020
Transportation, planning, and sustainability	509,852
Public health	27,678
Public recreation and culture	187,882
Urban growth management	48,840
Business-type activities:	
Electric	217,530
Water	174,199
Wastewater	189,755
Airport	223,880
Convention	35,247
Environmental and health services	15,060
Public recreation and culture	26
Urban growth management	127,933
Total	\$ 1,926,367

17 – COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES, continued

j -- Encumbrances

The City utilizes encumbrances to track commitments against budget in governmental funds. The amount of outstanding encumbrances at September 30, 2022 is as follows (in thousands):

	Encumbrances
General Fund	\$ 63,729
Nonmajor governmental	
Special Revenue	45,092
Capital Projects	268,579
	<u>\$ 377,400</u>

Significant encumbrances include reservations for 2016 bond programs (\$76,743), General government projects (\$37,253), 2018 transportation bond programs (\$29,847), 2020 transportation bond programs (\$24,945), Coronavirus State & Local Fiscal Recovery projects (\$20,811), and COVID-19 contracts (\$2,432).

k -- Landfill Closure and Postclosure Liability

State and federal regulations require the City to place a final cover on the City of Austin landfill site (located on FM 812) when it stops accepting waste and to perform certain maintenance and monitoring functions at the site for thirty years after closure. Although closure and postclosure care costs will be paid only near or after the date that the landfill stops accepting waste, a portion of these future closure and postclosure care costs are reported as an operating expense in each period as incurred in the Austin Resource Recovery fund, a nonmajor enterprise fund. Closure with TCEQ occurred in May 2021. While the landfill only reached 99.04% capacity, the City is no longer accepting waste. The amount of costs reported, based on landfill capacity of 100% as of September 30, 2022, is as follows (in thousands):

	Closure	Postclosure	Total
Total estimated costs	\$ 25,381	20,803	46,184
% capacity used	100%	100%	100%
Cumulative liability accrued	25,381	20,803	46,184
Costs incurred	(25,381)	(1,374)	(26,755)
Closure and postclosure liability	<u>\$ --</u>	<u>19,429</u>	<u>19,429</u>

These amounts are based on the 2022 cost estimates to perform closure and postclosure care. Actual costs may be higher due to inflation, changes in technology, or changes in regulations. State and federal laws require owners to demonstrate financial assurance for closure, postclosure, and/or corrective action. The City complies with the financial and public notice components of the local government financial test and government-guarantee of the test.

l -- Asset Retirement Obligations (ARO)

South Texas Project (STP) -- Federal regulations require Austin Energy to perform certain asset retirement obligations related to decommissioning STP, a nuclear power station located in Bay City, Texas. These regulations are provided by the Nuclear Regulatory Commission (NRC) and require licensed nuclear facilities to follow both technical and financial criteria for decommissioning activities. An external decommissioning cost study is performed every five years. The most recent cost study was completed in May 2018 by TLG Services, Inc. and included a total decommissioning cost estimate of \$2.5 billion. Austin Energy, holding a 16% ownership interest in STP, has included a total ARO estimate of \$453.7 million (adjusted to 2022 dollars) and an associated deferred outflow of resources of \$192.8 million. Austin Energy has restricted assets held in an irrevocable trust to cover the eventual decommissioning costs and as of September 30, 2022, trust assets totaled \$246.2 million.

Fayette Power Project (FPP) -- Federal and state regulations as well as contractual obligations require Austin Energy to perform certain asset retirement activities associated with our ownership of FPP, two coal-fired electric generating units. A cost study performed by the LCRA assessed the activities required for capital asset retirement and includes a best estimate of the current value of costs to be incurred related to legal or contractual obligations. Austin Energy, holding a 50% ownership in Units 1 and 2 with the LCRA, has included a total ARO estimate of \$18.6 million and an associated deferred outflow of resources of \$14.8 million. Austin Energy, as joint owner of the facility, will amortize the deferred outflow related to regulatory obligations over 19 years, the estimated remaining useful life of the plant. Austin Energy will amortize the deferred outflow related to the contractual obligation over the remaining leased period of 2 years.

17 – COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES, continued
l -- Asset Retirement Obligations (ARO), continued

Wastewater treatment plants -- Federal regulations require the City to perform certain asset retirement obligations related to its wastewater treatment plants. The City must close the wastewater treatment facilities in a manner that minimizes the need for further maintenance and minimizes or controls postclosure escape of hazardous waste, hazardous constituents, leachate, contaminated run-off, or hazardous waste decomposition products to the ground or surface waters. Based on historical vendor invoices to remove solids from wastewater treatment plants, the ARO for wastewater treatment plants was approximately \$1.3 million as of September 30, 2022 and is reported as asset retirement obligations in the Austin Water fund, a major enterprise fund. The associated deferred outflow of \$481 thousand will be amortized over the remaining useful lives of the City's wastewater treatment plants, which range from 4 to 39 years.

Petroleum underground storage tanks -- State regulations require the City to perform certain asset retirement obligations pertaining to its petroleum underground storage tanks. Upon retirement of the tanks, the City is required to either remove the tank from the ground, permanently fill the tank in place, or conduct a permanent change in service. The City is opting to remove the tanks from the ground upon retirement. Based on an estimate from a certified vendor, the ARO for petroleum underground storage tanks was approximately \$518 thousand as of September 30, 2022 and is reported as asset retirement obligations in the Fleet Maintenance fund, an internal service fund. The associated deferred outflow of \$107 thousand will be amortized over the remaining useful lives of the City's petroleum underground storage tanks, which range from 1 to 21 years.

m -- Risk-Related Contingencies

The City uses internal service funds to account for risks related to health benefits, third-party liability, and workers' compensation. The funds are as follows:

Fund Name	Description
Employee Benefits	City employees and retirees may choose a self-insured PPO, HMO, or CDHP with HSA for health coverage. Approximately 74% of City employees and 82% of retirees use the PPO option; approximately 9% of City employees and 16% of retirees use the HMO option; and approximately 17% of City employees and 2% of retirees use the CDHP with HSA option. Costs are charged to City funds through a charge per employee per pay period.
Liability Reserve	This self-insured program includes losses and claims related to liability for bodily injury, property damage, professional liability, and certain employment liability. Premiums are charged to other City funds each year based on historical costs. Third-party claims activities are also reported directly in the Austin Energy, Austin Water, and Airport enterprise funds.
Workers' Compensation	Premium charges for this self-insured program are assessed to other funds each year based on the number of full-time equivalent (FTE) employees per fund.

The City purchases stop-loss insurance for the City's PPO, HMO, and CDHP plans. Stop-loss insurance covers individual claims that exceed a stated threshold amount per calendar year. Beginning in 2019 the stated threshold amount is \$750,000 with an unlimited maximum. In fiscal year 2022, four claims exceeded the stop loss limit of \$750,000. In fiscal year 2021, two claims exceeded the stop loss limit of \$750,000. In fiscal year 2020, four claims exceeded the stop loss limit of \$750,000. City coverage is unlimited for lifetime of benefits. The City does not purchase stop-loss insurance for workers' compensation claims.

The City is self-insured for much of its risk exposure; however, the City purchases commercial insurance coverage for loss or damage to real property, theft and other criminal acts committed by employees, and third-party liability associated with the airport, owned aircraft, and electric utility operations. There have been no claims settlements in excess of the purchased insurance coverage to date. The City also purchases insurance coverage through a program that provides workers' compensation, employer's liability, and third-party liability coverage to contractors working on designated capital improvement project sites.

Liabilities are reported when it is probable that a loss has been incurred at the date of the financial statements and the amount of the loss can be reasonably estimated. Liabilities include an amount for claims that have been incurred but not reported. The City utilizes actuarial information, which is based on historical claim settlement trends, to determine the claim liabilities for the Employee Benefits fund and Workers' Compensation fund. Claims liabilities for the Austin Energy, Austin Water, Airport, and Liability Reserve funds are calculated based on an estimate of outstanding claims, which may differ from the actual amounts paid. Possible losses are estimated to range from \$76.3 to \$115 million. In accordance with GAAP, \$76.3 million is recognized as claims payable in the financial statements with \$35.7 million recognized as a current liability and \$40.6 million recognized as long-term liability.

17 – COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES, continued
m -- Risk-Related Contingencies, continued

Changes in the balances of claims liability are as follows (in thousands):

	Austin Energy		Austin Water		Airport	
	2022	2021	2022	2021	2022	2021
Liability balances, beginning of year	\$ 1,229	252	280	310	--	--
Claims and changes in estimates	300	1,097	293	90	1,900	--
Claim payments	(211)	(120)	(173)	(120)	--	--
Liability balances, end of year	<u>1,318</u>	<u>1,229</u>	<u>400</u>	<u>280</u>	<u>1,900</u>	<u>--</u>

	Employee Benefits		Liability Reserve		Workers' Compensation	
	2022	2021	2022	2021	2022	2021
Liability balances, beginning of year	16,286	18,622	26,606	2,158	43,494	28,342
Claims and changes in estimates	188,234	170,960	7,075	28,368	9,232	20,596
Claim payments	(188,663)	(173,296)	(21,881)	(3,920)	(7,685)	(5,444)
Liability balances, end of year	<u>\$ 15,857</u>	<u>16,286</u>	<u>11,800</u>	<u>26,606</u>	<u>45,041</u>	<u>43,494</u>

The Austin Water fund claims liability balance at fiscal year-end included liabilities of \$269 thousand discounted at 4.16% in 2022 and \$284 thousand discounted at 2.44% in 2021. The claims liability balance for all other funds had no discounted liability in fiscal years 2022 and 2021.

n -- No-Commitment Special Assessment Debt

In November 2011, the City issued \$15,500,000 of Special Assessment Revenue Bonds, Senior Series 2011 related to the Whisper Valley Public Improvement District. The bonds are special obligations of the City payable solely from the assessments levied against parcels within the Public Improvement District and other pledged funds held under the indenture. The bonds do not give rise to a charge against the general credit or taxing powers of the City. The City is acting as an agent for the property owners within the district in collecting the future assessments, forwarding collections to trustees, approving bond proceed disbursements, and initiating any future foreclosures. \$2,383,268 in total assessments were levied in the year ended September 30, 2022. The aggregate principal outstanding at September 30, 2022 is \$8,425,000.

In November 2011, the City issued \$2,860,000 of Special Assessment Revenue Bonds, Senior Series 2011 related to the Indian Hills Public Improvement District. The bonds are special obligations of the City payable solely from the assessments levied against parcels within the Public Improvement District and other pledged funds held under the indenture. The bonds do not give rise to a charge against the general credit or taxing powers of the City. The City is acting as an agent for the property owners within the district in collecting the future assessments, forwarding collections to trustees, approving bond proceed disbursements, and initiating any future foreclosures. \$497,021 in total assessments were levied in the year ended September 30, 2022. The aggregate principal outstanding at September 30, 2022 is \$1,675,000.

In July 2013, the City issued \$12,590,000 of Special Assessment Revenue Bonds, Series 2013 related to the Estancia Hill Country Public Improvement District. The bonds are special obligations of the City payable solely from the assessments levied against parcels within the Public Improvement District and other pledged funds held under the indenture. The bonds do not give rise to a charge against the general credit or taxing powers of the City. The City is acting as an agent for the property owners within the district in collecting the future assessments, forwarding collections to trustees, approving bond proceed disbursements, and initiating any future foreclosures. \$1,877,811 in total assessments were levied during the fiscal year ended September 30, 2022. The aggregate principal outstanding and the balance of bond proceeds held by the trustee at September 30, 2022 are \$7,350,000 and \$836, respectively.

17 – COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES, continued
n -- No-Commitment Special Assessment Debt, continued

In December 2018, the City issued \$4,265,000 and \$8,305,000 of Special Assessment Revenue Bonds, Series 2018 #1 and #2, respectively, related to the Estancia Hill Country Public Improvement District. The bonds are special obligations of the City payable solely from the assessments levied against parcels within the Public Improvement District and other pledged funds held under the indenture. The bonds do not give rise to a charge against the general credit or taxing powers of the City. In March 2022, partial optional redemptions of \$390,000 and \$1,850,000 occurred, reducing the outstanding bonds. The City is acting as an agent for the property owners within the district in collecting the future assessments, forwarding collections to trustees, approving bond proceed disbursements, and initiating any future foreclosures. \$739,185 in total assessments were levied during the fiscal year ended September 30, 2022. The aggregate principal outstanding at September 30, 2022 is \$8,805,000.

In April 2019, the City issued \$4,500,000 of Special Assessment Revenue Bonds, Series 2019 related to the Whisper Valley Public Improvement District, Phase 1. The bonds are special obligations of the City payable solely from the assessments levied against parcels within the Public Improvement District and other pledged funds held under the indenture. The bonds do not give rise to a charge against the general credit or taxing powers of the City. The City is acting as an agent for the property owners within the district in collecting the future assessments, forwarding collections to trustees, approving bond proceed disbursements, and initiating any future foreclosures. \$270,983 in total assessments were levied during the fiscal year ended September 30, 2022. The aggregate principal outstanding and the balance of bond proceeds held by the trustee at September 30, 2022 are \$4,290,000 and \$4,994, respectively.

18 – LITIGATION

A number of claims and lawsuits against the City are pending with respect to various matters arising in the normal course of the City's operations. Legal counsel and City management are of the opinion that settlement of these claims and lawsuits will not have a material effect on the City's financial statements. The City has accrued liabilities in the Austin Energy, Austin Water, Airport, and Liability Reserve funds for claims payable at September 30, 2022. These liabilities, reported in the government-wide statement of net position, include amounts for claims and lawsuits settled subsequent to year end.

19 – CONDUIT DEBT

The City has issued several series of housing revenue bonds to provide for low-cost housing. These bonds are secured by the property financed and are payable solely from payments received on the underlying mortgage loans. As of September 30, 2022, \$209.6 million in housing revenue bonds were outstanding with an original issue value of \$217.8 million.

Revenue bonds have been issued by various related entities to provide for facilities located at the international airport. These bonds are special limited obligations payable solely from and secured by a pledge of revenue to be received from agreements between the entities and various third parties. As of September 30, 2022, \$147.3 million in revenue and revenue refunding bonds were outstanding with an original issue value of \$147.3 million.

The above bonds do not constitute a debt or pledge of the faith and credit of the City and accordingly have not been reported in the accompanying financial statements.

20 – SEGMENT INFORMATION – CONVENTION CENTER

The Convention Center provides event facilities and services to its customers. Below are the condensed financial statements for this segment (in thousands):

Condensed Statement of Net Position

ASSETS	
Current assets	\$ 86,249
Advances to other funds	26
Capital assets	217,104
Other noncurrent assets	205,945
Total assets	509,324
Deferred outflows of resources	38,913
LIABILITIES	
Other current liabilities	19,864
Other noncurrent liabilities	199,469
Total liabilities	219,333
Deferred inflows of resources	23,575
NET POSITION	
Net investment in capital assets	128,932
Restricted	213,634
Unrestricted	(37,237)
Total net position	\$ 305,329

Condensed Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position

OPERATING REVENUES	
User fees and rentals	\$ 29,246
Lease revenue	447
Total operating revenues	29,693
OPERATING EXPENSES	
Operating expenses before depreciation	62,084
Depreciation and amortization	9,087
Total operating expenses	71,171
Operating income (loss)	(41,478)
Nonoperating revenues (expenses)	(5,054)
Transfers	109,136
Change in net position	62,604
Beginning net position	242,725
Ending net position	\$ 305,329

Condensed Statement of Cash Flows

Net cash provided (used) by:	
Operating activities	\$ (27,035)
Noncapital financing activities	109,235
Capital and related financing activities	(33,355)
Investing activities	(2,261)
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	46,584
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning	219,307
Cash and cash equivalents, ending	\$ 265,891

21 – SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

a -- General Obligation Bond Issue

In October 2022, the City issued \$156,275,000 of Public Improvement and Refunding Bonds, Series 2022. The net proceeds of \$140,000,000 (after issue costs, discounts, and premiums) from this issuance will be used as follows: streets and mobility (\$119,000,000), water quality protection (\$3,000,000), park improvements (\$15,000,000) and cultural arts facility improvements (\$3,000,000). The net proceeds of the refunding portion of \$31,000,181 were used to refund \$30,795,000 Public Improvement Bonds, Series 2012A. Principal payments are due on September 1 of each year from 2023 to 2042. Interest is payable on March 1 and September 1 of each year, commencing March 1, 2023. Total interest requirements for these bonds, at a rate of 5.0%, are \$71,071,146.

In October 2022, the City issued \$9,300,000 of Public Property Finance Contractual Obligations, Series 2022. The net proceeds of \$10,050,000 (after issue costs, discounts, and premiums) from this issuance will be used for capital equipment. Principal payments are due on May 1 and November 1 of each year from 2023 to 2029. Interest is payable on May 1 and November 1 of each year, commencing May 1, 2023. Total interest requirements for these obligations, at a rate of 5.0%, are \$1,842,750.

In October 2022, the City issued \$59,555,000 of Public Improvement Bonds, Taxable Series 2022. The new money net proceeds of \$60,000,000 (after issue costs, discounts, and premiums) from this issuance will be used for affordable housing. Interest is payable March 1 and September 1 of each year from 2023 to 2042, commencing on March 1, 2023. Principal payments are due September 1 of each year from 2023 to 2042. Total interest requirements for this obligation, at rates ranging from 4.44% to 5.00%, are \$29,759,836.

In October 2022, the City issued \$16,380,000 of Certificates of Obligation, Taxable Series 2022. The new money net proceeds of \$16,500,000 (after issue costs, discounts, and premiums) from this issuance will be used for Waller Creek District and erosion control (\$9,600,000), and engineering services and acquisition of a hotel property for a family violence shelter (\$6,900,000). Interest is payable March 1 and September 1 of each year from 2023 to 2042, commencing on March 1, 2023. Principal payments are due September 1 of each year from 2023 to 2042. Total interest requirements for this obligation, at rates ranging from 4.49% to 5.0%, are \$9,274,937.

b -- Water and Wastewater – System Revenue Refunding Bond Issue

In October 2022, the City issued \$295,840,000 of Water and Wastewater System Revenue Refunding Bonds, Series 2022. The net proceeds of \$334,858,726 (after issue costs, premium and discounts) from this issuance were used to refund \$90,000,000 in tax-exempt commercial paper, \$156,382,579 in separate lien revenue bonds, Series 2012, and \$88,455,196 in variable rate bonds, Series 2008. The first principal payment is due May 15, 2023, with all subsequent principal payments due November 15 of each year from 2023 to 2052. Interest is payable May 15 and November 15 of each year from 2023 to 2052. There was a swap termination fee of \$3,165,000 associated with the refunding of the 2008 variable rate bonds. Total interest requirements for this obligation, at a rate of 5.0%, are \$185,905,350. This same issuance includes \$143,770,000 in forward delivery bonds, Series 2023, dated February 15, 2023, which will be used to refund \$152,590,000 in separate lien revenue bonds, Series 2013A.

c -- Water and Wastewater System Revenue Debt – Revenue Bond Refunding Issue

In November 2022, the City issued \$18,000,000 of Water and Wastewater System Revenue Bonds, Series 2022A. This is a private placement structured through a memorandum with the Texas Water Development Board (TWDB). Project funds of \$16,702,989 will be used to improve and extend the water and wastewater system. Principal payments are due November 15 of each year from 2023 to 2042. Interest payments are due May 15 and November 15 of each year from 2023 to 2042. Total interest requirements for the bonds are \$6,553,403, with interest rates ranging from 2.36% to 3.60%.

In November 2022, the City issued \$24,630,000 of Water and Wastewater System Revenue Bonds, Series 2022B. This is a private placement structured through a memorandum with TWDB. Project funds of \$22,989,581 will be used to improve and extend the water and wastewater system. Principal payments are due November 15 of each year from 2023 to 2052. Interest payments are due May 15 and November 15 of each year from 2023 to 2052. Total interest requirements for the bonds are \$10,087,902, with interest rates ranging from 1.47% to 2.61%.

In November 2022, the City issued \$8,300,000 of Water and Wastewater System Revenue Bonds, Series 2022C. This is a private placement structured through a memorandum with TWDB. Project funds of \$7,772,512 will be used to improve and extend the water and wastewater system. Principal payments are due November 15 of each year from 2023 to 2052. Interest payments are due May 15 and November 15 of each year from 2023 to 2052. Total interest requirements for the bonds are \$3,239,949, with interest rates ranging from 1.37% to 2.51%.

21 – SUBSEQUENT EVENTS, continued

d -- Water and Wastewater System Revenue Debt – Revenue Bond In-Substance Defeasance

In December 2022, the City defeased \$18,675,000 of separate lien revenue refunding bonds, Series 2012, \$17,725,000 of separate lien revenue refunding bonds, Series 2013A, \$9,800,000 of separate lien revenue refunding bonds, Series 2014, and \$1,950,000 of separate lien revenue refunding bonds, Series 2020C, with a \$18,770,670 cash payment for the 2012 Series and a \$29,976,598 cash payment for the remaining series. The funds were deposited in irrevocable escrow accounts to provide for the future debt service payments on the defeased bonds. The City is legally released from the obligation for the defeased debt.

e -- Winter Storm Mara

Beginning on January 31, 2023, an ice storm impacted the Southern United States, bringing heavy ice and frigid conditions to the Austin region. Icing conditions continued through February 2, 2023, and heavy accumulation on vegetation and other infrastructure impeded operations, which resulted in widespread and prolonged power outages for some Austin residents. Austin Energy's generation assets remained online during the event and no material impacts are expected to Austin Energy's operations or financial position.

The City worked in collaboration with partner utilities and contractors spanning several states to restore power and to expedite the clean-up efforts. As a result of the significant impact to the area, the City expects to apply for grant funding from the Federal Emergency Management Agency in 2023 to assist with restoration and cleanup of public property.





**REQUIRED
SUPPLEMENTARY
INFORMATION (RSI)**



General Fund
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in
Fund Balances--Budget and Actual-Budget Basis
For the year ended September 30, 2022
(In thousands)

City of Austin, Texas
RSI

General Fund	Adjustments		Actual- Budget Basis	Budget		Variance (3) Positive (Negative)
	Actual	(1) (2)		Original	Final	
REVENUES						
Taxes	\$ 947,486	100	947,586	882,015	882,015	65,571
Franchise fees	30,886	(22)	30,864	27,706	27,706	3,158
Fines, forfeitures and penalties	5,039	--	5,039	5,661	5,661	(622)
Licenses, permits and inspections	19,044	(1)	19,043	18,696	18,696	347
Charges for services/goods	68,268	(3,870)	64,398	63,931	63,931	467
Lease revenue	156	(156)	--	--	--	--
Interest and other income (loss)	34,449	(4,161)	30,288	6,476	6,476	23,812
Total revenues	1,105,328	(8,110)	1,097,218	1,004,485	1,004,485	92,733
EXPENDITURES						
General government						
Municipal Court	33,345	1,164	34,509	37,528	37,528	3,019
Public safety						
Emergency Medical Services	100,211	8,215	108,426	106,170	106,170	(2,256)
Fire	205,701	16,078	221,779	220,026	220,026	(1,753)
Police	358,477	78,935	437,412	444,623	444,623	7,211
Public health						
Animal Services	13,919	2,088	16,007	16,602	16,602	595
Public Health	45,375	12,935	58,310	62,260	62,260	3,950
Social Services	45,406	5,287	50,693	50,695	50,695	2
Public recreation and culture						
Austin Public Library	48,847	10,173	59,020	60,550	60,550	1,530
Parks and Recreation	97,328	9,873	107,201	109,825	109,825	2,624
Urban growth management						
Housing and Planning	13,236	3,139	16,375	20,153	20,153	3,778
Other urban growth management	25,334	4,535	29,869	38,573	38,573	8,704
Lease financing principal	5,978	(5,978)	--	--	--	--
General city responsibilities (4)	194,077	(151,302)	42,775	12,303	12,303	(30,472)
Total expenditures	1,187,234	(4,858)	1,182,376	1,179,308	1,179,308	(3,068)
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	(81,906)	(3,252)	(85,158)	(174,823)	(174,823)	89,665
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)						
Lease proceeds	13,010	(13,010)	--	--	--	--
Transfers in	179,878	158,185	338,063	233,684	233,684	104,379
Transfers out	(42,249)	(168,291)	(210,540)	(98,391)	(105,424)	(105,116)
Other adjustments (1)	--	9,461	9,461	--	--	9,461
Total other financing sources (uses)	150,639	(13,655)	136,984	135,293	128,260	8,724
Excess (deficiency) of revenues and other sources over expenditures and other uses	68,733	(16,907)	51,826	(39,530)	(46,563)	98,389
Fund balances at beginning of year	273,102	(80,550)	192,552	221,954	228,987	(36,435)
Fund balances at end of year	\$ 341,835	(97,457)	244,378	182,424	182,424	61,954

- (1) Includes adjustments to expenditures for current year encumbrances, payments against prior year encumbrances, compensated absences, prepaids, and amounts budgeted as operating transfers.
- (2) Includes adjustments to revenues/transfers required for adjusted budget basis presentation.
- (3) Variance is actual-budget basis to final budget.
- (4) Actual expenditures include employee training costs and amounts budgeted as fund-level expenditures or operating transfers. Actual-budget basis expenditures include employee training costs and amounts budgeted as fund-level expenditures.

BUDGET BASIS REPORTING

a -- General

The City of Austin prepares its annual operating budget based on the modified accrual basis. Encumbrances constitute the equivalent of expenditures for budgetary purposes. In order to provide a meaningful comparison of actual results to the budget, the Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances -- Budget and Actual-Budget Basis for the General Fund presents the actual and actual-budget basis amounts in comparison with original and final budgets.

The General Fund, as reported in the financial statements, is comprised of twelve separately budgeted funds in the City's legally adopted budget: the Budgetary General Fund (represented as the General Fund in the City's budget document), plus Barton Springs Conservation, Budget Stabilization Reserve, Economic Development, Economic Incentives Reserve, Emergency Reserve, Housing and Planning Technology, Iconic Venue, Long Center Capital Improvements, Neighborhood Housing-Housing Trust, Pay for Success, and Seaholm Parking Garage Revenue. RSI reflects the budgetary comparison for the consolidated General Fund.

The General Fund budget includes other revenues and requirements, which are presented in the general city responsibilities category. The expenditure budget for these general city requirements includes interdepartmental charges (\$577,018).

b -- Budget Amendments

During fiscal year 2022, an amendment to Neighborhood Housing-Housing Trust fund increased transfers out by \$7,032,952 to support the Capital-Housing Trust fund.

c -- Reconciliation of GAAP Basis and Budget Basis Amounts

The primary differences between GAAP-basis and budget-basis reporting for the General Fund are the reporting of encumbrances and the reporting of certain transfers. General Fund accrued payroll is recorded at the department level on a GAAP basis and as an expenditure in the general city responsibilities activity on the budget basis. Adjustments necessary to convert the excess revenues and other sources over expenditures and other uses on a GAAP basis to a budget basis for the activities comprising the General Fund are provided, as follows (in thousands):

	<u>General Fund</u>
Excess (deficiency) of revenues and other sources over expenditures and other uses - GAAP basis	\$ 68,733
Adjustments - increases (decreases) due to:	
Unbudgeted revenues	(6,911)
Net compensated absences accrual	332
Outstanding encumbrances established in current year	(47,447)
Payments against prior year encumbrances	37,829
Other	(710)
Excess (deficiency) of revenues and other sources over expenditures and other uses - budget basis	<u>\$ 51,826</u>

Required Supplementary Information
Retirement Plans- Trend Information
September 30, 2022
(In thousands)

Schedule of Changes in the City Employees' Plan Net Pension Liability and Related Ratios
Measurement Period Ended December 31

	2014	2015	2016	2017
Beginning total pension liability	<u>\$ 2,909,918</u>	<u>3,094,056</u>	<u>3,391,796</u>	<u>3,591,376</u>
Changes for the year:				
Service cost	89,235	93,506	107,111	107,767
Interest	222,710	236,844	251,684	266,257
Differences between expected and actual experience	33,911	13,414	19,914	22,755
Assumption changes	--	123,493	--	--
Benefit payments including refunds	<u>(161,718)</u>	<u>(169,517)</u>	<u>(179,129)</u>	<u>(190,332)</u>
Net change in total pension liability	<u>184,138</u>	<u>297,740</u>	<u>199,580</u>	<u>206,447</u>
Ending total pension liability	<u><u>3,094,056</u></u>	<u><u>3,391,796</u></u>	<u><u>3,591,376</u></u>	<u><u>3,797,823</u></u>
Beginning total plan fiduciary net position	<u>2,130,624</u>	<u>2,209,800</u>	<u>2,144,804</u>	<u>2,299,688</u>
Changes for the year:				
Employer contributions	93,331	100,485	104,273	110,846
Employee contributions	50,490	54,066	60,801	56,194
Pension plan net investment income (loss)	99,704	(47,608)	171,640	376,820
Benefits payments and refunds	<u>(161,718)</u>	<u>(169,517)</u>	<u>(179,129)</u>	<u>(190,332)</u>
Pension plan administrative and other expense	<u>(2,631)</u>	<u>(2,422)</u>	<u>(2,701)</u>	<u>(2,778)</u>
Net change in plan fiduciary net position	<u>79,176</u>	<u>(64,996)</u>	<u>154,884</u>	<u>350,750</u>
Ending total plan fiduciary net position	<u><u>2,209,800</u></u>	<u><u>2,144,804</u></u>	<u><u>2,299,688</u></u>	<u><u>2,650,438</u></u>
Beginning net pension liability	<u>779,294</u>	<u>884,256</u>	<u>1,246,992</u>	<u>1,291,688</u>
Ending net pension liability	<u><u>\$ 884,256</u></u>	<u><u>1,246,992</u></u>	<u><u>1,291,688</u></u>	<u><u>1,147,385</u></u>
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	71.42%	63.24%	64.03%	69.79%
Covered Payroll	<u>\$ 514,787</u>	<u>546,058</u>	<u>573,308</u>	<u>609,553</u>
City's net pension liability as a percentage of covered payroll	171.77%	228.36%	225.30%	188.23%

Notes to the Schedule of Changes in the City Employees' Net Pension Liability and Related Ratios

- Until a full 10-year trend is compiled, this schedule will present only those years for which information is available.
- This fund had no significant changes of benefit terms in any of the years presented.
- The inflation assumption was decreased from 3.25% to 2.75% in 2015 and to 2.5% in 2019.
- The investment rate of return was decreased from 7.75% to 7.5% in 2015, to 7% in 2019, and to 6.75% in 2021.
- The salary increase assumption was decreased from 4.5% to 4% in 2015 and to 3.5% in 2019.
- The new hire wage growth assumption was increased from 3.75% to 4% in 2015 and decreased to 3.5% in 2019.
- The tables for rates of retirement were adjusted in 2015 and again in 2019 to be more consistent with experience.
- Termination rate assumptions were revised in 2015 and again in 2019 to be more consistent with actual experience.
- Mortality rates were changed from RP-2000 to RP-2014 in 2015 and to PubG-2010 in 2019.

	2018	2019	2020	2021
Beginning total pension liability	<u>3,797,823</u>	<u>3,989,560</u>	<u>4,487,884</u>	<u>4,701,215</u>
Changes for the year:				
Service cost	111,438	117,635	121,881	122,860
Interest	281,404	295,341	310,319	324,736
Differences between expected and actual experience	1,882	23,672	12,524	(11,910)
Assumption changes	--	279,897	--	142,270
Benefit payments including refunds	<u>(202,987)</u>	<u>(218,221)</u>	<u>(231,393)</u>	<u>(247,128)</u>
Net change in total pension liability	<u>191,737</u>	<u>498,324</u>	<u>213,331</u>	<u>330,828</u>
Ending total pension liability	<u><u>3,989,560</u></u>	<u><u>4,487,884</u></u>	<u><u>4,701,215</u></u>	<u><u>5,032,043</u></u>
Beginning total plan fiduciary net position	<u>2,650,438</u>	<u>2,461,383</u>	<u>2,928,033</u>	<u>3,199,546</u>
Changes for the year:				
Employer contributions	116,486	123,610	130,743	141,219
Employee contributions	58,713	63,626	71,470	66,820
Pension plan net investment income (loss)	(157,242)	503,853	307,289	411,210
Benefits payments and refunds	(202,987)	(218,221)	(231,393)	(247,128)
Pension plan administrative and other expense	<u>(4,025)</u>	<u>(6,218)</u>	<u>(6,596)</u>	<u>(6,527)</u>
Net change in plan fiduciary net position	<u>(189,055)</u>	<u>466,650</u>	<u>271,513</u>	<u>365,594</u>
Ending total plan fiduciary net position	<u><u>2,461,383</u></u>	<u><u>2,928,033</u></u>	<u><u>3,199,546</u></u>	<u><u>3,565,140</u></u>
Beginning net pension liability	<u>1,147,385</u>	<u>1,528,177</u>	<u>1,559,851</u>	<u>1,501,669</u>
Ending net pension liability	<u><u>1,528,177</u></u>	<u><u>1,559,851</u></u>	<u><u>1,501,669</u></u>	<u><u>1,466,903</u></u>
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	61.70%	65.24%	68.06%	70.85%
Covered Payroll	640,464	678,500	713,527	743,256
City's net pension liability as a percentage of covered payroll	238.60%	229.90%	210.46%	197.36%

Required Supplementary Information
Retirement Plans- Trend Information
September 30, 2022
(In thousands)

Schedule of Changes in the Police Officers' Plan Net Pension Liability and Related Ratios
Measurement Period Ended December 31

	2014	2015	2016	2017
Beginning total pension liability	<u>\$ 909,000</u>	<u>971,623</u>	<u>1,028,909</u>	<u>1,106,189</u>
Changes for the year:				
Service cost	30,254	32,138	32,990	35,322
Interest	72,443	76,999	80,846	84,472
Benefit changes	(11,015)	(4,080)	--	--
Differences between expected and actual experience	--	(6,318)	7,455	17,241
Assumption changes	14,137	3,904	5,148	--
Contribution buy back	2,207	4,648	1,668	2,915
Benefit payments including refunds	(45,403)	(50,005)	(50,827)	(56,548)
Net change in total pension liability	<u>62,623</u>	<u>57,286</u>	<u>77,280</u>	<u>83,402</u>
Ending total pension liability	<u><u>971,623</u></u>	<u><u>1,028,909</u></u>	<u><u>1,106,189</u></u>	<u><u>1,189,591</u></u>
Beginning total plan fiduciary net position	<u>595,110</u>	<u>638,019</u>	<u>644,174</u>	<u>686,020</u>
Changes for the year:				
Employer contributions	32,400	33,239	33,814	35,141
Employee contributions	19,458	20,061	20,623	21,437
Contribution buy back	2,207	4,648	1,668	2,915
Pension plan net investment income (loss)	35,574	(322)	37,965	82,072
Benefits payments and refunds	(45,403)	(50,005)	(50,827)	(56,548)
Pension plan administrative expense	(1,327)	(1,466)	(1,397)	(1,562)
Net change in plan fiduciary net position	<u>42,909</u>	<u>6,155</u>	<u>41,846</u>	<u>83,455</u>
Ending total plan fiduciary net position	<u><u>638,019</u></u>	<u><u>644,174</u></u>	<u><u>686,020</u></u>	<u><u>769,475</u></u>
Beginning net pension liability	<u>313,890</u>	<u>333,604</u>	<u>384,735</u>	<u>420,169</u>
Ending net pension liability	<u><u>\$ 333,604</u></u>	<u><u>384,735</u></u>	<u><u>420,169</u></u>	<u><u>420,116</u></u>
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	65.67%	62.61%	62.02%	64.68%
Covered Payroll	<u>\$ 149,686</u>	<u>152,696</u>	<u>157,303</u>	<u>163,995</u>
City's net pension liability as a percentage of covered payroll	222.87%	251.96%	267.11%	256.18%

Notes to the Schedule of Changes in the Police Officers' Net Pension Liability and Related Ratios

- Until a full 10-year trend is compiled, this schedule will present only those years for which information is available.
- This fund had no significant changes of benefit terms in any of the years presented.
- The investment return assumption was decreased annually from 2015 to 2018 from a high of 8% to the current 7.25%.
- The core inflation rate assumption was decreased from 3.25% to 3% in 2016 and to 2.5% in 2018.
- The discount rate decreased annually from 2015 to 2017 from 8% to 7.7% mirroring the investment rate of return. In 2018 and 2019 a blended discount rate was required resulting in rates of 4.7% and 4.1% respectively. As the result of legislative changes which increase future contribution rates, the discount rate was increased to 7.25% for 2020, again matching the investment rate of return.
- The general wage inflation rate assumption was decreased from 3.5% to 3.25% in 2016.
- In 2016 assumed rates of salary increase were amended at most service points, and in 2018 individual salary increase rates were modified to better reflect the current expectation for inflation and the current step schedule.
- The payroll growth assumption was increased from 3.5% to 4% in 2016 and decreased from 4% to 3% in 2018.
- An explicit administrative expense load of 0.9% of payroll was added to the normal cost in 2018.
- In 2018, mortality rate assumptions were changed to PubS-2010 fully generational mortality improvement using the ultimate mortality improvement rates in the MP tables. Previously RP2000 (fully generational using Scale AA) set back two years - sex distinct were used.
- In 2018, termination and retirement rates were modified to be more consistent with experience.

