

OFFICIAL STATEMENT

Dated: June 6, 2014

Ratings: Moody's: "Aa2"

Standard & Poor's: "AA"

Fitch: "AA-

(See "OTHER RELEVANT INFORMATION – Ratings")

NEW ISSUE – Book-Entry-Only

Delivery of the Bonds (as defined below) is subject to the receipt of the opinion of McCall, Parkhurst & Horton L.L.P., Bond Counsel, to the effect that, assuming continuing compliance by the City (as defined below) with certain covenants contained in the Twenty-Third Supplement described herein, interest on the Bonds will be excludable from gross income for purposes of federal income taxation under existing law, subject to the matters described under "TAX MATTERS" herein, including the alternative minimum tax on corporations.

\$282,205,000

CITY OF AUSTIN, TEXAS

(Travis, Williamson and Hays Counties)

Water and Wastewater System Revenue Refunding Bonds, Series 2014

Dated Date: Date of Delivery

Due: As shown on inside cover page

The bonds offered in this document are the \$282,205,000 City of Austin, Texas Water and Wastewater System Revenue Refunding Bonds, Series 2014 (the "Bonds"). The Bonds represent the twenty-third encumbrance to be issued or incurred as "Parity Water/Wastewater Obligations" pursuant to an ordinance (the "Master Ordinance") adopted by the City Council of the City of Austin, Texas (the "City"), on June 8, 2000, and are authorized and being issued in accordance with a supplemental ordinance adopted by the City Council of the City on May 22, 2014 (the "Twenty-Third Supplement"). The Master Ordinance and Twenty-Third Supplement are collectively referred to herein as the "Bond Ordinance." In accordance with the terms of the Twenty-Third Supplement, a bond purchase agreement was executed by the City and the underwriters listed below on June 6, 2014, effecting the sale of the Bonds. See "INTRODUCTION" herein. The Master Ordinance contains the terms for the issuance of Parity Water/Wastewater Obligations and the covenants and security provisions related thereto. The City also has outstanding Prior First Lien Obligations and Prior Subordinate Lien Obligations, which are secured by joint and several pledges of the net revenues of both the Water and Wastewater System and Electric Utility System. The City must comply with the covenants and security provisions related to the Prior First Lien Obligations and Prior Subordinate Lien Obligations while such obligations remain outstanding. The Master Ordinance prohibits the issuance of additional revenue obligations secured by joint and several pledges of the net revenues of both the Water and Wastewater System and Electric Utility System such as Prior First Lien Obligations or Prior Subordinate Lien Obligations. Commercial Paper Obligations having a combined pledge of Electric Utility System and Water and Wastewater System net revenues may continue to be issued on a subordinate lien basis to the Parity Water/Wastewater Obligations. The Bonds are special obligations of the City, payable as to both principal and interest solely from and, together with the Previously Issued Parity Water/Wastewater Obligations and Outstanding Prior Subordinate Lien Obligations, equally and ratably secured only by a lien on and pledge of the Net Revenues of the City's Water and Wastewater System (subject to the prior claim and lien on the Net Revenues of the Water and Wastewater System to the payment and security of the Outstanding Prior First Lien Obligations), as provided in the Master Ordinance and the Twenty-Third Supplement. Additionally, the Bonds and Previously Issued Parity Water/Wastewater Obligations referenced above are equally and ratably secured by a parity lien on the funds, if any, deposited to the credit of the Debt Service Fund (excluding any funds on deposit in the BAB Subsidy Subaccount, which was established for the exclusive benefit of the owners of the City's Water and Wastewater System Revenue Refunding Bonds, Taxable Series 2010B (Direct Subsidy – Build America Bonds)). The Bonds do not constitute a legal or equitable pledge, charge, lien or encumbrance upon any property of the City or the Water/Wastewater System, except with respect to the Net Revenues. The holders of the Bonds do not have any right to moneys or other Reserve Fund Obligations held in the Reserve Fund. See "SECURITY FOR THE BONDS – Reserve Fund Parity Water/Wastewater Obligations". **Neither the taxing power of the City nor the State of Texas (the "State") is pledged as security for the Bonds.** See "SECURITY FOR THE BONDS" herein.

Maturity Schedule on Inside Cover Page

The Bonds are issuable only in fully registered form in the denomination of \$5,000 or any integral multiple thereof within a maturity. Interest on the Bonds shall accrue from the date of delivery of the Bonds and shall be payable on November 15, 2014 and each May 15 and November 15 thereafter until maturity or prior redemption. Interest to be paid on the Bonds will be calculated on the basis of a 360-day year consisting of twelve 30-day months. The Bonds will be registered in the name of Cede & Co., as nominee of The Depository Trust Company, New York, New York ("DTC"). DTC will act initially as securities depository of the Bonds, and individual purchases of the Bonds will be made in book-entry form only. See "DESCRIPTION OF THE BONDS" herein.

The Bonds are offered for delivery when, as, and if issued and subject, among other things, to the opinions of the Attorney General of Texas and McCall, Parkhurst & Horton L.L.P., Bond Counsel for the City, as to the validity of the issuance of the Bonds under the Constitution and laws of the State. The opinion of Bond Counsel will be printed on or attached to the Bonds. (See APPENDIX E - "Form of Bond Counsel's Opinion"). Certain legal matters will be passed on for the Underwriters by their counsel, Andrews Kurth LLP.

The Bonds are expected to be available for delivery on or about June 24, 2014.

Citi
Comerica Securities
Cabrera Capital Markets

Barclays
Edward Jones
BOSC, Inc.

RW Baird & Co.
Fidelity Capital Markets
Rice Financial Products

\$282,205,000 Water and Wastewater System Revenue Refunding Bonds, Series 2014

MATURITY SCHEDULE

Base CUSIP No. 052476 (1)

<u>Maturity Date</u>	<u>Principal Amount</u>	<u>Interest Rate</u>	<u>Initial Yield</u>	<u>CUSIP Suffix</u>	<u>Maturity Date</u>	<u>Principal Amount</u>	<u>Interest Rate</u>	<u>Initial Yield</u>	<u>CUSIP Suffix</u>
05-15-2018	\$1,420,000	4.000%	1.030%	H27	11-15-2023	\$4,470,000	5.000%	2.510%	E87
05-15-2019	3,725,000	5.000%	1.350%	D70	05-15-2024	4,665,000	5.000%	2.570%	E95
11-15-2019	3,660,000	5.000%	1.510%	D88	11-15-2024	4,700,000	5.000%	2.620%	(2) F29
05-15-2020	3,905,000	5.000%	1.670%	D96	05-15-2025	4,865,000	5.000%	2.730%	(2) F37
11-15-2020	3,850,000	5.000%	1.830%	E20	11-15-2025	4,940,000	5.000%	2.770%	(2) F45
05-15-2021	4,085,000	5.000%	1.970%	E38	05-15-2026	5,100,000	5.000%	2.870%	(2) F52
11-15-2021	4,045,000	5.000%	2.080%	E46	11-15-2026	5,195,000	5.000%	2.940%	(2) F60
05-15-2022	4,275,000	5.000%	2.250%	E53	05-15-2027	5,320,000	5.000%	3.030%	(2) F78
11-15-2022	4,255,000	5.000%	2.330%	E61	11-15-2027	5,460,000	5.000%	3.060%	(2) F86
05-15-2023	4,475,000	5.000%	2.450%	E79					

\$21,020,000 5.000% Term Bond due November 15, 2028, Initial Yield 3.120% (2), CUSIP 052476F94

\$11,905,000 5.000% Term Bond due November 15, 2029, Initial Yield 3.210% (2), CUSIP 052476G28

\$12,480,000 5.000% Term Bond due November 15, 2030, Initial Yield 3.290% (2), CUSIP 052476G36

\$13,075,000 5.000% Term Bond due November 15, 2031, Initial Yield 3.360% (2), CUSIP 052476G44

\$13,715,000 5.000% Term Bond due November 15, 2032, Initial Yield 3.430% (2), CUSIP 052476G51

\$14,410,000 5.000% Term Bond due November 15, 2033, Initial Yield 3.500% (2), CUSIP 052476G69

\$15,140,000 5.000% Term Bond due November 15, 2034, Initial Yield 3.550% (2), CUSIP 052476G77

\$52,865,000 5.000% Term Bond due November 15, 2039, Initial Yield 3.710% (2), CUSIP 052476G85

\$45,185,000 5.000% Term Bond due November 15, 2043, Initial Yield 3.770% (2), CUSIP 052476G93

(Interest to accrue from Date of Delivery)

- (1) CUSIP is a registered trademark of the American Bankers Association. CUSIP data herein is provided by CUSIP Global Services, managed by Standard & Poor's Financial Services LLC on behalf of the American Bankers Association. This data is not intended to create a database and does not serve in any way as a substitute for the CUSIP services. CUSIP numbers are provided for convenience of reference only. None of the City, the Financial Advisor, or the Underwriters take any responsibility for the accuracy of such numbers.
- (2) Initial yield calculated based upon the assumption that the Bonds maturing after May 15, 2024 in the years 2024, 2025, 2026, 2027, 2028, 2029, 2030, 2031, 2032, 2033, 2034, 2039 and 2043 will be called on the first optional call date (May 15, 2024) at a redemption price of par plus accrued interest to the redemption date.

Optional Redemption of the Bonds

The City reserves the right, at its option, to redeem Bonds maturing on or after November 15, 2024, in whole or in part in the principal amounts of \$5,000 or any integral multiple thereof on May 15, 2024, or any date thereafter, at the redemption price of par, plus accrued interest to the date of redemption. See "DESCRIPTION OF THE BONDS—Optional Redemption of the Bonds" herein.

Mandatory Sinking Fund Redemption of the Bonds

The Bonds having stated maturities of November 15 in the years 2028, 2029, 2030, 2031, 2032, 2033, 2034, 2039 and 2043, respectively, are subject to mandatory redemption prior to maturity in part, in the manner described herein under the subcaption "DESCRIPTION OF THE BONDS - Mandatory Sinking Fund Redemption of the Bonds."

No dealer, salesman or any other person has been authorized by the City or by the Underwriters to give any information or to make any representations, other than the information and representations contained herein, in connection with the offering of the Bonds, and, if given or made, such information or representations must not be relied upon as having been authorized by the City or the Underwriters. This Official Statement does not constitute an offer to sell or the solicitation of an offer to buy, nor shall there be any sale of, any of the Bonds by any person in any jurisdiction in which it is unlawful for such person to make such offer, solicitation or sale.

Certain information set forth in this Official Statement has been furnished by the City and other sources which are believed to be reliable, but such information is not guaranteed as to accuracy or completeness by, and is not to be relied upon as, or construed as a promise or representation by, the Underwriters. The information and expressions of opinion contained herein are subject to change without notice and neither the delivery of this Official Statement nor any sale made hereunder shall, under any circumstances, create any implication that there has been no change in the affairs of the City since the date hereof. The delivery of this Official Statement at any time does not imply that the information herein is correct as to any time subsequent to its date. See “CONTINUING DISCLOSURE OF INFORMATION” for a description of the City’s undertaking to provide certain information on a continuing basis. No representation is made by the City regarding the use, presentation and interpretation of the financial information of the City made by third parties, including, without limitation, the Municipal Securities Rulemaking Board.

The price and other terms representing the offering and sale of the Bonds may be changed from time to time by the Underwriters after the Bonds are released for sale, and the Bonds may be offered and sold at prices other than the initial offering price, including sales to dealers who may sell the Bonds into investment accounts. In connection with the offering and sale of the Bonds, the Underwriters may over allot or effect transactions which stabilize or maintain the market price of the Bonds at a level above that which might otherwise prevail in open markets. Such stabilizing, if commenced, may be discontinued at any time.

THE BONDS ARE EXEMPT FROM REGISTRATION WITH THE UNITED STATES SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION (THE “SEC”) AND CONSEQUENTLY HAVE NOT BEEN REGISTERED THEREWITH. THE REGISTRATION, QUALIFICATION, OR EXEMPTION OF THE BONDS IN ACCORDANCE WITH APPLICABLE SECURITIES LAW PROVISIONS OF THE JURISDICTION IN WHICH THE BONDS HAVE BEEN REGISTERED, QUALIFIED OR EXEMPTED FROM REGISTRATION SHOULD NOT BE REGARDED AS A RECOMMENDATION THEREOF.

NEITHER THE SEC NOR ANY STATE SECURITIES COMMISSION HAS APPROVED OR DISAPPROVED THE BONDS OR PASSED UPON THE ADEQUACY OR ACCURACY OF THIS DOCUMENT. ANY REPRESENTATION TO THE CONTRARY MAY BE A CRIMINAL OFFENSE.

The Underwriters have provided the following sentence for inclusion in this Official Statement. The Underwriters have reviewed the information in this Official Statement in accordance with, and as a part of, their responsibility to investors under the federal securities laws as applied to the facts and circumstances of this transaction, but the Underwriters do not guarantee the accuracy or completeness of such information.

None of the City, the Financial Advisor to the City, or the Underwriters make any representation regarding the information contained in this Official Statement regarding The Depository Trust Company, or its book-entry-only system, as such information has been furnished by The Depository Trust Company. This Official Statement contains “forward-looking” statements within the meaning of Section 21E of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended. Such statements may involve known and unknown risks, uncertainties and other factors which may cause the actual results, performance and achievements to be different from the future results, performance and achievements expressed or implied by such forward-looking statements. **Investors are cautioned that the actual results could differ materially from those set forth in the forward-looking statements.** See “OTHER RELEVANT INFORMATION – Forward-Looking Statements.”

TABLE OF CONTENTS

	<u>Page</u>
INTRODUCTION	1
PLAN OF FINANCING	2
Refunding.....	2
Authorized But Unissued Parity Water/Wastewater Obligations.....	3
SOURCES AND USES OF FUNDS.....	3
OBLIGATIONS PAYABLE FROM SYSTEMS REVENUES	4
DEBT SERVICE REQUIREMENTS.....	5
SECURITY FOR THE BONDS	6
Pledges of Net Revenues	6
Rate Covenant Required by Prior Lien Ordinance	7
Rate Covenant Required by Master Ordinance	7
Reserve Fund for Parity Water/Wastewater Obligations.....	7
Reserve Fund for Prior First Lien Bonds and Prior Subordinate Lien Bonds	9
Issuance of Additional Prior Lien Bonds and Subordinate Lien Bonds Precluded.....	9
Separate Lien Obligations.....	9
Issuance of Parity Water/Wastewater Obligations	9
Short-Term Parity Water/Wastewater Obligations.....	10
Special Facilities Debt and Subordinated Debt	10
Credit Agreement.....	10
System Fund	11
Surplus Revenue Account.....	12
DESCRIPTION OF THE BONDS	13
Optional Redemption of the Bonds.....	13
Mandatory Sinking Fund Redemption of the Bonds	13
Notice of Redemption	14
Defeasance.....	14
Paying Agent/Registrar.....	14
Record Date for Interest Payment	15
Transfer, Exchange and Registration	15
Bondholders' Remedies	15
BOOK-ENTRY-ONLY SYSTEM.....	16
THE SYSTEMS	18
THE WATER AND WASTEWATER SYSTEM.....	18
Management	18
WATER SYSTEM.....	18
Service Area.....	18
Water Supply	18
Water Treatment Plants	20
Water Use Management Plan.....	21
Water Storage and Pumping Facilities	22
Historical Water Pumpage – TABLE EIGHT.....	23
Projected Water Pumpage – TABLE NINE.....	23
Information Concerning Water Sales – TABLE TEN.....	24
Large Water Customers – TABLE ELEVEN.....	25

WASTEWATER SYSTEM.....	26
Service Area.....	26
Facilities.....	26
Lift Stations	27
Historical Wastewater Flows – TABLE TWELVE.....	27
Projected Wastewater Flows – TABLE THIRTEEN.....	28
COMBINED WATER AND WASTEWATER SYSTEM INFORMATION	28
Future Capital Improvements for Water and Wastewater System.....	28
Services Financed by Utility Districts	28
Water Reuse Facilities	29
Water and Wastewater Rates.....	29
Water Service Rates Effective February 1, 2013 – TABLE FOURTEEN.....	30
Wastewater Service Rates Effective November 1, 2013 – TABLE FIFTEEN.....	32
Wholesale Rate Challenge.....	32
Water and Wastewater Capital Recovery Fees.....	32
Analysis of Water Bills – TABLE SIXTEEN A	34
Analysis of Wastewater Bills – TABLE SIXTEEN B.....	35
THE ELECTRIC UTILITY SYSTEM “AUSTIN ENERGY”	36
Management	36
Service Area.....	36
Real Estate Taxes.....	36
Customer Base – Average Monthly Number of Customers.....	36
Physical Property	37
Generation Facilities – TABLE ONE.....	38
Fuel Supply	39
Fuel Type.....	39
DESCRIPTION OF PHYSICAL PROPERTY.....	39
Fayette Power Project	39
Austin Energy Gas Generation Facilities	40
South Texas Project Electric Generating Station.....	40
South Texas Project Ownership.....	40
CUSTOMER RATES.....	41
Retail Service Rates.....	41
Typical Residential Electric Bills of Large Texas Cities.....	42
CUSTOMER STATISTICS.....	43
Five Year Electric Customer Statistics – TABLE TWO.....	43
Electric Rates – TABLE THREE	44
Transmission Rates.....	46
GreenChoice® Energy Rider.....	46
Power and Energy Sales Contracts.....	46
Generation and Use Data – TABLE FOUR	47
Energy Risk Management.....	48
Power and Energy Purchase Contracts.....	48
Electric Transmission and Distribution System Statistics.....	49
ISO 9001 Registration.....	50
Conventional System Improvements.....	50
\$1.2 Billion Five Year Capital Spending Plan	51
Austin Energy Smart Meter Installation Program.....	51
STRATEGIC PLANS, GOALS AND POLICIES.....	51
Strategic Plan	51
Austin Energy Resource, Generation, and Climate Protection Plan to 2020.....	51

Goals Summary	52
Financial Policies.....	53
CERTAIN FACTORS AFFECTING THE ELECTRIC UTILITY INDUSTRY	54
Rate Regulation	54
ERCOT Wholesale Market Design.....	54
Federal Rate Regulation	55
Environmental Regulation - General.....	55
Environmental Regulation Related to Air Emissions	55
Environmental Regulation Related to Hazardous Wastes and Remediation.....	56
Environmental Regulation Related to Water	57
Environmental - Other	57
Nuclear Regulation	57
Events Affecting the Nuclear Industry.....	58
COMPARATIVE ANALYSIS OF ELECTRIC UTILITY SYSTEM AND WATER AND WASTEWATER SYSTEM OPERATIONS.....	60
OPERATING STATEMENT ELECTRIC UTILITY SYSTEM AND WATER AND WASTEWATER SYSTEM.....	61
DISCUSSION OF OPERATING STATEMENT.....	63
Austin Energy Revenues.....	63
Water and Wastewater System Revenues	63
Austin Energy Expenses.....	63
Water and Wastewater System Expenses	63
The Electric Utility System and Water and Wastewater System – TABLE FIVE.....	64
LITIGATION.....	65
Electric Utility System Litigation	65
THE CITY.....	66
Administration	66
City Manager – Marc A. Ott.....	66
Chief Financial Officer – Elaine Hart, CPA	66
Services Provided by the City.....	66
Employees.....	66
Annexation Program	67
Recent Annexation	68
Future Annexation.....	69
Pension Plans	69
Other Post-Employment Benefits.....	70
Insurance.....	70
INVESTMENTS	70
Legal Investments	70
Investment Policies.....	72
Additional Provisions	73
Current Investments.....	73
TAX MATTERS.....	73
Opinion	73
Federal Income Tax Accounting Treatment of Original Issue Discount	74
Collateral Federal Income Tax Consequences.....	74
Future and Proposed Legislation.....	75
State, Local and Foreign Taxes	75

CONTINUING DISCLOSURE OF INFORMATION.....	75
Annual Reports	75
Disclosure Event Notices.....	76
Availability of Information.....	77
Limitations and Amendments.....	77
Compliance with Prior Undertakings.....	77
OTHER RELEVANT INFORMATION.....	77
Ratings.....	77
Registration and Qualification of Bonds	78
Legal Investments and Eligibility to Secure Public Funds in Texas	78
Legal Opinions.....	78
Financial Advisor.....	79
Independent Auditors	79
Underwriting.....	79
Forward-Looking Statements.....	80
Verification of Arithmetical and Mathematical Calculations	80
Miscellaneous Information.....	80

APPENDICES

GENERAL INFORMATION REGARDING THE CITY	APPENDIX A
AUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS.....	APPENDIX B
COPY OF MASTER ORDINANCE	APPENDIX C
SELECTED MODIFIED PROVISIONS FROM ORDINANCES RELATING TO PRIOR FIRST LIEN OBLIGATIONS AND PRIOR SUBORDINATE LIEN OBLIGATIONS	APPENDIX D
FORM OF BOND COUNSEL'S OPINION	APPENDIX E
SUMMARY OF REFUNDED BONDS	APPENDIX F

[The remainder of this page is intentionally left blank.]

CITY OF AUSTIN

Elected Officials (1)

Lee Leffingwell	Mayor
Chris Riley	Councilmember Place 1
Mike Martinez.....	Councilmember Place 2
Kathryne B. Tovo	Councilmember Place 3
Laura Morrison	Councilmember Place 4
William Spelman	Councilmember Place 5
Sheryl Cole, Mayor Pro Tem	Councilmember Place 6

(1) In November 2014, the configuration of the City Council will change to an eleven member council, with the Mayor to be elected at large and the remainder of the council to be elected from ten single member districts. All current terms of the City Council will expire when the next council is sworn in after the November election in 2014. See APPENDIX A – “GENERAL INFORMATION REGARDING THE CITY – General Information”.

Appointed Officials

Marc A. Ott.....	City Manager
Mike McDonald.....	Deputy City Manager
Robert Goode.....	Assistant City Manager
Sue Edwards	Assistant City Manager
Bert Lumbreras.....	Assistant City Manager
Anthony Snipes	Assistant City Manager
Rey Arellano.....	Assistant City Manager
Elaine Hart, CPA	Chief Financial Officer
Greg Canally.....	Deputy Chief Financial Officer
Ed Van Eenoo.....	Deputy Chief Financial Officer
Karen Kennard.....	City Attorney
Jannette S. Goodall	City Clerk

BOND COUNSEL

McCall, Parkhurst & Horton L.L.P.
Austin and Dallas, Texas

SECURITIES COUNSEL FOR THE CITY

Fulbright & Jaworski LLP
a member of Norton Rose Fulbright
Austin and Dallas, Texas

FINANCIAL ADVISOR

Public Financial Management, Inc.
Austin, Texas

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS

Deloitte & Touche LLP
Austin, Texas

For additional information regarding the City, please contact:

Art P. Alfaro
Treasurer
City of Austin
700 Lavaca, Suite 940
Austin, TX 78701
(512) 974-7882
art.alfaro@austintexas.gov

Dennis P. Waley
Public Financial Management, Inc.
221 West 6th Street
Suite 1900
Austin, TX 78701
(512) 614-5323
waleyd@pfm.com

SELECTED FINANCIAL INFORMATION

Combined Electric, Water and Wastewater Systems

The selected financial information below presents selected historical information related to the Electric Utility System and the Water and Wastewater System of the City, presented on a combined basis. The financial information for the fiscal years ended September 30, 2010 through 2013 is derived from the City’s audited financial statements. This information should be read in conjunction with the information included in APPENDIX B – “AUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS”.

Operating Summary

	12 Months Ended <u>12-31-13</u> (2)	(000's) Fiscal Year Ended September 30 (2)			
		<u>2013</u>	<u>2012</u>	<u>2011</u>	<u>2010</u>
		Combined Gross Revenues	\$1,794,285	\$1,772,129	\$1,633,826
Combined Maintenance and Operating Expenses	<u>1,156,945</u>	<u>1,137,184</u>	<u>1,054,566</u>	<u>1,084,484</u>	<u>1,033,821</u>
Combined Net Revenues	<u>\$ 637,340</u>	<u>\$ 634,945</u>	<u>\$ 579,260</u>	<u>\$ 622,854</u>	<u>\$ 486,816</u>
Principal and Interest on Revenue Bonds (1)	\$ 25,750	\$ 76,067	\$ 116,773	\$ 122,169	\$ 125,671
Debt Service Coverage on Revenue Bonds (1)	24.75x	8.35x	4.96x	5.10x	3.87x

(1) Prior First Lien Obligations and Prior Subordinate Lien Obligations only.

(2) See “OTHER RELEVANT INFORMATION – Independent Auditors” herein.

[The remainder of this page is intentionally left blank.]

Water and Wastewater System Only

The selected financial information below presents selected historical information related to the Water and Wastewater System of the City. The financial information for the fiscal years ended September 30, 2010 through 2013 is derived from the City's audited financial statements. This information should be read in conjunction with the audited financial statements included in APPENDIX B – "AUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS".

Operating Summary

	12 Months Ended <u>12-31-13</u> (3)	(000's) Fiscal Year Ended September 30 (3)			
		<u>2013</u>	<u>2012</u>	<u>2011</u>	<u>2010</u>
Gross Revenues	\$483,464	\$477,013	\$443,028	\$448,467	\$361,342
Maintenance and Operating Expenditures	<u>212,548</u>	<u>209,890</u>	<u>178,891</u>	<u>171,833</u>	<u>166,907</u>
Net Revenues	<u>\$270,916</u>	<u>\$267,123</u>	<u>\$264,137</u>	<u>\$276,634</u>	<u>\$194,435</u>
Principal and Interest on Prior First Lien/Prior Subordinate Lien Obligations (1)	<u>\$ 12,150</u>	<u>\$ 30,718</u>	<u>\$ 44,386</u>	<u>\$ 46,016</u>	<u>\$ 46,160</u>
Net Revenues Available for Water and Wastewater System Separate Lien Obligations	<u>\$258,766</u>	<u>\$236,405</u>	<u>\$219,751</u>	<u>\$230,618</u>	<u>\$148,275</u>
Principal and Interest on Water and Wastewater System Separate Lien Obligations	\$172,447	\$158,294	\$133,781	\$109,865	\$109,518
Debt Service Coverage (Separate Lien Obligations) (2)	1.50x	1.49x	1.64x	2.10x	1.35x

- (1) Represents only the portion of Prior First Lien Obligations and Prior Subordinate Lien Obligations allocated to the Water and Wastewater System.
- (2) The Bonds, the Previously Issued Parity Water/Wastewater Obligations, and any additional Parity Water/Wastewater Obligations issued in the future under the Master Ordinance are (a) "Separate Lien Obligations" under the Prior Lien Ordinance (as defined herein) and (b) equally and ratably secured, together with the Prior Subordinate Lien Obligations, by the Net Revenues of the City's Water and Wastewater System.
- (3) See "OTHER RELEVANT INFORMATION – Independent Auditors" herein.

[The remainder of this page is intentionally left blank.]

OFFICIAL STATEMENT

\$282,205,000

CITY OF AUSTIN, TEXAS

(Travis, Williamson and Hays Counties)

Water and Wastewater System Revenue Refunding Bonds, Series 2014

INTRODUCTION

This Official Statement, which includes the cover page and the appendices hereto, is being furnished in connection with the proposed issuance by the City of Austin, Texas (the “City”), of its \$282,205,000 City of Austin, Texas Water and Wastewater System Revenue Refunding Bonds, Series 2014 (the “Bonds”). The Bonds are authorized to be issued pursuant to the authority conferred by the laws of the State of Texas (the “State”), an ordinance adopted by the City Council on June 8, 2000 (the “Master Ordinance”) providing the terms upon which Parity Water/Wastewater Obligations (as defined in the Master Ordinance) are to be issued and the covenant and security provisions related thereto, and a supplemental ordinance adopted by the City Council on May 22, 2014 (the “Twenty-Third Supplement”). The Master Ordinance and the Twenty-Third Supplement are sometimes herein referred to collectively as the “Bond Ordinance”. The Twenty-Third Supplement delegated to a designated “Pricing Officer” the authority to effect the sale of the Bonds, subject to the terms of the Twenty-Third Supplement. On June 6, 2014, the Pricing Officer exercised this authority and executed a bond purchase agreement to effect the sale of the Bonds in the amounts, at the interest rates, and on the terms described in this Official Statement. **Capitalized terms not otherwise defined herein have the meanings assigned in the Bond Ordinance, or the Prior Lien Ordinance (hereinafter defined), as applicable (see APPENDICES C and D).** As noted under “PLAN OF FINANCING” below, the City is not permitted to issue any additional Prior First Lien Obligations or Prior Subordinate Lien Obligations, but must comply with the covenants contained in the bond ordinances authorizing the issuance of such obligations (collectively, the “Prior Lien Ordinance”) while such obligations are outstanding. A copy of the Master Ordinance is attached hereto as APPENDIX C, and a summary of certain provisions of the Prior Lien Ordinance is attached hereto as APPENDIX D. All descriptions of documents contained herein are only summaries and are qualified in their entirety by reference to each such document.

On June 20, 2013, the City Council adopted an ordinance authorizing the issuance of City of Austin, Texas Water and Wastewater System Revenue Refunding Bonds, Taxable Series 2013B, in an amount not to exceed \$200,000,000. This ordinance was designated as the twenty-third supplemental ordinance to the Master Ordinance. By its terms, the authority to issue bonds authorized by this ordinance expired on December 31, 2013. No bonds authorized by this ordinance were issued by the City, and by its terms, this ordinance expired and is of no further legal effect.

The Bonds represent the twenty-third encumbrance to be issued or incurred as Parity Water/Wastewater Obligations under the Master Ordinance. The City has issued, and there currently remain outstanding, certain Prior First Lien Obligations, Prior Subordinate Lien Obligations and Commercial Paper Obligations secured by a joint and several pledge of the net revenues of the City’s Water and Wastewater System and Electric Utility System. Pursuant to the Master Ordinance, no additional Prior First Lien Obligations and Prior Subordinate Lien Obligations may be issued. Commercial Paper Obligations having a combined pledge of Water and Wastewater System and Electric Utility System net revenues may continue to be issued on a subordinate lien basis to the Parity Water/Wastewater Obligations. As of May 16, 2014, there was \$30,561,469 in aggregate principal amount of Prior First Lien Obligations outstanding, with the final maturity of the outstanding Prior First Lien Obligations occurring on May 15, 2019. As of May 16, 2014, there was \$148,104,711 in aggregate principal amount of Prior Subordinate Lien Obligations outstanding, with the final maturity of the outstanding Prior Subordinate Lien Obligations occurring on May 15, 2025. See “OBLIGATIONS PAYABLE FROM SYSTEMS REVENUES” herein. In the Prior Lien Ordinance (defined above), the City also reserved the right to issue, and the City did issue, obligations referred to therein as Previously Issued Separate Lien Obligations, which were secured by a lien on and pledge of Net Revenues of the Water and Wastewater System on a parity with the Parity Water/Wastewater Obligations. Such Previously Issued Separate Lien Obligations are no longer outstanding. See “SECURITY FOR THE BONDS – Pledges of Net Revenues” herein.

At such time as the Prior First Lien Obligations and the Prior Subordinate Lien Obligations have been fully paid or discharged in a manner that such obligations are no longer deemed to be outstanding under the terms of their respective ordinances and by law, all revenue obligations secured by a pledge of Net Revenues of the Water and Wastewater System either shall be Parity Water/Wastewater Obligations or obligations subordinate to the Parity Water/Wastewater Obligations (such as the Commercial Paper Obligations), and shall be payable only from and secured only by a lien on a

pledge of the Net Revenues of the Water and Wastewater System and the revenues deposited to the credit of the accounts and funds maintained in the ordinances providing for their issuance. The Master Ordinance governs the issuance of Parity Water/Wastewater Obligations and contains covenants and security provisions related thereto. The City must comply with the covenants and security provisions relating to the Prior First Lien Obligations and the Prior Subordinate Lien Obligations while any such obligations remain outstanding. See “SECURITY FOR THE BONDS – Credit Agreements” for a discussion of the treatment of the City’s obligations under interest rate swap agreements as Parity Water/Wastewater Obligations.

The City has also issued revenue obligations secured solely by the net revenues of the Electric Utility System pursuant to a master ordinance, the terms and provisions of which differ substantially from those of the Master Ordinance.

PLAN OF FINANCING

Refunding

The Bonds are issued in part to refund \$200,000,000 in aggregate principal amount of the City’s outstanding Commercial Paper Obligations issued for the Water and Wastewater System (the “Refunded Notes”), thereby restoring the City’s available capacity under its commercial paper note program. Proceeds from the Bonds in an amount equal to the principal amount of the Refunded Notes will be deposited with U.S. Bank National Association, New York, New York, the issuing and paying agent for the Refunded Notes. Any interest due upon the maturity of the Refunded Notes is expected to be paid from available Water and Wastewater System Revenues. Additionally, the Bonds are issued in part to refund \$115,505,000 in aggregate principal amount of the City’s currently outstanding Prior Subordinate Lien Obligations and Parity Water/Wastewater Obligations described in APPENDIX F – “SUMMARY OF REFUNDED BONDS”. The remaining proceeds of the Bonds will be used to pay the costs of issuance of the Bonds.

The Prior Subordinate Lien Obligations and Parity Water/Wastewater Obligations to be refunded with proceeds of the Bonds are referred to as the “Refunded Bonds”. The purpose of refunding the Refunded Bonds is to effect debt service savings. See “SOURCES AND USES OF FUNDS”.

The Refunded Bonds, and interest due thereon, are to be paid on the scheduled interest payment dates and the maturity or redemption dates of such Refunded Bonds from funds to be deposited pursuant to that certain Escrow Agreement (the “Escrow Agreement”) between the City and U.S. Bank National Association, Houston, Texas (the “Escrow Agent”). The Twenty-Third Supplement provides that a portion of the proceeds of the sale of the Bonds, together with funds contributed by the City, will be deposited with the Escrow Agent in an amount necessary to accomplish the discharge and final payment of the Refunded Bonds. Such funds will be held by the Escrow Agent in a special escrow account (the “Escrow Fund”), and a portion of said funds will remain uninvested while a portion of said funds will be used to purchase direct obligations of the United States of America (the “Escrowed Securities”) to be held in the Escrow Fund. Under the Escrow Agreement, the Escrow Fund is irrevocably pledged to the payment of the principal of and interest on the Refunded Bonds.

The Arbitrage Group, Inc., a nationally recognized accounting firm, will verify at the time of delivery of the Bonds to the Underwriters the mathematical accuracy of the schedules that demonstrate that the Escrowed Securities will mature and pay interest in such amounts which, together with uninvested funds, if any, in the Escrow Fund, will be sufficient to pay, when due, the principal of and interest on the Refunded Bonds. Such maturing principal of and interest on the Escrowed Securities, and other uninvested funds in the Escrow Fund will not be available to pay the Bonds.

By the deposit of the Escrowed Securities and cash with the Escrow Agent pursuant to the Escrow Agreement, the City will have effected the defeasance of the Refunded Bonds pursuant to the terms of Chapter 1207, Government Code, as amended, and the ordinances authorizing the issuance of the Refunded Bonds. As a result of such defeasance, the Refunded Bonds will no longer be payable from or secured by the Net Revenues of the Water and Wastewater System but will be payable solely from the principal of and interest on the Escrowed Securities and cash held for such purpose by the Escrow Agent, and the Refunded Bonds will be defeased and thus will not be included in or considered to be an obligation of the City for the purpose of a limitation on the issuance of revenue bonds or for any other purpose.

The City has covenanted in the Escrow Agreement to make timely deposits to the Escrow Fund from lawfully available funds of any additional amounts required to pay the principal of and interest on the Refunded Bonds, if, for any reason, the cash balances on deposit or scheduled to be on deposit in the Escrow Fund are insufficient to make such payment.

Authorized but Unissued Parity Water/Wastewater Obligations

The Twenty-Third Supplement authorized the issuance of up to \$310,000,000 in bonds for the purpose of refunding Commercial Paper Obligations and Prior Subordinate Lien Obligations and Parity Water/Wastewater Obligations (including the Refunded Bonds). Upon the delivery of the Bonds, the City retains the authority to issue up to \$27,795,000 in Parity Water/Wastewater Obligations under the terms of the Twenty-Third Supplement for such purposes. The authority to execute a bond purchase agreement to effect a sale of any or all of the authorized but unissued Parity Water/Wastewater Obligations described in this paragraph expires January 31, 2015.

SOURCES AND USES OF FUNDS

The sources and uses of funds for the Bonds, together with funds contributed by the City, are as follows.

Sources	
Par Amount	\$282,205,000.00
Premium	39,811,301.50
Transfer from Debt Service Fund	<u>593,696.19</u>
Total	\$322,609,997.69
Uses:	
Deposit with Paying Agent for Refunded Notes	\$200,000,000.00
Deposit to Escrow Fund for Refunded Bonds	120,574,660.14
Cost of Issuance	819,639.34
Underwriters' Discount	<u>1,215,698.21</u>
Total	\$322,609,997.69

[The remainder of this page is intentionally left blank.]

OBLIGATIONS PAYABLE FROM SYSTEMS REVENUES

(As of May 16, 2014)

<u>Combined Utility Systems Obligations</u>	
Prior First Lien Obligations	\$ 30,561,469
Prior Subordinate Lien Obligations (a)	<u>148,104,711</u>
Sub-Total	\$178,666,180
<u>Parity Electric Utility Obligations</u>	\$1,095,765,000
<u>Water and Wastewater System Separate Lien Obligations</u>	
Parity Water and Wastewater Obligations (b)	\$2,303,590,000
<u>Commercial Paper</u> (c)	\$164,332,000
<u>General Obligation Bonds</u> (d)	\$13,674,468
<u>Assumed Bonds and Obligations</u>	
Assumed District Bonds (e)	<u>\$6,113,906</u>
TOTAL	<u>\$3,762,141,554</u>

See "SECURITY FOR THE BONDS".

(a) Excludes a portion of the Refunded Bonds; see APPENDIX F – "SUMMARY OF REFUNDED BONDS".

(b) Excludes a portion of the Refunded Bonds, includes the Bonds; see APPENDIX F – "SUMMARY OF REFUNDED BONDS".

(c) The City has a Tax-Exempt Commercial Paper Program in place for the combined utility systems in an amount not to exceed \$350,000,000 and a Taxable Commercial Paper Program for the combined utility systems in an amount not to exceed \$50,000,000. The obligations issued pursuant to each such program are referred to herein collectively as the "Commercial Paper Obligations." The outstanding amount shown above excludes the Refunded Notes. The Commercial Paper Obligations and the reimbursement obligations to the respective banks providing the direct pay letter of credit supporting the Commercial Paper Obligations are payable from the Net Revenues of both the Electric Utility System and the Water and Wastewater System after providing for the payment of the Prior First Lien Obligations, the Prior Subordinate Lien Obligations and Parity Water/Wastewater Obligations. The City's current Financial Policy provides that Commercial Paper Obligation proceeds can only be utilized (i) for voter authorized projects (although such voter authorization is not required by State law), or (ii) to finance routine capital improvements required for normal business operation or improvements to comply with local, state and federal mandates without prior voter authorization. The Electric Utility System may utilize commercial paper for all improvements, excluding major nuclear and coal needs.

(d) Contractual obligations and Public Improvement Refunding Bonds that are secured by and payable from City ad valorem taxes, but are currently being paid from surplus Net Revenues of the Electric Utility System and Water and Wastewater System.

(e) Such bonds are secured by and payable from City ad valorem taxes, but are currently being paid from surplus Net Revenues of the Water and Wastewater System.

[The remainder of this page is intentionally left blank.]

DEBT SERVICE REQUIREMENTS

Fiscal Year Ending 09/30	Outstanding Prior Lien Bonds	Outstanding Subordinate Lien Bonds (a)	Total Prior & Subordinate Lien Bond Requirements (a)	The Bonds		Water/Wastewater Separate Lien Obligations (a)	Electric Separate Lien Obligations	Assumed MUD Obligations (b)	Total Separate Lien and Combined Utility Systems Requirements (a)
				Principal	Interest				
2015	\$ 6,045,000	\$ 27,066,763	\$ 33,111,763	\$ -	\$ 12,568,978	\$ 181,907,600	\$ 96,175,718	\$ 714,462	\$ 324,478,520
2016	6,045,000	27,822,713	33,867,713	-	14,096,050	171,887,140	102,200,097	727,005	322,778,004
2017	42,150,000	18,148,438	60,298,438	-	14,096,050	171,019,227	95,343,081	645,526	341,402,321
2018	62,050,000	18,383,013	80,433,013	1,420,000	14,096,050	140,775,646	78,874,643	648,483	316,247,834
2019	31,735,000	18,491,838	50,226,838	3,725,000	14,039,250	139,181,521	79,956,461	659,459	287,788,529
2020		21,090,425	21,090,425	7,565,000	13,761,500	152,631,944	80,064,769	661,645	275,775,283
2021		14,963,350	14,963,350	7,935,000	13,378,500	159,827,012	78,142,777	669,724	274,916,363
2022		20,964,250	20,964,250	8,320,000	12,976,875	156,098,130	78,077,817	663,681	277,100,753
2023		19,950,225	19,950,225	8,730,000	12,555,625	151,975,860	73,701,534	666,568	267,579,812
2024		19,666,450	19,666,450	9,135,000	12,113,750	158,090,361	74,336,637	664,896	274,007,094
2025		15,834,863	15,834,863	9,565,000	11,651,250	153,015,533	74,438,274	668,673	265,173,593
2026				10,040,000	11,167,000	145,703,447	77,082,556	604,005	244,597,007
2027				10,515,000	10,658,625	144,077,156	88,246,764		253,497,545
2028				20,740,000	10,126,250	134,755,359	88,065,558		253,687,167
2029				11,610,000	9,082,250	134,287,549	75,209,036		230,188,835
2030				12,170,000	8,494,375	126,172,205	61,872,904		208,709,484
2031				12,750,000	7,878,125	85,922,037	61,829,877		168,380,039
2032				13,370,000	7,232,500	71,599,121	52,279,483		144,481,104
2033				14,050,000	6,555,375	71,592,945	52,042,647		144,240,967
2034				14,765,000	5,843,875	71,520,688	47,907,505		140,037,068
2035				15,475,000	5,096,250	71,404,606	47,718,049		139,693,904
2036				8,150,000	4,312,500	79,764,915	47,507,950		139,735,365
2037				8,565,000	3,894,625	79,582,597	38,030,248		130,072,470
2038				9,005,000	3,455,375	70,568,517	37,877,495		120,906,387
2039				9,465,000	2,993,625	61,584,559	37,716,506		111,759,690
2040				9,955,000	2,508,125	61,323,704	24,990,001		98,776,830
2041				10,465,000	1,997,625	47,855,552	24,838,785		85,156,962
2042				11,000,000	1,461,000	36,584,000			49,045,000
2043				11,565,000	896,875	23,473,500			35,935,375
2044				12,155,000	303,875	11,787,500			24,246,375

(a) Excludes the Refunded Bonds.

(b) Assumed MUD obligations are secured by and payable from City ad valorem taxes, but are currently being paid from surplus Net Revenues of the Water and Wastewater System.

SECURITY FOR THE BONDS

Pledges of Net Revenues

Prior First Lien Obligations/Prior Subordinate Lien Obligations . . . The Net Revenues of both the City's Electric Utility System and Water and Wastewater System have been pledged, jointly and severally, (i) on a first lien basis to the payment and security of the Prior First Lien Obligations and (ii) on a second lien basis to the payment and security of the Prior Subordinate Lien Obligations. The outstanding Prior First Lien Obligations have maturities which extend through May 15, 2019. The outstanding Prior Subordinate Lien Obligations have maturities which extend through May 15, 2025. In the Prior Lien Ordinance, the City retained the right to issue "Separate Lien Obligations," which are defined in the Prior Lien Ordinance as obligations payable solely from the net revenues of either the Electric Utility System or the Water and Wastewater System, but not both, and such payments for their retirement by the terms of the ordinance authorizing their issuance are secured solely by a lien on and pledge of the net revenues of the Electric Utility System or the net revenues of the Water and Wastewater System, but not both, of equal dignity with the lien on and pledge of said net revenues securing the payment of the Prior Subordinate Lien Obligations.

Parity Water/Wastewater Obligations . . . The Bonds are Separate Lien Obligations under the terms of the Prior Lien Ordinance, and represent the twenty-third encumbrance issued or incurred as Parity Water/Wastewater Obligations for the benefit of the City's Water and Wastewater System. The encumbrances treated as Parity Water/Wastewater Obligations include the obligations incurred by the City under a credit agreement executed in support of bonds issued as Parity Water/Wastewater Obligations. See "SECURITY FOR THE BONDS - Credit Agreement" below. The Master Ordinance and the Twenty-Third Supplement pledge the Net Revenues of the Water and Wastewater System to the payment of the "Parity Water/Wastewater Obligations" (which consist of the Previously Issued Parity Water/Wastewater Obligations, the Bonds, and additional parity obligations issued and to be issued under the Master Ordinance). The Parity Water/Wastewater Obligations, together with the Prior Subordinate Lien Obligations, are equally and ratably secured by a parity lien on and pledge of the Net Revenues of the Water and Wastewater System, subject to the prior claim on and lien on the Net Revenues of the Water and Wastewater System to the payment and security of the Outstanding Prior First Lien Obligations, including the funding and maintenance of the special funds established and maintained for the payment and security of such Prior First Lien Obligations.

Additionally, the Bonds and Previously Issued Parity Water/Wastewater Obligations are, and future Parity Water/Wastewater Obligations may be, equally and ratably secured by a parity lien on the funds, if any, deposited to the credit of the Debt Service Fund and any special fund or funds created and maintained for the payment and security of the Parity Water/Wastewater Obligations pursuant to a Supplemental Ordinance (excluding any funds on deposit in the BAB Subsidy Subaccount, which was established for the exclusive benefit of the owners of the City's Water and Wastewater System Revenue Refunding Bonds, Taxable Series 2010B (Direct Subsidy – Build America Bonds)(the "Taxable Series 2010B Bonds") issued as Parity Water/Wastewater Obligations), and funds on deposit in any construction fund maintained and established with the proceeds of the sale of Parity Water/Wastewater Obligations pending expenditure in accordance with the terms of the Master Ordinance and any Supplemental Ordinance.

Previously Issued Separate Lien Obligations . . . In the Prior Lien Ordinance, the City reserved the right to issue, and the City did issue, obligations referred to therein as Previously Issued Separate Lien Obligations, which were secured by a lien on and pledge of the Net Revenues of the Water and Wastewater System on a parity with the Parity Water/Wastewater Obligations. Such Previously Issued Separate Lien Obligations are no longer outstanding. Pursuant to the terms of the Master Ordinance, any additional obligations payable from and secured by a lien on the Net Revenues of the Water and Wastewater System must satisfy the covenants with respect thereto in the Master Ordinance. See "SECURITY FOR THE BONDS – Separate Lien Obligations" herein.

Federal Subsidy on Build America Bonds . . . Pursuant to the requirements of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act, 2 U.S.C. 901a, as amended, certain automatic reductions took place as of March 1, 2013. These required reductions include a reduction to refundable credits under section 6341 of the Internal Revenue Code applicable to certain qualified bonds, including build America bonds. The sequester reduction applied to any section 6431 amounts claimed by an issuer on any Form 8038-CP filed with the U.S. Treasury which results in a payment to such issuer on or after March 1, 2013. According to the Office of Tax Exempt Bonds within the Internal Revenue Service (IRS-TEB), direct pay bond subsidy payments processed from and after October 1, 2013 through September 30, 2014 are being reduced by a federal fiscal year 2014 sequestration rate of 7.2 percent. The sequestration rate for federal fiscal years 2015 through 2023 will be set from time to time in the future, unless Congress takes additional action to change or eliminate

the sequestration percentage. The Taxable Series 2010B Bonds are the only obligations of the City secured by the Net Revenues of the Water and Wastewater System that are payable in part from the federal subsidy payments to be received pursuant to the “build America bond” program. Such subsidy payment for the Taxable Series 2010B Bonds has been reduced by approximately 7.6 percent. The City is not aware of any funding impacts from sequestration on the City’s Water and Wastewater System other than the reduction in the federal subsidy payment received by the City for the interest due on the Taxable Series 2010B Bonds.

Rate Covenant Required By Prior Lien Ordinance

In the Prior Lien Ordinance, the City has agreed to establish rates and charges for the facilities and services of the Electric Utility System and the Water and Wastewater System to provide Gross Revenues in each Fiscal Year sufficient (i) to pay the Maintenance and Operating Expenses, (ii) to fund the reserves required for Prior First Lien Obligations, Prior Subordinate Lien Obligations, Separate Lien Obligations (as defined in the Prior Lien Ordinance) and other obligations or evidences of indebtedness payable only from and secured solely by a lien on and pledge of the combined Net Revenues of the Electric Utility System and the Water and Wastewater System, and (iii) to produce Net Revenues (after satisfaction of the amount required in (ii) above) equal to at least (a) 1.25 times the annual principal and interest requirements (or other similar payments) for the then outstanding Prior First Lien Obligations and Separate Lien Obligations plus (b) 1.10 times the total annual principal and interest requirements (or other similar payments) for the then outstanding Prior Subordinate Lien Obligations and all other indebtedness, except Prior First Lien Obligations and Separate Lien Obligations, payable only from and secured solely by a lien on and pledge of the Net Revenues of either the Electric Utility System or the Water and Wastewater System, or both.

Rate Covenant Required by Master Ordinance

In the Master Ordinance, the City has agreed to fix, establish, maintain and collect such rates, charges and fees for water and wastewater services furnished by the Water and Wastewater System and to the extent legally permissible, revise such rates, charges and fees to produce Gross Revenues in each Fiscal Year sufficient: (i) to pay all current Operating Expenses, (ii) to produce Net Revenues, after deducting amounts expended during the Fiscal Year from the Water and Wastewater System’s Net Revenues for the payment of debt service requirements of the Prior First Lien Obligations and Prior Subordinate Lien Obligations, equal to the greater of either (x) an amount to pay the actual annual debt service due and payable in such Fiscal Year of the then Outstanding Parity Water/Wastewater Obligations or (y) an amount, when added to Other Available Water and Wastewater System Revenues, that would pay 125% of Annual Debt Service Requirements due and payable in such Fiscal Year of the then Outstanding Parity Water/Wastewater Obligations, and (iii) to pay after deducting the amounts determined in (i) and (ii) above, all other financial obligations of the Water and Wastewater System reasonably anticipated to be paid from Gross Revenues.

If the Net Revenues in any Fiscal Year are less than the aggregate amount specified above, the City shall promptly upon receipt of the annual audit for such Fiscal Year cause such rates and charges to be revised and adjusted to comply with this covenant or obtain a written report from a Utility System Consultant after a review and study of the operations of the Water and Wastewater System has been made concluding that, in their opinion, the rates and charges then in effect for the current Fiscal Year are sufficient or adjustments and revisions need to be made to such rates and charges to comply with such rate covenant and such adjustments and revisions to water and wastewater rates and charges are promptly implemented and enacted in accordance with such Utility System Consultant’s report. Notwithstanding anything in the Master Ordinance to the contrary, the City shall be deemed to be in compliance with such rate covenant in the Master Ordinance if either of the actions mentioned in the preceding sentence are undertaken and completed prior to the end of the Fiscal Year next following the Fiscal Year the deficiency in Net Revenues occurred.

Reserve Fund for Parity Water/Wastewater Obligations

The Master Ordinance creates and establishes the “Water/Wastewater System Revenue Obligation Reserve Fund” (the “Reserve Fund”). The City may fund the Reserve Fund with respect to a series of Parity Water/Wastewater Obligations in accordance with the terms of the Master Ordinance and the provisions of any Supplemental Ordinance. The City, in accordance with the provisions of any Supplemental Ordinance, may choose **not** to fund the Reserve Fund in connection with the issuance of Parity Water/Wastewater Obligations issued under the terms of such Supplemental Ordinance. The City determined not to fund the Reserve Fund in connection with the issuance of its Water and Wastewater System Revenue Refunding Bonds, Series 2013A (the “Series 2013A Bonds”), in the aggregate principal amount of \$282,460,000 on July 25, 2013. **Pursuant to the terms of the Twenty-Third Supplement, the City has**

determined not to fund the Reserve Fund in connection with the issuance of the Bonds, and therefore, the holders of Bonds do not have any right to any moneys or any other Reserve Fund Obligations held in the Reserve Fund.

Except as provided below with respect to Commercial Paper Obligations, obligations of the City incurred under certain Credit Agreements, and the Series 2013A Bonds and the Bonds, the Reserve Fund shall be maintained for the benefit of the owners of the Parity Water/Wastewater Obligations secured by the Reserve Fund. There shall be deposited into the Reserve Fund any Reserve Fund Obligations so designated by the City. Reserve Fund Obligations in the Reserve Fund shall be used for the purpose of retiring the last of the related Parity Water/Wastewater Obligations as they become due or paying principal of and interest on the applicable Parity Water/Wastewater Obligations when and to the extent the amounts in the Debt Service Fund are insufficient for such purpose. The amount to be accumulated and maintained in the Reserve Fund is required to be an amount equal to 50% of the average Annual Debt Service Requirements of the Parity Water/Wastewater Obligations secured by the Reserve Fund (the "Required Reserve Amount"). The City may, at its option, withdraw and transfer to the Debt Service Fund all surplus in the Reserve Fund over the Required Reserve Amount. The City may replace or substitute a Credit Facility for cash or Eligible Investments on deposit in the Reserve Fund or in substitution for or replacement of any existing Credit Facility. Upon such replacement or substitution, the cash or Eligible Investments on deposit in the Reserve Fund, taken together with the face amount of any existing Credit Facilities, in excess of the Required Reserve Amount may be withdrawn by the City, at its option, and transferred to the System Fund unless such excess was funded with the proceeds of sale of Parity Water/Wastewater Obligations in which case such excess shall be deposited to the credit of the Debt Service Fund; provided that the face amount of any Credit Facility may be reduced at the option of the City in lieu of such transfer. If the City is required to make a withdrawal from the Reserve Fund, the City shall promptly notify the issuer of a Credit Facility of the necessity for a withdrawal from the Reserve Fund for any such purposes, and shall make such withdrawal FIRST from available moneys and cash resulting from the sale or liquidation of Eligible Investments then on deposit in the Reserve Fund, and NEXT from a drawing under any Credit Facility to the extent of such deficiency. In the event of a draw on a Credit Facility, the City shall reimburse the issuer of such Credit Facility for such draw, in accordance with the terms of any agreement pursuant to which the Credit Facility is issued, from Net Revenues; however, such reimbursement from Net Revenues shall be subject to the following paragraph and, dependent on the terms of the Credit Facility, may be subordinate and junior in right of payment to the payment of principal of and premium, if any, and interest on the Parity Water/Wastewater Obligations.

In accordance with the provisions of the Master Ordinance and Supplemental Ordinances authorizing the issuance of the Previously Issued Parity Water/Wastewater Obligations, the Required Reserve Amount currently on deposit in the Reserve Fund (without giving effect to the refunding of the Refunded Bonds) is funded with a combination of cash (\$41,393,861) and surety bonds originally issued by MBIA Insurance Corporation (\$2,075,370), Financial Security Assurance Inc. (\$2,286,416), Ambac Assurance Corporation (\$5,863,996) and XL Capital Assurance Inc. (\$4,370,468).

In the event of a deficiency in the Reserve Fund, or in the event that on the date of termination or expiration of any Credit Facility there is not on deposit in the Reserve Fund sufficient Reserve Fund Obligations, all in an aggregate amount at least equal to the Required Reserve Amount, then the City shall, subject to satisfying or making provision for the uses having a priority on the Gross Revenues before any deposits for the payment and security of the Parity Water/Wastewater Obligations and after making required deposits to the Debt Service Fund in accordance with the terms of the Master Ordinance and any Supplemental Ordinance, cause the aggregate Required Reserve Amount then required to be on deposit in the Reserve Fund to be fully restored within 12 months from the date such deficiency, termination or expiration occurred by (i) making substantially equal cash deposits to the Reserve Fund on or before the last day of each month from the available Net Revenues, (ii) depositing Eligible Investments or a Credit Facility to the credit of the Reserve Fund or (iii) a combination of (i) and (ii).

As Parity Water/Wastewater Obligations secured by the Reserve Fund are paid, redeemed or defeased and cease to be Outstanding under the terms of the Master Ordinance or a Supplemental Ordinance, the Required Reserve Amount may be recalculated and redetermined, and any Reserve Fund Obligations on deposit in the Reserve Fund in excess of the Required Reserve Amount may be withdrawn and transferred, at the option of the City, to (i) the System Fund, if an amount equal to such excess was funded with Net Revenues, or (ii) the Debt Service Fund.

The Reserve Fund does not secure the Bonds, the Series 2013A Bonds or Parity Water/Wastewater Obligations issued in the form of commercial paper, or any Credit Agreement issued in support of such Parity Water/Wastewater Obligations issued in the form of commercial paper, except as otherwise may be provided in any Supplemental Ordinance.

Reserve Fund for Prior First Lien Bonds and Prior Subordinate Lien Bonds

A separate reserve fund has been established under the Prior Lien Ordinance for the benefit of the Prior First Lien Bonds and Prior Subordinate Lien Bonds. In 2002, the City obtained the consent of the holders of at least 51% of the principal amount and Maturity Amount of the outstanding Prior First Lien Obligations and Prior Subordinate Lien Obligations to amend the provisions of the Prior Lien Ordinance relating to the Reserve Fund to allow for the funding of all or a part of the amount required to be maintained in the Reserve Fund (the "Required Reserve") with Financial Commitments (defined below) and change the Required Reserve to an amount equal to the average annual requirement (calculated on a calendar year basis) for the payment of principal of and interest (or other similar payments) on all outstanding Prior First Lien Obligations and Prior Subordinate Lien Obligations, as determined on (i) the date of the initial deposit of a Financial Commitment to the Reserve Fund or (ii) the date one or more rating agencies announces the rating of the insurance company or association providing the Financial Commitment for the Reserve Fund falls below the minimum requirement, whichever date is the last to occur. The term "Financial Commitments" means an irrevocable and unconditional policy of bond insurance or surety bond in full force and effect issued by an insurance company or association duly authorized to do business in the State of New York and the State of Texas and with financial strength rated in the highest rating category by Moody's Investors Service, Inc. ("Moody's"), Standard & Poor's Ratings Services, a Standard & Poor's Financial Services LLC business ("S&P") and Fitch Ratings ("Fitch", and together with Moody's and S&P, the "Rating Agencies") and by A. M. Best, if rated by A. M. Best, on the date the Financial Commitment is deposited to the credit of the Reserve Fund.

The amount on deposit to the credit of the Reserve Fund under the Prior Lien Ordinance as of March 31, 2014 is \$27,011,503 and is funded with cash. The City may at any time substitute one or more Financial Commitments for the cash and securities deposited to the credit of the Reserve Fund, and following such substitution, the cash and securities released from the Reserve Fund shall be deposited to the credit of one or more special accounts maintained on the books and records of the City and expended only to pay, discharge and defease Prior First Lien Obligations and Prior Subordinate Lien Obligations in a manner that reduces the principal amount and Maturity Amount of outstanding Prior First Lien Obligations and Prior Subordinate Lien Obligations.

Issuance of Additional Prior Lien Bonds and Subordinate Lien Bonds Precluded

The Master Ordinance provides that no additional revenue obligations issued will be on parity with the Prior First Lien Obligations or the Prior Subordinate Lien Obligations.

Separate Lien Obligations

In the Prior Lien Ordinance, the City has reserved the right to issue or incur, by contract or otherwise, Separate Lien Obligations payable solely from the Net Revenues of either the Electric Utility System or the Water and Wastewater System, but not both, on a parity with the lien and pledge securing the payment of the Prior Subordinate Lien Bonds as to the appropriate utility system. In the case of such obligations secured by Net Revenues of the Water and Wastewater System, such obligations are to be issued on parity with the Parity Water/Wastewater Obligations in accordance with the terms of the Master Ordinance.

Issuance of Parity Water/Wastewater Obligations

Under the Master Ordinance, the City reserves the right and power to issue or incur Parity Water/Wastewater Obligations for any purpose authorized by law. The City may issue, incur, or otherwise become liable in respect of any Parity Water/Wastewater Obligations if: (i) a Designated Financial Officer shall execute a certificate stating that, to his or her knowledge, the City is in compliance with all covenants contained in the Master Ordinance and any Supplemental Ordinance, is not in default in the performance and observance of any of the terms, provisions and conditions contained in the Master Ordinance and any Supplemental Ordinance, and the Funds and Accounts securing the Parity Water/Wastewater Obligations then Outstanding as established in accordance with the terms of the Master Ordinance and any Supplemental Ordinance contain the amount then required to be therein or the proceeds of the sale of the Parity Water/Wastewater Obligations then to be issued are to be used to cure any deficiency in the amounts on deposit to the credit of such Funds and Accounts; and (ii) an Accountant shall certify or render an opinion to the effect that, for the last completed Fiscal Year preceding the date of the then proposed Parity Water/Wastewater Obligations, or for any twelve consecutive calendar month period ending not more than ninety days prior to the date of the then proposed Parity Water/Wastewater Obligations, the Net Revenues of the Water and Wastewater System, after deducting amounts

expended from the Water and Wastewater System's Net Revenues during the last completed Fiscal Year for the payment of debt service requirements of the Prior First Lien Obligations and Prior Subordinate Lien Obligations, together with Other Available Water and Wastewater Revenues, are equal to 1.25 times the average Annual Debt Service Requirements of the Parity Water/Wastewater Obligations to be Outstanding, after giving effect to the issuance of the then proposed Parity Water/Wastewater Obligations. The Bonds are being issued in satisfaction of the requirements described in this paragraph.