	2018	2019	2020	2021
Beginning total pension liability	1,189,591	1,904,954	2,175,170	1,544,153
Changes for the year:				
Service cost	33,757	71,334	84,469	40,070
Interest	90,479	89,680	89,376	110,642
Benefit changes	--	--	--	--
Differences between expected and actual experience	(12,905)	(4,743)	10,320	6,536
Assumption changes	666,873	179,003	(740,167)	--
Contribution buy back	1,142	1,261	1,941	3,993
Benefit payments including refunds	(63,983)	(66,319)	(76,956)	(80,207)
Net change in total pension liability	715,363	270,216	(631,017)	81,034
Ending total pension liability	1,904,954	2,175,170	1,544,153	1,625,187
Beginning total plan fiduciary net position	769,475	718,520	857,839	938,226
Changes for the year:				
Employer contributions	35,244	35,993	36,577	35,429
Employee contributions	21,461	21,942	22,181	21,186
Contribution buy back	1,142	1,261	1,941	3,993
Pension plan net investment income (loss)	(43,398)	148,163	98,573	164,509
Benefits payments and refunds	(63,983)	(66,319)	(76,956)	(80,207)
Pension plan administrative expense	(1,421)	(1,721)	(1,929)	(2,402)
Net change in plan fiduciary net position	(50,955)	139,319	80,387	142,508
Ending total plan fiduciary net position	718,520	857,839	938,226	1,080,734
Beginning net pension liability	420,116	1,186,434	1,317,331	605,927
Ending net pension liability	1,186,434	1,317,331	605,927	544,453
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	37.72%	39.44%	60.76%	66.50%
Covered Payroll	164,112	167,835	169,308	162,973
City's net pension liability as a percentage of covered payroll	722.94%	784.90%	357.88%	334.08%

Required Supplementary Information
Retirement Plans- Trend Information
September 30, 2022
(In thousands)

Schedule of Changes in the Fire Fighters' Plan Net Pension Liability and Related Ratios
Measurement Period Ended December 31

	2014	2015	2016	2017
Beginning total pension liability	<u>\$ 806,282</u>	<u>861,468</u>	<u>913,618</u>	<u>977,723</u>
Changes for the year:				
Service cost	25,319	23,309	24,323	23,830
Interest	62,977	66,405	70,893	75,812
Benefit changes	--	--	5,491	8,964
Differences between expected and actual experience	--	7,193	8,893	4,360
Assumption changes	4,883	--	--	--
Benefit payments including refunds	(37,993)	(44,757)	(45,495)	(51,888)
Net change in total pension liability	<u>55,186</u>	<u>52,150</u>	<u>64,105</u>	<u>61,078</u>
Ending total pension liability	<u><u>861,468</u></u>	<u><u>913,618</u></u>	<u><u>977,723</u></u>	<u><u>1,038,801</u></u>
Beginning total plan fiduciary net position	<u>752,622</u>	<u>789,433</u>	<u>785,211</u>	<u>829,610</u>
Changes for the year:				
Employer contributions	18,670	19,222	19,104	19,242
Employee contributions	14,660	15,547	15,884	16,319
Pension plan net investment income (loss)	42,005	6,328	55,569	141,915
Benefits payments and refunds	(37,993)	(44,757)	(45,496)	(51,888)
Pension plan administrative expense	(531)	(562)	(662)	(1,400)
Net change in plan fiduciary net position	<u>36,811</u>	<u>(4,222)</u>	<u>44,399</u>	<u>124,188</u>
Ending total plan fiduciary net position	<u><u>789,433</u></u>	<u><u>785,211</u></u>	<u><u>829,610</u></u>	<u><u>953,798</u></u>
Beginning net pension liability	<u>53,660</u>	<u>72,035</u>	<u>128,407</u>	<u>148,113</u>
Ending net pension liability	<u><u>\$ 72,035</u></u>	<u><u>128,407</u></u>	<u><u>148,113</u></u>	<u><u>85,003</u></u>
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	91.64%	85.95%	84.85%	91.82%
Covered Payroll	<u>\$ 84,589</u>	<u>83,979</u>	<u>86,632</u>	<u>87,266</u>
City's net pension liability as a percentage of covered payroll	85.16%	152.90%	170.97%	97.41%

Notes to the Schedule of Changes in the Fire Fighters' Net Pension Liability and Related Ratios

- Until a full 10-year trend is compiled, this schedule will present only those years for which information is available.
- Changes of benefit terms in the form of cost-of-living adjustments were granted on January 1st of each of the following years in the following amounts: 2015 - 1.3%; 2017 - 1.5%; 2018 - 2.2%; 2019 - 2.3%; 2020 - 1.7%; 2021 - 1.4%; and 2022 - 5.4%.
- The inflation assumption was decreased from 3.5% to 2.75% in 2018 and to 2.5% in 2019.
- The investment rate of return was decreased from 7.7% to 7.5% in 2019 and from 7.5% to 7.3% in 2020.
- The payroll growth rate was increased from 2% to 2.5% in 2020.
- Since 2018 the PubS-2010 mortality tables were used with mortality improvement project using the MP-2018 tables in 2018, the MP-2019 tables in 2019, the MP-2020 tables in 2020, and MP-2021 tables in 2021. Prior to that the RP-2000 (Fully Generational using Scale AA) tables were used.
- Assumptions related to salary increases, retirement rates, retro-drop elections, withdrawal rates and disability rates were all adjusted in 2019 to be more consistent with experience.

	2018	2019	2020	2021
Beginning total pension liability	1,038,801	1,093,179	1,156,025	1,232,431
Changes for the year:				
Service cost	25,131	26,192	26,170	28,112
Interest	80,552	84,547	86,821	91,655
Benefit changes	10,188	8,059	7,159	30,096
Differences between expected and actual experience	(735)	(9,835)	(1,671)	3,266
Assumption changes	(4,779)	12,707	21,411	--
Benefit payments including refunds	(55,979)	(58,824)	(63,484)	(70,183)
Net change in total pension liability	54,378	62,846	76,406	82,946
Ending total pension liability	1,093,179	1,156,025	1,232,431	1,315,377
Beginning total plan fiduciary net position	953,798	909,118	1,029,893	1,162,024
Changes for the year:				
Employer contributions	20,085	21,058	21,311	22,041
Employee contributions	17,033	17,858	18,073	18,697
Pension plan net investment income (loss)	(25,114)	141,535	157,323	171,936
Benefits payments and refunds	(55,979)	(58,824)	(63,484)	(70,183)
Pension plan administrative expense	(705)	(852)	(1,092)	(970)
Net change in plan fiduciary net position	(44,680)	120,775	132,131	141,521
Ending total plan fiduciary net position	909,118	1,029,893	1,162,024	1,303,545
Beginning net pension liability	85,003	184,061	126,132	70,407
Ending net pension liability	184,061	126,132	70,407	11,832
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	83.16%	89.09%	94.29%	99.10%
Covered Payroll	91,087	95,499	96,649	99,962
City's net pension liability as a percentage of covered payroll	202.07%	132.08%	72.85%	11.84%

RETIREMENT PLANS-TREND INFORMATION, continued

Information pertaining to City contributions to the retirement systems is shown in the following three tables (in thousands). An actuarially determined contribution was calculated for the City Employees' and Police Officers' plan, but was not calculated for the Fire Fighters' plan.

**Schedule of Actuarially Determined City Contributions to the City Employees' Plan
(in thousands)**

Fiscal Year Ended September 30	Actuarially Determined Contribution	Actual Contribution	Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	Covered Payroll	Actual Contribution as a % of Covered Payroll
	\$	\$	\$	\$	
2015	96,554	97,655	(1,101)	540,110	18.08%
2016	109,725	102,609	7,116	566,227	18.12%
2017	119,038	108,929	10,109	600,726	18.13%
2018	123,058	114,149	8,909	630,631	18.10%
2019	129,910	120,795	9,115	667,256	18.10%
2020	149,110	127,990	21,120	706,471	18.12%
2021	156,682	137,068	19,614	727,280	18.85%
2022	169,668	148,844	20,824	778,048	19.13%

Notes to Schedule of Actuarially Determined City Contributions to the City Employees' plan

Valuation Date	
Date	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> December 31 of each calendar year occurring during the fiscal year.
Notes	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> A funding period is solved for through open group projections.
Methods and Assumptions Used to Determine Contribution Rates	
Actuarial Cost Method	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Entry Age Normal (all years)
Asset Valuation Method	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 2017 forward - Expected actuarial value plus 20% recognition of prior years' differences between expected and actual investment income. 2016 and 2015 - 20% of market plus 80% of expected actuarial value.
Inflation	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 2.5% for 2020 through 2022, 2.75% for 2016 through 2019, 3.25% for 2015
Salary Increases	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 3.5% to 5.75% for 2020 through 2022, 4% to 6.25% for 2016 through 2019, 4.5% to 6% for 2015
Investment Rate of Return	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 6.75% for 2022, 7% for 2020 and 2021, 7.5% for 2016 through 2019, 7.75% for 2015
Retirement Age	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Experience-based table of rates that are gender specific. 2020 and 2021 - Last updated for December 31, 2019 valuation pursuant to an experience study of the period ending December 31, 2018. 2016 - 2019 - Last updated for December 31, 2015 valuation pursuant to an experience study of the 5-year period ending December 31, 2015. 2015 - Last updated for December 31, 2012 valuation pursuant to an experience study of the 5-year period ending December 31, 2011.
Mortality	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 2020 and 2021 - PubG-2010 Healthy Retiree Mortality Table (for General employees) for males and females with full generational projection assuming immediate convergence of rates in the mortality projection scale MP- 2018, 2D for male and female. 2016 through 2019 - RP-2014 Mortality Table with Blue Collar adjustment. Generational mortality improvements in accordance with Scale BB are projected from the year 2014. For 2015 RP-2000 Mortality Table with White Collar adjustment and multipliers of 110% for males and 120% for females. Generational mortality improvements in accordance with Scale AA are projected from the year 2000.
Other Information	
Notes	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> There were no benefit changes during the periods displayed. City contributions increased from 18% to 19% as of January 1, 2021.

RETIREMENT PLANS-TREND INFORMATION, continued

Schedule of Actuarially Determined City Contributions to the Police Officers' Plan
(in thousands)

Fiscal Year Ended September 30	Actuarially Determined Contribution	Actual Contribution	Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	Covered Payroll	Actual Contribution as a % of Covered Payroll
2022	\$ 47,577	\$ 43,030	\$ 4,547	\$ 157,783	27.27%

Notes to Schedule of Actuarially Determined City Contributions to the Police Officers' plan

Valuation Date	
Date	• December 31, 2021
Notes	• Actuarially determined contribution rates are calculated as of December 31.
Methods and Assumptions Used to Determine Contribution Rates	
Actuarial Cost Method	• Entry Age Normal
Asset Valuation Method	• Expected actuarial value plus 20% recognition of prior 5 years' differences between expected and actual investment income.
Inflation	• 2.50%
Salary Increases	• 3% to 15.20%
Investment Rate of Return	• 7.25%
Retirement Age	• Experience-based table of rates, last updated for the December 31, 2018 valuation.
Mortality	• PubS-2020 gender-distinct mortality tables (employee, healthy retiree, disabled retiree) as appropriate, projected from 2010 with the ultimate mortality improvement rates from MP-2018.
Other Information	
Notes	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • There were no benefit changes during the periods displayed. • Prior to 2022, contributions were statutorily determined and can be found on the next table. Beginning with the January 1, 2022 contributions, the employer contribution rate is determined actuarially. • The ADC actual contribution amount of \$43,030 million includes \$9,287 million of statutorily required contributions made prior to January 1, 2022. • An actuarially determined contribution of 10.1% was effective January 1, 2022. Prior to that change the rate was 21.737%. In addition, the City is making payments according to a 30 year fixed payment plan that was established to eliminate the unfunded legacy liability existing as of December 31, 2020. For calendar year 2022 this amount is \$1,038,268 per pay period.

RETIREMENT PLANS-TREND INFORMATION, continued

Schedule of Statutorily Required City Contributions to the Police Officers' Plan and the Fire Fighters' Plan
(in thousands)

Fiscal Year Ended September 30	Statutorily Required Contribution (2)	Actual Contribution	Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	Covered Payroll	Actual Contribution as a % of Covered Payroll (1)
	\$	\$	\$	\$	
Police Officers					
2015	32,942	32,942	--	152,229	21.64%
2016	33,141	33,141	--	155,476	21.32%
2017	34,717	34,717	--	162,891	21.31%
2018	34,944	34,944	--	163,956	21.31%
2019	35,603	35,617	(14)	167,048	21.32%
2020	36,261	36,268	(7)	170,135	21.32%
2021	35,617	35,619	(2)	163,856	21.74%
2022	9,287	9,287	--	42,724	21.74%
Fire Fighters					
2015	18,327	18,327	--	83,118	22.05%
2016	19,145	19,145	--	86,826	22.05%
2017	19,104	19,104	--	86,642	22.05%
2018	19,809	19,809	--	89,834	22.05%
2019	20,890	20,890	--	94,740	22.05%
2020	21,141	21,141	--	95,877	22.05%
2021	21,851	21,851	--	99,099	22.05%
2022	23,496	23,496	--	106,560	22.05%

(1) Statutorily required contribution for Police Officers decreased from 21.63% in 2015 to 21.313% in 2016 and increased to 21.737% in 2021.

(2) Statutorily required contribution was effective for the first 3 months of fiscal year 2022 (October - December 2021). Effective January 1, 2022 Police contributions are actuarially determined.

OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS-TREND INFORMATION

The other postemployment benefits plan information for the City's plan provided below represents five years of trend information. Additional years will be added each year until ten years of trend data is available. Changes in other postemployment benefits liability for the other postemployment benefits plan for each of the five years ended December 31, 2017 through 2021 (measurement periods) are presented below:

Schedule of Changes in the City of Austin OPEB Liability and Related Ratios (in thousands)

	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
Beginning total OPEB liability	<u>\$ 2,055,627</u>	<u>2,524,897</u>	<u>2,395,447</u>	<u>3,504,494</u>	<u>4,346,367</u>
Changes for the year:					
Service cost	86,687	108,478	88,486	167,027	195,576
Interest	80,132	89,675	100,978	99,915	95,670
Benefit changes	--	231	(3,829)	--	(36,411)
Differences between expected and actual experience	64,227	--	12,335	(6,103)	64,216
Assumption changes	283,099	(274,758)	953,202	631,360	(352,788)
Benefit payments	(44,875)	(53,076)	(42,125)	(50,326)	(58,675)
Net change in total OPEB liability	<u>469,270</u>	<u>(129,450)</u>	<u>1,109,047</u>	<u>841,873</u>	<u>(92,412)</u>
Ending total OPEB liability	<u><u>\$ 2,524,897</u></u>	<u><u>2,395,447</u></u>	<u><u>3,504,494</u></u>	<u><u>4,346,367</u></u>	<u><u>4,253,955</u></u>
Covered-employee payroll	\$ 968,403	1,000,536	1,051,771	1,103,927	1,140,948
City's total OPEB liability as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	260.73%	239.42%	333.20%	393.72%	372.84%

Allocation of City funds to pay postemployment benefits other than pensions is determined on an annual basis by the City Council as part of the budget approval process on a pay-as-you-go basis. The City does not accumulate assets in a trust that meets the criteria in paragraph 4 of GASB statement No. 75. For the years ended December 31, 2018 and 2019 there were changes to benefit terms that affected the measurement of the total OPEB liability. There were no significant changes in benefit terms for years ended December 31, 2020 and 2021. However, plan changes effective January 1, 2022 impacted the total OPEB liability. For all years presented there were assumption changes.

The OPEB plan benefit term changes included:

- Increasing the maximum value of the Health Reimbursement Account (HRA) for retirees in the Consumer Driven Health Plan (CDHP) from \$500 to \$1,000 for individuals and \$1,000 to \$1,500 for families effective January 1, 2019, and decreasing the maximum value of the HRA for retirees in the CDHP from \$1,000 to \$500 for individuals and from \$1,500 to \$1,000 for families effective January 1, 2020.
- Switching health benefit providers from United Healthcare to BlueCross BlueShield effective January 1, 2019. However, the plan of benefits was unchanged and plan costs were not projected to change materially as a result of this change.
- The fully insured Cigna dental PPO option was replaced with the self-insured BlueCross BlueShield BlueCare dental PPO, effective January 1, 2021. Retiree contribution rates for both the prior fully-insured option and the new self-insured option are expected to cover the full cost of the benefits, thus the net OPEB liability associated with dental benefits remain \$0 after the plan change only for the 2020 valuation.
- Effective January 1, 2022, the schedules of benefits for the PPO and HMO plans were changed. These changes included increasing deductibles and copays for individual and family plans.

The OPEB plan assumption changes included:

- Adjusting the discount rate based on the Bond Buyer US Weekly Yields 20 General Obligation Bond Index as of the measurement date as follows: 2017 - 3.44% (from 3.78%), 2018 - 4.1%, 2019 - 2.74%, 2020 - 2.12%, 2021 - 2.06%.
- Updating medical, dental, and prescription drug claim costs each year to reflect the most recent experience.
- Modifying medical and prescriptions drug trend rates in 2017 by splitting the single category from the previous valuation into three categories, grading these categories for different periods, and lowering the ultimate trend rate from 5% to 4.5%; and in 2019 by adjusting 2020 assumed trend rates from 6.5% to 7% for pre-65 and 5.5% to 6% for post-65 and trending rates down at 0.25% rather than 0.5% annually.
- Modifying health care cost trend rates in 2020 by adding a dental category trend rate at 3%.
- Updating third-party administrator and vendor administrative expenses to reflect the most recent contracts and assumed trends on such costs, (currently \$582 per covered individual).
- Adjusting retiree enrollment and plan election assumptions in 2019 to be more consistent with actual experience.

OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS-TREND INFORMATION, continued

The OPEB plan assumption changes included, continued:

- Updating firefighters' mortality projection scale in 2021 for all lives to MP-2020, previously MP-2019,
- Addition of firefighters' separate mortality table for Contingent Survivors in 2021,
- Addition of projected net costs as part of the OPEB liability was made in 2021 after reviewing the actual experience of the self-insured dental PPO beginning January 1, 2021. It was determined that retiree contribution rates do not fully cover the cost of the dental benefits,
- Addition of a separate 70% PPO dental coverage election assumption and a separate PPO dental spouse coverage election assumption of 65% for males and 35% for females in 2021, and
- Adjusting demographic assumptions each year to mirror changes in the pension plan demographic assumptions for the previous plan year. See Required Supplementary Information, Retirement Plans-Trend Information for additional information on these changes.



COMBINING AND INDIVIDUAL FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND SCHEDULES



GENERAL FUND

General Fund
Schedule of Revenues - Budget and Actual-Budget Basis
For the year ended September 30, 2022
(In thousands)

City of Austin, Texas
Exhibit E-1

	Actual	Adjustments (1)	Actual- Budget Basis	Budget	Variance- Positive (Negative)
Taxes					
Property taxes:					
Current	\$ 591,660	100	591,760	588,030	3,730
Delinquent	(3,846)	--	(3,846)	55	(3,901)
Penalty and interest	2,483	--	2,483	600	1,883
Property taxes	590,297	100	590,397	588,685	1,712
Sales taxes	341,620	--	341,620	278,889	62,731
Other taxes	15,569	--	15,569	14,441	1,128
Total taxes	947,486	100	947,586	882,015	65,571
Franchise fees	30,886	(22)	30,864	27,706	3,158
Fines, forfeitures, and penalties					
Library fines	168	--	168	377	(209)
Traffic fines	1,974	--	1,974	2,552	(578)
Parking violations	2,091	--	2,091	1,468	623
Other	806	--	806	1,264	(458)
Total fines, forfeitures, and penalties	5,039	--	5,039	5,661	(622)
Licenses, permits, and inspections					
Alarm permits	4,680	--	4,680	3,901	779
Public health	5,055	--	5,055	4,661	394
Development	6,369	(1)	6,368	7,380	(1,012)
Building safety	1,181	--	1,181	970	211
Beer and wine permits	514	--	514	660	(146)
Other	1,245	--	1,245	1,124	121
Total licenses, permits, and inspections	19,044	(1)	19,043	18,696	347
Charges for services/goods					
Recreation and culture	9,856	7	9,863	8,564	1,299
Public health	11,443	(3,870)	7,573	8,145	(572)
Emergency medical services	38,430	(7)	38,423	38,962	(539)
General government	8,539	--	8,539	8,260	279
Total charges for services/goods	68,268	(3,870)	64,398	63,931	467
Lease revenue					
Recreation and culture	5	(5)	--	--	--
General government	151	(151)	--	--	--
Total lease revenue	156	(156)	--	--	--
Interest and other					
Interest	3,573	(79)	3,494	1,426	2,068
Rental income	1,083	190	1,273	949	324
Sale of property	4,078	--	4,078	2,326	1,752
Other	25,715	(4,272)	21,443	1,775	19,668
Total interest and other	34,449	(4,161)	30,288	6,476	23,812
Total revenues	\$ 1,105,328	(8,110)	1,097,218	1,004,485	92,733

(1) Adjustments and actual-budget basis include amounts budgeted as fund-level revenues.

General Fund
Schedule of Expenditures - Budget and Actual-Budget Basis
For the year ended September 30, 2022
(In thousands)

City of Austin, Texas
Exhibit E-2

	Actual	Adjustments (1)	Actual- Budget Basis	Budget	Variance- Positive (Negative)
General government					
Municipal Court:					
Salaries and fringe benefits	\$ 16,819	(138)	16,681	17,728	1,047
Contractual services	15,941	1,790	17,731	18,567	836
Commodities	264	1	265	989	724
Expense refunds	(292)	--	(292)	(292)	--
Interest expense on leases	489	(489)	--	--	--
Capital outlay	124	--	124	536	412
Total general government	33,345	1,164	34,509	37,528	3,019
Public safety					
Emergency Medical Services:					
Salaries and fringe benefits	81,625	(871)	80,754	78,184	(2,570)
Contractual services	15,533	8,529	24,062	24,239	177
Commodities	4,068	386	4,454	4,680	226
Expense refunds	(1,224)	--	(1,224)	(1,325)	(101)
Interest expense on leases	--	--	--	--	--
Capital outlay	209	171	380	392	12
	100,211	8,215	108,426	106,170	(2,256)
Fire:					
Salaries and fringe benefits	194,032	(2,036)	191,996	184,961	(7,035)
Contractual services	20,354	17,768	38,122	38,622	500
Commodities	4,209	134	4,343	5,496	1,153
Indirect cost	775	--	775	801	26
Expense refunds	(13,727)	--	(13,727)	(10,179)	3,548
Interest expense on leases	--	--	--	--	--
Capital outlay	58	212	270	325	55
	205,701	16,078	221,779	220,026	(1,753)
Police:					
Salaries and fringe benefits	336,506	(2,779)	333,727	334,956	1,229
Contractual services	34,219	80,314	114,533	115,658	1,125
Commodities	3,501	1,573	5,074	5,563	489
Expense refunds	(16,291)	(4)	(16,295)	(11,972)	4,323
Interest expense on leases	20	(20)	--	--	--
Capital outlay	522	(149)	373	418	45
	358,477	78,935	437,412	444,623	7,211
Total public safety	664,389	103,228	767,617	770,819	3,202
Public health					
Animal Services:					
Salaries and fringe benefits	9,137	(128)	9,009	9,220	211
Contractual services	3,535	2,302	5,837	6,249	412
Commodities	1,358	(22)	1,336	1,293	(43)
Expense refunds	(172)	(8)	(180)	(162)	18
Capital outlay	61	(56)	5	2	(3)
	13,919	2,088	16,007	16,602	595
Public Health:					
Salaries and fringe benefits	40,601	(2,422)	38,179	33,354	(4,825)
Contractual services	20,920	15,524	36,444	28,656	(7,788)
Commodities	5,634	(271)	5,363	1,340	(4,023)
Expense refunds	(21,880)	199	(21,681)	(1,090)	20,591
Interest expense on leases	100	(100)	--	--	--
Capital outlay	--	5	5	--	(5)
	\$ 45,375	12,935	58,310	62,260	3,950

(Continued)

(1) Includes adjustments for current year encumbrances, payments against prior year encumbrances, compensated absences, and amounts budgeted as operating transfers or fund-level expenditures.

General Fund
Schedule of Expenditures - Budget and Actual-Budget Basis
For the year ended September 30, 2022
(In thousands)

City of Austin, Texas
Exhibit E-2

(Continued)

	Actual	Adjustments (1)	Actual- Budget Basis	Budget	Variance- Positive (Negative)
Public health, continued					
Social Services:					
Contractual services	\$ 47,507	5,297	52,804	52,849	45
Commodities	53	(10)	43	--	(43)
Expense refunds	(2,154)	--	(2,154)	(2,154)	--
	<u>45,406</u>	<u>5,287</u>	<u>50,693</u>	<u>50,695</u>	<u>2</u>
Total public health	<u>104,700</u>	<u>20,310</u>	<u>125,010</u>	<u>129,557</u>	<u>4,547</u>
Public recreation and culture					
Austin Public Library:					
Salaries and fringe benefits	35,657	(489)	35,168	36,528	1,360
Contractual services	9,563	10,040	19,603	18,777	(826)
Commodities	3,604	315	3,919	4,836	917
Expense refunds	(250)	(10)	(260)	(234)	26
Interest expense on leases	5	(5)	--	--	--
Capital outlay	268	322	590	643	53
	<u>48,847</u>	<u>10,173</u>	<u>59,020</u>	<u>60,550</u>	<u>1,530</u>
Parks and Recreation:					
Salaries and fringe benefits	70,086	(1,115)	68,971	72,427	3,456
Contractual services	24,961	11,504	36,465	37,753	1,288
Commodities	6,630	(122)	6,508	4,643	(1,865)
Indirect cost	466	--	466	476	10
Expense refunds	(5,378)	--	(5,378)	(5,691)	(313)
Capital outlay	563	(394)	169	217	48
	<u>97,328</u>	<u>9,873</u>	<u>107,201</u>	<u>109,825</u>	<u>2,624</u>
Total public recreation and culture	<u>146,175</u>	<u>20,046</u>	<u>166,221</u>	<u>170,375</u>	<u>4,154</u>
Urban growth management					
Housing and Planning:					
Salaries and fringe benefits	13,699	(281)	13,418	14,302	884
Contractual services	2,932	3,420	6,352	10,551	4,199
Commodities	305	7	312	607	295
Expense refunds	(3,707)	--	(3,707)	(5,307)	(1,600)
Interest expense on leases	7	(7)	--	--	--
	<u>13,236</u>	<u>3,139</u>	<u>16,375</u>	<u>20,153</u>	<u>3,778</u>
Other Urban Growth Management:					
Salaries and fringe benefits	8,265	13	8,278	8,767	489
Contractual services	17,627	4,442	22,069	30,889	8,820
Commodities	943	174	1,117	478	(639)
Expense refunds	(1,595)	--	(1,595)	(1,561)	34
Interest expense on leases	94	(94)	--	--	--
	<u>25,334</u>	<u>4,535</u>	<u>29,869</u>	<u>38,573</u>	<u>8,704</u>
Total urban growth management	<u>38,570</u>	<u>7,674</u>	<u>46,244</u>	<u>58,726</u>	<u>12,482</u>
Lease financing principal	5,978	(5,978)	--	--	--
General city responsibilities (2)	194,077	(151,302)	42,775	12,303	(30,472)
Total expenditures	<u>1,187,234</u>	<u>(4,858)</u>	<u>1,182,376</u>	<u>1,179,308</u>	<u>(3,068)</u>
General fund expenditures					
Salaries	806,427	(10,246)	796,181	790,427	(5,754)
Contractuals	213,092	160,930	374,022	382,810	8,788
Commodities	30,569	2,165	32,734	29,925	(2,809)
Indirect cost	1,241	--	1,241	1,277	36
Expense refunds	(66,670)	177	(66,493)	(39,967)	26,526
Capital outlay	1,805	111	1,916	2,533	617
Interest expense on leases	715	(715)	--	--	--
Lease financing principal	5,978	(5,978)	--	--	--
General city responsibilities	194,077	(151,302)	42,775	12,303	(30,472)
Total expenditures	<u>\$ 1,187,234</u>	<u>(4,858)</u>	<u>1,182,376</u>	<u>1,179,308</u>	<u>(3,068)</u>

(1) Includes adjustments for current year encumbrances, payments against prior year encumbrances, compensated absences, and amounts budgeted as operating transfers or fund-level expenditures.

(2) Actual expenditures include employee training costs and amounts budgeted as fund-level expenditures or operating transfers. Actual-budget basis expenditures include employee training costs and amounts budgeted as fund-level expenditures.

General Fund
Schedule of Other Financing Sources (Uses) - Budget and Actual-Budget Basis
For the year ended September 30, 2022
(In thousands)

City of Austin, Texas
Exhibit E-3

	Actual	Adjustments (1)	Actual- Budget Basis	Budget	Variance- Positive (Negative)
Lease proceeds	\$ 13,010	(13,010)	--	--	--
Transfers in					
General Fund:					
Budgetary General Fund	--	124,850	124,850	35,030	89,820
Budget Stabilization Reserve	--	32,024	32,024	17,465	14,559
Economic Development	--	1,311	1,311	1,311	--
Special revenue funds:					
Project Connect	1,260	--	1,260	1,260	--
Enterprise funds:					
Austin Energy	123,353	--	123,353	123,353	--
Austin Water	50,779	--	50,779	50,779	--
Austin Resource Recovery	686	--	686	686	--
Development Services	3,800	--	3,800	3,800	--
Total transfers in	179,878	158,185	338,063	233,684	104,379
Transfers out					
General Fund:					
Barton Springs Conservation	--	(53)	(53)	(53)	--
Budgetary General Fund	--	(3,294)	(3,294)	(3,294)	--
Budget Stabilization Reserve	--	(99,841)	(99,841)	(10,682)	(89,159)
Economic Development	--	(11,886)	(11,886)	(11,886)	--
Economic Incentives Reserve	--	(8,822)	(8,822)	(8,822)	--
Emergency Reserve	--	(20,954)	(20,954)	(6,395)	(14,559)
Long Center Capital Improvements	--	(300)	(300)	(300)	--
Neighborhood Housing-Housing Trust	--	(12,373)	(12,373)	(12,373)	--
Special revenue funds:					
Austin Cable Access	(475)	--	(475)	(475)	--
Cultural Arts	(4,800)	--	(4,800)	(4,800)	--
Urban Renewal Agency	(13)	13	--	--	--
East Sixth Street Public Improvement District	(35)	--	(35)	(35)	--
Mueller Local Government Corporation	(988)	--	(988)	(988)	--
Second Street Tax Increment Financing	--	(100)	(100)	(100)	--
South Congress Public Improvement District	(3)	--	(3)	(3)	--
Debt service funds:					
General Obligation	(576)	--	(576)	(576)	--
Capital Projects	(24,621)	(10,695)	(35,316)	(33,477)	(1,839)
Enterprise funds:					
Austin Energy	(14)	14	--	--	--
Development Services	(9,371)	--	(9,371)	(9,812)	441
Golf	(500)	--	(500)	(500)	--
Transportation	(853)	--	(853)	(853)	--
Total transfers out	(42,249)	(168,291)	(210,540)	(105,424)	(105,116)
Other adjustments	--	9,461	9,461	--	9,461
Total other financing sources (uses)	\$ 150,639	(13,655)	136,984	128,260	8,724

(1) Includes adjustments to actual transfers required for adjusted budget basis presentation.



NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS



Nonmajor Governmental Funds
Combining Balance Sheet
September 30, 2022
(In thousands)

City of Austin, Texas
Exhibit E-4

	Special Revenue	Debt Service	Capital Projects	Permanent Funds	Total
ASSETS					
Pooled investments and cash	\$ 390,242	1,980	125,771	1,070	519,063
Investments - restricted	--	29,658	--	--	29,658
Cash held by trustee - restricted	6,670	--	--	--	6,670
Investments held by trustee - restricted	8,234	--	--	--	8,234
Property taxes receivable, net of allowance	--	2,396	--	--	2,396
Accounts receivable, net of allowance	42,840	--	955	--	43,795
Interest receivable	273	33	1,372	--	1,678
Receivables from other governments	38,520	--	6	--	38,526
Leases receivable	5,577	--	--	--	5,577
Notes receivable, net of allowance	46,079	--	--	--	46,079
Due from other funds	31,762	6	144,837	--	176,605
Advances to other funds	--	192	14,568	--	14,760
Real property held for resale	4,177	--	--	--	4,177
Other assets	4,219	--	--	--	4,219
Total assets	578,593	34,265	287,509	1,070	901,437
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES, AND FUND BALANCES					
LIABILITIES					
Accounts payable	11,439	--	33,002	--	44,441
Accrued payroll	201	--	--	--	201
Due to other funds	31,762	--	144,837	--	176,599
Unearned revenue	165,945	--	--	--	165,945
Advances from other funds	--	105	14,568	--	14,673
Deposits and other liabilities	119,974	85	423	--	120,482
Total liabilities	329,321	190	192,830	--	522,341
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES					
	8,209	2,394	--	--	10,603
FUND BALANCES					
Nonspendable:					
Permanent funds	--	--	--	1,070	1,070
Restricted	165,732	31,681	157,657	--	355,070
Committed	79,492	--	--	--	79,492
Assigned	960	--	122,489	--	123,449
Unassigned	(5,121)	--	(185,467)	--	(190,588)
Total fund balances	241,063	31,681	94,679	1,070	368,493
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, and fund balances	\$ 578,593	34,265	287,509	1,070	901,437

Nonmajor Governmental Funds
Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances
For the year ended September 30, 2022
(In thousands)

City of Austin, Texas
Exhibit E-5

	Special Revenue	Debt Service	Capital Projects	Permanent Funds	Total
REVENUES					
Property taxes	\$ 183,454	203,727	--	--	387,181
Franchise fees and other taxes	159,523	--	--	--	159,523
Fines, forfeitures and penalties	2,759	--	--	--	2,759
Licenses, permits and inspections	5,676	--	--	--	5,676
Charges for services/goods	25,399	--	--	--	25,399
Intergovernmental	122,067	--	3,129	--	125,196
Property owners' participation and contributions	3,166	--	26,910	--	30,076
Lease revenue	283	--	--	--	283
Interest and other income (loss)	1,504	4,721	7,718	--	13,943
Total revenues	503,831	208,448	37,757	--	750,036
EXPENDITURES					
Current:					
General government	702	--	--	--	702
Public safety	7,881	--	--	--	7,881
Transportation, planning, and sustainability	160,371	--	--	--	160,371
Public health	65,309	--	--	--	65,309
Public recreation and culture	1,544	--	--	--	1,544
Urban growth management	121,745	--	--	--	121,745
Debt service:					
Principal	3,190	157,961	--	--	161,151
Interest	1,512	67,651	--	--	69,163
Fees and commissions	--	32	--	--	32
Capital outlay	--	--	274,406	--	274,406
Total expenditures	362,254	225,644	274,406	--	862,304
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	141,577	(17,196)	(236,649)	--	(112,268)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)					
Issuance of tax supported debt	--	830	224,324	--	225,154
Issuance of refunding bonds	--	89,625	--	--	89,625
Bond premiums	--	14,401	32,681	--	47,082
Payment to refunding bond escrow agent	--	(104,026)	--	--	(104,026)
Transfers in	65,000	14,430	41,824	--	121,254
Transfers out	(155,770)	--	(28,828)	--	(184,598)
Total other financing sources (uses)	(90,770)	15,260	270,001	--	194,491
Net change in fund balances	50,807	(1,936)	33,352	--	82,223
Fund balances at beginning of year	190,256	33,617	61,327	1,070	286,270
Fund balances at end of year	\$ 241,063	31,681	94,679	1,070	368,493





SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS

Special revenue funds account for and report the proceeds of specific revenue sources that are restricted or committed to expenditures for specified purposes other than debt service or capital projects. The City reports the following nonmajor special revenue funds:

FEDERAL, STATE AND OTHER SPECIAL REVENUE GRANTS

These represent grants awarded to the City from various federal, state and other sources. This category includes operational and capital grant activities. Grants awarded to enterprise operations are consolidated with enterprise reporting and are reported in the supplemental schedules.

OTHER SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS

General Government

Municipal Court:

Municipal Court Building Security Fund - Accounts for revenue derived from security fees, and is used for courthouse security personnel, equipment, and training.

Municipal Court Juvenile Case Manager Fund - Accounts for the collection of fees through fines. Funds are used for juvenile case manager salaries and benefits, supplies, and services.

Municipal Court Local Consolidated Court Fund - Accounts for court fees collected that must be used to enhance and maintain court security, technology, juvenile diversion, and jury reimbursement.

Municipal Court Technology Fund - Accounts for revenue derived from technology fees collected that must be used for technological enhancements of Municipal Court.

Other General Government:

Campaign Financing Fund - Accounts for and reports donations and fees for the Austin Fair Campaign Ordinance.

Public Safety

Police:

ARIC Sustainability Fund - Accounts for revenue from contributions from the Austin Regional Intelligence Center (ARIC) partner agencies via an Interlocal Agreement with those agencies. These funds are used to sustain operation of the ARIC.

Auto Theft Interdiction Fund - Accounts for funds forfeited related to current auto theft investigations and is used to support these activities.

Police Benefit Fund - Accounts for donations received for the benefit and improvement of the Police Department.

Police Federal Dept. of Justice Asset Forfeiture Fund - Accounts for all Dept. of Justice federal forfeited funds generated by police enforcement activities. Funds must be used to increase law enforcement resources.

Police Federal Dept. of Treasury Asset Forfeiture Fund - Accounts for all Dept. of Treasury federal forfeited funds generated by police enforcement activities. Funds must be used to increase law enforcement resources.

Police State Contraband Asset Forfeiture Fund - Accounts for all State forfeited funds generated by police enforcement activities. Funds must be used to increase law enforcement resources.

Police State Gambling Asset Forfeiture Fund - Accounts for proceeds from the sale of property forfeited through the courts for illegal gambling operations. Funds must be used to increase law enforcement resources.

Fire:

Fire Miscellaneous Fund - Accounts for contributions from various business, individual or charitable organizations for "The Firehouse", a public safety awareness exhibit, which is transported to different sites throughout Austin. Some of these funds are used to purchase fire alarms (smoke alarms) for the public or households without smoke alarms.

Transportation, Planning, and Sustainability

Public Works and Transportation:

Child Safety Fund - Accounts for certain fines and fees collected that are used to provide school crossing guards at schools in the City.

Project Connect Fund - Accounts for the collection of property tax revenue dedicated to Austin Transit Partnership Local Government Corporation (ATP). Revenue for this fund is generated from a dedicated portion of the City's property tax rate and disbursements to ATP are made in accordance with the terms of the interlocal agreement.

Project Connect - Office Fund - accounts for the revenue received from Austin Transit Partnership to support the operating expenses related to the City's Project Connect Office.

Public Health

Health and Human Services:

Coronavirus State & Local Fiscal Recovery Fund - Accounts for federal monies received as part of the American Rescue Plan Act. Funding will provide relief services and assistance to address the needs created by this public health emergency.

Health Miscellaneous Fund - Accounts for contributions and activities for Strategic Intervention for High-Risk Youth.

Other Public Health:

Animal Services Fund - Accounts for donations to fund animal services activities.

Public Recreation and Culture

Austin Public Library:

Austin History Center Fund - Accounts for contributions from the Austin History Center Association, which includes book sales, donations, and royalties which are used for the Austin-Travis County Collection.

Friends of Austin Public Library Fund - Accounts for proceeds of book sales. Funds can be used for one-time purchases when General Funds are not available.

Library Facilities Maintenance and Improvements Fund - Accounts for revenue generating operations at the Central Library. These proceeds are used for library and parking facility improvements and maintenance.

Special Library Fund - Accounts for donations received to purchase books or special equipment.

Parks and Recreation:

PARD Parking Fund - Accounts for revenue collected at Parks and Recreation sites that charge parking fees or entry fees. Parking fees are restricted to use on projects that would improve or benefit parking on or rehabilitation of park facilities.

Urban Growth Management

Housing and Planning:

Homestead Preservation Reinvestment Tax Increment Fund - Accounts for property tax revenue that is collected in the City of Austin reinvestment zone. Funds are used to increase home ownership for low- and moderate-income families.

Housing Loan Fund - Accounts for affordable housing loan activity.

Neighborhood Revitalization Fund - Accounts for and reports escrow deposits and payments to loan recipients.

UNO Housing Trust Fund - Accounts for revenue that is collected from participating developments in the UNO area. Provides affordable housing for low- income and moderate-income families in that area.

Urban Renewal Agency Fund - Accounts for the agency responsible for overseeing the implementation and compliance of urban renewal plans. (blended component unit)

OTHER SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS, continued

Urban Growth Management, continued

Development Services and Watershed Protection:

Austin Industrial Development Corporation (AIDC) - Accounts for the administrative costs related to the Corporation. (blended component unit)

Austin Lake Hills Water Quality Fund - Accounts for developer funding to design and construct water quality controls for specific lots located in the Austin Lake Hills subdivision.

Barton Springs Zone Mitigation Fund - Accounts for the Barton Springs zone mitigation fee. Funds are used to purchase property within the Barton Springs Zone.

Fiscal Surety - Land Development Fund - Escrow funds received from contractors for improvements for environmental, health, safety controls, and public infrastructure.

Planting for the Future Fund - Accounts for donations received for the purchase, planting, education, and preservation of trees.

Riparian Zone Mitigation Fund - Accounts for the fees paid by developers to restore riparian health or provide mitigation if on-site restoration is infeasible in the Critical Water Quality Zone.

Urban Forest Replenishment Fund - Provides funding for tree planting and maintenance, promotion of tree care and preservation, and urban forest conservation.

Water Supply Mitigation Fund - Accounts for funds received from properties located in a water supply rural or water supply suburban watershed.

Other Urban Growth Management:

Austin Cable Access Fund - Accounts for payments from cable companies and disbursements for operations of the City's public access channels.

City Hall Fund - Accounts for revenue and operating expenditures related to City Hall's retail leases and underground parking garage.

Cultural Arts Fund - Records activities for cultural project purposes. Funded by a portion of the hotel-motel occupancy tax.

Downtown Public Improvement District Fund - Accounts for the activities related to the Downtown public improvement district.