For purposes of the Accountant's certification or opinion noted in (ii) above, if Parity Water/Wastewater Obligations are issued to refund less than all of the Parity Water/Wastewater Obligations then Outstanding, the aforesaid certificate, report or opinion of the Accountant shall give effect to the issuance of the proposed refunding of Parity Water/Wastewater Obligations (and shall not give effect to the Parity Water/Wastewater Obligations being refunded).

In making a determination of Net Revenues, the Accountant may take into consideration a change in the rates and charges for services and facilities afforded by the Water and Wastewater System that became effective at least 30 days prior to the last day of the period for which Net Revenues are determined and, for purposes of satisfying the Net Revenues coverage test described above, make a pro forma determination of the Net Revenues of the Water and Wastewater System for the period of time covered by the Accountant's certification or opinion based on such change in rates and charges being in effect for the entire period covered by the Accountant's certificate or opinion. In connection with the adoption of the Fiscal Year 2013-2014 operating budget, the City Council adopted a wastewater and reclaimed water rate increase, which became effective November 1, 2013, and a water rate increase, which became effective November 1, 2013. See "COMBINED WATER AND WASTEWATER SYSTEM INFORMATION – Water and Wastewater Rates".

Short-Term Parity Water/Wastewater Obligations

Pursuant to the Master Ordinance, the City may issue or incur Parity Water/Wastewater Obligations issued in the form of commercial paper and for purposes of satisfying the Net Revenues coverage test for additional Parity Water/Wastewater Obligations, the term "Outstanding Funded Debt" shall include Subordinated Debt that matures by its terms, or that is renewable at the option of the City to a date, more than one year after the date of its issuance by the City. The terms and conditions pertaining to the issuance of Parity Water/Wastewater Obligations in the form of commercial paper, including, without limitation, the security, liquidity and reserves necessary to support such commercial paper obligations, are to be contained in a Supplemental Ordinance relating to their issuance.

Special Facilities Debt and Subordinated Debt

Special Facilities Debt and Subordinated Debt may be incurred by the City without limitation.

Credit Agreement

Under the Master Ordinance, payments made under a Credit Agreement may be treated as Parity Water/Wastewater Obligations payable solely from and equally and ratably secured by a lien on the Net Revenues of the Water and Wastewater System of equal rank and dignity with the lien and pledge securing the payment of Parity Water/Wastewater Obligations if the governing body of the City makes a finding in the Supplemental Ordinance authorizing and approving the Credit Agreement that Gross Revenues will be sufficient to meet the obligations of the Water and Wastewater System, including sufficient Net Revenues to satisfy the Annual Debt Service Requirements of Parity Water/Wastewater Obligations then outstanding and the financial obligations of the City under the Credit Agreement, and such finding is supported by a certificate executed by a Designated Financial Officer of the City.

The City has outstanding one series of Parity Water/Wastewater Obligations in which the City has executed a Credit Agreement and treated its obligations thereunder as a Parity Water/Wastewater Obligation.

In conjunction with the delivery of the City of Austin, Texas Water and Wastewater System Variable Rate Revenue Refunding Bonds, Series 2008, issued in the aggregate principal amount of \$170,605,000 (the "2008 Variable Rate Bonds"), and delivered on May 15, 2008, and pursuant to a fifteenth supplemental ordinance to the Master Ordinance, the City entered into an Interest Rate Management Agreement (the "2008 Swap Agreement") with Goldman Sachs Capital Markets, L.P. ("Goldman"), pursuant to which the City is obligated to make payments to Goldman calculated on a notional amount equal to the scheduled outstanding principal amount of the 2008 Variable Rate Bonds and a fixed

interest rate of 3.60% per annum, and Goldman is obligated to make reciprocal payments to the City calculated on a notional amount equal to the scheduled outstanding principal amount of the 2008 Variable Rate Bonds and a variable rate equal to the SIFMA index for obligations having a maturity of 2031. Payments under the 2008 Swap Agreement are made on a net basis on the fifteenth day of each month, commencing in May 2008 and ending in May 2031. Interest on the 2008 Variable Rate Bonds is determined in a manner that differs from the SIFMA index used to calculate amounts payable to the City under the terms of the 2008 Swap Agreement. The City entered into the 2008 Swap Agreement in conjunction with the issuance of the 2008 Variable Rate Bonds in order to effect and quantify a debt service savings on outstanding bonds that were refunded with the proceeds of the 2008 Variable Rate Bonds. Payments to be made by the City, if any, under the terms of the 2008 Swap Agreement (other than a “termination payment” as discussed below) are payable solely from and equally and ratably secured by a lien on the Net Revenues of the Water and Wastewater System of equal rank and dignity with the lien and pledge securing the payment of Parity Water/Wastewater Obligations. See APPENDIX B – “ANNUAL FINANCIAL STATEMENTS–Note 9b–Variable Rate Debt Management Program” for a discussion relating to the valuation of and risks associated with the 2008 Swap Agreement. As of March 31, 2014, the net aggregate monthly payments the City has made under the 2008 Swap Agreement equal \$29,337,630.

If either party to the 2008 Swap Agreement commits an event of default, suffers a reduction in credit worthiness, or merges with a materially weaker entity, or in certain other circumstances, the 2008 Swap Agreement may be terminated at the option of the other party. Accordingly, no assurance can be given that the 2008 Swap Agreement will continue in existence until May 2031. If the 2008 Swap Agreement is terminated, then current market conditions will determine whether the City will owe a termination payment to Goldman or be entitled to receive a termination payment from Goldman. Such termination payment generally would be based on the market value of the 2008 Swap Agreement on the date of termination and could be substantial. In addition, a partial termination of the 2008 Swap Agreement could occur to the extent any 2008 Variable Rate Bonds are redeemed pursuant to the City exercising its right to effect an optional redemption of 2008 Variable Rate Bonds. If such optional redemption were to occur, termination payments related to the portion of the 2008 Swap Agreement to be terminated will be owed by either the City or Goldman, depending on the existing market conditions. The obligation of the City to pay a termination payment to Goldman could result in the City issuing Parity Water/Wastewater Obligations or Subordinated Debt to enable the City to make such a termination payment.

System Fund

Under the Master Ordinance and in accordance with the provisions of the Prior Lien Ordinance authorizing the issuance of the Prior First Lien Obligations, Prior Subordinate Lien Obligations and the Commercial Paper Obligations, the City has created and there shall be maintained on the books of the City while the Parity Water/Wastewater Obligations are Outstanding a separate fund or account known and designated as the “Water and Wastewater System Fund” (the “Water and Wastewater System Fund” or the “System Fund”). All funds deposited to the credit of the System Fund and disbursements from the System Fund shall be recorded in the books and records of the City and moneys deposited to the credit of the System Fund shall be in an account or fund maintained at an official depository of the City. The Gross Revenues of the Water and Wastewater System shall be deposited, as collected, to the credit of the System Fund and such Gross Revenues deposited to the credit of the System Fund shall be allocated, budgeted and appropriated to the extent required for the following uses and in the order of priority shown:

FIRST: To the payment of Operating Expenses, as defined herein or required by statute to be a first charge on and claim against the Gross Revenues thereof.

SECOND: To the payment of the amounts required to be deposited in any special funds or accounts created for the payment and security of the Prior First Lien Obligations, including the amounts required to be deposited to the credit of the common reserve fund established for the Prior First Lien Obligations and Prior Subordinate Lien Obligations.

THIRD: Equally and ratably to the payment of the amounts required to be deposited to the credit of (i) the special fund created and established for the payment of principal of and interest on the Prior Subordinate Lien Obligations as the same becomes due and payable, (ii) the funds maintained for the payment of Previously Issued Separate Lien Obligations currently Outstanding and (iii) the special Funds and Accounts for the payment of the Parity Water/Wastewater Obligations.

FOURTH: To pay Subordinated Debt, including amounts for the payment of the Commercial Paper Obligations, and the amounts, if any, due and payable under any credit agreement executed in connection therewith.

FIFTH: To the payment of the amount, if any, approved and authorized by action of the governing

body of the City, to be deposited to the credit of the Water and Wastewater System Surplus Revenue Account.

Any Net Revenues remaining in the Water and Wastewater System Fund after satisfying the foregoing payments, or making adequate and sufficient provision for the payment thereof, may be appropriated and used for any other City purpose now or hereafter permitted by law.

Surplus Revenue Account

At the end of each Fiscal Year and after satisfying all payments and transfers having a priority on the revenues deposited to the credit of the System Fund, an amount approved and authorized by action of the governing body of the City may be transferred from the System Fund and deposited to the credit of a "Water and Wastewater System Surplus Revenue Account" to be established and maintained on the books and records of the City. The amounts deposited to the credit of the Water and Wastewater System Surplus Revenue Account may be used to make capital improvements to the Water and Wastewater System, to pay Operating Expenses or for any other lawful purpose. Prior to the beginning of each Fiscal Year, an amount deposited to the credit of the Water and Wastewater System Surplus Revenue Account may by action of the governing body of the City in the approval of the annual budget, or by a separate action, be designated as "Other Available Water and Wastewater Funds." The amount so designated as "Other Available Water and Wastewater Funds" shall be transferred on the books of the City to the credit of the System Fund as of the beginning of such Fiscal Year.

[The remainder of this page is intentionally left blank.]

DESCRIPTION OF THE BONDS

The Bonds will be dated the date of delivery. Interest on the Bonds will accrue from their dated date and will be payable on November 15, 2014, and on each May 15 and November 15 thereafter until maturity or prior redemption. The Bonds will mature on the dates and in the principal amounts and bear interest at per annum rates set forth on the inside front cover page. Accrued interest to be paid on the Bonds will be calculated on the basis of a 360-day year consisting of twelve 30-day months. Principal of the Bonds is payable at maturity, subject only to prior redemption as is hereinafter described.

Optional Redemption of the Bonds

The City reserves the right, at its option, to redeem Bonds maturing on or after November 15, 2024, in whole or in part, in the principal amounts of \$5,000 or any integral multiple thereof on May 15, 2024, or any date thereafter, at the redemption price of par, plus accrued interest to the date of redemption.

Mandatory Sinking Fund Redemption of the Bonds

The Bonds having stated maturities of November 15, 2028, November 15, 2029, November 15, 2030, November 15, 2031, November 15, 2032, November 15, 2033, November 15, 2034, November 15, 2039 and November 15, 2043, respectively (the "Term Bonds"), shall be subject to mandatory redemption in part prior to maturity at the redemption price of par plus accrued interest to the date of redemption on May 15 or November 15 in each of the years and in principal amounts as follows:

5.000% Term Bond due November 15, 2028		5.000% Term Bond due November 15, 2029	
<u>Year</u>	<u>Principal Amount</u>	<u>Year</u>	<u>Principal Amount</u>
05-15-2028	\$15,280,000	05-15-2029	\$5,870,000
11-15-2028*	5,740,000	11-15-2029*	6,035,000
5.000% Term Bond due November 15, 2030		5.000% Term Bond due November 15, 2031	
<u>Year</u>	<u>Principal Amount</u>	<u>Year</u>	<u>Principal Amount</u>
05-15-2030	\$6,135,000	05-15-2031	\$6,405,000
11-15-2030*	6,345,000	11-15-2031*	6,670,000
5.000% Term Bond due November 15, 2032		5.000% Term Bond due November 15, 2033	
<u>Year</u>	<u>Principal Amount</u>	<u>Year</u>	<u>Principal Amount</u>
05-15-2032	\$6,700,000	05-15-2033	\$7,035,000
11-15-2032*	7,015,000	11-15-2033*	7,375,000
5.000% Term Bond due November 15, 2034		5.000% Term Bond due November 15, 2039	
<u>Year</u>	<u>Principal Amount</u>	<u>Year</u>	<u>Principal Amount</u>
05-15-2034	\$7,390,000	05-15-2035	\$7,725,000
11-15-2034*	7,750,000	11-15-2035	8,150,000
		11-15-2036	8,565,000
		11-15-2037	9,005,000
		11-15-2038	9,465,000
		11-15-2039*	9,955,000
5.00% Term Bond due November 15, 2043			
	<u>Year</u>		<u>Principal Amount</u>
	11-15-2040		\$10,465,000
	11-15-2041		11,000,000
	11-15-2042		11,565,000
	11-15-2043*		12,155,000

*Stated maturity.

Approximately 45 days prior to each mandatory redemption date for the Term Bonds, the Paying Agent/Registrar shall select by lot the numbers of the Term Bonds within the applicable Stated Maturity to be redeemed on the next following November 15 from moneys set aside for that purpose in the Debt Service Fund. Any Term Bonds not selected for prior redemption shall be paid on the date of their stated maturity.

The principal amount of the Term Bonds of a stated maturity required to be redeemed pursuant to the operation of such mandatory redemption provisions may be reduced, at the option of the City, by the principal amount of Term Bonds of like maturity which, at least 50 days prior to the mandatory redemption date, (1) shall have been acquired by the City at a price not exceeding the principal amount of such Term Bonds plus accrued interest to the date of purchase thereof, and delivered to the Paying Agent/Registrar for cancellation, or (2) shall have been redeemed pursuant to the optional redemption provisions and not theretofore credited against a mandatory redemption requirement.

Notice of Redemption

Not less than thirty (30) days prior to a redemption date for the Bonds, a notice of redemption shall be sent by United States mail, first-class postage prepaid, in the name of the City and at the City's expense, to each registered owner of a Bond to be redeemed in whole or in part at the address of the registered owner appearing on the registration book of the Paying Agent/Registrar at the close of business on the business day next preceding the date of mailing such notice, and any notice of redemption so mailed shall be conclusively presumed to have been duly given irrespective of whether received by the registered owner.

With respect to any optional redemption of the Bonds, unless moneys sufficient to pay the principal of and premium, if any, and interest on the Bonds to be redeemed shall have been received by the Paying Agent/Registrar prior to the giving of a notice of redemption, the notice may state that the redemption may, at the option of the City, be conditioned upon the receipt of such moneys by the Paying Agent/Registrar on or prior to the date fixed for the redemption, or upon the satisfaction of any prerequisites set forth in the notice of redemption; and, if conditional notice of redemption is given and such prerequisites to the redemption and sufficient moneys are not received, such notice shall have no force and effect, the City shall not redeem such Bonds and the Paying Agent/Registrar shall give notice, in the manner in which the notice of redemption was given, to the effect that the Bonds have not been redeemed.

Defeasance

The City may defease and discharge its obligation to the holders of any or all of the Bonds to pay the principal of, redemption premium, and interest thereon by depositing with the Paying Agent/Registrar, or other authorized escrow agent, in trust: (a) cash in an amount equal to the principal amount of, redemption premium, and interest to become due on the Bonds to the date of maturity or prior redemption, or (b) Government Obligations, consisting of (i) direct non-callable obligations of the United States of America, including obligations that are unconditionally guaranteed by the United States of America; (ii) non-callable obligations of an agency or instrumentality of the United States, including obligations that are unconditionally guaranteed or insured by the agency or instrumentality and are rated as to investment quality by a nationally recognized investment rating firm no less than "AAA" or its equivalent; or (iii) non-callable obligations of a state or an agency or a county, municipality, or other political subdivision of a state that have been refunded and that, on the date of acquisition by the City are rated as to investment quality by a nationally recognized investment rating firm not less than "AAA" or its equivalent. Government Obligations deposited in trust to defease the Bonds are required to be affirmed by an independent public accounting firm of national reputation to mature as to principal and interest in such amounts and at such times as will insure the availability, without reinvestment, of sufficient money to pay the principal of, redemption premium, and interest on such Bonds.

Paying Agent/Registrar

The initial Paying Agent/Registrar for the Bonds is U.S. Bank National Association, Houston, Texas. The City retains the right to replace the Paying Agent/Registrar. Upon any change in the Paying Agent/Registrar for the Bonds, the City will promptly cause written notice thereof to be given to each registered owner of the Bonds then outstanding, which notice will also give the address of the new Paying Agent/Registrar. Any Paying Agent/Registrar selected by the City shall be a bank, trust company, financial institution or other entity duly qualified and legally authorized to serve in the capacity and perform the duties of Paying Agent/Registrar for the Bonds.

Interest on the Bonds will be paid to the registered owners appearing on the registration books of the Paying Agent/Registrar at the close of business on the Record Date (hereinafter defined), and such interest shall be paid (i) by check sent by United States mail, first-class postage prepaid, to the address of the registered owner recorded in the registration books of the Paying Agent/Registrar or (ii) by such other method, acceptable to the Paying Agent/Registrar requested by, and at the risk and expense of, the registered owner. Principal of the Bonds will be paid to the registered owner at their stated maturity or redemption prior to maturity upon their presentation to the designated payment/transfer office of the Paying Agent/Registrar. If a date for making a payment on the Bonds, the taking of any action or the mailing of any notice by the Paying Agent Registrar shall be a Saturday, Sunday, a legal holiday, or a day when banking institutions in the city where the designated payment/transfer office of the Paying Agent/Registrar is located are authorized by law or executive order to close, then the date for such payment, taking action or mailing of a notice will be the next succeeding day which is not such a Saturday, Sunday, legal holiday, or day when banking institutions are authorized to close; and a payment, action or mailing on such date shall have the same force and effect as if made on the original date the payment was due, or the action was required to be taken or the mailing was required to be made.

Record Date for Interest Payment

The record date (“Record Date”) for the interest payable on any interest payment date with respect to the Bonds means the close of business on the last business day of the month preceding such interest payment date. In the event of a non-payment of interest on one or more maturities of the Bonds on a scheduled interest payment date, and for 30 days thereafter, a new record date for such interest payment for such maturity or maturities (a “Special Record Date”) will be established by the Paying Agent/Registrar, if any, when funds for the payment of such interest have been received from the City. Notice of the Special Record Date and of the scheduled payment date of the past due interest (which shall be 15 days after the Special Record Date) shall be sent at least five business days prior to the Special Record Date by United States mail, first-class postage prepaid, to the address of each registered owner of such maturity or maturities of the Bonds appearing on the books of the Paying Agent/Registrar at the close of business on the last business day next preceding the date of mailing of such notice.

Transfer, Exchange and Registration

In the event the Book-Entry-Only System should be discontinued (see “BOOK-ENTRY-ONLY SYSTEM”, in this document), the Bonds may be transferred and exchanged on the registration books of the Paying Agent/Registrar only upon presentation and surrender thereof to the Paying Agent/Registrar and such transfer or exchange shall be without expense or service charge to the registered owner, except for any tax or other governmental charges required to be paid with respect to such registration, exchange and transfer. Bonds may be assigned by the execution of an assignment form on the respective Bonds or by other instrument of transfer and assignment acceptable to the Paying Agent/Registrar. New Bonds will be delivered by the Paying Agent/Registrar, in lieu of the Bonds being transferred or exchanged, at the designated payment/transfer office of the Paying Agent/Registrar, or sent by United States mail, first-class postage prepaid, to the new registered owner or his designee. To the extent possible, new Bonds issued in an exchange or transfer of Bonds will be delivered to the registered owner or assignee of the registered owner in not more than three business days after the receipt of the Bonds to be canceled, and the written instrument of transfer or request for exchange duly executed by the registered owner or his duly authorized agent, in form satisfactory to the Paying Agent/Registrar.

Bondholders’ Remedies

If the City defaults in the payment of principal, interest or redemption price on the Bonds when due, or the City defaults in the observation or performance of any other covenants, conditions, or obligations set forth in either the Master Ordinance or the Twenty-Third Supplement, or the City declares bankruptcy, the registered owners may seek a writ of mandamus to compel the City or City officials to carry out the legally imposed duties with respect to the Bonds if there is no other available remedy at law to compel performance of the Bonds, the Master Ordinance or the Twenty-Third Supplement and the City’s obligations are not uncertain or disputed. The issuance of a writ of mandamus is controlled by equitable principles, so rests with the discretion of the courts, but may not be arbitrarily refused. There is no acceleration of maturity of the Bonds in the event of default and, consequently, the remedy of mandamus may have to be relied upon from year to year. Neither of the Master Ordinance nor the Twenty-Third Supplement provide for the appointment of a trustee to represent the interest of the holders of the Bonds upon any failure of the City to perform in accordance with the terms of the Twenty-Third Supplement, or upon any other condition and accordingly all legal

actions to enforce such remedies would have to be undertaken at the initiative of, and be financed by, the registered owners. The City may exercise authority to issue obligations and enter into credit agreements pursuant to Chapter 1371, Texas Government Code (“Chapter 1371”), secured by the revenues of the Water and Wastewater System. In the proceedings authorizing the issuance of obligations or the execution and delivery of credit agreements, the City may agree to waive sovereign immunity from suit or liability for the purposes of adjudicating a claim to enforce the credit agreement or obligation or for damages for breach of the credit agreement or obligation. The City has not waived the defense of sovereign immunity with respect to the Bonds under Chapter 1371. On June 30, 2006, the Texas Supreme Court ruled in *Tooke v. City of Mexia*, 197 S.W.3d 325 (Tex. 2006) that a waiver of sovereign immunity in a contractual dispute must be provided for by statute in “clear and unambiguous” language. Because it is unclear whether the State legislature has effectively waived the City’s sovereign immunity from a suit for money damages outside of Chapter 1371, holders of the Bonds may not be able to bring such a suit against the City for breach of the Bonds or covenants contained in the Master Ordinance or the Twenty-Third Supplement. Even if a judgment against the City could be obtained, it could not be enforced by direct levy and execution against the City’s property.

The City is eligible to seek relief from its creditors under Chapter 9 of the U.S. Bankruptcy Code (“Chapter 9”). Although Chapter 9 provides for the recognition of a security interest represented by a specifically pledged source of revenue, such provision is subject to judicial construction. Chapter 9 also includes an automatic stay provision that would prohibit, without Bankruptcy Court approval, the prosecution of any other legal action by creditors or holders of the Bonds of an entity which has sought protection under Chapter 9. Therefore, should the City avail itself of Chapter 9 protection from creditors, the ability to enforce any other remedies available to the registered owners would be subject to the approval of the Bankruptcy Court (which could require that the action be heard in Bankruptcy Court instead of other federal or state court); and the Bankruptcy Code provides for broad discretionary powers of a Bankruptcy Court in administering any proceeding brought before it. The opinion of Bond Counsel will note that all opinions relative to the enforceability of the Bonds are qualified with respect to the customary rights of debtors relative to their creditors.

BOOK-ENTRY-ONLY SYSTEM

DTC will act as securities depository for the Bonds (the “Securities”). The Securities will be issued as fully-registered securities registered in the name of Cede & Co. (DTC’s partnership nominee) or such other name as may be requested by an authorized representative of DTC. One fully-registered Security certificate will be issued for each maturity of the Securities, each in the aggregate principal amount of such maturity, and will be deposited with DTC.

DTC, the world’s largest securities depository, is a limited-purpose trust company organized under the New York Banking Law, a “banking organization” within the meaning of the New York Banking Law, a member of the Federal Reserve System, a “clearing corporation” within the meaning of the New York Uniform Commercial Code, and a “clearing agency” registered pursuant to the provisions of Section 17A of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934. DTC holds and provides asset servicing for over 3.5 million issues of U.S. and non-U.S. equity issues, corporate and municipal debt issues, and money market instruments from over 100 countries that DTC’s participants (“Direct Participants”) deposit with DTC. DTC also facilitates the post-trade settlement among Direct Participants of sales and other securities transactions in deposited securities, through electronic computerized book-entry transfers and pledges between Direct Participants’ accounts. This eliminates the need for physical movement of securities certificates. Direct Participants include both U.S. and non-U.S. securities brokers and dealers, banks, trust companies, clearing corporations, and certain other organizations. DTC is a wholly-owned subsidiary of The Depository Trust & Clearing Corporation (“DTCC”). DTCC is the holding company for DTC, National Securities Clearing Corporation and Fixed Income Clearing Corporation, all of which are registered clearing agencies. DTCC is owned by the users of its regulated subsidiaries. Access to the DTC system is also available to others such as both U.S. and non-U.S. securities brokers and dealers, banks, trust companies, and clearing corporations that clear through or maintain a custodial relationship with a Direct Participant, either directly or indirectly (“Indirect Participants”). Direct Participants and Indirect Participants are referred to collectively as “Participants”. DTC has a Standard & Poor’s rating of “AA+.” The DTC Rules applicable to its Participants are on file with the Securities and Exchange Commission. More information about DTC can be found at www.dtcc.com.

Purchases of Securities under the DTC system must be made by or through Direct Participants, which will receive a credit for the Securities on DTC’s records. The ownership interest of each actual purchaser of each Security (“Beneficial Owner”) is in turn to be recorded on the Participants’ records. Beneficial Owners will not receive written confirmation from DTC of their purchase. Beneficial Owners are, however, expected to receive written confirmations providing details of the transaction, as well as periodic statements of their holdings, from the Participant through which the

Beneficial Owner entered into the transaction. Transfers of ownership interests in the Securities are to be accomplished by entries made on the books of Participants acting on behalf of Beneficial Owners. Beneficial Owners will not receive certificates representing their ownership interests in Securities, except in the event that use of the book-entry system for the Securities is discontinued.

To facilitate subsequent transfers, all Securities deposited by Direct Participants with DTC are registered in the name of DTC's partnership nominee, Cede & Co., or such other name as may be requested by an authorized representative of DTC. The deposit of Securities with DTC and their registration in the name of Cede & Co. or such other DTC nominee do not effect any change in beneficial ownership. DTC has no knowledge of the actual Beneficial Owners of the Securities; DTC's records reflect only the identity of the Direct Participants to whose accounts such Securities are credited, which may or may not be the Beneficial Owners. The Participants will remain responsible for keeping account of their holdings on behalf of their customers.

Conveyance of notices and other communications by DTC to Direct Participants, by Direct Participants to Indirect Participants, and by Direct Participants and Indirect Participants to Beneficial Owners will be governed by arrangements among them, subject to any statutory or regulatory requirements as may be in effect from time to time. Beneficial Owners of Securities may wish to take certain steps to augment the transmission to them of notices of significant events with respect to the Securities, such as redemptions, tenders, defaults, and proposed amendments to the Security documents. For example, Beneficial Owners of Securities may wish to ascertain that the nominee holding the Securities for their benefit has agreed to obtain and transmit notices to Beneficial Owners. In the alternative, Beneficial Owners may wish to provide their names and addresses to the registrar and request that copies of notices be provided directly to them.

Redemption notices shall be sent to DTC. If less than all of the Securities within an issue are being redeemed, DTC's practice is to determine by lot the amount of the interest of each Direct Participant in such issue to be redeemed.

Neither DTC nor Cede & Co. (nor any other DTC nominee) will consent or vote with respect to Securities unless authorized by a Direct Participant in accordance with DTC's Procedures. Under its usual procedures, DTC mails an Omnibus Proxy to the City as soon as possible after the record date. The Omnibus Proxy assigns Cede & Co.'s consenting or voting rights to those Direct Participants to whose accounts Securities are credited on the record date (identified in a listing attached to the Omnibus Proxy).

Redemption proceeds and principal and interest payments on the Securities will be made to Cede & Co., or such other nominee as may be requested by an authorized representative of DTC. DTC's practice is to credit Direct Participants' accounts upon DTC's receipt of funds and corresponding detail information from the City or the Paying Agent/Registrar, on the payable date in accordance with their respective holdings shown on DTC's records. Payments by Participants to Beneficial Owners will be governed by standing instructions and customary practices, as is the case with securities held for the accounts of customers in bearer form or registered in "street name," and will be the responsibility of such Participant and not of DTC nor its nominee, the Paying Agent/Registrar, or the City, subject to any statutory or regulatory requirements as may be in effect from time to time. Payment of redemption proceeds and principal and interest payments to Cede & Co. (or such other nominee as may be requested by an authorized representative of DTC) is the responsibility of the City or the Paying Agent/Registrar, disbursement of such payments to Direct Participants will be the responsibility of DTC, and disbursement of such payments to the Beneficial Owners will be the responsibility of Participants.

DTC may discontinue providing its services as depository with respect to the Securities at any time by giving reasonable notice to the City or the Paying Agent/Registrar. Under such circumstances, in the event that a successor depository is not obtained, Security certificates are required to be printed and delivered.

Subject to DTC's policies and guidelines, the City may decide to discontinue use of the system of book-entry transfers through DTC (or a successor securities depository). In that event, Security certificates will be printed and delivered.

The information in this section concerning DTC and DTC's book-entry-only system has been obtained from sources that the City believes to be reliable, but the City takes no responsibility for the accuracy thereof.

THE SYSTEMS

The City owns and operates an Electric Utility System (also referred to in this document as “Austin Energy”) and a Water and Wastewater System (also referred to in this document as the “Austin Water Utility” or the “Water and Wastewater Utility”) which provide the City, adjoining areas of Travis County and certain adjacent areas of Williamson County with electric, water and wastewater services. The City owns all the facilities of the Water and Wastewater System. The City jointly participates with other electric utilities in the ownership of coal-fired electric generation facilities and a nuclear powered electric generation facility. Additionally, the City individually owns gas/oil-fired electric generation facilities, which are available to meet Electric Utility System demand. The Electric Utility System had approximately 1,659 full-time regular employees as of September 30, 2013. The Water and Wastewater System had approximately 1,157 full-time regular employees as of the same date.

THE WATER AND WASTEWATER SYSTEM

Management

<u>Name</u>	<u>Title</u>	<u>Length of Service with City*</u>
Greg Meszaros	Director	7 Years
David Anders	Assistant Director, Finance and Business Services	26 Years
Jane Burazer	Assistant Director, Treatment	20 Years
Rick Coronado, P.E.	Assistant Director, Pipeline Operations	19 Years
Chris Chen, P.E.	Assistant Director, Engineering Services	1 Year
David Juarez, P.E.	Assistant Director, Water Resource Management	23 Years**
Daryl Slusher	Assistant Director, Environmental Affairs and Conservation	18 Years**

*As of March 1, 2014.

**Length of service not continuous.

WATER SYSTEM

Service Area

The City supplies treated water to residential and commercial customers within the corporate limits of the City and to a portion of Travis and Williamson Counties. The presently defined service area totals approximately 538 square miles. The City also has contracted to supply treated water on a wholesale basis to five municipal utility districts (“MUDs”), two water control and improvement districts (“WCIDs”), eight private water supply corporations, one private utility, the Cities of Manor, Rollingwood and Sunset Valley, and West Lake Hills. In addition, the City has had a Water Reclamation Initiative for nearly twenty years to develop facilities and processes to make treated wastewater effluent available for irrigation and cooling processes. The City established operating and capital funds for a Reclaimed Water Utility in addition to the Water and Wastewater operating and capital funds during fiscal year 2013. See “COMBINED WATER AND WASTEWATER SYSTEM INFORMATION – Water Reuse Facilities” in this document.

The City has previously acquired the systems and assets of eleven WCIDs. The City has paid off and canceled the bonded indebtedness of all of these WCIDs. The Texas Commission on Environmental Quality (“TCEQ”) is empowered to grant the City a certificate of convenience and necessity to provide water and wastewater service to retail customers outside the City’s boundaries. The City is not required to obtain such a certificate. References to the TCEQ in this Official Statement are intended to include agencies whose duties and responsibilities have been assumed by the TCEQ.

Water Supply

In 1888, City leaders campaigned successfully for the first Austin Dam across the Colorado River, which was completed early in 1893. In 1934, a \$4,500,000 loan and grant was obtained from the Public Works Administration to complete the Buchanan Dam. The Lower Colorado River Authority (“LCRA”) finished the dam (which is 150 feet high, 11,000 feet long), and the lake it forms is thirty-two miles long and two miles wide, covering 22,000 surface acres.

Since that time, a stairway of lakes was created by building five additional dams, giving the area 150 miles of lakes. Tom Miller Dam is within the City limits, and forms Lake Austin, which covers 1,590 surface acres; Mansfield Dam, the fifth largest masonry dam in the world, impounds Lake Travis, encompassing up to approximately 19,300 acres of surface area at the full conservation pool elevation of 681 feet MSL; Starcke Dam creates Lake Marble Falls, which spreads over 900 acres; Lake Lyndon B. Johnson, held by Alvin Wirtz Dam, has an area of 6,300 acres; and Roy Inks Dam forms Inks Lake, with a surface of 900 acres. The City owns Tom Miller Dam and has leased it to LCRA through December 31, 2050. The other dams are owned by LCRA.

The combined storage capacity of the six lakes is around 3,300,000 acre-feet of water, or more than a trillion gallons. Approximately 800,000 acre-feet of this capacity are reserved for flood control. Of the six dams on the Colorado River, two form major impounding reservoirs for the control of flood water; however, Mansfield Dam is the only designated flood control structure. The combined storage capacity of Lakes Travis and Buchanan, the two major water supply storage reservoirs upstream of Austin and managed by LCRA, is approximately 2 million acre-feet.

The City has also constructed Longhorn Dam on the Colorado River just downstream of Lady Bird Lake, and Decker Dam on Decker Creek, a tributary of the Colorado River that joins the river downstream of Longhorn Dam. Lady Bird Lake, which has a permitted capacity of approximately 3,500 acre-feet, is created by Longhorn Dam. Decker Dam creates Lake Walter E. Long, which has a permitted capacity of approximately 34,000 acre-feet.

United States Geological Survey (“USGS”) records at Austin gauging station No. 08158000 show the following flows for the water year (October 1 through September 30):

1987 – 3,399,000 Acre Feet	1996 – 758,300 Acre Feet	2005 – 1,077,031 Acre Feet
1988 – 834,000 Acre Feet	1997 – 3,013,512 Acre Feet	2006 – 528,785 Acre Feet
1989 – 667,900 Acre Feet	1998 – 1,313,831 Acre Feet	2007 – 2,155,974 Acre Feet
1990 – 692,300 Acre Feet	1999 – 803,240 Acre Feet	2008 – 621,526 Acre Feet
1991 – 829,700 Acre Feet	2000 – 627,370 Acre Feet	2009 – 584,735 Acre Feet
1992 – 5,419,000 Acre Feet	2001 – 1,371,435 Acre Feet	2010 – 798,517 Acre Feet
1993 – 978,000 Acre Feet	2002 – 1,674,985 Acre Feet	2011 – 670,104 Acre Feet
1994 – 708,200 Acre Feet	2003 – 1,017,294 Acre Feet	2012 – 212,849 Acre Feet
1995 – 896,700 Acre Feet	2004 – 928,065 Acre Feet	2013 – 210,530 Acre Feet

Using the last twenty-seven years from 1987-2013, the average flow was 1,214,551 acre-feet per year. (Note: As a result of drought conditions, the water year 2012 and 2013 flows of 212,849 and 210,530 acre feet (approximately 69 billion gallons), respectively, are atypical. A key reason for the lower amount of flow is that years 2012 and 2013 are the first and second years that, in accordance with TCEQ approval, most interruptible stored water was not released by LCRA from Lakes Travis and Buchanan for downstream farming operations). This gauging station is located on the Colorado River downstream of Longhorn Dam and downstream of the City of Austin intakes.

Water Rights. The City holds independent rights to impound, divert and use the waters of the Colorado River and its tributaries, and additional rights to such water pursuant to agreements with LCRA.

The City’s independent water rights have been adjudicated before the TCEQ in accordance with the Water Rights Adjudication Act, Texas Water Code, Section 11.301, et seq. The City’s rights, as determined by the TCEQ, are set forth in the Final Determination of all claims of Water Rights in the Lower Colorado River Segment of the Colorado River Basin issued by the TCEQ on July 29, 1985. Both the City and LCRA appealed the Final Determination, seeking additional rights and contesting the rights awarded to each other, in a proceeding styled *In Re: The Exceptions of the Lower Colorado River Authority and the City of Austin to the Adjudication of Water Rights in the Lower Colorado River Segment of the Colorado River Basin*, Cause No. 115,414-A-1 in the District Court of Bell County, Texas, 264th Judicial District (“Cause No. 115,414-A-1”).

The City and LCRA entered into a Comprehensive Water Settlement Agreement (the “Settlement Agreement”) in settlement of Cause No. 115,414-A-1 on December 10, 1987. The Settlement Agreement generally improves the independent water rights of both the City and LCRA. Such rights for the City include: the rights to maintain Tom Miller Dam and Lake Austin, Longhorn Dam and Lady Bird Lake, and Decker Dam and Lake Walter E. Long; the right to divert and use 272,403 run of the river acre-feet of water per year from Lake Austin and Lady Bird Lake for municipal purposes; the right to divert and circulate an unlimited amount of water per year from Lady Bird Lake for industrial

purposes so as to consumptively use not to exceed 24,000 acre-feet per year; the right to divert and circulate water from Lake Walter E. Long for industrial (cooling) purposes so as to consumptively use not to exceed 16,156 acre-feet per year; and the right to divert and use water through Tom Miller Dam for the generation of hydroelectric power. LCRA's independent water rights, as determined by the TCEQ, include the rights to maintain Lakes Travis and Buchanan and to divert and use water therefrom. Pursuant to the Settlement Agreement and the final judgment in Cause No. 115,414-A-1, certain other pending water-related disputes between the City and LCRA were settled. LCRA was granted an option to acquire up to a 50% undivided interest in the City's proposed Water Treatment Plant No. 4 (discussed under "Water Treatment Plants" below and referred to as "WTP No. 4"). The District Court issued a final judgment consistent with the Settlement Agreement. Certificates of Adjudication have been issued by the TCEQ.

Pursuant to previous agreements between the City and LCRA, LCRA has agreed to supply the City additional water from storage in Lakes Travis and Buchanan and other sources. The City also has leased Tom Miller Dam, and the City's right to divert and use water for the generation of hydroelectric power through Tom Miller Dam, to LCRA. The Settlement Agreement provided for the City to receive water from Lake Travis for WTP No. 4, and for additional water for municipal and other purposes of use downstream of Lake Travis.

The City and LCRA executed the First Amendment to the Settlement Agreement (the "First Amendment") on October 7, 1999. This First Amendment extends the existing Settlement Agreement through the year 2050, and gives the City a 50-year assured water supply by providing additional water from the Highland Lakes system, a chain of lakes formed on the Colorado River that includes Lake Travis, Lake Austin and Lady Bird Lake, and other sources. Additionally, the First Amendment includes an option for the City to renew the Settlement Agreement through the year 2100. The City paid a discounted amount of \$100.0 million to the LCRA as part of the First Amendment contract provisions. The \$100.0 million payment to LCRA included compensation for the following terms:

- Pre-paid reservation fee for an additional 75,000 firm acre-feet of water supply, which increased the City's total water supply from 250,000 firm acre-feet to 325,000 firm acre-feet per year for the additional 50-year period with an option to renew for another additional 50-year period.
- Pre-paid water use charges that would be paid by the City for water use above 150,000 firm acre-feet up to 201,000 firm acre-feet.

Under the terms of the First Amendment, the Water and Wastewater System will begin annual payments to LCRA for raw water diverted in excess of 150,000 acre-feet once the Water and Wastewater System's average annual diversions for two consecutive years exceed 201,000 acre-feet, which is unlikely to occur prior to 2030. The First Amendment also has numerous other provisions that benefit the City. Also, a legal issue regarding the building of WTP No. 4 was settled. LCRA's option to acquire up to 50% of the WTP No. 4 lapsed on January 1, 2000. All sections of the 1987 Settlement Agreement related to WTP No. 4 were deleted as part of the First Amendment. The First Amendment provides for mutual release of the City and LCRA from any claims or causes of action relating to the delayed construction of WTP No. 4.

Water Treatment Plants

Austin Water Utility has two water treatment plants (Davis and Ullrich) which have a combined rated capacity of 285 million gallons per day ("mgd"). These water treatment plants have a combined clear well storage capacity of 35 million gallons on site. In September 2008, the City decommissioned a third water treatment plant, the 80-year old Green Water Treatment Plant, which had reached the end of its functional life.

Austin Water Utility water distribution system includes approximately 3,714 miles of water mains of varying diameters, 29 major distribution storage facilities with a storage capacity of approximately 167 million gallons, 26,158 City maintained fire hydrants, and 41 booster pump stations.

The City receives its water supply from the Colorado River through the two water treatment plants. The Davis Plant and the Ullrich Plant both take water from Lake Austin.

The Davis Water Treatment Plant, located at Mount Bonnell Road and West 35th Street, has a rated capacity of 118 mgd. The plant is of conventional design, with rapid mix basins, flocculation basins, sedimentation basins, gravity filters, clearwell storage, raw water, system chlorine disinfection, and finished water pumping stations. The plant was constructed in 1954 and expanded in 1963, 1975 and 1986.

The Ullrich Water Treatment Plant, located on a site south of Red Bud Trail and Forest View Drive, has a rated capacity of 167 mgd. The existing plant facilities consist of an intake and raw water pumping station, raw water transmission main, seven upflow-solids contact clarifiers, eighteen filters, chlorine disinfection, clearwell reservoirs, high service and medium service pumping stations, and sludge handling facilities. A 67 mgd upgrade to the Ullrich Plant was completed in 2006. This expansion increased the rated capacity of the plant from 100 mgd to 167 mgd.

WTP No. 4 is under construction and is on schedule to be in service in 2014. Located in northwest Austin, WTP No. 4 will draw its water from Lake Travis. To meet projected needs, the construction will add initial capacity of 50 mgd with expansion capability up to 300 mgd with future phases. Funding for the construction of WTP No. 4 comes from a combination of cash transferred from the operation fund and Commercial Paper Obligations.

Water Use Management Plan

Austin Water Utility has both a water conservation plan and a drought contingency plan, as required in Texas for large municipal water suppliers. Austin's Water Conservation Plan details incentive programs, educational efforts and regulations designed to reduce both peak and average day water use. Austin's Drought Contingency Plan (DCP) outlines the City's response to emergency demand or supply conditions. In addition to year-round prohibitions against water waste and a mandatory watering schedule that allows not more than twice per week for outdoor irrigation, the plan calls for more restrictive stages if combined storage levels in the Highland Lakes fall below certain levels, or if daily pumpage exceeds limits established by the Austin Water Utility Director. Watering times and days are further limited, and restrictions are placed on discretionary water uses such as ornamental fountains and vehicle washing. Water use restrictions are codified in Austin's City Charter, Chapter 6-4, which was revised by the Austin City Council on August 16, 2012. Through these strategies, Austin Water Utility is striving to continue strengthening conservation efforts while also protecting the City's urban landscape and tree canopy.

For the majority of time since September 2011, Austin has been in Stage 2 watering restrictions, which, among other measures, limits lawn watering to no more than one day per week. In accordance with Austin's DCP, Stage 2 implementation was triggered in response to the combined storage of water supply in lakes Travis and Buchanan dropping to 900,000 acre-feet (AF) in late summer 2011. If it should become necessary, Austin is prepared to implement Stage 3 restrictions, which, in accordance with its DCP, are considered if lakes Travis and Buchanan reach a combined storage volume of 600,000 AF. In Stage 3, one-day-per-week watering is allowed but watering hours are further restricted compared to Stage 2 and other restrictions apply.

Stage 3 restrictions have an estimated impact of a \$30 million reduction in revenues that the proposed drought rate design would recover.

Inclining block rates, implemented April 1, 1994, are designed to promote water conservation by single family residential customers; it is believed that Austin has one of the highest rates in the country for customers using more than 20,000 gallons per month. Seasonal rates implemented in 2000 for commercial and multifamily customers are also designed to promote water conservation. Also see "COMBINED WATER AND WASTEWATER SYSTEM INFORMATION – Water Reuse Facilities" in this document.

[The remainder of this page is intentionally left blank.]

Water Storage and Pumping Facilities

In addition to the water treatment plants, the City owns and operates the following storage facilities and major water pump stations as part of the Water and Wastewater System.

<u>North System</u>	<u>Total Storage Capacity (Millions of Gallons)</u>	<u>Firm Pumping Capacity (Gallons per Minute)</u>
Anderson Mill (1)	3	n/a
Avery Ranch (1)	3	n/a
Capital of Texas (1)	0.5	n/a
East Austin	12	37,800
Forest Ridge	3	8,000
Four Points (1) (Elevated)	1	n/a
Four Points (Ground)	7	7,800
Guildford Cove	0.275	1,000
Howard Lane 1	10	50,000
Howard Lane 2	10	See above
Jollyville	11	49,800
Lookout Lane	0.3	800
Martin Hill (1)	34	n/a
North Austin	10	39,800
Pond Springs (1)	3	n/a
Spicewood Springs	10	58,000
Tanglebriar (1)	0.2	n/a
<u>South System</u>		
Barclay Road	0.5	3,000
Center Street	8	31,400
Davis Lane 1	10	39,500
Davis Lane 2	10	See above
LaCrosse (1)	2	n/a
Leuthan Lane	3	SWB - 6,950 SWC - 2,700
Mt. Larson	0.1	100
Never Bend Cove	0.06	1,599
Pilot Knob	10	15,800
Slaughter Lane	6	SWB - 15,000 SWC - 5,400
Thomas Springs (1) (Elevated)	1.25	n/a
Westlake Drive	0.01	500

(1) Storage only, no pumps.

Source: Austin Water Utility.

[The remainder of this page is intentionally left blank.]

Historical Water Pumpage - TABLE EIGHT

The following table summarizes historical demand and maximum day water pumpage from fiscal years 2005 through 2014.

<u>Fiscal Year</u>	<u>Total Pumpage (Millions of Gallons)</u>	<u>Percent Change</u>	<u>Maximum Day Pumpage (Millions of Gallons)</u>
2005	51,374	6.0%	247
2006	56,603	10.2%	241
2007	45,868	(19.0)%	180
2008	53,066	15.7%	227
2009	53,331	0.5%	240
2010	43,827	(17.8)%	190
2011	52,824	20.5%	231
2012	47,094	(10.8)%	203
2013	45,902	(2.5)%	183
2014	44,467 (1)	(3.1)%	210

(1) Estimated.

Source: Austin Water Utility.

Projected Water Pumpage - TABLE NINE

The following table, based on actual operating experience, summarizes the annual water pumpage and maximum day pumpage projected by the City. The figures in the following table are based on estimates assuming continued implementation of Austin's Drought Contingency Plan Stage 2 Drought Restrictions.

<u>Fiscal Year</u>	<u>Total Pumpage (Millions of Gallons)</u>	<u>Maximum Day Pumpage (Millions of Gallons)</u>
2015	45,290	214
2016	45,650	215
2017	46,068	218
2018	46,476	220
2019	46,898	222

Source: Austin Water Utility.

[The remainder of this page is intentionally left blank.]

Information Concerning Water Sales - TABLE TEN

	Fiscal Year Ended September 30									
	2009		2010		2011		2012		2013	
	Average Customers	Thousand Gallons	Average Customers	Thousand Gallons	Average Customers	Thousand Gallons	Average Customers	Thousand Gallons	Average Customers	Thousand Gallons
Thousand Gallons Pumped		53,331,330		43,827,360		52,823,662		47,094,082		45,901,736
Less: Sales to Other Water Utilities (1)		<u>3,553,293</u>		<u>2,771,880</u>		<u>3,572,029</u>		<u>3,071,606</u>		<u>2,974,131</u>
Thousand Gallons to System		<u>49,778,037</u>		<u>41,055,480</u>		<u>49,251,633</u>		<u>44,022,476</u>		<u>42,927,605</u>
Water Sales: (2)										
Urban	196,595	40,236,545	198,437	33,885,594	211,185	44,502,550	212,466	38,974,582	215,328	38,531,557
Rural	<u>11,254</u>	<u>2,157,708</u>	<u>11,215</u>	<u>1,745,697</u>		<u>0</u>		<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>
	207,849	42,394,253	209,652	35,631,291	211,185	44,502,550	212,466	38,974,582	215,328	38,531,557
City Departments	<u>575</u>	<u>1,356,366</u>	<u>573</u>	<u>1,240,967</u>	<u>575</u>	<u>1,410,791</u>	<u>498</u>	<u>725,182</u>	<u>554</u>	<u>71,997</u>
Total Sales to Ultimate Consumer	<u>208,424</u>	<u>43,750,619</u>	<u>210,225</u>	<u>36,872,258</u>	<u>211,760</u>	<u>45,913,341</u>	<u>212,964</u>	<u>39,699,764</u>	<u>215,882</u>	<u>39,203,554</u>
Used by Water Utility		70,090		90,417		69,262		55,685		56,242
Other Unmetered Usage		1,567,941		1,288,524		1,553,016		1,384,566		1,349,511
Loss and Unaccounted For		<u>4,389,387</u>		<u>2,804,281</u>		<u>1,716,014</u>		<u>2,882,461</u>		<u>2,318,298</u>
Thousand Gallons to System		<u>49,778,037</u>		<u>41,055,480</u>		<u>49,251,633</u>		<u>44,022,476</u>		<u>42,927,605</u>
Maximum Daily Consumption		228,234		193,110		220,552		202,544		182,907
Average Daily Consumption		129,600		108,614		135,576		117,182		115,555

(1) Includes sales to all wholesale customers.

(2) FY 2011 - FY 2013 Water Sales include Urban and Rural combined.

Source: Austin Water Utility.

[The remainder of this page is intentionally left blank.]

Large Water Customers - TABLE ELEVEN

**Water and Wastewater Utility
Large Water Customers
Five Year Comparative Data (2009 - 2013)**

Fiscal Year Ended September 30
(Gallons and Dollars in Thousands)

	<u>2009</u>		<u>2010</u>		<u>2011</u>		<u>2012</u>		<u>2013</u>	
	<u>Gallons</u>	<u>Revenue</u>	<u>Gallons</u>	<u>Revenue</u>	<u>Gallons</u>	<u>Revenue</u>	<u>Gallons</u>	<u>Revenue</u>	<u>Gallons</u>	<u>Revenue</u>
Samsung	1,024,144	\$ 4,116	749,103	\$ 3,150	1,212,413	\$ 5,346	1,614,098	\$ 7,608	1,436,772	\$ 7,034
Water District 10	1,057,082	3,276	739,907	2,424	977,849	3,427	856,658	3,350	850,565	3,432
University of Texas	1,170,061	4,147	979,972	3,679	1,147,002	4,424	821,457	4,395	849,204	4,867
Freescalc, Inc. (1)	698,391	2,816	675,872	2,855	690,252	3,044	599,530	2,767	648,085	3,116
Wells Branch MUD	565,819	1,580	454,483	1,312	554,683	1,697	518,536	1,777	469,564	1,798
Spansion	555,174	1,937	614,897	2,005	578,465	1,884	384,288	1,823	389,113	1,919
North Austin MUD	484,918	1,502	367,776	1,187	479,142	1,884	402,928	1,490	387,759	1,405
Northtown MUD	286,030	819	254,986	791	310,965	1,029	304,387	1,086	289,610	1,117
Lost Creek MUD	320,820	964	242,833	768	318,805	1,075	283,405	1,111	233,886	1,050
Shady Hollow MUD	<u>242,315</u>	<u>774</u>	<u>201,921</u>	<u>685</u>	<u>268,087</u>	<u>963</u>	<u>226,256</u>	<u>921</u>	<u>94,496</u>	<u>886</u>
	<u>6,404,754</u>	<u>\$21,931</u>	<u>5,281,750</u>	<u>\$18,856</u>	<u>6,537,663</u>	<u>\$24,773</u>	<u>6,011,543</u>	<u>\$26,328</u>	<u>5,749,054</u>	<u>\$26,624</u>

(1) Totals for Freescalc, Inc. include their east Austin and west Austin plant sites.
Source: Austin Water Utility.

[The remainder of this page is intentionally left blank.]

WASTEWATER SYSTEM

Service Area

Austin Water Utility provides wastewater service to customers within the corporate limits of the City and a portion of Travis and Williamson Counties. The City has entered into wholesale service contracts with five MUDs, two WCIDs, and the Cities of Manor, Rollingwood, Sunset Valley, and West Lake Hills to provide wastewater service.

Facilities

Austin Water Utility has two main wastewater treatment plants with a total permitted capacity of 150 mgd, one biosolids treatment and disposal facility, over 2,693 miles of sanitary wastewater mains and lines, and 124 lift stations. The two treatment plants are the Walnut Creek Wastewater Treatment Plant, which began operations in 1977, and the South Austin Regional Wastewater Treatment Plant, which started operating in 1986. A third plant, the Govalle Wastewater Treatment Plant, constructed in 1937 with permitted capacity of 10 mgd, was decommissioned in October 2006 after completion of a 25 mgd expansion at the South Austin Regional Wastewater Treatment Plant. The Hornsby Bend Biosolids Treatment Plant operates as a sludge treatment and disposal facility and was placed in operation in 1956. In 2009 and 2010, the City received from the TCEQ renewals of discharge permits (TPDES permits) for all its wastewater treatment plants. The permits are renewable again in 2014.

The Walnut Creek Wastewater Treatment Plant is permitted to discharge an average flow of 75 mgd. During fiscal year 2013, average flows to the plant were approximately 51 mgd. Sludge from this plant is pumped to the anaerobic digesters at Hornsby Bend for stabilization and disposal. A 15 mgd upgrade to this plant (which resulted in the plant's current capacity of 75 mgd) was completed in 2004.

The South Austin Regional Wastewater Treatment Plant began operation in April 1986. The plant is now permitted to discharge at a rate of 75 mgd after a 25 mgd upgrade was completed in August 2006. During fiscal year 2013, average flows to the plant were approximately 44 mgd. An interceptor transfers wastewater from the former Govalle plant to the South Austin Regional Wastewater Treatment Plant. Waste sludge is pumped to the Hornsby Bend facility to anaerobic digesters which were constructed simultaneously with the plant.

The Hornsby Bend Biosolids Treatment Plant serves as the City's central biosolids treatment and disposal facility. Waste sludge from the Walnut Creek and the South Austin Regional plants is pumped to anaerobic digesters at Hornsby Bend. A greenhouse enclosed aquaculture pond is used to treat the pond water before its use for irrigation on utility owned land at the site. Major improvements recently completed at Hornsby Bend include sludge thickening facilities. Biosolids received at Hornsby Bend are thickened, anaerobically digested, dewatered in sludge drying basins or mechanically dewatered using belt presses and composted for marketing and distribution. Some dried biosolids are applied to on-site agricultural land. A Center for Environmental Research has been established with the cooperation of the City, The University of Texas and Texas A&M University. The City provides laboratory, offices and research facilities at Hornsby Bend for the two universities to conduct environmental research.

In 1985, the City entered into a contract with the Brushy Creek Water Control and Improvement District No. 1, Williamson County MUD No. 2, Williamson County MUD No. 3 and the City of Round Rock to fund, construct, and operate a regional wastewater collection and treatment system (the "Project") serving the upper Brushy Creek watershed. In 1994, the Project participants terminated the agreement. The City and the City of Round Rock subsequently entered an interlocal agreement where the two cities assumed the obligations and divided the Project assets and entered an interim operations and maintenance agreement. LCRA and the Brazos River Authority ("BRA") purchased Round Rock's share in the Project and have also purchased a portion of the City's share relating to the area now included in the City of Cedar Park's extraterritorial jurisdiction. The City of Cedar Park entered into a wastewater service agreement with LCRA and BRA in 1997. Final negotiations were completed, selling the City's remaining assets to the LCRA, effective October 1, 2000, with the City becoming a customer of the LCRA and BRA wastewater system. The agreement, which requires the City to pay for its portion of capital expansions and operations and maintenance costs on an annual basis, reserves enough wastewater capacity to adequately serve all of the area inside the City's city limits or extraterritorial jurisdiction and within the Brushy Creek watershed. In December 2009, the City purchased an operating interest from LCRA for approximately \$12 million.

Stormwater is collected in an entirely separate gravity-fed storm wastewater system and is segregated from the sanitary wastewater system. The storm wastewater system is operated and maintained by the City's Department of Public Works and Transportation.

Lift Stations

In addition to the wastewater treatment plants, the Austin Water Utility owns and operates numerous lift stations. The following table shows the capacity of the five largest lift stations.

<u>Name</u>	<u>Firm Capacity (Gallons per Minute)</u>
Boggy Creek East	22,500
SAR Transfer	10,000
Lake Creek	6,460
Tracor	5,580
Davis Springs	3,600

Source: Austin Water Utility.

Historical Wastewater Flows - TABLE TWELVE

The following table summarizes the historical wastewater flows to the City's wastewater treatment facilities from fiscal years 2005 through 2014.

<u>Fiscal Year</u>	<u>Total Wastewater Flow (Millions of Gallons)</u>	<u>Percent Change</u>
2005	32,624	2.8%
2006	30,324	(7.1)%
2007	37,208	22.7%
2008	32,011	(14.0)%
2009	32,177	0.5%
2010	37,254	15.8%
2011	32,946	(11.6)%
2012	37,756	14.6%
2013	34,813	(7.8)%
2014 (1)	35,906	3.1%

(1) Estimated.

Source: Austin Water Utility.

[The remainder of this page is intentionally left blank.]

Projected Wastewater Flows - TABLE THIRTEEN

The following table, based on actual operating experience, summarizes the annual wastewater flows projected to be received at the City's wastewater treatment plants.

<u>Fiscal Year</u>	<u>Total Wastewater Flow (Millions of Gallons)</u>
2015	36,186
2016	36,565
2017	36,745
2018	37,025
2019	37,305

Source: Austin Water Utility.

COMBINED WATER AND WASTEWATER SYSTEM INFORMATION

Future Capital Improvements for Water and Wastewater System

Based on the proposed FY 2015-19 capital spending plan, it is anticipated that the Water and Wastewater System will require approximately \$839.8 million for system improvements for such period. Such improvements will include treatment facilities, reservoir, pump station and lift station improvements, and major transmission distribution and collection improvements. It is anticipated that such improvements will be financed as follows: (1) the issuance of \$584.4 million additional Parity Water/Wastewater Obligations (including refunding of commercial paper issued to provide interim financing for such improvements) and (2) the application of \$255.4 million of anticipated transfers from current Water and Wastewater System revenues and amounts on hand.

Services Financed by Utility Districts

On August 19, 1981, the City Council enacted an ordinance establishing the basic requirements for the City's consent to the creation of a district created under State law for the purpose of supplying water and/or wastewater service to land within the extraterritorial jurisdiction or the city limits of the City. That ordinance has been modified, over time, by the City's enactment of its Land Development Code, which contains provisions relating to the City's consent of districts.

Districts use ad valorem taxes, fees and charges, and water and/or wastewater revenues as a financing mechanism for development of land.

Under the current process, the City consents to the formation of a district by approval of a consent ordinance, a consent agreement, strategic partnership agreement, and if necessary, a utility construction agreement. These agreements among the City, the petitioners seeking formation of the district and the district itself establish a detailed set of requirements and policy statements governing the construction within, operation of and issuance of bonds by such a district.

Under the consent agreement with the district, the district may be annexed separately and dissolved by the City. Upon annexation and dissolution of the districts, the City would assume the district's outstanding debts and other obligations, which pursuant to State law would become payable from ad valorem taxes levied and collected within the City, water and/or wastewater utility revenues and, in some cases, from a surcharge fee assessed by the City to utility users within the boundaries of the annexed district. Upon annexation, the City is empowered to issue any authorized but unissued bonds of the district and to use the proceeds for improvements within the annexed district. Alternatively, some types of districts may be annexed, but not dissolved. If so, the City would be required only to provide services other than water and wastewater services and not to assume the district's outstanding debt. In December 1997, the City annexed ten Municipal Utility Districts ("MUDs") and assumed their outstanding utility system debt.

In February 2011, the City Council approved a resolution establishing a policy and general criteria under which the City Council will consider requests to create MUDs. The policy states that the City Council shall consider the following criteria: adherence to the comprehensive plan; extension of public infrastructure with MUD or developer financing; affordable housing; environmental improvement; public transportation facilities; open space; green building; development standards; amenities; school and public safety sites; City provision of water and wastewater services; and

financial viability.

In April 2011, the City Council approved resolutions consenting to special legislation that would create nine new MUDs, subject to criteria that would protect the City's interests. The City's MUD policy provides for consideration of extraordinary public benefits, superior development, and enhancement of other City interests when negotiating a consent agreement. These MUDs were subsequently created by the Texas Legislature, conditioned upon the City entering into a consent agreement with each MUD. Each MUD's enabling legislation also allows continuation of the district as a "limited district" (to operate and maintain certain assets such as parks or enforce deed restrictions) after full-purpose annexation by the City if the district and the City enter into a strategic partnership agreement. If the City does not consent to the creation of the district or enter into such agreements as are required by the terms of the City's consent ordinance, the MUDs will be dissolved. Following staff and board and commission review, in March 2012, the City Council conducted public hearings and approved ordinances consenting to the creation of the nine MUDs. In April 2012, the City Council conducted public hearings regarding a strategic partnership agreement with each of the MUDs, and subsequently executed those agreements.

Water Reuse Facilities

The City has implemented a water reclamation initiative to develop facilities and processes to make treated wastewater effluent available for irrigation, manufacturing, toilet flushing, and cooling uses. The water reuse facilities operated as part of the Water and Wastewater System include three pump stations, two pressure zones with a boosted area, three water storage facilities with 3.5 MG in storage, and 48.3 miles of mains. A 1.5 MG water storage tank is under construction, and a 4.0 MG water storage tank with associated pump station is being designed. An additional 7.5 miles of mains are in design or under construction. The water reuse facilities presently serve a total of fifty-nine metered customers. City codes are being reviewed and will be revised to facilitate new customer connections.

Customer demand is highly dependent on weather conditions. In 2013, customers used 1,349 billion gallons (BG) of reclaimed water. Efforts to promote the use of reclaimed water are focused on existing large-volume commercial and industrial potable water users that can convert a portion of their use of treated potable water to reclaimed water. The water reuse facilities extend from the eastern edge of the City, where the water originates at the wastewater treatment plants, to the center of the City, where most of the reclaimed water customers are located.

Water and Wastewater Rates

Rates for water and wastewater services are established by the City Council. Any rate increase to be effective for succeeding fiscal years must be approved by the City Council, and no assurances can be given that the Water and Wastewater System will seek future rate increases or whether the City Council will implement any future rate increases.

In fiscal year 2013, the Water and Wastewater System implemented a fixed revenue goal of 20%, new volumetric rates and block intervals, and a Revenue Stability Reserve Fund to help cover costs during extreme weather or economic events. To continue improving the financial position, the Water and Wastewater System implemented a 4.9% combined water and wastewater rate increase for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2014, as well as, continued funding of the Revenue Stability Reserve Fund to strengthen future financial health and stability of the system.

The City is not subject to regulation by the TCEQ with regard to the rates charged for water and wastewater services to customers within the boundaries of the City. The TCEQ has appellate jurisdiction to determine municipal water and wastewater rates outside the City's boundaries.

State law allows water districts to appeal the City's water and wastewater rates to the TCEQ.

[The remainder of this page is intentionally left blank.]

The following schedules present the monthly retail and wholesale customer water and wastewater rates.

Water Service Rates Effective November 1, 2013 – TABLE FOURTEEN

Monthly Customer Charges

<u>Customer Account Charge</u>	<u>Meter Size</u>	<u>Retail Equivalent Meter Charge per Month (1)</u>	<u>Multi-Family Charge per Month</u>	<u>Commercial Charge per Month</u>
Retail Customer Account Charge(\$/Month)	5/8	\$ 7.10	\$ 7.25	\$ 5.70
	3/4	11.00	11.00	9.00
	1	14.00	18.00	14.00
	1¼	16.00	26.00	20.00
	1½	23.00	36.00	29.00
	2	36.00	58.00	46.00
	3	60.00	116.00	91.00
	4	114.00	181.00	143.00
	6	231.00	363.00	285.00
	8	786.00	580.00	456.00
	10	946.00	834.00	656.00
	12	1,136.00	1,233.00	969.00

Volumetric Surcharge

	<u>Charge per 1,000 Gals. (2)</u>
Water Revenue Stability Reserve Fund Surcharge	\$0.15

Residential Monthly Tiered Minimum Charge

	<u>Min. Charge Per Month (3)</u>
0 – 2,000 Gallons	\$ 2.00
2,001 – 6,000 Gallons	4.50
6,001 – 11,000 Gallons	7.45
11,001 – 20,000 Gallons	12.55
20,001 – Over Gallons	12.55

Large Volume Fixed Minimum Charge

	<u>Min. Charge Per Month (4)</u>
Freescale	\$ 27,220.00
Hospira	4,015.00
Samsung	70,335.00
Novati (formerly Sematech)	2,375.00
Spansion	17,430.00
University of Texas	16,055.00

- (1) Charge is applied to all customer classes.
 - (2) Fee is charged to all water customers per 1,000 gallons of water billed for the billing period to fund the Revenue Stability Reserve Fund.
 - (3) Fee is charged in addition to the Retail Equivalent Meter Charge and is applied based on the total billed consumption for the billing period as it falls within the rate block, not as a volumetric charge per 1,000 gallons.
 - (4) Fee is charged in addition to the Retail Equivalent Meter Charge.
- Source: Austin Water Utility.

[The remainder of this page is intentionally left blank.]

Volume Unit Charge (1)

	Charge per <u>1,000 Gals.</u>
Single-Family Residential (2)	
0 – 2,000 Gallons	\$ 1.84
2,001 – 6,000 Gallons	3.39
6,001 – 11,000 Gallons	6.20
11,001 – 20,000 Gallons	9.95
20,001 – Over Gallons	12.84
Multifamily (3)	
Off Peak	\$ 4.38
Peak	4.82
Commercial (3)	
Off Peak	\$ 5.38
Peak	5.91
Large Volume (3)	
Freescala	
Off Peak	\$ 4.36
Peak	4.79
Hospira	
Off Peak	\$ 5.38
Peak	5.91
Samsung	
Off Peak	\$ 4.60
Peak	5.06
Novati (formerly Sematech)	
Off Peak	\$ 4.65
Peak	5.11
Spancion	
Off Peak	\$ 4.48
Peak	4.92
University of Texas	
Off Peak	\$ 5.04
Peak	5.54

(1) Wholesale unit charges vary between \$3.52 and \$7.14 for each 1,000 gallons.

(2) The City has approved an inclining block rate structure to promote water conservation for Single Family Residential customers. These rates will be administered on the basis of 100 gallon increments.

(3) Off Peak (November 1 – June 30 Bills). Peak (July 1 – October 31 Bills).

Source: Austin Water Utility.

[The remainder of this page is intentionally left blank.]

Wastewater Service Rates Effective November 1, 2013 – TABLE FIFTEEN

Customer Account Charge

Customer Account Charge (\$/month)	<u>Retail Customers</u>	<u>Wholesale Customers</u>
	\$10.00	\$10.00

Volume Unit Charge (1)

	<u>Unit Cost per 1,000 Gallons (2)</u>
Retail	
Single-Family	
0 - 2,000 Gallons	\$4.32
2,001 - Over Gallons	8.94
Multifamily	\$8.62
Commercial	\$8.55
Large Volume:	
Freescale	\$8.03
Hospira	8.19
Samsung	7.40
Novati (formerly Sematech)	7.36
Spansion	7.36
University of Texas	8.55

(1) Wholesale unit charges vary between \$4.00 and \$5.61 for each 1,000 gallons.

(2) Applied to average water consumption during December, January and February billing periods, or actual water consumption, whichever is lower.

Source: Austin Water Utility.

The water and wastewater minimum charge and volumetric service rates effective November 1, 2013 reflect a 4.9% increase over the rates charged in the prior year.

Wholesale Rate Challenge

On April 12, 2013, four of Austin Water Utility’s eighteen wholesale water customers submitted a water rate petition challenging the City’s wholesale water rates to the TCEQ. In their petition, the four wholesale customers (North Austin MUD, Northtown MUD, Travis County Water Control and Improvement District WCID #10 (Westlake), and Wells Branch MUD) allege that the City’s wholesale rates are not just or reasonable. The petition alleges the new rates disproportionately increase the monthly fixed charges; collect for costs unrelated to water service; discourage conservation; and unfairly burden commercial and large volume customers. The petition also asks the TCEQ to set interim rates while the appeal is pending. The TCEQ has reviewed the petition and has recommended referral to the State Office of Administrative Hearings. The hearing has been scheduled for February 2015.

The four wholesale water customers represent \$8.3 million or 3.1% of the approximate \$268.6 million annual water revenue. Additionally, the petition only challenges a small portion of their revenue or how Austin Water Utility has designed its rates, and therefore would not be a significant revenue impact to Austin Water Utility if the appeal was upheld.

Water and Wastewater Capital Recovery Fees

On September 3, 1982, the City Council adopted an ordinance under which all new non-industrial and non-commercial customers of the Water and Wastewater System must pay a Capital Recovery Fee at the time that the customer’s new tap is purchased. The fee has been revised a number of times since that date and is currently applied to all connections added to the Water and Wastewater System unless expressly waived by the City Council. In 1989, the City Council

appointed an Impact Fee Advisory Committee and reauthorized the Capital Recovery Fee in compliance with procedures and methodology established by State law. The total Water and Wastewater Capital Recovery Fee was implemented August 5, 1999 and revised effective January 1, 2014. The revised fees are shown below. There are a number of express exemptions from payment of these fees. The City's policy is to use Capital Recovery Fee receipts to either service debt, defease debt or finance growth-related capital improvement projects, thus reducing the amount required to be debt financed and saving the Water and Wastewater System the related financing costs. The fees listed below are based on one service unit (5/8" meter).

Fees for lots that were platted between October 1, 2007 and December 31, 2013.

	<u>Water</u>	<u>Wastewater</u>	<u>Total</u>
Drinking Water Protection Zone in the City's extraterritorial jurisdiction	\$2,500	\$1,400	\$3,900
Drinking Water Protection Zone in the City limits	2,200	1,200	3,400
Desired Development Zone in the City's extraterritorial jurisdiction	1,800	1,000	2,800
Desired Development Zone in the City limits	1,000	600	1,600
Urban watersheds	800	500	1,300
Central urban redevelopment combining district area and the area bounded by Lady Bird Lake, Lamar Boulevard, 15 th Street, and IH-35	700	400	1,100
Outside of Austin extraterritorial jurisdiction	2,500	1,400	3,900

Fees for lots that were platted on or after January 1, 2014. For lots platted prior to this date see previous schedule.

	<u>Water</u>	<u>Wastewater</u>	<u>Total</u>
All Areas	\$5,400	\$2,200	\$7,600

[The remainder of this page is intentionally left blank.]

Analysis of Water Bills - TABLE SIXTEEN A

	Fiscal Year Ended September 30				
	<u>2009</u>	<u>2010</u>	<u>2011</u>	<u>2012</u>	<u>2013</u>
<u>Average Monthly Bill Per Customer - Water</u>					
Residential *	\$ 37.23	\$ 29.52	\$ 46.56	\$ 45.04	\$ 41.89
Multifamily *	497.19	484.96	554.14	591.68	660.89
Commercial *	285.78	240.56	302.33	303.72	306.23
Large Volume	137,990.95	128,925.24	187,302.62	216,445.74	211,176.57
City Departments	665.31	504.56	697.92	738.96	598.67
Average Monthly Bill – Above Customers	\$ 74.48	\$ 63.07	\$ 86.42	\$ 87.09	\$ 85.53
Sales to Other Water Utilities **	\$ 50,551.73	\$ 41,007.04	\$ 55,663.29	\$ 55,877.81	\$ 55,207.74
Average Monthly Bill – All Customers	\$ 78.84	\$ 66.58	\$ 91.14	\$ 91.80	\$ 90.12
<u>Average Monthly Use in 1,000 Gallons – Water</u>					
Residential *	8.78	6.76	8.81	7.62	6.92
Multifamily *	133.11	124.29	133.75	126.46	131.78
Commercial *	62.23	48.23	60.14	54.87	54.76
Large Volume	34,387.35	30,260.52	41,983.88	45,339.01	33,551.21
City Departments	200.44	179.61	201.22	124.96	100.44
Average Monthly Use – Above Customers	17.82	14.51	17.75	15.96	15.01
Sales to Other Water Utilities **	16,781.03	12,772.62	16,270.57	14,634.11	13,677.20
Average Monthly Use – All Customers	19.27	15.61	19.13	17.20	16.15
<u>Average Revenue Per 1,000 Gallons – Water</u>					
Residential *	\$4.24	\$4.37	\$5.28	\$5.91	\$6.05
Multifamily *	3.74	3.90	4.14	4.68	5.02
Commercial *	4.59	4.99	5.03	5.54	5.59
Large Volume	4.01	4.26	4.46	4.77	6.29
City Departments	3.32	2.81	3.47	5.91	5.96
Average Revenue – Above Customers	\$4.18	\$4.35	\$4.87	\$5.46	\$5.70
Sales to Other Water Utilities **	\$3.01	\$3.21	\$3.42	\$3.82	\$4.04
Average Revenue – All Customers	\$4.09	\$4.27	\$4.76	\$5.34	\$5.58

*Rural & Urban (Inside & Outside City) customers combined.

**Includes all Wholesale customers.

Source: Austin Water Utility.

Analysis of Wastewater Bills - TABLE SIXTEEN B

	Fiscal Year Ended September 30				
	<u>2009</u>	<u>2010</u>	<u>2011</u>	<u>2012</u>	<u>2013</u>
<u>Average Monthly Bill Per Customer – Wastewater</u>					
Residential *	\$ 36.22	\$ 32.49	\$ 35.16	\$ 36.79	\$ 40.93
Multifamily *	749.26	800.32	847.28	895.83	1,058.16
Commercial *	333.47	314.11	322.84	350.13	367.56
Large Volume	155,973.46	144,699.09	196,261.93	219,013.24	216,581.48
City Departments	365.15	470.68	371.53	352.98	387.69
<u>Average Monthly Bill – Above Customers</u>	\$ 78.34	\$ 74.65	\$ 79.46	\$ 83.42	\$ 91.05
Sales to Other Utilities **	\$ 49,907.13	\$ 49,409.22	\$ 49,363.10	\$ 50,635.47	\$ 54,488.52
Average Monthly Bill – All Customers	\$ 80.89	\$ 77.15	\$ 81.94	\$ 85.94	\$ 93.73
<u>Average Monthly Use in 1,000 Gallons – Wastewater</u>					
Residential *	4.85	4.16	4.28	4.33	4.53
Multifamily *	112.37	110.10	112.22	115.40	128.20
Commercial *	45.20	41.66	42.47	43.78	43.58
Large Volume	23,946.17	22,123.58	29,344.27	31,493.39	29,857.14
City Departments	51.30	56.91	47.05	45.07	46.45
Average Monthly Use – Above Customers	10.96	9.97	10.26	10.39	10.69
Sales to Other Utilities **	10,182.46	10,334.83	9,911.86	9,868.40	10,128.19
Average Monthly Use – All Customers	11.48	10.49	10.76	10.88	11.19
<u>Average Revenue Per 1,000 Gallons – Wastewater</u>					
Residential *	\$7.47	\$7.81	\$8.21	\$8.50	\$9.03
Multifamily *	6.67	7.27	7.55	7.76	8.25
Commercial *	7.38	7.54	7.60	8.00	8.43
Large Volume	6.51	6.54	6.69	6.95	7.25
City Departments	7.12	8.27	7.90	7.83	8.35
Average Revenue – Above Customers	\$7.15	\$7.49	\$7.74	\$8.03	\$8.52
Sales to Other Utilities **	\$4.90	\$4.78	\$4.98	\$5.13	\$5.38
Average Revenue – All Customers	\$7.05	\$7.35	\$7.61	\$7.90	\$8.38

*Rural & Urban (Inside & Outside City) customers combined.

**Includes all Wholesale customers.

Source: Austin Water Utility.

**THE ELECTRIC UTILITY SYSTEM
“AUSTIN ENERGY”**

Management (as of February 28, 2014)

	<u>Years at City</u>	<u>Additional Years of Experience</u>	<u>Total</u>
General Manager			
Larry Weis	3.0	29.0	32.0
Deputy General Managers			
Cheryl Mele, PE, <i>Chief Operating Officer</i>	22.0	5.0	27.0
Kerry Overton, <i>Chief Administrative Officer</i>	14.0	12.0	26.0
Senior Vice President			
Ann Little, CPA, <i>Finance and Corporate Services</i>	14.0	18.0	32.0
David Wood, PE, <i>Electric Service Delivery</i>	21.5	7.0	28.5
Vice Presidents			
Elaina Ball, PE, <i>Power Production</i>	1.5	12.0	13.5
Mark Dreyfus, Ph.D., <i>Regulatory Affairs and Corporate Communications</i>	14.5	12.0	26.5
Jawana Gutierrez, PMP, <i>Customer Care Services</i>	21.0	5.0	26.0
Elaine Kelly-Diaz, <i>Customer Account Management</i>	6.0	12.0	18.0
Debbie Kimberly, <i>Customer Energy Solutions</i>	1.0	30.0	31.0
Khalil Shalabi, <i>Market Operations and Resources Planning</i>	0.2	20.0	<u>20.2</u>
Executive Team Years of Experience			<u>280.7</u>

A new governance model for the management of Austin Energy was studied and reviewed by the City Council. Resolution No. 20130523-071 was adopted May 23, 2013 providing for a new City Council Committee on Austin Energy. The committee meets monthly and provides oversight and policy recommendations on utility matters.

Service Area

The service area for Austin Energy was established by the Public Utility Commission of Texas (“PUCT”) pursuant to a certificate of convenience and necessity on April 3, 1978. The City’s service area encompasses 206.41 square miles within the City itself and 230.65 square miles of surrounding Travis and Williamson Counties. The establishment of such a service area entitles Austin Energy to provide electric service within this area. As presently constituted, the City’s service area overlaps with approximately 11 square miles of the service area of ONCOR Electric Delivery in Travis and Williamson Counties.

The City may not extend the service area for Austin Energy to an area receiving similar utility service from another utility service provider without first obtaining a certificate of convenience and necessity from the PUCT. The City has no plans to expand its present service area.

Real Estate Taxes

Austin Energy pays no real property taxes on facilities inside or outside the City, nor payments in lieu of taxes with respect to Austin Energy.

Customer Base – Average Monthly Number of Customers

<u>For 12 Month Period ended September 30, 2013</u>	<u>Average Monthly Number of Customers</u>	<u>Percent</u>
Residential	383,257	89.01%
Commercial	45,761	10.63%
Industrial	138	0.03%
Public Street & Highway	6	0.00%
Governmental Authorities	<u>1,420</u>	<u>0.33%</u>
Total Service Area Customers	<u>430,582</u>	<u>100.00%</u>

Source: Austin Energy.

Physical Property

The City either owns or has an ownership interest in a diverse mix of generation sources, including coal, nuclear and natural gas facilities. In addition, Austin Energy has renewable energy installations or contracts for purchased power from wind, landfill methane, solar, and biomass projects. See “DESCRIPTION OF PHYSICAL PROPERTY” and “STRATEGIC PLANS, GOALS AND POLICIES – Austin Energy Resource, Generation and Climate Protection Plan to 2020” in this document.

[The remainder of this page is intentionally left blank.]

Generation Facilities– TABLE ONE

As of September 30, 2013, generation facilities wholly or partially owned by Austin Energy are as follows.

<u>Unit</u>	<u>Year Installed</u>	<u>Nameplate Rating (MW)</u>	<u>Fuel</u>
Fayette Power Project			
Unit No. 1	1979	285.0	Coal
Unit No. 2	1980	285.0	Coal
Decker Power Station			
Unit No. 1	1970	321.0	Gas
Unit No. 2	1977	405.0	Gas
Gas Turbines	1988	200.0	Gas
Sand Hill Energy Center			
Gas Turbines	2001	180.0	Gas
Gas Turbines	2010	90.0	Gas
Combined Cycle	2004	300.0	Gas
MEC CHP (Dell Children’s Hospital)	2006	4.6	Gas
South Texas Project Electric Generating Station			
Unit No. 1	1988	200.0	Nuclear
Unit No. 2	1989	<u>200.0</u>	Nuclear
Total Capacity owned by Austin Energy		2,470.6	
Purchased Power (1)(2):			
LCRA Texas Wind Contract	1995	10.0	Wind
Infigen Sweetwater Wind	2005	126.0	Wind
RES North America Whirlwind Energy LLC	2007	59.8	Wind
RES North America Hackberry Wind LLC	2008	165.6	Wind
Iberdrola Penascal Wind Power/Penascal II Wind Project	2011	195.6	Wind
Exelon Whitetail Wind Energy	2012	92.3	Wind
Duke Energy Los Vientos IB	2012	201.6	Wind
Longsol LLC Webberville Solar	2011	30.0	Solar
Sunset Farms Energy, LLC	1994-2003	4.0	Landfill Methane
Energy Developments, Inc.	2002-2003	7.8	Landfill Methane
Nacogdoches Power LLC	2012	<u>100.0</u>	Biomass
		<u>992.7</u>	
Total Capacity including Purchased Power		3,463.3	

(1) The City has also signed contracts to purchase electric energy to be provided in future years. See “CUSTOMER STATISTICS - Power and Energy Purchase Contracts” in this document.

(2) Purchased power portfolio is comprised of 100% renewable energy.

Source: Austin Energy.

See “CUSTOMER STATISTICS - Generation and Use Data - TABLE FOUR - System Peak Demand” in this document for more information on peak demand and generation capacity. Generation capacity is adequate to meet native load. Based on historical availability patterns, the Electric Reliability Council of Texas (“ERCOT”) currently expects that only 8.7% of wind facilities’ nameplate ratings will be included in capacity requirements to meet system peak demand.

Fuel Supply

The cost and availability of fuel are two of the factors that affect Austin Energy's finances. Fuel mix percentages (based on generation) by fuel type are provided below.

<u>Fuel Type</u>	Percentage of Generation As of September 30,				
	<u>2009</u>	<u>2010</u>	<u>2011</u>	<u>2012</u>	<u>2013</u>
Coal	28.3%	33.3%	28.9%	27.0%	25.9%
Natural Gas & Oil (1)	26.5%	25.9%	25.8%	20.5%	15.7%
Nuclear	26.4%	23.0%	21.3%	21.9%	22.8%
Renewable Energy	9.5%	10.0%	9.5%	14.9%	20.7%
Purchased Power	<u>9.3%</u>	<u>7.8%</u>	<u>14.5%</u>	<u>15.7%</u>	<u>14.9%</u>
Total	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100%

(1) No fuel oil since FY 2013.

Source: Austin Energy.

Fuel Type

Coal . . . Coal supply and rail transportation are procured through a portfolio of contracts designed to minimize cost. Typically, several weeks of coal inventory are maintained to protect against disruptions. Coal inventories are managed within targeted ranges, and depending on the efficiency of railroad performance, train sets are either removed from or added to service to maintain desired inventory levels. Austin Energy's coal inventory share was at 62 days at April 30, 2014. Austin Energy's coal inventory is targeted to be 40-70 days.

Natural Gas . . . Austin Energy utilizes a portfolio of gas contracts and multiple pipelines in an effort to diversify risk and minimize cost. See "CUSTOMER STATISTICS – Energy Risk Management".

Nuclear . . . The South Texas Project Nuclear Operating Company ("STPNOC"), on behalf of the owners of the South Texas Project (see "DESCRIPTION OF PHYSICAL PROPERTY - South Texas Project Electric Generating Station" in this document), is responsible for the supply of nuclear fuel and for the disposal of spent fuel for the South Texas Project Electric Generating Station ("STP"). Volatility in uranium prices and a number of industry-wide challenges to security of supply in the past few years have led to decisions to enter into long-term supply contracts and to carry a full reload of natural uranium hexafluoride.

DESCRIPTION OF PHYSICAL PROPERTY

Fayette Power Project

The Fayette Power Project ("FPP") is a power project co-owned by the LCRA and Austin Energy. Austin Energy is a 50% owner in Units 1 and 2 of the FPP. A third unit, also at the facility, is 100% owned by LCRA. Pursuant to the Participation Agreement (between the City of Austin and LCRA), LCRA was appointed Project Manager and a Management Committee was established, supported by five Subcommittees (Environmental, Fiscal/Budget, Fuels, Water and Technical) composed of two representatives from each participant to direct the operation of the project. The FPP is a 7,500 acre site located 8½ miles east of LaGrange, Texas, which is approximately 65 miles southeast of the City of Austin.

FPP installed scrubbers on Units 1 and 2 in 2011 to meet SO₂ permit levels and to help meet limits of air toxics in the recently finalized federal Mercury and Air Toxics Standards (MATS) rules. See "CERTAIN FACTORS AFFECTING THE ELECTRIC UTILITY INDUSTRY – Environmental Regulation Related to Air Emissions – Mercury and Air Toxics Standards (MATS)" in this document. Austin Energy's share of the final cost is \$197 million. The scrubbers, in combination with other existing control equipment, are equipped to help the facility meet the majority of the MATS limits; however, some smaller scale add-on enhancements is required to meet the mercury limits before the 2015 compliance deadline, at a projected cost of approximately \$8 million for Austin Energy. For additional information regarding the FPP, see "STRATEGIC PLANS, GOALS AND POLICIES - Goals Summary" in this document.

Austin Energy Gas Generation Facilities

Austin Energy owns three gas generation facilities located in Austin Energy's service territory.

Decker Power Plant consists of two large steam-boiler units, Decker 1 and Decker 2, placed in service in 1970 and 1977, respectively. The plant also includes four Pratt and Whitney aeroderivative gas turbines placed into service in 1988. The Decker plant is served by two natural gas pipelines.

Austin Energy began commercial operation of a 300 MW combined cycle gas-fired electric generating facility at the Sand Hill Energy Center on September 1, 2004. The "one-on-one" combined cycle unit consists of one (1) "F" class combustion turbine ("CT"), one (1) natural circulation, duct fired, heat recovery steam generator ("HRSG"), and one (1) steam turbine and balance of plant equipment and controls. The unit was designed so that a future "F" technology CT/HRSG train may be added to achieve a nominal rating of 500 MW for this power block. In summer 2010, two General Electric LM6000 aeroderivative gas turbines were placed into service at the Sand Hill Energy Center. The two new units (45 MW each) are similar to the four existing peaking units installed at Sand Hill in 2001. The plant is served by three natural gas pipelines.

In July 2006, Austin Energy added electric generation at a central utility plant located at the redevelopment site of the former Robert Mueller Airport. The plant is a tri-generation facility producing steam, chilled water and power for adjacent buildings. Excess electric power generated at the facility is sent to the electric grid. The electric power is produced by a gas turbine rated at 4.6 MW. The gas turbine exhaust passes through a heat recovery steam generator producing steam for use by an adjoining hospital and/or in an absorption chiller. A 1.5 MW standby diesel generator provides the plant with "Black Start" capability. The plant is served by one natural gas pipeline.

South Texas Project Electric Generating Station

STP is a two-unit pressurized water reactor nuclear power plant system that produces 2,700 megawatts of electricity. It is located on a 12,220 acre site in Matagorda County, Texas, near the Texas Gulf Coast, approximately 200 miles southeast of Austin, Texas. On August 29, 2012, Dennis Koehl was announced as the new CEO and Chief Nuclear Officer. Mr. Koehl, a former Xcel Energy Inc. Sr. Vice President, assumed this new position on October 15, 2012.

South Texas Project Ownership

STP is a two-unit nuclear power plant with Unit 1 and Unit 2 (or Units 1 and 2) having a nominal output of approximately 1,350 MW each. Participant Ownership ("Participants") in STP Units 1 and 2 and their percentage of ownership are as follows:

	Ownership	
	Effective February 2, 2006 (1)	
	<u>%</u>	<u>MW (Approximate)</u>
NRG Energy ("NRG")	44.0	1,188
CPS Energy (City of San Antonio)	40.0	1,080
City of Austin – Austin Energy	<u>16.0</u>	<u>432</u>
	<u>100.0</u>	<u>2,700</u>

(1) In 2006, Texas Genco, holder of a 44% interest in STP, was acquired by NRG Energy, Inc. NRG Energy holds its interest in STP Units 1 and 2 in NRG South Texas LP.

STP is operated by STPNOC, financed and directed by the Participants pursuant to an operating agreement among the Participants and STPNOC. Currently, a four-member board of directors governs the STPNOC, with each of the three Participants appointing one member to serve. The fourth member is STPNOC's chief executive officer and president. All costs and generation output are shared in proportion to each Participant's interest.

STP Units 1 and 2 each have a 40-year Nuclear Regulatory Commission ("NRC") license that expires in 2027 and 2028, respectively. Under NRC regulations, the STP owners can request a 20-year license renewal. The STP license renewal project process is underway for Units 1 and 2. NRC review of the license renewal application is proceeding on schedule and with no significant challenges. Three hundred requests for additional information were received from the NRC.

The NRC is presently preparing draft Supplemental Environmental Impact Statements in support of the new extended license. Contention petitions were denied and are now closed. While the process for licensing new and existing plants will move forward, the NRC has voted that no final licensing decisions will be made until burial waste issues (Waste Confidence Rule) are resolved. Presently, STP License Renewal Activities and NRC review were resumed January 2014. Several activities and confirmatory items are remaining before the final decision and granting of an extended license. The NRC approval timeline is forecasted to be late 2014/early 2015.

On November 13, 2008, NRG South Texas LP, one of the STP partners, provided Austin Energy with notice of an updated proposal to add Units 3 and 4 at the South Texas Project site. The City had the right to participate in the ownership of the proposed new units, up to its existing 16 percent share of the South Texas Project. Austin Energy evaluated the City's ownership option and provided City Council with an analysis on which to base a decision. The City Council elected to decline participation in this expansion as currently proposed. At this time, the Unit 3 and 4 activities being pursued by others are limited to licensing activities only.

Low Pressure turbine upgrades were completed in 2007 for Units 1 and 2. The replacement resulted in an additional 136.9 MW of capacity, of which Austin Energy's share is 21.9 MW. A major capital project was the replacement of reactor vessel heads in 2009 and 2010 as a proactive move to eliminate reactor head corrosion issues found throughout the industry and reported at other facilities.

CUSTOMER RATES

Retail Service Rates

The City Council has original jurisdiction over Austin Energy's retail electric rates. Ratepayers outside the City can appeal rate changes to the PUCT under section 33.101 of the Public Utility Regulatory Act (Texas Utilities Code, Chapter 33, "PURA") by the filing of a petition with the PUCT containing the requisite number of valid signatures from residential ratepayers who take service outside the City's corporate limits.

State courts have held that the PUCT may apply the same ratemaking standards to the City as are applied to utilities over which the PUCT has original jurisdiction.

In June 2012, following an 18-year period with no change in its base electric rates, City Council approved a system average 7% rate increase for Austin Energy which was reflected on electric bills beginning in October 2012. After this review, it is expected that rates will be reviewed at least every five years. The City Council reaffirmed that future rate increases should not exceed 2% per year and that Austin Energy rates remain in the lower 50% among Texas electric utilities. The rates approved by the Austin City Council also include several line item charges that are reviewed and updated annually:

- Power Supply Adjustment recovers dollar-for-dollar fuel and power supply costs.
- Regulatory Charge: recovers dollar-for-dollar Austin Energy's retail transmission expense and other regulatory expenses, such as environmental costs.
- Customer Assistance Program costs: All customers fund utility bill discounts for low income customers. Austin Energy was able to more than double the number of customers assisted annually, and is now providing assistance to 35,000.
- Service Area Streetlights costs: All customers living inside the city limit pay a charge to maintain and power the streetlights and traffic signals in the City of Austin. Outside the City customers do not pay this rate, and other City entities are charged for the costs to provide street lights in areas outside the City of Austin.
- Energy Efficiency Services costs: Austin Energy's energy efficiency programs costs are charged to all customers.

Residential rates and structure: Residential customers pay the pass through charges for Power Supply costs, Regulatory charges and a Community Benefit Charge to pay for low income and energy efficiency programs, and street lights.

Commercial rates: Commercial rates generally include a customer charge, demand and electric delivery charges (based on demand), energy charges, and the pass through charges for Power Supply costs, Regulatory charges and a Community Benefit Charge to pay for low income and energy efficiency programs, and street lights.

Industrial rates: While new industrial rates were approved by City Council, most current industrial customers have signed contracts which are set to expire in 2015.

Residential ratepayers taking service outside the City’s corporate limits appealed the rate change to the PUCT (PUC Docket No. 40627). The parties to the appeal signed a settlement agreement on March 22, 2013, and the settlement was approved by the PUCT on April 29, 2013. The settlement sets rates for the outside City customers, which became effective June 1, 2013. See “CUSTOMER STATISTICS – Electric Rates – TABLE THREE” in this document for the current Electric Utility System rates by customer class.

Typical Residential Electric Bills of Large Texas Cities

<u>City</u>	<u>Electric Bill*</u>
San Antonio	\$ 97.14
AUSTIN	100.04
Dallas/Fort Worth	97.01
Houston	104.51
Corpus Christi	107.05
El Paso	111.03

*Average residential bill for 1,000 KWh during the period October 2012 to September 2013, including fuel costs. The cities shown, other than Austin and San Antonio, are served by competitive retail service providers.
Source: Public Utility Commission of Texas and powertochoose.org.

[The remainder of this page is intentionally left blank.]

CUSTOMER STATISTICS

Five Year Electric Customer Statistics – TABLE TWO

TABLE TWO shows service area billed customer sales since the fiscal year ended September 30, 2009. The revenue per year varies in large degree due to the price of fuel which is passed through to customers in the fuel adjustment clause as stated above. MWH sales variances are due to a combination of customer growth and weather.

	Fiscal Year Ended September 30				
	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Revenue (000's)					
Residential	\$ 406,393	\$ 407,074	\$ 457,263	\$ 422,195	\$ 458,657
Commercial	402,032	409,952	433,887	409,330	474,659
Industrial	132,792	122,714	145,553	158,727	184,517
Public Street & Highway	8,430	8,515	8,591	7,881	4,625
Sales to Government Authorities	<u>82,751</u>	<u>81,875</u>	<u>85,447</u>	<u>83,476</u>	<u>61,407</u>
Total	\$1,032,398	\$1,030,130	\$1,130,741	\$1,081,609	\$1,183,865
MWH					
Residential	4,218,600	4,238,690	4,561,858	4,381,194	4,162,387
Commercial	4,480,902	4,553,866	4,675,615	4,633,557	4,644,247
Industrial	2,218,315	2,038,706	2,342,538	2,648,487	2,735,012
Public Street & Highway	47,831	48,078	48,327	46,949	38,838
Sales to Government Authorities	<u>1,137,492</u>	<u>1,096,986</u>	<u>1,094,965</u>	<u>1,005,961</u>	<u>690,249</u>
Total	12,103,140	11,976,326	12,723,303	12,716,148	12,270,733
Average Monthly Number of Customers					
Residential	363,217	368,700	372,329	376,614	383,257
Commercial	43,050	43,489	43,814	44,006	45,761
Industrial	80	80	82	82	138
Public Street & Highway	4	4	4	4	6
Sales to Government Authorities	<u>1,575</u>	<u>1,597</u>	<u>1,636</u>	<u>1,664</u>	<u>1,420</u>
Total	407,926	413,870	417,865	422,370	430,582
Average Monthly KWH per Customer					
Residential	968	958	1,021	969	905
Commercial	8,674	8,726	8,893	8,774	8,457
Industrial	2,310,745	2,123,652	2,383,535	2,691,551	1,651,577
Public Street & Highway	996,479	1,001,625	936,570	958,137	539,423
Sales to Government Authorities	60,192	57,242	55,771	50,381	40,508
Average Monthly Bill per Customer					
Residential	\$ 93.24	\$ 92.01	\$ 102.34	\$ 93.42	\$ 99.73
Commercial	778.23	785.55	825.25	775.14	864.38
Industrial	138,325.00	127,827.08	148,100.33	161,308.06	111,423.40
Public Street & Highway	175,625.00	177,395.83	166,492.25	160,832.96	64,231.86
Sales to Government Authorities	4,378.92	4,272.33	4,352.17	4,180.69	3,603.72
Average Revenues per KWH					
Residential	\$0.09633	\$0.09604	\$0.10024	\$0.09637	\$0.11019
Commercial	0.08972	0.09002	0.09280	0.08834	0.10220
Industrial	0.05986	0.06019	0.06213	0.05993	0.06746
Public Street & Highway	0.17625	0.17711	0.17777	0.16786	0.11908
Sales to Government Authorities	0.07275	0.07464	0.07804	0.08298	0.08896

Source: Austin Energy.

[The remainder of this page is intentionally left blank]

Electric Rates – TABLE THREE

Inside City of Austin rates were effective October 1, 2012. Outside City of Austin Rates are effective June 1, 2013. The Power Supply Adjustment (PSA), Regulatory Charge, and Community Benefit Charge are updated as of November 1, 2013.

Residential Electric Rates - Inside City of Austin

Customer Classification	Customer Charge	kWh Tier	Energy Charge (\$/kWh)		Power Supply Adjustment (\$/kWh)	Regulatory Charge (\$/kWh)	Community Benefit Charge (\$/kWh)
			Jun-Sep	Oct-May			
Residential	\$10.00	0-500 kWh	\$0.03300	\$0.01800	\$0.03709	\$0.00794	\$0.00665
		501-1000 kWh	\$0.08000	\$0.05600			
		1001-1500 kWh	\$0.09100	\$0.07200			
		1501-2500 kWh	\$0.11000	\$0.08400			
		Additional kWh	\$0.11400	\$0.09600			

Residential Electric Rates - Outside City of Austin

Customer Classification	Customer Charge	kWh Tier	Energy Charge (\$/kWh)		Power Supply Adjustment (\$/kWh)	Regulatory Charge (\$/kWh)	Community Benefit Charge (\$/kWh)
			Jun-Sep	Oct-May			
Residential	\$10.00	0-500 kWh	\$0.03750	\$0.01800	\$0.03709	\$0.00851	\$0.00518
		501-1000 kWh	\$0.08000	\$0.05600			
		1001-1500 kWh	\$0.09325	\$0.07170			
		1501-2500 kWh	\$0.09325	\$0.07170			
		Additional kWh	\$0.09325	\$0.07170			

Commercial Electric Rates - Inside City of Austin

Classification	Customer Charge	Delivery Charge	Demand Charge (\$/kW)		Energy Charge (\$/kWh)		Power Supply Adjustment (\$/kWh)	Regulatory Charge	Community Benefit Charge (\$/kWh)
			Jun-Sep	Oct-May	Jun-Sep	Oct-May			
Secondary < 10kW	\$18.00	NA	NA	NA	\$0.06198	\$0.04598	\$0.03709	\$0.00859/kWh	\$0.00627
Secondary ≥ 10 < 50 kW	\$25.00	\$4.00	\$6.15	\$5.15	\$0.02914	\$0.02414	\$0.03709	\$2.56/kW	\$0.00663
Secondary ≥ 50 kW	\$65.00	\$4.50	\$7.85	\$6.85	\$0.02247	\$0.01747	\$0.03709	\$2.49/kW	\$0.00407
Primary < 3 MW	\$250.00	\$2.50	\$10.00	\$9.00	\$0.01263	\$0.00763	\$0.03625	\$3.79/kW	\$0.00472
Primary ≥ 3 < 20 MW	\$2,000.00	\$3.50	\$11.25	\$10.25	\$0.01265	\$0.00765	\$0.03625	\$0.38/kW	\$0.00187
Primary ≥ 20 MW	\$2,500.00	\$3.50	\$12.00	\$11.00	\$0.00760	\$0.00260	\$0.03625	\$2.91/kW	\$0.00274
Transmission	\$2,500.00	NA	\$12.00	\$11.00	\$0.00815	\$0.00615	\$0.03579	\$1.57/kW	\$0.00312

Commercial Electric Rates - Outside City of Austin

Classification	Customer Charge	Delivery Charge	Demand Charge (\$/kW)		Energy Charge (\$/kWh)		Power Supply Adjustment (\$/kWh)	Regulatory Charge	Community Benefit Charge (\$/kWh)
			Jun-Sep	Oct-May	Jun-Sep	Oct-May			
Secondary < 10kW	\$18.00	NA	NA	NA	\$0.06198	\$0.04598	\$0.03709	\$0.00917/kWh	\$0.00531
Secondary ≥ 10 < 50 kW	\$25.00	\$3.98	\$6.11	\$5.12	\$0.02896	\$0.02399	\$0.03709	\$2.69/kW	\$0.00587
Secondary ≥ 50 kW	\$65.00	\$4.47	\$7.81	\$6.81	\$0.02234	\$0.01737	\$0.03709	\$2.66/kW	\$0.00339
Primary < 3 MW	\$236.00	\$2.36	\$9.44	\$8.44	\$0.01192	\$0.00720	\$0.03625	\$3.94/kW	\$0.00414
Primary ≥ 3 < 20 MW	\$1,872.00	\$3.28	\$10.53	\$9.53	\$0.01184	\$0.00716	\$0.03625	\$0.61/kW	\$0.00133
Primary ≥ 20 MW	\$2,500.00	\$3.50	\$12.00	\$11.00	\$0.00760	\$0.00260	\$0.03625	\$2.91/kW	\$0.00223
Transmission	\$2,500.00	NA	\$12.00	\$11.00	\$0.00815	\$0.00615	\$0.03579	\$1.74/kW	\$0.00267

Source: Austin Energy.

Lighting Rates

<u>Customer Classification</u>	<u>Customer Charge</u>	<u>Energy Charge (\$/kWh)</u>		<u>Power Supply Adjustment</u>	<u>Regulatory Charge</u>	<u>Community Benefit Charge (Inside COA) (\$/kWh)</u>	<u>Community Benefit Charge (Outside COA) (\$/kWh)</u>
Customer Owned Metered Lighting	\$15.00	\$0.06983	\$0.05483	\$0.03709	\$0.00305	\$0.00146	\$0.00065
Customer Owned Non-Metered Lighting	NA	\$0.02604	\$0.02604	\$0.03709	\$0.00036	\$0.00113	\$0.00065
	100 Watt	175 Watt	250 Watt				
	High Pressure	Mercury	High Pressure	400 Watt		Power Supply	
	<u>Sodium</u>	<u>Vapor</u>	<u>Sodium</u>	<u>Mercury Vapor</u>		<u>Adjustment (\$/kWh)</u>	
Security Lights	\$7.03	\$12.05	\$18.07	\$28.12		\$0.03709	

Source: Austin Energy.

[The remainder of this page is intentionally left blank.]

Transmission Rates

The PUCT has exclusive jurisdiction over rates and terms and conditions for the provision of transmission services by the City. On June 9, 2006, the PUCT approved the City's most recent wholesale transmission rate of \$1.002466/kW. Transmission revenues totaled \$63 million in fiscal year 2013 and are expected to total approximately \$63 million in fiscal year 2014 as well. Austin Energy will continue to manage and review the need for wholesale transmission rate increases as necessitated by its investment and cost to serve.

GreenChoice® Energy Rider

In March 2001, Austin Energy adopted a GreenChoice® Energy charge for renewable energy. Customers who subscribe to the GreenChoice program will pay, in lieu of the fuel adjustment factor, a renewable energy charge as determined by Austin Energy. Austin Energy's GreenChoice program has led all voluntary utility green-pricing programs in the nation in kilowatt-hours of renewable energy sold during its first decade of operation, as ranked by the National Renewable Energy Laboratory. Subscribers see the fuel charge on their electric bill replaced with a GreenChoice charge that remains fixed for 5 years or more, depending on the contracted renewable energy source. The GreenChoice program is Green-e Energy certified. Green-e Energy is the nation's leading independent consumer protection program for the sale of renewable energy and greenhouse gas reductions in the retail market.

GreenChoice Sales (kWh) by Calendar Year

2004	344,446,101
2005	434,040,739
2006	580,580,401
2007	577,636,840
2008	723,824,901
2009	764,895,830
2010	754,203,479
2011	698,703,263
2012	744,442,709
2013	863,956,193

Power and Energy Sales Contracts

Austin Energy has numerous enabling agreements in place with various market participants. The agreements are designed to facilitate energy transactions by providing a standard agreement and may be cancelled by either party upon thirty (30) days' written notice. Any transactions are by mutual agreement; no party is obligated to offer, sell or buy energy under the agreements. Austin Energy is an active participant in the ERCOT wholesale power market. In December 2010, ERCOT commenced operation of a nodal or Locational Market Price (LMP) market. Under this structure, Austin Energy generators are economically dispatched based on their cost against total ERCOT load rather than Austin Energy load. All load is likewise served by the ERCOT centralized dispatch. Bilateral power purchase and sale contracts are unaffected by this change and remain a key feature of the market. See "CERTAIN FACTORS AFFECTING THE ELECTRIC UTILITY INDUSTRY – ERCOT Wholesale Market Design".

[The remainder of this page is intentionally left blank.]

Generation and Use Data – TABLE FOUR

	Fiscal Year Ended September 30									
	2009		2010		2011		2012		2013	
	Average Customers	kWh	Average Customers	kWh	Average Customers	kWh	Average Customers	kWh	Average Customers	kWh
Net kWh Generated		10,780,499,000		10,275,574,000		10,142,406,000		9,060,948,000		8,271,499,000
kWh Received from ERCOT		2,763,237,000		2,832,001,000		3,433,333,000		4,299,061,000		4,916,439,000
Less: kWh Delivered to ERCOT		(401,123,000)		(390,666,000)		(184,992,000)		(155,105,000)		(160,812,000)
Less: kWh Delivered to Other Utilities		<u>(483,631,000)</u>		<u>(198,682,000)</u>		<u>(30,221,000)</u>		<u>(112,900,000)</u>		<u>(143,496,000)</u>
Total kWh Delivered to Service Area		<u>12,658,982,000</u>		<u>12,518,227,000</u>		<u>13,360,526,000</u>		<u>13,092,004,000</u>		<u>12,883,630,000</u>
Service Area Energy Use:										
Residential	363,217	4,218,600,234	368,700	4,238,690,401	372,329	4,561,857,688	376,614	4,381,193,546	383,257	4,162,387,287
General Service (Less UT & ENW)	<u>43,829</u>	<u>7,477,806,302</u>	<u>44,305</u>	<u>7,362,471,563</u>	<u>44,660</u>	<u>7,766,695,257</u>	<u>44,863</u>	<u>7,957,926,386</u>	<u>46,292</u>	<u>7,683,864,711</u>
	<u>407,046</u>	<u>11,696,406,536</u>	<u>413,005</u>	<u>11,601,161,964</u>	<u>416,989</u>	<u>12,328,552,945</u>	<u>421,477</u>	<u>12,339,119,932</u>	<u>429,549</u>	<u>11,846,251,998</u>
Public Street Lighting	4	47,830,865	4	48,077,910	4	48,327,221	4	46,948,693	6	38,838,425
City Utility Departments (*)	187	214,401,264	177	189,961,003	235	219,180,770	191	198,728,570	345	264,950,503
Other City Departments (*)	<u>688</u>	<u>130,345,139</u>	<u>683</u>	<u>123,407,724</u>	<u>636</u>	<u>113,612,914</u>	<u>697</u>	<u>117,686,130</u>	<u>681</u>	<u>108,493,578</u>
	<u>879</u>	<u>392,577,268</u>	<u>864</u>	<u>361,446,637</u>	<u>875</u>	<u>381,120,905</u>	<u>892</u>	<u>363,363,393</u>	<u>1,032</u>	<u>412,282,506</u>
Total Service Area Sales	407,925	12,088,983,804	413,869	11,962,608,601	417,864	12,709,673,850	422,369	12,702,483,325	430,581	12,258,534,504
Sales to UT & ENW (Nightwatchman)	1	14,156,478	1	13,717,834	1	13,629,431	2	13,662,906	1	12,198,496
Loss and Unaccounted For		<u>555,841,718</u>		<u>541,900,565</u>		<u>637,222,719</u>		<u>375,857,769</u>		<u>612,897,000</u>
Total kWh Delivered to Service Area	<u>407,926</u>	<u>12,658,982,000</u>	<u>413,870</u>	<u>12,518,227,000</u>	<u>417,865</u>	<u>13,360,526,000</u>	<u>422,371</u>	<u>13,092,004,000</u>	<u>430,582</u>	<u>12,883,630,000</u>
System Peak Demand (kW)		2,602,000		2,628,000		2,714,000		2,702,000		2,592,000

Source: Austin Energy.

[The remainder of this page is intentionally left blank.]

Energy Risk Management

In an effort to mitigate the financial and market risk associated with the purchase of natural gas and energy price volatility, Austin Energy has established an Energy Risk Management Program. This program is authorized by the City Council with an \$800 million limit and is led by the Risk Oversight Committee. Under this program, Austin Energy enters into futures contracts, options, and swaps for the purpose of reducing exposure to natural gas and energy price risk over a five year time horizon. 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.

The City implemented GASB Statement 53, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Derivative Instruments, in fiscal year 2010, which addresses the recognition, measurement, and disclosure related to derivative instruments. In accordance with GASB Statement No. 53, the City is required to report the fair value of all derivative instruments on the statement of net assets. In addition, GASB Statement No. 53 requires that all derivatives be categorized into two 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 assets; and changes in fair value of investment derivative instruments are recognized as gains or losses on the statement of activities.

Premiums paid for options are deferred until the contract is settled. As of September 30, 2013, \$0.7 million in premiums was deferred. As of September 30, 2013, the fair value of Austin Energy's futures, options, swaps, and congestion rights was an unrealized loss of \$52.6 million, of which \$55.4 million is reported as derivative instruments in liabilities and \$2.8 million is reported as derivative instruments in assets. The fair values of these derivative instruments are deferred until future periods on the balance sheet using deferred outflows and deferred inflows.

Further explanation and historical information at last fiscal year end can be found in the footnotes to the financial statements for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2013 (see APPENDIX B – “Annual Financial Report – Note 9a – Energy Risk Management Program”).

Power and Energy Purchase Contracts

The City has signed several long-term energy purchase agreements for conventional, wind, solar and landfill gas (methane) electric generation.

In December 1994, the City signed a 25-year contract with Alternative Power Limited Partnership (“APLP”) to purchase electric energy generated by APLP's 3-megawatt landfill gas plant in Austin. After dissolution of APLP in 2002, the seller of electric energy under the contract is now Sunset Farms Energy LLC, successor to Gas Recovery Systems, LLC, the former general partner of APLP. Another megawatt of capacity was added in 2003, bringing the total capacity to 4 MW.

In March 1995, the City signed a 25-year contract with LCRA to purchase up to 10 MW of electric energy per year from the LCRA Texas Wind Power Project located in the Delaware Mountains east of El Paso. The project went into commercial operation in September 1995.

In December 1999, Austin Energy signed two contracts for the purchase of energy from landfill methane-recovery projects to be developed by Ecogas Inc. and Energy Developments, Inc. (“EDI”). Ecogas Inc. assigned its rights to EDI in October 2000. In October 2002, EDI brought on the first 5.2 MW of landfill methane generation at its Tesson Road facilities located in San Antonio, Texas. Another 2.6 MW of landfill methane generation was added in 2003, bringing the total capacity to 7.8 MW.

In February 2005, Austin Energy began purchasing 91.5 MW of wind power from the Sweetwater Phase II wind project near Sweetwater, Texas under a 12-year contract. In December 2005, Austin Energy increased its purchase to a total of 126.0 MW with additional capacity from Sweetwater Phase III.

In September 2006, Austin Energy signed a 20-year contract with Renewable Energy Systems (“RES”) America Development, Inc. to purchase the output of a 59.8 MW wind energy project located in Floyd County, Texas. On October 10, 2006, RES assigned the contract to Whirlwind Energy, L.L.C. The project began full-scale commercial operation in December 2007.

In August 2007, Austin Energy signed a 15-year contract with RES to purchase the output of a 165.6 MW wind energy project located in Shackelford County, Texas near Abilene. On September 6, 2007, RES assigned the contract to Hackberry Wind, LLC. The project began full-scale commercial operation in December 2008.

In August 2008, Austin Energy signed a 20-year contract with Nacogdoches Power LLC to purchase the output of a 100 MW biomass power plant fueled by wood waste such as forest residue, mill residue, waste pallets and municipal wood waste. The project is located near Nacogdoches, Texas and commenced commercial operation in June 2012.

In August 2009, Austin Energy signed a 25-year contract with Gemini Solar Development Company, LLC, predecessor to the current joint owners, Longsol LLC and Metlife, to purchase the output of a 30 MW solar power plant. The project is located on an Austin Energy site near Webberville just east of Austin and commenced commercial operation in December 2011.

In September 2011, Austin Energy signed a 25-year contract with Los Vientos Windpower IB, LLC, an affiliate of Duke Energy to purchase the output of a 201.6 MW wind energy project located in Willacy County, Texas. Energy purchases from Los Vientos IB commenced in November, 2012, and full scale commercial operation commenced in December 2012. Also in September 2011, Austin Energy signed a 25-year contract with Whitetail Wind Energy, LLC an affiliate of Exelon Corporation, to purchase the output of a 92.34 MW wind energy project located in Webb County, Texas. Energy purchases from Whitetail also began in November, 2012, and full-scale commercial operation commenced on December 21, 2012.

In October 2011, Austin Energy signed a 15-month power purchase agreement (the “PPA”) with Penascal Wind Power LLC and Penascal II Wind Project LLC to purchase the combined output of a 195.6 MW wind energy project located in Kenedy County, Texas. On May 16, 2012, the term of the PPA was extended through December 31, 2015.

In September 2013, Austin Energy entered into two 25-year Power Purchase Agreements with Duke Energy affiliates, Los Vientos Windpower III, LLC and Los Vientos Windpower IV, LLC, to purchase the output of 200 MW wind energy projects from each entity located in Starr County, Texas. Construction on Los Vientos III is expected to be completed and commercial operation commencing in the second quarter of 2015. Los Vientos IV is expected to achieve commercial operation in the third quarter of 2016.

In February 2014, Austin Energy signed an 18-year contract with TX Jumbo Road Wind, LLC, an affiliate of Lincoln Renewable Energy, to purchase the output of a 300 MW wind energy facility located in Castro County, Texas. Commercial operation is expected to begin the fourth quarter of 2015.

With respect to the contracts described above, Austin Energy is obligated to purchase all of the energy generated by each of the facilities up to the maximum amount as described above; to the extent energy is so generated. Many of the facilities described above do not run at full capacity for 24 hours a day; therefore, Austin Energy may be purchasing energy in amounts less than the maximum amounts that are shown above.

Electric Transmission and Distribution System Statistics

The transmission and distribution plant statistics of Austin Energy as of September 30, 2013 are as follows:

	<u>Number of Substations</u>	<u>Miles of Lines</u>	<u>Kilovolts</u>
Transmission	14	623	345/138/69
Distribution	60	11,429	35/12.5/7.2
Overhead Primary		2,375	
Overhead Secondary		2,986	
Underground Primary		3,006	
Underground Secondary		3,062	

The City and LCRA entered into the Fayette Power Project Transmission Agreement dated March 17, 1977, setting forth the duties, obligations and responsibilities with respect to the transmission of energy from the FPP. The City has also entered into the STP 345 kV Transmission Line Agreement dated as of January 1, 1976 with the participants in STP, setting forth the duties, obligations and responsibilities with respect to transmission facilities associated with STP.

Austin Energy is interconnected with LCRA, CenterPoint Energy (formerly Houston Lighting & Power Co.), CPS Energy and American Electric Power. Austin Energy is a member of ERCOT. As a participant in ERCOT, Austin Energy is able to provide and be provided with a reliable backup supply of generation under normal and emergency conditions. The diversification of fuel sources of the member systems increases the potential for economic interchanges among the respective systems. Sale and purchase transactions generally maximize the use of less expensive fuel sources by all members of the interconnected system.

Historically, electric utilities operating in the State have not had any significant interstate connections, and hence investor owned utilities have not been subject to regulation by the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission (“FERC”) and its predecessor agencies under the Federal Power Act. Over the past several years, successive efforts have been made to provide interstate connections. These efforts have resulted in protracted judicial and administrative proceedings involving ERCOT members. The settlement of such proceedings permits the ERCOT members to avoid federal regulation as the result of any interstate interconnection with another interstate connected utility.

ISO 9001 Registration

Three major business units of Austin Energy’s have earned their ISO 9001 registration. The Electric Service Delivery (“ESD”) division responsible for the construction, maintenance and operation of Austin’s electric system became the first of any utility in the nation to earn ISO 9001:2000 registration. ISO (International Organization for Standardization) 9000 is a series of international quality standards designed to ensure that all activities related to providing and delivering a product or service are appropriately quality assured. To earn the registration, applicants must develop a Quality Management System that reflects standards of performance for every major process, in this case, related to building, maintaining and repairing the electric system. Auditors from the National Standards Authority of Ireland (“NSAI”), the worldwide entity that certifies ISO quality management program, issued the registration on January 3, 2008. The certification followed a rigorous four-day review in December 2007 of the Electric Service Delivery Quality Management System by NSAI auditors. In June 2012, Austin Energy’s Electric Service Delivery Quality Management System was re-registered under ISO 9001:2008 standard. ESD continues to maintain their ISO certification.

In June 2010, Austin Energy’s Customer Care unit was also registered as an ISO 9001:2008 organization. The Customer Care unit is responsible for receiving customer requests, responding to customer requests, billing customers, processing customer payments, and managing customer accounts. Customer Care continues their ISO certification.

In January 2013, Austin Energy’s Power Supply and Market Operations (“PSMO”) received ISO registration for their quality management system. The PSMO quality management system includes over fifty (50) work processes related to operations, maintenance, planning, environmental compliance, plant engineering and market operations. PSMO continues to maintain their ISO certification.

Planning is underway to determine which Austin Energy business unit will be next to pursue this important business management endeavor.

Conventional System Improvements

In September 2013, the 2014-2018 Capital Improvements Spending Plan was approved by the City Council in the amount of \$1,180,917,403. Austin Energy’s five-year spending plan provides continued funding for distribution and street lighting additions including line extensions for new service, system modifications for increased load, and relocations or replacements of distribution facilities in the central business district and along major thoroughfares. It also includes funding for transmission, generation and other general additions. Funding for the total Capital Plan is expected to be provided from current revenues and the issuance of commercial paper which from time to time will be refinanced with long-term debt.

\$1.2 Billion Five Year Capital Spending Plan

<u>\$ in Millions</u>	<u>2013-14</u>	<u>2014-15</u>	<u>2015-16</u>	<u>2016-17</u>	<u>2017-18</u>	<u>Total</u>
Distribution	\$ 76	\$ 76	\$ 54	\$ 54	\$ 55	\$ 315
Distribution Substation	12	15	15	16	17	75
Transmission	<u>22</u>	<u>20</u>	<u>23</u>	<u>21</u>	<u>20</u>	<u>106</u>
Electric Service Delivery	110	111	92	91	92	496
Power Production	62	109	180	73	32	456
Customer Service Billing & Metering	6	6	13	11	1	37
Facilities, Technology & Support Services	<u>40</u>	<u>48</u>	<u>47</u>	<u>46</u>	<u>11</u>	<u>192</u>
Total	<u>\$218</u>	<u>\$274</u>	<u>\$332</u>	<u>\$221</u>	<u>\$136</u>	<u>\$1,181</u>

Austin Energy Smart Meter Installation Program

Austin Energy initiated a pilot project in 2001 to evaluate the then new automated meter technology. Austin Energy installed (1-way) automated meter read (“AMR”) meters at apartment buildings throughout Austin, 107,500 of which are still installed. These AMR meters communicate daily meter reads via radio signals. AMR metering is component of the Automated Metering Infrastructure (AMI), which has matured in technology and function over time. In 2008, Austin Energy began the second phase of its smart meter program to exchange the remaining 300,000 electro-mechanical customer meters with second generation-2-way AMR meters. These AMR meters also communicate daily meter reads via radio signals. The 2-Way AMR meter deployment was completed in 2010. Continued improvements in the AMI technology now provide for more robust functionality. Austin Energy is beginning the replacement of its remaining 1-way AMR meters to 2-way meters with the expected final conversion completed by 2018. (Austin Energy currently has approximately 434,000 AMR meters installed: 107,500 1-Way residential meters, 280,500 2-Way residential meters and 46,000 2-Way commercial and industrial meters).

STRATEGIC PLANS, GOALS AND POLICIES

Strategic Plan

In December 2003, the City Council approved a strategic plan for Austin Energy. The plan identified three strategies to position Austin Energy for continued success.

First, an overarching Risk Management Strategy guides Austin Energy to manage its exposure when considering future courses of action. This approach allows Austin Energy to prepare for future options without prematurely investing and allows time for more information to become known before major commitments are made.

Second, a strategy to provide Excellent Customer Service positions Austin Energy to meet evolving customer expectations in a rapidly changing energy industry. Under this strategy, Austin Energy intends to build employee and customer satisfaction so that it is positioned for competition or regulation in the future.

Third, an Energy Resource strategy directs Austin Energy to seek cost-effective renewable energy and conservation solutions to meet customers’ new energy needs before resorting to traditional fossil fuel sources. In keeping with the risk management approach, Austin Energy has developed a Resource, Generation and Climate Protection Plan to 2020 discussed further in the next section.

Austin Energy Resource, Generation, and Climate Protection Plan to 2020

In February 2007, the City Council passed Resolution 20070215-023, directing the City Manager to develop, implement, and report to the City Council annually upon the implementation and progress of policies, procedures, and targets as necessary to make Austin the leading city in the nation in the effort to reduce and reverse the negative impacts of global warming. Soon thereafter, the Austin Climate Protection Program was created to implement this resolution and help the City build a more sustainable community.

The Austin Climate Protection Program has worked with all 23 departments to create a tailored climate protection plan to ensure that departmental operations were reducing greenhouse gas emissions from energy, water, waste, purchasing,

education and transportation. Austin Energy developed the Resource, Generation, and Climate Protection Plan to 2020 (the “Plan”) to meet these objectives for utility operations. The City Council adopted the Plan on April 22, 2010, as a resource planning tool that brings together demand and energy management options over the planning horizon.