East Sixth Street Public Improvement District Fund - Accounts for the activities related to the E Sixth Street public improvement district.

Estancia Hill Country Public Improvement District Fund - Accounts for the Estancia Hill Country public improvement district, which issued bonds to finance the construction, ownership, and maintenance of certain improvements.

Historic Preservation Fund - Accounts for eligible historic restoration and preservation projects and activities. Funded by a portion of the hotel-motel occupancy tax.

Hotel-Motel Occupancy Tax Fund - Accounts for hotel-motel occupancy tax revenues and transfer of these revenues to participating funds.

I-35 Parking Program Fund - Accounts for activity related to the two parking lots located under the I-35 overpass.

Indian Hills Public Improvement District Fund - Accounts for the Indian Hills public improvement district which issued bonds to finance the construction, ownership, and maintenance of certain improvements.

Live Music Fund - Accounts for local music initiatives for the encouragement, promotion, improvement, and application of the arts. Funded by a portion of the hotel-motel occupancy tax.

Mueller Development Fund - Established to account for the Mueller Master Development Agreement with Catellus Corporation. Funds collected are used by the City to cover the costs of oversight of the redevelopment project.

Mueller Local Government Corporation - Uses revenue collected by the Mueller Tax Increment Financing (TIF) Reinvestment Zone No. 16 for debt service and associated costs for bonds issued to finance the redevelopment of the former site of Robert Mueller Municipal Airport. (blended component unit)

Mueller Tax Increment Financing Fund - Accounts for property tax revenue that is collected in the Mueller Tax Increment Financing Reinvestment Zone No. 16

Permitting and Development Center Fund - Accounts for the revenue, operating expenses, and debt service requirements for the Permitting and Development Center, a City-owned office building.

Public Arts Fund - Provides for preservation and conservation of the City of Austin public art collection.

Rainey Street Historic District Fund - Accounts for activities related to the assistance in the rehabilitation of the existing single-family structures that are relocated outside of the Rainey Street District.

Rutherford Lane Facility Fund - Accounts for the revenue, expenditures and debt service requirements associated with the Rutherford Lane facilities.

Seaholm Tax Increment Financing Fund - Accounts for property tax revenue that is collected in the Seaholm Tax Increment Financing Reinvestment Zone No. 18 to finance the construction of public improvements for the Seaholm Redevelopment Project.

Second Street Tax Increment Financing Fund - Accounts for property tax revenue that is collected and used in maintaining the plazas, streetscapes and other public improvements installed on specific downtown blocks in the vicinity of City Hall.

Section 108 Family Business Loan Fund - Accounts for the public-private partnership loan program funded by HUD Section 108 loan guarantee.

South Congress Public Improvement District Fund - Accounts for the activities related to the South Congress public improvement district.

Tourism and Promotion Fund - Accounts for the promotion of tourism in Austin as both a leisure and business destination. Funded by a portion of the hotel-motel occupancy tax.

Vehicle Rental Tax Fund - Accounts for the levy of the short-term motor vehicle rental tax of 5%. Funds are used to pay debt service and operating expenses for the Palmer Event Center and garage facilities.

Waller Creek Reserve Fund - Accounts for the revenue received from the Waller Creek Tax Increment Fund and the Build America Bond proceeds which are utilized to fund the Waller Creek tunnel project.

Waller Creek Tax Increment Financing Fund - Accounts for property tax revenue that is collected in the Waller Creek Tax Increment Financing Reinvestment Zone No. 17.

Whisper Valley Public Improvement District Fund - Accounts for the Whisper Valley public improvement district, which issued bonds to finance the construction, ownership, and maintenance of certain improvements.

Wildland Conservation Fund - Accounts for the City's activities pertaining to the management of the Balcones Canyonlands Preserve. The primary funding source is participation certificates awarded to landowners in the preserve to make improvements necessary to comply with the Endangered Species Act (ESA).

AUSTIN HOUSING FINANCE CORPORATION (AHFC)

Accounts for the activities of the Austin Housing Finance Corporation. (blended component unit)

AUSTIN HOUSING PUBLIC FACILITY CORPORATION

Accounts for the activities of the Austin Housing Public Facility Corporation. (blended component unit)

Special Revenue Funds
Combining Balance Sheet
September 30, 2022
(In thousands)

City of Austin, Texas
 Exhibit E-6

	Federal, State, and Other Special Revenue Grants	Other Special Revenue Funds	Austin Housing Finance Corporation	Austin Housing Public Facility Corporation	Total
ASSETS					
Pooled investments and cash	\$ 4,462	378,237	7,543	--	390,242
Cash held by trustee - restricted	648	6,022	--	--	6,670
Investments held by trustee - restricted	--	8,234	--	--	8,234
Accounts receivable, net of allowance	--	42,840	--	--	42,840
Interest receivable	--	265	8	--	273
Receivables from other governments	38,402	--	88	30	38,520
Leases receivable	--	5,577	--	--	5,577
Notes receivable, net of allowance	--	2,638	43,441	--	46,079
Due from other funds	--	31,762	--	--	31,762
Real property held for resale	--	678	3,499	--	4,177
Other assets	629	3,590	--	--	4,219
Total assets	44,141	479,843	54,579	30	578,593
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES, AND FUND BALANCES					
LIABILITIES					
Accounts payable	5,763	4,162	1,514	--	11,439
Accrued payroll	44	157	--	--	201
Due to other funds	30,700	1,062	--	--	31,762
Unearned revenue	4,723	161,222	--	--	165,945
Deposits and other liabilities	2,911	87,073	29,990	--	119,974
Total liabilities	44,141	253,676	31,504	--	329,321
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	--	8,209	--	--	8,209
FUND BALANCES					
Restricted	--	142,627	23,075	30	165,732
Committed	--	79,492	--	--	79,492
Assigned	--	960	--	--	960
Unassigned	--	(5,121)	--	--	(5,121)
Total fund balances	--	217,958	23,075	30	241,063
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, and fund balances	\$ 44,141	479,843	54,579	30	578,593

Special Revenue Funds
Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances
For the year ended September 30, 2022
(In thousands)

City of Austin, Texas
Exhibit E-7

	Federal, State, and Other Special Revenue Grants	Other Special Revenue Funds	Austin Housing Finance Corporation	Austin Housing Public Facility Corporation	Total
REVENUES					
Property taxes	\$ --	183,454	--	--	183,454
Franchise fees and other taxes	--	159,523	--	--	159,523
Fines, forfeitures, and penalties	--	2,759	--	--	2,759
Licenses, permits and inspections	--	5,676	--	--	5,676
Charges for services/goods	--	25,399	--	--	25,399
Intergovernmental	98,487	22,169	1,381	30	122,067
Property owners' participation and contribution	--	3,166	--	--	3,166
Lease revenue	--	283	--	--	283
Interest and other income (loss)	--	1,465	39	--	1,504
Total revenues	98,487	403,894	1,420	30	503,831
EXPENDITURES					
Current:					
General government	48	654	--	--	702
Public safety	7,305	576	--	--	7,881
Transportation, planning, and sustainability	46	160,325	--	--	160,371
Public health	45,297	20,012	--	--	65,309
Public recreation and culture	454	1,090	--	--	1,544
Urban growth management	45,337	38,714	37,694	--	121,745
Debt service:					
Principal	--	3,190	--	--	3,190
Interest	--	1,512	--	--	1,512
Total expenditures	98,487	226,073	37,694	--	362,254
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	--	177,821	(36,274)	30	141,577
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)					
Transfers in	--	38,653	26,347	--	65,000
Transfers out	--	(155,153)	(617)	--	(155,770)
Total other financing sources (uses)	--	(116,500)	25,730	--	(90,770)
Net change in fund balances	--	61,321	(10,544)	30	50,807
Fund balances at beginning of year	--	156,637	33,619	--	190,256
Fund balances at end of year	\$ --	217,958	23,075	30	241,063

Special Revenue Funds
Combining Balance Sheet - All Special Revenue Grants
September 30, 2022
(In thousands)

City of Austin, Texas
Exhibit E-8

	Assets					Liabilities and Fund Balances							
	Receivables				Total	Deposits					Total		Total
	Pooled	Cash Held	from	Other		Accounts	Due to	Unearned	Other		Fund	and Fund	
	Investments	by Trustee,	Other	Other	Assets	Payable	Payroll	Revenue	Liabilities	Liabilities	Liabilities	Liabilities	Liabilities
	and Cash	Restricted	Governments	Assets	Assets								
Federal grants													
Corporation for National and Community Services	\$ --	--	5	--	5	--	--	5	--	--	5	--	5
Equal Employment Opportunity Commission	--	--	109	25	134	--	--	134	--	--	134	--	134
Federal Communications Commission	--	--	--	80	80	--	--	80	--	--	80	--	80
Institute of Museum and Library Services	--	--	--	31	31	--	--	19	12	--	31	--	31
National Endowment for the Arts	12	--	107	--	119	--	--	99	20	--	119	--	119
National Science Foundation	4	--	--	--	4	--	--	--	--	4	4	--	4
U.S. Department of Agriculture	175	--	1,788	--	1,963	39	--	1,750	--	174	1,963	--	1,963
U.S. Department of Health & Human Services	117	--	7,588	12	7,717	1,849	1	5,579	51	237	7,717	--	7,717
U.S. Department of Homeland Security	317	--	9,046	7	9,370	5	--	8,692	360	313	9,370	--	9,370
U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development	2,437	648	6,382	199	9,666	2,644	2	3,677	1,203	2,140	9,666	--	9,666
U.S. Department of Interior	--	--	113	--	113	--	--	113	--	--	113	--	113
U.S. Department of Justice	--	--	1,001	275	1,276	441	35	800	--	--	1,276	--	1,276
U.S. Department of Labor	--	--	10	--	10	--	--	10	--	--	10	--	10
U.S. Department of State	--	--	85	--	85	4	--	81	--	--	85	--	85
U.S. Department of Transportation	17	--	548	--	565	15	3	530	17	--	565	--	565
U.S. Department of Treasury	1,252	--	529	--	1,781	529	--	--	1,252	--	1,781	--	1,781
Total federal grants	4,331	648	27,311	629	32,919	5,526	41	21,569	2,915	2,868	32,919	--	32,919
State grants													
Texas Department of Housing and Community Affairs	--	--	219	--	219	74	--	145	--	--	219	--	219
Texas Department of Family & Protective Services	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Texas Department of Motor Vehicles	--	--	150	--	150	2	3	144	--	1	150	--	150
Texas Department of State Health Services	--	--	301	--	301	10	--	282	--	9	301	--	301
Texas Governor's Office Criminal Justice Division	--	--	260	--	260	150	--	88	--	22	260	--	260
Texas Historical Commission	--	--	30	--	30	--	--	30	--	--	30	--	30
Texas Parks and Wildlife Department	--	--	504	--	504	--	--	504	--	--	504	--	504
Total state grants	--	--	1,464	--	1,464	236	3	1,193	--	32	1,464	--	1,464
Other special revenue grants	131	--	9,627	--	9,758	1	--	7,938	1,808	11	9,758	--	9,758
Total all grants	\$ 4,462	648	38,402	629	44,141	5,763	44	30,700	4,723	2,911	44,141	--	44,141

Special Revenue Funds
Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and
Changes in Fund Balances - All Special Revenue Grants
For the year ended September 30, 2022
(In thousands)

City of Austin, Texas
Exhibit E-9

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	Revenues	Expenditures	Excess (Deficiency) Of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	Fund Balances at Beginning of Year	Fund Balances at End of Year
	Inter- governmental	Special Projects			
Federal grants					
Corporation for National and Community Services	\$ 17	17	--	--	--
Equal Employment Opportunity Commission	24	24	--	--	--
Federal Communications Commission	80	80	--	--	--
Institute of Museum and Library Services	106	106	--	--	--
National Endowment for the Arts	33	33	--	--	--
National Science Foundation	--	--	--	--	--
U.S. Department of Agriculture	6,870	6,870	--	--	--
U.S. Department of Health & Human Services	20,251	20,251	--	--	--
U.S. Department of Homeland Security	15,903	15,903	--	--	--
U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development	29,159	29,159	--	--	--
U.S. Department of Interior	41	41	--	--	--
U.S. Department of Justice	3,310	3,310	--	--	--
U.S. Department of Labor	--	--	--	--	--
U.S. Department of State	203	203	--	--	--
U.S. Department of Transportation	725	725	--	--	--
U.S. Department of Treasury	9,289	9,289	--	--	--
Total federal grants	86,011	86,011	--	--	--
State grants					
Texas Department of Housing and Community Affairs	715	715	--	--	--
Texas Department of Family & Protective Services	372	372	--	--	--
Texas Department of Motor Vehicles	374	374	--	--	--
Texas Department of State Health Services	1,817	1,817	--	--	--
Texas Governor's Office Criminal Justice Division	812	812	--	--	--
Texas Historical Commission	--	--	--	--	--
Texas Parks and Wildlife Department	--	--	--	--	--
Total state grants	4,090	4,090	--	--	--
Other special revenue grants	8,386	8,386	--	--	--
Total all grants	\$ 98,487	98,487	--	--	--

Special Revenue Funds
Combining Schedule of Expenditures - All Special Revenue Grants
From Inception to September 30, 2022
(In thousands)

City of Austin, Texas
Exhibit E-10

	Total Expenditures at Beginning of Year			Current Year		Total Expenditures at End of Year			Budget		
	In-Kind			In-Kind		In-Kind			In-Kind		
	Grant	Match	Total	Grant	Match	Grant	Match	Total	Grant	Match	Total
Federal grants											
Corporation for National and Community Services	\$ 83	61	144	17	17	100	78	178	130	100	230
Equal Employment Opportunity Commission	1,423	--	1,423	24	--	1,447	--	1,447	1,563	--	1,563
Federal Communications Commission	--	--	--	80	--	80	--	80	80	--	80
Institute of Museum and Library Services	329	33	362	106	--	435	33	468	802	33	835
National Endowment for the Arts	193	94	287	33	--	226	94	320	252	108	360
National Science Foundation	174	18	192	--	--	174	18	192	175	20	195
U.S. Department of Agriculture	85,213	5	85,218	6,870	--	92,083	5	92,088	97,464	5	97,469
U.S. Department of Health & Human Services	212,505	1,894	214,399	20,251	--	232,756	1,894	234,650	279,743	2,370	282,113
U.S. Department of Homeland Security	77,852	4,876	82,728	15,903	552	93,755	5,428	99,183	107,106	7,129	114,235
U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development	368,238	7,588	375,826	29,159	195	397,397	7,783	405,180	422,293	8,176	430,469
U.S. Department of Interior	1,040	598	1,638	41	--	1,081	598	1,679	1,707	1,228	2,935
U.S. Department of Justice	45,685	7,025	52,710	3,310	343	48,995	7,368	56,363	55,166	8,082	63,248
U.S. Department of Labor	68	--	68	--	--	68	--	68	82	--	82
U.S. Department of State	1,024	--	1,024	203	--	1,227	--	1,227	1,351	166	1,517
U.S. Department of Transportation	62,034	17,019	79,053	725	244	62,759	17,263	80,022	95,879	26,011	121,890
U.S. Department of Treasury	63,288	--	63,288	9,289	--	72,577	--	72,577	73,300	--	73,300
Total federal grants	919,149	39,211	958,360	86,011	1,351	1,005,160	40,562	1,045,722	1,137,093	53,428	1,190,521
State grants											
Texas Department of Housing and Community Affairs	7,264	192	7,456	715	--	7,979	192	8,171	8,032	192	8,224
Texas Department of Family & Protective Services	302	--	302	372	--	674	--	674	950	--	950
Texas Department of Motor Vehicles	5,332	1,983	7,315	374	151	5,706	2,134	7,840	6,246	2,350	8,596
Texas Department of State Health Services	12,932	1,144	14,076	1,817	124	14,749	1,268	16,017	15,203	1,365	16,568
Texas Governor's Office Criminal Justice Division	1,492	344	1,836	812	--	2,304	344	2,648	2,500	345	2,845
Texas Historical Commission	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	11	8	19
Texas Parks and Wildlife Department	4,629	4,635	9,264	--	--	4,629	4,635	9,264	5,709	5,789	11,498
Total state grants	31,951	8,298	40,249	4,090	275	36,041	8,573	44,614	38,651	10,049	48,700
Other special revenue grants	6,063	177	6,240	8,386	--	14,449	177	14,626	72,459	549	73,008
Total all grants	\$ 957,163	47,686	1,004,849	98,487	1,626	1,055,650	49,312	1,104,962	1,248,203	64,026	1,312,229

Special Revenue Funds - Other
Combining Balance Sheet
September 30, 2022
(In thousands)

	Assets								
	Pooled Investments and Cash	Cash Held by Trustee, Restricted	Investments Held by Trustee, Restricted	Net Accounts Receivable	Net Other Receivable	Due from Other Funds	Real Property Held for Resale	Other Assets	Total Assets
General government									
<i>Municipal Court:</i>									
Municipal Court Building Security	\$ --	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Municipal Court Juvenile Case Manager	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Municipal Court Local Consolidated Court	569	--	--	--	--	--	--	26	595
Municipal Court Technology Total Municipal Court	569	--	--	--	--	--	--	26	595
<i>Other general government:</i>									
Campaign Financing	63	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	63
Total other general government	63	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	63
Total general government	632	--	--	--	--	--	--	26	658
Public safety									
<i>Police:</i>									
ARIC Sustainability	2,745	--	--	--	--	--	--	3	2,748
Auto Theft Interdiction	36	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	36
Police Benefit	433	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	433
Police Federal Dept. of Justice Asset Forfeiture	2,558	--	--	--	--	--	--	3	2,561
Police Federal Dept. of Treasury Asset Forfeiture	4,265	--	--	--	--	--	--	5	4,270
Police State Contraband Asset Forfeiture	3,347	--	--	--	--	--	--	4	3,351
Police State Gambling Asset Forfeiture	657	--	--	--	--	--	--	1	658
Total Police	14,041	--	--	--	--	--	--	16	14,057
<i>Fire:</i>									
Fire Miscellaneous	59	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	59
Total Fire	59	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	59
Total public safety	14,100	--	--	--	--	--	--	16	14,116
Transportation, planning, and sustainability									
<i>Public Works and Transportation:</i>									
Child Safety	290	--	--	--	--	--	--	8	298
Project Connect	176	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	176
Project Connect - Office Total Public Works and Transportation	466	--	--	1,104	--	--	--	8	1,578
Total transportation, planning, and sustainability	466	--	--	1,104	--	--	--	8	1,578
Public health									
<i>Health & Human Services:</i>									
Coronavirus State & Local Fiscal Recovery (1)	161,800	--	--	--	--	1,033	--	--	162,833
Health Miscellaneous	163	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	163
Total Health & Human Services	161,963	--	--	--	--	1,033	--	--	162,996
<i>Other public health:</i>									
Animal Services	717	--	--	--	--	--	--	1	718
Total other public health	717	--	--	--	--	--	--	1	718
Total public health	\$ 162,680	--	--	--	--	1,033	--	1	163,714

(1) Previously reported as Coronavirus State & Local Recovery.

City of Austin, Texas
Exhibit E-11

Liabilities							Fund Balances						Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Fund Balances
Accounts Payable	Accrued Payroll	Due to Other Funds	Unearned Revenue	Deposits and Other Liabilities	Total Liabilities	Deferred Inflows of Resources	Restr- icted	Com- mitted	Assi- gned	Unass- igned	Total Fund Balances		
--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	
--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	
1	6	--	--	--	7	--	588	--	--	--	588	595	
--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	
1	6	--	--	--	7	--	588	--	--	--	588	595	
--	--	--	--	--	--	--	63	--	--	--	63	63	
--	--	--	--	--	--	--	63	--	--	--	63	63	
1	6	--	--	--	7	--	651	--	--	--	651	658	
41	--	--	--	--	41	--	2,707	--	--	--	2,707	2,748	
--	--	--	--	--	--	--	36	--	--	--	36	36	
32	--	--	--	--	32	--	401	--	--	--	401	433	
--	--	--	--	--	--	--	2,561	--	--	--	2,561	2,561	
--	--	--	--	--	--	--	4,270	--	--	--	4,270	4,270	
--	--	--	--	--	--	--	3,351	--	--	--	3,351	3,351	
--	--	--	--	--	--	--	658	--	--	--	658	658	
73	--	--	--	--	73	--	13,984	--	--	--	13,984	14,057	
--	--	--	--	--	--	--	59	--	--	--	59	59	
--	--	--	--	--	--	--	59	--	--	--	59	59	
73	--	--	--	--	73	--	14,043	--	--	--	14,043	14,116	
5	54	--	--	--	59	--	239	--	--	--	239	298	
95	--	--	--	84	179	--	--	--	--	(3)	(3)	176	
53	32	1,033	--	--	1,118	--	--	--	--	(14)	(14)	1,104	
153	86	1,033	--	84	1,356	--	239	--	--	(17)	222	1,578	
153	86	1,033	--	84	1,356	--	239	--	--	(17)	222	1,578	
1,550	61	--	161,222	--	162,833	--	--	--	--	--	--	162,833	
--	--	--	--	108	108	--	55	--	--	--	55	163	
1,550	61	--	161,222	108	162,941	--	55	--	--	--	55	162,996	
5	--	--	--	62	67	--	651	--	--	--	651	718	
5	--	--	--	62	67	--	651	--	--	--	651	718	
1,555	61	--	161,222	170	163,008	--	706	--	--	--	706	163,714	

(Continued)

Special Revenue Funds - Other
Combining Balance Sheet
September 30, 2022
(In thousands)

	Assets								
	Pooled Investments and Cash	Cash Held by Trustee, Restricted	Investments Held by Trustee, Restricted	Net Accounts Receivable	Net Other Receivable	Due from Other Funds	Real Property Held for Resale	Other Assets	Total Assets
Public recreation and culture									
<i>Austin Public Library:</i>									
Austin History Center	\$ 134	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	134
Friends of Austin Public Library	698	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	698
Library Facilities Maintenance and Improvements	2,756	--	--	--	3,494	--	--	--	6,250
Special Library	1,735	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	1,735
Total Austin Public Library	5,323	--	--	--	3,494	--	--	--	8,817
<i>Parks and Recreation:</i>									
PARD Parking	230	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	230
Total Parks and Recreation	230	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	230
Total public recreation and culture	5,553	--	--	--	3,494	--	--	--	9,047
Urban growth management									
<i>Housing & Planning:</i>									
Homestead Preservation									
Reinvestment Tax Increment	11,394	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	11,394
Housing Loan	--	--	--	--	2,638	--	--	--	2,638
Neighborhood Revitalization	236	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	236
UNO Housing Trust	2,455	--	--	--	--	--	--	3	2,458
Urban Renewal Agency	--	--	--	--	--	--	678	--	678
Total Housing & Planning	14,085	--	--	--	2,638	--	678	3	17,404
<i>Development Services & Watershed Protection:</i>									
Austin Industrial Development Corporation (AIDC)	1	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	1
Austin Lake Hills Water Quality	102	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	102
Barton Springs Zone Mitigation	1	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	1
Fiscal Surety-Land Development	45,398	--	--	--	--	30,700	--	88	76,186
Planting for the Future	287	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	287
Riparian Zone Mitigation	1,812	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	1,812
Urban Forest Replenishment	8,800	--	--	--	--	--	--	10	8,810
Water Supply Mitigation	9	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	9
Total Development Services & Watershed Protection	\$ 56,410	--	--	--	--	30,700	--	98	87,208

City of Austin, Texas
Exhibit E-11

(Continued)

Liabilities							Fund Balances					Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Fund Balances
Accounts Payable	Accrued Payroll	Due to Other Funds	Unearned Revenue	Deposits and Other Liabilities	Total Liabilities	Deferred Inflows of Resources	Restr- icted	Com- mitted	Assi- gned	Unass- igned	Total Fund Balances	
--	--	--	--	--	--	--	134	--	--	--	134	134
--	--	--	--	--	--	--	698	--	--	--	698	698
33	--	--	--	100	133	3,452	2,665	--	--	--	2,665	6,250
--	--	--	--	--	--	--	1,735	--	--	--	1,735	1,735
33	--	--	--	100	133	3,452	5,232	--	--	--	5,232	8,817
--	--	--	--	--	--	--	230	--	--	--	230	230
--	--	--	--	--	--	--	230	--	--	--	230	230
33	--	--	--	100	133	3,452	5,462	--	--	--	5,462	9,047
--	--	--	--	--	--	--	11,394	--	--	--	11,394	11,394
--	--	--	--	--	--	--	2,638	--	--	--	2,638	2,638
--	--	--	--	255	255	--	--	--	--	(19)	(19)	236
--	--	--	--	--	--	--	1,844	--	614	--	2,458	2,458
--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	678	--	--	678	678
--	--	--	--	255	255	--	15,876	678	614	(19)	17,149	17,404
--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	1	--	1	1
--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	102	--	--	102	102
--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	1	--	1	1
--	--	--	--	81,271	81,271	--	--	--	--	(5,085)	(5,085)	76,186
--	--	--	--	--	--	--	287	--	--	--	287	287
--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	1,767	45	--	1,812	1,812
113	--	--	--	--	113	--	--	8,401	296	--	8,697	8,810
--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	9	--	--	9	9
113	--	--	--	81,271	81,384	--	287	10,279	343	(5,085)	5,824	87,208

(Continued)

Special Revenue Funds - Other
Combining Balance Sheet
September 30, 2022
(In thousands)

Assets									
	Pooled Investments and Cash	Cash Held by Trustee, Restricted	Investments Held by Trustee, Restricted	Net Accounts Receivable	Net Other Receivable	Due from Other Funds	Real Property Held for Resale	Other Assets	Total Assets
Urban growth management, continued									
<i>Other urban growth management :</i>									
Austin Cable Access	\$ 7,624	--	--	11	--	--	--	27	7,662
City Hall	351	--	--	--	2,083	--	--	--	2,434
Cultural Arts	14,668	--	--	--	--	--	--	16	14,684
Downtown Public Improvement District	6,436	--	--	144	--	--	--	9	6,589
East Sixth Street Public Improvement District	115	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	115
Estancia Hill Country Public Improvement District	216	--	5,198	1	--	--	--	--	5,415
Historic Preservation	23,893	--	--	--	--	--	--	41	23,934
Hotel-Motel Occupancy Tax	49	--	--	35,564	--	--	--	--	35,613
I-35 Parking Program	117	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	117
Indian Hills Public Improvement District	207	--	486	--	--	--	--	--	693
Live Music	6,889	--	--	--	--	--	--	6	6,895
Mueller Development	136	--	--	2,708	--	--	--	--	2,844
Mueller Local Government Corporation	24,172	970	--	--	--	--	--	28	25,170
Mueller Tax Increment Financing	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Permitting & Development Center	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Public Arts	14	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	14
Rainey Street Historic District	709	--	--	--	--	--	--	1	710
Rutherford Lane Facility	1,212	--	--	--	--	--	--	2	1,214
Seaholm Tax Increment Financing	1,055	--	--	--	--	--	--	1	1,056
Second Street Tax Increment Financing	223	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	223
Section 108 Family Business Loan	1,461	5,052	--	--	--	--	--	3,522	10,035
South Congress Public Improvement District	149	--	--	12	--	--	--	--	161
Tourism and Promotion	3,514	--	--	--	--	--	--	4	3,518
Vehicle Rental Tax	--	--	--	3,296	--	--	--	8	3,304
Waller Creek Reserve	28,925	--	--	--	--	29	--	35	28,989
Waller Creek Tax Increment Financing	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Whisper Valley Public Improvement District	1,397	--	2,550	--	--	--	--	2	3,949
Wildland Conservation	779	--	--	--	--	--	--	1	780
Total other urban growth management	124,311	6,022	8,234	41,736	2,083	29	--	3,703	186,118
Total urban growth management	194,806	6,022	8,234	41,736	4,721	30,729	678	3,804	290,730
Total	\$ 378,237	6,022	8,234	42,840	8,215	31,762	678	3,855	479,843

City of Austin, Texas
Exhibit E-11

(Continued)

Liabilities							Fund Balances					Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Fund Balances
Accounts Payable	Accrued Payroll	Due to Other Funds	Unearned Revenue	Deposits and Other Liabilities	Total Liabilities	Deferred Inflows of Resources	Restr- icted	Com- mitted	Assi- gned	Unass- igned	Total Fund Balances	
410	--	--	--	--	410	--	7,252	--	--	--	7,252	7,662
25	--	--	--	--	25	2,049	--	360	--	--	360	2,434
10	--	--	--	--	10	--	14,674	--	--	--	14,674	14,684
352	--	--	--	--	352	--	6,237	--	--	--	6,237	6,589
--	--	--	--	--	--	--	115	--	--	--	115	115
8	--	--	--	27	35	--	5,380	--	--	--	5,380	5,415
105	--	--	--	--	105	--	23,826	--	3	--	23,829	23,934
--	--	--	--	49	49	--	35,564	--	--	--	35,564	35,613
--	--	--	--	--	--	--	117	--	--	--	117	117
5	--	--	--	--	5	--	688	--	--	--	688	693
3	--	--	--	--	3	--	--	6,892	--	--	6,892	6,895
--	--	--	--	7	7	2,708	--	129	--	--	129	2,844
--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	25,170	--	--	25,170	25,170
--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
--	--	--	--	2	2	--	--	12	--	--	12	14
--	--	--	--	--	--	--	710	--	--	--	710	710
56	--	--	--	--	56	--	--	1,158	--	--	1,158	1,214
--	--	--	--	--	--	--	1,056	--	--	--	1,056	1,056
--	--	--	--	--	--	--	223	--	--	--	223	223
22	--	--	--	5,052	5,074	--	--	4,961	--	--	4,961	10,035
63	--	--	--	--	63	--	98	--	--	--	98	161
1,137	--	--	--	--	1,137	--	2,265	116	--	--	2,381	3,518
--	--	29	--	--	29	--	3,275	--	--	--	3,275	3,304
--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	28,989	--	--	28,989	28,989
--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
10	--	--	--	56	66	--	3,883	--	--	--	3,883	3,949
28	4	--	--	--	32	--	--	748	--	--	748	780
2,234	4	29	--	5,193	7,460	4,757	105,363	68,535	3	--	173,901	186,118
2,347	4	29	--	86,719	89,099	4,757	121,526	79,492	960	(5,104)	196,874	290,730
4,162	157	1,062	161,222	87,073	253,676	8,209	142,627	79,492	960	(5,121)	217,958	479,843

Special Revenue Funds - Other
Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances
For the year ended September 30, 2022
(In thousands)

	Revenues								
	Property Taxes	Gross Receipts Taxes	Fines, Forfeitures and Penalties	Licenses, Permits, and Inspections	Charges for Services/ Goods	Intergov- ernmental	Contri- butions	Interest and Other Income (Loss)	Total Revenues
General government									
Municipal Court:									
Municipal Court Building Security	\$	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Municipal Court Juvenile Case Manager		--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Municipal Court Local Consolidated Court		--	--	280	--	--	--	5	285
Municipal Court Technology		--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Total Municipal Court		--	--	280	--	--	--	5	285
Other general government:									
Campaign Financing		--	--	--	--	--	42	--	42
Total other general government		--	--	--	--	--	42	--	42
Total general government		--	--	280	--	--	42	5	327
Public safety									
Police:									
ARIC Sustainability		--	--	--	--	--	434	15	449
Auto Theft Interdiction		--	--	6	--	--	--	--	6
Police Benefit		--	--	--	--	--	219	--	219
Police Federal Dept. of Justice Asset Forfeiture		--	--	326	--	--	--	17	343
Police Federal Dept. of Treasury Asset Forfeiture		--	--	707	--	--	--	30	737
Police State Contraband Asset Forfeiture		--	--	--	--	--	--	22	22
Police State Gambling Asset Forfeiture		--	--	--	--	--	--	4	4
Total Police		--	--	1,039	--	--	653	88	1,780
Fire:									
Fire Miscellaneous		--	--	--	--	--	--	1	1
Total Fire		--	--	--	--	--	--	1	1
Total public safety		--	--	1,039	--	--	653	89	1,781
Transportation, planning, and sustainability									
Public Works and Transportation:									
Child Safety		--	--	1,440	--	--	--	1	1,441
Project Connect	156,533	--	--	--	--	--	--	114	156,647
Project Connect - Office		--	--	--	--	2,104	--	--	2,104
Total Public Works and Transportation	156,533	--	--	1,440	--	2,104	--	115	160,192
Total transportation, planning, and sustainability	156,533	--	--	1,440	--	2,104	--	115	160,192
Public health									
Health & Human Services:									
Coronavirus State & Local Fiscal Recovery (2)		--	--	--	--	19,833	--	--	19,833
Health Miscellaneous		--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Total Health & Human Services		--	--	--	--	19,833	--	--	19,833
Other public health:									
Animal Services		--	--	--	--	--	398	4	402
Total other public health		--	--	--	--	--	398	4	402
Total public health	\$	--	--	--	--	19,833	398	4	20,235

(1) Expenditures include capital outlay of \$683 thousand.

(2) Previously reported as Coronavirus State & Local Recovery.

Expenditures			Excess (Deficiency) Of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	Other Financing Sources (Uses)		Net Change in Fund Balances	Fund Balances at Beginning of Year	Fund Balances at End of Year
Current Expend- itures (1)	Debt Service			Transfers In	Transfers Out			
	Principal	Interest						
30	--	--	(30)	--	(41)	(71)	71	--
521	--	--	(521)	215	--	(306)	306	--
--	--	--	285	211	(215)	281	307	588
103	--	--	(103)	--	(172)	(275)	275	--
654	--	--	(369)	426	(428)	(371)	959	588
--	--	--	42	--	--	42	21	63
--	--	--	42	--	--	42	21	63
654	--	--	(327)	426	(428)	(329)	980	651
95	--	--	354	--	--	354	2,353	2,707
30	--	--	(24)	--	--	(24)	60	36
118	--	--	101	--	--	101	300	401
64	--	--	279	--	--	279	2,282	2,561
--	--	--	737	--	--	737	3,533	4,270
269	--	--	(247)	--	--	(247)	3,598	3,351
--	--	--	4	--	--	4	654	658
576	--	--	1,204	--	--	1,204	12,780	13,984
--	--	--	1	--	--	1	58	59
--	--	--	1	--	--	1	58	59
576	--	--	1,205	--	--	1,205	12,838	14,043
2,819	--	--	(1,378)	1,400	--	22	217	239
155,388	--	--	1,259	--	(1,260)	(1)	(2)	(3)
2,118	--	--	(14)	--	--	(14)	--	(14)
160,325	--	--	(133)	1,400	(1,260)	7	215	222
160,325	--	--	(133)	1,400	(1,260)	7	215	222
19,833	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
--	--	--	--	--	--	--	55	55
19,833	--	--	--	--	--	--	55	55
179	--	--	223	--	--	223	428	651
179	--	--	223	--	--	223	428	651
20,012	--	--	223	--	--	223	483	706

(Continued)

Special Revenue Funds - Other
Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances
For the year ended September 30, 2022
(In thousands)

	Revenues								
	Property Taxes	Gross Receipts Taxes	Fines, Forfeitures and Penalties	Licenses, Permits, and Inspections	Charges for Services/ Goods	Intergov- ernmental butions	Contri- butions	Interest and Other Income (Loss)	Total Revenues
Public recreation and culture									
<i>Austin Public Library:</i>									
Austin History Center	\$	--	--	--	--	--	9	--	9
Friends of Austin Public Library		--	--	--	--	--	136	--	136
Library Facilities Maintenance and Improvements		--	--	--	795	--	--	258	1,053
Special Library		--	--	--	--	--	155	--	155
Total Austin Public Library		--	--	--	795	--	300	258	1,353
<i>Parks and Recreation:</i>									
PARD Parking		--	--	--	170	--	--	1,263	1,433
Total parks and recreation		--	--	--	170	--	--	1,263	1,433
Total public recreation and culture		--	--	--	965	--	300	1,521	2,786
Urban growth management									
<i>Housing & Planning:</i>									
Homestead Preservation									
Reinvestment Tax Increment	4,199	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	4,199
Housing Loan	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Neighborhood Revitalization	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
UNO Housing Trust	--	--	--	--	866	--	--	12	878
Urban Renewal Agency	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Total Housing & Planning	4,199	--	--	--	866	--	--	12	5,077
<i>Development Services & Watershed Protection:</i>									
Austin Industrial Development Corporation (AIDC)	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	1	1
Austin Lake Hills Water Quality	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	1	1
Barton Springs Zone Mitigation	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Fiscal Surety-Land Development	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	(5,168)	(5,168)
Planting for the Future	--	--	--	--	--	--	17	--	17
Riparian Zone Mitigation	--	--	--	--	--	--	1,756	1	1,757
Urban Forest Replenishment	--	--	--	5,676	--	--	--	43	5,719
Water Supply Mitigation	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	1	1
Total Development Services & Watershed Protection	\$	--	--	5,676	--	--	1,773	(5,121)	2,328

(1) Expenditures include capital outlay of \$683 thousand.

(Continued)

Expenditures			Excess (Deficiency) Of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	Other Financing Sources (Uses)		Net Change in Fund Balances	Fund Balances at Beginning of Year	Fund Balances at End of Year
Current Expend- itures (1)	Debt Service			Transfers In	Transfers Out			
	Principal	Interest						
--	--	--	9	--	--	9	125	134
4	--	--	132	--	--	132	566	698
824	--	--	229	--	--	229	2,436	2,665
29	--	--	126	--	--	126	1,609	1,735
857	--	--	496	--	--	496	4,736	5,232
233	--	--	1,200	--	(1,448)	(248)	478	230
233	--	--	1,200	--	(1,448)	(248)	478	230
1,090	--	--	1,696	--	(1,448)	248	5,214	5,462
--	--	--	4,199	--	--	4,199	7,195	11,394
230	--	--	(230)	--	--	(230)	2,868	2,638
--	--	--	--	--	--	--	(19)	(19)
--	--	--	878	--	--	878	1,580	2,458
13	--	--	(13)	13	--	--	678	678
243	--	--	4,834	13	--	4,847	12,302	17,149
--	--	--	1	--	--	1	--	1
--	--	--	1	--	--	1	101	102
--	--	--	--	--	(67)	(67)	68	1
--	--	--	(5,168)	--	--	(5,168)	83	(5,085)
84	--	--	(67)	--	--	(67)	354	287
--	--	--	1,757	--	(675)	1,082	730	1,812
2,162	--	--	3,557	--	--	3,557	5,140	8,697
--	--	--	1	--	--	1	8	9
2,246	--	--	82	--	(742)	(660)	6,484	5,824

(Continued)

Special Revenue Funds - Other
Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances
For the year ended September 30, 2022
(In thousands)

	Revenues								Total Revenues
	Property Taxes	Gross Receipts Taxes	Fines, Forfeitures and Penalties	Licenses, Permits, and Inspections	Charges for Services/ Goods	Intergov- ernmental	Contri- butions	Interest and Other Income (Loss)	
Urban growth management, continued									
<i>Other urban growth management:</i>									
Austin Cable Access	\$ --	1,549	--	--	--	--	--	44	1,593
City Hall	--	--	--	--	1,016	--	--	21	1,037
Cultural Arts	--	12,871	--	--	--	--	--	59	12,930
Downtown Public Improvement District	--	--	--	--	10,326	--	--	52	10,378
East Sixth Street Public Improvement District	--	--	--	--	55	--	--	1	56
Estancia Hill Country Public Improvement District	--	--	--	--	4,678	--	--	23	4,701
Historic Preservation	--	12,871	--	--	--	--	--	109	12,980
Hotel-Motel Occupancy Tax	--	113,962	--	--	--	--	--	--	113,962
I-35 Parking Program	--	--	--	--	65	--	--	1	66
Indian Hills Public Improvement District	--	--	--	--	469	--	--	5	474
Live Music	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	24	24
Mueller Development	--	--	--	--	25	--	--	251	276
Mueller Local Government Corporation	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	150	150
Mueller Tax Increment Financing	9,539	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	9,539
Permitting & Development Center	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Public Arts	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	1	1
Rainey Street Historic District	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	4	4
Rutherford Lane Facility	--	--	--	--	3,772	--	--	7	3,779
Seaholm Tax Increment Financing	1,858	--	--	--	--	--	--	3	1,861
Second Street Tax Increment Financing	100	--	--	--	--	--	--	1	101
Section 108 Family Business Loan	--	--	--	--	--	232	--	3,185	3,417
South Congress Public Improvement District	--	--	--	--	253	--	--	1	254
Tourism and Promotion	--	4,906	--	--	--	--	--	14	4,920
Vehicle Rental Tax	--	13,364	--	--	--	--	--	31	13,395
Waller Creek Reserve	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	607	607
Waller Creek Tax Increment Financing	11,225	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	11,225
Whisper Valley Public Improvement District	--	--	--	--	3,192	--	--	26	3,218
Wildland Conservation	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	220	220
Total other urban growth management	22,722	159,523	--	--	23,851	232	--	4,840	211,168
Total urban growth management	26,921	159,523	--	5,676	24,717	232	1,773	(269)	218,573
Total	\$183,454	159,523	2,759	5,676	25,682	22,169	3,166	1,465	403,894

(1) Expenditures include capital outlay of \$683 thousand.