Developing the Plan involved extensive analysis of the expected risks, costs, and opportunities to meet the future demand for electricity services. The goals outlined in this document are based on Austin Energy’s current understanding of technology and of national, state and local energy policies. The primary goals of the Plan are by 2020 to achieve 800 MW in energy efficiency, 35% renewable energy generation, and CO₂ emissions 20% below 2005 levels.

The Plan is designed to be flexible and dynamic. As circumstances change, the City must maintain the flexibility to modify elements to respond to a range of factors, including economic conditions, customer load, fuel prices and availability, infrastructure build-out, technological development, law and regulations, policy direction, and customer needs. Therefore, as conditions change, the Plan will be adapted and modified to manage risk, maintain system and service reliability, achieve policy goals, and meet customer demand for excellence in all aspects of service. As each significant implementation step is undertaken through contracts, purchases or other arrangements, Austin Energy’s recommendations to the City Council will be supported by assessment of impacts on all customers and by charting the progress each step will make toward achieving the goals outlined in this Plan.

Austin Energy will review the Plan annually and issue a report on performance against goals. Austin Energy will reassess the Plan in a public forum every two years, the first of which took place in 2012. Every major resource decision and Plan change will be taken before the City Council for review and authorization. The Plan demonstrates that customers and the community can indeed expect equitable, economic, and environmentally responsible electric services.

Goals Summary

Austin Energy has adopted the following changes and additions to its current resource planning goals, with a target of meeting these goals by 2020:

- Increase the energy efficiency goal from 700 MW to 800 MW
- Increase the renewable energy goal from 30% to 35%
- Increase the solar component of the renewable energy goal from 100 MW to 200 MW including 100 MW of local solar, at least half of which will come from customer based systems.
- Establish a CO₂ reduction goal of 20% below 2005 level

Specific resource investments will be evaluated continually by Austin Energy, reinforcing that the goals are adaptable to changing legal/regulatory, market, and economic conditions. As explained further in the Plan, however, each individual investment will be considered by the City Council and subject to public review.

Coal/Nuclear. The Plan recognizes current ownership levels in the STP and the FPP. Plan implementation would effectively reduce by about 24% the amount of energy Austin Energy receives from the FPP by 2020 to meet customer load. That reduction figures prominently in the Austin Energy goal to reduce its greenhouse gas emissions within the planning horizon by 20% from 2005 levels.

Natural Gas. The Plan calls for the build out of the gas-fueled Sand Hill Energy Center to add 200 megawatts of combined cycle capacity. This is in addition to the recently completed installation of 90 MW of peaking units at the facility.

Biomass. A total of 100 MW of biomass-fueled generation is contracted under a purchase power agreement. The City Council approved a 20-year contract through which Austin Energy may purchase the annual output of a 100 MW wood chip-fueled biomass plant located in Nacogdoches County, Texas. The plant, built by Nacogdoches Power LLC (a Southern Company subsidiary), commenced commercial operation in June 2012.

Wind. The majority of the Austin Energy renewables goal will be met through wind-generated power. As of September 30, 2013, wind generation totals 850.9 MW of capacity. Austin Energy has executed additional wind contracts for 700.0 MW of capacity which will begin commercial operation in 2015 and 2016. The Plan that was updated in 2012 calls for total wind capacity by 2020 of 1,137 MW. See “CUSTOMER STATISTICS - Power and Energy Purchase Contracts” in this document.

Solar. Installed solar capacity will increase from 30 MW to 200 MW by 2020. In February 2009, the City Council approved a 25-year contract under which Austin Energy now purchases the annual output of a 30 MW solar farm located near Webberville on Austin Energy property in Travis County, Texas. That project commenced commercial operation in December 2011 and is one of the nation's largest solar projects. On October 24, 2013, the City Council passed a resolution to amend the existing Austin Energy Resource, Generation and Climate Protection to 2020 to specify that 50% of the previously adopted 200 MW goal will be local solar, and at least 25% of the 200 MW goal will be local customer-owned solar.

On June 27, 2013, the City Council passed Resolution 20130627-066, directing the City Manager to develop a comprehensive plan to eliminate coal from Austin Energy's (AE) portfolio by 2015-18 including options for retirement, sale and further reduction and replacement of generation facilities. A presentation to the City Council on February 4, 2014 included an update on this resolution. The presentation noted that eliminating FPP from Austin Energy's portfolio has near term financial impacts, regulatory and contractual implications, regardless of replacement strategy. The report also noted that all elimination options result in large impacts to customer rates and cash reserves, but did recommend establishing a target retirement date of 2025 for FPP and continue with the current plan to reduce FPP output starting in 2020. Future actions to build, acquire, replace or remove resources will be presented to City Council in September 2014. On February 25, 2014, Austin Energy officially commenced a public process to update the Resources, Generation and Climate Protection Plan to 2020 and expects to present the updated plan to the City Council before the end of the calendar year.

Financial Policies

In a constantly changing electric utility industry, Austin Energy continues to follow strong financial policies aimed at maintaining financial integrity while allowing for flexibility to respond to market and regulatory challenges. Some of the more significant financial policies reviewed and approved annually by the City Council during the budget process are:

- Current revenue, which does not include the beginning balance, will be sufficient to support current expenditures (defined as "structural balance"). However, if projected revenue in future years is not sufficient to support projected requirements, the ending balance may be budgeted to achieve structural balance.
- Debt Service coverage of a minimum of 2.0x shall be targeted for the Electric Utility Bonds. All short-term debt, including commercial paper, and non-revenue obligations will be included at 1.0x.
- A Strategic Reserve Fund shall be created and established, replacing the Debt Management Fund. It will have three components:
 - An Emergency Reserve with a minimum of 60 days of non-power supply operating requirements.
 - Up to a maximum of 60 days of additional non-power supply operating requirements set aside as a Contingency Reserve.
 - Any additional funds over the maximum 120 days of non-power supply operating requirements may be set aside in a Rate Stabilization Reserve.
- The Emergency Reserve shall only be used as a last resort to provide funding in the event of an unanticipated or unforeseen extraordinary need of an emergency nature, such as costs related to a natural disaster, emergency or unexpected costs created by Federal or State legislation. The Emergency Reserve shall be used only after the Contingency Reserve has been exhausted. The Contingency Reserve shall be used for unanticipated or unforeseen events that reduce revenue or increase obligations such as extended unplanned plant outages, insurance deductibles, unexpected costs created by Federal or State legislation, and liquidity support for unexpected changes in fuel costs or purchased power which stabilize fuel rates for Austin Energy customers. In the event any portion of the Contingency Reserve is used, the balance will be replenished to the targeted amount within two years. A Rate Stabilization Reserve shall be created and established, replacing the Competitive Reserve in FY 2011-2012, for the purpose of stabilizing electric utility rates in future periods. The Rate Stabilization Reserve may provide funding for: (1) deferring or minimizing future rate increases, (2) new generation capacity construction and acquisition costs and (3) balancing of annual power supply costs (net power supply/energy settlement cost). The balance shall not exceed 90 days of net power supply costs. Funding may be provided from net revenue available after meeting the General Fund Transfer, capital investment (equity contributions from current revenue), Repair and Replacement Fund, and 45 days of working

capital.

- The General Fund Transfer shall not exceed 12% of Austin Energy’s three-year average revenues, calculated using the current year estimate and the previous two years’ actual revenues from the City’s Comprehensive Annual Financial Report.

A decommissioning trust shall be established external to the City to hold the proceeds for moneys collected for the purpose of decommissioning the STP. An external investment manager may be hired to administer the trust investments.

- A Non-Nuclear Plant Decommissioning Fund shall be established to fund plant retirement. The amount set aside will be based on a decommissioning study of the plant site. Funding will be set aside over a minimum of four years prior to the expected plant closure.

CERTAIN FACTORS AFFECTING THE ELECTRIC UTILITY INDUSTRY

Rate Regulation

The City Council has original jurisdiction over Austin Energy’s retail electric rates, while the PUCT sets Austin Energy’s recoverable Transmission Cost of Service. Certain residential ratepayers can appeal retail rate changes to the PUCT under section 33.101 of PURA by filing a petition with the PUCT containing the requisite number of valid signatures from residential ratepayers who take service outside the City limits. State courts have held that the PUCT may apply the same ratemaking standards in such an appeal as are applied to utilities over which the PUCT has original jurisdiction.

Section 35.004 of PURA requires the City to provide transmission service at wholesale to another utility, a qualifying facility, an exempt wholesale generator, a power marketer, power generation company, or a retail electric provider. Section 35.004 of PURA requires the City to provide wholesale services at rates, terms of access, and conditions that are not unreasonably preferential, prejudicial, discriminatory, predatory, or anti-competitive.

An Independent System Operator (“ISO”) was established for ERCOT as a part of the rules that were adopted by the PUCT to establish access to the wholesale electric market in the State and was approved by the PUCT on August 21, 1996. The ISO received approval on May 5, 2000, of its certification under Senate Bill 7, adopted by the State legislature and signed into law in 1999 (“SB7”). The ISO’s responsibilities as detailed in SB7 are to (1) ensure nondiscriminatory access to the ERCOT transmission system; (2) ensure the reliability and adequacy of the ERCOT network; (3) ensure timely and accurate customer switching; and (4) ensure the accuracy of accounts among wholesale buyers and sellers. Austin Energy is a member of ERCOT, and Austin Energy staff is active in the ERCOT stakeholder process.

SB7 amended PURA to provide for retail deregulation of the electric utility industry in the State. SB7 opened retail competition for Investor Owned Utilities beginning January 1, 2002. SB7 allowed local authorities to choose when to bring retail competition to their Municipally Owned Utilities (“MOU”), and leaves key municipal utility decisions (like local rate setting and utility policies) in the hands of those who have a stake in the local community. Once a resolution to “opt in” for retail competition is adopted by the MOU’s governing body, the decision is irrevocable. The City has not opted in to competition. As a result, retail competition is not allowed inside Austin Energy’s service territory. Austin Energy participates in the wholesale power market.

ERCOT Wholesale Market Design

The ERCOT wholesale market has been dispatched and settled on a nodal basis since December 1, 2010. The key components of the nodal market include: establishment of a day-ahead energy market; resource-specific bid curves for energy and ancillary services; congestion pricing incorporating direct assignment of all congestion rents to resources causing the congestion; tradable congestion revenue rights (“CRRs”) made available through auctions; nodal energy prices for resources; energy trading hubs; and zonal energy prices for load settlement. Austin Energy’s service territory is identified as a load zone for settlement purposes.

Austin Energy’s Energy and Market Operations staff offer Austin Energy’s generation resources into the ERCOT markets. All power to serve Austin Energy’s load is procured from the ERCOT market as well. Participation in the centralized ERCOT wholesale market allows Austin Energy to procure the cheapest source of supply possible to service

its customers, whether that power is produced from Austin Energy's own generation resources or procured from the ERCOT market.

Throughout the past 18 months, the PUCT has considered changes to the ERCOT wholesale market to address some potential resource adequacy challenges. While there is some debate over the existence or severity of a resource adequacy issue, the PUCT has increased the market offer caps and implemented an Operating Reserve Demand Curve to represent the value of operating reserves in the real-time market relative to the probability of loss of load. The PUCT continues to solicit comments on further wholesale market design changes, but there is little expectation any major decisions will be made in the near term.

Federal Rate Regulation

Austin Energy is not subject to Federal statutes and regulation in the establishment of rates, the issuance of securities or the operation, maintenance or expansion of Austin Energy. Austin Energy submits various reports to FERC.

Austin Energy is not subject to FERC's jurisdiction under sections 205 and 206 of the Federal Power Act. Nevertheless, Austin Energy participates in a stakeholder organization established under State law that is similar to the Regional Transmission Organizations envisioned in FERC Order No. 2000. ERCOT is a stakeholder organization that includes stakeholders from all segments of the Texas electric market. ERCOT is responsible for the management and oversight of the day-to-day operations of the transmission network and wholesale market settlement. Under PURA, the PUCT has specific responsibilities to oversee ERCOT operations and market participant compliance with ERCOT Protocols.

Pursuant to the Energy Policy Act of 2005, municipal entities are now subject to certain FERC authority on reliability. On July 20, 2006, FERC certified the North American Electric Reliability Corporation ("NERC") as the nation's Electric Reliability Organization responsible for developing and enforcing mandatory electric reliability standards under FERC's oversight. On April 19, 2007, FERC approved the Delegation Agreement between the NERC and the Texas Reliability Entity, Inc. ("TRE") that governs the responsibilities of the TRE as the Regional Entity responsible for overseeing the NERC reliability standards in the ERCOT region. Austin Energy has established compliance programs in its Energy Markets; transmission systems planning, operations and reliability; and Information Technology and Telecommunications units to examine the requirements for compliance with the standards and to evaluate and implement any needed changes to systems and procedures. This process is verified through external audits involving the TRE.

Environmental Regulation - General

Austin Energy's operations are subject to environmental regulation by Federal, State and local authorities. Austin Energy has processes in place for assuring compliance with applicable environmental regulations. Austin Energy's Environmental Services section consists of a staff of educated and trained environmental compliance professionals who are responsible for establishing and maintaining compliance programs throughout the utility. The Environmental Services section interprets existing Federal, State and local regulations and monitors changes to regulations that affect Austin Energy. Austin Energy maintains an Environmental Management Information System (EMIS) which delineates roles and responsibilities, and automatically schedules environmental compliance tasks throughout the organization. The Environmental Services section staff and facility personnel monitor conformance with the environmental requirements, report deficiencies to facility management, and coordinate corrective actions where appropriate. Environmental Services is also responsible for conducting environmental training for the organization.

Environmental Regulation Related to Air Emissions

CO₂ GHG New Source Performance Standard for new and existing Power Plants

The USEPA in 2013 proposed New Source Performance Standards (NSPS) that set Greenhouse Gas (GHG) limits on any newly built power plants. That rule is not expected to impact Austin Energy. The USEPA continues to gather stakeholder input to meet its June 2014 deadline for proposing a GHG NSPS for all existing power plants. The proposal is expected to provide directives to states on what to consider in setting a limit for existing plants and possibly ensure that some level of emissions reduction is achieved. However, unlike the new source NSPS, the details of how utilities can comply are expected to be left mostly up to individual states. For Austin Energy, this means working with the TCEQ and other ERCOT utilities after the guidelines are proposed in June.

Mercury and Air Toxics Standards (MATS)

Published in February 2012, USEPA's final MATS rule sets new emissions limits for mercury and other toxic air emissions from coal and oil-fired electric utility boilers to be achieved by 2015. For Austin Energy, this rule applies to the Fayette Power Project units 1 & 2. The flue gas desulphurization ("FGD") units or "scrubbers" that were put in operation in 2011 remove a significant portion of the air toxics to below the new limits. Although the scrubbers remove some mercury, some additional "add-on" equipment will be necessary to enhance the removal of mercury in existing emissions control equipment to below the new limit. Austin Energy and co-owner LCRA are proceeding with the engineering and planning phase of installing that equipment. A preliminary estimate of Austin Energy's share of that capital expense is approximately \$8 million. With the scrubbers already in operation, Austin Energy and LCRA are well-positioned to comply with the MATS rule.

Maintenance Start-up and Shutdown Permits

In 2011, Austin Energy and all owners of large electric generating units in Texas applied to the TCEQ for permits to cover routine Maintenance, Start-up and Shut-down emissions ("MSS"). Amended permits that account for MSS emissions have been issued to all Austin Energy facilities.

Cross-State Air Pollution Rule and Clean Air Interstate Rule

Austin Energy's large facilities have been complying with the Clean Air Interstate Rule ("CAIR"), a cap-and-trade program for annual NO_x and SO₂ emissions, since 2009. The USEPA finalized a court-mandated replacement for CAIR in 2011, called the Cross-State Air Pollution Rule ("CSAPR"), with compliance to begin in 2012 for annual NO_x, annual SO₂ and ozone season NO_x emissions in 23 eastern- and mid-U.S. states including Texas. A federal court stayed CSAPR in late 2011 pending judicial review of the rule and in August 2012, the court vacated CSAPR holding that the USEPA had exceeded its authority in the way it apportioned cleanup responsibilities among the affected states. The USEPA appealed to the Supreme Court and in May 2014 won a reversal of the lower court decision to vacate the rule. It is now up to the lower court to reinstate CSAPR but it is not yet clear what the ultimate compliance requirements will be and when utilities will need to begin to comply. Austin Energy continues to comply with CAIR, the CSAPR predecessor, until the case is resolved, and Austin Energy continues to hold enough CAIR allowances for compliance in the foreseeable future.

On April 29, 2014, the United States Supreme Court ruled in *Environmental Protection Agency v. EME Homer City Generation, L.P.* (572 U.S. ___ (2014)) that the USEPA reasonably exercised its authority under the federal Clean Air Act in adopting CSAPR that had been vacated by lower federal court decisions. Specifically, the United States Supreme Court held that the federal Clean Air Act does not require states be giving a second opportunity to file a State Implementation Plan, that USEPA is not required to disregard costs and consider exclusively each upwind state's physically proportionate responsibility for each downwind air quality problem, and that USEPA's cost-effective allocation of emission reductions among upwind states is a permissible and equitable interpretation of the federal Clean Air Act. The United States Supreme Court remanded this case and an accompanying case to the lower federal courts for further proceedings consistent with its opinion. Austin Energy continues to comply with CAIR, the CSAPR predecessor, until the cases are resolved and CSAPR, or a new rule supplementing or replacing CSAPR, is put in place.

Proposed revisions to the federal ozone National Ambient Air Quality Standard

In 2009 USEPA sought to revise the federal ozone national ambient air quality standards (NAAQS). However, despite proposing a more stringent standard in 2010, in 2011, the Obama Administration elected to incorporate the 2010 proposal into the subsequent review cycle, expected in 2014. A more stringent ozone NAAQS, such as USEPA proposed in 2010, has the potential to require emissions reductions at the state and local levels which may impact Decker Power Plant. EPA is expected to propose a revised NAAQS in December 2014.

Environmental Regulation Related to Hazardous Wastes and Remediation

The USEPA proposed a rule in 2010 that would set new requirements for the storage of Coal Combustion Residuals ("CCRs") and potentially reclassify those CCRs as a hazardous waste when stored in a landfill. The Fayette Power Project, like all coal burning plants, generates CCRs such as fly ash, bottom ash and gypsum. FPP currently recycles the majority of their CCR for beneficial use, such as for road base or as cement substitutes, with the remaining fractions

stored onsite in a landfill for possible future use (recycle rates depend on market demand for the product). In 2011, Austin Energy and LCRA completed a project to permanently close a “wet” ash pond where ash slurry had previously been sent for dewatering before recycle, and converted ash handling to a dry system; the costs of the USEPA’s proposed retrofit requirements for that ash pond would be avoided in the future since it is no longer active. A hazardous classification would result in new liability to Austin Energy and LCRA and likely costs to upgrade or design compliant landfills at the facility. The EPA did not propose a hazardous classification for CCRs that are recycled for beneficial use, only stored; however, a hazardous classification could also result in reduced demand for CCRs and therefore greater volumes that would need to be stored in new onsite landfills. Austin Energy is in a similar position to all coal plants in the United States that burn coal and produce CCRs. The final rule is expected to be released in December 2014.

Environmental Regulation Related to Water

Final 316(b) cooling water intake structure standards.

USEPA has proposed a cooling-water intake rule that could require use of “best available technology” to mitigate the impact on aquatic life of power plants’ drawing in water to cool generators. USEPA is expected to finalize the regulation in May 2014 (EPA had not released a final rule as of May 15, 2014). Austin Energy is similarly positioned to all other major utilities with once through cooling. The rule could impose significant costs on the Decker Power Plant, and FPP if intake structure retrofits are needed. The rule could affect more than 400 power plants that employ once through cooling and could require significant retrofits to cooling water intake structures. However, Austin Energy will not know what the impact will be to its facilities, if any, until a final rule is released.

Proposed national power plant wastewater effluent standards.

The proposed rule would apply to wastewater discharges from steam generating electric facilities through incorporation into National Pollution Discharge Elimination Systems (NPDES) permits issued by USEPA or authorized states. The proposal considered a number of regulatory options for each of seven waste streams common to steam generating units: flue gas desulfurization (FGD) wastewater, fly ash transport water, bottom ash transport water, combustion residual leachate, flue gas mercury control (FGMC) wastewater, gasification wastewater, and nonchemical metal cleaning wastes. It is likely that electric generating units (EGUs) will be subject to several different standards based on which waste streams they possess, leading to significant increases in costs. Final rule is expected in 2015.

Environmental - Other

Austin Energy began decommissioning the Holly Street Power Plant in 2011. The project includes the removal of the main power plant and adjacent support structures and the cleanup of historical contamination. The project is expected to be completed in 2015.

Nuclear Regulation

Nuclear generation facilities are subject to regulation by the Nuclear Regulatory Commission (“NRC”) and are required to obtain liability insurance and a United States Government indemnity agreement in order for the NRC to issue operating licenses. This primary insurance and the retrospective assessment discussed below are to insure against the maximum liability under the Price-Anderson Act for any public claims arising from a nuclear incident which occurs at any of the licensed nuclear reactors located in the United States.

STP is protected by provisions of the Price-Anderson Act, a comprehensive statutory arrangement providing limitations on nuclear liability and governmental indemnities even though the statutory protections for many non-commercial reactors are different. The Price-Anderson Act expires on December 31, 2025. The limit of liability under the Price-Anderson Act for licensees of nuclear power plants remains at \$13.6 billion per unit per incident. The maximum amount that each licensee may be assessed following a nuclear incident at any insured facility is \$127.318 million per unit, subject to adjustment for inflation, for the number of operating nuclear units and for each licensed reactor, payable at \$18.96 million per year per reactor for each nuclear incident. The City and each of the other participants of STP are subject to such assessments, which will be borne on the basis of their respective ownership interests in STP. For purposes of the assessments, STP has two licensed reactors. The participants have purchased the maximum limits of nuclear liability insurance, as required by law, and have executed indemnification agreements with the NRC, in accordance with the financial protection requirements of the Price-Anderson Act.

A Master Worker Nuclear Liability policy, with a maximum limit of \$300 million for the nuclear industry as a whole, provides protection from nuclear-related claims of workers employed in the nuclear industry after January 1, 1988 who do not use the workers' compensation system as sole remedy and bring suit against another party. The limit increased to \$375 million effective January 1, 2010.

NRC regulations require licensees of nuclear power plants to obtain on-site property damage insurance in a minimum amount of \$1.06 billion. NRC regulations also require that the proceeds from this insurance be used first to ensure that the licensed reactor is in a safe and stable condition so as to prevent any significant risk to the public health or safety, and then to complete any decontamination operations that may be ordered by the NRC. Any funds remaining would then be available for covering direct losses to property.

The owners of STP currently maintain \$2.75 billion of nuclear property insurance, which is above the legally required amount of \$1.06 billion, but is less than the total amount available for such losses (\$2.75 billion is the maximum amount available for purchase from NEIL). Nuclear property insurance consists of \$1.5 billion in primary property damage insurance and \$1.25 billion of excess property damage insurance, both subject to a retrospective assessment being paid by all members of NEIL. In the event that property losses as a result of an accident at any nuclear plant insured by NEIL exceed the accumulated fund available to NEIL, a retrospective assessment could occur. The maximum aggregate assessment under current policies for both primary and excess property damage insurance is \$54.45 million during any one policy year. This number changes annually and is calculated as 10 times the current premium for each policy.

The NRC regulations set forth minimum amounts required to demonstrate reasonable financial assurance of funds for decommissioning of nuclear reactors. Beginning in 1990, each holder of an operating license is required to submit to the NRC a bi-annual report indicating how reasonable assurance would be provided. The City provides the required report on its share of STP to the NRC which is based on the minimum amount for decommissioning, excluding waste disposal, as required by the NRC regulations of \$105 million per unit (January 1986 dollars). This minimum is required to be adjusted annually in accordance with the adjustment factor formula set forth in the regulations. The 2008 report provided by the City based reasonable assurance on the minimum amount (January 1986 dollars) as adjusted by the adjustment factor formula set forth in the regulations. The City has established an external irrevocable trust for decommissioning with JPMorgan Chase Bank, N.A. The City has been collecting for its share of anticipated decommissioning activities which may begin as early as 2027 through its rates since Fiscal Year 1989. The decommissioning trust market value on September 30, 2013 was \$190,055,611.01. For Fiscal Year 2014, Austin Energy estimates that it will continue to collect approximately \$5 million for decommissioning expense. In 2007 dollars, the minimum amount for decommissioning the City's share of STP is \$221 million. See "INVESTMENTS – Legal Investments" in this document.

Events Affecting the Nuclear Industry

On March 11, 2011, a region of Japan sustained significant loss of life and destruction because of a major earthquake and resulting tsunami. Included in the damage areas were the Fukushima nuclear units, which lost power to components of the backup and safety control systems and began emitting radiation into the surrounding environment. Following the incident, the NRC began looking into the safety aspects of nuclear plant operations in the United States with the objective of assuring that events such as those at the Fukushima plant do not occur in this country. On August 31, 2012, the NRC issued Interim Staff Guidance ("ISG") to U.S. nuclear power plants to ensure proper implementation of three orders the agency issued in March, in response to lessons learned from the Fukushima Dai-ichi nuclear accident. The ISGs represent acceptable approaches to meeting the orders' requirements before their December 31, 2016 compliance deadline. The ISGs are not mandatory, but U.S. nuclear power plants would have to seek NRC approval in order to follow a different compliance approach. The NRC issued draft versions of the ISGs on May 31, 2012 and asked for public input; the final ISGs reflect information gained from the month-long comment period and subsequent public meetings.

The first NRC order requires all U.S. plants to better protect portable safety equipment put in place after the 9/11 terrorist attacks and to obtain sufficient equipment to support all reactors and spent fuel pools at a given site simultaneously. The ISG for this order endorses the industry's updated guidance for dealing with a scenario that knocks out all of a plant's alternating current electric sources. The updated approach includes the use of backup power supplies for devices that would burn off accident-generated hydrogen before it could accumulate to explosive levels. The staff concludes the updated approach will successfully implement the first NRC order. The ISG is available in the

Agencywide Document Access and Management System (“ADAMS”) under accession number ML12229A174; the associated industry document is available under accession number ML12242A378.

The second NRC order applies only to U.S. boiling-water reactors that have “Mark I” or “Mark II” containment designs. Mark I reactors must improve installed venting systems that help prevent core damage in the event of an accident; Mark II reactors must install these venting systems. The ISG for this order provides more detailed technical information on the vents, as well as how vent designs and operating procedures should avoid, where possible, relying on plant personnel taking actions under hazardous conditions. The second ISG is available in ADAMS under accession number ML12229A475.

The third NRC order requires all plants to install enhanced equipment for monitoring water levels in each plant’s spent fuel pool. The ISG for this order largely endorses an industry document that the staff concludes will successfully implement the order. The ISG defines in more detail the water levels the new equipment must accurately report, as well as standards for equipment mounting, powering and testing, personnel training and other criteria. The final ISG notes several areas, including instrument qualifications and instrument protection from falling debris, where the industry revised its initial approach. An exception in the staff’s endorsement sets specific seismic criteria to ensure the instruments will survive an earthquake. This ISG is available in ADAMS under accession number ML12221A399; the associated industry document is available under accession number ML12240A304.

[The remainder of this page is intentionally left blank.]

**COMPARATIVE ANALYSIS OF ELECTRIC UTILITY SYSTEM
AND WATER AND WASTEWATER SYSTEM OPERATIONS
OCTOBER 1, 2009 TO SEPTEMBER 30, 2013**
(in thousands rounded)

	Fiscal Year Ended September 30				
	<u>2013</u>	<u>2012</u>	<u>2011</u>	<u>2010</u>	<u>2009</u>
INCOME					
Revenue	\$1,772,129	\$1,633,140	\$1,707,190	\$1,518,352	\$1,573,459
Operating Expense	<u>(1,137,184)</u>	<u>(1,054,566)</u>	<u>(1,071,056)</u>	<u>(1,026,312)</u>	<u>(1,041,685)</u>
Balance Available for Debt Service	634,945	578,574	636,134	492,040	531,774
Depreciation and Amortization Expense	<u>(249,029)</u>	<u>(241,884)</u>	<u>(224,995)</u>	<u>(209,019)</u>	<u>(196,620)</u>
Earnings Before Interest Expense	385,916	336,690	411,139	283,021	335,154
Interest Incurred on Debt	(164,692)	(177,954)	(181,665)	(174,497)	(181,899)
Other	<u>(1,908)</u>	<u>4,580</u>	<u>(1,741)</u>	<u>(6,378)</u>	<u>(26,632)</u>
INCOME (LOSS) BEFORE OPERATING TRANSFERS (a) (b) (c) (d)	<u>\$ 219,316</u>	<u>\$ 163,316</u>	<u>\$ 227,733</u>	<u>\$ 102,146</u>	<u>\$ 126,623</u>
PERCENTAGES					
Revenue	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%
Operating Expense	<u>(64.17%)</u>	<u>(64.57%)</u>	<u>(62.74%)</u>	<u>(67.59%)</u>	<u>(66.20%)</u>
Balance Available for Debt Service	35.83%	35.43%	37.26%	32.41%	33.80%
Depreciation and Amortization Expense	<u>(14.05%)</u>	<u>(14.81%)</u>	<u>(13.18%)</u>	<u>(13.77%)</u>	<u>(12.50%)</u>
Earnings Before Interest Expense	21.78%	20.62%	24.08%	18.64%	21.30%
Interest Incurred on Debt	(9.29%)	(10.90%)	(10.64%)	(11.49%)	(11.56%)
Other	<u>(0.11%)</u>	<u>0.28%</u>	<u>(0.10%)</u>	<u>(0.42%)</u>	<u>(1.69%)</u>
INCOME (LOSS) BEFORE OPERATING TRANSFERS	<u>12.38%</u>	<u>10.00%</u>	<u>13.34%</u>	<u>6.73%</u>	<u>8.05%</u>

(a) Income before transfers to the General Fund and Other Funds for the 12 months ended September 30, 2013, are as follows (in thousands rounded):

Transfer to General Fund	\$139,548
Transfers to Other Funds	\$ 7,399

(b) Excludes Combined Utility Funds' deferred costs recovered in future years of \$29,945 for the 12 months ended September 30, 2013.

(c) There was no extraordinary gain or loss during each respective 12 month period.

(d) Excludes capital contributions of \$47,167 for the 12 months ended September 30, 2013.

Source: City Controller's Office.

OPERATING STATEMENT
ELECTRIC UTILITY SYSTEM AND WATER AND WASTEWATER SYSTEM
(in thousands)

	Fiscal Year Ended September 30				
	<u>2013</u>	<u>2012</u>	<u>2011</u>	<u>2010</u>	<u>2009</u>
REVENUE					
ELECTRIC UTILITY					
Domestic and Rural Residential	\$ 459,211	\$ 414,159	\$ 457,272	\$ 402,597	\$ 402,892
Commercial General	705,009	615,588	641,510	592,125	594,637
City Utility Departments	5	21,356	19,065	15,721	17,316
Public Street Lighting	0	5,653	6,507	6,396	6,343
City General Government Departments	0	10,942	7,400	8,152	8,670
Sales to Other Utilities	6,358	4,057	943	7,584	16,878
Transmission	63,333	63,434	59,066	60,746	57,003
Rent from Electric Property	2,070	2,090	3,206	3,255	2,722
Customers' Forfeited Discounts and Penalties	8,185	1,144	5,031	4,898	5,141
Miscellaneous	44,088	41,449	49,139	46,202	50,684
Total Electric Utility	<u>\$1,288,259</u>	<u>\$1,179,872</u>	<u>\$1,249,139</u>	<u>\$1,147,676</u>	<u>\$1,162,286</u>
WATER UTILITY					
Water Services	\$ 229,300	\$ 211,050	\$ 239,769	\$ 169,055	\$ 193,401
Miscellaneous Revenue	1,644	1,198	3,036	2,002	1,610
Revenue Stability Fee	4,864	16,639	0	0	0
Reserve Fund Surcharge	3,410	0	0	0	0
Reclaimed Revenue	864	567	579	399	469
Total Water Utility	<u>\$ 240,082</u>	<u>\$ 229,454</u>	<u>\$ 243,384</u>	<u>\$ 171,456</u>	<u>\$ 195,480</u>
WASTEWATER UTILITY					
Wastewater Services	\$233,984	\$210,534	\$ 201,422	\$ 185,866	\$ 193,596
Miscellaneous Revenue	2,715	2,719	3,234	3,323	2,813
Reclaimed Revenue	0	0	8	4	7
Total Wastewater Utility	<u>\$ 236,699</u>	<u>\$ 213,253</u>	<u>\$ 204,664</u>	<u>\$ 189,193</u>	<u>\$ 196,416</u>
Interest	<u>\$ 7,089</u>	<u>\$ 10,561</u>	<u>\$ 10,003</u>	<u>\$ 10,027</u>	<u>\$ 19,277</u>
TOTAL REVENUE	<u>\$1,772,129</u>	<u>\$1,633,140</u>	<u>\$1,707,190</u>	<u>\$1,518,352</u>	<u>\$1,573,459</u>

Source: City Controller's Office.

[The remainder of this page is intentionally left blank.]

OPERATING STATEMENT
ELECTRIC UTILITY SYSTEM AND WATER AND WASTEWATER SYSTEM – (Continued)
(in thousands)

	Fiscal Year Ended September 30				
EXPENSE	<u>2013</u>	<u>2012</u>	<u>2011</u>	<u>2010</u>	<u>2009</u>
ELECTRIC UTILITY					
Production	\$ 242,994	\$ 330,066	\$ 378,484	\$ 339,221	\$ 353,059
Joint Facility Production	186,035	189,914	202,217	201,024	187,374
System Control	13,979	17,366	13,663	12,335	12,852
Transmission and Distribution	126,902	116,884	107,035	113,958	105,552
Jobbing and Contract Work	(204)	181	415	(3)	751
Customer Accounting and Collection	12,678	13,454	18,374	14,327	15,189
Customer Services	3,924	20,926	20,163	20,961	22,408
Administrative and General	<u>340,986</u>	<u>186,884</u>	<u>167,173</u>	<u>165,088</u>	<u>172,062</u>
Total Electric Utility	<u>\$ 927,294</u>	<u>\$ 875,675</u>	<u>\$ 907,524</u>	<u>\$ 866,911</u>	<u>\$ 869,247</u>
WATER UTILITY					
Treatment	\$ 37,306	\$ 33,464	\$ 31,538	\$ 29,597	\$ 30,996
Pipeline Operations	23,251	22,317	20,932	19,909	19,080
Engineering Services	5,261	4,926	4,386	4,374	3,648
Water Resources Management	2,216	2,048	1,919	1,958	1,794
Environmental Affairs & Conservation	8,495	6,789	7,766	10,064	10,995
Support Services - Utility	9,843	9,233	8,138	7,817	6,835
One Stop Shop	226	219	167	157	434
Reclaimed Water Services	(20,409)	212	0	0	0
Other Operating Expenses	<u>50,230</u>	<u>20,134</u>	<u>16,265</u>	<u>14,993</u>	<u>22,026</u>
Total Water Utility	<u>\$ 117,419</u>	<u>\$ 99,342</u>	<u>\$ 91,111</u>	<u>\$ 88,869</u>	<u>\$ 95,808</u>
WASTEWATER UTILITY					
Treatment	\$ 38,187	\$ 30,301	\$ 28,502	\$ 28,004	\$ 30,218
Pipeline Operations	15,646	13,798	13,102	14,158	13,807
Engineering Services	5,955	5,715	5,431	5,382	5,567
Water Resources Management	2,248	2,104	1,987	1,843	1,685
Environmental Affairs & Conservation	2,062	1,877	1,967	1,873	1,956
Support Services - Utility	10,554	9,869	8,810	8,684	6,020
One Stop Shop	394	348	329	285	514
Other Operating Expenses	<u>17,425</u>	<u>15,537</u>	<u>12,293</u>	<u>10,303</u>	<u>16,863</u>
Total Wastewater Utility	<u>\$ 92,471</u>	<u>\$ 79,549</u>	<u>\$ 72,421</u>	<u>\$ 70,532</u>	<u>\$ 76,630</u>
TOTAL EXPENSE (1)	<u>\$1,137,184</u>	<u>\$1,054,566</u>	<u>\$1,071,056</u>	<u>\$1,026,312</u>	<u>\$1,041,685</u>
NET REVENUE AVAILABLE FOR DEBT SERVICE	<u>\$ 634,945</u>	<u>\$ 578,574</u>	<u>\$ 636,134</u>	<u>\$ 492,040</u>	<u>\$ 531,774</u>
Electric Customers	430,582	412,552	418,968	419,353	407,926
Water Customers	217,070	214,971	212,754	210,901	209,994
Wastewater Customers	203,896	202,444	199,818	198,116	196,842

(1) Interest expense, depreciation, amortization, other non-operating items, and OPEB accrual are not included in total expense.

Source: City Controller's Office.

DISCUSSION OF OPERATING STATEMENT

Austin Energy Revenues

Variations in total Austin Energy revenues for the fiscal years (“FY”) ended September 30, 2009 through September 30, 2013 were attributable to changes in cost of fuel for power generation and weather variations. Total fuel costs are passed through to the consumer.

Water and Wastewater System Revenues

Variations in Water and Wastewater System revenues for the period FY09 through FY13 were largely attributable to weather and system rate changes.

Austin Energy Expenses

Changes in Austin Energy expenses for the period FY09 through FY13 were largely attributable to changes in the cost of fuel for power generation and general inflationary increases in other expense categories.

Water and Wastewater System Expenses

Changes in Water and Wastewater System expenses for the period FY09 through FY13 were primarily attributable to inflationary increases in the cost of power and chemicals, along with system growth.

[The remainder of this page is intentionally left blank.]

The Electric Utility System and Water and Wastewater System – TABLE FIVE (000's)

	Fiscal Year Ended September 30				
	2013	2012	2011	2010	2009
Plant Cost					
Utility Systems					
Electric	\$4,851,811	\$4,723,203	\$4,585,408	\$4,475,178	\$4,302,379
Water	2,415,970	2,209,639	2,046,462	1,893,032	1,757,958
Wastewater	<u>2,255,208</u>	<u>2,205,455</u>	<u>2,111,926</u>	<u>2,012,704</u>	<u>1,932,710</u>
Total Cost	<u>\$9,522,989</u>	<u>\$9,138,297</u>	<u>\$8,743,796</u>	<u>\$8,380,914</u>	<u>\$7,993,047</u>
Allowance for Depreciation:					
Electric	\$2,265,036	\$2,131,588	\$1,995,831	\$1,895,660	\$1,797,981
Water	607,609	564,937	555,727	517,841	483,312
Wastewater	<u>760,206</u>	<u>707,281</u>	<u>654,436</u>	<u>603,524</u>	<u>557,609</u>
Total Depreciation	<u>\$3,632,851</u>	<u>\$3,403,806</u>	<u>\$3,205,994</u>	<u>\$3,017,025</u>	<u>\$2,838,902</u>
Cost after Depreciation	<u>\$5,890,138</u>	<u>\$5,734,491</u>	<u>\$5,537,802</u>	<u>\$5,363,889</u>	<u>\$5,154,145</u>
Equity in Utility Systems					
Utility Systems	\$9,522,989	\$9,138,297	\$8,743,796	\$8,380,914	\$7,993,047
Plus: Inventories, Materials and Supplies (1)	54,181	56,019	54,204	49,376	45,557
Net Construction Assets and Unamortized Bond Issue Cost	<u>117,790</u>	<u>104,298</u>	<u>79,769</u>	<u>57,826</u>	<u>86,610</u>
	<u>\$9,694,960</u>	<u>\$9,298,614</u>	<u>\$8,877,769</u>	<u>\$8,488,116</u>	<u>\$8,125,214</u>
Less:					
Allowance for Depreciation	\$3,632,852	\$3,403,806	\$3,205,994	\$3,017,025	\$2,838,902
Construction Contract Payable	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>
Total	<u>\$3,632,852</u>	<u>\$3,403,806</u>	<u>\$3,205,994</u>	<u>\$3,017,025</u>	<u>\$2,838,902</u>
Utility Systems, Net	\$6,062,108	\$5,894,808	\$5,671,775	5,471,091	5,286,312
Revenue Bonds and Other Debt Outstanding (2)	\$3,917,857	\$3,808,929	\$3,595,807	\$3,366,859	\$3,284,335
Less: Bond Retirement and Reserve Funds	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>
Net Debt	<u>\$3,917,857</u>	<u>\$3,808,929</u>	<u>\$3,595,807</u>	<u>\$3,366,859</u>	<u>\$3,284,335</u>
Equity in Utility Systems	<u>\$2,144,251</u>	<u>\$2,085,879</u>	<u>\$2,075,968</u>	<u>\$2,104,232</u>	<u>\$2,001,977</u>
Percentage of Equity in Utility Systems	35.37%	35.39%	36.60%	38.46%	37.87%

(1) Does not include fuel oil or coal inventories of approximately \$32.34 million at September 30, 2013. Consists primarily of spare parts inventory at Fayette Plant and South Texas Project.

(2) Includes Revenue Bonds and Tax and Revenue Bonds of \$3.71 billion (net of discounts, unamortized gains and losses on refundings, and inclusive of premiums); Contract Revenue Bonds of \$0 (net of discounts); Capital Lease Obligations of \$1.2 million; Commercial Paper of \$194 million (net of discounts); General Obligation Bonds of \$4.44 million; and Contractual Obligations of \$8.28 million.

Source: City Controller's Office.

LITIGATION

A number of claims against the City, as well as certain other matters of litigation, are pending with respect to various matters arising in the normal course of the City's operations. The City Attorney and the City management are of the opinion that resolution of the claims pending (including the matters described below) will not have a material adverse effect on the City's financial condition or the financial condition of the Electric Utility System or of the Water and Wastewater System.

Electric Utility System Litigation

The City has been named in a multi-party lawsuit stemming from the September 4, 2011 wildfire that damaged a number of properties in the Steiner Ranch community. Plaintiff, Ronya Aigner, Individually and as Heir of the Estate of Kevin Lee Aigner, filed suit on November 2, 2012. Plaintiff alleges that the City caused the fire, which allegedly led to the death of Kevin Aigner, a Travis County Constable, who suffered a stroke while working in the Steiner Ranch area six days after the fire. Over 20 insurance companies representing hundreds of property owners intervened in the lawsuit and also alleged that the City caused the fire through its allegedly improper maintenance and operation of power lines. An additional personal injury claimant intervened in the lawsuit alleging that the fires aggravated an individual's pre-existing tourette's syndrome condition. Five underinsured plaintiffs have also intervened. The City has filed a motion challenging jurisdiction that is currently on appeal in the Third Circuit Court of Appeals. The carriers presented property damage claims, including under-insured claims of approximately \$15 million. The individual plaintiffs have not provided detailed damage claims yet. The trial court ruled against the City. The City is appealing and asserting sovereign immunity as a defense. The City is uncertain as to when the appeal will be heard.

[The remainder of this page is intentionally left blank.]

THE CITY

Administration

Incorporated in 1839, the City operates under a Council-Manager form of government under its home rule charter. Currently, the City Council is comprised of a Mayor and six council members elected at-large for three-year staggered terms. As a result of an amendment to the Austin City Charter approved at an election held in November, 2012, the configuration of the City Council will change to an eleven member council, with the Mayor to be elected at large, and the remaining members to be elected from ten single member districts, at an election to be held in November, 2014. See APPENDIX A – “GENERAL INFORMATION REGARDING THE CITY – General Information”.

By charter, the City Council appoints a City Manager for an indefinite term who acts as the chief administrative and executive officer of the City. The duties include, among others, the supervision of all City departments, the preparation and administration of an annual budget and the preparation of a report on the finances and administrative activities of the City. Marc Ott was appointed City Manager in January 2008.

City Manager – Marc A. Ott

Mr. Marc A. Ott was selected as City Manager for the City by the Austin City Council in January 2008. Mr. Ott is the 17th person in City history to be appointed City Manager in a full-time capacity. Mr. Ott previously served as Assistant City Manager for infrastructure services for the City of Fort Worth. In that role, he was responsible for Fort Worth’s infrastructure operations carried out by the departments of Water, Transportation and Public Works, Engineering and Aviation. Mr. Ott was also responsible for implementing one of the Fort Worth City Council’s top strategic priorities: promoting orderly growth. Prior to his position in Fort Worth, Mr. Ott was City Administrator for the City of Rochester Hills, Michigan, where he had administrative and managerial oversight of all municipal operations. In addition, Mr. Ott was City Manager of Kalamazoo, Michigan, from 1993 to 1997. He also served as that city’s Deputy City Manager for two years and as an Assistant City Manager for almost a year. Mr. Ott earned his bachelor’s degree in management with a concentration in economics from Michigan’s Oakland University and master’s in public administration from the same university. He is also a graduate of the Program for Senior Executives in State and Local Government at the John F. Kennedy School of Government, Harvard University.

Chief Financial Officer – Elaine Hart, CPA

Ms. Elaine Hart received her B.B.A. in Accounting from The University of Texas at Arlington. Her career with the City spans more than 20 years including over 10 years in public power. Ms. Hart served as Interim Chief Financial Officer for two months before being appointed to the position of Chief Financial Officer in April 2012. Prior to her appointment as Chief Financial Officer, she served as Senior Vice President Finance and Corporate Services for Austin Energy, the municipally owned electric utility. During her tenure at the City (service not continuous), she has also served in other financial capacities, including the City’s Chief Financial Officer in the late 1980s, Assistant Finance Director, City Controller and Deputy City Auditor. Ms. Hart also has private sector auditing, accounting and consulting experience.

Services Provided by the City

The City’s major activities include police and fire protection, emergency medical services, parks and libraries, public health and social services, planning and zoning, general administrative services, solid waste disposal, and maintenance of bridges, streets and storm drains. The City owns and operates several major enterprises including Austin Energy, the Water and Wastewater System, an airport and two public event facilities.

Employees

Municipal employees are prohibited from engaging in strikes and collective bargaining under State law. An exception allows fire and police employees to engage in collective bargaining (but not the right to strike) after a favorable vote of the electorate. The voters have approved collective bargaining for fire fighters but not for police officers. Approximately 15% of the City’s employees are members of the American Federation of State, County and Municipal Employees, 8% are members of the American Police Association and 7% are members of the International Association of Fire Fighters.

The City does not have automatic escalators in payroll or in its retirement systems. The retirement systems may grant cost-of-living increases up to 6% for the municipal employees and 6% for police officers and a percentage based on the amount of increase in the Consumer Price Index for the firemen only if recommended by the independent actuary and approved by the retirement boards.

Annexation Program

The City annexes territory on a regular basis. Chapter 43 of the Texas Local Government Code regulates annexation of property by Texas municipalities. Before annexing territory, the City must develop a service plan describing the municipal services - police and fire protection, sanitation, provision and maintenance of public facilities such as water and wastewater facilities, roads, streets, and parks - to be provided to the annexed area. Generally, those services may not be at a lower level of service than provided in other areas of the City with similar characteristics. The City is not obligated to provide a uniform level of service to all areas of the City where differing characteristics of population, topography, and land use provide a sufficient basis for different service levels.

Under current State law, there are two processes for the annexation of territory into a city. The three-year Municipal Annexation Plan ("MAP") process applies generally to populated annexation areas, i.e., those that include 100 or more properties with a house on each lot. Unpopulated areas, areas that are annexed by consent, and areas that meet certain other criteria follow the "exempt area process". The processes involve staff review, development of a service plan (or regulatory plan for a limited purpose annexation), property owner notification, publication of a newspaper notice, two public hearings, and ordinance approval. The MAP process also includes an inventory of existing services and a period in which residents appointed by the county commissioners negotiate with City staff on the service plan.

If the annexation service plan for an annexation area includes a schedule for the provision of full municipal services, the City has two and one-half years from the date of the annexation to substantially complete the capital improvements necessary to provide services to the area. However, if necessary, the City may propose a longer schedule. A wide range of services - police and fire protection, sanitation, and maintenance of public facilities such as water and wastewater facilities, roads, streets, and parks - must be provided immediately following annexation. Failure to provide municipal services in accordance with the service plan may provide grounds for a petition and court action for compliance with the service plan or for disannexation of the area, and may also result in a refund of taxes and fees collected for services not provided. The City may not reannex for ten years any area that was disannexed for failure to provide services; however, the City has never been forced to disannex due to such failure.

Some of the areas which may be considered for annexation will include developed areas for which water, sewer, and drainage services are being provided by utility districts created for such purposes. Existing utility districts, as well as new districts that may be created from time to time, may issue bonds for their own improvements. Such bonds are generally payable from the receipts of ad valorem taxes imposed by the district and, in some cases, are further payable from any net revenues derived from the operation of its water and sanitary sewer systems. State law generally requires that if a city is annexing a district, the district must be annexed in its entirety. Upon annexation by a city, a district is dissolved and the city assumes the district's outstanding bonds and other obligations and levies and collects ad valorem taxes on taxable property within the corporate limits of the city ad valorem taxes sufficient to pay the principal of and interest on such assumed bonds.

The City also assumes liabilities when it annexes land in an Emergency Services District ("ESD") and that territory is disannexed from the ESD. This liability, however, is limited to assumption of a pro-rata share of debt and assumption of those facilities directly used to provide service to the area.

The City Charter and the State's annexation laws provide the City with the ability to undertake two types of annexation. "Full purpose" annexation discussed above, annexes territory into the City for all purposes, including the assessment and collection of ad valorem taxes on taxable property. The second type of annexation is known as "limited purpose" annexation by which territory may be annexed for the limited purposes of "Planning and Zoning" and "Health and Safety." Territory so annexed is subject to ordinances achieving these purposes: chiefly, the City's zoning ordinance, building code, and related ordinances regulating land development. Taxes may not be imposed on property annexed for limited purposes; municipal services are not provided; and residents of the area are restricted to voting only in City elections for City Council and Charter amendments. The City believes that limited purpose annexation is a valuable growth management tool. Since 1999 the City has annexed over 11,000 acres of territory for limited purposes. Strategic Annexation Programs are developed annually. These programs prioritize areas to be considered for annexation, usually

at the end of the calendar year, to minimize the fiscal impact to the City.

<u>Calendar Year</u>	<u>Full Purpose Acres (1)</u>	<u>Limited Purpose Acres</u>
2004	1,114	7,030
2005	1,914	1,234
2006	351	621
2007	2,466	1,266
2008	2,262	14
2009	295	984
2010	1,129	2,495
2011	726	0
2012	3,387	3,818
2013	3,484	594

(1) Includes acres converted from limited purpose to full purpose status.

Recent Annexation

In 2013, the Wildhorse Ranch and the remainder of the Goodnight Ranch proposed developments were converted from limited to full purpose annexation status. In addition, the City annexed one commercial area and several undeveloped areas for full purposes for a total of 3,484 acres for the year. The TAV for these areas was approximately \$17 million. City Council also approved the creation and limited purpose annexation of a new Public Improvement District (“PID”), Estancia, which is located on the southern edge of the City along Interstate Highway 35 South. Future full purpose annexation of this area will occur in accordance with the terms of the development agreement.

The City annexed 3,818 acres for limited purposes in 2012 in accordance with Strategic Partnership Agreements (“SPAs”) with nine new MUDs. Full purpose annexation will be deferred to allow the MUDs to issue debt for major infrastructure improvements and public amenities to serve two large new mixed-use developments in eastern Travis County. In addition, the City annexed 3,387 acres for full purposes including two fully developed areas with mixed commercial, industrial, and residential land uses; four vacant tracts with development plans approved or in process; the Circuit of the Americas racetrack site; and two other associated undeveloped or publicly owned sites. The total taxable assessed value (“TAV”) for these areas exceeds \$119,000,000.

In 2011, the remaining portion of Ribelin Ranch consisting of undeveloped wildlife habitat preserve land was converted from limited to full purpose annexation status. In addition, the City annexed a commercial and industrial area as well as a partially developed single-family residential subdivision for full purposes. The TAV for these areas was approximately \$20,510,145.

The 2010 annual program included full purpose annexation of several developed residential and commercial areas, planned residential areas, and public right-of-way. Together the City’s full and limited purpose annexations included approximately 8,500 residents and 3,624 acres. In accordance with the terms of the amended SPA between the City and the Springwoods Municipal Utility District, this area was annexed for limited and later full purposes. In addition, the City annexed the adjacent Springwoods MAP area. City Council also approved the creation and limited purpose annexation of two new Public Improvement Districts (“PIDs”), Whisper Valley and Indian Hills. Future full purpose annexation of these areas will occur in accordance with the terms of the development agreement.

In accordance with the terms of a SPA between the City and the River Place Municipal Utility District (the “River Place MUD”), all of the territory in the River Place MUD not previously annexed by the City was annexed for limited purposes of planning and zoning in 2009. In addition, the 2009 annual program included full purpose annexation of three small developed residential areas, a commercial and industrial area, and city owned property. Austin surpassed 300 square miles in incorporated area in 2010 and the City’s estimated population grew to 778,560 people.

In 2008, Austin annexed the largest population since 1997, approximately 13,400 people. The largest of the 2008 annexations was Anderson Mill Municipal Utility District, which is more than 1,000 acres in size. This annexation resulted from a 1998 SPA between the City and the district. Other populated areas annexed for full purposes in 2008 include North Acres and Anderson Mill Estates, most of which were already in the City’s limited purpose jurisdiction due to 1984 annexations. The City also annexed commercial properties and several new subdivisions under

development. The TAV annexed in 2008 was over \$1.1 billion.

2007 saw the conversion of Watersedge, Ribelin Ranch, and approximately one-half of Goodnight Ranch from limited purposes to full purposes. The remaining portion of Ribelin Ranch, consisting of undeveloped wildlife habitat preserve land, was converted from limited to full purpose annexation status in 2011. In addition, the City annexed a commercial and industrial area as well as a partially developed single-family residential subdivision for full purposes. The total TAV for these areas was approximately \$20,510,145. In addition, the final remaining portions of Avery Ranch, annexed for limited purposes in 2000, were converted to full purposes. Several planned residential subdivisions in the extraterritorial jurisdiction were annexed. In total, 2,466 full purpose acres and \$22 million in TAV were annexed in 2007.

The Pearce Lane/Ross Road area, located in southeast Travis County, was converted to full purpose annexation status in December 2006. This annexation area was added to the City's MAP in 2003 and includes two Del Valle Independent School District sites. Approximately \$83 million in TAV and over 2,500 residents were added to the City. Sunfield Municipal Utility District No. 2 includes 575 acres southeast of Austin and was annexed for limited purposes in 2006.

In 2005, full purpose annexation of the Springfield and Walnut Creek MAP areas added over \$123 million in TAV and 375 acres to the City. Nearly all the remaining Avery Ranch subdivision areas in Williamson County were converted from limited to full purpose annexation status in 2005. A total of 1,914 full purpose acres and over \$140 million in TAV were annexed in 2005. Limited purpose areas annexed included Goodnight Ranch, Watersedge and the Woods at Greenshores.

Approximately \$50 million in TAV was annexed for full purposes in 2004. Over 6,000 acres northwest of the City, known as the Robinson Ranch area, and the 748 acre Ribelin Ranch area, were annexed for limited purposes in June 2004.

Future Annexation

Three area MUDs are scheduled for annexation under approved Strategic Partnership Agreements ("SPAs") with the City. The commercial portion of Lost Creek MUD was annexed in 2008 while annexation of the remaining residential property will take place in 2015. It is anticipated that River Place MUD will be annexed for full purposes in its entirety in December 2017. Shady Hollow MUD is scheduled for full purpose annexation in December 2020.

Pension Plans

There are three contributory defined benefit retirement plans for the Municipal, Fire, and Police employees. State law requires the City to make contributions to the funds in an amount at least equal to the contribution of the employee group.

The following describes the contributions in place as of March 31, 2014. Municipal employees contribute 8.0% and the City contributes 18.0% of payroll. The Firefighters (who are not members of the Social Security System) contribute 16.2% of payroll, and the City contributes 21.05%. The Police Officers contribute 13.0% and the City contributes 21.63% of payroll.

The contributions to the pension funds are designed to fund current service costs and to amortize the unfunded actuarial accrued liability. As of December 31, 2012, the amortization period of the unfunded actuarial accrued liability for the City of Austin Employees Retirement System ("COAERS") was 27.0 years and for the Police Officer's Fund was 29.4 years. As of December 31, 2011 the amortization period of the unfunded actuarial accrued liability for the Fire Fighters Fund was 20.91 years.

As of December 31, 2012, the actuarial accrued liability for the COAERS was \$2,968,400,000 and the funded ratio was 63.9%. The actuarial accrued liability for the Police Officers' Fund as of December 31, 2012 was \$856,577,000 and the funded ratio was 65.2%. The actuarial accrued liability for the Firefighters' Fund as of December 31, 2011 (the last study) was \$746,143,000 and the funded ratio was 87.3%.

Although the COAERS funding period had been infinite since December 31, 2002, investment losses in 2008 of 25.9% led to a significant decrease in the actuarial funded ratio and a significant increase to the unfunded actuarial accrued liability. In 2005, a Supplemental Funding Plan ("SFP") was approved that increased the City's annual contribution rate

to a maximum of 12%, but even this additional funding was not sufficient to restore the long-term financial health of the COAERS. In FY 2011, City Council approved an amendment to the SFP that increased the City contribution rate to a maximum rate of 18% of pay to be contributed by 2013. The City contributed an additional 6% in FY 2011, an additional 8% in FY 2012 and an additional 10% in FY 2013 pursuant to the terms of the SFP, which brought the City's contribution rate to the maximum of 18%. In addition, a new benefit tier for new employees hired on or after January 1, 2012, was approved by the COAERS Board of Trustees, the City Council and the Texas Legislature. The new benefit tier increases the age and service criteria necessary to reach retirement eligibility. It also decreases the pension multiplier, which is used to determine the final pension amount paid to future retirees. These two actions are expected to substantially improve the long-term financial health of the COAERS over time.

See APPENDIX B – “Annual Financial Report – Note 7” for additional information on the City's Pension Plans.

Other Post-Employment Benefits

In addition to the contributions made to the three pension systems, the City provides certain other post-employment benefits to its retirees. Other post-employment 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 are eligible for other post-employment benefits. Retirees may also enroll eligible dependents under the medical, dental, and vision plan(s) in which they participate. The City's other post-employment benefits plan is a single employer plan.

The City is under no obligation to pay any portion of the cost of other post-employment benefits for retirees or their dependents. Allocation of City funds to pay other post-employment benefits 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 recognizes the cost of providing these benefits to active employees as an expense and corresponding revenue in the Employee Benefits Fund; no separate plan report is available. The City pays actual claims for medical and 100% of the retiree's life insurance premium. Group dental and vision coverage is available to retirees and their eligible dependents. The retiree pays the full cost of the dental and vision premium. The estimated pay-as-you-go cost of providing medical and life benefits was \$26.9 million for 3,945 retirees in 2013 and \$24.2 million for 3,731 retirees in 2012. As of September 30, 2013, the net OPEB obligation is \$598.7 million.

See APPENDIX B – “Annual Financial Report – Note 8” for additional information of the City's OPEB.

Insurance

The Liability Reserve Fund is the insurance fund of the City for settled claims, expenses, and reserves relating to third party liability claims for injury and property damage, including professional liability. The Liability Reserve Fund is used to pay for actual claims incurred and related expenses for settling these claims, for budgeted administrative costs for the fund's operations, and to estimate incurred, but not reported claims. The Liability Reserve Fund had accrued liabilities of approximately \$10.1 million for claims and damages at the end of fiscal year 2013. Employee injuries are covered by the Workers' Compensation Fund, and health claims are protected by the Employee Benefits Fund.

INVESTMENTS

The City invests its available funds in investments authorized by State law, particularly the Texas Public Funds Investment Act, Chapter 2256, Texas Government Code (the “PFIA”), in accordance with investment policies approved by the City Council. Both State law and the City's investment policies are subject to change.

Legal Investments

Under State law, the City is authorized to invest in:

- (1) obligations of the United States or its agencies and instrumentalities, including letters of credit;
- (2) direct obligations of the State of Texas or its agencies and instrumentalities;
- (3) collateralized mortgage obligations directly issued by a federal agency or instrumentality of the United States, the underlying security for which is guaranteed by an agency or instrumentality of the United States;
- (4) other obligations, the principal and interest of which is guaranteed or insured by or backed by the full faith

- and credit of, the State of Texas or the United States or their respective agencies and instrumentalities, including obligations that are fully guaranteed or insured by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation or by explicit full faith and credit of the United States;
- (5) obligations of states, agencies, counties, cities, and other political subdivisions of any state rated as to investment quality by a nationally recognized investment rating firm not less than A or its equivalent;
 - (6) bonds issued, assumed or guaranteed by the State of Israel;
 - (7) certificates of deposit meeting the requirements of the PFIA that are issued by an institution that has its main office or a branch office in the State of Texas and are guaranteed or insured by a combination of cash and the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation or the National Credit Union Share Insurance Fund, or are secured as to principal by obligations described in clauses (1) through (6) or in any other manner and amount provided by law for City deposits;
 - (8) fully collateralized repurchase agreements that have a defined termination date, are fully secured by a combination of cash and obligations described in clause (1) which are pledged to the City, held in the City's name, and deposited at the time the investment is made with the City or with a third party selected and approved by the City and are placed through a primary government securities dealer, as defined by the Federal Reserve, or a financial institution doing business in the State of Texas;
 - (9) certain bankers' acceptances with the remaining term of 270 days or less, if the short-term obligations of the accepting bank or its parent are rated at least A-1 or P-1 or the equivalent by at least one nationally recognized credit rating agency;
 - (10) commercial paper with a stated maturity of 270 days or less that is rated at least A-1 or P-1 or the equivalent by either (a) two nationally recognized credit rating agencies or (b) one nationally recognized credit rating agency if the commercial paper is fully secured by an irrevocable letter of credit issued by a U.S. or state bank;
 - (11) no-load money market mutual funds registered with and regulated by the Securities and Exchange Commission that have a dollar weighted average stated maturity of ninety (90) days or less and include in their investment objectives the maintenance of a stable net asset value of \$1 for each share;
 - (12) no-load mutual funds registered with the Securities and Exchange Commission that have an average weighted maturity of less than two years, invest exclusively in obligations described in this paragraph, and are continuously rated as to investment quality by at least one nationally recognized investment rating firm of not less than "AAA" or its equivalent; and,
 - (13) local government investment pools organized in accordance with the Interlocal Cooperation Act (Chapter 791, Texas Government Act) as amended, whose assets consist exclusively of the obligations that are described above. A public funds investment pool must be continuously ranked no lower than "AAA", "AAA-m" or at an equivalent rating by at least one nationally recognized rating service.

The City may also invest bond proceeds in guaranteed investment contracts that have a defined termination date and are secured by obligations of the United States or its agencies and instrumentalities in an amount at least equal to the amount of bond proceeds invested under such contract, other than the prohibited obligations described below.

A political subdivision such as the City may enter into securities lending programs if:

- (i) the value of securities loaned under the program must not be collateralized at less than 100%, including accrued income, a loan made under the program allows for termination at any time and a loan made under the program is either secured by (a) obligations that are described in clauses (1) through (6) above, (b) irrevocable letters of credit issued by a state or national bank that is continuously rated by a nationally recognized investment rating firm at not less than A or its equivalent or (c) cash invested in obligations described in clauses (1) through (6) above, clauses (10) through (12) above, or an authorized investment pool;
- (ii) securities held as collateral under a loan are pledged to the City, held in the City's name and deposited at the time the investment is made with the City or a third party designated by the City; and
- (iii) a loan made under the program is placed through either a primary government securities dealer or a financial institution doing business in the State of Texas; and (iv) the agreement to lend securities has a term of one year or less.

Effective September 1, 2005, the City, as the owner of a municipal electric utility that is engaged in the sale of electric energy to the public, may invest funds held in a "decommissioning trust" (a trust created to provide the Nuclear Regulatory Commission assurance that funds will be available for decommissioning purposes as required under 10 C.F.R. Part 50 or other similar regulation) in any investment authorized by Subtitle B, Title 9, Texas Property Code

(“Texas Trust Code”). The Texas Trust Code provides that a trustee shall invest and manage trust assets as a prudent investor would, by considering the purposes, terms, distribution requirements, and other circumstances of the trust. In satisfying this standard, the trustee shall exercise reasonable care, skill, and caution.

The City may also contract with an investment management firm registered under the Investment Advisor Act of 1940 (15 U.S.C. Section 80b.1 et seq.) or with the State Securities Board to provide for the investment and management of its public funds or other funds under its control for a term of up to two years, but the City retains ultimate responsibility as fiduciary of its assets.

The City is specifically prohibited from investing in:

- (1) obligations whose payment represents the coupon payments on the outstanding principal balance of the underlying mortgage-backed security collateral and pays no principal;
- (2) obligations whose payment represents the principal stream of cash flow from the underlying mortgage-backed security and bears no interest;
- (3) collateralized mortgage obligations that have a stated final maturity of greater than 10 years; and
- (4) collateralized mortgage obligations the interest rate of which is determined by an index that adjusts opposite to the changes in a market index.

Investment Policies

Under State law, the City is required to invest its funds under written investment policies that primarily emphasize safety of principal and liquidity; that address investment diversification, yield and maturity; and also that address the quality and capability of investment personnel. The policy includes a list of the type of authorized investments for City funds, the maximum allowable stated maturity of any individual investment owned by the City, the maximum average dollar-weighted maturity allowed for pooled fund groups, methods to monitor the market price of investments acquired with public funds, a requirement for settlement of all transactions, except investment pool funds and mutual funds, on a delivery versus payment basis, and procedures to monitor rating changes in investments acquired with public funds and the liquidation of such investments consistent with the PFIA. All City funds must be invested consistent with a formally adopted “Investment Strategy Statement” that specifically addresses each funds’ investment. Each Investment Strategy Statement must describe the investment objectives for the particular fund using the following priorities:

- (1) understanding of the suitability of the investment to the financial requirements of the City;
- (2) preservation and safety of principal;
- (3) liquidity;
- (4) marketability of each investment;
- (5) diversification of the portfolio; and
- (6) yield.

The City’s investment policy authorizes the City to invest its funds and funds under its control in all of the eligible investments described above under “Legal Investments”, except those investments described in clauses (3) and (6).

Under State law, City investments must be made “with judgment and care, under prevailing circumstances, that a person of prudence, discretion and intelligence would exercise in the management of the person’s own affairs, not for speculation, but for investment, considering the probable safety of capital and the probable income to be derived.” At least quarterly, the investment officers of the City shall submit an investment report detailing:

- (1) the investment position of the City;
- (2) that all investment officers jointly prepared and signed the report;
- (3) the beginning market value and the ending value of each pooled fund group;
- (4) the book value and market value of each separately listed asset at the end of the reporting period;
- (5) the maturity date of each separately invested asset;
- (6) the account or fund or pooled fund group for which each individual investment was acquired; and
- (7) the compliance of the investment portfolio as it relates to (a) adopted investment strategy statements and (b) State law.

No person may invest City funds without express written authority of the City Council or the Chief Financial Officer of the City.

Additional Provisions

Under Texas law, the City is additionally required to:

- (1) annually review its adopted policies and strategies,
- (2) require any investment officers with personal business relationships or relatives with firms seeking to sell securities to the City to disclose the relationship and file a statement with the Texas Ethics Commission and the City Council,
- (3) require the registered representative of firms seeking to sell securities to the City to (a) receive and review the City's investment policy, (b) acknowledge that reasonable controls and procedures have been implemented to preclude imprudent investment activities, and (c) deliver a written statement attesting to these requirements;
- (4) perform an annual audit of the management controls on investments and adherence to the City's investment policy; and
- (5) provide specific investment training for the Chief Financial Officer of the City, Treasurer and Investment Officers.

Current Investments

As of March 31, 2014, the City's investable funds were invested in the following categories.

<u>Type of Investment</u>	<u>Percentage</u>
U. S. Treasuries	7.2%
U. S. Agencies	45.3%
Money Market Funds	1.8%
Local Government Investment Pools	45.7%

The dollar weighted average maturity for the combined City investment portfolios is 296 days. The City prices the portfolios weekly utilizing a market pricing service.

TAX MATTERS

Opinion

On the date of initial delivery of the Bonds, McCall, Parkhurst & Horton L.L.P., Dallas, Texas, Bond Counsel to the City, will render its opinion that, in accordance with statutes, regulations, published rulings and court decisions existing on the date thereof ("Existing Law"), (1) interest on the Bonds for federal income tax purposes will be excludable from the "gross income" of the holders thereof and (2) the Bonds will not be treated as "specified private activity bonds" the interest on which would be included as an alternative minimum tax preference item under section 57(a)(5) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 (the "Code"). Except as stated above, Bond Counsel to the City will express no opinion as to any other federal, state or local tax consequences of the purchase, ownership or disposition of the Bonds. See Appendix E - Form of Bond Counsel's Opinion.

In rendering its opinion, Bond Counsel to the City will rely upon (a) the City's federal tax certificate and the verification report prepared by The Arbitrage Group, Inc., and (b) covenants of the City with respect to arbitrage, the application of the proceeds to be received from the issuance and sale of the Bonds and certain other matters. Failure of the City to comply with these representations or covenants could cause the interest on the Bonds to become includable in gross income retroactively to the date of issuance of the Bonds.

Bond Counsel's opinion represents its legal judgment based upon its review of Existing Law and the reliance on the aforementioned information, representations and covenants. Bond Counsel's opinion is not a guarantee of a result. Existing Law is subject to change by the Congress and to subsequent judicial and administrative interpretation by the courts and the Department of the Treasury. There can be no assurance that Existing Law or the interpretation thereof will not be changed in a manner which would adversely affect the tax treatment of the purchase, ownership or disposition of the Bonds.

A ruling was not sought from the Internal Revenue Service by the City with respect to the Bonds or the projects financed or refinanced with the proceeds of the Bonds. Bond Counsel's opinion represents its legal judgment based

upon its review of Existing Law and the representations of the City that it deems relevant to render such opinion and is not a guarantee of a result. No assurances can be given as to whether the Internal Revenue Service will commence an audit of the Bonds, or as to whether the Internal Revenue Service would agree with the opinion of Bond Counsel. If an audit is commenced, under current procedures the Internal Revenue Service is likely to treat the City as the taxpayer and the Bondholders may have no right to participate in such procedure. No additional interest will be paid upon any determination of taxability.

Federal Income Tax Accounting Treatment of Original Issue Discount

The initial public offering price to be paid for one or more maturities of the Bonds may be less than the principal amount thereof or one or more periods for the payment of interest on the Bonds may not be equal to the accrual period or be in excess of one year (the "Original Issue Discount Bonds"). In such event, the difference between (i) the "stated redemption price at maturity" of each Original Issue Discount Bond, and (ii) the initial offering price to the public of such Original Issue Discount Bond would constitute original issue discount. The "stated redemption price at maturity" means the sum of all payments to be made on the Bonds less the amount of all periodic interest payments. Periodic interest payments are payments which are made during equal accrual periods (or during any unequal period if it is the initial or final period) and which are made during accrual periods which do not exceed one year.

Under Existing Law, any owner who has purchased such Original Issue Discount Bond in the initial public offering is entitled to exclude from gross income (as defined in section 61 of the Code) an amount of income with respect to such Original Issue Discount Bond equal to that portion of the amount of such original issue discount allocable to the accrual period. For a discussion of certain collateral federal tax consequences, see discussion set forth below.

In the event of the redemption, sale or other taxable disposition of such Original Issue Discount Bond prior to stated maturity, however, the amount realized by such owner in excess of the basis of such Original Issue Discount Bond in the hands of such owner (adjusted upward by the portion of the original issue discount allocable to the period for which such Original Issue Discount Bond was held by such initial owner) is includable in gross income.

Under Existing Law, the original issue discount on each Original Issue Discount Bond is accrued daily to the stated maturity thereof (in amounts calculated as described below for each six-month period ending on the date before the semiannual anniversary dates of the date of the Bonds and ratably within each such six-month period) and the accrued amount is added to an initial owner's basis for such Original Issue Discount Bond for purposes of determining the amount of gain or loss recognized by such owner upon the redemption, sale or other disposition thereof. The amount to be added to basis for each accrual period is equal to (a) the sum of the issue price and the amount of original issue discount accrued in prior periods multiplied by the yield to stated maturity (determined on the basis of compounding at the close of each accrual period and properly adjusted for the length of the accrual period) less (b) the amounts payable as current interest during such accrual period on such Original Issue Discount Bond.

The federal income tax consequences of the purchase, ownership, redemption, sale or other disposition of Original Issue Discount Bonds which are not purchased in the initial offering at the initial offering price may be determined according to rules which differ from those described above. All owners of Original Issue Discount Bonds should consult their own tax advisors with respect to the determination for federal, state and local income tax purposes of the treatment of interest accrued upon redemption, sale or other disposition of such Original Issue Discount Bonds and with respect to the federal, state, local and foreign tax consequences of the purchase, ownership, redemption, sale or other disposition of such Original Issue Discount Bonds.

Collateral Federal Income Tax Consequences

The following discussion is a summary of certain collateral federal income tax consequences resulting from the purchase, ownership or disposition of the Bonds. This discussion is based on Existing Law, which is subject to change or modification, retroactively.

The following discussion is applicable to investors, other than those who are subject to special provisions of the Code, such as financial institutions, property and casualty insurance companies, life insurance companies, owners of interests in a FASIT, individual recipients of Social Security or Railroad Retirement benefits, individuals allowed an earned income credit, certain S corporations with Subchapter C earnings and profits, taxpayers qualifying for the health insurance premium assistance credit, and taxpayers who may be deemed to have incurred or continued indebtedness to purchase

tax-exempt obligations.

THE DISCUSSION CONTAINED HEREIN MAY NOT BE EXHAUSTIVE. INVESTORS, INCLUDING THOSE WHO ARE SUBJECT TO SPECIAL PROVISIONS OF THE CODE, SHOULD CONSULT THEIR OWN TAX ADVISORS AS TO THE TAX TREATMENT WHICH MAY BE ANTICIPATED TO RESULT FROM THE PURCHASE, OWNERSHIP AND DISPOSITION OF TAX-EXEMPT OBLIGATIONS BEFORE DETERMINING WHETHER TO PURCHASE THE BONDS.

Interest on the Bonds will be includable as an adjustment for “adjusted current earnings” to calculate the alternative minimum tax imposed on corporations by section 55 of the Code.

Interest on the Bonds may be subject to the “branch profits tax” imposed by section 884 of the Code on the effectively-connected earnings and profits of a foreign corporation doing business in the United States.

Under section 6012 of the Code, holders of tax-exempt obligations, such as the Bonds, may be required to disclose interest received or accrued during each taxable year on their returns of federal income taxation.

Section 1276 of the Code provides for ordinary income tax treatment of gain recognized upon the disposition of a tax-exempt obligation, such as the Bonds, if such obligation was acquired at a “market discount” and if the fixed maturity of such obligation is equal to, or exceeds, one year from the date of issue. Such treatment applies to “market discount Bonds” to the extent such gain does not exceed the accrued market discount of such Bonds; although for this purpose, a de minimis amount of market discount is ignored. A “market discount bond” is one which is acquired by the holder at a purchase price which is less than the stated redemption price at maturity or, in the case of a bond issued at an original issue discount, the “revised issue price” (i.e., the issue price plus accrued original issue discount). The “accrued market discount” is the amount which bears the same ratio to the market discount as the number of days during which the holder holds the obligation bears to the number of days between the acquisition date and the final maturity date.

Future and Proposed Legislation

Tax legislation, administrative actions taken by tax authorities, or court decisions, whether at the Federal or state level, may adversely affect the tax-exempt status of interest on the Bonds under Federal or state law and could affect the market price or marketability of the Bonds. Any such proposal could limit the value of certain deductions and exclusions, including the exclusion for tax-exempt interest. The likelihood of any such proposal being enacted cannot be predicted. Prospective purchasers of the Bonds should consult their own tax advisors regarding the foregoing matters.

State, Local and Foreign Taxes

Investors should consult their own tax advisors concerning the tax implications of the purchase, ownership or disposition of the Bonds under applicable state or local laws. Foreign investors should also consult their own tax advisors regarding the tax consequences unique to investors who are not United States persons.

CONTINUING DISCLOSURE OF INFORMATION

In the Twenty-Third Supplement, the City has made the following agreement for the benefit of the Holders and beneficial owners of the Bonds. The City is required to observe the agreement for so long as it remains obligated to advance funds to pay the Bonds. Under the agreement, the City will be obligated to provide certain updated financial information and operating data annually, and timely notice of specified events, to the Municipal Securities Rulemaking Board (the “MSRB”).

Annual Reports

The City will provide certain updated financial information and operating data to the MSRB annually. The information to be updated includes all quantitative financial information and operating data with respect to the City of the general type included in the main text of the Official Statement within the various tables and in APPENDIX B. The City will update and provide this information within six (6) months after the end of each fiscal year, beginning with the fiscal year ending in 2014. The City will provide the updated information to the MSRB through its Electronic Municipal Market Access (“EMMA”) information system.

The financial information and operating data to be provided may be set forth in full in one or more documents or may be included by specific reference to any document available to the public on the MSRB's Internet Web site or filed with the United States Securities and Exchange Commission (the "SEC"), as permitted by SEC Rule 15c2-12 (the "Rule"). The updated information will include audited financial statements, if the City commissions an audit and it is completed by the required time. If audited financial statements are not provided by that time, the City will provide unaudited financial information by the required time and audited financial statements when and if they become available. Any such financial statements will be prepared in accordance with the accounting principles described in APPENDIX B or such other accounting principles as the City may be required to employ from time to time pursuant to State law or regulation.

The City's current fiscal year is October 1 to September 30. Accordingly, it must provide updated information by March 31 of each year unless the City changes its fiscal year. If the City changes its fiscal year, it will notify the MSRB of the change.

Disclosure Event Notices

The City shall notify the MSRB, in a timely manner not in excess of ten (10) Business Days after the occurrence of the event, of any of the following events with respect to the Bonds:

- (1) principal and interest payment delinquencies;
- (2) non-payment related defaults, if material;
- (3) unscheduled draws on debt service reserves reflecting financial difficulties;
- (4) unscheduled draws on credit enhancements reflecting financial difficulties;
- (5) substitution of credit or liquidity providers, or their failure to perform;
- (6) adverse tax opinions, the issuance by the Internal Revenue Service of proposed or final determinations of taxability, Notices of Proposed Issue (IRS Form 5701-TEB) or other material notices or determinations with respect to the tax status of the Bonds, or other material events affecting the tax status of the Bonds;
- (7) modifications to rights of holders of the Bonds, if material;
- (8) Bond calls, if material, and tender offers;
- (9) defeasances;
- (10) release, substitution, or sale of property securing repayment of the Bonds, if material;
- (11) rating changes;
- (12) bankruptcy, insolvency, receivership or similar event of the City;
- (13) the consummation of a merger, consolidation, or acquisition involving the City or the sale of all or substantially all of the assets of the City, other than in the ordinary course of business, the entry into a definitive agreement to undertake such an action or the termination of a definitive agreement relating to any such actions, other than pursuant to its terms, if material; and
- (14) appointment of a successor Paying Agent/Registrar or change in the name of the Paying Agent/Registrar, if material.

(Neither the Bonds or the Twenty-Third Supplement make any provision for credit or liquidity enhancement.) The City shall notify the MSRB, in a timely manner, of any failure by the City to provide financial information or operating data by the time required by the Bond Ordinance.

As used in clause 12 above, the phrase "bankruptcy, insolvency, receivership or similar event" means the appointment of a receiver, fiscal agent or similar officer for the City in a proceeding under the U.S. Bankruptcy Code or in any other proceeding under state or federal law in which a court or governmental authority has assumed jurisdiction over substantially all of the assets or business of the City, or if jurisdiction has been assumed by leaving the City Council and officials or officers of the City in possession but subject to the supervision and orders of a court or governmental authority, or the entry of an order confirming a plan of reorganization, arrangement or liquidation by a court or governmental authority having supervision or jurisdiction over substantially all of the assets or business of the City. The term "Business Day" means a day other than a Saturday, Sunday, a legal holiday, or a day on which banking institutions are authorized by law or executive order to close in the City or the city where the Designated Payment/Transfer Office of the Paying Agent/Registrar is located.

Availability of Information

In connection with its continuing disclosure agreement entered into with respect to the Bonds, the City will file all required information and documentation with the MSRB in electronic format in accordance with MSRB guidelines. Access to such filings will be provided, without charge to the general public, by the MSRB at www.emma.msrb.org.

Limitations and Amendments

The City has agreed to update information and to provide notices of certain events only as described above. The City has not agreed to provide other information that may be relevant or material to a complete presentation of its financial results of operations, condition, or prospects or agreed to update any information that is provided, except as described above. The City makes no representation or warranty concerning such information or concerning its usefulness to a decision to invest or sell Bonds at any future date. The City disclaims any contractual or tort liability for damages resulting in whole or in part from any breach of its continuing disclosure agreement or from any statement made pursuant to its agreement, although holders of Bonds may seek a writ of mandamus to compel the City to comply with its agreement.

The City may amend its continuing disclosure agreement from time to time to adapt to changed circumstances that arise from a change in legal requirements, a change in law, or a change in the identity, nature, status, or type of operations of the City, if (i) the agreement, as amended, would have permitted an underwriter to purchase or sell Bonds in the offering described in this document in compliance with the Rule, taking into account any amendments or interpretations of the rule to the date of such amendment, as well as such changed circumstances, and (ii) either (a) the holders of a majority in aggregate principal amount of the outstanding Bonds consent to the amendment or (b) any person unaffiliated with the City (such as nationally recognized bond counsel) determines that the amendment will not materially impair the interests of the holders and beneficial owners of the Bonds. The City may also amend or repeal the provisions of this continuing disclosure agreement if the SEC amends or repeals the applicable provisions of the Rule or a court of final jurisdiction enters judgment that such provisions of the Rule are invalid, but only if and to the extent that the provisions of this sentence would not prevent an underwriter from lawfully purchasing or selling Bonds in the primary offering of the Bonds. If the City so amends the agreement, it has agreed to include with the next financial information and operating data provided in accordance with its agreement described above under “Annual Reports” an explanation, in narrative form, of the reasons for the amendment and of the impact of any change in the type of financial information and operating data so provided.

Compliance with Prior Undertakings

Except as described in this paragraph, during the last five (5) years, the City has complied in all material respects with all continuing disclosure agreements made by it in accordance with the Rule. The City did not file its unaudited or audited financial statements for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2011 by the required deadline of March 31, 2012. The audited financial statements of the City for such fiscal year were filed no later than 31 days after March 31, 2012. Annual financial information and operating data of the City were filed by the required time in accordance with the City’s continuing disclosure agreements in the above-cited year in which the audited financial statements were filed after March 31. The City has filed an event notice in connection with the late filing. In addition, multiple rating changes occurred with respect to certain obligations of the City between 2009 and 2013, and the City did not file event notices with respect to certain of such rating changes. The City has filed event notices with respect to the current ratings of certain of its outstanding obligations. Also, the City inadvertently omitted several tables from the annual financial information and operating data filing for the March 31, 2013 continuing disclosure report relating to certain obligations of the City. The City filed the omitted information on May 14, 2014. The City has implemented procedures to ensure timely filing of all future financial statements and event notices.

OTHER RELEVANT INFORMATION

Ratings

The Bonds have received ratings of “Aa2” (negative outlook) by Moody’s, “AA” (positive outlook) by S&P and “AA-” (negative outlook) by Fitch. An explanation of the significance of such ratings may be obtained from the organization furnishing the rating. The ratings reflect only the respective views of such organizations and the City makes no representation as to the appropriateness of the ratings. There is no assurance that such ratings will continue for any

given period of time or that they will not be revised downward or withdrawn entirely by one or all of such rating companies, if in the judgment of one or more companies, circumstances so warrant. Any such downward revision or withdrawal of such ratings may have an adverse effect on the market price of the Bonds.

Registration and Qualification of Bonds

The sale of the Bonds has not been registered under the federal Securities Act of 1933, as amended, in reliance upon the exemption provided thereunder by Section 3(a)(2); and the Bonds have not been qualified under the Securities Act of Texas in reliance upon various exemptions contained therein; nor have the Bonds been qualified under the securities acts of any jurisdiction. The City assumes no responsibility for qualification of the Bonds under the securities laws of any jurisdiction in which the Bonds may be sold, assigned, pledged, hypothecated or otherwise transferred. This disclaimer of responsibility for qualification for sale or other disposition of the Bonds shall not be construed as an interpretation of any kind with regard to the availability of any exemption from securities registration provisions.

Legal Investments and Eligibility to Secure Public Funds in Texas

Section 1201.041 of the Public Security Procedures Act (Chapter 1201, Texas Government Code) provides that the Bonds are negotiable instruments governed by Chapter 8, Texas Business and Commerce Code, and are legal and authorized investments for insurance companies, fiduciaries, and trustees, and for the sinking funds of municipalities or other political subdivisions or public agencies of the State. With respect to investment in the Bonds by municipalities or other political subdivisions or public agencies of the State, the PFIA requires that the Bonds be assigned a rating of not less than “A” or its equivalent as to investment quality by a national rating agency. See “OTHER RELEVANT INFORMATION – Ratings” herein. In addition, various provisions of the Texas Finance Code provide that, subject to a prudent investor standard, the Bonds are legal investments for state banks, savings banks, trust companies with capital of one million dollars or more, and savings and loan associations. The Bonds are eligible to secure deposits of any public funds of the State, its agencies, and its political subdivisions, and are legal security for those deposits to the extent of their market value. No review by the City has been made of the laws in other states to determine whether the Bonds are legal investments for various institutions in those states.

Legal Opinions

The delivery of the Bonds is subject to the approval of the Attorney General of Texas to the effect that the Bonds are valid and legally binding special obligations of the City in accordance with their terms payable solely from and, together with the outstanding Parity Water/Wastewater Obligations and Outstanding Prior Subordinate Lien Obligations, equally and ratably secured by a parity lien on and pledge of the Net Revenues of the Water and Wastewater System in the manner provided in the Twenty-Third Supplement and the approving legal opinion of Bond Counsel, to like effect and to the effect that the interest on the Bonds will be excludable from gross income for federal income tax purposes under section 103(a) of the Code, subject to the matters described under “TAX MATTERS” herein, including the alternative minimum tax on corporations. The form of Bond Counsel’s opinion is attached hereto as APPENDIX E.

Bond Counsel was not requested to participate, and did not take part, in the preparation of the Official Statement, and such firm has not assumed any responsibility with respect thereto or undertaken independently to verify any of the information contained therein, except that, in their capacity as Bond Counsel, such firm has reviewed the information in the Official Statement under the captions “PLAN OF FINANCING”, “SECURITY FOR THE BONDS”, “DESCRIPTION OF THE BONDS” (except for the information under the subheading “Bondholders Remedies”), “TAX MATTERS”, “CONTINUING DISCLOSURE OF INFORMATION” (except for the information under the subheading “Compliance with Prior Undertakings”), “OTHER RELEVANT INFORMATION – Registration and Qualification of Bonds”, “OTHER RELEVANT INFORMATION – Legal Investments and Eligibility to Secure Public Funds in Texas” and “OTHER RELEVANT INFORMATION – Legal Opinions”, and in “APPENDIX C”, “APPENDIX D” and “APPENDIX E” to verify that the information relating to the Bonds, the Master Ordinance and the Twenty-Third Supplement contained under such captions and in APPENDIX C and APPENDIX D in all respects accurately and fairly reflect the provisions thereof and, insofar as such information relates to matters of law, is true and accurate. The legal fee to be paid Bond Counsel for services rendered in connection with the issuance of the Bonds is contingent on the delivery of the Bonds occurring. The opinion of Bond Counsel will accompany the global certificates deposited with DTC in connection with the use of the Book-Entry-Only System. Certain legal matters will be passed on for the Underwriters by their counsel, Andrews Kurth LLP. The City recommended firms to the Underwriters based on a variety of factors, including that certain of such firms have familiarity with the affairs of the City based on prior service

as counsel to the City and to underwriters in connection with City debt issues over a period of time, and other matters. The fees of such firm are contingent upon the delivery of the Bonds.

The legal opinions to be delivered concurrently with the delivery of the Bonds express the professional judgment of the attorneys rendering the opinions as to the legal issues expressly addressed therein. In rendering a legal opinion, the attorney does not become an insurer or guarantor of the expression of professional judgment, of the transaction opined upon, or of the future performance of the parties to the transaction, nor does the rendering of an opinion guarantee the outcome of any legal dispute that may arise from the transaction.

Financial Advisor

Public Financial Management, Inc. ("PFM"), Austin, Texas, is employed as Financial Advisor to the City in connection with the issuance of the Bonds. PFM's fee for services rendered with respect to the sale of the Bonds is contingent upon the issuance and delivery of the Bonds. PFM, in its capacity as Financial Advisor, has not verified and does not assume any responsibility for the information, covenants and representations contained in any of the bond documentation with respect to the federal income tax status of the Bonds.

Independent Auditors

The financial data as of and for the 12 months ended December 31, 2013 herein has been derived from the unaudited internal records of the City. The City's independent auditors have not reviewed, examined, or performed any procedures with respect to the unaudited financial information, nor have they expressed any opinion or any other form of assurance on such information, and assume no responsibility for, and disclaim any association with the unaudited financial information. The unaudited information is preliminary and is subject to change as a result of the audit and may differ from the audited financial statements when they are released.

The financial statements of the City included in APPENDIX B to this Official Statement have been audited by Deloitte & Touche LLP, independent auditors, to the extent and for the period indicated in their report.

Underwriting

The Underwriters have agreed, subject to certain conditions, to purchase the Bonds from the City at a price equal to the initial offering prices to the public, as shown on the inside front cover page of this Official Statement, less an underwriting discount of \$1,215,698.21. The Bonds to be offered to the public may be offered and sold to certain dealers (including the Underwriters and other dealers depositing Bonds into investment trusts) at prices lower than the public offering prices of such Bonds, and such public offering prices may be changed, from time to time, by the Underwriters. The Underwriters will be obligated to purchase all of the Bonds if any Bonds are purchased.

The Underwriters have provided the following paragraphs for inclusion in the Official Statement, but the City takes no responsibility for the accuracy thereof. The Underwriters and their respective affiliates are full service financial institutions engaged in various activities, which may include sales and trading, commercial and investment banking, advisory, investment management, investment research, principal investment, hedging, market making, brokerage and other financial and non-financial activities and services. Certain of the Underwriters and their respective affiliates have provided, and may in the future provide, a variety of these services to the City and to persons and entities with relationships with the City, for which they received or will receive customary fees and expenses.

In the ordinary course of their various business activities, the Underwriters and their respective affiliates, officers, directors and employees may purchase, sell or hold a broad array of investments and actively trade securities, derivatives, loans, commodities, currencies, credit default swaps and other financial instruments for their own account and for the accounts of their customers, and such investment and trading activities may involve or relate to assets, securities and/or instruments of the City (directly, as collateral securing other obligations or otherwise) and/or persons and entities with relationships with the City. The Underwriters and their respective affiliates may also communicate independent investment recommendations, market color or trading ideas and/or publish or express independent research views in respect of such assets, securities or instruments and may at any time hold, or recommend to clients that they should acquire, long and/or short positions in such assets, securities and instruments.

Citigroup Global Markets Inc., an underwriter of the Bonds, has entered into a retail distribution agreement with each of TMC Bonds L.L.C. (“TMC”) and UBS Financial Services Inc. (“UBSFS”). Under these distribution agreements, Citigroup Global Markets Inc. may distribute municipal securities to retail investors through the financial advisor network of UBSFS and the electronic primary offering platform of TMC. As part of this arrangement, Citigroup Global Markets Inc. may compensate TMC (and TMC may compensate its electronic platform member firms) and UBSFS for their selling efforts with respect to the Bonds.

Forward-Looking Statements

The statements contained in this Official Statement and in any other information provided by the City that are not purely historical are forward-looking statements, including statements regarding the City’s expectations, hopes, intentions, or strategies regarding the future. Readers should not place undue reliance on forward-looking statements. All forward-looking statements included in this Official Statement are based on information available to the City on the date hereof, and the City assumes no obligation to update any such forward-looking statements. It is important to note that the City’s actual results could differ materially from those in such forward-looking statements.

The forward-looking statements included herein are necessarily based on various assumptions and estimates and are inherently subject to various risks and uncertainties, including risks and uncertainties relating to the possible invalidity of the underlying assumptions and estimates and possible changes or developments in social, economic, business, industry, market, legal, and regulatory circumstances and conditions and actions taken or omitted to be taken by third parties, including customers, suppliers, business partners, and competitors, and legislative, judicial, and other governmental authorities and officials.

Assumptions related to the foregoing involve judgments with respect to, among other things, future economic, competitive, and market conditions and future business decisions, all of which are difficult or impossible to predict accurately and many of which are beyond the control of the City. Any of such assumptions could be inaccurate and, therefore, there can be no assurance that the forward-looking statements included in this Official Statement will prove to be accurate.

Verification of Arithmetical and Mathematical Calculations

The Arbitrage Group, Inc. (the “Verification Agent”), a firm of independent certified public accountants, upon delivery of the Bonds, will deliver to the City its report indicating that they have examined (a) the mathematical accuracy of computations prepared by PFM relating to the sufficiency of the proceeds of the Bonds and the City contribution deposited to the credit of the Escrow Fund to effect the defeasance of the Refunded Bonds and (b) the mathematical computations of yield used by Bond Counsel to support its opinion that interest on the Bonds will be excluded from gross income for federal income tax purposes.

The report of the Verification Agent will include the statement that the scope of their engagement was limited to verifying the mathematical accuracy of the computations contained in such schedules provided to them and that they have no obligation to update their report because of events occurring, or data or information coming to their attention, subsequent to the date of their report.

Miscellaneous Information

The financial data and other information contained herein have been obtained from the City’s records, audited financial statements and other sources which are believed to be reliable. There is no guarantee that any of the assumptions or estimates contained herein will be realized. All of the summaries of the statutes, documents and ordinances contained in this Official Statement are made subject to all of the provisions of such statutes, documents and ordinances. These summaries do not purport to be complete statements of such provisions and reference is made to such documents for further information. Reference is made to original documents in all respects.

The City approved the form and content of this Official Statement, and any addenda, supplement or amendment thereto, and authorized its further use in the offering of the Bonds by the Underwriters.

/s/ Lee Leffingwell

Mayor
City of Austin, Texas

ATTEST:

/s/ Jannette S. Goodall

City Clerk
City of Austin, Texas

(THIS PAGE IS INTENTIONALLY LEFT BLANK)

APPENDIX A

GENERAL INFORMATION REGARDING THE CITY

The following information has been presented for informational purposes only.

General Information

The City of Austin, chartered in 1839, has a Council-Manager form of government with a Mayor and six Councilmembers. Currently, the Mayor and Councilmembers are elected at large for three-year staggered terms with a maximum of two consecutive terms. The City Manager, appointed by the City Council, is responsible to them for the management of all City employees and the administration of all City affairs.

With the passage of amendments to the City Charter at an election held on November 6, 2012, several changes to the City Council will take place beginning with the November 2014 election. The City Council will expand from 7 to 11 members (10 who are residents of specific geographic districts, with the mayor elected citywide); elections will move from May to November in even-numbered years; and Council terms will lengthen from 3 years to 4. The City Auditor oversaw the process which resulted in selection of a 14-member Independent Citizens Redistricting Commission (the "Commission"). The Commission received extensive public input before certifying the final redistricting plan and delivering it to City Council in November 2013. Additional information may be found at <http://www.austintexas.gov/news/city-launches-website-assist-residents-single-member-districts> and http://www.austinredistricting.org/wp-content/uploads/2013/11/Austin_Final-Plan.pdf.

Austin, the capital of Texas, is the fourth largest city in the state (behind Houston, Dallas, and San Antonio) and the eleventh largest in the nation with a September 2013 population of 841,649, according to the City's estimates. Over the past ten years, Austin's population has increased by approximately 23.1% or 158,098 residents. Geographically, Austin consists of approximately 321 square miles. The current estimated median household income for Austin residents is \$49,227 according to Claritas, a Nielsen company. Austin's per capita income is estimated to be \$45,581 based on analysis of the Bureau of Economic Analysis information.

Austin is nationally recognized as a great place to live due in part to its diverse and eclectic population, as well as its promotion of a year-round outdoor active lifestyle. Austin draws its special character from its physical setting along the Balcones Escarpment, a city wedged between coastal plains and dramatic cliffs, canyons and juniper-carpeted rolling hills; it sits on the edge of the Chihuahuan desert existing as a physical and cultural oasis where talented, entrepreneurial, hard-working people are drawn from all over the world. Austin's quality of life has become its biggest economic development engine, and the City's diverse demographic structure serves to support and enrich its quality of life.

The City of Austin is fortunate to offer a host of broad-ranged educational opportunities for those individuals with a desire to learn. Austin is a highly educated city, with approximately 45% of adults twenty-five years or older holding a bachelor's or advanced degree, compared to 28.5% for the U.S. as a whole. Higher education is a significant aspect of life in the Austin area which is host to six universities, a robust community college system, and numerous other institutions of higher learning. The University of Texas at Austin (UT), the fifth largest public university in the nation, is known as a world-class center of education and research and was ranked 46th nationally and 16th among public universities in the 2014 U.S. News and World Report survey of undergraduate programs.

THE ECONOMIC OUTLOOK AND MAJOR INITIATIVES

Local Economy

The Austin metropolitan area is consistently recognized among the most inventive, creative, wired, educated, fit, and loved cities in which to live and work. In February 2014, Forbes confirmed Austin's popularity as the City topped its list of America's Fastest-Growing Cities for the fourth year in a row. The City's demographer estimates that about 110 people move to the Austin metro area every day. The Austin metropolitan area is booming and the trends reflect it. From job growth to population growth to real estate, the trends are positive and are expected to continue in this manner into the near future.

In 2013, the Austin metropolitan area ranked number 1 in the Milken Institute Best-Performing Cities Index, which ranks U.S. metropolitan areas by how well they are creating and sustaining jobs and economic growth. The index “was designed to measure objectively which U.S. metropolitan areas are promoting economic vitality based on job creation and retention, the quality of new jobs, and other criteria.”

The Texas economy continues to be strong. In September 2013, Forbes listed Texas as the #2 in the list of Best States for Job Growth. Forbes has indicated that Texas is the only state “that ranks in the top five for both current economic climate and growth prospects.” Moody’s Analytics economic research firm expects employment to expand 3% annually through 2017 as Texas attracts businesses because of its regulatory environment, low taxes, and skilled workforce.

Employment - Virtually all Texas metro areas had more jobs in December 2013 than in December 2012. Texas’ employment growth at 2.3% continues to outpace the nation at 1.6%, and the Austin metro area is growing faster than both, at 2.8%. Austin’s unemployment rate was at 4.5% in December 2013, down from 5.0% in December 2012. The State and National unemployment rates in December 2013 were 6.0% and 6.7%, respectively.

Over the last four years, the Austin metro area has created more than 105,000 new jobs. This growth has been shared by all levels of wage earners. In 2013 and 2014 Forbes listed the area at or near the top of several lists including: “Best U.S. Cities for Future Job Growth”; “Cities Creating the Most Tech Jobs” (over 41% 2001 – 2013); “Cities Creating the Most Middle Class Jobs” (7.6% since 2007); and “Blue Collar Hot Spots” (10% since 2010).

This growth is expected to continue through 2017, according to “America’s Job Outlook”, published by CareerBuilder and Examination Management Services, Inc. This report projects total job growth of 9.7% in the Austin metro area, well ahead of the national level of 4.4% for the period 2013 through 2017. In addition, high-wage jobs are expected to grow at a rate of 9.4%, the second highest level in the nation. The report states, “Austin’s position as one of the strongest markets for high-wage job growth, and job growth overall, has been fueled by its diverse industry mix.”

Economic Development - The City’s economic development efforts have greatly contributed to job growth. In 2013, the City executed economic development contracts with National Instruments and Visa, Inc., resulting in 1,794 new full-time jobs and capital investment of \$107.3 million. In early 2014, City Council approved additional agreements which will result in 1,247 new full-time jobs. The combined economic impact of such agreements since the beginning of 2012 is over 7,700 direct jobs and \$476 million in capital investment.

Over the next several years a new medical school will be constructed at the University of Texas at Austin. The Board of Regents for the University of Texas System approved the creation of the Dell Medical School and pledged funds for its construction as well as for faculty recruitment and continuing support. The University is partnering with the Seton Healthcare Family, who will build a new teaching hospital that will replace University Medical Center Brackenridge, and Central Health (the Travis County Healthcare District) who will purchase services from the medical school for the population it serves. The plan is supported by a broad cross-section of the community including the voters who in November 2012 approved a proposition for Central Health to increase property taxes by \$.05 per \$100 of assessed value to help fund these initiatives. In January, the first Dean of the medical school was selected and the school is scheduled to accept its first class in 2016. An economic analysis by TXP, Inc. estimates the economic impact of the school to be almost \$1 billion in direct annual spending and 6,900 direct jobs.

Tourism - Austin continues to be a destination for both business and recreational activities. Austin is known around the world as the “Live Music Capital of the World” with over 250 live music venues. In March 2014, South by Southwest (SXSW) hosted its 27th annual festival, conference, and trade show, providing a unique convergence of original music, independent films, and emerging technologies. According to an economic impact analysis prepared by Greyhill Advisors, SXSW was responsible for injecting more than \$218 million into the Austin economy. In October 2013, the Austin City Limits Music Festival expanded to two weekends increasing opportunities for attendance and compounding the economic impact which was estimated at \$102 million for the prior year.

The region’s tourism industry got a boost in the fall of 2012 with the completion of the Circuit Of The Americas™ (COTA) complex and Austin’s first ever United States Formula One™ Grand Prix race (F1). Three-day attendance for the F1 races in 2012 and 2013 exceeded 265,000 and 250,000, respectively. The COTA site is a state-of-the-art motorsports and entertainment venue constructed in southeast Travis County. In addition to being the first purpose-built Grand Prix facility in the United States, the complex houses a 40,000 square foot conference/media center, a 5,500 square foot medical center, and an amphitheater with 17,000 seating capacity. The facility operates throughout the year,

showcasing events such as F1, Australian V8 Supercars, MotoGP, American LeMans series, Motocross, motorsport clubs, concerts, and foot and bicycle races. In 2013, despite stiff competition from several other cities, the COTA facility in Austin competed for and was chosen as the location of ESPN's summer X Games. Austin will host this extreme sports and concert event for four years beginning in the summer of 2014. The COTA site was annexed by the City in 2013, resulting in an increase in the City's property tax base, sales tax revenues, and mixed beverage taxes.

The growing local economy in Austin relies on quality air service to foster business, government, and leisure travel. During 2013 Austin's airport, ABIA, set a new record for annual traffic for the third consecutive year, a 6% increase over the previous year's record. For the first time, over 10 million passengers passed through ABIA, enjoying over 1,100 live music performances and 59 tons of brisket. Three new carriers inaugurated services at ABIA during the year; and in March 2014, British Airways offered the first transatlantic air service between London and Austin, facilitating connections with over 70 countries throughout Europe, Africa, the Middle East and Asia. To accommodate this growth, City Council recently approved the first step of a seven gate expansion project at ABIA.

Hotel occupancy is strong with 2013 city-wide occupancy rates at 72.5% and with downtown rates at 77%. As a result, hotel motel tax revenues continue to grow and in 2013 were 20% greater than the previous year. High occupancy rates have also spurred construction of new hotels in Austin including JW Marriott, Westin, and Hotel Van Zandt which will add in excess of 1,600 rooms downtown, an increase of over 25%. In addition the Fairmont Austin is in the final stages of permitting and is planned to have over 1,000 rooms.

Real Estate - All sectors of the real estate market are performing well. In 2013, building inspections almost doubled over 2012. Austin area home sales for 2013 were up 19% over 2012 and as of the end of December the market featured 2.0 months of housing, a historical low. As a result, the median price for a single family home is up about 9% over the previous year from \$205,000 to \$223,890. However, according to the National Association of Home Builders, Austin is in the mid-range of the major Texas cities when looking at overall housing affordability, which factors median family income into the equation. Multifamily occupancy rates are near 97%, rents per square foot are at an all-time high of \$1.21, and absorption over the year was almost 4,600 units. Occupancy is expected to remain stable in the 95% to 96% range despite the more than 9,000 new units scheduled for delivery in 2014. The office market is also strong with an average occupancy rate of almost 89% at the end of 2013. Further evidence of the strength of the office market is the sale of over six million square feet of office space in the second half of 2013.

Sales Taxes - Sales tax revenue has shown positive growth over the past four fiscal years. Fiscal year 2013 experienced a robust 7.3% increase over fiscal year 2012, which was an 8.6% increase over 2011.

Recognition - In addition to the rankings mentioned above, Austin has ranked at the top of lists such as Bloomberg, NerdWallet, and others in regards to career choice, recreation opportunities, income, and business opportunities:

America's Top Boomtown <i>Bloomberg</i> – April 2013	#1 Top 10 Cities to be a Moviemaker <i>MovieMaker</i> – March 2013	#1 Top 15 Aspirational Cities <i>The Daily Beast</i> – July 2013
#1 Best Cities for Job-seekers <i>NerdWallet</i> – January 2014	#1 Hottest U.S. Startup Scene <i>GoodApril.com</i> – July 2013	# 8 Best Run Cities in America <i>24/7 Wall St.</i> - January 2014
#7 World's 20 Most Dynamic Cities <i>City Momentum Index</i> Jones Lang LaSalle - January 2014	#1 Metro Areas with Most Economic Momentum Going Into 2014 <i>Forbes</i> – December 2013	#4 Best Big Cities for Women in the Workforce <i>NerdWallet</i> – May 2013
10 Up and Coming Cities for Entrepreneurs (International) <i>Forbes</i> – September 2013	Holiday Hotspots: Where to go in 2014 (International) <i>The Guardian</i> – January 2014	#1 2013 Small Business Friendliness Survey <i>Thumbtack.com</i> – June 2013

Major Initiatives

The City of Austin's vision is to be the most livable City in the country. The following policy priorities were adopted in April 2007 by the Austin City Council and amended in 2009:

- Rich Social and Cultural Community
- Vibrant Urban Fabric

- Healthy, Family-Friendly, Safe City
- Sustainable Economic Development and Financial Health

Best Managed City - To achieve our vision of making Austin the most livable city in the country and to support City Council's policies and initiatives, the employees of the City – whether they be executives, managers, or front-line service providers – have the singular mission of making the City of Austin the best managed city in the country. We implement this mission through transparent business practices, excellence in public service, innovative leadership, and providing services that are reliable, safe, efficient, and above national standards.

City staff is committed to creating a work environment that fosters creative thinking and innovation throughout the organization, thereby better positioning the workforce to more effectively respond to new challenges as well as new opportunities. City employees take enormous pride in their work. PRIDE reflects the City's core values of public service and how employees relate to customers and each other. The elements of PRIDE include: Public Service & Engagement; Responsibility & Accountability; Innovation & Sustainability; Diversity & Inclusion; and Ethics & Integrity.

Being “best managed” means everyone in the organization is providing the best service possible to the community. The City is launching a city-wide customer service initiative, one of the City Manager's top priorities for the organization, to ensure that the provision of City services results in a positive customer experience for our citizens in addition to their service requests being met.

Imagine Austin - Austin residents share a sense of community pride and a determination that the City's vision is not just a slogan, but a reality for everyone who lives here. In 2012, after an extensive public process, the City Council unanimously voted to adopt Imagine Austin, the City's comprehensive plan for Austin's future. The plan defines where the City is today and where we want to go, setting a context to guide decision-makers for the next 30 years. The resulting plan adheres to 6 core principles established by our citizens:

- Grow as a compact, connected city
- Integrate nature into the city
- Provide paths to prosperity for all
- Develop as an affordable and healthy community
- Sustainably manage water, energy, and other environmental resources
- Think creatively and work together

Implementing this vision will take many incremental steps over time. Cross-departmental and cross-jurisdictional action teams have been created for these areas and the 2014 budget and capital plan included funding to support these principles. Further, a number of the initiatives discussed below also directly support Imagine Austin.

Development – In addition to its economic development efforts, the City has been committed to the redevelopment of a number of its downtown properties. Beginning with the development of six blocks in the warehouse district in the early 2000's, Austin's participation in joint public/private partnerships continues to contribute to a vibrant downtown and an enhanced tax base. Current downtown redevelopment focused in the Seaholm District includes:

- Groundbreaking for the construction of a new 198,000 square-foot central library in May 2013. This “library for the future” will have advanced sustainable features and is expected to be completed in 2016;
- Extensive improvements to Shoal Creek in the Seaholm area to improve streambank stabilization, and complete the gap in the existing trail, facilitating bicycle and pedestrian use;
- Construction of a mixed-used development that will involve renovation and reuse of the historical and architecturally-significant Seaholm power plant. The offices of athenahealth, with whom the City recently executed an economic development incentive agreement, will be located in this development.
- Kick-off of the redevelopment of the Green Water Treatment Plant site with the sale and transfer of the first portion of the site to the development team who will construct a 38-floor mixed-use tower, including affordable living units. The first phase of this project also includes completion of the street grid in the district to enhance connectivity to Seaholm.

In 2014, the City will finalize construction of the Waller Creek Tunnel Project on the eastern edge of downtown. This

mile-long stormwater bypass tunnel will address problems of flooding, erosion, and water pollution along lower Waller Creek. By taking nearly 28 acres of downtown land out of the 100-year floodplain, the project is expected to spur redevelopment and revitalization in the area. In addition, the City partnered with the Waller Creek Conservancy to create the Waller Creek District, a mile and a half long, 28 acre masterpiece park, along Waller Creek which spans from the mouth of Lady Bird Lake north to the University of Texas. The District, with construction now in progress, will include walking and bicycle paths, a 7,000 seat iconic event structure, specialized children's areas, meditation gardens and lattice bridges that provide connectivity across a creek which will now be turned into a healthy ecosystem.

Several miles from downtown, the City continues its public/private partnership to redevelop the site of the previous airport, Mueller. This 700 acre, vibrant, mixed-use urban village includes residential neighborhoods, retail, and office spaces, extensive parks, and trails. The development, which is sustainable, transit-oriented, and offers affordable housing opportunities, is about one-third complete and has a current assessed value of over \$450 million. Demand for housing at Mueller has been high due to its proximity to downtown and many amenities.

Transparency – The City's ongoing commitment to transparency of financial transactions and processes is exemplified by Austin Finance Online (AFO). Since its inception in 2011, AFO has been recognized by the Texas State Comptroller for achieving the highest standards in financial transparency online by awarding the City's website with its Gold Level Leadership Circle Award. AFO provides a one-stop web-based portal containing an extensive library of budget and financial documents, an online contract catalog, payment register information, and other City financial information.

In 2013, Austin received a perfect score for its online transparency of economic development subsidies according to Good Jobs First, a Washington D.C.-based non-profit research center on economic development accountability. Last fall the City's government broadcasting channel was one of four nationally that received the "Excellence in Programming" award, from The National Association of Telecommunications Officers and Advisors "for actively supporting community programming's role in building stronger, more connected communities."

Innovation - In September 2013, the City's website, AustinTexas.gov was selected by Government Technology and the Center for Digital Government to receive a "Best of the Web" award in the city portal category. The first place award was given based on innovation, functionality, productivity, and performance and for having "...demonstrated the ability to adapt to the changing technology landscape, while creating first-class public and business services." The City also received a 2013 Driving Digital Government Award for the Austin Infrastructure Management, Mapping, Planning and Coordination Tool which provides key coordination of the mapping of infrastructure projects to identify possible conflicts and opportunities for collaboration reducing the City's infrastructure repair and rehabilitation costs.

Climate Protection - The City of Austin has long been a national leader in the climate protection arena through the efforts of City leaders, the city-owned electric utility, (Austin Energy), and the participation of customers from residential to other governmental entities and private businesses. As a result of these efforts and partnerships, Austin Energy led all public power utilities in the country for sales of renewable energy in 2012. In 2012, Austin became the first large city in America to power all of its city-owned buildings 100% with renewable energy, a goal set five years earlier. As a result, Austin received an EPA 2013 Climate Leadership Award for its achievement of this goal. The award recognizes high-quality leadership in response to climate change. Austin Energy also received the EPA's 2013 Energy Star Partner of the year Award for Sustained Excellence for outstanding contributions to energy efficiency for the ninth year in a row and was cited as having saved a combined 25 million kilowatt-hours of electricity annually through its energy efficiency programs. Finally Austin Energy won the International City/County Management Association, (ICMA) 2013 Program Excellence Award for Community Sustainability (for a large city) for its Green Building Program that promotes construction of more sustainable and eco-friendly homes and buildings.

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 has 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. These policies dictate 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 in the operating and capital budgets. The City maintains the goal of a structurally balanced budget to achieve long-term financial stability for the Austin community. 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.

Long-term Financial Planning

Austin leaders are continually looking towards and planning for the future. The Austin approach of balancing the budget by not relying on one-time solutions, while at the same time making key investments in our community, our infrastructure, our economy, our sustainability, and our employees is providing a 21st century "best-managed" model for cities all around the country. 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 planning tool to develop the following year's operating budget. As directed by the financial policies, the City's budgeting approach emphasizes fiscal responsibility by limiting spending in a given year to projected revenue collections.

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. The City is currently developing a ten-year CIP Strategic Plan to look further into the future than the annual process. This plan, which should be complete within the next year, will focus on implementing Imagine Austin as well as other intersecting City initiatives and priorities through capital projects, and will improve the transparency of the City's long-term infrastructure plans.

On November 6, 2012, Austin voters approved a \$307 million general obligation bond program that includes transportation and mobility projects, as well as projects for open space and watershed protection, parks and recreation, public safety, health and human services, and library, museum and cultural arts facilities. This bond program will be overseen by the Council-appointed Bond Oversight Committee, which is charged with ensuring efficiency, equity, timeliness, and accountability in the implementation of the program. Additionally on November 5, 2013, voters approved \$65 million in general obligation debt for affordable rental and ownership housing as well as preservation of existing affordable housing stock.

Maintaining sound financial and economic development policies within the City organization allows for a high level of services to the community. Because of our consistent adherence to our financial policies, the City's bond ratings for General Obligation bonds continue to be "AAA" for all three bond rating agencies, Moody's (Aaa), Standard & Poor's and Fitch Investors. In November 2012, Austin Energy improved its Standard & Poor's credit rating from A+ to AA-, a reflection of the recent rate increase and the utility's diverse portfolio, as well as Austin's robust 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 fund and department of the City. The City Council must approve amendments to the budget and transfers of appropriations from one fund and department to another. As demonstrated by the statements and schedules included in the City's 2013 CAFR, the City continues to meet its responsibility for sound financial management. See "APPENDIX B – AUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS".

Budgetary Information

The 2014 Budget was developed in a manner true to the City's unwavering commitment to openness, transparency, and public engagement. The City's Budget is organized around activities and services. The budget development process integrates the City's finances with business planning, performance measurement, and resident input, thereby elevating budget discussions to meaningful conversations about outcomes that impact our residents. Input was gathered and evaluated to address the many issues, concerns, and priorities identified by Austin's citizens, employees, and Councilmembers. The result was a budget built around the ideals of livability, affordability and inclusivity that dictate the operations of our City government and form the basis of the budget.

The structurally balanced fiscal year 2014 Approved Budget totals \$3.3 billion and includes \$799.8 million for the General Fund, providing for the continuation of high-quality public safety, health, library, parks, water, energy, infrastructure, development, and other services to the citizens of Austin. The 2014 budget was approved with a decrease to the property tax rate of .02 cents, from 50.29 to 50.27 cents per \$100 of taxable value. The approved tax rate balances the tax impact to property owners with the need to invest in our community and continue providing the outstanding services Austinites have come to expect.

Included in the approved budget are moderate pay increases for non-sworn employees and police officers of 1.5%. In addition non-sworn employees will receive an annual salary adjustment at mid-year of \$750. The budget also includes increases associated with step and longevity pay for sworn police personnel as required in the approved terms of the labor contract executed in June 2013. Labor contract negotiations with the firefighters are ongoing and adjustments to the budget may be required once the contract is completed; however as agreed to in the expiring contract, funding was included to support a 1% annual increase to their retirement system. In November 2012, the citizens of Austin approved adoption of the Emergency Medical Services Personnel Civil Service Law. The first contract under this new law was finalized in September 2013 and is effective for the 2014 fiscal year. The approved contract provides for a pay increase of 1.5% as well as the costs associated with the creation of a step pay system for emergency medical services personnel.

The City's largest enterprise department, Austin Energy, is the eighth largest municipal-owned electric utility in the United States in terms of customers served. Austin Energy serves more than 420,000 customers within a service territory of approximately 437 square miles in the Greater Austin area. The approved budget for fiscal year 2014 is \$1.36 billion in annual revenues, including transfers. The utility has a diverse generation mix that includes nuclear, coal, natural gas, and an increasing portfolio of renewable energy sources to meet the City Council goal of 35% renewable resources by 2020.

The City's second largest enterprise activity is the Austin Water Utility, which provides water and wastewater services to almost 218,000 customers within Austin and surrounding areas. The fiscal year 2014 budget projects revenues of \$544.9 million. Growth in revenue is the result of projected customer growth as well as a combined system-wide rate increase of 4.9% in consideration of mandatory restrictions as a result of the continued drought.

Awards

The Government Finance Officers Association of the United States and Canada (GFOA) awards a Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting to a governmental unit that publishes a Comprehensive Annual Financial Report that meets the GFOA program standards. The GFOA awarded a Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting to the City for its 2012 CAFR. The City has received this award for 6 consecutive years. The certificate is valid for a period of one year only. City management believes that this 2013 CAFR conforms to the Certificate of Achievement Program requirements, and we are submitting it to the GFOA for review.

The City also received the GFOA Distinguished Budget Presentation award for the 2013 budget as well as a 2013 Certificate of Excellence in Performance Measurement from the ICMA.

Employment by Industry in the Austin Metropolitan Area (a)

Employment Characteristics

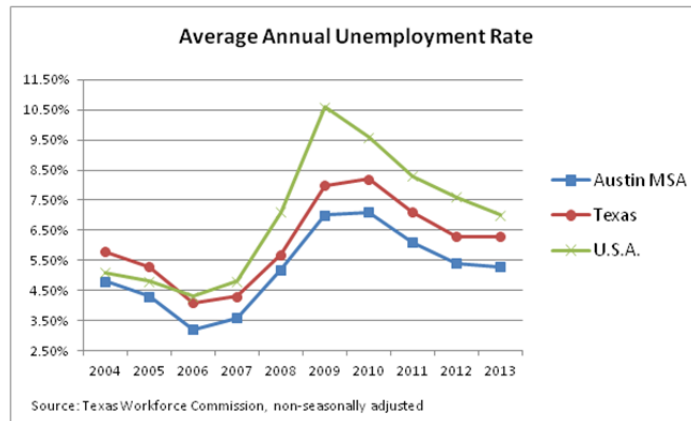
<u>Industrial Classification</u>	<u>2009</u>		<u>2010</u>		<u>2011</u>		<u>2012</u>		<u>2013</u>	
		<u>% of Total</u>		<u>% of Total</u>		<u>% of Total</u>		<u>% of Total</u>		<u>% of Total</u>
Manufacturing	49,500	6.5%	47,300	6.2%	49,500	6.5%	47,300	6.2%	51,200	6.0%
Government	167,900	22.1%	170,500	22.2%	167,900	22.1%	170,500	22.2%	164,100	19.3%
Trade, transportation & utilities	152,500	20.1%	134,200	17.5%	152,500	20.1%	134,200	17.5%	151,500	17.8%
Services and miscellaneous	304,000	40.0%	333,200	43.5%	304,000	40.0%	333,200	43.5%	394,000	46.2%
Finance, insurance and real estate	43,900	5.8%	42,300	5.5%	43,900	5.8%	42,300	5.5%	45,400	5.3%
Natural resources, mining & construction	<u>42,000</u>	<u>5.5%</u>	<u>39,000</u>	<u>5.1%</u>	<u>42,000</u>	<u>5.5%</u>	<u>39,000</u>	<u>5.1%</u>	<u>46,100</u>	<u>5.4%</u>
Total	<u>759,800</u>	<u>100.0%</u>	<u>766,500</u>	<u>100.00%</u>	<u>759,800</u>	<u>100.0%</u>	<u>766,500</u>	<u>100.00%</u>	<u>852,300</u>	<u>100.00%</u>

(a) Austin-Round Rock MSA includes Travis, Bastrop, Caldwell, Hays and Williamson Counties. Information is updated periodically; data contained in this document is the latest provided. Based on calendar year.

Source: Texas Labor Market Review, November 2013, Texas Workforce Commission.

[The remainder of this page is intentionally left blank.]

Average Annual Unemployment Rate



	<u>Austin MSA</u>	<u>Texas</u>	<u>U.S.A.</u>
2004	4.8%	5.8%	5.1%
2005	4.3%	5.3%	4.8%
2006	3.2%	4.1%	4.3%
2007	3.6%	4.3%	4.8%
2008	5.2%	5.7%	7.1%
2009	7.0%	8.0%	10.6%
2010	7.1%	8.2%	9.6%
2011	6.1%	7.1%	8.3%
2012	5.4%	6.3%	7.6%
2013	5.3%	6.3%	7.0%

Note: Information is updated periodically; data contained in this document is latest provided.
 Source: Texas Labor Market Review, November 2013, Texas Workforce Commission.