(Continued)

Expenditures			Excess (Deficiency) Of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	Other Financing Sources (Uses)		Net Change in Fund Balances	Fund Balances at Beginning of Year	Fund Balances at End of Year
Current Expend- itures (1)	Debt Service			Transfers In	Transfers Out			
	Principal	Interest						
4,866	--	--	(3,273)	475	--	(2,798)	10,050	7,252
708	--	--	329	--	--	329	31	360
1,857	--	--	11,073	4,800	--	15,873	(1,199)	14,674
10,263	--	--	115	360	--	475	5,762	6,237
52	--	--	4	35	--	39	76	115
5,500	--	--	(799)	--	--	(799)	6,179	5,380
3,469	--	--	9,511	3,675	--	13,186	10,643	23,829
--	--	--	113,962	--	(104,125)	9,837	25,727	35,564
4	--	--	62	--	(97)	(35)	152	117
465	--	--	9	--	--	9	679	688
49	--	--	(25)	3,675	--	3,650	3,242	6,892
250	--	--	26	--	--	26	103	129
4	3,190	1,511	(4,555)	10,527	--	5,972	19,198	25,170
--	--	--	9,539	--	(9,539)	--	--	--
--	--	--	--	1,100	(1,100)	--	--	--
--	--	--	1	--	--	1	11	12
--	--	--	4	200	--	204	506	710
1,936	--	--	1,843	--	(1,786)	57	1,101	1,158
--	--	--	1,861	--	(1,010)	851	205	1,056
36	--	--	65	--	--	65	158	223
2	--	1	3,414	--	(677)	2,737	2,224	4,961
304	--	--	(50)	3	--	(47)	145	98
3,621	--	--	1,299	739	--	2,038	343	2,381
--	--	--	13,395	--	(12,953)	442	2,833	3,275
--	--	--	607	11,225	(8,763)	3,069	25,920	28,989
--	--	--	11,225	--	(11,225)	--	--	--
2,569	--	--	649	--	--	649	3,234	3,883
270	--	--	(50)	--	--	(50)	798	748
36,225	3,190	1,512	170,241	36,814	(151,275)	55,780	118,121	173,901
38,714	3,190	1,512	175,157	36,827	(152,017)	59,967	136,907	196,874
221,371	3,190	1,512	177,821	38,653	(155,153)	61,321	156,637	217,958

Special Revenue Funds - Other
Combining Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Transfers -
Budget and Actual-Budget Basis
For the year ended September 30, 2022
(In thousands)

City of Austin, Texas
Exhibit E-13

	Fund Balances at Beginning of Year	Revenues	Expenditures	Other Financing Sources (Uses)		Excess of Sources Over (Under) Uses	Fund Balances at End of Year
				Transfer In	Transfer Out		
General government							
<i>Municipal Court:</i>							
Municipal Court Building Security							
Actual-budget basis	\$ 40	--	10	--	40	(50)	(10)
Budget	14	5	151	316	--	170	184
Variance-Positive (Negative)	26	(5)	141	(316)	(40)	(220)	(194)
Municipal Court Juvenile Case Manager							
Actual-budget basis	293	--	519	215	7	(311)	(18)
Budget	288	11	620	323	7	(293)	(5)
Variance-Positive (Negative)	5	(11)	101	(108)	--	(18)	(13)
Municipal Court Local Consolidated Court							
Actual-budget basis	308	283	--	212	215	280	588
Budget	286	623	909	--	--	(286)	--
Variance-Positive (Negative)	22	(340)	909	212	(215)	566	588
Municipal Court Technology							
Actual-budget basis	243	--	99	--	147	(246)	(3)
Budget	38	8	197	258	--	69	107
Variance-Positive (Negative)	205	(8)	98	(258)	(147)	(315)	(110)
Public safety							
<i>Police:</i>							
Police Federal Dept. of Justice Asset Forfeiture							
Actual-budget basis	2,245	343	64	--	--	279	2,524
Budget	2,239	--	2,239	--	--	(2,239)	--
Variance-Positive (Negative)	6	343	2,175	--	--	2,518	2,524
Police Federal Dept. of Treasury Asset Forfeiture							
Actual-budget basis	3,531	736	--	--	--	736	4,267
Budget	3,526	--	3,526	--	--	(3,526)	--
Variance-Positive (Negative)	5	736	3,526	--	--	4,262	4,267
Police State Contraband Asset Forfeiture							
Actual-budget basis	3,444	22	212	--	--	(190)	3,254
Budget	3,548	--	3,548	--	--	(3,548)	--
Variance-Positive (Negative)	(104)	22	3,336	--	--	3,358	3,254
Police State Gambling Asset Forfeiture							
Actual-budget basis	654	4	--	--	--	4	658
Budget	653	--	653	--	--	(653)	--
Variance-Positive (Negative)	1	4	653	--	--	657	658

(Continued)

Special Revenue Funds - Other
Combining Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Transfers -
Budget and Actual-Budget Basis

City of Austin, Texas
Exhibit E-13

For the year ended September 30, 2022
(In thousands)

(Continued)

	Fund Balances at Beginning of Year	Revenues	Expenditures	Other Financing Sources (Uses)		Excess of Sources Over (Under) Uses	Fund Balances at End of Year
				Transfer In	Transfer Out		
Transportation, planning, and sustainability							
<i>Public Works and Transportation:</i>							
Child Safety							
Actual-budget basis	\$ 250	1,433	2,803	1,400	12	18	268
Budget	(178)	1,475	2,931	1,400	12	(68)	(246)
Variance-Positive (Negative)	428	(42)	128	--	--	86	514
Project Connect							
Actual-budget basis	(2)	156,647	156,647	--	--	--	(2)
Budget	--	154,058	152,798	--	1,260	--	--
Variance-Positive (Negative)	(2)	2,589	(3,849)	--	1,260	--	(2)
Project Connect - Office Fund							
Actual-budget basis	--	2,104	2,129	--	--	(25)	(25)
Budget	--	2,427	2,427	--	--	--	--
Variance-Positive (Negative)	--	(323)	298	--	--	(25)	(25)
Public recreation and culture							
<i>Austin Public Library</i>							
Library Facilities Maintenance and Improvements							
Actual-budget basis	2,662	1,011	738	--	--	273	2,935
Budget	2,484	1,167	1,245	--	--	(78)	2,406
Variance-Positive (Negative)	178	(156)	507	--	--	351	529
<i>Parks and Recreation:</i>							
PARD Parking							
Actual-budget basis	479	1,433	1,681	--	--	(248)	231
Budget	298	1,387	1,664	--	--	(277)	21
Variance-Positive (Negative)	181	46	(17)	--	--	29	210
Urban growth management							
<i>Housing and Planning:</i>							
Homestead Preservation Reinvestment Tax Increment							
Actual-budget basis	7,195	4,199	--	--	--	4,199	11,394
Budget	7,195	4,594	5,062	--	--	(468)	6,727
Variance-Positive (Negative)	--	(395)	5,062	--	--	4,667	4,667
UNO Housing Trust							
Actual-budget basis	1,580	878	--	--	--	878	2,458
Budget	1,232	3	1,235	--	--	(1,232)	--
Variance-Positive (Negative)	348	875	1,235	--	--	2,110	2,458
<i>Development Services & Watershed Protection:</i>							
Urban Forest Replenishment							
Actual-budget basis	4,190	5,719	2,257	--	--	3,462	7,652
Budget	3,057	1,485	2,540	--	--	(1,055)	2,002
Variance-Positive (Negative)	1,133	4,234	283	--	--	4,517	5,650

(Continued)

Special Revenue Funds - Other
Combining Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Transfers -
Budget and Actual-Budget Basis
For the year ended September 30, 2022
(In thousands)

City of Austin, Texas
Exhibit E-13

(Continued)

	Fund Balances at Beginning of Year	Revenues	Expenditures	Other Financing Sources (Uses)		Excess of Sources Over (Under) Uses	Fund Balances at End of Year
				Transfer In	Transfer Out		
Urban growth management, continued							
<i>Other urban growth management:</i>							
Austin Cable Access							
Actual-budget basis	\$ 7,383	1,593	3,280	475	--	(1,212)	6,171
Budget	6,859	1,609	3,737	475	--	(1,653)	5,206
Variance-Positive (Negative)	524	(16)	457	--	--	441	965
City Hall							
Actual-budget basis	(666)	1,002	741	--	--	261	(405)
Budget	(58)	957	699	--	200	58	--
Variance-Positive (Negative)	(608)	45	(42)	--	200	203	(405)
Cultural Arts							
Actual-budget basis	(2,577)	59	1,189	17,671	--	16,541	13,964
Budget	(3,489)	5	4,183	11,460	--	7,282	3,793
Variance-Positive (Negative)	912	54	2,994	6,211	--	9,259	10,171
Downtown Public Improvement District							
Actual-budget basis	1,303	10,425	10,409	360	--	376	1,679
Budget	1,014	9,834	10,500	360	--	(306)	708
Variance-Positive (Negative)	289	591	91	--	--	682	971
East Sixth Street Public Improvement District							
Actual-budget basis	57	56	78	35	--	13	70
Budget	1	47	79	35	--	3	4
Variance-Positive (Negative)	56	9	1	--	--	10	66
Estancia Hill Country Public Improvement District							
Actual-budget basis	837	4,704	5,500	--	--	(796)	41
Budget	3,636	2,848	2,578	--	--	270	3,906
Variance-Positive (Negative)	(2,799)	1,856	(2,922)	--	--	(1,066)	(3,865)
Historic Preservation							
Actual-budget basis	8,519	109	2,709	16,546	--	13,946	22,465
Budget	7,157	60	11,425	8,563	--	(2,802)	4,355
Variance-Positive (Negative)	1,362	49	8,716	7,983	--	16,748	18,110
Hotel-Motel Occupancy Tax							
Actual-budget basis	3,085	144,652	--	--	134,772	9,880	12,965
Budget	--	69,773	--	--	69,773	--	--
Variance-Positive (Negative)	3,085	74,879	--	--	(64,999)	9,880	12,965
I-35 Parking Program							
Actual-budget basis	117	66	4	--	97	(35)	82
Budget	253	220	244	--	97	(121)	132
Variance-Positive (Negative)	(136)	(154)	240	--	--	86	(50)
Indian Hills Public Improvement District							
Actual-budget basis	254	473	461	--	--	12	266
Budget	395	473	468	--	--	5	400
Variance-Positive (Negative)	(141)	--	7	--	--	7	(134)

(Continued)

Special Revenue Funds - Other
Combining Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Transfers -
Budget and Actual-Budget Basis
For the year ended September 30, 2022
(In thousands)

City of Austin, Texas
Exhibit E-13

(Continued)

	Fund Balances at Beginning of Year	Revenues	Expenditures	Other Financing Sources (Uses)		Excess of Sources Over (Under) Uses	Fund Balances at End of Year
				Transfer In	Transfer Out		
Urban growth management, continued							
Live Music							
Actual-budget basis	\$ 3,242	24	50	3,675	--	3,649	6,891
Budget	2,944	5	2,550	1,903	--	(642)	2,302
Variance-Positive (Negative)	298	19	2,500	1,772	--	4,291	4,589
Mueller Tax Increment Financing							
Actual-budget basis	--	9,539	--	--	9,539	--	--
Budget	1,355	10,367	--	--	11,722	(1,355)	--
Variance-Positive (Negative)	(1,355)	(828)	--	--	2,183	1,355	--
Permitting and Development Center Fund							
Actual-budget basis	--	--	--	1,100	1,100	--	--
Budget	--	1,100	--	--	1,100	--	--
Variance-Positive (Negative)	--	(1,100)	--	1,100	--	--	--
Rainey Street Historic District							
Actual-budget basis	500	4	--	200	--	204	704
Budget	500	--	200	200	--	--	500
Variance-Positive (Negative)	--	4	200	--	--	204	204
Rutherford Lane Facility							
Actual-budget basis	494	3,779	2,250	--	1,786	(257)	237
Budget	759	3,777	2,236	--	1,786	(245)	514
Variance-Positive (Negative)	(265)	2	(14)	--	--	(12)	(277)
Seaholm Tax Increment Financing							
Actual-budget basis	204	1,862	--	--	1,010	852	1,056
Budget	204	1,967	--	--	1,010	957	1,161
Variance-Positive (Negative)	--	(105)	--	--	--	(105)	(105)
Second Street Tax Increment Financing							
Actual-budget basis	90	1	57	100	--	44	134
Budget	92	1	100	100	--	1	93
Variance-Positive (Negative)	(2)	--	43	--	--	43	41
Section 108 Family Business Loan							
Actual-budget basis	1,240	1,037	323	--	672	42	1,282
Budget	1,153	2,995	2,562	--	929	(496)	657
Variance-Positive (Negative)	87	(1,958)	2,239	--	257	538	625
South Congress Public Improvement District							
Actual-budget basis	60	254	254	3	--	3	63
Budget	54	221	254	3	--	(30)	24
Variance-Positive (Negative)	6	33	--	--	--	33	39

(Continued)

Special Revenue Funds - Other
Combining Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Transfers -
Budget and Actual-Budget Basis
For the year ended September 30, 2022
(In thousands)

City of Austin, Texas
Exhibit E-13

(Continued)

	Fund Balances at Beginning of Year	Revenues	Expenditures	Other Financing Sources (Uses)		Excess of Sources Over (Under) Uses	Fund Balances at End of Year
				Transfer In	Transfer Out		
Urban growth management, continued							
Tourism and Promotion							
Actual-budget basis	\$ 343	14	3,621	5,645	--	2,038	2,381
Budget	343	2	3,621	3,276	--	(343)	--
Variance-Positive (Negative)	--	12	--	2,369	--	2,381	2,381
Vehicle Rental Tax							
Actual-budget basis	444	13,395	--	--	12,953	442	886
Budget	--	5,890	--	--	5,890	--	--
Variance-Positive (Negative)	444	7,505	--	--	(7,063)	442	886
Waller Creek Reserve							
Actual-budget basis	25,920	608	--	11,225	8,763	3,070	28,990
Budget	24,686	3,163	--	15,103	9,619	8,647	33,333
Variance-Positive (Negative)	1,234	(2,555)	--	(3,878)	856	(5,577)	(4,343)
Waller Creek Tax Increment Financing							
Actual-budget basis	--	11,225	--	--	11,225	--	--
Budget	2,808	12,294	--	--	15,102	(2,808)	--
Variance-Positive (Negative)	(2,808)	(1,069)	--	--	3,877	2,808	--
Whisper Valley Public Improvement District							
Actual-budget basis	768	3,218	2,566	--	--	652	1,420
Budget	1,483	2,598	2,701	--	--	(103)	1,380
Variance-Positive (Negative)	(715)	620	135	--	--	755	40
Wildland Conservation							
Actual-budget basis	661	220	300	--	--	(80)	581
Budget	530	200	605	--	--	(405)	125
Variance-Positive (Negative)	131	20	305	--	--	325	456
Total							
Actual-budget basis	\$ 79,390	383,131	200,951	58,862	182,338	58,704	138,094
Budget	77,359	297,649	230,487	43,775	118,507	(7,570)	69,789
Variance-Positive (Negative)	2,031	85,482	29,536	15,087	(63,831)	66,274	68,305



DEBT SERVICE FUNDS

Debt service funds account for and report financial resources, and the accumulation of those financial resources, that are restricted to expenditures for principal and interest of general long-term debt and HUD Section 108 loans. The City reports the following nonmajor debt service funds:

General Obligation Debt Service Fund - Accounts for payments of principal, interest and related costs of general obligation and other tax-supported debt;

HUD Section 108 Loans Fund - Accounts for payments of principal, interest, and related costs of HUD debt.



Debt Service Funds
Combining Balance Sheet
September 30, 2022
(In thousands)

City of Austin, Texas
Exhibit E-14

	General Obligation	HUD Section 108 Loans	Total
ASSETS			
Pooled investments and cash	\$ 1,980	--	1,980
Investments - restricted	29,658	--	29,658
Property taxes receivable, net of allowance	2,396	--	2,396
Interest receivable	33	--	33
Due from other funds	6	--	6
Advances to other funds	192	--	192
Total assets	34,265	--	34,265
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES, AND FUND BALANCES			
LIABILITIES			
Advances from other funds	105	--	105
Deposits and other liabilities	85	--	85
Total liabilities	190	--	190
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	2,394	--	2,394
FUND BALANCES			
Restricted	31,681	--	31,681
Total fund balances	31,681	--	31,681
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, and fund balances	\$ 34,265	--	34,265

Debt Service Funds
Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances
For the year ended September 30, 2022
(In thousands)

City of Austin, Texas
Exhibit E-15

	General Obligation	HUD Section 108 Loans	Total
REVENUES			
Property taxes			
Current	\$ 202,866	--	202,866
Penalty and interest	861	--	861
Total property taxes	203,727	--	203,727
Interest and other income (loss)	4,557	164	4,721
Total revenues	208,284	164	208,448
EXPENDITURES			
Current:			
Debt service:			
Principal	157,237	724	157,961
Interest	67,542	109	67,651
Fees and commissions	24	8	32
Total expenditures	224,803	841	225,644
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	(16,519)	(677)	(17,196)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)			
Issuance of tax supported debt	830	--	830
Issuance of refunding bonds	89,625	--	89,625
Bond premiums	14,401	--	14,401
Payment to refunding bond escrow agent	(104,026)	--	(104,026)
Transfers in	13,753	677	14,430
Total other financing sources (uses)	14,583	677	15,260
Net change in fund balances	(1,936)	--	(1,936)
Fund balances at beginning of year	33,617	--	33,617
Fund balances at end of year	\$ 31,681	--	31,681

Debt Service Funds
Combining Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in
Fund Balances - Budget and Actual-Budget Basis
For the year ended September 30, 2022
(In thousands)

City of Austin, Texas
Exhibit E-16

	General Obligation			HUD Section 108 Loans			Total
	Actual- Budget Basis	Budget	Variance- Positive (Negative)	Actual- Budget Basis	Budget	Variance- Positive (Negative)	Actual-Budget Basis
REVENUES							
Property taxes	\$ 203,727	203,062	665	--	--	--	203,727
Interest	1,322	330	992	--	--	--	1,322
Other revenue	4,065	1,119	2,946	164	--	164	4,229
Total revenues	<u>209,114</u>	<u>204,511</u>	<u>4,603</u>	<u>164</u>	<u>--</u>	<u>164</u>	<u>209,278</u>
EXPENDITURES							
Principal	166,180	163,756	(2,424)	724	724	--	166,904
Interest	70,426	75,322	4,896	109	364	255	70,535
Fees and commissions	23	30	7	8	6	(2)	31
Total expenditures	<u>236,629</u>	<u>239,108</u>	<u>2,479</u>	<u>841</u>	<u>1,094</u>	<u>253</u>	<u>237,470</u>
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	(27,515)	(34,597)	7,082	(677)	(1,094)	417	(28,192)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)							
Transfers in	25,646	26,371	(725)	677	1,094	(417)	26,323
Total other financing sources (uses)	<u>25,646</u>	<u>26,371</u>	<u>(725)</u>	<u>677</u>	<u>1,094</u>	<u>(417)</u>	<u>26,323</u>
Excess (deficiency) of revenues and other sources over expenditures and other uses	(1,869)	(8,226)	6,357	--	--	--	(1,869)
Fund balances at beginning of year	33,465	32,114	1,351	--	--	--	33,465
Fund balances at end of year	<u>\$ 31,596</u>	<u>23,888</u>	<u>7,708</u>	<u>--</u>	<u>--</u>	<u>--</u>	<u>31,596</u>



CAPITAL PROJECTS FUNDS

Capital projects funds account for and report financial resources that are restricted, committed, or assigned to expenditure for capital outlays, including the acquisition or construction of capital facilities and other capital assets (other than those reported within proprietary funds). The City reports the following nonmajor capital projects funds:

- 1984:* Funds authorized September 8, 1984, for street improvements;
- 1985:* Funds authorized July 26, 1985, for parks and recreation;
- 1998:* Funds authorized November 3, 1998, for various purposes;
- 2000:* Funds authorized November 7, 2000, for mobility transportation;
- 2006:* Funds authorized November 7, 2006, for various purposes;
- 2010:* Funds authorized November 2, 2010, for mobility transportation;
- 2012:* Funds authorized November 6, 2012, for various purposes;
- 2016:* Funds authorized November 8, 2016, for mobility transportation;
- 2018:* Funds authorized November 6, 2018, for various purposes;
- 2020:* Funds authorized November 3, 2020, for mobility transportation; and
- Other:* Other funds established for various purposes.



Capital Projects Funds
Combining Balance Sheet
September 30, 2022
(In thousands)

	Assets						
	Pooled	Net		Receivable		Advances	
	Investments	Accounts	Interest	from Other	Due from	to Other	Total
	and Cash	Receivable	Receivable	Govern-	Other Funds	Funds	Assets
Funds authorized							
September 8, 1984							
Street improvements	\$ 437	--	--	--	--	--	437
Total Funds authorized in 1984	437	--	--	--	--	--	437
Funds authorized							
July 26, 1985							
Neighborhood park and recreation	7,669	--	--	--	--	--	7,669
Total Funds authorized in 1985	7,669	--	--	--	--	--	7,669
Funds authorized							
November 3, 1998							
Traffic signals	669	--	--	--	--	--	669
Parks and recreation facilities	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Total Funds authorized in 1998	669	--	--	--	--	--	669
Funds authorized							
November 7, 2000							
Transportation mobility improvement	184	--	--	--	--	--	184
Total Funds authorized in 2000	184	--	--	--	--	--	184
Funds authorized							
November 7, 2006							
Transportation	37	--	--	--	--	--	37
Drainage & open spaces	2,637	--	--	--	--	--	2,637
Parks	35	--	--	--	--	--	35
Cultural facilities	705	--	--	--	--	--	705
Affordable housing	7,761	--	--	--	--	--	7,761
Central library	250	--	--	--	--	--	250
Public safety	1,997	--	--	--	--	--	1,997
Total Funds authorized in 2006	\$ 13,422	--	--	--	--	--	13,422

Liabilities					Fund Balances				Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Fund Balances
Accounts Payable	Due to Other Funds	Advances from Other Funds	Deposits and Other Liabilities	Total Liabilities	Restricted	Assigned	Unassigned	Total Fund Balances	
--	--	--	--	--	--	437	--	437	437
--	--	--	--	--	--	437	--	437	437
62	--	--	--	62	7,537	70	--	7,607	7,669
62	--	--	--	62	7,537	70	--	7,607	7,669
--	--	--	--	--	669	--	--	669	669
--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
--	--	--	--	--	669	--	--	669	669
--	--	--	--	--	184	--	--	184	184
--	--	--	--	--	184	--	--	184	184
--	--	--	--	--	37	--	--	37	37
23	--	--	--	23	2,614	--	--	2,614	2,637
--	--	--	--	--	35	--	--	35	35
58	--	--	--	58	647	--	--	647	705
--	--	--	--	--	7,761	--	--	7,761	7,761
--	--	--	--	--	250	--	--	250	250
82	--	--	--	82	1,915	--	--	1,915	1,997
163	--	--	--	163	13,259	--	--	13,259	13,422

(Continued)

Capital Projects Funds
Combining Balance Sheet
September 30, 2022
(In thousands)

	Assets						
	Pooled Investments and Cash	Net Accounts Receivable	Interest Receivable	Receivable from Other Govern- ments	Due from Other Funds	Advances to Other Funds	Total Assets
Funds authorized							
November 2, 2010							
Mobility	\$ 255	--	--	--	--	--	255
Total Funds authorized in 2010	255	--	--	--	--	--	255
Funds authorized							
November 6, 2012							
Transportation	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Open space	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Parks	2,994	--	--	--	--	3,575	6,569
Public safety	3,024	--	--	--	--	--	3,024
Health	133	--	--	--	--	--	133
Library & cultural	907	--	--	--	--	--	907
Total Funds authorized in 2012	7,058	--	--	--	--	3,575	10,633
Funds authorized							
November 8, 2016							
Mobility	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Total Funds authorized in 2016	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Funds authorized							
November 6, 2018							
Affordable housing	2,139	--	--	--	--	--	2,139
Library & cultural	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Parks	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Open space	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Health	2,504	--	--	--	--	--	2,504
Public safety	2,983	--	--	--	--	--	2,983
Transportation	68	--	--	--	--	--	68
Total Funds authorized in 2018	7,694	--	--	--	--	--	7,694
Funds authorized							
November 3, 2020							
Transportation	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Total Funds authorized in 2020	\$ --	--	--	--	--	--	--

(Continued)

Liabilities					Fund Balances				Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Fund Balances
Accounts Payable	Due to Other Funds	Advances from Other Funds	Deposits and Other Liabilities	Total Liabilities	Restricted	Assigned	Unassigned	Total Fund Balances	
--	--	--	--	--	255	--	--	255	255
--	--	--	--	--	255	--	--	255	255
356	--	3,575	--	3,931	--	--	(3,931)	(3,931)	--
--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
331	--	--	--	331	6,238	--	--	6,238	6,569
13	--	--	--	13	3,011	--	--	3,011	3,024
--	--	--	--	--	133	--	--	133	133
1	--	--	--	1	906	--	--	906	907
701	--	3,575	--	4,276	10,288	--	(3,931)	6,357	10,633
10,889	110,000	2,918	--	123,807	--	--	(123,807)	(123,807)	--
10,889	110,000	2,918	--	123,807	--	--	(123,807)	(123,807)	--
129	--	--	--	129	2,010	--	--	2,010	2,139
714	3,000	71	--	3,785	--	--	(3,785)	(3,785)	--
720	15,000	3,054	--	18,774	--	--	(18,774)	(18,774)	--
807	3,000	1,609	--	5,416	--	--	(5,416)	(5,416)	--
--	--	--	--	--	2,504	--	--	2,504	2,504
467	--	--	--	467	2,516	--	--	2,516	2,983
6,537	--	--	--	6,537	--	--	(6,469)	(6,469)	68
9,374	21,000	4,734	--	35,108	7,030	--	(34,444)	(27,414)	7,694
2,963	9,000	919	--	12,882	--	--	(12,882)	(12,882)	--
2,963	9,000	919	--	12,882	--	--	(12,882)	(12,882)	--

(Continued)

Capital Projects Funds
Combining Balance Sheet
September 30, 2022
(In thousands)

	Assets						
	Pooled Investments and Cash	Net Accounts Receivable	Interest Receivable	Receivable from Other Govern- ments	Due from Other Funds	Advances to Other Funds	Total Assets
Other funds							
ATD Street impact fee	\$ 238	--	--	--	--	--	238
ATD Transportation	1,480	--	25	--	19,000	2,918	23,423
TPSD general improvements	7,556	173	--	--	--	--	7,729
Library automation system	2,323	--	--	--	--	--	2,323
General government projects	716	--	--	--	30,000	--	30,716
Health projects	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Build Austin	9	--	--	6	--	--	15
CMTA Mobility	1,712	258	2	--	--	--	1,972
Park improvements	1,435	--	--	--	--	--	1,435
Parks and Recreation	225	--	--	--	20,000	--	20,225
Police and courts	415	--	--	--	--	--	415
Fire - general	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
CTM	588	57	1,102	--	41,000	--	42,747
Neighborhood housing & conservation	24	--	--	--	--	--	24
GCP-PLD In Lieu Of Fee	12,952	--	58	--	34,837	8,075	55,922
Capital Rehabilitation	13,740	--	--	--	--	--	13,740
Public Works	--	314	--	--	--	--	314
Public Works CIP	7,918	153	--	--	--	--	8,071
GCP-PLD Development Fee	18,414	--	19	--	--	--	18,433
Colony Park	2,800	--	--	--	--	--	2,800
NPZ general	6,587	--	--	--	--	--	6,587
Waller Creek District	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Waller Creek Tunnel	1,652	--	2	--	--	--	1,654
Fleet general improvements	55	--	--	--	--	--	55
Interest income fund	7,544	--	164	--	--	--	7,708
Total other funds	88,383	955	1,372	6	144,837	10,993	246,546
Totals	\$ 125,771	955	1,372	6	144,837	14,568	287,509

(Continued)

Liabilities					Fund Balances				Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Fund Balances
Accounts Payable	Due to Other Funds	Advances from Other Funds	Deposits and Other Liabilities	Total Liabilities	Restricted	Assigned	Unassigned	Total Fund Balances	
--	--	--	--	--	238	--	--	238	238
17	--	--	--	17	--	23,406	--	23,406	23,423
873	--	--	--	873	--	6,856	--	6,856	7,729
16	--	--	--	16	--	2,307	--	2,307	2,323
486	--	--	423	909	19,111	10,696	--	29,807	30,716
116	3,737	--	--	3,853	--	--	(3,853)	(3,853)	--
--	--	--	--	--	15	--	--	15	15
43	--	--	--	43	1,652	277	--	1,929	1,972
409	--	--	--	409	--	1,026	--	1,026	1,435
872	--	--	--	872	2,298	17,055	--	19,353	20,225
--	--	--	--	--	415	--	--	415	415
3,135	--	1,952	--	5,087	--	--	(5,087)	(5,087)	--
1,974	--	--	--	1,974	23,368	17,405	--	40,773	42,747
--	--	--	--	--	24	--	--	24	24
7	--	--	--	7	51,438	4,477	--	55,915	55,922
421	--	--	--	421	--	13,319	--	13,319	13,740
207	--	418	--	625	--	--	(311)	(311)	314
--	--	--	--	--	2,947	5,124	--	8,071	8,071
14	--	--	--	14	15,439	2,980	--	18,419	18,433
--	--	--	--	--	--	2,800	--	2,800	2,800
260	--	--	--	260	--	6,327	--	6,327	6,587
--	1,100	52	--	1,152	--	--	(1,152)	(1,152)	--
--	--	--	--	--	1,435	219	--	1,654	1,654
--	--	--	--	--	55	--	--	55	55
--	--	--	--	--	--	7,708	--	7,708	7,708
8,850	4,837	2,422	423	16,532	118,435	121,982	(10,403)	230,014	246,546
33,002	144,837	14,568	423	192,830	157,657	122,489	(185,467)	94,679	287,509

Capital Projects Funds
Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances
For the year ended September 30, 2022
(In thousands)

	Revenues				Expenditures
	Inter- governmental Revenues	Property Owners' Participation and Contributions	Interest and Other Income (Loss)	Total Revenues	Capital Outlay (1)
Funds authorized					
September 8, 1984					
Street improvements	\$ --	--	--	--	--
Total Funds authorized in 1984	--	--	--	--	--
Funds authorized					
July 26, 1985					
Neighborhood park and recreation	--	134	--	134	2,360
Total Funds authorized in 1985	--	134	--	134	2,360
Funds authorized					
November 3, 1998					
Traffic signals	--	--	--	--	8
Parks and recreation facilities	--	--	--	--	2
Total Funds authorized in 1998	--	--	--	--	10
Funds authorized					
November 7, 2000					
Transportation mobility improvement	--	--	--	--	105
Total Funds authorized in 2000	--	--	--	--	105
Funds authorized					
November 7, 2006					
Transportation	--	--	--	--	59
Drainage & open spaces	--	--	--	--	739
Parks	--	--	--	--	94
Cultural facilities	--	--	--	--	539
Affordable housing	--	2,134	--	2,134	--
Central library	--	--	--	--	7
Public safety	--	--	--	--	2,167
Total Funds authorized in 2006	\$ --	2,134	--	2,134	3,605

(1) Capital Outlay includes financed purchase obligations principal of \$3.2 million and interest of \$422 thousand.

Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	Other Financing Sources (Uses)					Net Change In Fund Balances	Fund Balances at Beginning of Year	Fund Balances at End of Year
	Issuance of Tax Supported Debt	Bond Premiums	Transfers In	Transfers Out	Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)			
--	--	--	--	--	--	--	437	437
--	--	--	--	--	--	--	437	437
(2,226)	--	--	--	--	--	(2,226)	9,833	7,607
(2,226)	--	--	--	--	--	(2,226)	9,833	7,607
(8)	--	--	--	--	--	(8)	677	669
(2)	--	--	--	--	--	(2)	2	--
(10)	--	--	--	--	--	(10)	679	669
(105)	--	--	--	--	--	(105)	289	184
(105)	--	--	--	--	--	(105)	289	184
(59)	--	--	--	--	--	(59)	96	37
(739)	--	--	--	--	--	(739)	3,353	2,614
(94)	--	--	--	--	--	(94)	129	35
(539)	--	--	--	--	--	(539)	1,186	647
2,134	--	--	--	(20)	(20)	2,114	5,647	7,761
(7)	--	--	--	--	--	(7)	257	250
(2,167)	--	--	--	--	--	(2,167)	4,082	1,915
(1,471)	--	--	--	(20)	(20)	(1,491)	14,750	13,259

(Continued)

Capital Projects Funds
Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances
For the year ended September 30, 2022
(In thousands)

	Revenues				Expenditures
	Inter- governmental Revenues	Property Owners' Participation and Contributions	Interest and Other Income (Loss)	Total Revenues	Capital Outlay (1)
Funds authorized					
November 2, 2010					
Mobility	\$ --	--	--	--	333
Total Funds authorized in 2010	--	--	--	--	333
Funds Authorized					
November 6, 2012					
Transportation	--	--	--	--	11,724
Open space	--	--	--	--	14
Parks	--	--	--	--	2,572
Public safety	--	--	--	--	2,314
Health	--	--	--	--	19
Library & cultural	--	--	--	--	406
Total Funds authorized in 2012	--	--	--	--	17,049
Funds Authorized					
November 8, 2016					
Mobility	--	--	--	--	94,467
Total Funds authorized in 2016	--	--	--	--	94,467
Funds authorized					
November 6, 2018					
Affordable housing	--	--	--	--	892
Library & cultural	--	--	--	--	7,515
Parks	--	--	--	--	18,077
Open space	--	--	--	--	5,963
Health	--	--	--	--	940
Public safety	--	--	--	--	3,422
Transportation	--	--	--	--	21,167
Total Funds authorized in 2018	--	--	--	--	57,976
Funds authorized					
November 3, 2020					
Transportation	--	--	--	--	12,176
Total Funds authorized in 2020	\$ --	--	--	--	12,176

(1) Capital Outlay includes financed purchase obligations principal of \$3.2 million and interest of \$422 thousand.

(Continued)

Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	Other Financing Sources (Uses)					Net Change In Fund Balances	Fund Balances at Beginning of Year	Fund Balances at End of Year
	Issuance of Tax Supported Debt	Bond Premiums	Transfers In	Transfers Out	Total Other Financing Sources(Uses)			
(333)	--	--	--	--	--	(333)	588	255
(333)	--	--	--	--	--	(333)	588	255
(11,724)	--	--	--	(16)	(16)	(11,740)	7,809	(3,931)
(14)	--	--	--	--	--	(14)	14	--
(2,572)	--	--	--	--	--	(2,572)	8,810	6,238
(2,314)	--	--	--	--	--	(2,314)	5,325	3,011
(19)	--	--	--	--	--	(19)	152	133
(406)	--	--	--	--	--	(406)	1,312	906
(17,049)	--	--	--	(16)	(16)	(17,065)	23,422	6,357
(94,467)	16,163	3,837	--	(304)	19,696	(74,771)	(49,036)	(123,807)
(94,467)	16,163	3,837	--	(304)	19,696	(74,771)	(49,036)	(123,807)
(892)	75,269	3,141	--	(15,131)	63,279	62,387	(60,377)	2,010
(7,515)	--	--	--	--	--	(7,515)	3,730	(3,785)
(18,077)	13,735	3,260	--	--	16,995	(1,082)	(17,692)	(18,774)
(5,963)	18,578	4,389	--	--	22,967	17,004	(22,420)	(5,416)
(940)	2,457	583	--	--	3,040	2,100	404	2,504
(3,422)	--	--	--	(18)	(18)	(3,440)	5,956	2,516
(21,167)	15,339	3,641	--	--	18,980	(2,187)	(4,282)	(6,469)
(57,976)	125,378	15,014	--	(15,149)	125,243	67,267	(94,681)	(27,414)
(12,176)	--	--	--	(20)	(20)	(12,196)	(686)	(12,882)
(12,176)	--	--	--	(20)	(20)	(12,196)	(686)	(12,882)

(Continued)

Capital Projects Funds
Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances
For the year ended September 30, 2022
(In thousands)

	Revenues				Expenditures
	Inter-governmental Revenues	Property Owners' Participation and Contributions	Interest and Other Income (Loss)	Total Revenues	Capital Outlay (1)
Other funds					
ATD Street impact fee	\$ --	--	238	238	--
ATD Transportation	--	--	9,371	9,371	458
TPSD general improvements	--	686	--	686	10,183
Library automation system	--	--	--	--	246
General government projects	--	94	--	94	14,940
Health projects	--	10	--	10	7,495
Build Austin	187	--	--	187	64
CMTA Mobility	445	--	12	457	1,433
Park improvements	1,516	--	--	1,516	1,316
Parks and Recreation	--	965	--	965	4,118
Police and courts	--	--	--	--	--
Fire - general	--	80	--	80	18,795
CTM	--	1,254	--	1,254	16,717
Neighborhood housing & conservation	--	--	--	--	--
GCP-PLD In Lieu Of Fee	--	15,426	278	15,704	1,127
Capital Rehabilitation	--	--	--	--	4,199
Public Works	981	896	--	1,877	2,106
Public Works CIP	--	1,375	--	1,375	472
GCP-PLD Development Fee	--	3,801	96	3,897	1,438
Colony Park	--	55	33	88	--
NPZ general	--	--	--	--	971
Waller Creek District	--	--	--	--	247
Waller Creek Tunnel	--	--	9	9	--
Fleet general improvements	--	--	--	--	--
Interest income fund	--	--	(2,319)	(2,319)	--
Total other funds	3,129	24,642	7,718	35,489	86,325
Totals	\$ 3,129	26,910	7,718	37,757	274,406

(1) Capital Outlay includes financed purchase obligations principal of \$3.2 million and interest of \$422 thousand.