City Sales Tax Collections (In Millions)

<u>Period</u>	<u>Amount</u>	<u>Period</u>	<u>Amount</u>	<u>Period</u>	<u>Amount</u>	<u>Period</u>	<u>Amount</u>	<u>Period</u>	<u>Amount</u>	<u>Period</u>	<u>Amount</u>
1-1-09	\$10.864	1-1-10	\$10.215	1-1-11	\$11.492	1-1-12	\$12.189	1-1-13	\$13.126	1-1-14	\$15.123
2-1-09	14.289	2-1-10	15.921	2-1-11	16.149	2-1-12	16.923	2-1-13	18.079	2-1-14	19.112
3-1-09	10.528	3-1-10	10.736	3-1-11	11.117	3-1-12	11.762	3-1-13	13.324	3-1-14	13.782
4-1-09	9.724	4-1-10	10.290	4-1-11	10.312	4-1-12	11.838	4-1-13	12.727	4-1-14	13.803
5-1-09	12.612	5-1-10	14.145	5-1-11	14.022	5-1-12	15.239	5-1-13	15.962		
6-1-09	11.213	6-1-10	11.533	6-1-11	11.941	6-1-12	12.949	6-1-13	12.869		
7-1-09	10.752	7-1-10	11.569	7-1-11	11.924	7-1-12	13.168	7-1-13	14.699		
8-1-09	13.495	8-1-10	12.799	8-1-11	14.387	8-1-12	15.371	8-1-13	16.088		
9-1-09	10.673	9-1-10	11.427	9-1-11	11.307	9-1-12	14.220	9-1-13	14.119		
10-1-09	11.037	10-1-10	11.562	10-1-11	13.385	10-1-12	13.960	10-1-13	14.644		
11-1-09	12.419	11-1-10	13.347	11-1-11	13.873	11-1-12	14.570	11-1-13	16.187		
12-1-09	11.165	12-1-10	11.216	12-1-11	12.004	12-1-12	14.373	12-1-13	14.192		

(1) Collections for 2-1-10 reflect a \$1.5 million one-time sales tax correction.

(2) Collections for 10-1-11 reflect an increase of \$1,162,541 in future period and audit collection adjustments from the prior year. Sales taxes are not pledged to the payment of the Bonds.

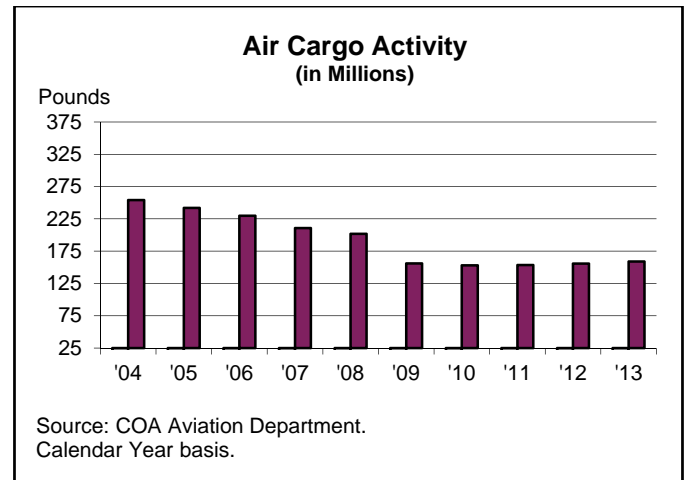
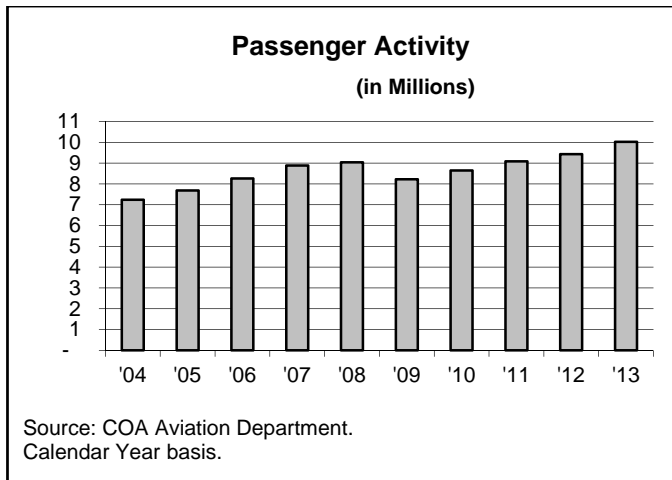
Source: City of Austin, Budget Office.

Ten Largest Employers (As of September 30, 2013)

<u>Employer</u>	<u>Product or Service</u>	<u>Employees</u>
State Government	State Government	36,948
The University of Texas at Austin	Education	24,183
Dell Computer Corporation	Computers	14,000
Seton Healthcare Network	Healthcare	12,609
City of Austin	City Government	12,372
Austin Independent School District	Education	11,465
HEB Grocery	Grocery/Retail	11,277
Federal Government	Government	10,500
St. David's Healthcare Partnership	Healthcare	7,950
IBM Corporation	Computers	6,500

Source: 2013 Comprehensive Annual Financial Report.

Transportation



Austin-Bergstrom International Airport

The City of Austin's Austin-Bergstrom International Airport, which opened for passenger service on May 23, 1999 and replaced the Robert Mueller Municipal Airport as the City's commercial passenger service airport, is served by seven signatory airlines: American Airlines, Delta, Frontier, JetBlue, Southwest, United and US Airways. Non-stop service is available to 34 U.S. destinations. On March 3, 2014, British Airways began non-stop service to London Heathrow Airport.

On February 21, 2013, the City issued \$143,770,000 of its Rental Car Special Facility Revenue Bonds, Taxable Series 2013, to finance a state-of-the-art rental car facility within walking distance of the Airport terminal. Ground breaking for the facility occurred in April 2013, construction is underway and completion of the facility is expected to occur in September 2015.

Other Forms of Transit

Rail facilities are furnished by Union Pacific and Longhorn Railway Company. Amtrak brought passenger trains back to the City in January 1973, as one of the infrequent stops on the Mexico City-Kansas City route. Bus service is provided by Greyhound and Kerrville Bus-Coach USA.

On January 19, 1985, the citizens of Austin and several surrounding areas approved the creation of a metropolitan transit authority ("Capital Metro") and adopted an additional one percent sales tax to finance a transit system for the area, which was later reduced to three quarters of a percent, effective April 1, 1989. On June 12, 1995, the Capital Metro

board approved a one quarter percent increase in the sales tax, thus returning to one percent effective October 1, 1995.

Demographic and Economic Statistics - Last Ten Years

<u>Year</u>	City of Austin <u>Population</u> (1)	Area of Incorporation <u>(Square Miles)</u> (1)	Population <u>MSA</u> (2)	Income (MSA) (thousands <u>of dollars</u>) (2)	Median Household Income <u>MSA</u> (3)	Capita Personal Income <u>MSA</u> (2)	Unemployment <u>Rate (MSA)</u> (4)
2004	683,551	291	1,423,161	\$46,134,871	\$39,227	\$32,417	5.1%
2005	695,881	294	1,464,563	51,058,588	40,335	34,863	4.5%
2006	714,237	296	1,528,958	56,105,872	40,888	36,695	4.2%
2007	732,381	297	1,577,856	59,924,200	42,263	37,978	3.7%
2008	746,105	298	1,633,870	65,153,669	46,340	39,877	4.4%
2009	770,296	302	1,682,338	64,383,075	47,520	38,270	6.8%
2010	778,560	306	1,727,661	67,582,224	48,460	39,118	7.1%
2011	805,662	308	1,780,708	74,168,909	46,689	41,651	6.8%
2012	821,012	319	1,834,303	78,695,523	46,436	42,902	5.8%
2013	841,649	321	1,912,746 (6)	84,931,866 (5)	49,227	44,403 (5)	5.3%
2004-2013 Change	23.13%	10.31%	34.40%	84.09%	25.49%	36.97%	

Note: Prior year statistics are subject to change as more precise numbers become available.

- (1) Source: City Demographer, City of Austin, Neighborhood Planning and Zoning Department based on full purpose area as of September 30.
- (2) Source: Bureau of Economic Analysis for all years except 2013 which will not be available until after first quarter 2014.
- (3) Source: Claritas, a Nielson Company.
- (4) Source: Bureau of Labor Statistics; United States Department of Labor as of September 30.
- (5) Data not available for 2013. Figures are estimated.
- (6) Source: PFM CBK – CBSA 2013.

Connections and Permits

<u>Year</u>	<u>Utility Connections</u>			<u>Building Permits</u>		
	<u>Electric</u>	<u>Water</u>	<u>Gas</u>	<u>Taxable</u>	<u>Federal, State and Municipal</u>	<u>Total</u>
2004	369,458	188,441	203,966	1,280,385,298	20,533,975	1,300,919,273
2005	372,735	192,511	207,686	1,405,871,887	40,484,950	1,446,356,837
2006	380,696	197,511	213,009	2,353,171,746	16,526,040	2,369,697,786
2007	388,626	199,671	188,101	2,529,648,915	14,272,851	2,543,921,766
2008	396,791	206,695	198,718	1,468,699,801	4,099,000	1,472,798,801
2009	407,926	209,994	208,232	834,498,480	6,988,999	841,487,479
2010	419,355	210,901	204,823	1,413,989,503	4,252,978	1,418,242,481
2011	418,968	212,754	213,365	745,909,589	2,812,350	748,721,939
2012	412,552	214,971	217,170	1,088,133,995	23,788,268	1,111,922,263
2013	430,582	217,070	216,688	1,456,541,504	-	1,456,541,504

Source: Various including the City of Austin, Texas Gas Services, Atmos Energy and Centerpoint Energy.

Housing Units

The average rent for a two-bedroom apartment in the Austin area was \$1,190 per month, with an occupancy rate of 96.9% in December 2013, per Capitol Market Research.

Residential Sales Data

<u>Year</u>	<u>Number of Sales</u>	<u>Total Volume</u>	<u>Average Price</u>
2004	22,567	\$4,487,464,528	\$198,900
2005	26,905	5,660,934,916	210,400
2006	30,284	6,961,725,607	229,900
2007	28,048	6,910,962,480	246,400
2008	22,440	5,470,518,171	243,800
2009	20,747	4,924,240,373	237,300
2010	19,872	4,906,445,110	246,900
2011	21,208	5,336,642,011	251,600
2012	25,521	6,786,966,004	266,000
2013	30,419	8,714,544,439	286,500

Note: Information is updated periodically, data contained in this document is latest provided.

Source: Real Estate Center at Texas A&M University.

City-Wide Austin Office Occupancy Rate

<u>Year</u>	<u>Occupancy Rate</u>
2004	80.8%
2005	84.2%
2006	87.5%
2007	85.6%
2008	80.6%
2009	77.7%
2010	80.0%
2011	82.7%
2012	86.8%
2013	89.2%

Source: Oxford Commercial.

Education

The Austin Independent School District had an enrollment of 85,363 for the 2013/2014 school year. The District includes 128 campus buildings.

<u>School Year</u>	<u>Average Daily Membership</u>	<u>Average Daily Attendance</u>
2004/05	77,937	73,572
2005/06	79,500	74,860
2006/07	82,063	74,212
2007/08	82,739	74,622
2008/09	83,730	75,606
2009/10	84,996	76,658
2010/11	85,273	80,198
2011/12	86,724	79,087
2012/13	86,732	79,460
2013/14	85,363	77,928

Source: Austin Independent School District.

The following institutions of higher education are located in the City: The University of Texas, St. Edward's University, Huston Tillotson University, Concordia University of Texas, Austin Presbyterian Theological Seminary, Episcopal Theological Seminary of the Southwest and Austin Community College.

The University of Texas at Austin had a total enrollment of 52,059 for the fall semester of 2013 and is a major research university with many nationally ranked academic programs at the graduate level. It is also known for its library collections and research resources. The present site has expanded more than 300 acres since classes began on the original 40 acres near downtown Austin. Additionally, University-owned property located in other areas of Austin includes the Pickle Research Center and the Brackenridge Tract, partially used for married student housing. The McDonald Observatory on Mount Locke in West Texas, the Marine Science Institute at Port Aransas and the Institute for Geophysics (Galveston) on the Gulf Coast operate as specialized research units of The University of Texas at Austin.

Tourism

The impact of tourism on the Austin economy is significant. There are more than 271 hotels available within the Austin Metropolitan Area and year-to-date occupancy through February 2014 is 66.6%.

Existing City convention and meeting facilities include a Convention Center, which is supported by hotel/motel occupancy tax collections and revenues of the facility and the Lester E. Palmer Events Center with 70,000 square feet of exhibit space. Other facilities in Austin include the Frank Erwin Center, a 17,000-seat arena at The University of Texas, the Texas Exposition and Heritage Center, the Austin Music Hall, and The Long Center for the Performing Arts. The Texas Exposition and Heritage Center offers 6,000 seat arena seating and 20,000 square feet of banquet/exhibit hall facilities. The Austin Music Hall has a concert seating capacity of 3,000 and 32,000 square feet of exhibit space. The Long Center for the Performing Arts, a \$77 million venue, opened in March 2008. The Center contains two theaters: the 2,300-seat Michael and Susan Dell Hall and the flexible 240-seat Debra and Kevin Rollins Studio Theater. This venue belongs to the City, while a private nonprofit entity operates the building. The Austin City Limits Live at The Moody Theater is a state-of-the-art, 2,700+ person capacity live music venue that also serves as the home of the KLRU-TV produced PBS program Austin City Limits, the longest running music series in American television history. The venue hosts 60-100 concerts a year. Additionally, the University of Texas Darrel K. Royal-Texas Memorial Stadium was recently expanded to a seating capacity of 100,119.

[The remainder of this page is intentionally left blank.]

(THIS PAGE IS INTENTIONALLY LEFT BLANK)

APPENDIX B
AUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(THIS PAGE IS INTENTIONALLY LEFT BLANK)



Deloitte & Touche LLP
400 West 15th Street
Suite 1700
Austin, TX 78701
USA

Tel: 512 691 2300
Fax: 512 708 1035
www.deloitte.com

Independent Auditors' Report

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

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the aggregate discretely presented component units, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Austin, Texas, (the "City") as of and for the year ended September 30, 2013, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditors' Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit. We did not audit the financial statements of discretely presented component units which represents 100% percent of the assets, net position, and revenues of the discretely presented component units. Those statements were audited by other auditors whose reports, one of which (Austin Bergstrom Landhost Enterprises, Inc.) contains an emphasis of matter paragraph related to a going concern issue, has been furnished to us, and our opinion, insofar as it relates to the amounts included for the discretely presented component units, is based solely on the reports of the other auditors. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement.

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

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

Opinions

In our opinion, based on our audit and the report of the other auditors, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the aggregate discretely presented component units, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Austin, Texas, as of September 30, 2013, 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.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

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

Deloitte & Touche LLP

March 28, 2014

The Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A) section of the City of Austin's (the City) Comprehensive Annual Financial Report presents a narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of the City for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2013.

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. 64.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

Government-wide financial statements

The assets of the City exceeded its liabilities at the end of the fiscal year 2013, resulting in \$4.6 billion of net position. Net position associated with governmental activities is approximately \$1.4 billion, or 29.8% of the total net position of the City. Net position associated with business-type activities is approximately \$3.2 billion, or 70.2% of the total net position of the City. The largest portion of net position consists of net investment in capital assets, which is \$3.8 billion, or 84.5% of total net position.

Unrestricted net position, which may be used to meet the City's future obligations, is \$68.9 million, or 1.5% of the City's total net position. Unrestricted net position for governmental activities is a deficit of \$397.2 million, while unrestricted net position for business-type activities is approximately \$466.2 million, or 14.6% of total business-type net position. The deficit in governmental unrestricted net position is largely due to the recognition of \$376 million in other post employment benefit liabilities for governmental activities.

During fiscal year 2013, total net position for the City of Austin increased \$84.9 million or 1.9%. Of this amount, governmental activities decreased \$60.4 million, or 4.3% from the previous year and business-type activities increased \$145.3 million, or 4.8% from the previous year.

Total revenues for the City increased \$271.7 million; revenues for governmental activities increased \$104.1 million; revenues for business-type activities increased \$167.6 million. Total expenses for the City increased \$125.5 million; expenses for governmental activities increased \$75.4 million; expenses for business-type activities increased \$50.1 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 and liabilities, with the difference between the two reported as net position. Over time, increases or decreases in net position may serve as a useful indicator of whether the financial position of the City of Austin is improving or deteriorating.
- The **Statement of Activities** presents information showing how the City's net position changed during the most recent fiscal year. All changes in net position are reported as soon as the underlying event giving rise to the change occurs, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Thus, revenues and expenses are reported in this statement for some items that will only result in cash flows in future fiscal periods, such as revenues for uncollected taxes and expenses for future general obligation debt payments. The statement includes the annual depreciation for infrastructure and governmental assets.

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

OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, continued

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

The government-wide financial statements also include two discretely presented component units: Austin-Bergstrom Landhost Enterprises, Inc. and Austin Convention Enterprises, Inc. These entities 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. More information on these entities, including how to get a copy of their separately audited financial statements, can be found in the notes to the financial statements.

b -- Fund financial statements

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, continued

b -- Fund financial statements, continued

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:

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

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 four 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 post employment 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 (in thousands):

	Condensed Statement of Net Position					
	as of September 30					
	(in thousands)					
	Governmental		Business-Type		Total	
	Activities		Activities			
	2013	2012	2013	2012	2013	2012
Current assets	\$ 654,691	610,999	1,228,103	1,154,653	1,882,794	1,765,652
Capital assets	2,561,611	2,484,175	7,121,722	6,942,717	9,683,333	9,426,892
Other noncurrent assets	20,555	16,511	990,593	907,357	1,011,148	923,868
Total assets	<u>3,236,857</u>	<u>3,111,685</u>	<u>9,340,418</u>	<u>9,004,727</u>	<u>12,577,275</u>	<u>12,116,412</u>
Deferred outflows of resources	--	--	117,003	178,918	117,003	178,918
Current liabilities	315,474	273,024	538,045	537,372	853,519	810,396
Noncurrent liabilities	1,564,198	1,423,424	5,719,578	5,585,886	7,283,776	7,009,310
Total liabilities	<u>1,879,672</u>	<u>1,696,448</u>	<u>6,257,623</u>	<u>6,123,258</u>	<u>8,137,295</u>	<u>7,819,706</u>
Deferred inflows of resources	1,752	--	2,783	8,645	4,535	8,645
Net position:						
Net investment in capital assets	1,649,431	1,666,653	2,195,358	2,104,623	3,844,789	3,771,276
Restricted	103,246	82,916	535,490	554,215	638,736	637,131
Unrestricted (deficit)	(397,244)	(334,332)	466,167	392,904	68,923	58,572
Total net position	<u>\$ 1,355,433</u>	<u>1,415,237</u>	<u>3,197,015</u>	<u>3,051,742</u>	<u>4,552,448</u>	<u>4,466,979</u>

In the current fiscal year, total assets increased \$460.9 million and deferred outflows of the City decreased by \$61.9 million. Total liabilities increased \$317.6 million and deferred inflows decreased by \$4.1 million. Governmental-type total assets increased by \$125.2 million and business-type increased by \$335.7 million, while governmental-type liabilities increased by \$183.2 million and business-type increased by \$134.4 million.

The most significant increase in governmental total assets resulted from an increase in capital assets of \$77.4 million or 61.9% as the City continues to build out projects from the 2006 and 2010 bond programs. Factors in the increase of governmental-type liabilities include increases in the bonds payable of \$67.5 million, related to the 2006 (\$52.6 million) and 2010 (\$28.4 million) bond programs along with other post-employment benefits of \$74.8 million.

The most significant factor in the increase of business-type total assets is a result of an increase in capital assets of \$179 million. The primary factors in the increase in total liabilities include an increase of bonds payable of \$146.8 million as a result of bonds issued during the year.

As noted earlier, net position may serve as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. For the City, assets exceeded liabilities by \$4.6 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, building, and equipment offset by related debt), which is \$3.8 billion, or 84.5% 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, \$638.7 million of the City's net position, represents resources that are subject to external restrictions on how they may be used in the future. The remaining balance, \$68.9 million of unrestricted net position, may be used to meet the government's future obligations. Unrestricted net position increased \$10.4 million in the current fiscal year.

At the end of the current fiscal year, the City is able to report positive balances in all three categories of net position for the government as a whole, as well as for business-type activities. However, governmental activities report a deficit of \$397.2 million for unrestricted net position.

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE GOVERNMENT-WIDE STATEMENTS, continued

b -- Changes in net position

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

	Governmental Activities		Business-Type Activities		Total	
	2013	2012	2013	2012	2013	2012
Program revenues:						
Charges for services	\$ 124,660	113,747	2,130,307	1,960,312	2,254,967	2,074,059
Operating grants and contributions	48,567	57,818	3,749	10,950	52,316	68,768
Capital grants and contributions	64,781	35,880	64,124	50,064	128,905	85,944
General revenues:						
Property tax	420,000	381,582	--	--	420,000	381,582
Sales tax	176,198	164,193	--	--	176,198	164,193
Franchise fees and gross receipts tax	114,147	99,011	--	--	114,147	99,011
Interest and other	23,888	15,884	2,269	11,529	26,157	27,413
Total revenues	<u>972,241</u>	<u>868,115</u>	<u>2,200,449</u>	<u>2,032,855</u>	<u>3,172,690</u>	<u>2,900,970</u>
Program expenses:						
General government	97,675	124,735	--	--	97,675	124,735
Public safety	580,074	536,132	--	--	580,074	536,132
Transportation, planning, and sustainability	78,594	64,247	--	--	78,594	64,247
Public health	73,186	75,799	--	--	73,186	75,799
Public recreation and culture	104,951	104,026	--	--	104,951	104,026
Urban growth management	137,478	93,593	--	--	137,478	93,593
Interest on debt	48,400	46,417	--	--	48,400	46,417
Electric	--	--	1,132,476	1,133,951	1,132,476	1,133,951
Water	--	--	231,774	223,228	231,774	223,228
Wastewater	--	--	214,580	194,650	214,580	194,650
Airport	--	--	107,389	101,991	107,389	101,991
Convention	--	--	62,884	56,142	62,884	56,142
Environmental and health services	--	--	81,544	87,450	81,544	87,450
Public recreation	--	--	7,185	5,624	7,185	5,624
Urban growth management	--	--	129,583	114,270	129,583	114,270
Total expenses	<u>1,120,358</u>	<u>1,044,949</u>	<u>1,967,415</u>	<u>1,917,306</u>	<u>3,087,773</u>	<u>2,962,255</u>
Excess (deficiency) before transfers	(148,117)	(176,834)	233,034	115,549	84,917	(61,285)
Transfers	87,761	101,527	(87,761)	(101,527)	--	--
Increase (decrease) in net position	<u>(60,356)</u>	<u>(75,307)</u>	<u>145,273</u>	<u>14,022</u>	<u>84,917</u>	<u>(61,285)</u>
Beginning net position, as previously reported	1,415,237	1,490,544	3,051,742	3,037,720	4,466,979	4,528,264
Restatement adjustment	552	--	--	--	552	--
Beginning net position, as restated	<u>1,415,789</u>	<u>1,490,544</u>	<u>3,051,742</u>	<u>3,037,720</u>	<u>4,467,531</u>	<u>4,528,264</u>
Ending net position	<u>\$ 1,355,433</u>	<u>1,415,237</u>	<u>3,197,015</u>	<u>3,051,742</u>	<u>4,552,448</u>	<u>4,466,979</u>

Total net position of the City increased by \$84.9 million in the current fiscal year. Governmental net position decreased by \$60.4 million. The decrease is attributable to expenses exceeding revenues by \$148.1 million before transfers from other funds of \$87.8 million. Business-type net position increased by \$145.3 million due to revenues exceeding expenses by \$233 million, before transfers to other funds of \$87.8 million.

In addition, the City restated beginning net position for governmental activities as a result of the implementation of GASB Statement No. 60, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Service Concession Arrangements*. For more information, see Note 18.

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE GOVERNMENT-WIDE STATEMENTS, continued

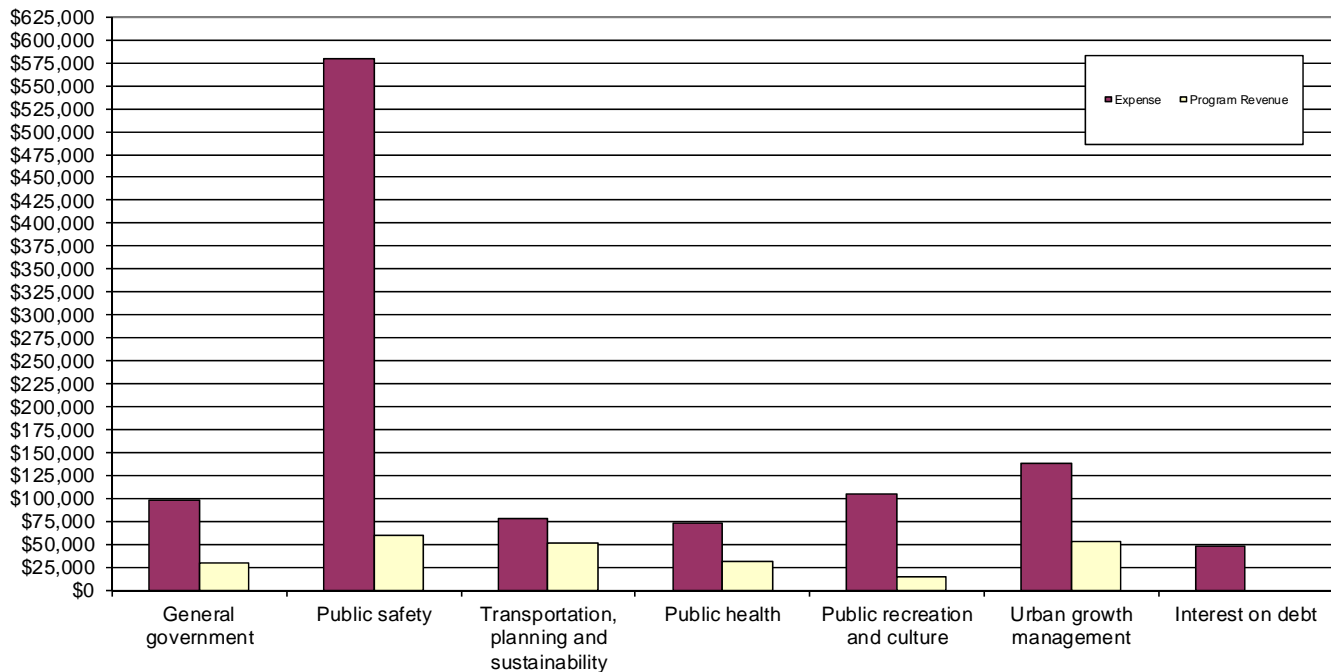
c -- Program revenues and expenses -- governmental activities

Governmental activities decreased the City's net position by \$60.4 million in fiscal year 2013, a 4.3% decrease of governmental net position from the previous year. Key factors for the change from fiscal year 2012 to 2013 are as follows:

- The City's property tax revenue increased by \$38.4 million from the previous year as a result of an increase in assessed property values and an increase in the City's tax rate from 48.11 cents to 50.29 per \$100 valuation.
- Sales tax collections for fiscal year 2013 were \$12 million more than the prior year as result of the continued improvement of the Austin economy, including the convening of the State Legislature as well as the Formula 1 inaugural race.
- Public safety expenses increased \$43.9 million primarily due to increase in other post-employment benefits and salaries, and urban growth management expenses increased \$43.9 million primarily due to increased expenditures in the affordable housing program and increased salary expenditures.

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.

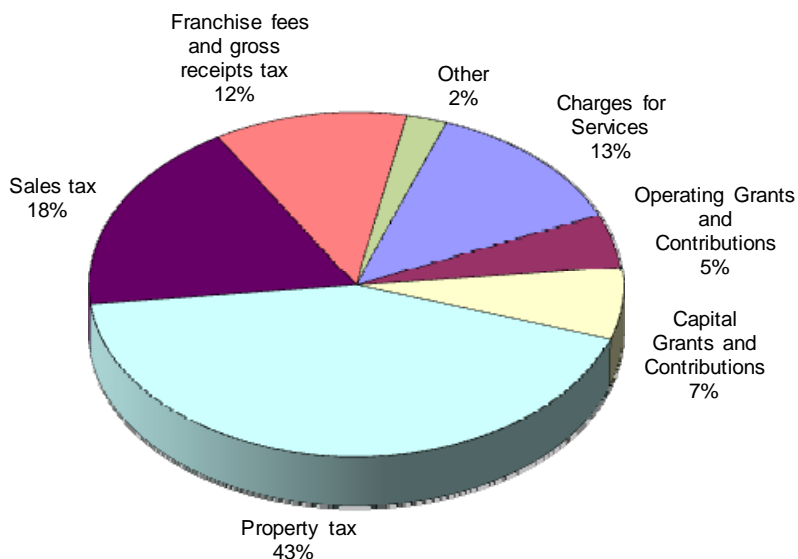
**Government-wide Program Expenses and Revenues – Governmental Activities
(in thousands)**



FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE GOVERNMENT-WIDE STATEMENTS, continued

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

Government-wide Revenues by Source -- Governmental Activities



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

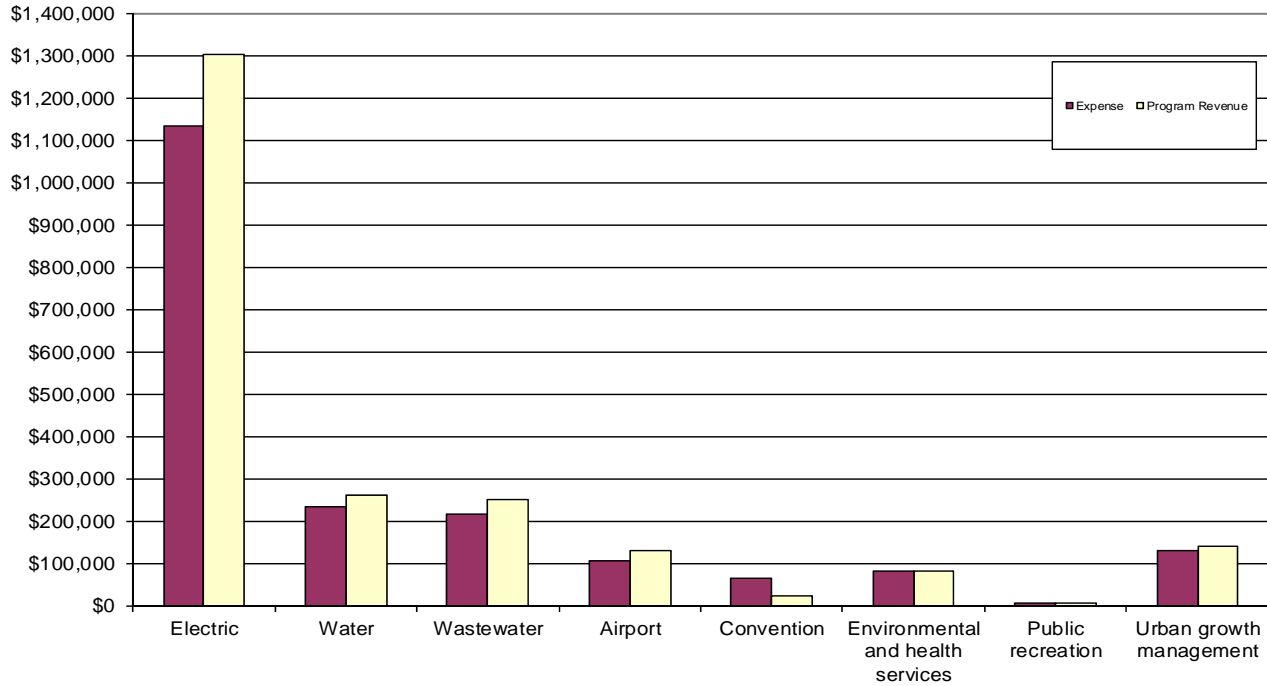
Business-type activities increased the City's net position by approximately \$145.3 million, accounting for a 3.3% increase in the City's total net position. Key factors include:

- Austin Energy net position increased approximately \$69.1 million. Revenues increased by approximately 8.5% in fiscal year 2013. This was largely due to the new rate structure implemented in October 2012. Expenses remained relatively constant.
- Austin Water Utility net position increased approximately \$29.4 million. Revenues increased 10.6% due to a new rate structure implemented during the year. Expenses increased by 6.8% due to increased operations and maintenance costs.
- Airport net position increased approximately \$21 million. Revenues increased 3.4% due to an increase in passenger traffic and higher rental and landing fees. Expenses increased by 5.3%, mainly due to higher personnel and operations costs.
- Convention net position increased approximately \$9.7 million. Revenues and transfers from the Hotel Occupancy and Vehicle Rental Tax Funds increased 17.4% due in part to the growth of several large events, the inaugural Formula 1 event, and the convening of the State Legislature during the year. Expenses increased 12% due to increases in operations and maintenance costs.
- Environmental activities are comprised of the Austin Resource Recovery nonmajor enterprise fund. Net assets increased by approximately \$0.8 million. Revenues increased by 5.6% due to higher rates and customer growth. Expenses decreased by 6.8% due mainly to fewer landfill and environmental remediation costs recognized during year.
- Urban growth management activities are comprised of nonmajor enterprise funds that include the Drainage Fund and Transportation Fund. Net position increased by approximately \$15.7 million. Drainage revenues increased by 12.7% primarily due to a rate increase and customer growth. Drainage expenses remained relatively constant. Transportation revenues increased approximately 6.3% primarily due to a rate increase. Transportation expenses increased by 12.3% primarily due to increased street and right-of-way maintenance costs.

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE GOVERNMENT-WIDE STATEMENTS, continued

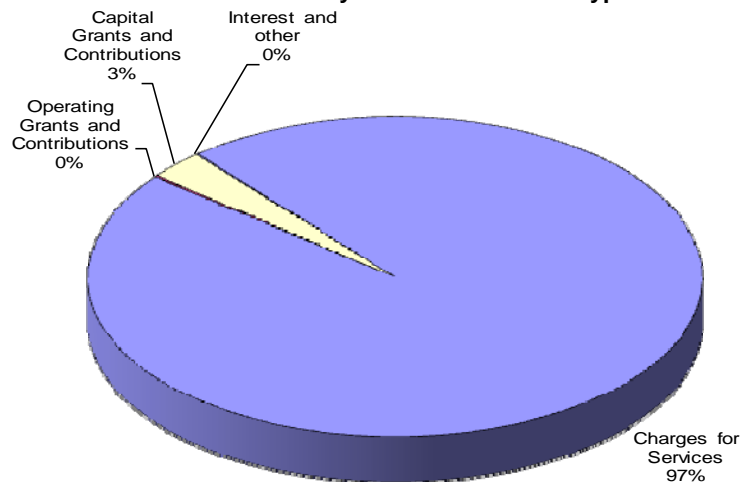
As shown in the following chart, the electric utility, with expenses of \$1.1 billion is the City's largest business-type activity, followed by water with \$231.8 million, wastewater with \$214.6 million, urban growth management with \$129.6 million, airport with \$107.4 million, environmental and health services with \$81.5 million, convention with \$62.9 million, and public recreation with \$7.2 million. For the fiscal year, operating revenues exceeded operating expenses for all business-type activities except convention and public recreation.

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



For all business-type activities, charges for services provide the largest percentage of revenues (96.8%), followed by capital grants and contributions (2.9%), operating grants and contributions (0.2%), and interest and other revenues (0.1%).

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 of Austin's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$364.2 million, a decrease of \$5.9 million from the previous year. Approximately \$1.8 million is nonspendable, \$160.5 million is restricted, \$52.1 million is committed, \$69.5 million is assigned, and \$80.3 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 \$0.8 million, committed fund balance of \$7.1 million, assigned fund balance of \$11.3 million, and unassigned fund balance of \$127.9 million. As a measure of the General Fund's liquidity, it may be useful to compare both unassigned fund balance and total fund balance to total fund expenditures. Unassigned fund balance represents 17% of total General Fund expenditures of \$750.1 million, and total fund balance represents 19.6% 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 \$78.3 million. The balance identified for budget stabilization may be appropriated to fund capital or other one-time expenditures in the subsequent fiscal year, but such appropriation will not normally exceed one-third of the total identified amount, with the other two-thirds identified for budget stabilization in future years.

The fund balance of the General Fund increased \$16.9 million during the fiscal year. Significant differences from the previous year include:

- Property tax revenues increased \$37.1 million due to an increase in assessed property values and the City's property tax rate increased from 48.11 cents to 50.29 cents per \$100 valuation.
- Sales tax revenues increased \$12 million, and licenses, permits, and inspections increased \$6 million.

General Fund expenditures increased \$53.4 million, due primarily to an increase in public safety expenditures of \$17.5 million, an increase in general government of \$14 million, and an increase in public recreation and culture of \$9.8 million. The increase in general government, public safety, and public recreation and culture is primarily due to increases in salaries and contractual expenditures.

b -- Proprietary funds

The City's proprietary funds provide the same type of information found in the business-type activities of the government-wide financial statements, but in more detail. Overall, net position of the City's enterprise funds increased by \$139.6 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

The original revenue budget of the General Fund was amended during the fiscal year 2013 to increase sales taxes and the transfer in from the Budget Stabilization Reserve. The original expenditure budget of the General Fund was amended during fiscal year 2013 to increase transfers to capital improvement projects as well as increased fire and social services costs.

During the year, revenues were \$28.8 million more than budgeted. Sales tax collections were \$9.8 million more than budgeted.

Actual budget-basis expenditures were \$9.1 million less than budgeted. Public health exceeded budget by \$28 thousand; while all other departments were under budget. The total budget-basis fund balance at year-end was \$150.3 million.

OTHER INFORMATION, continued

b -- Capital assets

The City's capital assets for governmental and business-type activities as of September 30, 2013, total \$9.7 billion (net of accumulated depreciation and amortization). Capital assets include land, buildings and improvements, equipment, vehicles, electric plant, non-electric plant, infrastructure, construction in progress, nuclear fuel, and water rights. The total increase in the City's capital assets for the current fiscal year was \$258 million (2.7%), with an increase of 3.1% for governmental activities and an increase of 2.6% for business-type activities. Additional information on capital assets can be found in Note 5. Capital asset balances are as follows:

	Governmental Activities		Business-Type Activities		Total	
	2013	2012	2013	2012	2013	2012
Land and improvements	\$ 352	345	513	502	865	847
Construction in progress	219	163	649	548	868	711
Plant held for future use	--	--	23	23	23	23
Other assets not depreciated	22	22	2	2	24	24
Building and improvements	516	508	1,121	1,109	1,637	1,617
Plant and Equipment	80	87	2,243	2,235	2,323	2,322
Vehicles	42	37	74	65	116	102
Electric plant	--	--	2,243	2,198	2,243	2,198
Nonelectric plant	--	--	128	132	128	132
Infrastructure	1,331	1,322	--	--	1,331	1,322
Nuclear fuel, net of amortization	--	--	40	41	40	41
Water rights, net of amortization	--	--	86	87	86	87
Total net capital assets	\$ 2,562	2,484	7,122	6,942	9,684	9,426

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

- Governmental capital assets increased \$78 million primarily due to additions of new facilities and improvements to existing facilities. The Asian American Resource Center, building and course improvements to the Morris Williams Golf Course, a new irrigation system for Hancock Golf Course, improvements to several recreation centers and swimming pools, and Barton Springs Pool dam and general ground improvements were completed. Significant additions and improvements were also made including park land acquisitions, a new Austin Police Department helicopter, pedestrian facility improvements, and street reconstructions across the City.
- Business-type activities purchased or completed construction on capital assets of \$180 million. The increase was largely due to plant additions and improvements and land acquisition for Austin Energy, Austin Water, the Airport Fund, and the Drainage Fund. Austin Energy provided facilities for the Domain, Seaholm Development District, the new Central Library, relocated utilities for the 290 toll way, and installed or upgraded various substations and transformers. Austin Water completed renovation of the Walnut Creek Wastewater Treatment Plant's electrical distribution system, made improvements to the water transmission lines, and upgraded various pump stations. The Airport Fund invested in facility and infrastructure improvements. The Drainage Fund relocated the Little Shoal Creek Tunnel and completed a stormwater by-pass for Barton Springs.

OTHER INFORMATION, continued

c -- Debt administration

At the end of the current fiscal year, the City reported \$5.6 billion in outstanding debt. The table below reflects the outstanding debt at September 30. Additional information can be found in Note 6.

**Outstanding Debt
General Obligation and Revenue Debt
(in millions)**

	Governmental Activities		Business-Type Activities		Total	
	2013	2012	2013	2012	2013	2012
General obligation bonds and other tax supported debt, net	\$ 1,085	1,018	131	132	1,216	1,150
Commercial paper notes, net	--	--	194	305	194	305
Revenue bonds, net	--	--	4,204	3,945	4,204	3,945
Capital lease obligations	--	--	1	1	1	1
Total	\$ 1,085	1,018	4,530	4,383	5,615	5,401

During fiscal year 2013, the City's total outstanding debt increased by \$214 million. The City issued new debt and refinanced portions of existing debt to achieve lower borrowing costs. Debt issues include the following:

- Bond debt for governmental activities increased by \$67 million. The resulting net increase is a combination of the issuance of \$132 million in new debt to be used primarily for street improvements, streets and signals, drainage improvements, Mueller public infrastructure improvements, transportation projects, and the Waller creek tunnel project offset by debt payments during the year.
- Outstanding debt for business-type functions increased by \$147 million. The City issued \$375.5 million of Electric Utility System separate lien revenue refunding bonds to refund commercial paper, \$282.5 million in Water and Wastewater System separate lien revenue refunding bonds to refund commercial paper, and \$60 million in Airport revenue bonds.

During the year, utility revenue subordinate lien bonds received a favorable bond rating upgrade from Fitch, Inc from AA- to AA. The City's commercial paper ratings are related to the ratings of the liquidity providers associated with those obligations, and the rating of the provider of the tax exempt commercial paper notes received a favorable rating upgrade from Moody's Investors Service, Inc. from P-2 to P-1. In addition, the rating for Austin Energy utility revenue separate lien bonds was revised by Standard & Poor's from A+ to AA-. All other bond ratings were unchanged. Ratings of the City's obligations for various debt instruments at September 30, 2013 and 2012 are as follows:

Debt	Moody's Investors Service, Inc.		Standard & Poor's		Fitch, Inc.	
	2013	2012	2013	2012	2013	2012
General obligation bonds and other tax supported debt	Aaa	Aaa	AAA	AAA	AAA	AAA
Commercial paper notes - tax exempt	P-1	P-2	A-1	A-1	F1	F1
Commercial paper notes - taxable	P-1	P-1	A-1	A-1	F1	F1
Utility revenue bonds - prior lien	Aa1	Aa1	AA	AA	AA	AA-
Utility revenue bonds - subordinate lien	Aa2	Aa2	AA	AA	AA-	AA-
Utility revenue bonds - separate lien:						
Austin Energy	A1	A1	AA-	A+	AA-	AA-
Austin Water Utility	Aa2	Aa2	AA	AA	AA-	AA-
Airport system revenue bonds	NUR(1)	NUR(1)	A	A	NUR(1)	NUR(1)
Airport variable rate notes	NUR(1)	NUR(1)	NUR(1)	NUR(1)	NUR(1)	NUR(1)
Convention Center revenue bonds	A1	A1	A	A	NUR(1)	NUR(1)

(1) No underlying rating

OTHER INFORMATION, continued

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

Austin's diverse economic base and national reputation as a great place to work and live continues to attract new employers and talented individuals. Both the Austin and the Texas economies continue to outpace the national economy. Partnerships between the City and the business community have been the key to Austin's economic success. The City's economic development efforts have been successful in attracting new firms and new jobs to Austin. As a result, employment growth is steady and expected to continue well ahead of national levels through at least 2017. All sectors of the real estate market are performing well including the hotel market with a number of new rooms under construction to meet increased demand resulting from both business travel and tourism. In 2013 sales taxes increased 7.3 percent following an 8.6 percent increase in 2012. While the rate of sales tax collections may slow over the next few years, it is expected to remain positive barring any events at the national or international level that would have an adverse impact.

The City's 2014 budget was developed in a manner true to the City Manager's unwavering commitment to openness, transparency, and public engagement. Input from City Council, City employees, and citizens played a major role in the development of a variety of structural applications designed to positively affect our City's fiscal sustainability over the long term and present a balanced budget for City Council's review. The Austin City Council has adopted a comprehensive set of financial policies to provide the foundation for long-range financial sustainability. These financial policies are directly aligned with the Council's priority of budget stability while at the same time maintaining affordability, investment in future economic development, infrastructure needs, and quality of life. These policies are also crucial in maintaining the City's favorable bond ratings. City management continues to monitor the economy and take corrective actions to help mitigate any unfavorable economic events.

The assessed taxable property values within the City increased by 6.3% in 2013 for fiscal year 2014. The property tax rate for fiscal year 2014 is 50.27 cents per \$100 valuation, down from 50.29 cents per \$100 valuation in 2013. The tax rate consists of 38.56 cents for the General Fund and 11.71 cents for debt service. Each 1 cent of the 2013 (Fiscal Year 2014) property tax rate is equivalent to \$8,854,857 of tax levy, as compared to \$8,376,270 in the previous year. In Fiscal Year 2014, Austin Water Utility will implement a 4.9% combined system-wide rate increase.

e -- Requests for Information

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, customers, investors, and creditors with a general overview of the City's finances and to demonstrate the City's accountability for the money it receives. If you have questions about this report or need additional financial information, contact the Financial Services Department of the City of Austin, P.O. Box 2920, Austin, Texas 78768, or (512) 974-2600 or on the web at: <https://www.ci.austin.tx.us/financeonline/finance/index.cfm>.



BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS



Statement of Net Position
September 30, 2013
(In thousands)

City of Austin, Texas
Exhibit A-1

	Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	Total (†)	Component Units
ASSETS				
Current assets:				
Cash	\$ 71	65	136	5,293
Pooled investments and cash	383,871	297,057	680,928	--
Pooled investments and cash - restricted	127,536	254,940	382,476	--
Total pooled investments and cash	511,407	551,997	1,063,404	--
Investments, at fair value - restricted	15,591	179,653	195,244	--
Cash held by trustee - restricted	6,596	--	6,596	--
Working capital advances	--	5,115	5,115	--
Property taxes receivable, net of allowance of \$5,197	10,370	--	10,370	--
Accounts receivable, net of allowance of \$208,192	93,462	278,522	371,984	1,998
Receivables from other governments	13,647	--	13,647	--
Receivables from other governments - restricted	--	941	941	--
Notes receivable, net of allowance of \$14,151	21,227	--	21,227	--
Internal balances	(28,113)	28,113	--	--
Inventories, at cost	2,206	91,005	93,211	1,011
Real property held for resale	6,911	--	6,911	--
Other receivables - restricted	--	5,293	5,293	--
Deferred costs and expenses, net of amortization	--	45,241	45,241	--
Prepaid items	280	9,204	9,484	468
Other assets	1,036	32,954	33,990	--
Total current assets	654,691	1,228,103	1,882,794	8,770
Noncurrent assets:				
Cash - restricted	--	5,233	5,233	--
Pooled investments and cash - restricted	--	183,132	183,132	--
Investments, at fair value - restricted	--	187,700	187,700	65,483
Investments held by trustee - restricted	--	207,653	207,653	1,115
Interest receivable - restricted	--	886	886	--
Depreciable capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation	1,968,790	5,935,184	7,903,974	181,571
Nondepreciable capital assets	592,821	1,186,538	1,779,359	7,619
Derivative instruments - energy risk management	--	2,791	2,791	--
Net pension asset	10,041	--	10,041	--
Other long-term assets	--	1,072	1,072	12,834
Deferred costs and expenses, net of amortization	10,514	402,126	412,640	--
Total noncurrent assets	2,582,166	8,112,315	10,694,481	268,622
Total assets	3,236,857	9,340,418	12,577,275	277,392
Deferred outflows of resources	\$ --	117,003	117,003	--

(†) 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, 2013
(In thousands)

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

	Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	Total (†)	Component Units
LIABILITIES				
Current liabilities:				
Accounts payable	\$ 59,494	76,193	135,687	7,756
Accounts and retainage payable from restricted assets	19,766	55,986	75,752	--
Accrued payroll	16,567	9,042	25,609	215
Accrued compensated absences	52,846	22,552	75,398	--
Claims payable	20,750	--	20,750	--
Accrued interest payable from restricted assets	--	62,701	62,701	14,351
Interest payable on capital appreciation bonds and other debt	4,185	747	4,932	--
Bonds payable	47,240	15,574	62,814	42,435
Bonds payable from restricted assets	15,796	212,007	227,803	--
Capital lease obligations payable	--	44	44	22
Customer and escrow deposits payable from restricted assets	51,507	37,162	88,669	--
Accrued landfill closure and postclosure costs	--	656	656	--
Deferred credits and other current liabilities	27,323	41,106	68,429	--
Other liabilities payable from restricted assets	--	4,275	4,275	--
Total current liabilities	315,474	538,045	853,519	64,779
Noncurrent liabilities, net of current portion:				
Accrued compensated absences	74,982	550	75,532	--
Claims payable	19,132	--	19,132	--
Capital appreciation bond interest payable	--	104,687	104,687	--
Commercial paper notes payable, net of discount	--	193,991	193,991	--
Bonds payable, net of discount and inclusive of premium	1,022,300	4,107,082	5,129,382	265,726
Pension obligation payable	64,768	63,638	128,406	--
Other post employment benefits payable	375,956	222,731	598,687	--
Capital lease obligations payable	--	1,132	1,132	2
Accrued landfill closure and postclosure costs	--	9,654	9,654	--
Decommissioning liability payable from restricted assets	--	179,123	179,123	--
Derivative instruments - energy risk management	--	55,377	55,377	--
Derivative instruments - interest rate swaps	--	61,649	61,649	--
Deferred credits and other liabilities	7,060	719,453	726,513	36
Other liabilities payable from restricted assets	--	511	511	--
Total noncurrent liabilities	1,564,198	5,719,578	7,283,776	265,764
Total liabilities	1,879,672	6,257,623	8,137,295	330,543
Deferred inflows of resources	1,752	2,783	4,535	--
NET POSITION				
Net investment in capital assets	1,649,431	2,195,358	3,844,789	(112,657)
Restricted for:				
Debt service	11,627	123,853	135,480	4,696
Strategic reserve	--	105,996	105,996	--
Capital projects	24,371	195,933	220,304	--
Renewal and replacement	--	11,110	11,110	--
Bond reserve	--	40,873	40,873	--
Passenger facility charges	--	42,848	42,848	--
Operating reserve	--	14,877	14,877	--
Perpetual care:				
Expendable	411	--	411	--
Nonexpendable	1,040	--	1,040	--
Other purposes	65,797	--	65,797	--
Unrestricted (deficit)	(397,244)	466,167	68,923	54,810
Total net position	\$ 1,355,433	3,197,015	4,552,448	(53,151)

(†) 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, 2013
(In thousands)

City of Austin, Texas
Exhibit A-2

Functions/Programs	Program Revenues				Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position			Component Units
	Expenses	Charges for Services	Operating Grants and Contributions	Capital Grants and Contributions	Primary Government			
					Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	Total	
Governmental activities								
General government	\$ 97,675	15,223	140	14,240	(68,072)	--	(68,072)	--
Public safety	580,074	53,826	6,395	--	(519,853)	--	(519,853)	--
Transportation, planning, and sustainability	78,594	4,431	1,485	45,179	(27,499)	--	(27,499)	--
Public health	73,186	9,510	20,797	--	(42,879)	--	(42,879)	--
Public recreation and culture	104,951	8,753	788	4,802	(90,608)	--	(90,608)	--
Urban growth management	137,478	32,917	18,962	560	(85,039)	--	(85,039)	--
Interest on debt	48,400	--	--	--	(48,400)	--	(48,400)	--
Total governmental activities	<u>1,120,358</u>	<u>124,660</u>	<u>48,567</u>	<u>64,781</u>	<u>(882,350)</u>	<u>--</u>	<u>(882,350)</u>	<u>--</u>
Business-type activities								
Electric	1,132,476	1,288,259	2,868	12,172	--	170,823	170,823	--
Water	231,774	240,081	--	22,131	--	30,438	30,438	--
Wastewater	214,580	236,700	--	12,864	--	34,984	34,984	--
Airport	107,389	123,021	682	4,598	--	20,912	20,912	--
Convention	62,884	22,783	--	366	--	(39,735)	(39,735)	--
Environmental and health services	81,544	81,833	--	1,247	--	1,536	1,536	--
Public recreation	7,185	6,069	--	707	--	(409)	(409)	--
Urban growth management	129,583	131,561	199	10,039	--	12,216	12,216	--
Total business-type activities	<u>1,967,415</u>	<u>2,130,307</u>	<u>3,749</u>	<u>64,124</u>	<u>--</u>	<u>230,765</u>	<u>230,765</u>	<u>--</u>
Total primary government	<u>\$ 3,087,773</u>	<u>2,254,967</u>	<u>52,316</u>	<u>128,905</u>	<u>(882,350)</u>	<u>230,765</u>	<u>(651,585)</u>	<u>--</u>
Component Units	<u>74,637</u>	<u>81,983</u>	<u>--</u>	<u>--</u>	<u>--</u>	<u>--</u>	<u>--</u>	<u>7,346</u>
General revenues:								
Property tax					420,000	--	420,000	--
Sales tax					176,198	--	176,198	--
Franchise fees and gross receipts tax					114,147	--	114,147	--
Interest and other					23,888	2,269	26,157	45
Transfers-internal activities					87,761	(87,761)	--	--
Total general revenues and transfers					<u>821,994</u>	<u>(85,492)</u>	<u>736,502</u>	<u>45</u>
Change in net position					(60,356)	145,273	84,917	7,391
Beginning net position, as restated (Note 18)					1,415,789	3,051,742	4,467,531	(60,542)
Ending net position					<u>\$ 1,355,433</u>	<u>3,197,015</u>	<u>4,552,448</u>	<u>(53,151)</u>

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



**Governmental Funds
Balance Sheet
September 30, 2013
(In thousands)**

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

	General Fund	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
ASSETS			
Cash	\$ 55	4	59
Pooled investments and cash	144,722	231,833	376,555
Investments, at fair value	--	15,591	15,591
Cash held by trustee - restricted	--	5,362	5,362
Property taxes receivable, net of allowance	6,775	3,595	10,370
Accounts receivable, net of allowance	59,178	31,448	90,626
Receivables from other governments	--	13,647	13,647
Notes receivable, net of allowance	--	21,227	21,227
Due from other funds	227	48,505	48,732
Advances to other funds	--	2,585	2,585
Inventories, at cost	597	--	597
Real property held for resale	--	6,911	6,911
Prepaid items	177	--	177
Other assets	172	864	1,036
Total assets	211,903	381,572	593,475
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES			
Accounts payable	23,640	39,979	63,619
Accrued payroll	13,344	63	13,407
Accrued compensated absences	876	--	876
Due to other funds	189	48,743	48,932
Deferred revenue	18,294	19,551	37,845
Advances from other funds	1,447	1,211	2,658
Deposits and other liabilities	7,021	54,874	61,895
Total liabilities	64,811	164,421	229,232
Fund balances			
Nonspendable:			
Inventories and prepaid items	774	--	774
Permanent funds	--	1,040	1,040
Restricted	--	160,483	160,483
Committed	7,130	44,960	52,090
Assigned	11,329	58,180	69,509
Unassigned	127,859	(47,512)	80,347
Total fund balances	147,092	217,151	364,243
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$ 211,903	381,572	593,475

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, 2013
(In thousands)

City of Austin, Texas
Exhibit B-1.1

Total fund balances - Governmental funds \$ 364,243

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	3,830,364	
Less: accumulated depreciation	<u>(1,329,066)</u>	
		2,501,298

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

Deferred revenue - accounts and other taxes receivable	21,274	
Deferred revenue - property taxes and interest	5,734	
Deferred costs and expenses	10,504	
Net pension asset	<u>10,041</u>	
		47,553

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

Bonds and other tax supported debt payable, net	(1,081,620)	
Pension obligation payable	(64,768)	
Other post employment benefits payable	(375,956)	
Compensated absences	(118,960)	
Interest payable	(4,170)	
Deferred credits and other liabilities	<u>(13,025)</u>	
		(1,658,499)

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 and liabilities of the internal service funds are included in governmental activities in the statement of net position. 100,838

Total net position - Governmental activities \$ 1,355,433

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, 2013
(In thousands)

City of Austin, Texas
Exhibit B-2

	<u>General</u> <u>Fund</u>	<u>Nonmajor</u> <u>Governmental</u> <u>Funds</u>	<u>Total</u> <u>Governmental</u> <u>Funds</u>
REVENUES			
Property taxes	\$ 315,466	104,499	419,965
Sales taxes	176,198	--	176,198
Franchise fees and other taxes	41,981	72,058	114,039
Fines, forfeitures and penalties	16,971	4,157	21,128
Licenses, permits and inspections	28,669	--	28,669
Charges for services/goods	49,579	13,989	63,568
Intergovernmental	--	76,085	76,085
Property owners' participation and contributions	--	10,167	10,167
Interest and other	6,027	18,318	24,345
Total revenues	<u>634,891</u>	<u>299,273</u>	<u>934,164</u>
EXPENDITURES			
Current:			
General government	81,847	2,657	84,504
Public safety	490,001	7,370	497,371
Transportation, planning and sustainability	279	15,728	16,007
Public health	48,636	20,782	69,418
Public recreation and culture	83,786	8,496	92,282
Urban growth management	45,551	52,289	97,840
Debt service:			
Principal	--	69,625	69,625
Interest	--	48,199	48,199
Fees and commissions	--	17	17
Capital outlay-capital project funds	--	214,294	214,294
Total expenditures	<u>750,100</u>	<u>439,457</u>	<u>1,189,557</u>
Deficiency of revenues over expenditures	(115,209)	(140,184)	(255,393)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)			
Issuance of tax supported debt	--	131,499	131,499
Bond premiums	--	8,452	8,452
Transfers in	145,764	63,397	209,161
Transfers out	(13,626)	(86,041)	(99,667)
Total other financing sources (uses)	<u>132,138</u>	<u>117,307</u>	<u>249,445</u>
Net change in fund balances	16,929	(22,877)	(5,948)
Fund balances at beginning of year	130,163	240,028	370,191
Fund balances at end of year	<u>\$ 147,092</u>	<u>217,151</u>	<u>364,243</u>

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, 2013
(In thousands)

City of Austin, Texas
Exhibit B-2.1

Net change in fund balances - Governmental funds \$ (5,948)

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	166,879	
Depreciation expense	(122,279)	
Loss on disposal of capital assets	<u>(3,958)</u>	40,642

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

Property taxes	35	
Charges for services	(1,072)	
Interest and other	(437)	
Capital assets contribution	<u>53,764</u>	52,290

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 issuance costs, premiums, 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	(139,951)	
Principal repayment on long-term debt	<u>69,625</u>	(70,326)

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	(2,893)	
Pension obligation	6,743	
Other post employment benefits	(74,845)	
Interest and other	<u>(21,523)</u>	(92,518)

A portion of the net revenue (expense) of the internal service funds is reported with the governmental activities. 15,504

Change in net position - Governmental activities \$ (60,356)

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

Proprietary Funds
Statement of Net Position
September 30, 2013
(In thousands)

04/04 7-33a

	Business-Type Activities		
	Austin Energy	Austin Water Utility	Airport
ASSETS			
Current assets:			
Cash	\$ 21	5	6
Pooled investments and cash	119,210	23,291	6,211
Pooled investments and cash - restricted	90,888	89,275	26,326
Total pooled investments and cash	<u>210,098</u>	<u>112,566</u>	<u>32,537</u>
Investments, at fair value - restricted	66,945	85,613	16,689
Cash held by trustee - restricted	--	--	--
Working capital advances	5,115	--	--
Accounts receivable, net of allowance	175,031	72,862	6,023
Receivables from other governments-restricted	941	--	--
Due from other funds	814	--	--
Inventories, at cost	84,386	2,156	1,627
Deferred costs and expenses, net of amortization	17,036	28,205	--
Prepaid expenses	9,127	15	22
Other receivables - restricted	4,250	134	513
Other assets	32,954	--	--
Total current assets	<u>606,718</u>	<u>301,556</u>	<u>57,417</u>
Noncurrent assets:			
Cash - restricted	5,233	--	--
Pooled investments and cash - restricted	--	--	183,132
Advances to other funds	20,529	--	--
Advances to other funds - restricted	--	--	64
Investments, at fair value - restricted	115,975	58,421	--
Investments held by trustee - restricted	190,006	17,647	--
Interest receivable - restricted	886	--	--
Depreciable capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation	2,420,464	2,658,434	496,340
Nondepreciable capital assets	166,310	731,102	124,333
Derivative instruments - energy risk management	2,791	--	--
Other long-term assets	1,072	--	--
Deferred costs and expenses, net of amortization	235,737	159,724	2,413
Total noncurrent assets	<u>3,159,003</u>	<u>3,625,328</u>	<u>806,282</u>
Total assets	<u>3,765,721</u>	<u>3,926,884</u>	<u>863,699</u>
Deferred outflows of resources	<u>\$ 55,354</u>	<u>13,122</u>	<u>35,978</u>