(Continued)

Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	Other Financing Sources (Uses)					Net Change In Fund Balances	Fund Balances at Beginning of Year	Fund Balances at End of Year
	Issuance of Tax Supported Debt	Bond Premiums	Transfers In	Transfers Out	Total Other Financing Sources(Uses)			
238	--	--	--	--	--	238	--	238
8,913	--	--	--	(1)	(1)	8,912	14,494	23,406
(9,497)	--	--	3,513	(4,506)	(993)	(10,490)	17,346	6,856
(246)	--	--	--	--	--	(246)	2,553	2,307
(14,846)	18,210	3,343	5,948	(262)	27,239	12,393	17,414	29,807
(7,485)	--	--	2,400	--	2,400	(5,085)	1,232	(3,853)
123	--	--	--	--	--	123	(108)	15
(976)	--	--	--	(6)	(6)	(982)	2,911	1,929
200	--	--	--	--	--	200	826	1,026
(3,153)	--	--	1,508	(3)	1,505	(1,648)	21,001	19,353
--	--	--	--	--	--	--	415	415
(18,715)	35,550	8,477	100	(102)	44,025	25,310	(30,397)	(5,087)
(15,463)	8,808	1,622	13,379	(1,212)	22,597	7,134	33,639	40,773
--	--	--	--	(560)	(560)	(560)	584	24
14,577	--	--	--	--	--	14,577	41,338	55,915
(4,199)	--	--	8,195	--	8,195	3,996	9,323	13,319
(229)	--	--	--	--	--	(229)	(82)	(311)
903	--	--	4,473	--	4,473	5,376	2,695	8,071
2,459	--	--	--	--	--	2,459	15,960	18,419
88	--	--	1,580	(442)	1,138	1,226	1,574	2,800
(971)	--	--	728	--	728	(243)	6,570	6,327
(247)	14,108	270	--	--	14,378	14,131	(15,283)	(1,152)
9	6,107	118	--	(6,225)	--	9	1,645	1,654
--	--	--	--	--	--	--	55	55
(2,319)	--	--	--	--	--	(2,319)	10,027	7,708
(50,836)	82,783	13,830	41,824	(13,319)	125,118	74,282	155,732	230,014
(236,649)	224,324	32,681	41,824	(28,828)	270,001	33,352	61,327	94,679





PERMANENT FUNDS

Permanent funds account for and report resources that are legally restricted to the extent that only earnings, and not principal, may be used for purposes that support the City's programs. The City reports the following nonmajor permanent funds:

3M Maintenance Endowment Fund - Accounts for 3M Mitigation Land Endowment.

Ellis Library Trust Fund - Accounts for principal and interest income earned on the principal from the Ellis estate. This income is used for purchasing books on the subject of mental health.

Perpetual Care Fund - Accounts for revenues to be used for maintenance and care of cemeteries.



	3M Maintenance Endowment	Ellis Library Trust	Perpetual Care	Total
ASSETS				
Pooled investments and cash	\$ 50	9	1,011	1,070
Total assets	<u>50</u>	<u>9</u>	<u>1,011</u>	<u>1,070</u>
FUND BALANCES				
Nonspendable:				
Permanent funds	50	9	1,011	1,070
Total fund balances	<u>50</u>	<u>9</u>	<u>1,011</u>	<u>1,070</u>
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, and fund balances	<u>\$ 50</u>	<u>9</u>	<u>1,011</u>	<u>1,070</u>

Permanent Funds
Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances
For the year ended September 30, 2022
(In thousands)

City of Austin, Texas
 Exhibit E-20

	3M Maintenance Endowment	Ellis Library Trust	Perpetual Care	Total
REVENUES				
Interest and other	\$ --	--	--	--
Total revenues	--	--	--	--
EXPENDITURES				
Current:				
Public recreation and culture	--	--	--	--
Total expenditures	--	--	--	--
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	--	--	--	--
Total other financing sources (uses)	--	--	--	--
Net change in fund balances	--	--	--	--
Fund balances at beginning of year	50	9	1,011	1,070
Fund balances at end of year	\$ 50	9	1,011	1,070





NONMAJOR ENTERPRISE FUNDS

Enterprise funds account for the acquisition, operations, and maintenance of the City's facilities and services that are entirely or predominantly supported by user charges or those for which the City has decided that periodic determination of the revenues earned, expenses incurred, and/or net income is appropriate for capital maintenance, public policy, management control, accountability, or other purposes. All activities necessary to provide services are accounted for in these funds, including, but not limited to, administration, operations, and maintenance. The City reports the following nonmajor enterprise funds:

Austin Resource Recovery Fund – Accounts for activities involving collection and remediation of multiple residential and commercial waste streams.

Convention Center Fund – Accounts for activities related to the Convention Center and Palmer Events Center, as well as city-wide tourism.

Development Services Fund – Accounts for plan review, permit and inspection activities.

Drainage Fund – Accounts for activities including flood mitigation and water quality protection.

Golf Fund – Accounts for activities associated with the City-owned golf courses.

Transportation Fund – Accounts for activities involving street maintenance and repair, parking and mobility services.



Nonmajor Enterprise Funds
Combining Statement of Net Position
September 30, 2022
(In thousands)

	Austin Resource Recovery	Convention Center	Development Services
ASSETS			
Current assets:			
Cash	\$ 3	17	3
Pooled investments and cash	31,429	64,437	35,618
Pooled investments and cash - restricted	2,340	10,146	3,286
Total pooled investments and cash	33,769	74,583	38,904
Investments - restricted	--	8,805	--
Accounts receivable, net of allowance	14,397	1,894	372
Interest receivable	36	145	41
Receivable from other governments - restricted	--	--	--
Leases receivable	--	417	--
Inventories, at cost	--	62	--
Prepaid expenses	138	326	265
Other assets	--	--	--
Total current assets	48,343	86,249	39,585
Noncurrent assets:			
Pooled investments and cash - restricted	--	191,291	--
Advances to other funds	--	--	--
Advances to other funds - restricted	--	26	--
Investments - restricted	--	10,263	--
Cash held by trustee - restricted	--	--	--
Interest receivable - restricted	--	154	--
Leases receivable	--	4,237	--
Depreciable capital assets, net	45,798	170,493	259
Nondepreciable capital assets	23,835	46,155	--
Intangible right-to-use-lease assets, net	15,921	456	--
Other long-term assets	--	--	--
Total noncurrent assets	85,554	423,075	259
Total assets	133,897	509,324	39,844
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES			
	\$ 79,335	38,913	68,567

	Drainage	Golf	Transportation	Total
ASSETS				
Current assets:				
Cash	1	1	2	27
Pooled investments and cash	194,694	3,397	42,098	371,673
Pooled investments and cash - restricted	--	--	--	15,772
Total pooled investments and cash	194,694	3,397	42,098	387,445
Investments - restricted	--	--	--	8,805
Accounts receivable, net of allowance	4,917	--	10,671	32,251
Interest receivable	242	5	44	513
Receivable from other governments - restricted	640	--	--	640
Leases receivable	--	--	--	417
Inventories, at cost	--	--	5,008	5,070
Prepaid expenses	216	41	960	1,946
Other assets	--	118	--	118
Total current assets	200,710	3,562	58,783	437,232
Noncurrent assets:				
Pooled investments and cash - restricted	22,457	643	--	214,391
Advances to other funds	79	--	--	79
Advances to other funds - restricted	--	--	--	26
Investments - restricted	--	--	--	10,263
Cash held by trustee - restricted	4,446	--	--	4,446
Interest receivable - restricted	--	--	--	154
Leases receivable	--	--	--	4,237
Depreciable capital assets, net	150,428	9,659	16,280	392,917
Nondepreciable capital assets	374,353	6,290	2,722	453,355
Intangible right-to-use-lease assets, net	--	1,713	15,659	33,749
Other long-term assets	--	657	--	657
Total noncurrent assets	551,763	18,962	34,661	1,114,274
Total assets	752,473	22,524	93,444	1,551,506
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	54,344	4,509	111,928	357,596

(Continued)

Nonmajor Enterprise Funds
Combining Statement of Net Position
September 30, 2022
(In thousands)

	Austin Resource Recovery	Convention Center	Development Services
LIABILITIES			
Current liabilities:			
Accounts payable	\$ 1,811	1,305	608
Accounts and retainage payable from restricted assets	--	46	--
Accrued payroll	1,019	413	864
Accrued compensated absences	3,301	1,625	2,582
Due to other funds	--	--	--
Accrued interest payable from restricted assets	--	466	--
Accrued interest payable	256	28	--
Bonds payable	3,102	1,095	--
Bonds payable from restricted assets	--	9,870	--
Leases payable	741	86	--
Other postemployment benefits liability	2,748	1,243	1,964
Customer and escrow deposits payable from restricted assets	2,340	3,651	3,286
Accrued landfill closure and postclosure costs	1,060	--	--
Other liabilities	--	36	708
Total current liabilities	<u>16,378</u>	<u>19,864</u>	<u>10,012</u>
Noncurrent liabilities, net of current portion:			
Accrued compensated absences	16	13	--
Advances from other funds	113	--	--
Bonds payable, net of discount and inclusive of premium	15,144	84,457	--
Leases payable	15,358	362	--
Net pension liability	71,438	31,685	58,676
Other postemployment benefits liability	180,597	81,709	129,058
Accrued landfill closure and postclosure costs	18,369	--	--
Derivative instruments - interest rate swaps	--	1,243	--
Other liabilities payable from restricted assets	--	--	--
Total noncurrent liabilities	<u>301,035</u>	<u>199,469</u>	<u>187,734</u>
Total liabilities	<u>317,413</u>	<u>219,333</u>	<u>197,746</u>
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	<u>35,723</u>	<u>23,575</u>	<u>26,285</u>
NET POSITION			
Net investment in capital assets	51,531	128,932	259
Restricted for:			
Bond reserve	--	7,269	--
Capital projects	--	191,445	--
Debt service	--	8,377	--
Operating reserve	--	5,650	--
Renewal and replacement	--	893	--
Unrestricted	(191,435)	(37,237)	(115,879)
Total net position	<u>(139,904)</u>	<u>305,329</u>	<u>(115,620)</u>
Reconciliation to government-wide Statement of Net Position			
Adjustment to consolidate internal service activities	10,190	4,492	1,982
Total net position - Business-type activities	<u>\$ (129,714)</u>	<u>309,821</u>	<u>(113,638)</u>

(Continued)

	Drainage	Golf	Transportation	Total
LIABILITIES				
Current liabilities:				
Accounts payable	1,024	34	5,362	10,144
Accounts and retainage payable from restricted assets	2,673	--	--	2,719
Accrued payroll	754	86	1,385	4,521
Accrued compensated absences	2,629	268	4,290	14,695
Due to other funds	--	--	301	301
Accrued interest payable from restricted assets	--	--	--	466
Accrued interest payable	104	12	45	445
Bonds payable	2,145	--	719	7,061
Bonds payable from restricted assets	--	--	--	9,870
Leases payable	--	401	1,881	3,109
Other postemployment benefits liability	1,696	172	3,214	11,037
Customer and escrow deposits payable from restricted assets	302	--	--	9,579
Accrued landfill closure and postclosure costs	--	--	--	1,060
Other liabilities	--	--	--	744
Total current liabilities	11,327	973	17,197	75,751
Noncurrent liabilities, net of current portion:				
Accrued compensated absences	--	37	--	66
Advances from other funds	79	--	601	793
Bonds payable, net of discount and inclusive of premium	25,809	--	2,442	127,852
Leases payable	--	1,316	13,984	31,020
Net pension liability	48,995	4,694	88,014	303,502
Other postemployment benefits liability	111,459	11,314	211,186	725,323
Accrued landfill closure and postclosure costs	--	--	--	18,369
Derivative instruments - interest rate swaps	--	--	--	1,243
Other liabilities payable from restricted assets	4,446	--	--	4,446
Total noncurrent liabilities	190,788	17,361	316,227	1,212,614
Total liabilities	202,115	18,334	333,424	1,288,365
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	21,160	3,771	39,152	149,666
NET POSITION				
Net investment in capital assets	494,154	15,259	15,635	705,770
Restricted for:				
Bond reserve	--	--	--	7,269
Capital projects	22,155	643	--	214,243
Debt service	--	--	--	8,377
Operating reserve	--	--	--	5,650
Renewal and replacement	--	--	--	893
Unrestricted	67,233	(10,974)	(182,839)	(471,131)
Total net position	583,542	4,928	(167,204)	471,071
Reconciliation to government-wide Statement of Net Position				
Adjustment to consolidate internal service activities	6,578	635	8,422	32,299
Total net position - Business-type activities	590,120	5,563	(158,782)	503,370

Nonmajor Enterprise Funds
Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Fund Net Position
For the year ended September 30, 2022
(In thousands)

	Austin Resource Recovery	Convention Center	Development Services
OPERATING REVENUES			
User fees and rentals	\$ 140,348	29,246	66,944
Lease revenue	--	447	--
Total operating revenues	<u>140,348</u>	<u>29,693</u>	<u>66,944</u>
OPERATING EXPENSES			
Operating expenses before depreciation	133,268	62,084	80,879
Depreciation and amortization	10,772	9,087	499
Total operating expenses	<u>144,040</u>	<u>71,171</u>	<u>81,378</u>
Operating income (loss)	<u>(3,692)</u>	<u>(41,478)</u>	<u>(14,434)</u>
NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)			
Interest and other income (loss)	(121)	(1,519)	(257)
Interest on revenue bonds and other debt	(232)	(3,625)	--
Interest expense on leases	(269)	(5)	--
Gain (loss) on in-substance defeasance	--	--	--
Other nonoperating revenues (expenses)	(479)	95	(1,722)
Total nonoperating revenues (expenses)	<u>(1,101)</u>	<u>(5,054)</u>	<u>(1,979)</u>
Income (loss) before contributions and transfers	<u>(4,793)</u>	<u>(46,532)</u>	<u>(16,413)</u>
Capital contributions	760	--	31
Transfers in	--	117,510	9,371
Transfers out	(764)	(8,374)	(4,932)
Change in net position	<u>(4,797)</u>	<u>62,604</u>	<u>(11,943)</u>
Beginning net position	<u>(135,107)</u>	<u>242,725</u>	<u>(103,677)</u>
Ending net position	<u>\$ (139,904)</u>	<u>305,329</u>	<u>(115,620)</u>
Reconciliation to government-wide Statement of Activities			
Change in net position	(4,797)	62,604	(11,943)
Adjustment to consolidate internal service activities	(1,283)	(26)	(5)
Change in net position - Business-type activities	<u>\$ (6,080)</u>	<u>62,578</u>	<u>(11,948)</u>

	Drainage	Golf	Transportation	Total
OPERATING REVENUES				
User fees and rentals	100,591	10,655	162,046	509,830
Lease revenue	--	--	--	447
Total operating revenues	<u>100,591</u>	<u>10,655</u>	<u>162,046</u>	<u>510,277</u>
OPERATING EXPENSES				
Operating expenses before depreciation	89,035	9,878	170,077	545,221
Depreciation and amortization	6,572	739	5,632	33,301
Total operating expenses	<u>95,607</u>	<u>10,617</u>	<u>175,709</u>	<u>578,522</u>
Operating income (loss)	<u>4,984</u>	<u>38</u>	<u>(13,663)</u>	<u>(68,245)</u>
NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)				
Interest and other income (loss)	(1,354)	(29)	(297)	(3,577)
Interest on revenue bonds and other debt	(966)	--	(31)	(4,854)
Interest expense on leases	--	(18)	(214)	(506)
Gain (loss) on in-substance defeasance	--	--	41	41
Other nonoperating revenue (expense)	960	(83)	(473)	(1,702)
Total nonoperating revenues (expenses)	<u>(1,360)</u>	<u>(130)</u>	<u>(974)</u>	<u>(10,598)</u>
Income (loss) before contributions and transfers	<u>3,624</u>	<u>(92)</u>	<u>(14,637)</u>	<u>(78,843)</u>
Capital contributions	9,707	258	118	10,874
Transfers in	6,968	500	1,750	136,099
Transfers out	(435)	--	(5,948)	(20,453)
Change in net position	<u>19,864</u>	<u>666</u>	<u>(18,717)</u>	<u>47,677</u>
Beginning net position	<u>563,678</u>	<u>4,262</u>	<u>(148,487)</u>	<u>423,394</u>
Ending net position	<u>583,542</u>	<u>4,928</u>	<u>(167,204)</u>	<u>471,071</u>
Reconciliation to government-wide Statement of Activities				
Change in net position	19,864	666	(18,717)	47,677
Adjustment to consolidate internal service activities	1,830	(28)	(338)	150
Change in net position - Business-type activities	<u>21,694</u>	<u>638</u>	<u>(19,055)</u>	<u>47,827</u>

Nonmajor Enterprise Funds
Combining Statement of Cash Flows
For the year ended September 30, 2022
(In thousands)

	Austin Resource Recovery	Convention Center	Development Services
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES:			
Cash received from customers	\$ 139,834	28,097	65,942
Cash received from other funds	415	--	--
Cash payments to suppliers for goods and services	(22,361)	(19,172)	(4,767)
Cash payments to other funds	(64,900)	(8,010)	(10,905)
Cash payments to employees for services	(31,207)	(27,950)	(51,463)
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities	21,781	(27,035)	(1,193)
CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES:			
Transfers in	--	117,510	9,371
Transfers out	(764)	(8,374)	(4,932)
Collections from other sources	--	--	--
Loan repayments to other funds	--	--	--
Loan repayments from other funds	5	--	--
Collections from other governments	92	99	--
Net cash provided (used) by noncapital financing activities	(667)	109,235	4,439
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES:			
Principal paid on long-term debt	(3,055)	(11,132)	--
Principal paid on leases	(728)	(86)	--
Interest paid on revenue bonds and other debt	(908)	(3,238)	--
Interest paid on leases	(248)	(4)	--
Interest income from leases	--	59	--
Acquisition and construction of capital assets	(7,652)	(18,954)	(356)
Contributions from state and federal governments	760	--	--
Contributions in aid of construction	--	--	--
Bond issuance costs	--	--	--
Bond premiums	91	--	--
Cash paid for bond defeasance	--	--	--
Bonds issued for advanced refundings of debt	375	--	--
Cash paid for bond refunding escrow	(466)	--	--
Net cash provided (used) by capital and related financing activities	(11,831)	(33,355)	(356)
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES:			
Purchase of investment securities	--	(13,674)	--
Proceeds from sale and maturities of investment securities	--	13,111	--
Interest income (loss) on investments	(136)	(1,698)	(270)
Net cash provided (used) by investing activities	(136)	(2,261)	(270)
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	9,147	46,584	2,620
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning	24,625	219,307	36,287
Cash and cash equivalents, ending	\$ 33,772	265,891	38,907

	Drainage	Golf	Transportation	Total
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES:				
Cash received from customers	98,189	10,404	161,231	503,697
Cash received from other funds	3,522	--	199	4,136
Cash payments to suppliers for goods and services	(18,825)	(2,516)	(35,957)	(103,598)
Cash payments to other funds	(15,856)	(1,296)	(26,886)	(127,853)
Cash payments to employees for services	(43,157)	(5,216)	(82,728)	(241,721)
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities	23,873	1,376	15,859	34,661
CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES:				
Transfers in	6,968	500	1,750	136,099
Transfers out	(435)	--	(5,856)	(20,361)
Collections from other sources	983	--	--	983
Loan repayments to other funds	--	--	(301)	(301)
Loan repayments from other funds	--	--	--	5
Collections from other governments	2	--	68	261
Net cash provided (used) by noncapital financing activities	7,518	500	(4,339)	116,686
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES:				
Principal paid on long-term debt	(2,425)	--	(1,303)	(17,915)
Principal paid on leases	--	(93)	(1,834)	(2,741)
Interest paid on revenue bonds and other debt	(1,352)	--	(175)	(5,673)
Interest paid on leases	--	(6)	(197)	(455)
Interest income from leases	--	--	--	59
Acquisition and construction of capital assets	(27,399)	(104)	(2,435)	(56,900)
Contributions from state and federal governments	4,447	--	--	5,207
Contributions in aid of construction	9,065	258	113	9,436
Bond issuance costs	(1)	--	(2)	(3)
Bond premiums	264	--	392	747
Cash paid for bond defeasance	--	--	(581)	(581)
Bonds issued for advanced refundings of debt	1,095	--	1,598	3,068
Cash paid for bond refunding escrow	(1,358)	--	(1,987)	(3,811)
Net cash provided (used) by capital and related financing activities	(17,664)	55	(6,411)	(69,562)
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES:				
Purchase of investment securities	--	--	--	(13,674)
Proceeds from sale and maturities of investment securities	--	--	--	13,111
Interest income (loss) on investments	(1,425)	(32)	(311)	(3,872)
Net cash provided (used) by investing activities	(1,425)	(32)	(311)	(4,435)
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	12,302	1,899	4,798	77,350
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning	209,296	2,142	37,302	528,959
Cash and cash equivalents, ending	221,598	4,041	42,100	606,309

(Continued)

Nonmajor Enterprise Funds
Combining Statement of Cash Flows
For the year ended September 30, 2022
(In thousands)

	Austin Resource Recovery	Convention Center	Development Services
RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING INCOME (LOSS) TO NET			
CASH PROVIDED (USED) BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES:			
Operating income (loss)	\$ (3,692)	(41,478)	(14,434)
Adjustments to reconcile operating income to net cash provided by operating activities:			
Depreciation and amortization	10,772	9,087	499
Change in assets and liabilities:			
(Increase) decrease in accounts receivable	(559)	(1,540)	(372)
Increase (decrease) in allowance for doubtful accounts	626	--	--
(Increase) decrease in leases receivable	--	(4,655)	--
(Increase) decrease in inventory	--	(1)	--
(Increase) decrease in prepaid expenses and other assets	(103)	(119)	(161)
(Increase) decrease in other long-term assets	--	--	--
(Increase) decrease in deferred outflows	6,293	4,620	(6,856)
Increase (decrease) in accounts payable	(1,188)	717	280
Increase (decrease) in accrued payroll and compensated absences	(1,659)	(807)	(1,243)
Increase (decrease) in customer deposits	(166)	22	36
Increase (decrease) in net pension liability	709	(3,454)	2,213
Increase (decrease) in other postemployment benefits liability	(7,461)	(5,279)	6,716
Increase (decrease) in other liabilities	(370)	36	(666)
Increase (decrease) in deferred inflows	18,579	15,816	12,795
Total adjustments	25,473	14,443	13,241
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities	\$ 21,781	(27,035)	(1,193)
NONCASH INVESTING, CAPITAL, AND FINANCING			
ACTIVITIES:			
Capital assets contributed from other funds	\$ --	--	31
Capital assets contributed to other funds	--	--	(31)
Amortization of bond (discounts) premiums	646	246	--
Amortization of deferred gain (loss) on refundings	(16)	(639)	--
Gain (loss) on disposal of assets	(575)	(4)	(1,693)
Transfers to other funds	--	--	--

(Continued)

	Drainage	Golf	Transportation	Total
RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING INCOME (LOSS) TO NET				
CASH PROVIDED (USED) BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES:				
Operating income (loss)	4,984	38	(13,663)	(68,245)
Adjustments to reconcile operating income to net cash provided by operating activities:				
Depreciation and amortization	6,572	739	5,632	33,301
Change in assets and liabilities:				
(Increase) decrease in accounts receivable	1,153	1	(1,075)	(2,392)
Increase (decrease) in allowance for doubtful accounts	(33)	--	459	1,052
(Increase) decrease in leases receivable	--	--	--	(4,655)
(Increase) decrease in inventory	--	--	(421)	(422)
(Increase) decrease in prepaid expenses and other assets	(41)	--	(457)	(881)
(Increase) decrease in other long-term assets	--	215	--	215
(Increase) decrease in deferred outflows	(1,792)	489	(13,075)	(10,321)
Increase (decrease) in accounts payable	147	(71)	2,185	2,070
Increase (decrease) in accrued payroll and compensated absences	(978)	(144)	(2,227)	(7,058)
Increase (decrease) in customer deposits	--	--	--	(108)
Increase (decrease) in net pension liability	191	189	1,819	1,667
Increase (decrease) in other postemployment benefits liability	2,758	(684)	15,770	11,820
Increase (decrease) in other liabilities	--	--	--	(1,000)
Increase (decrease) in deferred inflows	10,912	604	20,912	79,618
Total adjustments	18,889	1,338	29,522	102,906
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities	23,873	1,376	15,859	34,661
NONCASH INVESTING, CAPITAL, AND FINANCING				
ACTIVITIES:				
Capital assets contributed from other funds	2	--	5	38
Capital assets contributed to other funds	(24)	(83)	(539)	(677)
Amortization of bond (discounts) premiums	388	--	117	1,397
Amortization of deferred gain (loss) on refundings	(9)	--	--	(664)
Gain (loss) on disposal of assets	(1)	--	--	(2,273)
Transfers to other funds	--	--	(92)	(92)





INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS

Internal service funds account for and report the financing of goods or services provided by one department to other departments of the City and other agencies on a cost-reimbursement basis. The City reports the following internal service funds:

Capital Projects Management Fund – Accounts for project delivery costs related to the City's capital improvement projects.

Combined Transportation, Emergency and Communications Center Fund (CTECC) – Accounts for the operation of shared critical emergency communications and transportation management for the region.

Employee Benefits Fund – Accounts for activities related to the health, dental, and life insurance costs of City employees.

Fleet Maintenance Fund - Accounts for City vehicle and equipment services.

Information and Technology Fund – Accounts for the activities of the Communications and Technology Management Department.

Liability Reserve Fund – Accounts for coverage of the City's major claims liabilities.

Support Services Fund - Accounts for the activities of the various support service departments.

Wireless Communication Fund - Accounts for communication support activities.

Workers' Compensation Fund - Accounts for workers' compensation costs.



Internal Service Funds
Combining Statement of Net Position
September 30, 2022
(In thousands)

	Capital Projects Management	CTECC	Employee Benefits	Fleet Maintenance	Information and Technology
ASSETS					
Current assets:					
Cash	\$ --	--	--	--	--
Pooled investments and cash	6,127	5,243	97,563	8,800	20,875
Cash held by trustee - restricted	--	--	810	--	--
Accounts receivable, net of allowance	--	1,432	--	10	109
Interest receivable	7	7	--	15	25
Receivables from other governments	--	--	434	--	--
Leases receivable	--	--	--	--	2
Due from other funds	--	--	--	--	--
Inventories, at cost	--	--	--	3,175	--
Prepaid expenses	309	2,640	--	52	6,865
Total current assets	6,443	9,322	98,807	12,052	27,876
Noncurrent assets:					
Pooled investments and cash - restricted	--	--	--	6,629	--
Leases receivable	--	--	--	--	329
Depreciable capital assets, net	590	13,772	--	11,223	12,709
Nondepreciable capital assets	--	32	--	3,044	--
Intangible right-to-use lease assets, net	4,023	74	--	906	5,252
Total noncurrent assets	4,613	13,878	--	21,802	18,290
Total assets	11,056	23,200	98,807	33,854	46,166
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES					
	--	--	--	129	--
LIABILITIES					
Current liabilities:					
Accounts payable	58	458	4,822	3,684	2,139
Accrued payroll	476	130	--	356	613
Accrued compensated absences	1,594	402	--	1,063	2,065
Claims payable	--	--	15,857	--	--
Due to other funds	--	--	--	--	--
Accrued interest payable from restricted assets	--	--	--	2	--
Accrued interest payable	3	1	--	1	14
Bonds payable	--	--	--	123	--
Leases payable	2,045	33	--	401	3,166
Financed purchase obligations	--	--	--	--	--
Customer and escrow deposits	--	--	--	--	--
payable from restricted assets	--	--	--	--	--
Other liabilities	--	--	810	--	--
Total current liabilities	4,176	1,024	21,489	5,630	7,997
Noncurrent liabilities, net of current portion:					
Accrued compensated absences	39	156	--	--	125
Claims payable	--	--	--	--	--
Bonds payable, net of discount and inclusive of premium	--	--	--	977	--
Leases payable	2,012	4	--	513	1,760
Asset retirement obligations	--	--	--	518	--
Total noncurrent liabilities	2,051	160	--	2,008	1,885
Total liabilities	6,227	1,184	21,489	7,638	9,882
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES					
	--	--	--	--	329
NET POSITION					
Net investment in capital assets	556	13,841	--	13,159	13,035
Restricted for:					
Capital projects	--	--	--	6,629	--
Unrestricted	4,273	8,175	77,318	6,557	22,920
Total net position	\$ 4,829	22,016	77,318	26,345	35,955

	Liability Reserve	Support Services	Wireless Communication	Workers' Compensation	Total
ASSETS					
Current assets:					
Cash	--	9	--	--	9
Pooled investments and cash	--	60,492	3,732	36,386	239,218
Cash held by trustee - restricted	--	--	--	--	810
Accounts receivable, net of allowance	--	571	539	--	2,661
Interest receivable	--	131	4	--	189
Receivables from other governments	--	1	--	--	435
Leases receivable	--	401	--	--	403
Due from other funds	--	3,741	--	--	3,741
Inventories, at cost	--	--	172	--	3,347
Prepaid expenses	--	2,377	66	--	12,309
Total current assets	--	67,723	4,513	36,386	263,122
Noncurrent assets:					
Pooled investments and cash - restricted	--	--	--	--	6,629
Leases receivable	--	41,423	--	--	41,752
Depreciable capital assets, net	--	2,934	19,477	--	60,705
Nondepreciable capital assets	--	21	262	--	3,359
Intangible right-to-use lease assets, net	--	31,863	1,993	--	44,111
Total noncurrent assets	--	76,241	21,732	--	156,556
Total assets	--	143,964	26,245	36,386	419,678
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES					
	--	--	--	--	129
LIABILITIES					
Current liabilities:					
Accounts payable	249	14,004	171	235	25,820
Accrued payroll	--	2,092	88	--	3,755
Accrued compensated absences	--	6,707	205	--	12,036
Claims payable	9,997	--	--	8,436	34,290
Due to other funds	3,741	--	--	--	3,741
Accrued interest payable from restricted assets	--	--	--	--	2
Accrued interest payable	--	42	14	--	75
Bonds payable	--	--	--	--	123
Leases payable	--	2,188	214	--	8,047
Financed purchase obligations	--	--	2,115	--	2,115
Customer and escrow deposits payable from restricted assets	--	721	--	--	721
Other liabilities	--	2	--	--	812
Total current liabilities	13,987	25,756	2,807	8,671	91,537
Noncurrent liabilities, net of current portion:					
Accrued compensated absences	--	427	--	--	747
Claims payable	1,803	--	--	36,605	38,408
Bonds payable, net of discount and inclusive of premium	--	--	--	--	977
Leases payable	--	29,987	1,776	--	36,052
Asset retirement obligations	--	--	--	--	518
Total noncurrent liabilities	1,803	30,414	1,776	36,605	76,702
Total liabilities	15,790	56,170	4,583	45,276	168,239
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES					
	--	41,569	--	--	41,898
NET POSITION					
Net investment in capital assets	--	2,643	17,627	--	60,861
Restricted for:					
Capital projects	--	--	--	--	6,629
Unrestricted	(15,790)	43,582	4,035	(8,890)	142,180
Total net position	(15,790)	46,225	21,662	(8,890)	209,670

Internal Service Funds
Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Fund Net Position
For the year ended September 30, 2022
(In thousands)

	Capital Projects Management	CTECC	Employee Benefits	Fleet Maintenance	Information and Technology
OPERATING REVENUES					
Billings to departments	\$ 35,138	18,774	131,711	56,899	82,665
Employee contributions	--	--	44,881	--	--
Lease revenue	--	--	--	--	4
Operating revenues from other governments	3	5,371	--	54	14
Other operating revenues	4,644	--	2,803	1,007	444
Total operating revenues	39,785	24,145	179,395	57,960	83,127
OPERATING EXPENSES					
Operating expenses before depreciation	32,976	20,744	202,803	60,413	70,975
Depreciation and amortization	2,179	1,873	--	2,060	6,492
Total operating expenses	35,155	22,617	202,803	62,473	77,467
Operating income (loss)	4,630	1,528	(23,408)	(4,513)	5,660
NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)					
Interest and other income (loss)	(44)	(33)	(1,158)	(131)	(147)
Interest on revenue bonds and other debt	--	--	--	(31)	--
Interest expense on leases	(42)	(2)	--	(12)	(63)
Other nonoperating revenues (expenses)	--	--	--	--	--
Total nonoperating revenues (expenses)	(86)	(35)	(1,158)	(174)	(210)
Income (loss) before contributions and transfers	4,544	1,493	(24,566)	(4,687)	5,450
Capital contributions	--	75	--	675	2,407
Transfers in	92	--	--	--	--
Transfers out	(285)	(2,085)	--	(81)	(6,489)
Change in net position	4,351	(517)	(24,566)	(4,093)	1,368
Beginning net position	478	22,533	101,884	30,438	34,587
Ending net position	\$ 4,829	22,016	77,318	26,345	35,955

	Liability Reserve	Support Services	Wireless Communication	Workers' Compensation	Total
OPERATING REVENUES					
Billings to departments	4,096	180,721	17,416	10,837	538,257
Employee contributions	--	--	--	--	44,881
Lease revenue	--	717	--	--	721
Operating revenues from other governments	--	713	390	--	6,545
Other operating revenues	1	4	3,480	--	12,383
Total operating revenues	4,097	182,155	21,286	10,837	602,787
OPERATING EXPENSES					
Operating expenses before depreciation	5,205	158,363	12,469	14,250	578,198
Depreciation and amortization	--	2,860	6,169	--	21,633
Total operating expenses	5,205	161,223	18,638	14,250	599,831
Operating income (loss)	(1,108)	20,932	2,648	(3,413)	2,956
NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)					
Interest and other income (loss)	(5)	472	(36)	(430)	(1,512)
Interest on revenue bonds and other debt	--	--	--	--	(31)
Interest expense on leases	--	(530)	(26)	--	(675)
Other nonoperating revenues (expenses)	--	(246)	(2)	--	(248)
Total nonoperating revenues (expenses)	(5)	(304)	(64)	(430)	(2,466)
Income (loss) before contributions and transfers	(1,113)	20,628	2,584	(3,843)	490
Capital contributions	--	158	2,744	--	6,059
Transfers in	--	--	1,296	--	1,388
Transfers out	--	(5,070)	(3,708)	--	(17,718)
Change in net position	(1,113)	15,716	2,916	(3,843)	(9,781)
Beginning net position	(14,677)	30,509	18,746	(5,047)	219,451
Ending net position	(15,790)	46,225	21,662	(8,890)	209,670

Internal Service Funds
Combining Statement of Cash Flows
For the year ended September 30, 2022
(In thousands)

	Capital Projects Management	CTECC	Employee Benefits	Fleet Maintenance	Information and Technology
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES:					
Cash received from customers	\$ 4,647	7,216	47,699	1,062	454
Cash received from other funds	35,138	18,774	131,711	56,899	82,665
Cash payments to suppliers for goods and services	(2,320)	(13,024)	(14,640)	(33,519)	(37,308)
Cash payments to other funds	(2,825)	(599)	(2,417)	(3,820)	(333)
Cash payments to employees for services	(29,018)	(7,136)	--	(22,752)	(35,147)
Cash payments to claimants/beneficiaries	--	--	(188,663)	--	--
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities	5,622	5,231	(26,310)	(2,130)	10,331
CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES:					
Transfers in	--	--	--	--	--
Transfers out	(285)	(2,085)	--	(81)	(6,489)
Net cash provided (used) by noncapital financing activities	(285)	(2,085)	--	(81)	(6,489)
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES:					
Principal paid on long-term debt	--	--	--	(253)	--
Principal paid on leases	(2,008)	(41)	--	(395)	(326)
Interest paid on revenue bonds and other debt	--	--	--	(34)	--
Interest paid on leases	(42)	(1)	--	(11)	(49)
Interest income from leases	--	--	--	--	5
Acquisition and construction of capital assets	(53)	(33)	--	(3,075)	(3,266)
Net cash provided (used) by capital and related financing activities	(2,103)	(75)	--	(3,768)	(3,636)
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES:					
Interest income (loss) on investments	(49)	(37)	(1,158)	(151)	(160)
Net cash provided (used) by investing activities	(49)	(37)	(1,158)	(151)	(160)
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	3,185	3,034	(27,468)	(6,130)	46
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning	2,942	2,209	125,841	21,559	20,829
Cash and cash equivalents, ending	\$ 6,127	5,243	98,373	15,429	20,875

	Liability Reserve	Support Services	Wireless Communication	Workers' Compensation	Total
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES:					
Cash received from customers	1	748	3,957	--	65,784
Cash received from other funds	7,837	180,721	17,416	10,837	541,998
Cash payments to suppliers for goods and services	2,168	(18,427)	(7,659)	(3,421)	(128,150)
Cash payments to other funds	(363)	(17,893)	(703)	(1,640)	(30,593)
Cash payments to employees for services	--	(127,483)	(4,677)	--	(226,213)
Cash payments to claimants/beneficiaries	(21,881)	--	--	(7,685)	(218,229)
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities	(12,238)	17,666	8,334	(1,909)	4,597
CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES:					
Transfers in	--	--	1,200	--	1,200
Transfers out	--	(5,070)	(3,708)	--	(17,718)
Net cash provided (used) by noncapital financing activities	--	(5,070)	(2,508)	--	(16,518)
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES:					
Principal paid on long-term debt	--	--	(2,115)	--	(2,368)
Principal paid on leases	--	(1,864)	(152)	--	(4,786)
Interest paid on revenue bonds and other debt	--	--	--	--	(34)
Interest paid on leases	--	(488)	(10)	--	(601)
Interest income from leases	--	725	--	--	730
Acquisition and construction of capital assets	--	(302)	--	--	(6,729)
Net cash provided (used) by capital and related financing activities	--	(1,929)	(2,277)	--	(13,788)
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES:					
Interest income (loss) on investments	(5)	(611)	(42)	(430)	(2,643)
Net cash provided (used) by investing activities	(5)	(611)	(42)	(430)	(2,643)
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	(12,243)	10,056	3,507	(2,339)	(28,352)
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning	12,243	50,445	225	38,725	275,018
Cash and cash equivalents, ending	--	60,501	3,732	36,386	246,666

(Continued)

Internal Service Funds
Combining Statement of Cash Flows
For the year ended September 30, 2022
(In thousands)

	Capital Projects Management	CTECC	Employee Benefits	Fleet Maintenance	Information and Technology
RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING INCOME (LOSS) TO NET					
CASH PROVIDED (USED) BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES:					
Operating income (loss)	\$ 4,630	1,528	(23,408)	(4,513)	5,660
Adjustments to reconcile operating income to net cash provided by operating activities:					
Depreciation and amortization	2,179	1,873	--	2,060	6,492
Change in assets and liabilities:					
(Increase) decrease in accounts receivable	--	1,845	--	1	(6)
(Increase) decrease in receivable from other governments	--	--	15	--	--
(Increase) decrease in leases receivable	--	--	--	--	(2)
(Increase) decrease in due from other funds	--	--	--	--	--
(Increase) decrease in inventory	--	--	--	(721)	--
(Increase) decrease in prepaid expenses and other assets	(290)	(224)	--	(46)	(1,551)
(Increase) decrease in other long-term assets	--	--	--	--	--
Increase (decrease) in accounts payable	43	282	696	1,768	603
Increase (decrease) in accrued payroll and compensated absences	(940)	(73)	--	(679)	(865)
Increase (decrease) in claims payable	--	--	(429)	--	--
Increase (decrease) in due to other funds	--	--	--	--	--
Increase (decrease) in customer deposits	--	--	--	--	--
Increase (decrease) in other liabilities	--	--	(3,184)	--	--
Total adjustments	992	3,703	(2,902)	2,383	4,671
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities	\$ 5,622	5,231	(26,310)	(2,130)	10,331

NONCASH INVESTING, CAPITAL, AND FINANCING
ACTIVITIES:

Capital assets contributed from other funds	\$ --	75	--	675	2,407
Amortization of bond (discounts) premiums	--	--	--	32	--
Amortization of deferred gain (loss) on refundings	--	--	--	(10)	--
Gain (loss) on disposal of assets	--	--	--	--	--
Transfers from other funds	92	--	--	--	--

(Continued)

	Liability Reserve	Support Services	Wireless Communication	Workers' Compensation	Total
RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING INCOME (LOSS) TO NET					
CASH PROVIDED (USED) BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES:					
Operating income (loss)	(1,108)	20,932	2,648	(3,413)	2,956
Adjustments to reconcile operating income to net cash provided by operating activities:					
Depreciation and amortization	--	2,860	6,169	--	21,633
Change in assets and liabilities:					
(Increase) decrease in accounts receivable	--	(431)	87	--	1,496
(Increase) decrease in receivable from other governments	--	--	--	--	15
(Increase) decrease in leases receivable	--	(41,824)			(41,826)
(Increase) decrease in due from other funds	--	(3,741)	--	--	(3,741)
(Increase) decrease in inventory	--	--	341	--	(380)
(Increase) decrease in prepaid expenses and other assets	--	(1,864)	14	--	(3,961)
(Increase) decrease in other long-term assets	--	41,569	--	--	41,569
Increase (decrease) in accounts payable	(65)	3,451	(47)	(43)	6,688
Increase (decrease) in accrued payroll and compensated absences	--	(3,301)	(195)	--	(6,053)
Increase (decrease) in claims payable	(14,806)	--	--	1,547	(13,688)
Increase (decrease) in due to other funds	3,741	--	--	--	3,741
Increase (decrease) in customer deposits	--	23	--	--	23
Increase (decrease) in other liabilities	--	(8)	(683)	--	(3,875)
Total adjustments	(11,130)	(3,266)	5,686	1,504	1,641
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities	(12,238)	17,666	8,334	(1,909)	4,597
NONCASH INVESTING, CAPITAL AND FINANCING					
ACTIVITIES:					
Capital assets contributed from other funds	--	158	2,744	--	6,059
Amortization of bond (discounts) premiums	--	--	--	--	32
Amortization of deferred gain (loss) on refundings	--	--	--	--	(10)
Gain (loss) on disposal of assets	--	274	(2)	--	272
Transfers from other funds	--	--	96	--	188





FIDUCIARY FUNDS

Fiduciary funds account for assets held by the City in a trustee capacity for other agencies, individuals, private organizations, or governmental units. The City does not hold these funds in a dedicated trust fund but utilizes custodial funds on behalf of other entities or persons to whom the funds will ultimately be disbursed. These custodial funds are considered fiduciary funds.

The City reports the following custodial funds:

Municipal Court Fund - Accounts for and reports service fees collected at Municipal Court that will be remitted to the State Comptroller of Public Accounts.

Public School Energy Assistance Fund - Accounts for and reports contributions for the benefit of public schools energy bills. Contributions are received with electric bill payments.

Science Fest Fund - Accounts for and reports all contributions, registration fees and other donations received for the Regional Science Festival.

Unclaimed Property Fund - Accounts for and reports unclaimed City of Austin checks.



Fiduciary Funds
Custodial Funds
Combining Statement of Fiduciary Net Position
September 30, 2022
(In thousands)

City of Austin, Texas
Exhibit H-1

	Municipal Court	Public School Energy Assistance	Science Fest	Unclaimed Property	Total
ASSETS					
Pooled investments and cash	\$ 448	18	108	2,091	2,665
Other assets	--	--	--	2	2
Total assets	<u>448</u>	<u>18</u>	<u>108</u>	<u>2,093</u>	<u>2,667</u>
LIABILITIES					
Accounts payable	--	17	--	--	17
Due to other governments	448	--	--	44	492
Total liabilities	<u>448</u>	<u>17</u>	<u>--</u>	<u>44</u>	<u>509</u>
NET POSITION					
Restricted for:					
Individuals, organizations and other governments	--	1	108	2,049	2,158
Total net position	<u>\$ --</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>108</u>	<u>2,049</u>	<u>2,158</u>

Fiduciary Funds
Custodial Funds
Combining Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position
For the year ended September 30, 2022
(In thousands)

City of Austin, Texas
 Exhibit H-2

	<u>Municipal Court</u>	<u>Public School Energy Assistance</u>	<u>Science Fest</u>	<u>Unclaimed Property</u>	<u>Total</u>
ADDITIONS					
Contributions	\$ --	17	3	--	20
Interest and other	--	--	1	13	14
Fees collected for other governments	1,936	--	--	--	1,936
Miscellaneous	--	--	--	21	21
Total additions	<u>1,936</u>	<u>17</u>	<u>4</u>	<u>34</u>	<u>1,991</u>
DEDUCTIONS					
Beneficiary payments	--	17	--	--	17
Payment of fees to other governments	1,936	--	--	--	1,936
Administrative expenses	--	--	--	1	1
Total deductions	<u>1,936</u>	<u>17</u>	<u>--</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>1,954</u>
Change in net position	<u>--</u>	<u>--</u>	<u>4</u>	<u>33</u>	<u>37</u>
Beginning net position	<u>--</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>104</u>	<u>2,016</u>	<u>2,121</u>
Ending net position	<u>\$ --</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>108</u>	<u>2,049</u>	<u>2,158</u>





DISCRETELY PRESENTED COMPONENT UNITS

The City reports the following discretely presented component units:

Austin-Bergstrom Landhost Enterprises, Inc. (ABLE) – This legally separate entity issues revenue bonds to finance the cost of acquiring, improving, and equipping a full-service hotel on the airport property.

Austin Convention Enterprises, Inc (ACE) – This legally separate entity owns, operates, and finances the Austin Convention Center Hotel.

Austin Economic Development Corporation (AEDC) – This legally separate entity engages in and supports socially beneficial real estate and economic development within the City.

Austin Transit Partnership Local Government Corporation (ATP) – This legally separate entity is responsible for the implementation of the Project Connect System Plan. Project Connect will create an integrated system that will improve transportation by addressing the needs for safer, faster, and more reliable transit.

Austin Travis County Sobriety Center Local Government Corporation (SCLGC) – This legally separate entity was created to operate a sobriety center located within the City of Austin and Travis County.



Discretely Presented Component Units
Combining Statement of Net Position
September 30, 2022
(In thousands)

City of Austin, Texas
Exhibit I-1

	Austin Bergstrom Landhost Enterprises, Inc. (1)	Austin Convention Enterprises, Inc. (1)	Austin Economic Development Corporation
ASSETS			
Current Assets:			
Pooled investments and cash	2,150	4,327	289
Accounts receivable, net of allowance	752	2,479	91
Receivables from other governments - restricted	2,188	--	--
Inventories, at cost	30	209	--
Prepaid expenses	86	682	--
Total current assets	5,206	7,697	380
Noncurrent assets:			
Investments	--	--	--
Investments - restricted	--	35,422	--
Cash held by trustee - restricted	6,539	--	--
Depreciable capital assets, net	31,524	150,509	--
Nondepreciable capital assets	--	7,723	--
Other long-term assets	32	--	--
Total noncurrent assets	38,095	193,654	--
Total assets	43,301	201,351	380
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	--	11,605	--
LIABILITIES			
Current liabilities:			
Accounts payable	392	4,618	25
Accrued payroll	184	--	78
Accrued interest payable from restricted assets	548	4,158	--
Bonds payable	1,280	9,390	--
Other liabilities	3,323	2,314	286
Total current liabilities	5,727	20,480	389
Noncurrent liabilities, net of current portion:			
Bonds payable, net of discount and inclusive of premium	46,127	171,151	--
Other liabilities	2,278	--	--
Total noncurrent liabilities	48,405	171,151	--
Total liabilities	54,132	191,631	389
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	--	842	--
NET POSITION			
Net investment in capital assets	(9,945)	3,170	--
Restricted for:			
Debt service	5,671	16,548	--
Housing activities	--	--	--
Unrestricted (deficit)	(6,557)	765	(9)
Total net position	\$ (10,831)	20,483	(9)

(1) Data as of December 31, 2021, the fiscal year end for this component unit. See Note 1 for additional information about how to obtain the separately audited financial statements for this component unit.

Discretely Presented Component Units
Combining Statement of Net Position
September 30, 2022
(In thousands)

City of Austin, Texas
Exhibit I-1

	Austin Transit Partnership Local Government Corporation	Austin Travis County Sobriety Center Local Government Corporation	Total
ASSETS			
Current Assets:			
Pooled investments and cash	20	74	6,860
Accounts receivable, net of allowance	--	7	3,329
Receivables from other governments - restricted	176	--	2,364
Inventories, at cost	--	--	239
Prepaid expenses	54	7	829
Total current assets	250	88	13,621
Noncurrent assets:			
Investments	291,338	--	291,338
Investments - restricted	--	--	35,422
Cash held by trustee - restricted	--	--	6,539
Depreciable capital assets, net	9,665	133	191,831
Nondepreciable capital assets	83,376	--	91,099
Other long-term assets	--	--	32
Total noncurrent assets	384,379	133	616,261
Total assets	384,629	221	629,882
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	--	--	11,605
LIABILITIES			
Current liabilities:			
Accounts payable	3,193	5	8,233
Accrued payroll	--	26	288
Accrued interest payable from restricted assets	--	--	4,706
Bonds payable	--	--	10,670
Other liabilities	26,075	--	31,998
Total current liabilities	29,268	31	55,895
Noncurrent liabilities, net of current portion:			
Bonds payable, net of discount and inclusive of premium	--	--	217,278
Other liabilities	4,009	--	6,287
Total noncurrent liabilities	4,009	--	223,565
Total liabilities	33,277	31	279,460
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	--	--	842
NET POSITION			
Net investment in capital assets	77,395	133	70,753
Restricted for:			
Debt service	--	--	22,219
Housing activities	65,000	--	65,000
Unrestricted (deficit)	208,957	57	203,213
Total net position	351,352	190	361,185

Discretely Presented Component Units
Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position
For the year ended September 30, 2022
(In thousands)

City of Austin, Texas
Exhibit I-2

	Austin Bergstrom Landhost Enterprises, Inc. (1)	Austin Convention Enterprises, Inc. (1)	Austin Economic Development Corporation
OPERATING REVENUES			
User fees and rentals	\$ 9,929	30,574	--
Operating grants and contributions	--	--	--
Operating revenues from primary government	--	--	811
Other operating revenues	--	--	--
Total operating revenues	9,929	30,574	811
OPERATING EXPENSES			
Operating expenses before depreciation	8,142	22,571	820
Depreciation and amortization	3,106	12,850	--
Total operating expenses	11,248	35,421	820
Operating income (loss)	(1,319)	(4,847)	(9)
NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)			
Interest and other revenues	2	2	--
Interest on revenue bonds and other debt	(1,629)	(7,217)	--
Other nonoperating revenue (expense)	4,192	2,175	--
Total nonoperating revenues (expenses)	2,565	(5,040)	--
Change in net position	1,246	(9,887)	(9)
Beginning net position	(12,077)	30,370	--
Ending net position	\$ (10,831)	20,483	(9)

(1) Data as of the year ended December 31, 2021, the fiscal year end for this component unit. See Note 1 for additional information about how to obtain the separately audited financial statements for this component unit.

Discretely Presented Component Units
Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position
For the year ended September 30, 2022
(In thousands)

City of Austin, Texas
Exhibit I-2

	Austin Transit Partnership Local Government Corporation	Austin Travis County Sobriety Center Local Government Corporation	Total
OPERATING REVENUES			
User fees and rentals	--	--	40,503
Operating grants and contributions	42,000	60	42,060
Operating revenues from primary government	136,816	1,977	139,604
Other operating revenues	2,833	39	2,872
Total operating revenues	181,649	2,076	225,039
OPERATING EXPENSES			
Operating expenses before depreciation	34,983	2,193	68,709
Depreciation and amortization	--	47	16,003
Total operating expenses	34,983	2,240	84,712
Operating income (loss)	146,666	(164)	140,327
NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)			
Interest and other revenues	--	--	4
Interest on revenue bonds and other debt	--	--	(8,846)
Other nonoperating revenue (expense)	--	--	6,367
Total nonoperating revenues (expenses)	--	--	(2,475)
Change in net position	146,666	(164)	137,852
Beginning net position	204,686	354	223,333
Ending net position	351,352	190	361,185

**Discretely Presented Component Units
Combining Statement of Cash Flows
For the year ended September 30, 2022
(In thousands)**

**City of Austin, Texas
Exhibit I-3**

	Austin Bergstrom Landhost Enterprises, Inc. (1)	Austin Convention Enterprises, Inc. (1)
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES:		
Cash received from customers	\$ 9,291	30,113
Proceeds from insurance	338	--
Cash payments to suppliers for goods and services	(6,148)	(11,504)
Cash payments to employees for services	(2,088)	(9,284)
Cash received from other governments	--	--
Cash received from donors	--	--
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities	1,393	9,325
CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES:		
Proceeds from primary government loan	1,350	--
Grant from Airport for DSRF replenishment	56	--
Proceeds from Paycheck Protection Program Loan	1,271	--
Interest paid on long-term debt	(46)	--
Principal paid on long-term debt	(24)	--
Net cash provided (used) by noncapital financing activities	2,607	--
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES:		
Principal paid on long-term debt	(1,151)	(8,940)
Interest paid on revenue bonds and other debt	(2,127)	(6,364)
Acquisition and construction of capital assets	(1,143)	(1,291)
Payment from primary government	2,589	--
Net cash provided (used) by capital and related financing activities	(1,832)	(16,595)
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES:		
(Purchase) sale of investment securities	--	8,382
Interest on investments	1	2
Net cash provided (used) by investing activities	1	8,384
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	2,169	1,114
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning	6,520	3,213
Cash and cash equivalents, ending	\$ 8,689	4,327

(1) Data as of the year ended December 31, 2021, the fiscal year end for this component unit. See Note 1 for additional information about how to obtain the separately audited financial statements for this component unit.

**Discretely Presented Component Units
Combining Statement of Cash Flows
For the year ended September 30, 2022
(In thousands)**

**City of Austin, Texas
Exhibit I-3**

	Austin Travis County Sobriety Center Local Government Corporation	Total
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES:		
Cash received from customers	32	39,436
Proceeds from insurance	--	338
Cash payments to suppliers for goods and services	(605)	(18,257)
Cash payments to employees for services	(1,648)	(13,020)
Cash received from other governments	1,977	1,977
Cash received from donors	60	60
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities	(184)	10,534
CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES:		
Proceeds from primary government loan	--	1,350
Grant from Airport for DSRF replenishment	--	56
Proceeds from Paycheck Protection Program Loan	--	1,271
Interest paid on long-term debt	--	(46)
Principal paid on long-term debt	--	(24)
Net cash provided (used) by noncapital financing activities	--	2,607
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES:		
Principal paid on long-term debt	--	(10,091)
Interest paid on revenue bonds and other debt	--	(8,491)
Acquisition and construction of capital assets	(17)	(2,451)
Payment from primary government	--	2,589
Net cash provided (used) by capital and related financing activities	(17)	(18,444)
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES:		
(Purchase) sale of investment securities	--	8,382
Interest on investments	--	3
Net cash provided (used) by investing activities	--	8,385
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	(201)	3,082
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning	275	10,008
Cash and cash equivalents, ending	74	13,090

(Continued)

Discretely Presented Component Units
Combining Statement of Cash Flows
For the year ended September 30, 2022
(In thousands)

City of Austin, Texas
Exhibit I-3

	Austin Bergstrom Landhost Enterprises, Inc. (1)	Austin Convention Enterprises, Inc. (1)
RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING INCOME (LOSS) TO NET		
CASH PROVIDED (USED) BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES:		
Operating income (loss)	\$ (1,319)	(4,847)
Adjustments to reconcile operating income to net cash provided by operating activities:		
Depreciation and amortization	3,106	12,862
Change in assets and liabilities:		
(Increase) decrease in accounts receivable	(638)	(1,548)
(Increase) decrease in inventory	2	(67)
(Increase) decrease in prepaid expenses and other assets	(7)	153
Increase (decrease) in accounts payable	(202)	117
Increase (decrease) in accrued payroll and compensated absences	43	--
Increase (decrease) in other liabilities	408	2,655
Total adjustments	2,712	14,172
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities	\$ 1,393	9,325
NONCASH INVESTING, CAPITAL AND FINANCING ACTIVITIES:		
Amortization of bond (discounts) premiums	\$ --	2,029
Amortization of deferred gain (loss) on refundings	--	(930)
Increase in deferred credits and other liabilities	--	
Paycheck Protection Program loan forgiven	919	2,175
Debt service reserve replenishment	56	--
Capital assets included in accounts payable	78	--

(1) Data as of the year ended December 31, 2021, the fiscal year end for this component unit. See Note 1 for additional information about how to obtain the separately audited financial statements for this component unit.

Discretely Presented Component Units
Combining Statement of Cash Flows
For the year ended September 30, 2022
(In thousands)

City of Austin, Texas
Exhibit I-3

(Continued)

	Austin Travis County Sobriety Center Local Government Corporation	Total
RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING INCOME (LOSS) TO NET CASH PROVIDED (USED) BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES:		
Operating income (loss)	(164)	(6,330)
Adjustments to reconcile operating income to net cash provided by operating activities:		
Depreciation and amortization	47	16,015
Change in assets and liabilities:		
(Increase) decrease in accounts receivable	(7)	(2,193)
(Increase) decrease in inventory	--	(65)
(Increase) decrease in prepaid expenses and other assets	(6)	140
Increase (decrease) in accounts payable	(9)	(94)
Increase (decrease) in accrued payroll and compensated absences	(42)	1
Increase (decrease) in other liabilities	(3)	3,060
Total adjustments	(20)	16,864
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities	(184)	10,534
NONCASH INVESTING, CAPITAL AND FINANCING ACTIVITIES:		
Amortization of bond (discounts) premiums	--	2,029
Amortization of deferred gain (loss) on refundings	--	(930)
Increase in deferred credits and other liabilities	--	--
Paycheck Protection Program loan forgiven	--	3,094
Debt service reserve replenishment	--	56
Capital assets included in accounts payable	--	78





SUPPLEMENTAL SCHEDULES

Budgetary General Fund
Supplementary Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in
Fund balance--Budget and Actual-Budget Basis
For the year ended September 30, 2022
(In thousands)

City of Austin, Texas
Exhibit J-1

The General Fund, as reported in the financial statements, is comprised of twelve separately budgeted funds in the City's legally adopted budget: the Budgetary General Fund (represented as the General Fund in the City's budget document), plus Barton Springs Conservation, Budget Stabilization Reserve, Economic Development, Economic Incentives Reserve, Emergency Reserve, Housing and Planning Technology, Iconic Venue, Long Center Capital Improvements, Neighborhood Housing-Housing Trust, Pay for Success, and Seaholm Parking Garage Revenue. RSI reflects the budgetary comparison for the consolidated General Fund. Below are the budgetary comparisons for each of the twelve funds.

Budgetary General Fund	Actual	Adjustments (1) (2)	Actual- Budget Basis	Budget		Variance (3) Positive (Negative)
				Original	Final	
REVENUES						
Taxes	\$ 947,486	100	947,586	882,015	882,015	65,571
Franchise fees	30,886	(22)	30,864	27,706	27,706	3,158
Fines, forfeitures and penalties	5,039	--	5,039	5,661	5,661	(622)
Licenses, permits and inspections	18,968	(1)	18,967	18,636	18,636	331
Charges for services/goods	68,268	(3,870)	64,398	63,931	63,931	467
Lease revenue	156	(156)	--	--	--	--
Interest and other income (loss)	19,861	(4,161)	15,700	4,944	4,944	10,756
Total revenues	1,090,664	(8,110)	1,082,554	1,002,893	1,002,893	79,661
EXPENDITURES						
General government						
Municipal Court	32,742	1,232	33,974	35,457	35,457	1,483
Public safety						
Emergency Medical Services	99,913	8,173	108,086	105,822	105,822	(2,264)
Fire	205,096	16,023	221,119	219,366	219,366	(1,753)
Police	358,095	78,610	436,705	443,067	443,067	6,362
Public health						
Animal Services	13,918	2,089	16,007	16,602	16,602	595
Public Health	44,876	11,470	56,346	59,383	59,383	3,037
Social Services	45,406	5,287	50,693	50,695	50,695	2
Public recreation and culture						
Austin Public Library	48,784	10,173	58,957	60,487	60,487	1,530
Parks and Recreation	96,114	10,010	106,124	106,450	106,450	326
Urban growth management						
Housing and Planning	12,945	2,904	15,849	17,028	17,028	1,179
Other urban growth management	70	(70)	--	--	--	--
Lease financing principal	5,511	(5,511)	--	--	--	--
General city responsibilities (4)	161,640	(151,462)	10,178	1,042	1,042	(9,136)
Total expenditures	1,125,110	(11,072)	1,114,038	1,115,399	1,115,399	1,361
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	(34,446)	2,962	(31,484)	(112,506)	(112,506)	81,022
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)						
Lease proceeds	13,010	(13,010)	--	--	--	--
Transfers in	164,231	3,294	167,525	167,525	167,525	--
Transfers out	(30,723)	(114,069)	(144,792)	(55,019)	(55,019)	(89,773)
Eliminated transfers	(100,669)	100,669	--	--	--	--
Other adjustments (1)	--	8,751	8,751	--	--	8,751
Total other financing sources (uses)	45,849	(14,365)	31,484	112,506	112,506	(81,022)
Excess (deficiency) of revenues and other sources over expenditures and other uses	11,403	(11,403)	--	--	--	--
Fund balance at beginning of year	74,463	(74,463)	--	--	--	--
Fund balance at end of year	\$ 85,866	(85,866)	--	--	--	--

(Continued)

- (1) Includes adjustments to expenditures for current year encumbrances, payments against prior year encumbrances, compensated absences, prepaids, and amounts budgeted as operating transfers.
- (2) Includes adjustments to revenues/transfers required for adjusted budget basis presentation.
- (3) Variance is actual-budget basis to final budget.
- (4) Actual expenditures include employee training costs and amounts budgeted as fund-level expenditures or operating transfers. Actual-budget basis expenditures include employee training costs and amounts budgeted as fund-level expenditures.

Budgetary General Fund
Supplementary Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in
Fund balance--Budget and Actual-Budget Basis
For the year ended September 30, 2022
(In thousands)

City of Austin, Texas
Exhibit J-1

(Continued)

Barton Springs Conservation	Actual	Adjustments (1) (2)	Actual- Budget Basis	Budget		Variance (3) Positive (Negative)
				Original	Final	
REVENUES						
Interest and other income (loss)	\$ 5	--	5	3	3	2
Total revenues	5	--	5	3	3	2
EXPENDITURES						
Urban growth management						
Housing and Planning	3	--	3	--	--	(3)
Other urban growth management	42	21	63	120	120	57
Total expenditures	45	21	66	120	120	54
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	(40)	(21)	(61)	(117)	(117)	56
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)						
Transfers in	--	53	53	53	53	--
Eliminated transfers	53	(53)	--	--	--	--
Total other financing sources (uses)	53	--	53	53	53	--
Excess (deficiency) of revenues and other sources over expenditures and other uses	13	(21)	(8)	(64)	(64)	56
Fund balance at beginning of year	824	--	824	579	579	245
Fund balance at end of year	\$ 837	(21)	816	515	515	301

Budget Stabilization Reserve

	Actual	Adjustments (1) (2)	Actual- Budget Basis	Budget		Variance (3) Positive (Negative)
				Original	Final	
EXPENDITURES						
General government						
Municipal Court	\$ 603	(68)	535	2,071	2,071	1,536
Public safety						
Emergency Medical Services	298	42	340	348	348	8
Fire	605	55	660	660	660	--
Police	382	325	707	1,556	1,556	849
Public health						
Animal Services	1	(1)	--	--	--	--
Public Health	499	1,465	1,964	2,877	2,877	913
Public recreation and culture						
Austin Public Library	63	--	63	63	63	--
Parks and Recreation	1,214	(137)	1,077	3,375	3,375	2,298
Urban growth management						
Housing and Planning	201	--	201	300	300	99
General city responsibilities (4)	9,366	418	9,784	10,061	10,061	277
Total expenditures	13,232	2,099	15,331	21,311	21,311	5,980
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	(13,232)	(2,099)	(15,331)	(21,311)	(21,311)	5,980
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)						
Transfers in	--	100,503	100,503	10,683	10,683	89,820
Transfers out	(8,990)	(32,024)	(41,014)	(26,455)	(26,455)	(14,559)
Eliminated transfers	68,479	(68,479)	--	--	--	--
Other adjustments (1)	--	26	26	--	--	26
Total other financing sources (uses)	59,489	26	59,515	(15,772)	(15,772)	75,287
Excess (deficiency) of revenues and other sources over expenditures and other uses	46,257	(2,073)	44,184	(37,083)	(37,083)	81,267
Fund balance at beginning of year	70,600	(1,374)	69,226	110,142	110,142	(40,916)
Fund balance at end of year	\$ 116,857	(3,447)	113,410	73,059	73,059	40,351

(Continued)

- (1) Includes adjustments to expenditures for current year encumbrances, payments against prior year encumbrances, compensated absences, prepaids, and amounts budgeted as operating transfers.
- (2) Includes adjustments to revenues/transfers required for adjusted budget basis presentation.
- (3) Variance is actual-budget basis to final budget.
- (4) Actual expenditures include employee training costs and amounts budgeted as fund-level expenditures or operating transfers. Actual-budget basis expenditures include employee training costs and amounts budgeted as fund-level expenditures.

Budgetary General Fund
Supplementary Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in
Fund balance--Budget and Actual-Budget Basis
For the year ended September 30, 2022
(In thousands)

City of Austin, Texas
Exhibit J-1

(Continued)

Economic Development

	Actual	Adjustments (1) (2)	Actual- Budget Basis	Budget		Variance (3) Positive (Negative)
				Original	Final	
REVENUES						
Interest and other income (loss)	\$ 65	--	65	85	85	(20)
Total revenues	65	--	65	85	85	(20)
EXPENDITURES						
Urban growth management						
Housing and Planning	55	(8)	47	--	--	(47)
Other urban growth management	19,046	728	19,774	24,893	24,893	5,119
Lease financing principal	467	(467)	--	--	--	--
Total expenditures	19,101	720	19,821	24,893	24,893	5,072
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	(19,036)	(720)	(19,756)	(24,808)	(24,808)	5,052
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)						
Transfers in	14,387	9,386	23,773	23,773	23,773	--
Transfers out	(188)	(1,311)	(1,499)	(1,499)	(1,499)	--
Eliminated transfers	8,075	(8,075)	--	--	--	--
Other adjustments (1)	--	661	661	--	--	661
Total other financing sources (uses)	22,274	661	22,935	22,274	22,274	661
Excess (deficiency) of revenues and other sources over expenditures and other uses	3,238	(59)	3,179	(2,534)	(2,534)	5,713
Fund balance at beginning of year	8,042	(4,200)	3,842	2,534	2,534	1,308
Fund balance at end of year	\$ 11,280	(4,259)	7,021	--	--	7,021

Economic Incentives Reserve

	Actual	Adjustments (1) (2)	Actual- Budget Basis	Budget		Variance (3) Positive (Negative)
				Original	Final	
REVENUES						
Interest and other income (loss)	\$ 228	--	228	175	175	53
Total revenues	228	--	228	175	175	53
EXPENDITURES						
Urban growth management						
Other urban growth management	5,990	3,742	9,732	10,760	10,760	1,028
Total expenditures	5,990	3,742	9,732	10,760	10,760	1,028
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	(5,762)	(3,742)	(9,504)	(10,585)	(10,585)	1,081
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)						
Transfers in	1,260	8,822	10,082	10,082	10,082	--
Transfers out	(988)	--	(988)	(988)	(988)	--
Eliminated transfers	8,822	(8,822)	--	--	--	--
Other adjustments (1)	--	53	53	--	--	53
Total other financing sources (uses)	9,094	53	9,147	9,094	9,094	53
Excess (deficiency) of revenues and other sources over expenditures and other uses	3,332	(3,689)	(357)	(1,491)	(1,491)	1,134
Fund balance at beginning of year	8,839	2,384	11,223	10,621	10,621	602
Fund balance at end of year	\$ 12,171	(1,305)	10,866	9,130	9,130	1,736

(Continued)

- (1) Includes adjustments to expenditures for current year encumbrances, payments against prior year encumbrances, compensated absences, prepaids, and amounts budgeted as operating transfers.
- (2) Includes adjustments to revenues/transfers required for adjusted budget basis presentation.
- (3) Variance is actual-budget basis to final budget.

Budgetary General Fund
Supplementary Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in
Fund balance--Budget and Actual-Budget Basis
For the year ended September 30, 2022
(In thousands)

City of Austin, Texas
Exhibit J-1

(Continued)

Emergency Reserve

	Actual	Adjustments (1) (2)	Actual- Budget Basis	Budget		Variance (3) Positive (Negative)
				Original	Final	
REVENUES						
Interest and other income (loss)	\$ 8,084	--	8,084	--	--	8,084
Total revenues	8,084	--	8,084	--	--	8,084
EXPENDITURES						
General city responsibilities (4)	23,071	(258)	22,813	--	--	(22,813)
Total expenditures	23,071	(258)	22,813	--	--	(22,813)
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	(14,987)	258	(14,729)	--	--	(14,729)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)						
Transfers in	--	20,954	20,954	6,395	6,395	14,559
Eliminated transfers	20,954	(20,954)	--	--	--	--
Other adjustments (1)	--	134	134	--	--	134
Total other financing sources (uses)	20,954	134	21,088	6,395	6,395	14,693
Excess (deficiency) of revenues and other sources over expenditures and other uses	5,967	392	6,359	6,395	6,395	(36)
Fund balance at beginning of year	87,702	(427)	87,275	86,302	86,302	973
Fund balance at end of year	\$ 93,669	(35)	93,634	92,697	92,697	937

Housing and Planning Technology

	Actual	Adjustments (1) (2)	Actual- Budget Basis	Budget		Variance (3) Positive (Negative)
				Original	Final	
REVENUES						
Licenses, permits and inspections	\$ 76	--	76	60	60	16
Interest and other income (loss)	1	--	1	2	2	(1)
Total revenues	77	--	77	62	62	15
EXPENDITURES						
Urban growth management						
Housing and Planning	21	4	25	75	75	50
Total expenditures	21	4	25	75	75	50
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	56	(4)	52	(13)	(13)	65
Excess (deficiency) of revenues and other sources over expenditures and other uses	56	(4)	52	(13)	(13)	65
Fund balance at beginning of year	183	--	183	181	181	2
Fund balance at end of year	\$ 239	(4)	235	168	168	67

(Continued)

- (1) Includes adjustments to expenditures for current year encumbrances, payments against prior year encumbrances, compensated absences, prepaids, and amounts budgeted as operating transfers.
- (2) Includes adjustments to revenues/transfers required for adjusted budget basis presentation.
- (3) Variance is actual-budget basis to final budget.
- (4) Actual expenditures include employee training costs and amounts budgeted as fund-level expenditures or operating transfers. Actual-budget basis expenditures include employee training costs and amounts budgeted as fund-level expenditures.

Budgetary General Fund
Supplementary Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in
Fund balance--Budget and Actual-Budget Basis
For the year ended September 30, 2022
(In thousands)

City of Austin, Texas
Exhibit J-1

(Continued)

Iconic Venue

	Actual	Adjustments (1) (2)	Actual- Budget Basis	Budget		Variance (3) Positive (Negative)
				Original	Final	
REVENUES						
Interest and other income (loss)	\$ 23	--	23	--	--	23
Total revenues	23	--	23	--	--	23
EXPENDITURES						
Urban growth management						
Other urban growth management	--	--	--	2,500	2,500	2,500
Total expenditures	--	--	--	2,500	2,500	2,500
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	23	--	23	(2,500)	(2,500)	2,523
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)						
Transfers in	--	2,500	2,500	2,500	2,500	--
Eliminated transfers	2,500	(2,500)	--	--	--	--
Total other financing sources (uses)	2,500	--	2,500	2,500	2,500	--
Excess (deficiency) of revenues and other sources over expenditures and other uses	2,523	--	2,523	--	--	2,523
Fund balance at beginning of year	2,400	(2,400)	--	--	--	--
Fund balance at end of year	\$ 4,923	(2,400)	2,523	--	--	2,523

Long Center Capital Improvements

	Actual	Adjustments (1) (2)	Actual- Budget Basis	Budget		Variance (3) Positive (Negative)
				Original	Final	
EXPENDITURES						
Urban growth management						
Other urban growth management	\$ 186	114	300	300	300	--
Total expenditures	186	114	300	300	300	--
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	(186)	(114)	(300)	(300)	(300)	--
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)						
Transfers in	--	300	300	300	300	--
Eliminated transfers	300	(300)	--	--	--	--
Other adjustments (1)	--	(186)	(186)	--	--	(186)
Total other financing sources (uses)	300	(186)	114	300	300	(186)
Excess (deficiency) of revenues and other sources over expenditures and other uses	114	(300)	(186)	--	--	(186)
Fund balance at beginning of year	37	(37)	--	--	--	--
Fund balance at end of year	\$ 151	(337)	(186)	--	--	(186)

(Continued)

- (1) Includes adjustments to expenditures for current year encumbrances, payments against prior year encumbrances, compensated absences, prepaids, and amounts budgeted as operating transfers.
- (2) Includes adjustments to revenues/transfers required for adjusted budget basis presentation.
- (3) Variance is actual-budget basis to final budget.

Budgetary General Fund
Supplementary Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in
Fund balance--Budget and Actual-Budget Basis
For the year ended September 30, 2022
(In thousands)

City of Austin, Texas
Exhibit J-1

(Continued)

Neighborhood Housing-Housing Trust

	Actual	Adjustments (1) (2)	Actual- Budget Basis	Budget		Variance (3) Positive (Negative)
				Original	Final	
REVENUES						
Interest and other income (loss)	\$ 5,658	--	5,658	720	720	4,938
Total revenues	5,658	--	5,658	720	720	4,938
EXPENDITURES						
Urban growth management						
Housing and Planning	11	239	250	2,750	2,750	2,500
Total expenditures	11	239	250	2,750	2,750	2,500
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	5,647	(239)	5,408	(2,030)	(2,030)	7,438
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)						
Transfers in	--	12,373	12,373	12,373	12,373	--
Transfers out	--	(20,887)	(20,887)	(13,854)	(20,887)	--
Eliminated transfers	(8,514)	8,514	--	--	--	--
Other adjustments (1)	--	22	22	--	--	22
Total other financing sources (uses)	(8,514)	22	(8,492)	(1,481)	(8,514)	22
Excess (deficiency) of revenues and other sources over expenditures and other uses	(2,867)	(217)	(3,084)	(3,511)	(10,544)	7,460
Fund balance at beginning of year	11,149	(33)	11,116	3,511	10,544	572
Fund balance at end of year	\$ 8,282	(250)	8,032	--	--	8,032

Pay for Success

	Actual	Adjustments (1) (2)	Actual- Budget Basis	Budget		Variance (3) Positive (Negative)
				Original	Final	
EXPENDITURES						
General city responsibilities (4)	\$ --	--	--	1,200	1,200	1,200
Total expenditures	--	--	--	1,200	1,200	1,200
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	--	--	--	(1,200)	(1,200)	1,200
Excess (deficiency) of revenues and other sources over expenditures and other uses	--	--	--	(1,200)	(1,200)	1,200
Fund balance at beginning of year	6,000	--	6,000	6,000	6,000	--
Fund balance at end of year	\$ 6,000	--	6,000	4,800	4,800	1,200

Seaholm Parking Garage Revenue

	Actual	Adjustments (1) (2)	Actual- Budget Basis	Budget		Variance (3) Positive (Negative)
				Original	Final	
REVENUES						
Interest and other income (loss)	\$ 524	--	524	547	547	(23)
Total revenues	524	--	524	547	547	(23)
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	524	--	524	547	547	(23)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)						
Transfers out	(1,360)	--	(1,360)	(576)	(576)	(784)
Total other financing sources (uses)	(1,360)	--	(1,360)	(576)	(576)	(784)
Excess (deficiency) of revenues and other sources over expenditures and other uses	(836)	--	(836)	(29)	(29)	(807)
Fund balance at beginning of year	2,863	--	2,863	2,084	2,084	779
Fund balance at end of year	\$ 2,027	--	2,027	2,055	2,055	(28)

- (1) Includes adjustments to expenditures for current year encumbrances, payments against prior year encumbrances, compensated absences, prepaids, and amounts budgeted as operating transfers.
- (2) Includes adjustments to revenues/transfers required for adjusted budget basis presentation.
- (3) Variance is actual-budget basis to final budget.
- (4) Actual expenditures include employee training costs and amounts budgeted as fund-level expenditures or operating transfers. Actual-budget basis expenditures include employee training costs and amounts budgeted as fund-level expenditures.

Enterprise Related Grants
Combining Balance Sheet
September 30, 2022
(In thousands)

City of Austin, Texas
Exhibit J-2

	Assets		Liabilities and Fund Balances			
	Receivables from Other Governments	Total Assets	Other Liabilities	Total Liabilities	Fund Balances	Total Liabilities and Fund Balances
AUSTIN ENERGY RELATED						
American Public Power Association	\$ 19	19	19	19	--	19
U.S. Department of Energy	64	64	64	64	--	64
Total Austin Energy	<u>83</u>	<u>83</u>	<u>83</u>	<u>83</u>	<u>--</u>	<u>83</u>
AIRPORT RELATED						
U.S. Department of Homeland Security	39	39	39	39	--	39
U.S. Department of Transportation	13,159	13,159	13,159	13,159	--	13,159
Total Airport	<u>13,198</u>	<u>13,198</u>	<u>13,198</u>	<u>13,198</u>	<u>--</u>	<u>13,198</u>
DRAINAGE RELATED						
U.S. Department of Homeland Security	640	640	640	640	--	640
Total Drainage	<u>640</u>	<u>640</u>	<u>640</u>	<u>640</u>	<u>--</u>	<u>640</u>
AUSTIN RESOURCE RECOVERY RELATED						
U.S. Environmental Protection Agency	76	76	76	76	--	76
Total Austin Resource Recovery	<u>76</u>	<u>76</u>	<u>76</u>	<u>76</u>	<u>--</u>	<u>76</u>
Total grants, enterprise related	<u>\$ 13,997</u>	<u>13,997</u>	<u>13,997</u>	<u>13,997</u>	<u>--</u>	<u>13,997</u>

NOTE: These grants have been reported in the enterprise fund financial statements.

Enterprise Related Grants
Combining Schedule of Expenditures
From Inception to September 30, 2022
(In thousands)

City of Austin, Texas
Exhibit J-3

	Total Expenditures at Beginning of Year			Current Year		Total Expenditures at End of Year			Budget		
	In-Kind			In-Kind		In-Kind			In-Kind		
	Grant	Match	Total	Grant	Match	Grant	Match	Total	Grant	Match	Total
AUSTIN ENERGY RELATED											
American Public Power Association	\$ 163	--	163	--	--	163	--	163	167	--	167
U.S. Department of Energy	33,911	5,542	39,453	81	161	33,992	5,703	39,695	34,473	5,934	40,407
Total Austin Energy	<u>34,074</u>	<u>5,542</u>	<u>39,616</u>	<u>81</u>	<u>161</u>	<u>34,155</u>	<u>5,703</u>	<u>39,858</u>	<u>34,640</u>	<u>5,934</u>	<u>40,574</u>
AIRPORT RELATED											
U.S. Department of Homeland Security	18,776	--	18,776	662	--	19,438	--	19,438	20,260	--	20,260
U.S. Department of Transportation	178,947	39,280	218,227	51,051	246	229,998	39,526	269,524	282,613	43,170	325,783
Total Airport	<u>197,723</u>	<u>39,280</u>	<u>237,003</u>	<u>51,713</u>	<u>246</u>	<u>249,436</u>	<u>39,526</u>	<u>288,962</u>	<u>302,873</u>	<u>43,170</u>	<u>346,043</u>
DRAINAGE RELATED											
U.S. Department of Homeland Security	9,432	4,103	13,535	641	366	10,073	4,469	14,542	21,362	17,831	39,193
Total Drainage	<u>9,432</u>	<u>4,103</u>	<u>13,535</u>	<u>641</u>	<u>366</u>	<u>10,073</u>	<u>4,469</u>	<u>14,542</u>	<u>21,362</u>	<u>17,831</u>	<u>39,193</u>
AUSTIN RESOURCE RECOVERY RELATED											
U.S. Environmental Protection Agency	1,022	163	1,185	76	13	1,098	176	1,274	2,620	264	2,884
Total Austin Resource Recovery	<u>1,022</u>	<u>163</u>	<u>1,185</u>	<u>76</u>	<u>13</u>	<u>1,098</u>	<u>176</u>	<u>1,274</u>	<u>2,620</u>	<u>264</u>	<u>2,884</u>
Total grants, enterprise related	<u>\$ 242,251</u>	<u>49,088</u>	<u>291,339</u>	<u>52,511</u>	<u>786</u>	<u>294,762</u>	<u>49,874</u>	<u>344,636</u>	<u>361,495</u>	<u>67,199</u>	<u>428,694</u>

NOTE: These grants have been reported in the enterprise fund financial statements.