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

04/04 7:33a

	Business-Type Activities		Governmental
	Nonmajor Enterprise Funds	Total	Activities- Internal Service Funds
ASSETS			
Current assets:			
Cash	33	65	12
Pooled investments and cash	148,345	297,057	134,852
Pooled investments and cash - restricted	48,451	254,940	--
Total pooled investments and cash	196,796	551,997	134,852
Investments, at fair value - restricted	10,406	179,653	--
Cash held by trustee - restricted	--	--	1,234
Working capital advances	--	5,115	--
Accounts receivable, net of allowance	24,606	278,522	2,836
Receivables from other governments-restricted	--	941	--
Due from other funds	287	1,101	11
Inventories, at cost	2,836	91,005	1,609
Deferred costs and expenses, net of amortization	--	45,241	--
Prepaid expenses	40	9,204	103
Other receivables - restricted	396	5,293	--
Other assets	--	32,954	--
Total current assets	235,400	1,201,091	140,657
Noncurrent assets:			
Cash - restricted	--	5,233	--
Pooled investments and cash - restricted	--	183,132	--
Advances to other funds	--	20,529	160
Advances to other funds - restricted	734	798	--
Investments, at fair value - restricted	13,304	187,700	--
Investments held by trustee - restricted	--	207,653	--
Interest receivable - restricted	--	886	--
Depreciable capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation	359,946	5,935,184	59,740
Nondepreciable capital assets	164,793	1,186,538	573
Derivative instruments - energy risk management	--	2,791	--
Other long-term assets	--	1,072	--
Deferred costs and expenses, net of amortization	4,252	402,126	10
Total noncurrent assets	543,029	8,133,642	60,483
Total assets	778,429	9,334,733	201,140
Deferred outflows of resources	12,549	117,003	--

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

(Continued)

Proprietary Funds
Statement of Net Position
September 30, 2013
(In thousands)

04/04 7:33a

	Business-Type Activities		
	Austin Energy	Austin Water Utility	Airport
LIABILITIES			
Current liabilities:			
Accounts payable	\$ 63,911	4,904	1,663
Accounts and retainage payable from restricted assets	7,075	40,801	4,787
Accrued payroll	3,825	2,033	609
Accrued compensated absences	9,926	5,260	1,521
Claims payable	--	--	--
Due to other funds	--	--	145
Accrued interest payable from restricted assets	23,127	35,900	1,987
Interest payable on other debt	15	26	--
Bonds payable	--	--	26
Bonds payable from restricted assets	83,282	102,365	15,610
Capital lease obligations payable	44	--	--
Customer and escrow deposits payable from restricted assets	23,546	9,658	462
Accrued landfill closure and postclosure costs	--	--	--
Deferred credits and other liabilities	13,254	26,227	1,360
Other liabilities payable from restricted assets	--	--	--
Total current liabilities	228,005	227,174	28,170
Noncurrent liabilities, net of current portion:			
Accrued compensated absences	64	--	261
Claims payable	--	--	--
Advances from other funds	--	2,384	1,118
Advances from other funds payable from restricted assets	--	17,027	--
Capital appreciation bond interest payable	9,071	95,616	--
Commercial paper notes payable, net of discount	88,541	105,450	--
Bonds payable, net of discount and inclusive of premium	1,227,256	2,309,787	299,908
Pension obligation payable	28,877	14,264	4,312
Other post employment benefits payable	92,064	55,462	14,926
Capital lease obligations payable	1,132	--	--
Accrued landfill closure and postclosure costs	--	--	--
Decommissioning liability payable from restricted assets	179,123	--	--
Derivative instruments - energy risk management	55,377	--	--
Derivative instruments - interest rate swaps	--	13,122	35,978
Deferred credits and other liabilities	245,308	471,236	--
Other liabilities payable from restricted assets	--	--	56
Total noncurrent liabilities	1,926,813	3,084,348	356,559
Total liabilities	2,154,818	3,311,522	384,729
Deferred inflows of resources	\$ 2,783	--	--

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

	Business-Type Activities		Governmental Activities- Internal Service Funds
	Nonmajor Enterprise Funds	Total	
LIABILITIES			
Current liabilities:			
Accounts payable	5,715	76,193	15,641
Accounts and retainage payable from restricted assets	3,323	55,986	--
Accrued payroll	2,575	9,042	3,160
Accrued compensated absences	5,845	22,552	7,753
Claims payable	--	--	20,750
Due to other funds	613	758	154
Accrued interest payable from restricted assets	1,687	62,701	--
Interest payable on other debt	706	747	15
Bonds payable	15,548	15,574	377
Bonds payable from restricted assets	10,750	212,007	--
Capital lease obligations payable	--	44	--
Customer and escrow deposits payable from restricted assets	3,496	37,162	--
Accrued landfill closure and postclosure costs	656	656	--
Deferred credits and other liabilities	265	41,106	1,885
Other liabilities payable from restricted assets	4,275	4,275	--
Total current liabilities	55,454	538,803	49,735
Noncurrent liabilities, net of current portion:			
Accrued compensated absences	225	550	239
Claims payable	--	--	19,132
Advances from other funds	872	4,374	13
Advances from other funds payable from restricted assets	--	17,027	--
Capital appreciation bond interest payable	--	104,687	--
Commercial paper notes payable, net of discount	--	193,991	--
Bonds payable, net of discount and inclusive of premium	270,131	4,107,082	3,339
Pension obligation payable	16,185	63,638	--
Other post employment benefits payable	60,279	222,731	--
Capital lease obligations payable	--	1,132	--
Accrued landfill closure and postclosure costs	9,654	9,654	--
Decommissioning liability payable from restricted assets	--	179,123	--
Derivative instruments - energy risk management	--	55,377	--
Derivative instruments - interest rate swaps	12,549	61,649	--
Deferred credits and other liabilities	2,909	719,453	--
Other liabilities payable from restricted assets	455	511	--
Total noncurrent liabilities	373,259	5,740,979	22,723
Total liabilities	428,713	6,279,782	72,458
Deferred inflows of resources	--	2,783	--

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

(Continued)

Proprietary Funds
Statement of Net Position
September 30, 2013
(In thousands)

04/04 7:33a

	Business-Type Activities		
	Austin Energy	Austin Water Utility	Airport
NET POSITION			
Net investment in capital assets	\$ 1,087,902	476,443	359,934
Restricted for:			
Debt service	43,818	49,712	18,700
Strategic reserve	105,996	--	--
Capital projects	59,175	38,178	86,224
Renewal and replacement	64	--	10,000
Bond reserve	9,979	20,584	--
Passenger facility charges	--	--	42,848
Operating reserve	--	--	10,841
Unrestricted	356,540	43,567	(13,599)
Total net position	\$ 1,663,474	628,484	514,948
Reconciliation to government-wide Statement of Net Position			
Adjustment to consolidate internal service activities	12,445	6,486	2,350
Total net position - Business-type activities	\$ 1,675,919	634,970	517,298

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

	Business-Type Activities		Governmental Activities- Internal Service Funds
	Nonmajor Enterprise Funds	Total	
NET POSITION			
Net investment in capital assets	271,079	2,195,358	56,607
Restricted for:			
Debt service	11,623	123,853	--
Strategic reserve	--	105,996	--
Capital projects	12,356	195,933	627
Renewal and replacement	1,046	11,110	--
Bond reserve	10,310	40,873	--
Passenger facility charges	--	42,848	--
Operating reserve	4,036	14,877	--
Unrestricted	51,815	438,323	71,448
Total net position	362,265	3,169,171	128,682
Reconciliation to government-wide Statement of Net Position			
Adjustment to consolidate internal service activities	6,563	27,844	
Total net position - Business-type activities	368,828	3,197,015	

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, 2013
(In thousands)

	Business-Type Activities		
	Austin Energy	Austin Water Utility	Airport
OPERATING REVENUES			
Utility services	\$ 1,288,259	476,781	--
User fees and rentals	--	--	103,515
Billings to departments	--	--	--
Employee contributions	--	--	--
Operating revenues from other governments	--	--	--
Other operating revenues	--	--	--
Total operating revenues	1,288,259	476,781	103,515
OPERATING EXPENSES			
Operating expenses before depreciation	937,541	216,369	70,148
Depreciation and amortization	150,031	97,186	21,121
Total operating expenses	1,087,572	313,555	91,269
Operating income (loss)	200,687	163,226	12,246
NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)			
Interest and other revenues	1,788	88	190
Interest on revenue bonds and other debt	(70,918)	(107,164)	(12,801)
Interest capitalized during construction	--	--	843
Passenger facility charges	--	--	19,506
Amortization of bond issue cost	(625)	(1,187)	(207)
Cost (recovered) to be recovered in future years	27,780	(19,227)	--
Other nonoperating revenue (expense)	(810)	(1,446)	(3,704)
Total nonoperating revenues (expenses)	(42,785)	(128,936)	3,827
Income (loss) before contributions and transfers	157,902	34,290	16,073
Capital contributions	12,172	34,995	4,598
Transfers in	1,849	87	--
Transfers out	(105,333)	(41,614)	(72)
Change in net position	66,590	27,758	20,599
Total net position - beginning	1,596,884	600,726	494,349
Total net position - ending	\$ 1,663,474	628,484	514,948
Reconciliation to government-wide Statement of Activities			
Change in net position	66,590	27,758	20,599
Adjustment to consolidate internal service activities	2,537	1,606	429
Change in net position - Business-type activities	\$ 69,127	29,364	21,028

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

	Business-Type Activities		Governmental
	Nonmajor Enterprise Funds	Total	Activities- Internal Service Funds
OPERATING REVENUES			
Utility services	--	1,765,040	--
User fees and rentals	242,246	345,761	--
Billings to departments	--	--	339,901
Employee contributions	--	--	31,948
Operating revenues from other governments	--	--	3,434
Other operating revenues	--	--	8,933
Total operating revenues	<u>242,246</u>	<u>2,110,801</u>	<u>384,216</u>
OPERATING EXPENSES			
Operating expenses before depreciation	240,001	1,464,059	354,799
Depreciation and amortization	25,325	293,663	10,438
Total operating expenses	<u>265,326</u>	<u>1,757,722</u>	<u>365,237</u>
Operating income (loss)	<u>(23,080)</u>	<u>353,079</u>	<u>18,979</u>
NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)			
Interest and other revenues	203	2,269	40
Interest on revenue bonds and other debt	(11,590)	(202,473)	(201)
Interest capitalized during construction	1,576	2,419	--
Passenger facility charges	--	19,506	--
Amortization of bond issue cost	(363)	(2,382)	8
Cost (recovered) to be recovered in future years	--	8,553	--
Other nonoperating revenue (expense)	(503)	(6,463)	(11,917)
Total nonoperating revenues (expenses)	<u>(10,677)</u>	<u>(178,571)</u>	<u>(12,070)</u>
Income (loss) before contributions and transfers	<u>(33,757)</u>	<u>174,508</u>	<u>6,909</u>
Capital contributions	12,359	64,124	24,730
Transfers in	53,416	55,352	243
Transfers out	(7,355)	(154,374)	(10,715)
Change in net position	<u>24,663</u>	<u>139,610</u>	<u>21,167</u>
Total net position - beginning	<u>337,602</u>	<u>3,029,561</u>	<u>107,515</u>
Total net position - ending	<u>362,265</u>	<u>3,169,171</u>	<u>128,682</u>
Reconciliation to government-wide Statement of Activities			
Change in net position	24,663	139,610	
Adjustment to consolidate internal service activities	1,091	5,663	
Change in net position - Business-type activities	<u>25,754</u>	<u>145,273</u>	

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

Proprietary Funds
Statement of Cash Flows
For the year ended September 30, 2013
(In thousands)

	Business-Type Activities		
	Austin Energy	Austin Water Utility	Airport
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES:			
Cash received from customers	\$ 1,321,945	467,332	103,631
Cash payments to suppliers for goods and services	(743,451)	(111,674)	(42,803)
Cash payments to employees for services	(165,338)	(87,703)	(26,959)
Cash payments to claimants/beneficiaries	--	--	--
Taxes collected and remitted to other governments	(40,508)	--	--
Net cash provided by operating activities	372,648	267,955	33,869
CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES:			
Transfers in	1,849	87	--
Transfers out	(105,333)	(41,614)	(72)
Contributions (to) from other funds	--	(651)	--
Loans to other funds	(821)	--	--
Loans from other funds	--	--	4
Loan repayments to other funds	--	(6,072)	(142)
Loan repayments from other funds	6,516	--	--
Collections from other governments	2,981	--	458
Net cash provided (used) by noncapital financing activities	(94,808)	(48,250)	248
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES:			
Proceeds from the sale of commercial paper notes	88,539	200,680	--
Proceeds from the sale of general obligation bonds and other tax supported debt	--	2,250	--
Proceeds from the sale of revenue bonds	--	1,450	60,000
Principal paid on long-term debt	(105,259)	(80,061)	(14,833)
Purchased interest received	--	6	--
Interest paid on revenue bonds and other debt	(73,092)	(112,553)	(11,301)
Passenger facility charges	--	--	19,506
Acquisition and construction of capital assets	(155,331)	(229,175)	(28,482)
Contributions from state and federal governments	--	125	--
Contributions in aid of construction	12,172	11,550	4,481
Bond issuance costs	(2,614)	(1,238)	--
Bond premiums	46,138	20,643	--
Bonds issued for advanced refundings of debt	375,485	284,529	--
Cash paid for bond refunding escrow	(419,009)	(129,004)	--
Cash paid to payoff commercial paper	--	(175,000)	--
Cash paid for nuclear fuel inventory	(12,600)	--	--
Net cash (used) by capital and related financing activities	\$ (245,571)	(205,798)	29,371

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

	Business-Type Activities		Governmental
	Nonmajor Enterprise Funds	Total	Activities- Internal Service Funds
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES:			
Cash received from customers	240,230	2,133,138	389,538
Cash payments to suppliers for goods and services	(126,034)	(1,023,962)	(99,093)
Cash payments to employees for services	(110,225)	(390,225)	(134,415)
Cash payments to claimants/beneficiaries	--	--	(111,366)
Taxes collected and remitted to other governments	--	(40,508)	--
Net cash provided by operating activities	3,971	678,443	44,664
CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES:			
Transfers in	53,416	55,352	71
Transfers out	(7,119)	(154,138)	(10,674)
Contributions (to) from other funds	651	--	--
Loans to other funds	(440)	(1,261)	--
Loans from other funds	185	189	--
Loan repayments to other funds	(243)	(6,457)	(148)
Loan repayments from other funds	--	6,516	--
Collections from other governments	574	4,013	--
Net cash provided (used) by noncapital financing activities	47,024	(95,786)	(10,751)
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES:			
Proceeds from the sale of commercial paper notes	--	289,219	--
Proceeds from the sale of general obligation bonds and other tax supported debt	15,868	18,118	--
Proceeds from the sale of revenue bonds	--	61,450	--
Principal paid on long-term debt	(25,370)	(225,523)	(515)
Purchased interest received	45	51	--
Interest paid on revenue bonds and other debt	(12,092)	(209,038)	(202)
Passenger facility charges	--	19,506	--
Acquisition and construction of capital assets	(33,672)	(446,660)	(12,121)
Contributions from state and federal governments	--	125	--
Contributions in aid of construction	2,186	30,389	--
Bond issuance costs	(124)	(3,976)	--
Bond premiums	1,452	68,233	--
Bonds issued for advanced refundings of debt	--	660,014	--
Cash paid for bond refunding escrow	--	(548,013)	--
Cash paid to payoff commercial paper	--	(175,000)	--
Cash paid for nuclear fuel inventory	--	(12,600)	--
Net cash (used) by capital and related financing activities	(51,707)	(473,705)	(12,838)

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

(Continued)

Proprietary Funds
Statement of Cash Flows
For the year ended September 30, 2013
(In thousands)

	Business-Type Activities		
	Austin Energy	Austin Water Utility	Airport
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES:			
Purchase of investment securities	\$ (196,788)	(201,486)	(30,757)
Proceeds from sale and maturities of investment securities	239,182	204,743	29,495
Interest on investments	3,855	88	190
Net cash provided (used) by investing activities	46,249	3,345	(1,072)
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	78,518	17,252	62,416
Cash and cash equivalents, October 1	136,834	95,319	153,259
Cash and cash equivalents, September 30	215,352	112,571	215,675
RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING INCOME (LOSS) TO NET CASH PROVIDED BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES:			
Operating income (loss)	200,687	163,226	12,246
Adjustments to reconcile operating income to net cash provided by operating activities:			
Depreciation	150,031	96,198	21,121
Amortization	--	988	--
Change in assets and liabilities:			
Decrease in working capital advances	(885)	--	--
(Increase) decrease in accounts receivable	(17,861)	(4,218)	(959)
Increase in allowance for doubtful accounts	4,724	1,450	149
Increase in receivables from other governments	--	--	--
Decrease in due from other funds	--	--	21
Increase in inventory	(3,421)	(225)	(41)
(Increase) decrease in prepaid expenses and other assets	10,952	1	(13)
Decrease in advances to other funds	--	--	--
(Increase) decrease in deferred costs and other expenses	12,294	25	--
Decrease in other long-term assets	--	8,609	--
Increase (decrease) in accounts payable	6,195	1,986	(507)
Increase (decrease) in accrued payroll and compensated absences	(127)	116	138
Increase in claims payable	--	--	--
Decrease in pension obligations payable	(1,738)	(879)	(268)
Increase in other post employment benefits payable	11,985	7,358	1,077
Increase (decrease) in deferred credits and other liabilities	(2,287)	--	853
Increase (decrease) in customer deposits	2,099	(6,680)	52
Total adjustments	171,961	104,729	21,623
Net cash provided by operating activities	\$ 372,648	267,955	33,869

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

(Continued)

	Business-Type Activities		Governmental
	Nonmajor Enterprise Funds	Total	Activities- Internal Service Funds
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES:			
Purchase of investment securities	(22,815)	(451,846)	--
Proceeds from sale and maturities of investment securities	19,609	493,029	--
Interest on investments	203	4,336	40
Net cash provided (used) by investing activities	(3,003)	45,519	40
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	(3,715)	154,471	21,115
Cash and cash equivalents, October 1	200,544	585,956	114,983
Cash and cash equivalents, September 30	196,829	740,427	136,098
RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING INCOME (LOSS) TO NET CASH PROVIDED BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES:			
Operating income (loss)	(23,080)	353,079	18,979
Adjustments to reconcile operating income to net cash provided by operating activities:			
Depreciation	25,325	292,675	10,438
Amortization	--	988	--
Change in assets and liabilities:			
Decrease in working capital advances	--	(885)	--
(Increase) decrease in accounts receivable	(3,756)	(26,794)	5,098
Increase in allowance for doubtful accounts	1,566	7,889	--
Increase in receivables from other governments	--	--	--
Decrease in due from other funds	--	21	--
Increase in inventory	(351)	(4,038)	(27)
(Increase) decrease in prepaid expenses and other assets	137	11,077	(11)
Decrease in advances to other funds	--	--	19
(Increase) decrease in deferred costs and other expenses	(47)	12,272	(2)
Decrease in other long-term assets	680	9,289	2
Increase (decrease) in accounts payable	529	8,203	3,575
Increase (decrease) in accrued payroll and compensated absences	717	844	527
Increase in claims payable	--	--	5,663
Decrease in pension obligations payable	(1,079)	(3,964)	--
Increase in other post employment benefits payable	10,369	30,789	--
Increase (decrease) in deferred credits and other liabilities	(7,258)	(8,692)	403
Increase (decrease) in customer deposits	219	(4,310)	--
Total adjustments	27,051	325,364	25,685
Net cash provided by operating activities	3,971	678,443	44,664

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

(Continued)

Proprietary Funds
Statement of Cash Flows
For the year ended September 30, 2013
(In thousands)

	<u>Business-Type Activities</u>		
	<u>Austin Energy</u>	<u>Austin Water Utility</u>	<u>Airport</u>
NONCASH INVESTING, CAPITAL AND FINANCING ACTIVITIES:			
(Increase) decrease in deferred assets/expenses	\$ 34,357	7,237	--
Capital appreciation bonds interest accreted	878	11,429	--
Capital assets contributed from other funds	--	161	87
Capital assets contributed to other funds	--	--	--
Contributed facilities	--	23,159	30
(Increase) decrease in the fair value of investments	5,069	--	1,262
Amortization of bond issue costs	(625)	(1,187)	(207)
Amortization of bond (discounts) premiums	4,304	8,761	192
Amortization of deferred loss on refundings	(7,560)	(5,829)	(1,086)
Loss on disposal of assets	(1,395)	(2,879)	--
Deferred loss on bond refunding	--	(4,351)	--
Deferred costs to be recovered	--	(19,227)	--
Increase in deferred credits and other liabilities	15,907	9,975	--
Transfers (to) from other funds	--	--	--
Assets acquired through capital lease	1,132	--	--
Capitalized interest	--	--	843

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

(Continued)

	<u>Business-Type Activities</u>		<u>Governmental</u>
	<u>Nonmajor Enterprise Funds</u>	<u>Total</u>	<u>Activities- Internal Service Funds</u>
NONCASH INVESTING, CAPITAL AND FINANCING ACTIVITIES:			
(Increase) decrease in deferred assets/expenses	220	41,814	--
Capital appreciation bonds interest accreted	--	12,307	--
Capital assets contributed from other funds	10,173	10,421	24,730
Capital assets contributed to other funds	(1,858)	(1,858)	--
Contributed facilities	--	23,189	--
(Increase) decrease in the fair value of investments	--	6,331	--
Amortization of bond issue costs	(363)	(2,382)	(8)
Amortization of bond (discounts) premiums	1,379	14,636	(3)
Amortization of deferred loss on refundings	(1,197)	(15,672)	--
Loss on disposal of assets	(943)	(5,217)	(11,917)
Deferred loss on bond refunding	--	(4,351)	--
Deferred costs to be recovered	--	(19,227)	--
Increase in deferred credits and other liabilities	--	25,882	--
Transfers (to) from other funds	(236)	(236)	131
Assets acquired through capital lease	--	1,132	--
Capitalized interest	1,576	2,419	--

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

Fiduciary Funds
Statement of Fiduciary Net Position
September 30, 2013
(In thousands)

City of Austin, Texas
Exhibit D-1

	<u>Private-purpose</u> <u>Trust</u>	<u>Agency</u>
ASSETS		
Pooled investments and cash	\$ 1,761	2,730
Other assets	121	--
Total assets	<u>1,882</u>	<u>2,730</u>
LIABILITIES		
Accounts payable	1	24
Due to other governments	--	2,078
Deposits and other liabilities	1,172	628
Total liabilities	<u>1,173</u>	<u>2,730</u>
NET POSITION		
Held in trust	709	
Total net position	<u>\$ 709</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, 2013
(In thousands)

City of Austin, Texas
Exhibit D-2

	<u>Private-purpose</u> <u>Trust</u>
ADDITIONS	
Contributions	\$ 646
Interest and other	3
Total additions	<u>649</u>
DEDUCTIONS	
Benefit payments	<u>811</u>
Total deductions	<u>811</u>
Net additions (deductions)	<u>(162)</u>
Total net position - beginning	<u>871</u>
Total net position - ending	<u>\$ 709</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 and six Councilmembers, all of whom are elected at large for three-year staggered terms and may serve a maximum of two consecutive terms. A petition signed by 5% of the registered voters waives the term limit for a Councilmember.

On November 6, 2012, City of Austin voters approved a charter amendment which provides for the election of City Councilmembers from 10 geographical single-member districts, with the mayor to be elected from the city at large. This new process will be effective with the November 2014 election. A 14-member Citizens Redistricting Commission drew the boundaries for the 10 districts in compliance with federal and state requirements and submitted to Council in November 2013.

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 non-major 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. 64. In fiscal year 2013, the City implemented the following GASB Statements:

GASB Statement	Impact
60 – “Accounting and Financial Reporting for Service Concession Arrangements”	Results of the implementation of this standard are discussed in Note 5 and Note 18.
61 – “The Financial Reporting Entity: Omnibus”	Results of the implementation of this standard can be found in Note 1a.
62 – “Codification of Accounting and Financial Reporting Guidance Contained in Pre-November 30, 1989 FASB and AICPA Pronouncements”	The implementation of this standard had no financial statement impact as the City was following the previous guidance.
63 – “Financial Reporting of Deferred Outflows of Resources, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Net Position”	The implementation of this standard resulted in renaming Net Assets to Net Position throughout the CAFR, but had little impact on the amounts reported in the statements.

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.

a -- Reporting Entity

As required by GAAP, 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.

Blended Component Units
The Austin Housing Finance Corporation (AHFC)

Brief Description of Activities, Relationship to City, and Key Inclusion Criteria
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 Councilmembers. Council maintains the ability to impose its will on the organization.

Reporting Fund: Housing Assistance Fund, a nonmajor special revenue fund

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

Blended Component Units
Austin Industrial Development
Corporation (AIDC)

Brief Description of Activities, Relationship to City, and Key Inclusion Criteria
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. The Austin City Council acts as the board of directors of the corporation and therefore has the ability to impose its will on the organization.

Reporting Fund: Austin Industrial Development Corporation Fund, a nonmajor special revenue fund

Mueller Local Government Corporation
(MLGC)

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. The Austin City Council acts as the board of directors of the corporation and therefore has the ability to impose its will on the organization. Members of the City staff serve as officers of the corporation.

Reporting Fund: Mueller Local Government Corporation, 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. Council maintains the ability to impose its will on the organization. URA exclusively receives financial support/benefits from its relationship with the City.

Reporting Fund: Urban Renewal Agency fund, a nonmajor special revenue fund

Austin-Bergstrom International Airport
(ABIA) Development Corporation

ABIA Development Corporation is governed by a board composed of the City Councilmembers. 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 of Austin.

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

Waller Creek Local Government
Corporation

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 Austin City Council appoints a voting majority of the board of directors of the WCLGC and maintains a contractual ability to remove board members at will.

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

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

Discretely Presented Component Units – Following are the City's discretely presented component units. See Note 17 for additional information. Financial statements for these entities can be requested from the addresses located below.

<u>Discretely Presented Component Units</u>	<u>Brief Description of Activities, Relationship to City, and Key Inclusion Criteria</u>
Austin-Bergstrom Landhost Enterprises, Inc. (ABLE) 2716 Spirit of Texas Drive Austin, TX 78719	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 Councilmembers appoint this entity's Board and maintain 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 Councilmembers appoint this entity's Board and maintain 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.

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.

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

The City of Austin retirement plans (described in Note 7) 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.

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 and liability 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; the City has elected to present the Airport Fund as a major fund even though it does not meet the minimum criteria. 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 (private-purpose and agency). 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.

1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES, continued
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 a liability is due. 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, development permits and inspections, building safety permits and inspections, public health charges, emergency medical service charges, and interest associated with the current fiscal period are all considered to be susceptible to accrual and 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.

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; transportation, planning, and sustainability; 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, committed, or assigned to expenditure 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, 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 Utility: Accounts for the activities of the City-owned water and wastewater utility.

Airport Fund: Accounts for the operations of the Austin-Bergstrom International Airport (ABIA).

1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES, continued
c -- Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting, and Financial Statement Presentation, continued

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

Convention: Accounts for convention center and public events activities.

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

Public recreation: Accounts for golf activities.

Urban growth management: Accounts for 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 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:

Private-purpose Trust Funds: Account for trust arrangements under which principal and income benefit individuals, private organizations, or other governments. Private-purpose trust funds account for various purposes: general government, transportation, public recreation and culture, and urban growth management.

Agency Funds: Account for resources held by the City in a custodial capacity for permit fees; campaign financing donations and fees; Municipal Court service fees; and escrow deposits and payments to loan recipients.

d -- Budget

The City Manager is required by the City Charter to present a proposed operating and capital budget to the City Council no later than thirty days before the beginning of the new fiscal year. The final budget shall be adopted no later than the twenty-seventh day of the last month of the preceding 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. Additional information related to special revenue funds with legally adopted budgets can be found in Exhibit E-13. 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 payroll accruals, 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 fund and department of the City. The City Council approves amendments to the budget and transfers of appropriations from one fund and 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. Investments purchased with pooled cash, consisting primarily of U.S. government obligations and U.S. agency obligations, are stated at fair value. 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 -- Certain investments are required to be reported at fair value, based on quoted market prices. 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 and money market mutual funds at fair value as of September 30, 2013. Investments in local government investment pools are carried at net asset value per share calculated using the amortized cost method which approximates fair value.

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

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, 2013 (in thousands):

	Charges for Services	Fines	Taxes	Other Govern- ments	Other	Total
Governmental activities						
General Fund	\$ 192,722	21,676	40,025	--	--	254,423
Nonmajor governmental funds	1,121	--	16,038	12,163	2,386	31,708
Internal service funds	2,836	--	--	--	--	2,836
Allowance for doubtful accounts	(185,221)	(10,024)	--	(260)	--	(195,505)
Total	\$ 11,458	11,652	56,063	11,903	2,386	93,462

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

	Austin Energy	Austin Water	Airport	Nonmajor Enterprise	Total
Accounts receivable	\$182,340	75,082	7,091	26,696	291,209
Allowance for doubtful accounts	(7,309)	(2,220)	(1,068)	(2,090)	(12,687)
Total	\$175,031	72,862	6,023	24,606	278,522

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:

Fund	Inventory Valuation Method
General Fund	Average cost; postage first-in, first out
Austin Energy	
Fuel oil	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. Inventories reported in the General Fund and certain special revenue funds are offset by an equal amount in nonspendable fund balance, which indicates that they do not represent “available spendable resources.”

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 Utility 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.

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

The balances of restricted assets in the enterprise funds are as follows (in thousands)

	Austin Energy	Austin Water Utility	Airport	Nonmajor Enterprise	Total Restricted Assets
Capital projects	\$ 59,177	99,757	142,546	27,718	329,198
Customer and escrow deposits	23,551	7,299	462	3,193	34,505
Debt service	66,945	85,612	19,514	13,627	185,698
Environmental and landfill	--	--	--	4,638	4,638
Federal grants	6,089	--	513	349	6,951
Operating reserve account	--	--	10,841	9,378	20,219
Passenger facility charge account	--	--	42,848	--	42,848
Plant decommissioning	203,323	--	--	--	203,323
Renewal and replacement account	64	--	10,000	1,084	11,148
Revenue bond reserve	9,979	58,422	--	13,304	81,705
Strategic reserve	105,996	--	--	--	105,996
	<u>\$ 475,124</u>	<u>251,090</u>	<u>226,724</u>	<u>73,291</u>	<u>1,026,229</u>

Capital assets -- Capital assets, which primarily include land and improvements, buildings and improvements, plant and equipment, vehicles, water rights, 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. 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.

Interest is not capitalized on governmental capital assets. Enterprise funds, with the exception of the Austin Energy and Austin Water Utility, capitalize interest paid on long-term debt when it can be attributed to a specific project and when it materially exceeds the interest revenue generated by the bond proceeds issued to fund the project. Interest is not capitalized on Austin Energy and Austin Water Utility assets in accordance with accounting for regulated operations.

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

Assets	Governmental Activities (1)	Business-type Activities			
		Austin Energy	Austin Water Utility	Airport	Nonmajor Enterprise
Buildings	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
Water rights	--	--	101	--	--
Infrastructure					
Streets and roads	30	--	--	--	--
Bridges	50	--	--	--	--
Drainage systems	50	--	--	--	--
Pedestrian facilities	20	--	--	--	--
Traffic signals	25	--	--	--	--

(1) Includes internal service funds

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

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 \$13.8 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.

Deferred Expenses or Credits -- In accordance with accounting for regulated operations, certain utility expenses that do not currently require funding are deferred to future periods in which they are intended to be recovered by rates. Likewise, certain credits to income are deferred to periods in which they are matched with related costs. These expenses or credits include changes in fair value of investments, contributions, and debt issuance costs, pension, other post-employment benefits, interest, decommission, fuel recovery, etc. Deferred expenses will be recovered in these future periods by setting rates sufficient to provide funds for the requirements. If deferred expenses are not recoverable in future rates, the deferred expenses 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, expenses, and deferred amounts.

Deferred (Inflows) Outflows of Resources -- 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 inflows or outflows in the statement of net position, as an offset to the related hedging derivative instrument.

Deferred inflows are recognized for 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.

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 applicable governmental or business-type activity columns of 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 for governmental funds is the amount of vacation, exception vacation, and sick leave at termination payable within 60 days of fiscal year-end.

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

	Work-week	Non-Civil Service Employees (1)	Civil Service Police (2)	Civil Service Fire (3)
Vacation	0-40	240	240	240
	42	270	N/A	N/A
	48	309	N/A	N/A
	53	N/A	N/A	360
Exception vacation (4)	0-40	160	160	176
	42	160	N/A	N/A
	48	160	N/A	N/A
	53	N/A	N/A	264
Sick leave	0-40	720	1,400	720
	42	756	N/A	N/A
	48	926	N/A	N/A
	53	N/A	N/A	1,080

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

(2) Civil service police employees with 10 years of actual service are eligible for accumulated sick leave payout.

As of January 1, 2011, officers may be eligible to receive up to 1,700 hours of sick leave if certain criteria are met.

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

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

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

Other Post-Employment Benefits (OPEB) -- The City provides certain health care benefits for its retired employees and their families as more fully described in Note 8. At September 30, 2013, the City's total actuarial accrued liability for these retiree benefits was approximately \$1.4 billion. The City funds the costs of these benefits on a pay-as-you-go basis.

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 generally accepted accounting principles 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 6 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 Utility.

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 liability and the related deferred amount on the statement of net position. Austin Energy and Austin Water Utility recognize gains and losses on debt defeasance in accordance with accounting for regulated operations.

Other Long-Term Liabilities -- Capital appreciation bonds are recorded at net accreted value. Annual accretion of the bonds is recorded as interest expense during the life of the bonds. The cumulative accretion of capital appreciation bonds, net of principal and interest payments on the bonds, is recorded as capital appreciation bond interest payable.

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

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, as follows (in thousands):

	Bad Debt Expense
Austin Energy	\$ 17,257
Austin Water Utility	2,991
Airport	149
Nonmajor Enterprise	4,084

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, 2013. The amount of unbilled revenue recorded, as of September 30, 2013, was \$40.4 million. Austin Water Utility records unbilled revenue as earned based upon the percentage of October's billing that represented water usage through September 30, 2013. The amount of unbilled revenue recorded as of September 30, 2013 was \$13.4 million for water and \$12.8 million for wastewater.

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

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, as follows (in thousands):

	<u>Discounts</u>
Airport	\$ 597
Nonmajor Enterprise	1,036

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 expenditures 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 formal action of a majority vote by City Council. The City Council is the highest level of decision making.

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 \$56,000 in fiscal year 2013 to a specific purpose. This amount is updated annually 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.

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
Nonspendable			
General government	\$ 102	50	152
Public safety	588	--	588
Public health	2	--	2
Public recreation and culture	--	990	990
Urban growth management	82	--	82
Total Nonspendable	<u>774</u>	<u>1,040</u>	<u>1,814</u>
Restricted			
General government	--	20,070	20,070
Public safety	--	15,338	15,338
Transportation, planning, and sustainability	--	27,104	27,104
Public health	--	296	296
Public recreation and culture	--	35,586	35,586
Urban growth management	--	62,089	62,089
Total Restricted	<u>--</u>	<u>160,483</u>	<u>160,483</u>
Committed			
General government	13	10,227	10,240
Public safety	2,800	4	2,804
Transportation, planning, and sustainability	--	4,518	4,518
Public health	3,297	1	3,298
Public recreation and culture	677	9,481	10,158
Urban growth management	343	20,729	21,072
Total Committed	<u>7,130</u>	<u>44,960</u>	<u>52,090</u>
Assigned			
General government	56	9,398	9,454
Public safety	496	2,772	3,268
Transportation, planning, and sustainability	--	18,041	18,041
Public health	359	154	513
Public recreation and culture	216	20,500	20,716
Urban growth management	10,202	7,315	17,517
Total Assigned	<u>11,329</u>	<u>58,180</u>	<u>69,509</u>
Unassigned	<u>127,859</u>	<u>(47,512)</u>	<u>80,347</u>
Total Fund Balance	<u>\$ 147,092</u>	<u>217,151</u>	<u>364,243</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.

Budget stabilization -- By formal action of City Council, the General Fund maintains 3 reserve funds: a contingency reserve, an emergency reserve, and a budget stabilization reserve. These reserves are part of unassigned fund balance for the General Fund. As of September 30, 2013, the contingency reserve maintains a balance of 1 percent of departmental expenditures, or \$6.5 million, the emergency reserve remains fixed with a balance of \$40 million, and the budget stabilization reserve reports a balance of \$78.3 million. The funds in the budget stabilization reserve may be appropriated to fund capital or other onetime 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 mutual fund.

Pension Costs -- State law governs pension contribution requirements and benefits. Pension costs are composed of normal cost and, where applicable, amortization of unfunded actuarial accrued liability and of unfunded prior service cost (see Note 7).

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.

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

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 13).

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 9.

f -- 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.

g -- 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/expense 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, 2013 (in thousands):

	Pooled Investments and Cash	
	Unrestricted	Restricted
General Fund	\$ 144,722	--
Nonmajor governmental funds	231,833	--
Austin Energy	119,210	90,888
Austin Water Utility	23,291	89,275
Airport	6,211	209,458
Nonmajor enterprise funds	148,345	48,451
Internal service funds	134,852	--
Fiduciary funds	4,491	--
Subtotal pooled investments and cash	<u>812,955</u>	<u>438,072</u>
Total pooled investments and cash	<u>\$ 1,251,027</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. 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 270 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 state and national banks domiciled 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. Certificates of deposit issued by savings banks domiciled in Texas;
10. Share certificates issued by a state or federal credit unions domiciled in Texas;
11. Money market mutual funds;
12. Local government investment pools (LGIPs); and
13. Securities lending program.

The City participates in four LGIPs: TexPool, TexasDAILY, TexStar, and Lone Star. The State Comptroller oversees TexPool, with Federated Investors managing the daily operations of the pool under a contract with the State Comptroller. Although there is no regulatory oversight over TexasDAILY, an advisory board consisting of participants or their designees 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 First Southwest Asset Management, Inc. serve as co-administrators for TexStar under an agreement with the TexStar board of directors. First Public, LLC serves as the administrator of Lone Star under an agreement with Lone Star's board of directors.

The City invests in TexPool, TexasDAILY, TexStar, and Lone Star to provide its liquidity needs. TexPool, TexasDAILY, TexStar, and Lone Star are LGIPs that 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. TexPool, TexasDAILY, TexStar, and Lone Star are 2(a)7-like funds, meaning that they are structured similar to a money market mutual fund. Such funds allow shareholders the ability to deposit or withdraw funds on a daily basis. Interest rates are also adjusted on a daily basis. Such funds seek to maintain a constant net asset value of \$1.00, although this cannot be fully guaranteed. TexPool, TexasDAILY, TexStar, and Lone Star are rated AAAM and must maintain a dollar weighted average maturity not to exceed a 60-day limit. At September 30, 2013, TexPool, TexasDAILY, TexStar, and Lone Star had a weighted average maturity of 60 days, 49 days, 51 days, and 56 days, respectively. The City considers the holdings in these funds to have a weighted average maturity of one day, due to the fact that the share position can usually be redeemed each day at the discretion of the shareholder, unless there has been a significant change in value.

The City did not participate in any reverse repurchase agreements or security lending arrangements during fiscal year 2013.

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.

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

The following table includes the portfolio balances of all non-pooled and pooled investments of the City at September 30, 2013 (in thousands):

	<u>Governmental Activities</u>	<u>Business-type Activities</u>	<u>Fiduciary Funds</u>	<u>Total</u>
Non-pooled investments:				
Local Government Investment Pools	\$ 15,591	282,291	--	297,882
Money Market Funds	--	47,164	--	47,164
US Treasury Notes	--	31,501	--	31,501
US Agency Bonds	--	214,050	--	214,050
Total non-pooled investments	<u>15,591</u>	<u>575,006</u>	<u>--</u>	<u>590,597</u>
Pooled investments:				
Local Government Investment Pools	186,125	267,425	1,634	455,184
US Treasury Notes	4,089	5,878	36	10,003
US Agency Bonds	319,059	458,616	2,821	780,496
Total pooled investments	<u>509,273</u>	<u>731,919</u>	<u>4,491</u>	<u>1,245,683</u>
Total investments	<u>\$ 524,864</u>	<u>1,306,925</u>	<u>4,491</u>	<u>1,836,280</u>

Concentration of Credit Risk

At September 30, 2013, 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 (in millions): Federal Farm Credit Bank (\$160.5 or 9%), Federal Home Loan Bank (\$365.3 or 20%), Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation (\$278.9 or 15%), and Federal National Mortgage Association (\$189.8 or 10%).

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
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.

Operating Funds

As of September 30, 2013, the City operating funds had the following investments (in thousands):

<u>Investment Type</u>	<u>Fair Value</u>				<u>Weighted Maturity (days)</u>
	<u>Governmental Activities</u>	<u>Business-type Activities</u>	<u>Fiduciary Funds</u>	<u>Total</u>	
Local Government Investment Pools	\$ 186,125	267,425	1,634	455,184	1
US Treasury Notes	4,089	5,878	36	10,003	303
US Agency Bonds	319,059	458,616	2,821	780,496	430
Total	<u>\$ 509,273</u>	<u>731,919</u>	<u>4,491</u>	<u>1,245,683</u>	<u>272</u>

Credit Risk

At September 30, 2013, the Operating funds held investments in LGIPs rated AAAM by Standard & Poor's, with the remainder invested in short-to-medium term US Agency and Treasury obligations. Standard & Poor's rated the US Agency Bonds AA+. The remaining securities are direct obligations of the US government.

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

Concentration of Credit Risk

At September 30, 2013, 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 (\$140.1 or 11%), Federal Home Loan Bank (\$305.1 or 25%), Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation (\$220.3 or 18%), and Federal National Mortgage Association (\$115.0 or 9%).

Interest Rate Risk

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 365 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. Three years is the maximum period before maturity.

At September 30, 2013, less than half of the Investment Pool was invested in AAAM rated LGIPs, with the remainder invested in short-to-medium term US Agency and Treasury obligations. Term limits on individual maturities did not exceed three years from the purchase date. The dollar weighted average maturity of all securities was 272 days, which was less than the threshold of 365 days.

Debt Service Funds

As of September 30, 2013, the City's debt service funds had the following investments (in thousands):

Investment Type	Fair Value		Weighted Average Maturity (days)
	Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	
General Obligation Debt Service			
Local Government Investment Pools	\$ 15,591	--	1
Enterprise-Utility (1)			
Local Government Investment Pools	--	152,557	1
Enterprise-Airport			
Local Government Investment Pools	--	16,410	1
Nonmajor Enterprise-Convention Center			
Local Government Investment Pools	--	10,406	1
Total	<u>\$ 15,591</u>	<u>179,373</u>	

(1) Includes combined pledge debt service

Credit Risk

As of September 30, 2013, Standard & Poor's rated TexPool AAAM.

Interest Rate Risk

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.

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

Debt Service Reserve Funds

As of September 30, 2013, the City's debt service reserve funds had the following investments (in thousands):

<u>Investment Type</u>	<u>Fair Value Business- type Activities</u>	<u>Weighted Average Maturity (days)</u>
Enterprise-Utility (1)		
Local Government Investment Pools	\$ 41,394	1
Enterprise-Airport		
Local Government Investment Pools	203	1
Nonmajor Enterprise-Convention Center		
Local Government Investment Pools	13,304	1
Total	\$ 54,901	

(1) Includes combined pledge debt service

Credit Risk

As of September 30, 2013, Standard & Poor's rated TexPool AAAM.

Interest Rate Risk

Investment strategies for debt service reserve funds shall have as the primary object 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- to intermediate-term securities.

Special Projects or Special Purpose Funds

Special Project Funds

At September 30, 2013, the City's special project funds had the following investments (in thousands):

<u>Investment Type</u>	<u>Fair Value</u>			<u>Weighted Maturity (days)</u>
	<u>Business-type Activities</u>			
	<u>Utility Reserve</u>	<u>Airport Construction</u>	<u>Total</u>	
Local Government Investment Pools	\$ 27,007	76	27,083	1

Credit Risk

As of September 30, 2013, Standard & Poor's rated TexPool AAAM.

Interest Rate Risk

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 Strategic Reserve Fund

As of September 30, 2013, the City's Austin Energy Strategic Reserve Fund, a special purpose fund, had the following investments (in thousands):

<u>Investment Type</u>	<u>Fair Value Business-type Activities</u>	<u>Weighted Average Maturity (days)</u>
Local Government Investment Pools	\$ 20,934	1
US Treasury Notes	11,206	1141
US Agency Bonds	73,856	914
Total	\$ 105,996	752

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

Credit risk

At September 30, 2013, the Austin Energy Strategic Reserve Fund held an investment in TexPool, an LGIP rated AAAM by Standard & Poor's, with the remainder invested in short-to-medium term US Agency and Treasury obligations. Standard & Poor's rated the US Agency Bonds AA+. The remaining securities are direct obligations of the US government.

Concentration of Credit Risk

At September 30, 2013, the Austin Energy Strategic Reserve Fund held investments with more than five percent of the total in securities of the following issuers (in millions): Federal Farm Credit Bank (\$10.0 or 9%), Federal Home Loan Bank (\$18.7 or 18%), Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation (\$20.0 or 19%), and Federal National Mortgage Association (\$25.1 or 24%).

Interest Rate Risk

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.

At September 30, 2013, the portfolios held investments in TexPool, US Treasuries, and US Agencies with maturities that will meet anticipated cash flow requirements and an overall dollar weighted average maturity of 752 days (2.06 years).

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

At September 30, 2013, the City's Austin Energy NDTF had the following investments (in thousands):

<u>Investment Type</u>	<u>Fair Value</u>	
	<u>Business-type Activities</u>	<u>Weighted Average Maturity (years)</u>
Money Market Funds	\$ 29,517	1 day
US Treasury Notes	20,295	3.85
US Agency Bonds	140,194	2.85
Total	<u>\$ 190,006</u>	<u>2.50</u>

Credit Risk

At September 30, 2013, Standard & Poor's rated the US Agency Bonds AA+ and the Money Market Fund AAAM. The remaining securities are direct obligations of the US government.

Concentration of Credit Risk

At September 30, 2013, the NDTF held investments with more than five percent of the total in securities of the following issuers (in millions): Federal Farm Credit Bank (\$10.4 or 5%), Federal Home Loan Bank (\$41.5 or 22%), Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation (\$38.7 or 20%), Federal National Mortgage Association (\$49.6 or 26%).

Interest Rate Risk

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 state 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, 2013, the dollar weighted average maturity was 2.50 years.

Special Purpose Funds - Investments Held by Trustee – Public Improvement Districts

At September 30, 2013, the City's special purpose funds had the following investments (in thousands):

<u>Investment Type</u>	<u>Fair Value</u>	
	<u>Business-type Activities</u>	<u>Weighted Average Maturity (days)</u>
Money Market Funds	\$ 17,647	1

Credit Risk

At September 30, 2013, Standard & Poor's rated the Money Market Fund AAAM.

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

Interest Rate Risk

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 until definitive construction cash flows are established.

c – Investments and Deposits

Investments and deposits portfolio balances at September 30, 2013, are as follows (in thousands):

	Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	Fiduciary Funds	Total
Non-pooled investments and cash	\$ 22,258	580,304	--	602,562
Pooled investments and cash	514,867	739,960	4,491	1,259,318
Total investments and cash	<u>537,125</u>	<u>1,320,264</u>	<u>4,491</u>	<u>1,861,880</u>
Unrestricted cash	71	65	--	136
Restricted cash	6,596	5,233	--	11,829
Pooled investments and cash	514,867	739,960	4,491	1,259,318
Investments	15,591	575,006	--	590,597
Total	<u>\$ 537,125</u>	<u>1,320,264</u>	<u>4,491</u>	<u>1,861,880</u>

A difference of \$8.3 million exists between portfolio balance and book balance, primarily due to deposits in transit offset by outstanding checks.

Deposits

The September 30, 2013 carrying amount of deposits at the bank and cash on hand are as follows (in thousands):

	Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	Total
Cash			
Unrestricted	\$ 71	65	136
Restricted	--	5,233	5,233
Cash held by trustee			
Restricted	6,596	--	6,596
Pooled cash	5,594	8,041	13,635
Total deposits	<u>\$ 12,261</u>	<u>13,339</u>	<u>25,600</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, 2013.

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, 2012, upon which the 2013 levy was based, was \$83,294,536,493.

Taxes are due by January 31 following the October 1 levy date. During the year ended September 30, 2013, 99.36% of the current tax levy (October 1, 2012) 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.

4 – PROPERTY TAXES, continued

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. However, if the effective tax rate, excluding tax rates for bonds, certificates of obligation, and other contractual obligations, as adjusted for new improvements and revaluation, exceeds the rate for the previous year by more than 8%, State statute allows qualified voters of the City to petition for an election to determine whether to limit the tax rate increase to no more than 8%.

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, other than the payment of principal and interest on general obligation long-term debt, for the year ended September 30, 2013, was \$.3821 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, 2013 was \$.1208 per \$100 assessed valuation. The City has a tax margin for general governmental purposes of \$.6179 per \$100 assessed valuation, and could levy approximately \$514,676,941 in additional taxes from the assessed valuation of \$83,294,536,493 before the legislative limit is reached.

The City has reserved a portion of the taxes collected for lawsuits filed by certain taxpayers against the appraisal districts challenging assessed values in the government-wide financial statements.

5 – CAPITAL ASSETS AND INFRASTRUCTURE

Governmental Activities

Capital asset activity for the year ended September 30, 2013, was as follows (in thousands):

	Beginning Balance	Increases (1)	Decreases (1)	Ending Balance
Nondepreciable capital assets				
Land and improvements	\$ 345,466	10,557	(4,027)	351,996
Arts and treasures	7,601	452	(32)	8,021
Library collections	14,390	--	--	14,390
Construction in progress	163,394	227,362	(172,342)	218,414
Total nondepreciable assets	<u>530,851</u>	<u>238,371</u>	<u>(176,401)</u>	<u>592,821</u>
Depreciable capital assets				
Building and improvements	752,218	60,769	(31,620)	781,367
Plant and equipment	223,750	23,388	(31,583)	215,555
Vehicles	103,010	17,057	(5,370)	114,697
Infrastructure	2,172,169	72,857	--	2,245,026
Total depreciable capital assets	<u>3,251,147</u>	<u>174,071</u>	<u>(68,573)</u>	<u>3,356,645</u>
Less accumulated depreciation for				
Building and improvements	(243,743)	(23,257)	1,471	(265,529)
Plant and equipment	(137,211)	(35,873)	37,181	(135,903)
Vehicles	(66,252)	(10,000)	4,032	(72,220)
Infrastructure	(850,617)	(63,586)	--	(914,203)
Total accumulated depreciation	<u>(1,297,823)</u>	<u>(132,716) (2)</u>	<u>42,684</u>	<u>(1,387,855)</u>
Depreciable capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation	<u>1,953,324</u>	<u>41,355</u>	<u>(25,889)</u>	<u>1,968,790</u>
Total capital assets	<u>\$ 2,484,175</u>	<u>279,726</u>	<u>(202,290)</u>	<u>2,561,611</u>

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

(2) Depreciation expense was charged to functions as follows (in thousands):

Governmental activities:

General government	\$ 22,530
Public safety	14,596
Transportation, planning and sustainability	52,978
Public health	1,670
Public recreation and culture	12,698
Urban growth management	17,806
Internal service funds	10,438
Total increases in accumulated depreciation	<u>\$ 132,716</u>

5 – CAPITAL ASSETS AND INFRASTRUCTURE, continued

Business-type Activities: Total

Capital asset activity for the year ended September 30, 2013, was as follows (in thousands):

	Beginning Balance	Increases (1)	Decreases (1)	Ending Balance
Nondepreciable capital assets				
Land and improvements	\$ 502,200	27,626	(16,613)	513,213
Arts and treasures	1,595	62	--	1,657
Construction in progress	548,405	481,390	(381,242)	648,553
Plant held for future use	23,115	--	--	23,115
Total nondepreciable assets	<u>1,075,315</u>	<u>509,078</u>	<u>(397,855)</u>	<u>1,186,538</u>
Depreciable capital assets				
Building and improvements	1,640,298	72,197	(18,425)	1,694,070
Plant and equipment	3,344,320	121,410	(27,585)	3,438,145
Vehicles	161,324	24,862	(8,738)	177,448
Electric plant	4,268,305	190,258	(19,988)	4,438,575
Non-electric plant	173,477	2,782	(102)	176,157
Nuclear fuel, net of amortization	40,973	11,519	(12,475)	40,017
Water rights, net of amortization	87,160	--	(988) (3)	86,172
Total depreciable capital assets	<u>9,715,857</u>	<u>423,028</u>	<u>(88,301)</u>	<u>10,050,584</u>
Less accumulated depreciation for				
Building and improvements	(531,076)	(42,468)	122	(573,422)
Plant and equipment	(1,108,958)	(87,778)	1,914	(1,194,822)
Vehicles	(96,579)	(15,004)	7,824	(103,759)
Electric plant	(2,070,719)	(140,430)	15,837	(2,195,312)
Non-electric plant	(41,123)	(6,995)	33	(48,085)
Total accumulated depreciation	<u>(3,848,455)</u>	<u>(292,675)</u> (2)	<u>25,730</u>	<u>(4,115,400)</u>
Depreciable capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation	<u>5,867,402</u>	<u>130,353</u>	<u>(62,571)</u>	<u>5,935,184</u>
Total capital assets	<u>\$ 6,942,717</u>	<u>639,431</u>	<u>(460,426)</u>	<u>7,121,722</u>

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

(2) Depreciation expense was charged to functions as follows (in thousands):

Business-type activities:

Electric	\$ 150,031
Water	41,133
Wastewater	55,065
Airport	21,121
Convention Center	8,901
Environmental and health services	6,862
Public recreation	679
Urban growth management	8,883
Total increases in accumulated depreciation	<u>292,675</u>

(3) Components of water rights, net of amortization decreases:

Current year amortization - Water	<u>\$ 988</u>
-----------------------------------	---------------

5 – CAPITAL ASSETS AND INFRASTRUCTURE, continued

Business-type Activities: Austin Energy

Capital asset activity for the year ended September 30, 2013, was as follows (in thousands):

	Beginning Balance	Increases	Decreases	Ending Balance
Nondepreciable capital assets				
Land and improvements	\$ 74,983	--	(12,660)	62,323
Plant held for future use	23,115	--	--	23,115
Construction in progress	111,758	155,422	(186,308)	80,872
Total nondepreciable assets	<u>209,856</u>	<u>155,422</u>	<u>(198,968)</u>	<u>166,310</u>
Depreciable capital assets				
Vehicles	30,592	870	(711)	30,751
Electric plant	4,268,305	190,258	(19,988)	4,438,575
Non-electric plant	173,477	2,782	(102)	176,157
Nuclear fuel, net of amortization	40,973	11,519	(12,475)	40,017
Total depreciable capital assets	<u>4,513,347</u>	<u>205,429</u>	<u>(33,276)</u>	<u>4,685,500</u>
Less accumulated depreciation for				
Vehicles	(19,745)	(2,606)	712	(21,639)
Electric plant	(2,070,719)	(140,430)	15,837	(2,195,312)
Non-electric plant	(41,123)	(6,995)	33	(48,085)
Total accumulated depreciation	<u>(2,131,587)</u>	<u>(150,031) (1)</u>	<u>16,582</u>	<u>(2,265,036)</u>
Depreciable capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation	<u>2,381,760</u>	<u>55,398</u>	<u>(16,694)</u>	<u>2,420,464</u>
Total capital assets	<u>\$ 2,591,616</u>	<u>210,820</u>	<u>(215,662)</u>	<u>2,586,774</u>
(1) Components of accumulated depreciation increases:				
Current year depreciation	<u>\$ 150,031</u>			

5 – CAPITAL ASSETS AND INFRASTRUCTURE, continued

Business-type Activities: Austin Water Utility

Capital asset activity for the year ended September 30, 2013, was as follows (in thousands):

	Beginning Balance	Increases (1)	Decreases (1)	Ending Balance
Nondepreciable capital assets				
Land and improvements	\$ 225,684	19,127	(165)	244,646
Arts and treasures	--	62	--	62
Construction in progress	371,713	251,152	(136,471)	486,394
Total nondepreciable assets	<u>597,397</u>	<u>270,341</u>	<u>(136,636)</u>	<u>731,102</u>
Depreciable capital assets				
Building and improvements	617,393	57,455	(17,915)	656,933
Plant and equipment	3,166,291	104,344	(23,943)	3,246,692
Vehicles	34,011	3,000	(559)	36,452
Water rights, net of amortization	87,160	--	(988) (3)	86,172
Non-electric plant	--	--	--	--
Total depreciable capital assets	<u>3,904,855</u>	<u>164,799</u>	<u>(43,405)</u>	<u>4,026,249</u>
Less accumulated depreciation for				
Building and improvements	(202,776)	(13,957)	16	(216,717)
Plant and equipment	(1,046,627)	(79,342)	324	(1,125,645)
Vehicles	(22,814)	(2,899)	260	(25,453)
Total accumulated depreciation	<u>(1,272,217)</u>	<u>(96,198) (2)</u>	<u>600</u>	<u>(1,367,815)</u>
Depreciable capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation	<u>2,632,638</u>	<u>68,601</u>	<u>(42,805)</u>	<u>2,658,434</u>
Total capital assets	<u>\$ 3,230,035</u>	<u>338,942</u>	<u>(179,441)</u>	<u>3,389,536</u>

(1) Increases and decreases do not include transfers (at net book value) between Austin Water Utility funds.

(2) Components of accumulated depreciation increases:

Current year depreciation	
Water	\$ 41,133
Wastewater	55,065
Total increases in accumulated depreciation	<u>\$ 96,198</u>

(3) Components of water rights, net of amortization decreases:

Current year amortization - Water	<u>\$ 988</u>
-----------------------------------	---------------

5 – CAPITAL ASSETS AND INFRASTRUCTURE, continued

Business-type Activities: Airport Fund

Capital asset activity for the year ended September 30, 2013, was as follows (in thousands):

	Beginning Balance	Increases	Decreases	Ending Balance
Nondepreciable capital assets				
Land and improvements	\$ 95,586	416	(3,615)	92,387
Arts and treasures	983	--	--	983
Construction in progress	17,069	31,175	(17,281)	30,963
Total nondepreciable assets	<u>113,638</u>	<u>31,591</u>	<u>(20,896)</u>	<u>124,333</u>
Depreciable capital assets				
Building and improvements	697,642	12,839	--	710,481
Plant and equipment	25,340	711	(969)	25,082
Vehicles	7,792	2,918	(38)	10,672
Total depreciable capital assets	<u>730,774</u>	<u>16,468</u>	<u>(1,007)</u>	<u>746,235</u>
Less accumulated depreciation for				
Building and improvements	(212,161)	(18,907)	--	(231,068)
Plant and equipment	(12,909)	(1,225)	159	(13,975)
Vehicles	(3,893)	(989)	30	(4,852)
Total accumulated depreciation	<u>(228,963)</u>	<u>(21,121) (1)</u>	<u>189</u>	<u>(249,895)</u>
Depreciable capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation	<u>501,811</u>	<u>(4,653)</u>	<u>(818)</u>	<u>496,340</u>
Total capital assets	<u>\$ 615,449</u>	<u>26,938</u>	<u>(21,714)</u>	<u>620,673</u>
(1) Components of accumulated depreciation increases:				
Current year depreciation	<u>\$ 21,121</u>			

5 – CAPITAL ASSETS AND INFRASTRUCTURE, continued

Business-type Activities: Nonmajor Enterprise Funds

Capital asset activity for the year ended September 30, 2013, was as follows (in thousands):

	Beginning Balance	Increases	(1)Decreases	(1) Ending Balance
Nondepreciable capital assets				
Land and improvements	\$ 105,947	8,083	(173)	113,857
Arts and treasures	612	--	--	612
Construction in progress	47,865	43,641	(41,182)	50,324
Total nondepreciable assets	<u>154,424</u>	<u>51,724</u>	<u>(41,355)</u>	<u>164,793</u>
Depreciable capital assets				
Building and improvements	325,263	1,903	(510)	326,656
Plant and equipment	152,689	16,355	(2,673)	166,371
Vehicles	88,929	18,074	(7,430)	99,573
Total depreciable capital assets	<u>566,881</u>	<u>36,332</u>	<u>(10,613)</u>	<u>592,600</u>
Less accumulated depreciation for				
Building and improvements	(116,139)	(9,604)	106	(125,637)
Plant and equipment	(49,422)	(7,211)	1,431	(55,202)
Vehicles	(50,127)	(8,510)	6,822	(51,815)
Total accumulated depreciation	<u>(215,688)</u>	<u>(25,325)</u>	<u>(2)</u> 8,359	<u>(232,654)</u>
Depreciable capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation	<u>351,193</u>	<u>11,007</u>	<u>(2,254)</u>	<u>359,946</u>
Total capital assets	<u>\$ 505,617</u>	<u>62,731</u>	<u>(43,609)</u>	<u>524,739</u>

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

(2) Components of accumulated depreciation increases:

Current year depreciation	
Convention Center	\$ 8,901
Environmental and health services	6,862
Public recreation	679
Urban growth management	8,883
Total increases in accumulated depreciation	<u>\$ 25,325</u>

5 – CAPITAL ASSETS AND INFRASTRUCTURE, continued

Capitalized Interest

The City has recorded capitalized interest for fiscal year 2013 in the following funds related to the construction of various enterprise fund capital improvement projects (in thousands):

Enterprise Funds	
Major fund:	
Airport	\$ 843
Nonmajor enterprise funds:	
Convention Center	1,138
Drainage	438

Interest is not capitalized on governmental capital assets. In accordance with accounting for regulated operations, interest is also not capitalized on electric and water and wastewater capital assets.