**Schedule of General Obligation Bonds
Authorized and Unissued
For the year ended September 30, 2022
(In thousands)**

**City of Austin, Texas
Exhibit J-4**

Date Authorized	Purpose	Original Authorized	Previously Issued (1)	Issued During Current Year	Unissued September 30, 2022
10-22-83	Brackenridge 2000	\$ 50,000	40,785	--	9,215
09-08-84	Parks improvements	9,975	9,648	--	327
01-19-85	Cultural arts	20,285	14,890	--	5,395
11-07-06	Cultural arts	31,500	27,500	--	4,000
11-06-12	Mobility transportation	143,299	130,315	--	12,984
11-06-12	Park improvements	77,680	76,180	--	1,500
11-06-12	Public safety facility	31,079	31,075	--	4
11-06-12	HHS facility	11,148	11,145	--	3
11-06-12	Cultural arts	13,442	13,440	--	2
11-08-16	Mobility transportation	720,000	152,095	20,000	547,905
11-06-18	Affordable housing	250,000	62,640	77,655	109,705
11-06-18	Cultural arts	128,000	6,700	--	121,300
11-06-18	Park Improvements	149,000	11,280	16,995	120,725
11-06-18	Flood mitigation	184,000	49,805	22,880	111,315
11-06-18	Health and human services	16,000	1,150	3,040	11,810
11-06-18	Public safety	38,000	9,450	--	28,550
11-06-18	Mobility transportation	160,000	15,915	18,980	125,105
11-03-20	Mobility transportation	460,000	--	--	460,000
		<u>\$ 2,493,408</u>	<u>664,013</u>	<u>159,550</u>	<u>1,669,845</u>

Source: Bond Sale Official Statements

- (1) This schedule displays only those previously issued bonds that relate to bond authorizations included herein. It does not display all debt previously issued and still outstanding or refunding bonds. It includes general obligation bonds reported in the government-wide governmental activities and in proprietary funds.

**Schedule of Revenue Bonds Authorized,
Deauthorized and Unissued
For the year ended September 30, 2022
(In thousands)**

**City of Austin, Texas
Exhibit J-5**

Date Authorized	Purpose	Original Authorized	Deauthorized	Previously Issued (1)	Issued During Current Year	Unissued September 30, 2022
AUSTIN ENERGY						
10-22-83	Hydrogeneration power plant and electric system	\$ 39,000	--	10,620	--	28,380
03-01-84	Electric system, South Texas Nuclear Project	605,000	--	315,232	--	289,768
09-08-84	Electric improvements (gas turbines)	32,775	--	31,237	--	1,538
09-08-84	Electric improvements (western coal plant)	47,725	--	31,199	--	16,526
09-08-84	Electric transmission and reliability improvements	39,945	--	20,040	--	19,905
12-14-85	Transmission lines and substations	175,130	--	96,017	--	79,113
12-14-85	Overhead and underground distribution	76,055	--	46,845	--	29,210
12-14-85	Miscellaneous	25,891	--	10,443	--	15,448
08-10-92	Electrical distribution and street lighting	82,500	--	--	--	82,500
Total Austin Energy		1,124,021	--	561,633	--	562,388
AUSTIN WATER (Water)						
09-11-82	Green water treatment plant, water lines and reservoir	40,300	--	28,885	--	11,415
09-11-82	Ullrich water treatment plant, water lines and reservoir	49,100	--	42,210	--	6,890
09-11-82	Davis water treatment plant, water lines and reservoir	40,800	--	32,274	--	8,526
09-11-82	Waterworks system rehabilitation and improvements	12,800	--	9,164	--	3,636
09-08-84	Waterworks north central, northeast, and east service area	39,385	17,000	3,990	--	18,395
09-08-84	Waterworks northwest service area	14,970	--	11,430	--	3,540
09-08-84	Water improvements in north central and northwest service area	14,470	--	2,745	--	11,725
09-08-84	Waterworks system improvements	141,110	--	36,513	--	104,597
09-08-84	Ullrich water treatment plant improvements to South Austin	47,870	--	23,245	--	24,625
09-08-84	Water lines, reservoir improvements to south corridor area	12,570	--	6,585	--	5,985
09-08-84	Water lines, pump station improvements to North Austin area	7,945	--	7,765	--	180
09-08-84	Waterworks system rehabilitation and improvements	26,500	--	3,665	--	22,835
12-14-85	Northeast area improvements	37,950	10,000	7,493	--	20,457
12-14-85	South/southeast area improvements	42,090	14,000	6,035	--	22,055
12-14-85	Improvements/extensions	9,775	--	3,689	--	6,086
08-10-92	Improvements to meet EPA safe drinking water act	23,000	--	--	--	23,000
08-10-92	Improvements and replacement of deteriorated water system facilities	5,000	--	--	--	5,000
08-10-92	General utility relocation	2,000	--	--	--	2,000
05-03-97	Improvements/extensions to City's waterworks and wastewater system	35,000	--	--	--	35,000
05-02-98	Aquifer preservation	65,000	--	--	--	65,000
11-03-98	Water improvements, upgrade, replace	64,900	--	--	--	64,900
11-03-98	Water expansion and improvement	49,940	--	--	--	49,940
11-03-98	Water improvements and extensions	19,800	--	--	--	19,800
Total Austin Water (Water)		\$ 802,275	41,000	225,688	--	535,587

(Continued)

(1) This schedule displays only those previously issued bonds which relate to bond authorizations included herein. It does not display all debt previously issued and still outstanding, refunding bonds, or commercial paper.

**Schedule of Revenue Bonds Authorized,
Deauthorized and Unissued
For the year ended September 30, 2022
(In thousands)**

**City of Austin, Texas
Exhibit J-5**

(Continued)

Date Authorized	Purpose	Original Authorized	Deauthorized	Previously Issued (1)	Issued During Current Year	Unissued September 30, 2022
AUSTIN WATER (Wastewater)						
11-20-76	Sewer system improvements	\$ 46,920	--	38,920	--	8,000
09-11-82	Govalle sewage treatment plant, sewer lines and improvements to Canterbury lift station	28,300	--	24,658	--	3,642
09-11-82	Onion Creek sewage treatment plant and sewer lines	57,000	--	49,345	--	7,655
09-11-82	Sewer lines for north central and northwest Austin	20,700	--	17,975	--	2,725
09-11-82	Walnut Creek sewage treatment plant additions	20,400	--	17,971	--	2,429
09-11-82	Sewer system rehabilitation and improvements	4,800	--	3,930	--	870
09-08-84	Sewer system rehabilitation and improvements	43,515	--	36,950	--	6,565
09-08-84	Onion Creek and Walnut Creek sewage treatment plant improvements	44,795	--	42,284	--	2,511
09-08-84	Sewer system rehabilitation and improvements	46,230	--	14,925	--	31,305
04-06-85	Sewer system improvements	54,000	--	33,106	--	20,894
12-14-85	Advanced wastewater treatment	34,500	--	--	--	34,500
12-14-85	Northeast area improvements	47,035	32,300	1,857	--	12,878
12-14-85	Southeast area improvements	9,200	4,200	757	--	4,243
12-14-85	Improvements/extensions	24,725	--	12,621	--	12,104
12-14-85	Walnut Creek WWTP expansion	46,000	--	13,717	--	32,283
12-14-85	Bear Creek interceptor	1,840	1,511	265	--	64
08-10-92	Improvement to Hornsby Bend beneficial re-use program	11,000	--	--	--	11,000
08-10-92	Replacement and rehabilitation of deteriorated wastewater facilities	3,000	--	--	--	3,000
11-03-98	Wastewater improvements, upgrades and replacements	77,000	--	--	--	77,000
11-03-98	Wastewater improvements and expansion	121,000	--	--	--	121,000
Total Austin Water (Wastewater)		741,960	38,011	309,281	--	394,668
Total Utility		2,668,256	79,011	1,096,602	--	1,492,643
AIRPORT						
11-03-87	Relocation/construction of new airport	728,000	--	30,000	--	698,000
05-01-93	Construction of new municipal airport at Bergstrom AFB site	400,000	--	362,205	--	37,795
Total Airport		1,128,000	--	392,205	--	735,795
CONVENTION CENTER						
07-29-89	New convention center	69,000	--	68,240	--	760
Total Convention Center		69,000	--	68,240	--	760
Total revenue bonds		\$ 3,865,256	79,011	1,557,047	--	2,229,198

Source: Bond sale official statements

(1) This schedule displays only those previously issued bonds which relate to bond authorizations included herein. It does not display all debt previously issued and still outstanding, refunding bonds, or commercial paper.





STATISTICAL SECTION - UNAUDITED

This section of the City of Austin's annual comprehensive financial report presents detailed information as a context for understanding what the information in the financial statements, note disclosures, and required supplementary information says about the City's overall financial condition.

Contents

Financial Trends

These schedules contain trend information to help the reader understand how the City's financial performance and well-being have changed over time. (Tables 1 - 5)

Revenue Capacity

These schedules contain information to help the reader assess the factors affecting the City's ability to generate its property and sales taxes. (Tables 6 - 11)

Debt Capacity

These schedules present information to help the reader assess the affordability of the City's current levels of outstanding debt and the City's ability to issue additional debt in the future. (Tables 12 - 16)

Demographic and Economic Information

These schedules offer demographic and economic indicators to help the reader understand the environment within which the City's financial activities take place and to help make comparisons over time and with other governments. (Tables 17 - 18)

Operating Information

These schedules contain information about the City's operations and resources to help the reader understand how the City's financial information relates to the services the City provides and the activities it performs. (Tables 19 - 21)

Sources: Unless otherwise noted, the information in these schedules is derived from the annual comprehensive financial reports for the relevant year.

Net Position by Component
Last Ten Fiscal Years (In thousands)
(Accrual basis of accounting)

City of Austin, Texas
Table 1

	Fiscal Year Ended September 30									
	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Governmental activities										
Net investment in capital assets	1,649,431	1,621,208	1,645,359	1,719,704	1,709,146	1,735,481	1,844,751	1,999,355	2,208,451	2,332,283
Restricted	103,246	118,335	133,984	124,695	140,299	146,496	215,091	235,505	265,681	341,114
Unrestricted (deficit)	(397,244)	(431,349)	(1,117,293)	(1,211,495)	(1,394,092)	(2,135,186)	(2,336,696)	(2,835,470)	(3,266,612)	(3,417,521)
Total governmental activities net position	<u>1,355,433</u>	<u>1,308,194</u>	<u>662,050</u>	<u>632,904</u>	<u>455,353</u>	<u>(253,209)</u>	<u>(276,854)</u>	<u>(600,610)</u>	<u>(792,480)</u>	<u>(744,124)</u>
Business-type activities										
Net investment in capital assets	2,195,358	2,216,347	2,223,964	2,250,698	2,358,240	2,375,219	2,366,162	2,303,795	2,408,833	2,441,596
Restricted	535,490	524,653	642,052	690,459	702,749	795,049	1,015,860	1,085,723	1,107,411	1,236,318
Unrestricted	466,167	587,362	560,321	737,150	915,825	789,217	646,000	628,579	509,342	525,634
Total business-type activities net position	<u>3,197,015</u>	<u>3,328,362</u>	<u>3,426,337</u>	<u>3,678,307</u>	<u>3,976,814</u>	<u>3,959,485</u>	<u>4,028,022</u>	<u>4,018,097</u>	<u>4,025,586</u>	<u>4,203,548</u>
Primary government										
Net investment in capital assets	3,844,789	3,837,555	3,869,323	3,970,402	4,067,386	4,110,700	4,210,913	4,303,150	4,617,284	4,773,879
Restricted	638,736	642,988	776,036	815,154	843,048	941,545	1,230,951	1,321,228	1,373,092	1,577,432
Unrestricted (deficit)	68,923	156,013	(556,972)	(474,345)	(478,267)	(1,345,969)	(1,690,696)	(2,206,891)	(2,757,270)	(2,891,887)
Total primary government net position	<u>4,552,448</u>	<u>4,636,556</u>	<u>4,088,387</u>	<u>4,311,211</u>	<u>4,432,167</u>	<u>3,706,276</u>	<u>3,751,168</u>	<u>3,417,487</u>	<u>3,233,106</u>	<u>3,459,424</u>

Note: The City implemented GASB Statement No. 68 in fiscal year 2015 and GASB Statement No. 75 in fiscal year 2018, both of which significantly impacted the net position of the governmental activities.

Changes in Net Position
Last Ten Fiscal Years (In thousands)
(Accrual basis of accounting)

City of Austin, Texas
Table 2

	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Expenses										
Governmental activities:										
General government	97,675	118,074	131,993	177,302	192,231	200,125	201,747	283,532	327,126	279,333
Public safety	580,074	576,118	601,112	657,846	719,032	704,566	810,140	842,450	853,434	766,390
Transportation, planning, and sustainability	78,594	83,971	77,349	66,739	72,517	72,240	83,967	88,948	232,056	247,850
Public health	73,186	80,796	85,326	100,195	119,278	117,578	123,304	278,340	204,819	200,004
Public recreation and culture	104,951	117,441	134,567	147,191	161,226	173,333	175,567	178,481	185,110	206,004
Urban growth management	137,478	136,110	135,386	179,081	156,180	176,453	133,763	162,677	242,225	162,493
Interest on debt	48,400	49,617	55,855	61,500	61,879	65,147	64,986	69,002	68,724	70,858
Total governmental expenses	1,120,358	1,162,127	1,221,588	1,389,854	1,482,343	1,509,442	1,593,474	1,903,430	2,113,494	1,932,932
Business-type activities:										
Electric	1,132,476	1,251,599	1,203,729	1,226,585	1,277,623	1,268,610	1,397,591	1,345,003	1,256,788	1,605,171
Water	231,774	232,778	294,624	244,907	281,787	312,276	314,899	318,889	245,336	323,833
Wastewater	214,580	221,216	219,320	237,450	219,609	286,736	263,362	263,230	232,053	290,506
Airport	107,389	108,291	120,015	135,860	158,863	184,084	202,366	216,183	213,129	239,651
Convention	62,884	58,763	65,657	63,796	75,377	80,990	84,673	76,382	65,938	74,831
Environmental and health services	81,544	92,997	97,690	102,994	108,658	111,184	121,987	134,680	155,957	146,379
Public recreation	7,185	6,765	8,824	8,266	8,736	9,009	9,195	9,681	10,293	10,663
Urban growth management	129,583	125,983	135,360	173,360	183,532	196,817	308,303	312,267	334,450	353,553
Total business-type expenses	1,967,415	2,098,392	2,145,219	2,193,218	2,314,185	2,449,706	2,702,376	2,676,315	2,513,944	3,044,587
Total primary government expenses	3,087,773	3,260,519	3,366,807	3,583,072	3,796,528	3,959,148	4,295,850	4,579,745	4,627,438	4,977,519
Program Revenues										
Governmental activities:										
Charges for services:										
General government	15,223	17,890	15,434	15,915	21,345	27,276	26,806	28,727	24,886	30,247
Public safety	53,826	62,832	65,221	65,087	57,728	57,950	57,620	46,482	45,504	47,671
Transportation, planning, and sustainability	4,431	5,214	5,006	4,572	1,698	1,503	1,490	1,277	383	1,440
Public health	9,510	9,720	10,351	9,160	12,374	8,109	8,239	11,265	18,229	12,649
Public recreation and culture	8,753	8,205	8,330	8,781	11,251	12,401	11,558	3,799	6,955	16,789
Urban growth management	32,917	37,848	56,366	78,530	72,244	66,161	26,166	27,502	30,686	37,943
Operating grants and contributions	48,567	50,333	45,470	47,430	45,162	42,489	66,439	190,534	182,566	105,901
Capital grants and contributions	64,781	66,856	70,484	95,486	90,256	107,865	78,826	60,724	99,864	77,827
Total governmental program revenues	238,008	258,898	276,662	324,961	312,058	323,754	277,144	370,310	409,073	330,467
Business-type activities:										
Charges for services:										
Electric	1,288,259	1,367,155	1,351,436	1,370,228	1,362,132	1,400,523	1,447,300	1,373,556	1,271,808	1,676,308
Water	240,081	240,526	277,180	301,860	324,562	304,182	287,454	305,072	295,295	337,719
Wastewater	236,700	232,067	239,811	259,974	274,518	270,884	264,116	261,053	271,927	288,210

(Continued)

Changes in Net Position
Last Ten Fiscal Years (In thousands)
(Accrual basis of accounting)

City of Austin, Texas
Table 2
(Continued)

	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Airport	123,021	128,766	142,353	159,866	178,433	197,426	213,458	162,010	178,077	272,478
Convention	22,783	25,087	28,657	33,221	40,196	33,752	43,600	16,655	6,018	29,693
Environmental and health services	81,833	84,655	96,622	103,420	109,274	115,499	117,998	119,692	131,414	140,348
Public recreation	6,069	5,849	5,736	6,480	6,705	7,278	7,060	6,134	10,281	10,655
Urban growth management	131,561	141,755	154,337	176,163	204,439	214,244	286,780	283,435	296,609	329,581
Operating grants and contributions	3,749	1,489	1,039	739	861	876	785	24,383	32,377	50,859
Capital grants and contributions	64,124	65,550	110,580	144,139	137,464	122,396	164,700	147,545	150,385	165,649
Total business-type revenues	2,198,180	2,292,899	2,407,751	2,556,090	2,638,584	2,667,060	2,833,251	2,699,535	2,644,191	3,301,500
Total primary government revenues	2,436,188	2,551,797	2,684,413	2,881,051	2,950,642	2,990,814	3,110,395	3,069,845	3,053,264	3,631,967
Net (Expense)/Revenue										
Governmental activities	(882,350)	(903,229)	(944,926)	(1,064,893)	(1,170,285)	(1,185,688)	(1,316,330)	(1,533,120)	(1,704,421)	(1,602,465)
Business-type activities	230,765	194,507	262,532	362,872	324,399	217,354	130,875	23,220	130,247	256,913
Total primary government net expense	(651,585)	(708,722)	(682,394)	(702,021)	(845,886)	(968,334)	(1,185,455)	(1,509,900)	(1,574,174)	(1,345,552)
General Revenues and Other Changes in Net Position										
Governmental activities:										
Taxes										
Property taxes	420,000	448,083	476,439	507,485	554,631	616,745	671,614	732,336	937,352	978,108
Sales tax	176,198	189,464	204,029	212,634	218,790	232,319	248,813	246,658	281,784	341,620
Franchise fees and gross receipts tax	114,147	128,032	141,368	147,773	151,670	159,754	175,182	117,810	120,085	205,978
Intergovernmental	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	19,833
Interest and other	23,888	21,275	21,951	41,708	26,950	34,333	53,330	41,862	40,374	47,175
Transfers	87,761	62,215	70,865	121,838	40,693	73,664	133,907	70,698	125,945	58,107
Special items	--	15,830	11,983	4,309	--	--	10,201	--	--	--
Total general revenues and transfers	821,994	864,899	926,635	1,035,747	992,734	1,116,815	1,293,047	1,209,364	1,505,540	1,650,821
Business-type activities:										
Interest and other	2,269	5,717	10,498	10,936	14,801	27,730	71,569	37,553	3,187	(20,844)
Transfers	(87,761)	(62,215)	(70,865)	(121,838)	(40,693)	(73,664)	(133,907)	(70,698)	(125,945)	(58,107)
Total business-type activities	(85,492)	(56,498)	(60,367)	(110,902)	(25,892)	(45,934)	(62,338)	(33,145)	(122,758)	(78,951)
Total primary government	736,502	808,401	866,268	924,845	966,842	1,070,881	1,230,709	1,176,219	1,382,782	1,571,870
Change in Net Position										
Governmental activities	(60,356)	(38,330)	(18,291)	(29,146)	(177,551)	(68,873)	(23,283)	(323,756)	(198,881)	48,356
Business-type activities	145,273	138,009	202,165	251,970	298,507	171,420	68,537	(9,925)	7,489	177,962
Total primary government	84,917	99,679	183,874	222,824	120,956	102,547	45,254	(333,681)	(191,392)	226,318

Program Revenues by Function/Program
Last Ten Fiscal Years (In thousands)
(Accrual basis of accounting)

City of Austin, Texas
Table 3

	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Function/Program										
Governmental activities:										
General government	29,603	29,150	24,715	29,665	29,022	44,526	28,514	30,567	31,259	35,716
Public safety	60,221	74,805	71,035	71,626	64,937	67,314	64,235	54,020	66,744	55,721
Transportation, planning, and sustainability	51,095	55,324	61,405	80,375	75,165	83,068	63,260	45,045	66,638	46,771
Public health	30,307	29,390	29,524	28,822	33,034	29,742	30,045	171,392	94,276	58,354
Public recreation and culture	14,343	17,233	15,390	17,685	23,050	24,840	30,371	20,232	36,117	44,264
Urban growth management	52,439	52,996	74,593	96,788	86,850	74,264	60,719	49,054	114,039	89,641
Subtotal governmental activities	<u>238,008</u>	<u>258,898</u>	<u>276,662</u>	<u>324,961</u>	<u>312,058</u>	<u>323,754</u>	<u>277,144</u>	<u>370,310</u>	<u>409,073</u>	<u>330,467</u>
Business-type activities:										
Electric	1,303,299	1,381,040	1,374,895	1,411,135	1,406,147	1,435,613	1,492,881	1,419,070	1,313,226	1,717,276
Water	262,212	264,265	312,102	349,195	369,506	351,089	337,352	356,634	346,669	392,631
Wastewater	249,564	246,569	261,680	290,717	304,260	297,869	290,883	300,894	304,130	345,247
Airport	128,301	134,208	151,368	163,432	193,769	205,635	227,535	192,893	218,558	325,015
Convention	23,149	25,138	28,657	33,221	40,196	33,752	43,600	16,655	6,018	29,792
Environmental and health services	83,080	84,807	96,674	103,538	109,546	115,768	118,331	119,953	131,608	141,184
Public recreation	6,776	6,626	6,206	6,701	6,995	7,508	7,286	6,326	10,549	10,913
Urban growth management	141,799	150,246	176,169	198,151	208,165	219,826	315,383	287,110	313,433	339,442
Subtotal business-type activities	<u>2,198,180</u>	<u>2,292,899</u>	<u>2,407,751</u>	<u>2,556,090</u>	<u>2,638,584</u>	<u>2,667,060</u>	<u>2,833,251</u>	<u>2,699,535</u>	<u>2,644,191</u>	<u>3,301,500</u>
Total primary government	<u>2,436,188</u>	<u>2,551,797</u>	<u>2,684,413</u>	<u>2,881,051</u>	<u>2,950,642</u>	<u>2,990,814</u>	<u>3,110,395</u>	<u>3,069,845</u>	<u>3,053,264</u>	<u>3,631,967</u>

Fund Balances, Governmental Funds
Last Ten Fiscal Years (In thousands)
(Modified accrual basis of accounting)

City of Austin, Texas
Table 4

	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
General Fund										
Nonspendable	774	950	949	546	727	2,064	1,771	2,879	3,369	3,000
Assigned	18,459	25,887	26,123	28,700	29,618	37,561	53,441	95,545	116,428	150,130
Unassigned	127,859	156,659	150,091	131,743	141,469	173,309	180,424	173,091	153,305	188,705
Total general fund	<u>147,092</u>	<u>183,496</u>	<u>177,163</u>	<u>160,989</u>	<u>171,814</u>	<u>212,934</u>	<u>235,636</u>	<u>271,515</u>	<u>273,102</u>	<u>341,835</u>
All Other Governmental Funds										
Nonspendable	1,040	1,052	1,070	1,070	1,070	1,070	1,070	1,070	1,070	1,070
Restricted	160,483	162,000	175,977	186,395	214,582	223,062	243,746	299,091	300,032	355,070
Committed	22,921	27,486	40,196	42,508	40,652	45,169	41,896	47,182	59,131	79,492
Assigned	80,219	64,142	75,821	107,833	109,692	108,333	130,735	120,579	127,620	123,449
Unassigned	(47,512)	(70,581)	(51,622)	(14,876)	(25,369)	(11,113)	(39,921)	(161,127)	(201,583)	(190,588)
Total all other governmental funds	<u>217,151</u>	<u>184,099</u>	<u>241,442</u>	<u>322,930</u>	<u>340,627</u>	<u>366,521</u>	<u>377,526</u>	<u>306,795</u>	<u>286,270</u>	<u>368,493</u>

Changes in Fund Balances, Governmental Funds
Last Ten Fiscal Years (In thousands)
(Modified accrual basis of accounting)

City of Austin, Texas
Table 5

	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Revenues										
Property taxes	419,965	446,876	474,704	509,104	554,411	616,424	671,238	729,633	942,369	977,478
Sales taxes	176,198	189,464	204,029	212,634	218,790	232,319	248,813	246,658	281,784	341,620
Franchise fees and other taxes	114,039	128,032	141,368	147,773	151,670	159,754	175,182	117,810	120,085	205,978
Fine, forfeitures, and penalties	21,128	22,520	22,884	20,079	17,628	15,764	14,408	8,505	5,528	7,798
Licenses, permits, and inspections	28,669	33,719	39,805	50,186	61,450	54,424	16,648	15,619	20,065	24,720
Charges for services/goods	63,568	72,924	86,576	98,911	81,368	84,315	85,381	74,908	78,970	93,667
Intergovernmental	76,085	79,407	62,622	56,746	59,572	65,632	73,829	192,743	186,511	125,196
Property owners' participation and contributions	10,167	12,718	12,763	14,554	14,659	16,355	21,525	22,911	36,992	30,076
Lease revenue	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	439
Interest and other	24,345	21,393	21,517	38,334	27,050	34,254	45,848	40,689	40,184	48,392
Total revenues	934,164	1,007,053	1,066,268	1,148,321	1,186,598	1,279,241	1,352,872	1,449,476	1,712,488	1,855,364
Expenditures										
General government	84,504	91,668	102,222	118,773	128,708	138,011	145,587	213,746	251,843	228,124
Public safety	497,371	528,670	565,070	576,461	593,406	597,085	619,308	548,210	640,385	672,270
Transportation, planning, and sustainability	16,007	14,053	7,032	7,039	5,125	5,162	5,734	3,617	152,070	160,371
Public health	69,418	74,310	80,630	92,076	101,025	106,016	108,635	256,316	176,753	170,009
Public recreation and culture	92,282	99,780	110,745	116,531	126,599	134,575	133,422	128,753	130,105	147,719
Urban growth management	97,840	106,715	116,912	155,459	127,982	150,635	108,175	142,816	271,505	160,315
Debt service:										
Principal	69,625	69,768	71,532	80,859	87,367	99,572	128,163	137,841	150,825	161,151
Interest	48,199	49,367	55,794	61,388	61,862	64,674	64,570	68,070	67,710	69,163
Fees and commissions	17	6	9	13	13	27	31	29	33	32
Lease financing principal	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	5,978
Capital outlay	214,294	257,420	186,870	142,822	130,783	139,324	202,954	359,503	255,277	274,406
Total expenditures	1,189,557	1,291,757	1,296,816	1,351,421	1,362,870	1,435,081	1,516,579	1,858,901	2,096,506	2,049,538
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	(255,393)	(284,704)	(230,548)	(203,100)	(176,272)	(155,840)	(163,707)	(409,425)	(384,018)	(194,174)
Other financing sources (uses)										
Issuance of tax supported debt	131,499	154,444	159,939	142,775	130,665	118,216	96,341	207,750	180,366	225,154
Issuance of refunding bonds	--	107,923	--	139,690	54,970	--	--	12,620	78,949	89,625
Bond premiums	8,452	16,212	20,093	33,305	35,430	17,237	6,200	27,875	50,545	47,082
Payment to escrow agent	--	(113,836)	--	(159,589)	(68,744)	--	--	(13,238)	(93,417)	(104,026)
Lease proceeds	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	13,010
Capital leases	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	23,702	--	--
Transfers in	209,161	221,868	239,666	248,331	222,540	242,856	272,354	306,332	361,844	301,132
Transfers out	(99,667)	(114,385)	(150,123)	(140,407)	(170,067)	(155,455)	(187,682)	(190,468)	(220,218)	(226,847)
Total other financing sources (uses)	249,445	272,226	269,575	264,105	204,794	222,854	187,213	374,573	358,069	345,130
Special item	--	15,830	11,983	4,309	--	--	10,201	--	--	--
Net change in fund balances	(5,948)	3,352	51,010	65,314	28,522	67,014	33,707	(34,852)	(25,949)	150,956
Debt service as a percentage of noncapital expenditures	11.5%	11.2%	11.3%	11.5%	11.9%	12.8%	14.7%	13.9%	12.2%	13.2%

Tax Revenues by Source, Governmental Funds
Last Ten Fiscal Years (In thousands)
(Modified accrual basis of accounting)

City of Austin, Texas
Table 6

Fiscal Year Ended Sept. 30	Franchise Fees and Other Taxes						Total
	Property Tax	Sales Tax	Franchise Fees	Hotel-Motel Occupancy Tax	Mixed Drink Tax	Vehicle Rental Tax	
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
2013	419,965	176,198	37,001	61,753	6,941	8,344	710,202
2014	446,876	189,464	39,366	70,683	9,355	8,628	764,372
2015	474,704	204,029	39,984	82,361	10,352	8,671	820,101
2016	509,104	212,634	38,858	88,661	11,177	9,077	869,511
2017	554,411	218,790	38,177	92,545	11,588	9,360	924,871
2018	616,424	232,319	37,888	99,218	12,653	9,995	1,008,497
2019	671,238	248,813	37,308	111,751	13,782	12,341	1,095,233
2020	729,633	246,658	30,452	71,348	9,308	6,702	1,094,101
2021	942,369	281,784	27,930	71,486	11,873	8,796	1,344,238
2022	977,478	341,620	32,435	144,610	15,569	13,364	1,525,076
Change 2013-2022	132.8%	93.9%	-12.3%	134.2%	124.3%	60.2%	

**Property Appraised Value, Taxable Value, Tax Rates,
Tax Levies, and Tax Collections
Last Ten Fiscal Years**

**City of Austin, Texas
Table 7**

Fiscal Year Ended Sept. 30	Valuation Date (January 1)	Ratio of Taxable Value to Appraised Value %	Total Appraised Value at January 1 \$	Less Exemptions (October 1) \$	Total Taxable Value (October 1) \$	Percent of Growth In Taxable Value %	Tax Rate (per \$100 Valuation)				
							General Fund	Debt Service Fund	Project Connect Fund	Total	Percentage Change in Tax Rate %
2013	2012	87.30	95,412,581,152	12,118,044,659	83,294,536,493	5.14	0.3821	0.1208	--	0.5029	4.53
2014	2013	86.94	102,102,789,438	13,336,691,278	88,766,098,160	6.57	0.3856	0.1171	--	0.5027	(0.04)
2015	2014	84.70	116,469,347,283	17,817,167,853	98,652,179,430	11.14	0.3691	0.1118	--	0.4809	(4.34)
2016	2015	81.06	136,703,100,149	26,177,073,750	110,526,026,399	12.04	0.3527	0.1062	--	0.4589	(4.57)
2017	2016	79.97	156,764,185,067	31,392,530,411	125,371,654,656	13.43	0.3399	0.1019	--	0.4418	(3.73)
2018	2017	80.44	172,067,755,668	33,649,108,408	138,418,647,260	10.41	0.3393	0.1055	--	0.4448	0.68
2019	2018	80.53	188,936,370,655	36,788,864,886	152,147,505,769	9.92	0.3308	0.1095	--	0.4403	(1.01)
2020	2019	80.64	204,860,740,992	39,666,633,105	165,194,107,887	8.57	0.3337	0.1094	--	0.4431	0.64
2021	2020	81.24	218,073,161,273	41,401,377,964	176,671,783,309	6.95	0.3334	0.1126	0.0875	0.5335	20.40
2022	2021	76.09	238,447,054,856	57,011,786,096	181,435,268,760	2.70	0.3390	0.1130	0.0890	0.5410	1.41
2023	2022	(1) 70.50	312,841,027,244	92,289,487,585	220,551,539,659	21.56	0.2906	0.0958	0.0763	0.4627	(14.47)

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Fiscal Year Ended Sept. 30	Valuation Date (January 1)	Total Tax Levy (October 1)	Collected within the Fiscal Year of the Levy		Net Collections in Subsequent Years	Total Collections to Date		Total Outstanding Delinquencies (2)	
			Amount	Percentage of Levy		Amount	Percentage of Levy	Amount	Percentage
\$	\$	%	\$	\$	%	\$	%		
2013	2012	418,888,224	416,202,468	99.36	1,773,353	417,975,821	99.78	12,662,032	3.02
2014	2013	446,227,175	442,872,352	99.25	1,272,444	444,144,796	99.53	13,037,334	2.92
2015	2014	474,418,331	470,959,014	99.27	1,404,683	472,363,696	99.57	14,469,523	3.05
2016	2015	507,203,935	504,891,858	99.54	718,084	505,609,942	99.69	13,711,114	2.70
2017	2016	553,891,970	551,107,380	99.50	(1,212,596)	549,894,784	99.28	13,903,694	2.51
2018	2017	615,686,143	612,423,673	99.47	(1,331,586)	611,092,087	99.25	14,403,647	2.34
2019	2018	669,905,468	666,262,136	99.46	(1,679,073)	664,583,063	99.21	15,104,516	2.25
2020	2019	731,975,092	725,918,569	99.17	(1,043,004)	724,875,566	99.03	15,986,530	2.18
2021	2020	942,543,964	935,755,154	99.28	(2,913,960)	932,841,194	98.97	10,161,325	1.08
2022	2021	981,564,804	975,610,459	99.39	--	975,610,459	99.39	11,050,102	1.13
2023	2022	(1) 1,020,491,974	**	**	**	**	**	**	**

** Information not yet available for fiscal year 2023.

Note: Appraisal district appraises property at market value.

(1) Appraised value at January 1, 2022, is subject to change pending additional exemptions and appeals. Accordingly, the tax levy represents an estimate.

(2) The total amount of original outstanding delinquencies for all prior years as of fiscal year end.

**Assessed Taxable Property Value by Class
Last Ten Fiscal Years (In thousands)**

**City of Austin, Texas
Table 8**

Fiscal Year Sept. 30	Single Family Property	Multi- Family Property	Land	Commercial Property	Personal Property	Total Assessed Taxable Value	Tax Rates (per \$100 Assessed Value)
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
2013	41,050,945	11,115,108	1,599,889	20,237,454	9,575,131	83,578,527	0.5029
2014	43,262,362	12,628,999	1,543,314	21,774,725	9,280,001	88,489,401	0.5027
2015	47,675,285	15,190,842	1,600,848	24,521,122	9,744,775	98,732,872	0.4809
2016	50,576,097	18,362,372	1,736,615	29,885,285	10,183,100	110,743,469	0.4589
2017	56,088,650	21,991,357	2,005,473	35,465,401	10,227,269	125,778,150	0.4418
2018	61,853,216	24,882,015	2,220,397	39,794,515	10,139,354	138,889,497	0.4448
2019	67,383,868	27,728,130	2,392,338	44,758,799	10,403,146	152,666,281	0.4403
2020	72,906,918	30,805,029	3,075,851	49,014,361	10,265,796	166,067,955	0.4431
2021	75,295,422	32,387,327	3,073,519	53,174,245	10,191,646	174,122,159	0.5335
2022	79,063,093	35,571,587	2,907,607	54,518,632	10,055,679	182,116,598	0.5410

Source: July certified tax rolls received from Travis, Williamson, and Hays Central Appraisal Districts. Excludes exemptions and appeal adjustments made between January 1 appraisal date and July certified roll date.

Note: Does not reflect appeal adjustments between July and October 1 assessment date. See Table 7 for additional property tax information.

**Property Taxes and Tax Levies for Direct and Overlapping
Governments with Applicable Percentages Over 10%
Last Ten Fiscal Years**

**City of Austin, Texas
Table 9**

Government	Tax Rates (per \$100 Assessed Value) for Fiscal Year Ended September 30									
	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
City of Austin	0.5029	0.5027	0.4809	0.4589	0.4418	0.4448	0.4403	0.4431	0.5335	0.5410
Austin Community College	0.0951	0.0949	0.0942	0.1005	0.1020	0.1008	0.1048	0.1049	0.1058	0.1048
Austin Independent School District	1.2420	1.2420	1.2220	1.2020	1.1920	1.1920	1.1920	1.1220	1.1027	1.0617
Del Valle Independent School District	1.5300	1.4700	1.4700	1.5300	1.5200	1.4600	1.3900	1.3100	1.2570	1.2020
Eanes Independent School District	1.2125	1.2125	1.2125	1.2125	1.2125	1.2000	1.2000	1.1300	1.1164	1.0608
Leander Independent School District	1.5119	1.5119	1.5119	1.5119	1.5119	1.5119	1.5100	1.4375	1.4184	1.3370
Manor Independent School District	1.5150	1.5150	1.5150	1.5150	1.5150	1.5150	1.5150	1.4700	1.4427	1.3520
North Austin MUD #1	0.3450	0.3450	0.3399	0.3170	0.2890	0.2880	0.2830	0.2830	0.2817	0.2625
Northwest Travis County RD #3 (1)	0.1300	0.1223	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Pflugerville Independent School District	1.5400	1.5400	1.5400	1.5400	1.5400	1.5400	1.5200	1.4500	1.4223	1.3880
Round Rock Independent School District	1.3800	1.3674	1.3375	1.3325	1.3325	1.3048	1.3048	1.2348	1.2212	1.1336
Travis County (2)	0.5001	0.4946	0.4563	0.4169	0.3838	0.3690	0.3542	0.3693	0.3744	0.3574
Travis County Healthcare District	0.0789	0.1290	0.1264	0.1178	0.1105	0.1074	0.1052	0.1056	0.1103	0.0987

Government	Tax Levies (in 000's) for Fiscal Year Ended September 30									
	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
City of Austin	418,888	446,227	474,418	507,204	553,892	615,686	669,905	731,975	942,544	981,565
Austin Community College	84,766	90,079	99,308	121,203	140,069	153,797	176,161	190,826	193,895	219,574
Austin Independent School District	775,231	834,029	918,306	1,030,642	1,174,333	1,312,699	1,448,359	1,484,391	1,554,355	1,605,322
Del Valle Independent School District	46,004	51,559	53,414	60,093	67,076	75,395	86,276	94,457	101,403	113,458
Eanes Independent School District	116,443	123,749	135,138	148,545	164,250	173,161	184,415	182,995	187,008	192,791
Leander Independent School District	204,896	219,988	248,089	273,849	305,591	336,487	370,356	383,124	400,096	432,426
Manor Independent School District	48,860	47,605	63,098	58,687	70,423	74,155	81,305	84,123	90,436	93,018
North Austin MUD #1	2,660	2,661	2,968	3,131	293	304	329	357	368	383
Northwest Travis County RD #3 (1)	565	568	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Pflugerville Independent School District	111,719	118,412	133,432	147,355	166,578	189,307	215,566	226,363	242,003	266,077
Round Rock Independent School District	287,687	288,217	332,436	360,251	360,251	401,198	428,841	470,534	488,014	505,134
Travis County (2)	503,068	529,149	543,863	568,520	592,824	632,925	671,334	755,171	813,304	839,236
Travis County Healthcare District	79,480	138,132	150,765	160,701	170,812	184,237	199,366	215,815	239,562	286,582

Source: Travis Central Appraisal District, Williamson Central Appraisal District, Hays Central Appraisal District, and taxing entities.

Note:

- (1) Northwest Travis County RD #3 was dissolved in 2014.
- (2) Includes taxes and levies for Travis County and Farm to Market Roads.

**Principal Property Taxpayers
Current Year and Nine Years Ago**

**City of Austin, Texas
Table 10**

		Fiscal Year Ended September 30					
		2022			2013		
Taxpayer	Type of Property	January 1, 2021 Assessed Valuation	Rank	Percent of Total Assessed Valuation of \$ 181,435,268,760	January 1, 2012 Assessed Valuation	Rank	Percent of Total Assessed Valuation of \$ 83,294,536,493
		\$		%	\$		%
Samsung Austin Semiconductor LLC	Manufacturing	1,032,489,340	1	0.57	2,301,880,881	1	2.76
Columbia/St. Davids Health Care	Hospital/Medical	529,768,496	2	0.29	473,171,227	3	0.57
Oracle America Inc	Manufacturing	518,389,475	3	0.29			
Apple	Manufacturing	431,273,000	4	0.24			
CSHV-401 Congress LLC	Commercial	385,644,565	5	0.21			
GW Block 23 Office LLC	Commercial	370,000,000	6	0.20			
Finley Company	Commercial	365,393,239	7	0.20			
BPP Alphabet MF Riata LP (1)	Commercial	348,000,000	8	0.19	211,437,260	8	0.25
Domain Retail Property Owner LP	Commercial	339,664,851	9	0.19			
TPG-300 West 6th Street LLC	Commercial	327,500,000	10	0.18			
Thomas Property Group LLC	Commercial				705,803,174	2	0.85
Circuit of the Americas, LLC	Commercial				290,759,234	4	0.35
IBM Corporation	Manufacturing				231,562,615	5	0.28
Freescale Semiconductor, Inc.	Manufacturing				230,664,320	6	0.28
Shopping Center at Gateway LP	Commercial				214,852,216	7	0.26
Brandywine Acquisition Partners LP	Commercial				207,880,187	9	0.25
HEB Grocery Company LP	Retail				204,172,204	10	0.25
Total assessed valuation		4,648,122,966		2.56	5,072,183,318		6.10

Source: Travis, Williamson, and Hays Central Appraisal Districts

Note:

(1) In 2013 taxpayer name was IMT Capital II Riata LP.

**Direct and Overlapping Sales Tax Rates
Last Ten Fiscal Years**

**City of Austin, Texas
Table 11**

Fiscal Year Ended Sept. 30	City Direct Rate (1)	Capital Metro Rate (2)	State of Texas Rate (3)
	%	%	%
2013	1.00	1.00	6.25
2014	1.00	1.00	6.25
2015	1.00	1.00	6.25
2016	1.00	1.00	6.25
2017	1.00	1.00	6.25
2018	1.00	1.00	6.25
2019	1.00	1.00	6.25
2020	1.00	1.00	6.25
2021	1.00	1.00	6.25
2022	1.00	1.00	6.25

Sources: Capital Metro, Comptroller of Public Accounts, and City of Austin

(1) City of Austin 1% sales tax levy effective January 1, 1968

(2) Capital Metro 1% sales tax levy effective October 1, 1995

(3) State of Texas 6.25% sales tax levy effective July 1, 1990

Ratios of Outstanding Debt by Type
Last Ten Fiscal Years (In thousands except per capita)

City of Austin, Texas
Table 12

Governmental Activities										
Fiscal Year Ended Sept. 30	General Obligation Bonds	Certificates of Obligation	Contractual Obligations	Financed Purchase Obligations	Total Governmental Activities (4)					
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$					
2013	902,750	114,798	67,788	--	1,085,336					
2014	974,855	135,829	85,036	--	1,195,720					
2015	1,030,680	165,350	102,396	--	1,298,426					
2016	1,108,558	166,201	101,012	--	1,375,771					
2017	1,109,766	214,394	111,868	--	1,436,028					
2018	1,123,455	239,446	94,064	9,880	1,466,845					
2019	1,081,774	235,667	93,938	9,880	1,421,259					
2020	1,143,341	244,725	98,448	26,203	1,512,717					
2021	1,098,303	328,343	100,471	21,087	1,548,204					
2022	1,145,175	339,309	110,618	15,823	1,610,925					
Business-type Activities										
Fiscal Year Ended Sept. 30	General Obligation Bonds	Certificates of Obligation	Contractual Obligations	Other Tax Supported Debt	Commercial Paper Notes	Revenue Bonds (1)	Revenue Notes from Direct Placements (1)	Financed Purchase Obligations (4)	Total Business-type Activities	
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	
2013	31,381	33,658	55,508	9,915	193,991	4,113,451	90,750	1,176	4,529,830	
2014	33,701	27,232	65,854	9,195	241,456	4,208,958	89,685	1,135	4,677,216	
2015	28,852	40,695	54,686	8,450	200,581	4,512,192	88,625	1,089	4,935,170	
2016	24,073	58,814	45,537	7,655	129,916	4,491,807	86,685	1,040	4,845,527	
2017	20,303	55,242	32,895	7,116	146,097	4,748,777	132,425	989	5,143,844	
2018	16,217	52,277	26,518	6,905	254,767	4,532,336	169,465	934	5,059,419	
2019	12,820	49,585	21,010	6,115	129,300	5,465,167	162,185	878	5,847,060	
2020	16,545	39,786	17,925	5,340	366,480	5,228,311	172,830	819	5,848,036	
2021	17,868	32,049	16,842	4,520	178,600	5,460,516	198,150	756	5,909,301	
2022	18,058	25,590	12,531	3,675	260,500	5,708,672	256,281	--	6,285,307	
Fiscal Year Ended Sept. 30	Total Primary Government	Percentage of Personal Income (2)	Debt Per Capita (2)							
	\$	%	\$							
2013	5,615,166	0.12	6,672							
2014	5,872,936	0.12	6,689							
2015	6,233,596	0.13	6,933							
2016	6,221,298	0.11	6,722							
2017	6,579,872	0.12	6,955	Note: Details regarding the City's outstanding debt can be found in the notes to the financial statements. (1) The City implemented GASB Statement No. 88 in fiscal year 2019, which expands note disclosure related to direct borrowings and direct placements. These columns were restated. (2) Population and personal income statistics can be found in Table 17. (3) Figure revised to match the census count numbers. (4) Previously reported as Capital Lease Obligations prior to fiscal year 2022.						
2018	6,526,264	0.11	6,771							
2019	7,268,319	0.11	7,410							
2020	7,360,753	0.11	7,653	(3)						
2021	7,457,505	0.10	7,646							
2022	7,896,232	0.10	8,044							

Note: Details regarding the City's outstanding debt can be found in the notes to the financial statements.

(1) The City implemented GASB Statement No. 88 in fiscal year 2019, which expands note disclosures related to direct borrowings and direct placements. These columns were restated.

(2) Population and personal income statistics can be found in Table 17.

(3) Figure revised to match the census count numbers.

(4) Previously reported as Capital Lease Obligations prior to fiscal year 2022.

**Ratios of Net General Bonded Debt Outstanding
Last Ten Fiscal Years (In thousands except per capita)**

**City of Austin, Texas
Table 13**

Fiscal Year Ended Sept. 30	General Bonded Debt Outstanding				Percentage of Actual Taxable Value of Property (1)	Net General Bonded Debt Per Capita (2)
	General Obligation Bonds	Other Tax Supported Debt	Total	Resources Restricted for Repayment of Outstanding Debt Principal		
	\$	\$	\$	\$	%	\$
2013	934,131	281,667	1,215,798	17,068	1.44	1,424.26
2014	1,008,556	323,146	1,331,702	18,368	1.48	1,495.82
2015	1,059,532	371,577	1,431,109	21,725	1.43	1,567.52
2016	1,132,631	379,219	1,511,850	21,629	1.35	1,610.20
2017	1,130,069	421,515	1,551,584	24,587	1.22	1,614.03
2018	1,139,672	419,210	1,558,882	29,283	1.11	1,587.06
2019	1,094,594	406,315	1,500,909	32,154	0.97	1,497.38
2020	1,159,886	406,224	1,566,110	31,285	0.93	1,595.69
2021	1,116,171	482,225	1,598,396	33,617	0.89	1,604.37
2022	1,163,233	491,723	1,654,956	31,681	0.89	1,653.69

Note: Details regarding the City's outstanding debt can be found in the notes to the financial statements.

(1) See Table 7 for property value data.

(2) Population data can be found in Table 17.

(3) Figure revised to match the census count numbers

**Direct and Overlapping Governmental Activities Debt
As of September 30, 2022**

**City of Austin, Texas
Table 14**

Name of Governmental Unit	Net Debt Outstanding as of September 30, 2022 (in 000's)	Percent Applicable to City of Austin %	Amount Applicable to City of Austin (in 000's)
	\$	%	\$
Direct debt: Governmental activities debt			
General obligation bonds	1,145,175		
Certificates of obligation	339,309		
Contractual obligations	110,618		
Financed purchase obligations	15,823		
Total direct debt	<u>1,610,925</u> (1)	100.00	<u>1,610,925</u>
Overlapping debt			
Greater than 10%:			
Austin Community College	414,210	69.23	286,758
Austin Independent School District	1,480,018	95.18	1,408,681
Avery Ranch Road District #1	2,340	100.00	2,340
Del Valle Independent School District	674,225	63.70	429,481
Eanes Independent School District	113,390	38.78	43,973
Leander Independent School District	1,034,846	12.57	130,080
Manor Independent School District	514,160	63.89	328,497
Northtown MUD	22,650	20.71	4,691
Northwoods Road District #1	9,325	100.00	9,325
Pearson Place Road District	4,585	100.00	4,585
Pflugerville Independent School District	508,435	34.83	177,088
Round Rock Independent School District	794,720	35.73	283,953
Travis County	978,465	68.83	673,477
Travis County Healthcare District	78,140	71.75	56,065
Upper Brushy Creek WCID	51,965	16.64	8,647
Williamson County	1,109,300	11.42	126,682
Subtotal greater than 10%	<u>7,790,774</u>		<u>3,974,323</u>
Less than 10%:			
Eanes Independent School District			0
Hays Independent School District	668,310	1.79	11,963
Hays County	498,551	0.71	3,540
Lake Travis Independent School District	316,805	0.04	127
Pilot Knob MUD #3	50,430	0.09	45
Travis County MUD #8	9,286	0.98	91
Travis County WC & ID #10	38,760	3.48	1,349
Travis County WC & ID #17	44,920	0.10	45
Subtotal less than 10%	<u>958,752</u>		<u>17,160</u>
Total overlapping debt	<u>8,749,526</u>		<u>3,991,483</u>
Total direct and overlapping debt	<u>10,360,451</u>		<u>5,602,408</u>
Ratio of total direct and overlapping debt to assessed valuation (2)		3.09 %	
Per capita of total direct and overlapping debt (3)		\$ 5,707.37	

Source: Taxing jurisdictions, Travis, Williamson, and Hays Central Appraisal Districts and Municipal Advisory Council of Texas.

Note: Overlapping governments are those that coincide, at least in part, with the geographic boundaries of the City. This schedule estimates the portion of the outstanding debt of those overlapping governments that is borne by the City residents and businesses. This process recognizes that, when considering the City's ability to issue and repay long-term debt, the entire debt borne by the residents and businesses should be taken into account. However, this does not imply that every taxpayer is a resident, and therefore responsible for repaying the debt of each overlapping government.

(1) Excludes general obligation debt reported in business-type activities. See Note 9.

(2) Based on assessed valuation of \$181,435,268,760 provided by the Travis, Williamson, and Hays Central Appraisal Districts.

(3) Based on 2022 population of 981,610.

Legal Debt Margin Information
Last Ten Fiscal Years (In thousands)

City of Austin, Texas
Table 15

Legal Debt Margin Calculation for Fiscal Year 2022

Assessed taxable value (1)	\$ 179,620,916
Debt limit (2)	26,453,172
Debt applicable to limit:	
General obligation debt	1,497,323
Less: Amount set aside for repayment of general obligation debt	(31,681)
Total net debt applicable to limit	1,465,642
Legal debt margin	<u><u>\$ 24,987,530</u></u>

	Fiscal Year									
	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Debt limit	12,144,302	12,942,046	14,383,428	16,114,633	18,279,122	20,181,369	22,183,034	24,085,222	25,758,656	26,453,172
Total net debt applicable to limit	1,163,822	1,253,012	1,332,360	1,387,051	1,401,193	1,403,032	1,357,421	1,417,745	1,423,113	1,465,642
Legal debt margin	10,980,480	11,689,034	13,051,068	14,727,582	16,877,929	18,778,337	20,825,613	22,667,477	24,335,543	24,987,530
Total net debt applicable to the limit as a percentage of debt limit	9.58%	9.68%	9.26%	8.61%	7.67%	6.95%	6.12%	5.89%	5.52%	5.54%

Note: Ad valorem tax limitations: The City is permitted by Article XI, Section 5 of the State of Texas Constitution to levy taxes up to \$2.50 per \$100 of assessed valuation for general governmental services, including payment of principal and interest on general obligation long-term debt. However, under the City Charter, a limitation on taxes levied for general governmental services, exclusive of payments of principal and interest on general obligation long-term debt, has been established at \$1.00 per \$100 per assessed valuation. A practical limitation on taxes levied for debt service of \$1.50 per \$100 of addressed valuation is established by referring to the State Statute and City Charter limitations

(1) Assessed value 100% of estimated market value as of January 1, 2021, of \$181,435,268,760 at a 99% collection rate.

(2) Assuming the maximum tax rate for debt service of \$1.50 on January 1, 2021, for collections on \$179,620,916 results in tax revenues of \$2,694,314, this revenue could service the debt on \$26,453,172 issued as 8% 20-year serial bonds with level debt service payments.

**Pledged-Revenue Coverage
Last Ten Fiscal Years (In thousands)**

**City of Austin, Texas
Table 16**

Fiscal Year Ended Sept. 30	Electric Revenue Bonds						Water and Wastewater Revenue Bonds					
	Utility Service Charges (1)	Less: Operating Expenses (2)	Net Available Revenue	Debt Service (3)		Coverage (4)	Utility Service Charges (1)	Less: Operating Expenses (2)	Net Available Revenue	Debt Service (3)		Coverage (4)
				Principal	Interest					Principal	Interest	
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$		\$	\$	\$	\$		
2013	1,295,116	927,294	367,822	105,091	71,052	2.09	477,013	209,890	267,123	75,186	113,826	1.41
2014	1,375,294	1,028,794	346,500	83,151	60,101	2.42	472,717	218,071	254,646	98,245	105,901	1.25
2015	1,359,097	978,283	380,814	47,904	59,017	3.56	517,253	208,307	308,946	97,176	124,134	1.40
2016	1,378,749	989,768	388,981	65,132	62,599	3.05	563,066	217,457	345,609	79,564	105,186	1.87
2017	1,373,020	1,018,604	354,416	44,278	60,692	3.38	601,928	233,592	368,336	85,927	141,455	1.62
2018	1,417,232	1,083,928	333,304	34,971	58,657	3.56	581,324	250,223	331,101	57,712	152,572	1.57
2019	1,471,267	1,105,466	365,801	37,007	54,364	4.00	560,168	261,004	299,164	33,888	129,707	1.83
2020	1,388,841	1,066,666	322,175	78,348	72,725	2.13	571,100	266,060	305,040	57,060	103,455	1.90
2021	1,276,554	980,277	296,277	78,886	78,245	1.89	568,031	272,750	295,281	73,129	99,871	1.71
2022	1,683,920	1,333,238	350,682	86,427	79,609	2.11	628,877	295,748	333,129	59,853	99,779	2.09

Fiscal Year Ended Sept. 30	Airport Revenue Bonds						Convention Center Revenue Bonds						
	Service Charges (1)	Other Available Funds (5)	Less: Operating Expenses (2)	Net Available Revenue	Debt Service (3)		Coverage (4)	User Fees And Revenue Transfers (1)	Less: Operating Expenses (2)	Net Available Revenue	Debt Service (3)		Coverage (4)
					Principal	Interest					Principal	Interest	
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$		\$	\$	\$	\$		
2013	103,705	3,805	69,338	38,172	8,438	6,783	2.51	73,977	44,684	29,293	10,205	7,991	1.61
2014	109,263	3,620	73,822	39,061	8,520	5,960	2.70	82,971	41,142	41,829	10,750	7,278	2.32
2015	120,780	3,551	76,995	47,336	9,264	4,941	3.33	94,847	47,746	47,101	10,930	6,691	2.67
2016	137,826	3,700	82,330	59,196	9,616	5,184	4.00	106,037	45,306	60,731	11,740	6,352	3.36
2017	154,570	4,830	94,139	65,261	13,003	6,316	3.38	118,013	54,533	63,480	12,150	5,653	3.57
2018	176,235	5,469	108,045	73,659	15,906	5,969	3.37	115,934	60,807	55,127	12,955	4,713	3.12
2019	191,166	6,107	118,610	78,663	14,836	9,593	3.22	138,439	66,280	72,159	13,440	4,109	4.11
2020	174,257 (6)	7,446	118,053	63,650	6,205	23,578	2.14	95,905	55,156	40,749	13,965	3,782	2.30
2021	186,715 (7)	11,178	101,963	95,930	17,181	27,529	2.15	55,780	43,800	11,980	9,310	3,188	0.96
2022	246,263 (8)	12,422	127,700	130,985	15,599	34,088	2.64	148,809	54,957	93,852	9,610	2,879	7.51

Note: Details regarding the City's outstanding debt can be found in the notes to the financial statements.

(1) Operating revenue, rental tax revenue, hotel tax revenue, and interest income.

(2) Operating expenses other than interest on debt, depreciation, amortization, and year-end unfunded other postemployment benefit and pension expenses.

(3) Debt service calculations are done on a cash basis rather than the accrual basis used in preparation of the financial statements. Airport excludes debt service amounts paid with passenger facility charge revenue and restricted bond proceeds applied to current interest payments.

(4) Revenue bond coverage is equal to net revenue available for debt service divided by total principal and interest payments made during each fiscal year. Coverage includes prior, subordinate, and separate lien bonds only. For Austin Water and Convention Center, this methodology does not follow exactly the coverage calculation required by the master ordinance.

(5) Pursuant to bond ordinance, Airport is authorized to use "other available funds" in the calculation of revenue bond coverage to not exceed 25% of the debt service requirements.

(6) Gross revenue includes funds from the CARES Act of \$21.5 million.

(7) Gross revenue includes funds from the CARES Act of \$29.9 million.

(8) Gross revenue includes funds from the CARES Act of \$7.3 million.

**Demographic and Economic Statistics
Last Ten Fiscal Years**

**City of Austin, Texas
Table 17**

Fiscal Year Ended Sept. 30	City of Austin Population (1)	Area of Incorporation (Sq. Miles) (1)	Population MSA (2)	Income (MSA) (thousands of dollars) (2)	Median Household Income MSA (3)	Per Capita Personal Income MSA (2)	Unemployment Rate (MSA) (4)
				\$	\$	\$	%
2013	841,649	321	1,883,901	88,950,627	46,436	47,216	5.2
2014	878,002	321	1,943,409	97,181,958	49,227	50,006	4.2
2015	899,119	323	2,002,591	103,244,100	52,519	51,555	3.4
2016	925,491	326	2,062,211	107,664,294	56,163	52,208	3.3
2017	946,080	325	2,115,230	117,458,116	56,849	55,530	3.1
2018	963,797	326	2,168,316	127,439,164	63,191	58,773	2.9
2019	980,886	327	2,187,161	138,650,094	65,950	63,393	2.6
2020	961,855	327	2,235,584	150,639,599	69,001	64,913	6.3
2021	975,321	327	2,298,224	163,778,682	71,186	71,300	3.5
2022	981,610	328	2,361,566 (3)	178,002,458 (5)	80,412	75,400 (5)	2.8
2013-2022 Change	16.63%	2.11%	25.36%	100.11%	73.17%	59.69%	

Note: Prior year statistics are subject to change as more precise numbers become available.

(1) Source: City Demographer, City of Austin, Housing and Planning Department based on full purpose area as of April 1, 2022.

(2) Source: Bureau of Economic Analysis.

(3) Source: Nielsen SiteReports.

(4) Source: Bureau of Labor Statistics, United States Department of Labor as of September 30, 2022.

(5) Data not available for 2022. Figures are estimated.

Principal Employers
Current Year and Nine Years Ago

City of Austin, Texas
Table 18

		Fiscal Year Ended September 30					
		2022			2013		
10 Largest Employers	Industry	Rank	Employees	Percent of MSA	Rank	Employees	Percent of MSA
				Total (1) %			Total (1) %
State Government	Government	1	39,306 (2)	3.15	1	36,948	4.14
The University of Texas at Austin	Education	2	29,597 (3)	2.37	2	24,183	2.71
H-E-B	Retail	3	20,749 (7)	1.66	7	11,277	1.26
City of Austin	Government	4	15,548 (5)	1.25	5	12,372	1.39
Federal Government	Government	5	15,000 (4)	1.20	8	10,500	1.18
Dell Computer Corporation	Computers	6	13,000 (7)	1.04	3	14,000	1.57
Ascension Seton	Healthcare	7	12,086 (7)	0.97	4	12,609	1.41
Amazon.com LLC	Retail	8	11,000 (7)	0.88			
St. David's Healthcare Partnership	Healthcare	9	10,854 (7)	0.87	9	7,950	0.89
Austin Independent School District	Education	10	10,565 (6)	0.85	6	11,465	1.29
IBM Corporation	Computers				10	6,000	0.67
			177,704	14.24		147,304	16.51

Notes: Data subject to change as more precise numbers become available.

(1) Texas Workforce Commission - Total refers to a Metropolitan Statistical Area (MSA) employed work force of 1,247,000 for 2022 and 892,000 for 2013.

(2) Texas State Auditor's Office: Regular and Part Time State Employees for 2022 in Bastrop, Caldwell, Hays, Travis and Williamson Counties.

(3) The University of Texas at Austin: Appointments and WD Filled Positions.

(4) Bureau of Labor Statistics Federal Government employees in Austin MSA in September 2022.

(5) 2022-23 City of Austin Approved Budget, page 604 (Personnel Summary: 2021-22 Amended column).

(6) Texas Education Agency 2021-2022 Staff Information for AISD District Number 227901.

(7) Austin Business Journal, July 2022

**Full-time Equivalent Employees by Function/Program
Last Ten Fiscal Years**

**City of Austin, Texas
Table 19**

	Fiscal Year Ended September 30									
	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
Function/Program										
Governmental activities										
General government	177	232	235	238	239	240	254	262	257	274
Public safety	4,219	4,281	4,401	4,523	4,664	4,676	4,732	4,825	4,708	4,757
Transportation, planning, and sustainability	7	9	14	14	14	14	14	14	14	14
Public health	513	513	532	575	592	598	641	648	688	725
Public recreation and culture	917	985	1,009	1,075	1,088	1,096	1,122	1,137	1,149	1,179
Urban growth management (1)	386	411	417	449	472	474	119	126	120	129
Total governmental employees	6,219	6,431	6,608	6,874	7,069	7,098	6,882	7,012	6,936	7,078
Business-type activities										
Electric	1,719	1,682	1,676	1,674	1,718	1,749	1,774	1,784	1,813	1,897
Water	553	592	587	590	604	611	623	639	647	698
Wastewater	541	566	560	558	566	574	577	579	589	616
Airport	351	362	379	415	456	489	538	549	549	629
Convention	239	251	250	266	277	296	300	301	301	301
Environmental and health services	499	523	522	546	573	608	610	630	652	665
Public recreation	33	38	41	41	41	41	41	41	41	41
Urban growth management (1)	693	767	775	809	881	923	1,403	1,452	1,561	1,663
Total business-type employees	4,628	4,781	4,790	4,899	5,116	5,291	5,866	5,975	6,153	6,510
Internal Services (2)	1,524	1,570	1,579	1,598	1,640	1,649	1,723	1,785	1,875	1,961
Total full-time equivalent employees	12,371	12,782	12,977	13,371	13,825	14,038	14,471	14,772	14,964	15,548

Source: Budget Office

Notes:

(1) Development Services are reflected in Business-type activities beginning in fiscal year 2019.

(2) Internal service activities are allocated to other programs and functions on a government-wide basis.

**Operating Indicators by Function/Program
Last Ten Fiscal Years**

**City of Austin, Texas
Table 20**

	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
Governmental activities										
General government										
Municipal court cases filed	364,930	369,906	351,757	323,504	306,689	239,367	185,602	139,801	128,988	139,939
Number of warrants prepared	88,401	88,400	82,311	71,159	66,391	51,271	50,450	22,082	17,704	44,175
Jail cases prepared	93,949	96,744	92,765	92,946	95,145	85,949	71,457	50,731	38,623	44,660
Public safety										
Number of incidents responded to by patrol officers	623,768	595,292	572,623	572,303	570,707	600,053	686,263	431,970	372,681	366,717
Number of citation violations issued by APD officers	187,033	184,254	156,088	143,173	128,925	89,149	73,139	39,315	22,425	22,005
Fire emergency responses	86,641	89,538	89,563	81,973	86,665	87,934	92,612	89,795	103,635	109,280
Fire responses	2,404	2,129	2,066	2,120	2,505	2,540	2,283	2,511	3,073	4,331
Fire inspections	29,602	32,619	35,154	36,259	36,393	31,187	26,232	23,121	27,572	27,011
EMS response units dispatched	133,160	138,881	157,827	159,992	145,489	131,207	134,427	130,873	141,754	179,630
EMS 911 calls received	127,772	126,638	140,212	143,804	146,448	143,353	139,020	137,399	152,574	138,443
EMS ground patient transports	75,123	76,791	82,987	78,725	78,164	74,924	75,618	68,783	68,757	73,033
Public health										
Number of animals sheltered	19,760	19,137	18,630	17,431	17,284	16,406	18,873	11,365	11,274	15,609
Birth and death certificates	61,918	69,678	71,293	74,946	75,565	71,054	73,683	64,772	70,747	78,282
STD patient clinic visits	12,927	12,956	13,722	13,860	12,740	9,236	11,234	8,621	6,699	9,222
Number of Shots for Tots Clinics vaccine visits (ages 0-18)	6,994	7,583	7,541	8,156	8,373	7,322	3,400	6,610	6,454	7,157
Food establishment permits issued	13,968	12,445	12,779	13,227	14,485	13,561	13,866	11,801	11,248	14,543
Number of HIV/STD tests provided in outreach settings	2,221	2,374	2,151	2,558	1,613	2,430	2,807	1,377	1,233	1,238
Public recreation and culture										
Volumes in library collection	1,464,512	1,425,914	1,725,535	1,869,385	1,919,511	2,031,770	2,098,116	2,067,174	2,130,735	3,778,376
Library volumes borrowed	5,129,759	5,392,446	5,572,268	5,921,193	5,762,874	6,562,604	7,500,734	6,711,963	8,179,576	6,762,923
Registered library borrowers	497,527	508,397	542,358	570,446	597,545	640,104	702,023	792,918	408,958	455,246
Meals served to senior citizens	62,053	63,718	78,147	79,183	81,452	90,185	93,713	11,319	8,744	54,302
Visits to educational and cultural facilities	302,778	329,734	256,526	307,136	356,389	395,917	351,304	244,941	69,356	225,361
Pool visits	1,312,941	1,202,587	1,253,624	1,115,800	1,403,260	1,603,818	1,509,654	378,610	690,358	973,470

(Continued)

Source: Various City departments; budget documents and performance reports

Operating Indicators by Function/Program
Last Ten Fiscal Years, continued

City of Austin, Texas
Table 20

	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
Governmental activities continued										
Urban growth management										
Number of neighborhood plan amendments submitted per year	N/A	21	26	22	22	23	29	24	27	42
Repair services provided to homeowners	533	692	622	708	603	421	423	294	249	248
Housing related services provided	861	931	934	1,185	1,011	956	613	1,053	706	2,209
Svcs provided through housing/community development activities	2,438	2,613	2,590	2,896	2,740	2,408	1,777	1,502	4,112	3,114
Business-type activities										
Electric										
Electric sales (in millions of KWH)	12,305	12,572	12,674	12,874	12,983	13,410	13,446	13,262	13,113	14,340
Number of metered customers	430,582	439,403	450,479	461,345	472,701	485,204	496,258	507,660	520,757	530,698
Water										
Actual water pumpage (millions of gallons)	45,902	43,239	43,481	44,687	47,312	48,521	47,312	51,154	51,614	55,728
Average daily consumption (thousands of gallons)	115,555	105,994	103,261	108,887	112,791	113,545	129,664	139,764	141,412	148,819
Average daily consumption per capita	136	125	122	122	126	124	120	127	126	135
Peak daily capacity (thousands of gallons)	285,000	285,000	285,000	335,000	335,000	335,000	335,000	335,000	335,000	335,000
Wastewater										
Average daily sewage treatment (millions of gallons)	95	102	105	109	104	99	106	99	102	94
Combined daily capacity (thousands of gallons)	150,000	150,000	150,000	150,000	150,000	150,000	150,000	150,000	150,000	150,000
Airport										
Enplanements	4,928,979	5,275,464	5,792,387	6,180,464	6,729,108	7,739,811	8,464,615	4,723,544	5,207,769	10,133,735
Deplanements	4,928,279	5,244,569	5,769,778	6,161,240	6,676,658	7,711,086	8,442,060	4,711,341	5,187,752	10,098,752
Cargo (in millions of pounds)	157	156	158	168	189	183	180	201	233	310
Convention										
Convention contracts executed	306	353	292	279	240	260	266	140	181	212
Exhibit Hall and Ballroom occupancy level	56	59	61	64	65	67	65	25	11	57
Environmental and health services										
Tons of trash collected	124,183	127,924	130,784	129,266	131,815	128,829	130,307	136,709	138,955	134,125
Tons of recyclables collected	53,702	55,494	57,324	58,903	58,689	58,647	59,290	63,424	63,030	57,448
Tons of brush collected	7,359	6,692	7,776	9,036	7,367	6,292	6,447	3,323	8,339	5,636
Tons of bulk items collected	8,681	9,068	9,672	12,144	11,334	10,431	11,298	5,506	11,973	8,364
Tons of yard trimmings collected	25,898	27,357	28,680	32,605	34,316	32,244	37,265	48,105	56,481	43,548
Public recreation										
Golf rounds played	201,086	190,244	181,285	196,972	208,118	202,600	191,042	174,183	258,783	252,306
Youth sports participants	18,475	23,769	26,165	22,196	14,581	18,690	20,139	15,911	15,836	26,602

(Continued)

Source: Various City departments; budget documents and performance reports

N/A: Information not available

Operating Indicators by Function/Program
Last Ten Fiscal Years, continued

City of Austin, Texas
Table 20

	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
Business-type activities continued										
Urban growth management										
Number of new protected bicycle lanes	N/A	2	3	4	3	3	7	14	18	12
Number of collisions in work zones within the right-of-way	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	60	115	131	112	144	128
Number of parking spaces in the system	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	7,364	8,184	8,626	9,250	9,094	9,511
Linear feet of pipeline cleaned	72,669	69,380	83,716	79,606	78,106	82,819	77,909	41,593	39,308	76,259
Number of buildings, properties, & roadways with reduced flood risk	N/A	N/A	N/A	321	82	41	51	68	13	13
Tons of stormwater pollution removed by treatment facilities	N/A	776	778	784	785	786	787	832	844	858
Lane miles of preventative street maintenance completed	857	804	607	659	637	721	606	340	759	713
Total miles of arterials with bicycle lanes	N/A	N/A	117	124	125	128	145	145	176	185
Percent of DSD controlled activities performed on-time	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	85	86	87	92	87	88
Percent of operating expenses held in reserve	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	25	31	49	48
Internal services activities (2)										
Internal services										
Units auctioned off	319	379	491	361	307	335	446	457	722 (1)	483
Fleet availability rate	91	94	94	94	94	93	93	94	93	92
Payment transactions processed	170,450	185,463	187,938	174,116	180,556	172,735	160,513	111,884	103,735	107,249
Payroll payments	438,945	453,686	466,928	474,170	487,292	492,045	501,025	499,383	493,509	513,141
Employees enrolled in medical benefit plans	11,219	11,551	11,873	11,991	12,365	12,580	12,857	13,030	13,074	12,997
Requests for council action processed	2,476	2,284	2,135	2,533	2,278	2,166	2,192	2,240	2,313	2,839
Active construction projects managed in-house	387	357	336	336	355	348	400	436	431	507
Land parcels acquired	135	160	264	250	122	112	80	112	70	36

Source: Various City departments; budget documents and performance reports

N/A: Information not available

(1) Operating indicator revised.

(2) Internal service activities are allocated to other programs and functions on a government-wide basis.

**Capital Asset Statistics by Function/Program
Last Ten Fiscal Years**

**City of Austin, Texas
Table 21**

Function/Program	Fiscal Year Ended September 30									
	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
Governmental activities										
Public safety										
Police stations	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5
Police zones	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9
Patrol units	345	372	360	365	360	364	365	365	461	467
Fire stations	45	45	45	45	45	45	46	47	48	48
EMS stations	37	37	37	37	37	42	42	44	46	47
Public health										
Health facilities (sq. ft.)	383,306	383,306	383,306	389,221	389,221	389,221	389,221	325,298	375,298	369,983
Program vehicles	83	90	85	109	111	116	116	89	101	96
Public recreation and culture										
Libraries	23	22	22	22	22	22	22	22	22	22
District parks	15	15	15	15	14	14	14	14	14	14
Metropolitan parks	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	11
Natural preserves	15	15	15	14	14	15	16	16	16	16
Greenbelts	39	40	43	44	48	50	48	49	65	67
Neighborhood parks	82	84	85	86	90	91	94	95	102	107
Special parks (museums, etc.)	40	40	42	41	37	35	40	40	40	41
Youth entertainment complexes	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Recreation centers	20	22	23	23	23	23	23	23	22	22
Open fields	100	101	101	101	78	78	78	74	70	70
Senior activity centers	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
Veloway (miles)	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
Hike and bike trails (miles)	185	203	208	227	234	230	208	258	253	265
Tennis courts	116	124	124	124	124	122	127	92	100	86
Swimming pools	52	51	51	51	51	51	51	48	35	35
Business-type activities										
Electric										
Overhead distribution (miles)	5,361	5,263	5,104	5,017	4,961	4,916	4,892	4,992	5,012	5,004
Underground distribution (miles)	6,068	6,167	6,338	6,500	6,630	6,735	6,774	6,900	7,023	7,200
Water										
Treatment plants	2	2	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
Water mains (miles)	3,711	3,713	3,807	3,845	3,884	3,929	3,942	3,959	4,035	4,031
Booster pumps	41	39	40	44	44	47	47	47	47	47
Fire hydrants	34,041	36,217	37,518	38,265	39,445	40,154	40,792	41,389	43,271	44,127
Wastewater										
Sanitary sewers (miles)	2,692	2,692	2,776	2,806	2,848	2,890	2,915	2,944	2,970	2,997
Connections	202,690	204,378	212,760	214,373	215,879	221,866	225,760	230,127	233,637	236,768

(Continued)

Source: Various City departments; budget documents and performance reports

Capital Asset Statistics by Function/Program
Last Ten Fiscal Years, continued

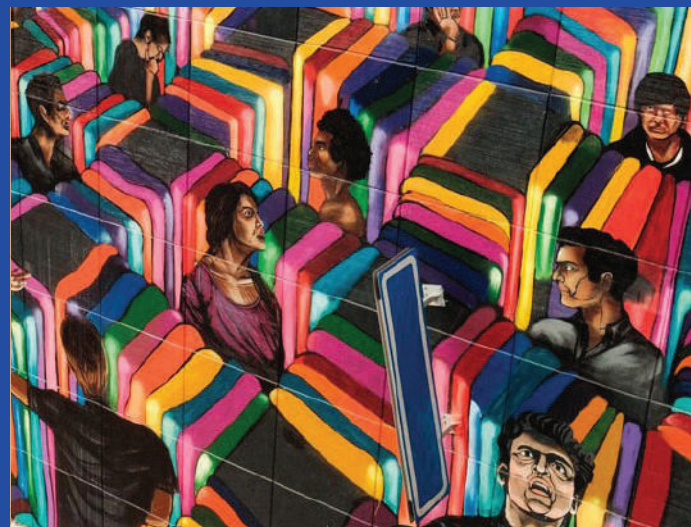
City of Austin, Texas
Table 21

Function/Program	Fiscal Year Ended September 30									
	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
Business-type activities, continued										
Airport										
Buildings maintained (sq. ft.)	2,306,130	2,306,130	2,361,831	2,361,831	2,361,831	2,361,831	2,712,429	2,794,229	2,925,509	2,925,509
Facility (terminal) maintained (sq. ft.)	687,940	687,940	743,641	743,641	743,641	743,641	743,641	916,205	1,092,686	1,092,686
Acres - air side	1,700	1,700	1,700	1,700	1,700	1,700	1,700	1,700	1,700	1,700
Convention										
Convention facilities (sq. ft.)	2,080,222	2,080,222	2,080,222	2,080,222	2,080,222	2,080,222	2,080,222	2,080,222	2,080,222	2,080,222
Environment and health services										
Refuse collection trucks	66	64	66	67	67	69	69	68	68	71
Recycle collection trucks	38	41	43	45	46	46	46	46	47	48
Public recreation										
Golf courses	5	6	6	5	6	6	6	6	6	6
Athletic fields	169	172	172	172	172	172	168	174	172	172
Softball fields	34	35	35	35	35	35	35	38	37	37
Urban growth management										
Residential ponds	860	865	873	894	994	1,040	1,045	1,052	1,046	1,083
Street (miles)	7,498	7,618	7,582	7,663	7,825	7,851	7,863	7,917	7,958	7,997
Bridges	438	447	450	450	436	449	449	454	452	455
Traffic signals	975	1,000	1,016	1,029	1,057	1,080	1,093	1,107	1,132	1,161
Metered parking spaces	6,015	6,072	7,300	7,600	8,217	8,394	8,626	9,250	9,147	9,507
Internal Services (1)										
Fleet facilities (sq. ft.)	127,916	127,916	127,916	127,916	127,916	127,916	127,916	127,916	128,236	128,236
City facilities insured	1,060	1,134	1,134	1,253	1,241	1,283	1,285	1,285	1,295	1,305
Facilities maintained (sq. ft.)	1,539,244	1,539,244	1,539,244	1,539,244	1,539,244	1,539,244	1,539,244	1,464,423	1,464,423	1,957,803

Source: Various City departments; budget documents and performance reports

(1) Internal service activities are allocated to other programs and functions on a government-wide basis.





Top left photography provided by ATXN video footage. Top right photography Jay Ybarra. Center photography Philip Rogers. Bottom left and bottom right photograph Jay Ybarra. Back cover photograph Philip Rogers. |
ART CREDIT Top left: "Parallel Shift" by Agustina Rodriguez. Top right: "Rest is Necessary" by Samara Barks. Center: "Flow" by Victoria Marquez. Bottom left and right: "Be Well" by Kimie Flores and Uloang. Back Cover: "Abundance" by Ryah Christensen and Sun McColgin



FINANCIAL SERVICES DEPARTMENT

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The City of Austin is in compliance with the Americans with Disabilities Act. Reasonable modifications and equal access to communications will be provided upon request.