Service Concession Arrangements

The City has recorded capital assets and deferred inflows of \$3.67 million from the effects of implementing GASB Statement No. 60, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Service Concession Arrangements*.

The City has had an agreement with the Friends of Umlauf Garden, Inc. since 1991 to manage and operate the Umlauf Sculpture Garden and Museum located at 605 Robert E. Lee Road. The agreement extends through 2021 and is 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 City entered into an agreement with the Young Men's Christian Association (YMCA) in 2010 to develop and construct a new joint-use recreational facility for the public use located at 1000 W. Rundberg Lane. The facility was built upon City-owned land and was completed in December 2012.

As of September 30, 2013, the City recorded the following activity in the governmental activities (in thousands):

Service Concession Arrangement	Asset				Total Depreciation	Net Book Value
	Construction Cost	Prior Period Depreciation	Current Year Depreciation			
Umlauf Sculpture Garden	\$ 2,337	1,222	58		1,280	1,057
YMCA Northeast Recreation Center	1,333	--	28		28	1,305
	<u>3,670</u>	<u>1,222</u>	<u>86</u>		<u>1,308</u>	<u>2,362</u>
	Deferred Inflows	Prior Period Amortization	Current Year Amortization		Total Amortization	New Deferred Inflows
Umlauf Sculpture Garden	2,337	1,629	78		1,707	630
YMCA Northeast Recreation Center	1,333	144	67		211	1,122
	<u>\$ 3,670</u>	<u>1,773</u>	<u>145</u>		<u>1,918</u>	<u>1,752</u>

6 – 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 internal service funds. Deferred revenue and 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, 2013, were as follows (in thousands):

Description	October 1, 2012	Increases	Decreases	September 30, 2013	Amounts Due Within One Year
Governmental activities					
General obligation bonds, net	\$ 877,811	86,896	(61,957)	902,750	52,445
Certificates of obligation, net	95,426	24,340	(4,968)	114,798	4,268
Contractual obligations, net	44,570	28,715	(5,497)	67,788	6,323
General obligation bonds and other tax supported debt total	1,017,807	139,951	(72,422)	1,085,336	63,036
Capital lease obligations	159	--	(159)	--	--
Debt service requirements total	1,017,966	139,951	(72,581)	1,085,336	63,036
Other long-term obligations					
Accrued compensated absences	124,349	3,623	(144)	127,828	52,846
Claims payable	34,219	22,094	(16,431)	39,882	20,750
Pension obligation payable	68,654	--	(3,886)	64,768	--
Other post employment benefits	301,110	74,846	--	375,956	--
Deferred credits and other liabilities	76,759	11,311	(2,180)	85,890	78,830
Governmental activities total	1,623,057	251,825	(95,222)	1,779,660	215,462
Total business-type activities					
General obligation bonds, net	34,661	--	(3,280)	31,381	3,490
Certificates of obligation, net	34,456	1,852	(2,650)	33,658	2,278
Contractual obligations, net	52,298	17,732	(14,522)	55,508	13,336
Other tax supported debt, net	10,605	--	(690)	9,915	721
General obligation bonds and other tax supported debt total	132,020	19,584	(21,142)	130,462	19,825
Commercial paper notes, net	305,026	289,245	(400,280)	193,991	--
Revenue bonds, net	3,944,795	773,257	(513,851)	4,204,201	207,756
Capital lease obligations	1,218	--	(42)	1,176	44
Debt service requirements total	4,383,059	1,082,086	(935,315)	4,529,830	227,625
Other long-term obligations					
Accrued compensated absences	23,258	1,221	(1,377)	23,102	22,552
Accrued landfill closure and postclosure costs	12,033	--	(1,723)	10,310	656
Decommissioning expense payable	171,608	14,885	(7,370)	179,123	--
Pension obligation payable	67,601	--	(3,963)	63,638	--
Other post employment benefits	191,941	30,790	--	222,731	--
Deferred credits and other liabilities	792,313	24,699	(14,505)	802,507	82,543
Business-type activities total	5,641,813	1,153,681	(964,253)	5,831,241	333,376
Total liabilities (1)	\$ 7,264,870	1,405,506	(1,059,475)	7,610,901	548,838

(1) This schedule excludes select short-term liabilities of \$100,012 for governmental activities. For business-type activities, it excludes select short-term liabilities of \$204,669, capital appreciation bond interest payable of \$104,687, and derivative instruments of \$117,026.

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

Description	October 1, 2012	Increases	Decreases	September 30, 2013	Amounts Due Within One Year
Business-type activities:					
Electric activities					
General obligation bonds, net	\$ 942	--	(133)	809	131
General obligation bonds and other tax supported debt total	<u>942</u>	<u>--</u>	<u>(133)</u>	<u>809</u>	<u>131</u>
Commercial paper notes, net	225,256	88,565	(225,280)	88,541	--
Revenue bonds, net	1,185,686	413,251	(289,208)	1,309,729	83,151
Capital lease obligations	1,218	--	(42)	1,176	44
Debt service requirements total	<u>1,413,102</u>	<u>501,816</u>	<u>(514,663)</u>	<u>1,400,255</u>	<u>83,326</u>
Other long-term obligations					
Accrued compensated absences	10,459	739	(1,208)	9,990	9,926
Decommissioning expense payable	171,608	14,885	(7,370)	179,123	--
Pension obligation payable	30,615	--	(1,738)	28,877	--
Other post employment benefits	80,079	11,985	--	92,064	--
Deferred credits and other liabilities	275,938	8,457	(2,287)	282,108	36,800
Electric activities total	<u>1,981,801</u>	<u>537,882</u>	<u>(527,266)</u>	<u>1,992,417</u>	<u>130,052</u>
Water and Wastewater activities					
General obligation bonds, net	4,815	--	(1,181)	3,634	974
Contractual obligations, net	9,371	2,265	(3,355)	8,281	2,685
Other tax supported debt, net	6,790	--	(442)	6,348	461
General obligation bonds and other tax supported debt total	<u>20,976</u>	<u>2,265</u>	<u>(4,978)</u>	<u>18,263</u>	<u>4,120</u>
Commercial paper notes, net	79,770	200,680	(175,000)	105,450	--
Revenue bonds, net	2,295,081	300,006	(201,198)	2,393,889	98,245
Debt service requirements total	<u>2,395,827</u>	<u>502,951</u>	<u>(381,176)</u>	<u>2,517,602</u>	<u>102,365</u>
Other long-term obligations					
Accrued compensated absences	5,387	4	(131)	5,260	5,260
Pension obligation payable	15,143	--	(879)	14,264	--
Other post employment benefits	48,104	7,358	--	55,462	--
Deferred credits and other liabilities	498,686	15,116	(6,681)	507,121	35,885
Water and Wastewater activities total	<u>2,963,147</u>	<u>525,429</u>	<u>(388,867)</u>	<u>3,099,709</u>	<u>143,510</u>
Airport activities					
General obligation bonds, net	199	--	(40)	159	26
General obligation bonds and other tax supported debt total	<u>199</u>	<u>--</u>	<u>(40)</u>	<u>159</u>	<u>26</u>
Revenue bonds, net	269,284	60,000	(13,899)	315,385	15,610
Debt service requirements total	<u>269,483</u>	<u>60,000</u>	<u>(13,939)</u>	<u>315,544</u>	<u>15,636</u>
Other long-term obligations					
Accrued compensated absences	1,717	65	--	1,782	1,521
Pension obligation payable	4,580	--	(268)	4,312	--
Other post employment benefits	13,848	1,078	--	14,926	--
Deferred credits and other liabilities	973	905	--	1,878	1,822
Airport activities total	<u>290,601</u>	<u>62,048</u>	<u>(14,207)</u>	<u>338,442</u>	<u>18,979</u>
Nonmajor activities					
General obligation bonds, net	28,705	--	(1,926)	26,779	2,359
Certificates of obligation, net	34,456	1,852	(2,650)	33,658	2,278
Contractual obligations	42,927	15,467	(11,167)	47,227	10,651
Other tax supported debt, net	3,815	--	(248)	3,567	260
General obligation bonds and other tax supported debt total	<u>109,903</u>	<u>17,319</u>	<u>(15,991)</u>	<u>111,231</u>	<u>15,548</u>
Revenue bonds, net	194,744	--	(9,546)	185,198	10,750
Debt service requirements total	<u>304,647</u>	<u>17,319</u>	<u>(25,537)</u>	<u>296,429</u>	<u>26,298</u>
Other long-term obligations					
Accrued compensated absences	5,695	413	(38)	6,070	5,845
Accrued landfill closure and postclosure costs	12,033	--	(1,723)	10,310	656
Pension obligation payable	17,263	--	(1,078)	16,185	--
Other post employment benefits	49,910	10,369	--	60,279	--
Deferred credits and other liabilities	16,716	221	(5,537)	11,400	8,036
Nonmajor activities total	<u>\$ 406,264</u>	<u>28,322</u>	<u>(33,913)</u>	<u>400,673</u>	<u>40,835</u>

6 – 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, 2013, 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	2005	\$ 2,630	1,460	242 (1)(3)	3.85 - 4.30%	9/01/2014-2020
NW Austin MUD	2006	7,995	7,015	3,327 (1)(3)	4.00 - 4.25%	9/01/2014-2026
NW Austin MUD	2010	2,760	1,440	123 (1)(3)	4.00 - 4.25%	3/01/2014-2018
Series 2003 Refunding	2003	68,855	3,670	147 (1)	4.00%	9/1/2014
Series 2003	2003	4,450	220	9 (1)	4.00%	9/1/2014
Series 2004 Refunding	2004	67,835	42,800	11,735 (1)	4.00 - 4.55%	9/1/2014-2024
Series 2004A Refunding	2004	2,430	500	24 (1)	4.75%	9/1/2014
Series 2004	2004	25,000	5,585	1,330 (1)	4.63 - 5.00%	9/1/2014-2024
Series 2005 Refunding	2005	145,345	102,505	18,547 (1)	5.00%	9/1/2014-2020
Series 2005 Refunding	2005	19,535	13,165	5,081 (1)	4.00 - 4.25%	9/1/2014-2025
Series 2005	2005	7,185	5,145	1,517 (1)	3.60 - 4.30%	9/1/2014-2025
Series 2006	2006	31,585	31,085	12,535 (1)	4.00 - 5.38%	9/1/2014-2026
Series 2006	2006	24,150	18,205	6,036 (1)	4.00 - 5.00%	9/1/2014-2026
Series 2006	2006	14,120	1,160	25 (2)	4.25%	11/1/2013
Series 2006	2006	12,000	9,550	3,267 (1)(4)	4.00 - 6.00%	9/1/2014-2026
Series 2007	2008	97,525	93,125	45,810 (1)	4.64%	9/1/2014-2027
Series 2007	2008	3,820	3,040	1,230 (1)	4.88%	9/1/2014-2027
Series 2007	2008	9,755	3,415	242 (2)	3.66%	11/1/2013-2017
Series 2008 Refunding	2008	172,505	93,900	18,791 (1)	5.00%	9/1/2014-2021
Series 2008	2009	76,045	61,055	31,546 (1)	3.50 - 5.00%	9/1/2014-2028
Series 2008	2009	10,700	8,990	3,645 (1)	3.25 - 5.00%	9/1/2014-2028
Series 2008	2009	26,715	10,530	558 (2)	3.25 - 3.50%	11/1/2013-2015
Series 2009A	2009	20,905	8,370	683 (1)	4.13 - 5.00%	9/1/2014-2016
Series 2009B	2009	78,460	78,460	41,001 (1)	4.15 - 5.31%	9/1/2017-2029
Series 2009	2009	12,500	10,025	5,496 (1)	3.00 - 4.75%	9/1/2014-2039
Series 2009	2009	13,800	8,265	678 (2)	2.00 - 3.25%	11/1/2013-2019
Series 2009	2010	15,000	13,165	5,012 (1)(4)	3.50 - 4.25%	9/1/2014-2029
Series 2010A	2011	79,528	66,430	29,973 (1)	2.00 - 4.00%	9/1/2014-2030
Series 2010B	2011	26,400	24,970	12,995 (1)	3.50 - 4.65%	9/1/2014-2030
Series 2010	2011	22,300	20,170	6,404 (1)	2.00 - 3.50%	9/1/2014-2030
Series 2010	2011	16,450	11,070	411 (2)	1.00 - 1.75%	11/1/2013-2017
Series 2010 Refunding	2011	91,560	90,250	27,952 (1)	4.00 - 5.00%	9/1/2014-2023
Series 2011A	2012	78,090	69,690	36,577 (1)	2.00-4.00%	9/1/2014-2031
Series 2011B	2012	8,450	8,450	4,090 (1)	2.50-4.50%	9/1/2014-2031
Series 2011	2012	51,150	50,155	31,734 (1)	3.00-5.00%	9/1/2014-2041
Series 2011	2012	26,725	21,700	1,220 (2)	.05-2.00%	11/1/2013-2018
Series 2011A Refunding	2012	68,285	47,895	9,725 (1)	4.00-5.00%	9/1/2014-2023
Series 2011B Refunding	2012	3,000	1,725	47 (1)	1.19-1.86%	9/1/2014-2016
Series 2012A	2013	74,280	70,945	35,289 (1)	3.00-5.00%	9/1/2014-2032
Series 2012B	2013	6,640	5,760	2,022 (1)	2.00-3.50%	9/1/2014-2032
Series 2012	2013	24,645	23,920	9,301 (1)	2.00-4.00%	9/1/2014-2037
Series 2012	2013	27,135	25,445	3,185 (2)	2.00-4.00%	11/1/2013-2019
Series 2012	2013	16,735	16,385	6,335 (1)(4)	2.00-3.38%	9/1/2014-2032
			<u>\$ 1,190,805</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 Utility principal of \$6,348 and interest of \$2,364 and Drainage Fund principal of \$3,567 and interest of \$1,328.

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

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

In October 2012, the City issued \$74,280,000 of Public Improvement Bonds, Series 2012A. The net proceeds of \$78,980,000 (after issue costs, discounts, and premiums) from the issue will be used as follows: streets and signals (\$44,700,000), watershed protection improvements (\$5,000,000), parks and recreation (\$9,640,000), cultural arts (\$5,900,000), central library (\$1,300,000), and facility improvements (\$12,440,000). These bonds will be amortized serially on September 1 of each year from 2013 to 2032. Interest is payable on March 1 and September 1 of each year, commencing March 1, 2013. Total interest requirements for these bonds, at rates ranging from 3.0% to 5.0%, are \$37,944,100.

In October 2012, the City issued \$6,640,000 of Public Improvements Bonds, Taxable Series 2012B. The net proceeds of \$6,650,000 (after issue costs, discounts, and premiums) from the issue will be used for affordable housing. These bonds will be amortized serially on September 1 of each year from 2013 to 2032. Interest is payable on March 1 and September 1 of each year, commencing March 1, 2013. Total interest requirements for these bonds, at rates ranging from 2.0% to 3.5%, are \$2,201,098.

In October 2012, the City issued \$24,645,000 of Certificates of Obligation, Series 2012. The net proceeds of \$25,890,000 (after issue costs, discounts, and premiums) from this issue will be used as follows: Solid Waste Services Environmental Remediation (\$1,830,000), Transportation Projects (\$10,000,000), parks and recreation (\$4,060,000), and Waller Creek Tunnel (\$10,000,000). These certificates of obligation will be amortized serially on September 1 of each year from 2013 to 2037. Interest is payable on March 1 and September 1 of each year, commencing on March 1, 2013. Total interest requirements for these obligations, at rates ranging from 2.0% to 4.0%, are \$10,111,213.

In October 2012, the City issued \$27,135,000 of Public Property Finance Contractual Obligations, Series 2012. The net proceeds of \$29,515,000 (after issue costs, discounts, and premiums) from this issue will be used as follows: water utility capital equipment (\$1,210,000), wastewater utility capital equipment (\$1,040,000), parks capital equipment (\$865,000), police vehicles and equipment (\$11,900,000), and solid waste services capital equipment (\$14,500,000). These contractual obligations will be amortized serially on May 1 and November 1 of each year from 2013 to 2019. Interest is payable on May 1 and November 1 of each year, commencing May 1, 2013. Total interest requirements for these obligations, at rates ranging from 1.0% to 4.0%, are \$3,748,758.

In October 2012, the City issued \$16,735,000 of Mueller Local Government Corporation Tax Increment Contract Revenue Bonds, Series 2012. The Mueller Local Government Corporation is a not-for-profit local government corporation acting on behalf of the City of Austin, Texas. The proceeds from the issue will be used to provide funds for certain public infrastructure improvements within the Reinvestment Zone Number Sixteen, City of Austin, Texas, a tax increment reinvestment zone created by the City. These bonds will be amortized serially on September 1 of each year from 2013 to 2032. Interest is payable on March 1 and September 1 of each year, commencing March 1, 2013. The total interest requirements for these bonds, at rates ranging from 2.0% to 3.4%, are \$6,841,313.

General obligation bonds authorized and unissued amounted to \$487,730,000 at September 30, 2013. Bond ratings at September 30, 2013 were Aaa (Moody's Investors Service, Inc.), AAA (Standard & Poor's), and AAA (Fitch).

c -- Business-Type Activities Long-Term Liabilities

Utility Debt -- The City has previously issued combined debt for the Austin Energy and Austin Water Utility. 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 Utility 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 Utility.

The total combined utility systems revenue bond obligations at September 30, 2013, exclusive of discounts, premiums, and loss on refundings consists of \$31,051,469 prior lien bonds and \$163,380,925 subordinate lien bonds. Aggregate interest requirements for all prior lien and subordinate lien bonds are \$207,578,319 at September 30, 2013. Revenue bonds authorized and unissued amount to \$1,492,642,660 at that date. Bond ratings at September 30, 2013, for the prior lien and subordinate lien bonds were, respectively, Aa1 and Aa2 (Moody's Investors Service, Inc.), AA and AA (Standard & Poor's), and AA and AA- (Fitch).

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

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 Utility Fund. The prior lien bonds are subordinate only to the prior lien revenue bonds outstanding at the time of issuance, while the subordinate lien bonds are subordinate to prior lien revenue bonds 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 schedule shows the original and refunding revenue bonds outstanding at September 30, 2013 (in thousands):

Series	Fiscal Year	Original Amount Issued	Principal Outstanding	Aggregate Interest Requirements Outstanding	Interest Rates of Debt Outstanding	Maturity Dates of Serial Debt
1990B Refunding	1990	\$ 236,009	3,668	20,502 (1)(2)	7.35%	11/15/2014-2017
1993 Refunding	1993	203,166	490	15 (1)(2)	6.00%	11/15/2013
1994 Refunding	1995	142,559	26,894	96,961 (1)(2)	6.60%	05/15/2017-2019
1998 Refunding	1999	139,965	131,600	53,966 (1)	5.25%	5/15/2014-2025
1998A Refunding	1999	105,350	31,780	36,134 (1)(2)	4.25%	5/15/2014-2028
			<u>\$ 194,432</u>			

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

(2) Interest requirements include accreted interest

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 \$350,000,000 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, 2013, were P-1 (Moody's Investors Service, Inc.), A-1 (Standard & Poor's), and F1 (Fitch). 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 Utility.

At September 30, 2013, Austin Energy had outstanding tax exempt commercial paper notes of \$82,535,000 and Austin Water Utility had \$105,450,000 of commercial paper notes outstanding. Interest rates on the notes range from 0.1% to 0.2%, which are adjusted daily. Subsequent issues cannot exceed the maximum rate of 15%. 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	Credit Fee Rate	Remarketing	Remarketing Fee Rate	Outstanding	Expiration
Various	JPMorgan Chase Bank, NA	0.85%	0.90%	Goldman Sachs	0.075%	\$ 101,083	10/1/2014
Various	State Street	0.85%	0.90%	Goldman Sachs	0.075%	86,902	10/1/2014
						<u>\$ 187,985</u>	

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

These notes 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 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.

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 \$50,000,000 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, 2013, were P-1 (Moody’s Investors Service, Inc.), A-1 (Standard & Poor’s), and F1 (Fitch).

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 Utility.

At September 30, 2013, the Austin Energy Fund had outstanding taxable notes of \$6,008,000 (net of discount of \$3,033), and the Austin Water Utility had no taxable notes outstanding. Interest rates on the taxable notes range from 0.21% to 0.22%. 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):

<u>Note Series</u>	<u>Liquidity Provider</u>	<u>Commitment Fee Rate</u>	<u>Remarketing</u>	<u>Remarketing Fee Rate</u>	<u>Outstanding</u>	<u>Expiration</u>
Various	JPMorgan Chase Bank, NA	0.85%	Goldman Sachs	0.075%	<u>\$ 6,008</u>	10/1/2014

These taxable notes 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 notes, the notes will be purchased by JPMorgan Chase Bank, NA 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.

The taxable notes are secured by a direct-pay Letter of Credit issued by JPMorgan Chase Bank, NA 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. No 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, 2013, were A1 (Moody’s Investors Service, Inc.), AA- (Standard & Poor’s), and AA- (Fitch).

Electric Utility System Revenue Debt -- Revenue Bond Refunding Issues – In December 2012, the City issued \$267,770,000 of Electric Utility System Revenue Refunding Bonds, Series 2012A. The net proceeds from the bond refunding were used to refund \$181,555,000 of the City’s outstanding tax-exempt commercial paper issued for the electric utility system and \$127,800,000 of separate lien refunding bonds, series 2003. The debt service requirements on the refunding bonds are \$488,264,319, with interest rates ranging from 2.5% to 5.0%. Interest payments are due May 15 and November 15 of each year from 2013 to 2040. Principal payments are due November 15 of each year from 2016 to 2040. An economic gain of \$24,186,987 was recognized on this transaction. The change in net cash flows that resulted from the refunding was a decrease of \$25,484,029. An accounting loss of \$1,354,733, which will be deferred and amortized, was recorded on this refunding.

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

In December 2012, the City issued \$107,715,000 of Electric Utility System Revenue Refunding Bonds, Series 2012B. The net proceeds from the bond refunding were used to refund \$43,745,000 of the City's outstanding taxable commercial paper notes issued for the electric utility system; \$24,135,000 of separate lien revenue refunding bonds, series 2002A; \$3,500,000 of separate lien revenue refunding bonds, series 2006; \$29,000,000 of separate lien revenue refunding bonds, series 2007; and \$2,570,000 of separate lien revenue refunding bonds, series 2008. The debt service requirements on the refunding bonds are \$138,270,727, with interest rates ranging from 0.67% to 3.2%. Interest payments are due May 15 and November 15 of each year from 2013 to 2027. Principal payments are due November 15 of each year from 2015 to 2027. An economic loss of \$1,193,260 was recognized on this transaction. The change in net cash flows that resulted from the refunding was an increase of \$11,339,873. An accounting loss of \$7,806,248, which will be deferred and amortized, was recorded on this refunding.

Electric Utility System Revenue Debt -- Bonds Issued and Outstanding - The following table summarizes all electric system original and refunding revenue bonds outstanding at September 30, 2013 (in thousands):

Series	Fiscal Year	Original Amount Issued	Principal Outstanding	Aggregate Interest Requirements Outstanding	Interest Rates of Debt Outstanding	Maturity Dates of Serial Debt
2002 Refunding	2002	\$ 74,750	24,335	1,026 (1)	5.50%	11/15/2013-2014
2002A Refunding	2002	172,880	48,660	4,901 (1)	5.50%	11/15/2013-2016
2006 Refunding	2006	150,000	130,700	89,698 (1)	5.00%	11/15/2013-2035
2006A Refunding	2007	137,800	83,870	20,218 (1)	5.00%	11/15/2013-2022
2007 Refunding	2007	146,635	80,640	12,968 (1)	5.00%	11/15/2013-2020
2008 Refunding	2008	50,000	42,860	33,473 (1)	4.15 - 6.26%	11/15/2013-2032
2008A Refunding	2008	175,000	174,400	150,111 (1)	4.00 - 6.00%	11/15/2013-2038
2010A Refunding	2010	119,255	114,450	72,240 (1)	3.00 - 5.00%	11/15/2013-2040
2010B Refunding	2010	100,990	100,990	104,085 (1)	4.54 - 5.72%	11/15/2019-2040
2012A Refunding	2013	267,770	267,770	215,483 (1)	2.50 - 5.00%	11/15/2016-2040
2012B Refunding	2013	107,715	107,715	29,524 (1)	.67 - 3.16%	11/15/2015-2027
			<u>\$ 1,176,390</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, 2013 (in thousands):

Gross Revenue (1)	Operating Expense (2)(3)	Net Revenue	Debt Service Requirement	Revenue Bond Coverage
\$ 1,295,116	927,294	367,822	176,143	208.8%

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

(2) Excludes depreciation.

(3) Excludes other post employment benefits and pension obligation accruals.

Water and Wastewater System Revenue Debt -- General - The City is authorized by ordinance to issue Austin Water Utility 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 the Austin Water Utility.

Water and Wastewater System Revenue Debt -- Revenue Bond Refunding Issues – In July 2013, the City issued \$282,460,000 of Water and Wastewater System Revenue Refunding Bonds, Series 2013. The net proceeds from the bond refunding were used to refund \$175,000,000 of the City's outstanding tax-exempt commercial paper issued for the water and wastewater utility system; and \$118,645,000 of separate lien revenue refunding bonds, series 2004A. The debt service requirements on the refunding bonds are \$511,942,722 with interest rates ranging from 3.0% to 5.0%. Interest payments are due May 15 and November 15 of each year from 2013 to 2043. Principal payments are due November 15 of each year from 2015 to 2043. An economic gain of \$6,401,122 was recognized on this transaction. The change in net cash flows that resulted from the refunding was a decrease of \$6,565,024. An accounting loss of \$4,351,020, which will be deferred and amortized, was recorded on this refunding.

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

Bond ratings at September 30, 2013, were Aa2 (Moody's Investors Service, Inc.), AA (Standard & Poor's), and AA- (Fitch).

In 2013, the City converted the final \$1,450,000 of initial bonds, those authorized but not converted, to definitive Water and Wastewater System Revenue Bonds, Series 2010. With these issuances and the current year principal payment, the outstanding commitment with the Texas Water Development Board (TWDB) is now \$30,750,000.

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, 2013 (in thousands):

Series	Fiscal Year	Original Amount Issued	Principal Outstanding	Aggregate Interest Requirements Outstanding	Interest Rates of Debt Outstanding	Maturity Dates of Serial Debt
2001C Refunding	2002	\$ 95,380	6,621	228 (1)	4.60 - 5.38%	11/15/2013-2015 (3)
2002A Refunding	2002	139,695	64,425	6,794 (1)	5.50%	11/15/2013-2016
2004A Refunding	2005	165,145	19,390	4,615 (1)	5.00%	11/15/2013-2029
2005 Refunding	2005	198,485	183,240	67,449 (1)	4.00 - 5.00%	11/15/2013-2030 (3)
2005A Refunding	2006	142,335	117,895	74,893 (1)	4.30 - 5.00%	11/15/2013-2035 (3)
2006 Refunding	2006	63,100	45,865	15,492 (1)	5.00%	11/15/2013-2025
2006A Refunding	2007	135,000	123,250	77,240 (1)	3.50 - 5.00%	11/15/2013-2036
2007 Refunding	2008	135,000	125,490	93,034 (1)	4.00 - 5.25%	11/15/2013-2037
2008 Refunding	2008	170,605	147,720	51,689 (2)	0.04 - 0.23%	11/15/2013-2031 (3)
2009 Refunding	2009	175,000	162,870	77,791 (1)	4.00 - 5.13%	11/15/2013-2029
2009A Refunding	2010	166,575	159,745	123,333 (1)	4.00 - 5.00%	11/15/2013-2039
2010	2010	31,815	30,750	-- (4)	0.00%	11/15/2013-2041
2010A Refunding	2011	76,855	76,855	66,594 (1)	4.00 - 5.13%	11/15/2013-2040
2010B Refunding	2011	100,970	100,970	98,637 (1)	2.49 - 6.02%	11/15/2015-2040
2011 Refunding	2012	237,530	237,530	195,081 (1)	2.00 - 5.00%	11/15/2014-2041
2011 Revenue	2012	18,485	18,485	2,535 (5)	2.50 - 2.80%	12/01/2015-2016
2011 Revenue	2012	2,332	2,332	298 (5)	2.50 - 2.80%	12/01/2015-2016
2012 Refunding	2012	336,820	336,820	228,452 (1)	1.00 - 5.00%	11/15/2013-2042
2013A Refunding	2013	282,460	282,460	229,483 (1)	3.00 - 5.00%	11/15/2015-2043
			<u>\$ 2,242,713</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 in effect at the end of the fiscal year.

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

(4) Zero interest bond placed with TWDB.

(5) Special Assessment Revenue Bonds.

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

Bond Sub-Series	Liquidity Provider	Commitment Fee Rate	Remarketing Agent	Remarketing Fee Rate	Outstanding	Expiration
2008	Sumitoma Mitsui Banking Corp./The Bank of Tokyo-Mitsubishi UFJ, Ltd	0.85%	Goldman Sachs	0.050%	<u>\$ 147,720</u>	5/8/2015

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 semi-annual 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.

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

Water and Wastewater System Revenue Debt -- Pledged Revenues - The net revenue of Austin Water Utility was pledged to service the outstanding principal and interest payments for revenue debt outstanding. The table below represents the pledged amounts at September 30, 2013 (in thousands):

	Gross Revenue (1)	Operating Expense (2)(3)	Net Revenue	Debt Service Requirement	Revenue Bond Coverage
\$	477,013	209,890	267,123	189,012	141.3%

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

(2) Excludes depreciation.

(3) Excludes other post employment benefits and pension obligation accruals.

Airport -- Revenue Bonds - The City's Airport Fund issues airport system revenue bonds to fund Airport Fund capital projects. Principal and interest on these bonds are payable solely from the net revenues of the Airport Fund. At September 30, 2013, the total airport system obligation for prior lien bonds is \$326,055,000 exclusive of discounts, premiums, and loss on refundings. Aggregate interest requirements for all prior lien bonds are \$87,384,794 at September 30, 2013. Revenue bonds authorized and unissued amount to \$735,795,000.

Airport System Revenue Debt -- Revenue Bond Issue - In May 2013, the City issued \$60,000,000 of Airport System Revenue Bonds, Series 2013. The proceeds from this issue will be used to provide funds for planning, acquiring, establishing, constructing, improving and equipping Airport facilities. The debt service requirements on the revenue bonds are \$73,237,650 with interest rate of 2.25%. Interest payments are due May 15 and November 15 of each year from 2013 to 2028, with the first interest payment beginning in November. Principal payments are due November 15 of each year from 2015 to 2027, with the final principal payment due May 15 of 2028.

The bond rating at September 30, 2013, for the revenue bonds is A (Standard & Poor's).

The following table summarizes all airport system original and refunding revenue bonds outstanding at September 30, 2013 (in thousands):

Series	Fiscal Year	Original Amount Issued	Principal Outstanding	Aggregate Interest Requirements Outstanding	Interest Rates of Debt Outstanding	Maturity Dates of Serial Debt
2003 Refunding	2004	\$ 54,250	35,880	7,610 (1)	4.00 - 5.25%	11/15/2013-2018
2005 Refunding	2008 (2)	281,300	230,175	66,537 (3)	0.05 - 0.24%	11/15/2013-2025
2013 Revenue	2013	60,000	60,000	13,238 (1)	2.25%	11/15/2015-2028 (4)
			<u>\$ 326,055</u>			

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

(2) Series was remarketed in 2008.

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

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

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

The Series 2005 refunding bonds that were remarketed in 2008 are variable rate demand bonds. These bonds are separated into 4 subseries with a total principal amount of \$230,175,000. The associated letter of credit agreements have the following terms (in thousands):

Bond Sub-Series	Liquidity Provider	Variable Rate Demand Bonds			Outstanding	Expiration
		Commitment Fee Rate	Remarketing Agent	Remarketing Fee Rate		
2005-1	JPMorgan Chase Bank, NA	1.35%	Morgan Stanley	0.10%	\$ 57,550	6/21/2014
2005-2	JPMorgan Chase Bank, NA	1.35%	Morgan Stanley	0.10%	57,500	6/21/2014
2005-3	State Street Bank and Trust	1.00%	Morgan Stanley	0.10%	57,550	6/21/2014
2005-4	Royal Bank of Canada	1.35%	Morgan Stanley	0.10%	57,575	6/21/2014
					<u>\$ 230,175</u>	

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 annual installments over the remaining life of the bond series beginning on the first business day of the month six months following the triggering repayment event. Thus, under any circumstance, no principal payments will be due within a year of September 30, 2013. 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.

Airport 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, 2013 (in thousands):

Gross Revenue (1)	Other Available Funds (2)	Operating Expense (3)(4)	Net Revenue and Other Available Funds	Debt Service Requirement (5)	Revenue Bond Coverage
\$ 103,705	7,778	69,338	42,145	15,221	276.9%

- (1) Gross revenue includes revenues from operations and interest income.
- (2) Pursuant to bond ordinance, in addition to gross revenue, the Airport is authorized to use "other available funds" in the calculation of revenue bond coverage.
- (3) Excludes depreciation.
- (4) Excludes other post employment benefits and pension obligation accruals.
- (5) Excludes debt service amounts paid with passenger facility charge revenues.

Nonmajor fund:

Convention Center—Prior and Subordinate Lien Revenue Refunding Bonds - 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. At September 30, 2013, the total convention center obligation for prior and subordinate lien bonds is \$195,825,000 exclusive of discounts, premiums, and loss on refundings. Aggregate interest requirements for all prior and subordinate lien bonds are \$63,279,018 at September 30, 2013. Revenue bonds authorized and unissued amount to \$760,000 at September 30, 2013.

Bond ratings at September 30, 2013, for the revenue bonds were A1 (Moody's Investors Service, Inc.), and A (Standard & Poor's).

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

The following table summarizes Convention Center original and refunding revenue bonds outstanding at September 30, 2013 (in thousands):

<u>Series</u>	<u>Fiscal Year</u>	<u>Original Amount Issued</u>	<u>Principal Outstanding</u>	<u>Aggregate Interest Requirements Outstanding</u>	<u>Interest Rates of Debt Outstanding</u>	<u>Maturity Dates of Serial Debt</u>
2004 Refunding	2004	\$ 52,715	32,915	6,089 (1)	5.00%	11/15/2013-2019
2005 Refunding	2005	36,720	34,825	16,571 (1)	4.00 - 5.00%	11/15/2013-2029
2008AB Refunding	2008	125,280	108,240	31,485 (2)	0.05 - 0.28%	11/15/2013-2029
2012 Refunding	2012	20,185	19,845	9,134 (1)	2.00 - 5.00%	11/15/2013-2029
			<u>\$ 195,825</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 in effect at the end of the fiscal year.

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):

<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-A	JPMorgan Chase Bank, NA	1.10%	Morgan Keegan	0.06%	\$ 54,120	7/25/2014
2008-B	Bank of America, NA	1.10%	Merrill Lynch, Pierce, Fenner & Smith Inc.	0.05%	54,120	7/25/2014
					<u>\$ 108,240</u>	

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 semi-annual installments over a 5-year amortization period beginning six months from the triggering repayment event. Thus, under any circumstance, no principal payments will be due within a year of September 30, 2013. 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.

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

Fiscal Year Ended September 30	Governmental Activities (in thousands)					
	General Obligation Bonds		Certificates of Obligation		Contractual Obligations	
	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest
2014	\$ 52,445	39,150	4,268	4,301	6,323	2,109
2015	52,746	36,749	4,317	4,166	6,986	1,953
2016	48,920	34,358	4,510	4,013	6,697	1,756
2017	55,546	32,062	4,691	3,845	6,391	1,574
2018	55,659	29,410	4,910	3,680	6,371	1,388
2019-2023	269,549	107,957	27,887	15,499	14,732	4,920
2024-2028	257,895	50,815	29,065	9,597	11,170	2,574
2029-2033	91,295	6,571	16,265	4,960	7,935	680
2034-2038	--	--	10,060	2,609	--	--
2039-2043	--	--	6,395	552	--	--
	<u>884,055</u>	<u>337,072</u>	<u>112,368</u>	<u>53,222</u>	<u>66,605</u>	<u>16,954</u>
Less: Unamortized bond discounts	(530)	--	--	--	(7)	--
Unamortized gain(loss) on bond refundings	(17,223)	--	--	--	--	--
Add: Unamortized bond premiums	36,448	--	2,430	--	1,190	--
Net debt service requirements	<u>902,750</u>	<u>337,072</u>	<u>114,798</u>	<u>53,222</u>	<u>67,788</u>	<u>16,954</u>

Fiscal Year Ended September 30	Total Governmental Debt Service Requirements		
	Principal	Interest	Total
2014	63,036	45,560	108,596
2015	64,049	42,868	106,917
2016	60,127	40,127	100,254
2017	66,628	37,481	104,109
2018	66,940	34,478	101,418
2019-2023	312,168	128,376	440,544
2024-2028	298,130	62,986	361,116
2029-2033	115,495	12,211	127,706
2034-2038	10,060	2,609	12,669
2039-2043	6,395	552	6,947
	<u>1,063,028</u>	<u>407,248</u>	<u>1,470,276</u>
Less: Unamortized bond discounts	(537)	--	(537)
Unamortized gain(loss) on bond refundings	(17,223)	--	(17,223)
Add: Unamortized bond premiums	40,068	--	40,068
Net debt service requirements	<u>1,085,336</u>	<u>407,248</u>	<u>1,492,584</u>

6 – 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
2014	\$ 3,490	1,444	2,278	1,242	13,336	1,317
2015	3,169	1,288	2,188	1,152	11,709	1,007
2016	3,160	1,146	2,301	1,067	9,957	709
2017	3,373	991	1,089	977	7,644	478
2018	3,712	822	1,135	948	5,909	292
2019-2023	13,791	1,807	6,593	4,204	5,523	175
2024-2028	--	--	10,205	2,604	--	--
2029-2033	--	--	5,275	936	--	--
2034-2038	--	--	1,645	332	--	--
2039-2043	--	--	380	18	--	--
	<u>30,695</u>	<u>7,498</u>	<u>33,089</u>	<u>13,480</u>	<u>54,078</u>	<u>3,978</u>
Less: Unamortized bond discounts	(24)	--	--	--	--	--
Unamortized gain(loss) on bond refundings	(1,810)	--	--	--	--	--
Add: Unamortized bond premiums	2,520	--	569	--	1,430	--
Net debt service requirements	<u>31,381</u>	<u>7,498</u>	<u>33,658</u>	<u>13,480</u>	<u>55,508</u>	<u>3,978</u>

Fiscal Year Ended September 30	Other Tax Supported Debt		Commercial Paper Notes (1)		Revenue Bonds (2)(3)	
	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest
	2014	721	400	193,993	20	207,756
2015	744	371	--	--	172,601	190,006
2016	795	342	--	--	194,228	177,406
2017	539	469	--	--	203,760	198,239
2018	545	467	--	--	155,258	205,200
2019-2023	3,781	1,407	--	--	869,315	685,884
2024-2028	2,790	236	--	--	956,110	442,378
2029-2033	--	--	--	--	603,239	256,429
2034-2038	--	--	--	--	473,480	134,659
2039-2043	--	--	--	--	288,168	30,197
2044-2048	--	--	--	--	11,501	287
	<u>9,915</u>	<u>3,692</u>	<u>193,993</u>	<u>20</u>	<u>4,135,416</u>	<u>2,505,605</u>
Less: Unamortized bond discounts	--	--	(2)	--	(4,867)	--
Unamortized gain(loss) on bond refundings	--	--	--	--	(114,155)	--
Add: Unamortized bond premiums	--	--	--	--	187,807	--
Net debt service requirements	<u>\$ 9,915</u>	<u>3,692</u>	<u>193,991</u>	<u>20</u>	<u>4,204,201</u>	<u>2,505,605</u>

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

(2) A portion of these bonds are variable rate bonds with rates ranging from 0.05% to 0.28%.

(3) Portions of these bonds are Special Assessment Revenue Bonds.

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

Business-Type Activities
(in thousands)

Fiscal Year Ended September 30	Capital Lease Obligations		Total Business-Type Activities Debt Service Requirements		
	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest	Total
2014	44	58	421,618	189,401	611,019
2015	47	56	190,458	193,880	384,338
2016	49	53	210,490	180,723	391,213
2017	51	51	216,456	201,205	417,661
2018	54	48	166,613	207,777	374,390
2019-2023	316	195	899,319	693,672	1,592,991
2024-2028	405	106	969,510	445,324	1,414,834
2029-2033	210	12	608,724	257,377	866,101
2034-2038	--	--	475,125	134,991	610,116
2039-2043	--	--	288,548	30,215	318,763
2044-2048	--	--	11,501	287	11,788
	<u>1,176</u>	<u>579</u>	<u>4,458,362</u>	<u>2,534,852</u>	<u>6,993,214</u>
Less: Unamortized bond discounts	--	--	(4,893)	--	(4,893)
Unamortized gain(loss) on bond refundings	--	--	(115,965)	--	(115,965)
Add: Unamortized bond premiums	--	--	192,326	--	192,326
Net debt service requirements	<u>1,176</u>	<u>579</u>	<u>4,529,830</u>	<u>2,534,852</u>	<u>7,064,682</u>

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

Austin Energy Business-Type Activities
(in thousands)

Fiscal Year Ended September 30	General Obligation Bonds		Commercial Paper Notes (1)		Revenue Bonds	
	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest
	2014	\$ 131	39	88,543	15	83,151
2015	139	33	--	--	47,904	59,018
2016	112	26	--	--	65,132	56,811
2017	121	20	--	--	53,793	54,201
2018	113	14	--	--	39,431	52,048
2019-2023	167	11	--	--	238,017	213,588
2024-2028	--	--	--	--	277,164	151,356
2029-2033	--	--	--	--	213,235	89,999
2034-2038	--	--	--	--	176,730	42,311
2039-2043	--	--	--	--	81,845	5,700
	<u>783</u>	<u>143</u>	<u>88,543</u>	<u>15</u>	<u>1,276,402</u>	<u>785,133</u>
Less: Unamortized bond discount	(1)	--	(2)	--	(786)	--
Unamortized gain(loss) on bond refundings	--	--	--	--	(30,717)	--
Add: Unamortized bond premium	27	--	--	--	64,830	--
Net debt service requirements	<u>809</u>	<u>143</u>	<u>88,541</u>	<u>15</u>	<u>1,309,729</u>	<u>785,133</u>

Fiscal Year Ended September 30	Capital Lease Obligations		Total Austin Energy Debt Service Requirements		
	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest	Total
	2014	44	58	171,869	60,213
2015	47	56	48,090	59,107	107,197
2016	49	53	65,293	56,890	122,183
2017	51	51	53,965	54,272	108,237
2018	54	48	39,598	52,110	91,708
2019-2023	316	195	238,500	213,794	452,294
2024-2028	405	106	277,569	151,462	429,031
2029-2033	210	12	213,445	90,011	303,456
2034-2038	--	--	176,730	42,311	219,041
2039-2043	--	--	81,845	5,700	87,545
	<u>1,176</u>	<u>579</u>	<u>1,366,904</u>	<u>785,870</u>	<u>2,152,774</u>
Less: Unamortized bond discounts	--	--	(789)	--	(789)
Unamortized gain(loss) on bond refundings	--	--	(30,717)	--	(30,717)
Add: Unamortized bond premiums	--	--	64,857	--	64,857
Net debt service requirements	<u>\$ 1,176</u>	<u>579</u>	<u>1,400,255</u>	<u>785,870</u>	<u>2,186,125</u>

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

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

Austin Water Utility Business-Type Activities
(in thousands)

Fiscal Year Ended	General Obligation Bonds		Contractual Obligations		Other Tax Supported Debt	
	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest
September 30						
2014	\$ 974	214	2,685	192	461	256
2015	1,009	174	1,607	129	476	238
2016	1,022	133	1,310	93	509	219
2017	852	82	1,105	59	345	300
2018	598	40	755	34	349	299
2019-2023	217	18	641	19	2,422	901
2024-2028	--	--	--	--	1,786	151
	<u>4,672</u>	<u>661</u>	<u>8,103</u>	<u>526</u>	<u>6,348</u>	<u>2,364</u>
Less: Unamortized bond discounts	(1)	--	--	--	--	--
Unamortized gain(loss) on bond refundings	(1,432)	--	--	--	--	--
Add: Unamortized bond premiums	395	--	178	--	--	--
Net debt service requirements	<u>3,634</u>	<u>661</u>	<u>8,281</u>	<u>526</u>	<u>6,348</u>	<u>2,364</u>

Fiscal Year Ended	Commercial Paper Notes (1)		Revenue Bonds (2) (3)		Total Austin Water Utility Debt Service Requirements		
	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest	Total
September 30							
2014	105,450	5	98,245	105,314	207,815	105,981	313,796
2015	--	--	97,177	112,580	100,269	113,121	213,390
2016	--	--	99,026	103,356	101,867	103,801	205,668
2017	--	--	115,837	127,997	118,139	128,438	246,577
2018	--	--	78,812	138,685	80,514	139,058	219,572
2019-2023	--	--	446,008	423,501	449,288	424,439	873,727
2024-2028	--	--	522,631	275,589	524,417	275,740	800,157
2029-2033	--	--	364,824	165,654	364,824	165,654	530,478
2034-2038	--	--	296,750	92,348	296,750	92,348	389,098
2039-2043	--	--	206,323	24,497	206,323	24,497	230,820
2044-2048	--	--	11,501	287	11,501	287	11,788
	<u>105,450</u>	<u>5</u>	<u>2,337,134</u>	<u>1,569,808</u>	<u>2,461,707</u>	<u>1,573,364</u>	<u>4,035,071</u>
Less: Unamortized bond discounts	--	--	(3,244)	--	(3,245)	--	(3,245)
Unamortized gain(loss) on bond refundings	--	--	(57,836)	--	(59,268)	--	(59,268)
Add: Unamortized bond premiums	--	--	117,835	--	118,408	--	118,408
Net debt service requirements	<u>\$105,450</u>	<u>5</u>	<u>2,393,889</u>	<u>1,569,808</u>	<u>2,517,602</u>	<u>1,573,364</u>	<u>4,090,966</u>

(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 0.04% to 0.23%.

(3) Portions of these bonds are Special Assessment Revenue Bonds.

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

Airport Business-Type Activities
(in thousands)

Fiscal Year Ended September 30	General Obligation		Revenue Bonds (1)	
	Bonds		Principal	Interest
	Principal	Interest		
2014	\$ 26	8	15,610	12,049
2015	28	6	16,345	11,393
2016	22	5	17,985	10,697
2017	23	4	21,575	9,999
2018	21	3	23,965	8,939
2019-2023	33	2	129,240	28,729
2024-2028	--	--	101,335	5,579
	<u>153</u>	<u>28</u>	<u>326,055</u>	<u>87,385</u>
Less: Unamortized bond discounts	--	--	(560)	--
Unamortized gain(loss) on bond refundings	(2)	--	(11,162)	--
Add: Unamortized bond premiums	8	--	1,052	--
Net debt service requirements	<u>159</u>	<u>28</u>	<u>315,385</u>	<u>87,385</u>

Fiscal Year Ended September 30	Total Airport		
	Debt Service Requirements		
	Principal	Interest	Total
2014	15,636	12,057	27,693
2015	16,373	11,399	27,772
2016	18,007	10,702	28,709
2017	21,598	10,003	31,601
2018	23,986	8,942	32,928
2019-2023	129,273	28,731	158,004
2024-2028	101,335	5,579	106,914
	<u>326,208</u>	<u>87,413</u>	<u>413,621</u>
Less: Unamortized bond discounts	(560)	--	(560)
Unamortized gain(loss) on bond refundings	(11,164)	--	(11,164)
Add: Unamortized bond premiums	1,060	--	1,060
Net debt service requirements	<u>\$ 315,544</u>	<u>87,413</u>	<u>402,957</u>

(1) Portions of these bonds are variable rate bonds with rates ranging from 0.05% to .24%.

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

Nonmajor Business-Type Activities
(in thousands)

Fiscal Year Ended September 30	General Obligation Bonds		Certificates of Obligation		Contractual Obligations	
	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest
2014	\$ 2,359	1,183	2,278	1,242	10,651	1,125
2015	1,993	1,075	2,188	1,152	10,102	878
2016	2,004	982	2,301	1,067	8,647	616
2017	2,377	885	1,089	977	6,539	419
2018	2,980	765	1,135	948	5,154	258
2019-2023	13,374	1,776	6,593	4,204	4,882	156
2024-2028	--	--	10,205	2,604	--	--
2029-2033	--	--	5,275	936	--	--
2034-2038	--	--	1,645	332	--	--
2039-2043	--	--	380	18	--	--
	<u>25,087</u>	<u>6,666</u>	<u>33,089</u>	<u>13,480</u>	<u>45,975</u>	<u>3,452</u>
Less: Unamortized bond discounts	(22)	--	--	--	--	--
Unamortized gain(loss) on bond refundings	(376)	--	--	--	--	--
Add: Unamortized bond premiums	2,090	--	569	--	1,252	--
Net debt service requirements	<u>26,779</u>	<u>6,666</u>	<u>33,658</u>	<u>13,480</u>	<u>47,227</u>	<u>3,452</u>

Fiscal Year Ended September 30	Other Tax Supported Debt		Revenue Bonds (1)		Total Nonmajor Debt Service Requirements		
	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest	Total
2014	260	144	10,750	7,456	26,298	11,150	37,448
2015	268	133	11,175	7,015	25,726	10,253	35,979
2016	286	123	12,085	6,542	25,323	9,330	34,653
2017	194	169	12,555	6,042	22,754	8,492	31,246
2018	196	168	13,050	5,528	22,515	7,667	30,182
2019-2023	1,359	506	56,050	20,066	82,258	26,708	108,966
2024-2028	1,004	85	54,980	9,854	66,189	12,543	78,732
2029-2033	--	--	25,180	776	30,455	1,712	32,167
2034-2038	--	--	--	--	1,645	332	1,977
2039-2043	--	--	--	--	380	18	398
	<u>3,567</u>	<u>1,328</u>	<u>195,825</u>	<u>63,279</u>	<u>303,543</u>	<u>88,205</u>	<u>391,748</u>
Less: Unamortized bond discounts	--	--	(277)	--	(299)	--	(299)
Unamortized gain(loss) on bond refundings	--	--	(14,440)	--	(14,816)	--	(14,816)
Add: Unamortized bond premiums	--	--	4,090	--	8,001	--	8,001
Net debt service requirements	<u>\$ 3,567</u>	<u>1,328</u>	<u>185,198</u>	<u>63,279</u>	<u>296,429</u>	<u>88,205</u>	<u>384,634</u>

(1) A portion of these bonds are variable rate bonds with rates ranging from 0.05% to 0.28%.

6 – DEBT AND NON-DEBT LIABILITIES, continued
e -- Defeased Bonds

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, 2013, defeased bonds remaining unredeemed or unmatured are provided below (in thousands):

Refunded Bonds	Escrow Maturity	Balance (1)
General Obligation		
Public Improvement and Refunding Bonds, Series 2004	9/1/2014	\$ 4,980
Certificates of Obligations, Series 2004	9/1/2014	10,945
HUD 108 Loan, Series 2006A	8/1/2016	655
HUD 108 Loan, Series 2010A	8/1/2016	2,865
Austin Water Utility		
Series 2004A	11/15/2013	5,340
Series 2004A	11/15/2014	113,305
		<u>\$ 138,090</u>

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

7 – RETIREMENT PLANS

a – Description

The City participates in funding three contributory, defined benefit retirement plans: the City of Austin Employees' Retirement and Pension Fund, the City of Austin Police Officers' Retirement and Pension Fund, and the Fire Fighters' Relief and Retirement Fund of Austin, Texas. An Independent Board of Trustees administers each plan. These plans are Citywide single employer funded plans that cover substantially all full-time employees. The fiscal year of each pension fund ends December 31. The most recently available financial statements of the pension funds are for the year ended December 31, 2012. Membership in the plans at December 31, 2012, is as follows:

	<u>City Employees</u>	<u>Police Officers</u>	<u>Fire Fighters</u>	<u>Total</u>
Retirees and beneficiaries currently receiving benefits and terminated employees entitled to benefits but not yet receiving them	5,755	648	617	7,020
Current employees	8,387	1,709	998	11,094
Total	14,142	2,357	1,615	18,114

Each plan provides service retirement, death, disability, and withdrawal benefits. State law governs benefit and contribution provisions. Amendments may be made by the Legislature of the State of Texas.

Financial reports that include financial statements and supplementary information for each plan are publicly available at the locations shown below.

Plan	Address	Telephone
Employees' Retirement and Pension Fund	418 E. Highland Mall Blvd. Austin, Texas 78752 www.coaers.org	(512)458-2551
Police Officers' Retirement and Pension Fund	2520 S. IH 35, Ste. 205 Austin, Texas 78704 www.ausprs.org	(512)416-7672
Fire Fighters' Relief and Retirement Fund	4101 Parkstone Heights Dr., Ste. 270 Austin, Texas 78746 www.afrs.org	(512)454-9567

b -- Funding Policy

	<u>City of Austin Employees' Retirement and Pension Fund</u>	<u>City of Austin Police Officers' Retirement and Pension Fund</u>	<u>Fire Fighters' Relief and Retirement Fund</u>
Authority establishing contributions obligation	State Legislation	State Legislation	State Legislation
Frequency of contribution	Biweekly	Biweekly	Biweekly
Employee's contribution (percent of earnings)	8.00%	13.00%	16.20% (1)
City's contribution (percent of earnings)	18.0% (2)	21.63% (3)	21.05% (4)

(1) A rate of 16.70% was effective October 1, 2013

(2) The City contributes two-thirds of the cost of prior service benefit payments. A rate of 18% was effective October 1, 2012. The City contribution includes an 8% employee match plus a subsidy contribution of 10%.

(3) A rate of 21.63% was effective October 1, 2012.

(4) A rate of 22.05% was effective August 25, 2013.

7 – RETIREMENT PLANS, continued
b -- Funding Policy, continued

While the contribution requirements are not actuarially determined, state law requires that a qualified actuary approve each plan of benefits adopted. Contributions for fiscal year ended September 30, 2013, are as follows (in thousands):

	<u>City Employees</u>	<u>Police Officers</u>	<u>Fire Fighters</u>	<u>Total</u>
City	\$ 85,531	30,675	17,390	133,596
Employees	37,795	18,436	13,744	69,975
Total contributions	<u>\$ 123,326</u>	<u>49,111</u>	<u>31,134</u>	<u>203,571</u>

c -- Annual Pension Cost and Net Pension Obligation (Asset)

The City's annual pension cost of \$122,890,000 for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2013, was \$10,706,000 less than the City's actual contributions. Three-year trend information is as follows (in thousands):

	<u>City Employees</u>	<u>Police Officers</u>	<u>Fire Fighters</u>	<u>Total</u>
City's Annual Pension Cost (APC)				
2011	\$ 81,615	22,306	15,649	119,570
2012	85,335	27,246	15,589	128,170
2013	77,682	27,347	17,861	122,890
Percentage of APC contributed				
2011	79%	117%	95%	N/A
2012	85%	102%	100%	N/A
2013	110%	112%	97%	N/A
Net Pension Obligation (Asset)				
2011	123,692	(4,170)	(2,413)	117,109
2012	136,255	(4,733)	(2,451)	129,071
2013	128,406	(8,061)	(1,980)	118,365

The Net Pension Obligation (Asset) associated with the City Employees' Retirement and Pension Fund, the Police Officers' Retirement and Pension Fund, and the Fire Fighters' Relief and Retirement Fund is as follows (in thousands):

	<u>City Employees</u>	<u>Police Officers</u>	<u>Fire Fighters</u>	<u>Total</u>
Annual required contribution	\$ 75,077	27,456	17,908	120,441
Interest on net pension obligation (asset)	10,562	(378)	(190)	9,994
Adjustment to annual required contribution	(7,957)	269	143	(7,545)
Annual pension cost	<u>77,682</u>	<u>27,347</u>	<u>17,861</u>	<u>122,890</u>
Employer contributions	(85,531)	(30,675)	(17,390)	(133,596)
Change in net pension obligation (asset)	(7,849)	(3,328)	471	(10,706)
Beginning net pension obligation (asset)	<u>136,255</u>	<u>(4,733)</u>	<u>(2,451)</u>	<u>129,071</u>
Net pension obligation (asset)	<u>\$ 128,406</u>	<u>(8,061)</u>	<u>(1,980)</u>	<u>118,365</u>

7 – RETIREMENT PLANS, continued
c -- Annual Pension Cost and Net Pension Obligation (Asset)

The latest actuarial valuations for the City Employees' Retirement and Pension Fund, the Police Officers' Retirement and Pension Fund, and the Austin Fire Fighters' Relief and Retirement Fund were completed as of December 31, 2012. The actuarial cost method and significant assumptions underlying the actuarial calculations are as follows:

	<u>City Employees</u>	<u>Police Officers</u>	<u>Fire Fighters</u>
Actuarial Cost Method	Entry Age	Entry Age	Entry Age
Asset Valuation Basis	5-year smoothed market	5-year smoothed market	5-year smoothed market
Inflation Rate	3.25%	3.75%	3.5%
Projected Annual Salary Increases	4.5% to 6%	6.8% average	8%
Post Retirement Benefit Increase	None	None	None
Assumed Rate of Return on Investments	7.75%	8%	7.75%
Amortization Method	Level percentage of projected payroll, open	Level percentage of projected payroll, open	Level percentage of projected payroll, open
Remaining Amortization Period	27.0 years	29.4 years	20.91 years

d -- Schedule of funding progress

Information pertaining to the schedule of funding progress for each plan is as follows (in thousands):

Valuation Date, December 31	Actuarial Value of Assets	Actuarial Accrued Liability	UAAL (1)	Funded Ratio	Annual Covered Payroll	Percentage of UAAL to Covered Payroll
City Employees						
2012	\$ 1,897,700	2,968,400	1,070,700	63.9%	470,200	227.7%
Police Officers						
2012	558,476	856,577	298,101	65.2%	141,561	210.6%
Fire Fighters (2)						
2011	651,557	746,143	94,586	87.3%	76,700	123.3%

(1) UAAL - Unfunded Actuarial Accrued Liability

(2) The actuarial study for the Fire Fighters' plan is performed biannually.

The schedule of funding progress, presented as RSI, presents multiyear trend information about whether the actuarial value of plan assets is increasing or decreasing relative to the actuarial accrued liability for benefits over time.

8 – OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS

a -- Description

In addition to the contributions made to the three pension systems, the City provides certain other post-employment benefits to its retirees. Other post-employment 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 are eligible for other post-employment benefits. Retirees may also enroll eligible dependents under the medical, dental, and vision plan(s) in which they participate. The City's other post-employment benefits plan is a single employer plan.

The City is under no obligation to pay any portion of the cost of other post-employment benefits for retirees or their dependents. Allocation of City funds to pay other post-employment benefits is determined on an annual basis by the City Council as part of the budget approval process on a pay-as-you-go basis.

8 – OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS, continued
a – Description, continued

The City recognizes the cost of providing these benefits to active employees as an expense and corresponding revenue in the Employee Benefits Fund; no separate plan report is available. The City pays actual claims for medical and 100% of the retiree’s life insurance premium. Group dental and vision coverage is available to retirees and their eligible dependents. The retiree pays the full cost of the dental and vision premium.

The estimated pay-as-you-go cost of providing medical and life benefits was \$26.9 million for 3,945 retirees in 2013 and \$24.2 million for 3,731 retirees in 2012.

b -- Annual Other Post-Employment Benefits (OPEB) Cost and Net OPEB Obligation

The annual OPEB cost associated with the City’s retiree benefits for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2013 is as follows (in thousands):

	<u>OPEB</u>
Annual required contribution	\$ 139,900
Interest on net OPEB obligation	20,758
Adjustment to annual required contribution	<u>(28,063)</u>
Annual OPEB cost	132,595
Contributions made	<u>(26,959)</u>
Change in net OPEB obligation	105,636
Beginning net OPEB obligation	493,051
Net OPEB obligation	<u>\$ 598,687</u>

The City’s annual OPEB cost, the percentage of annual OPEB cost contributed to the plan, and the net OPEB obligation for the current year and the two preceding years are as follows (in thousands):

<u>Year Ended September 30</u>	<u>Annual OPEB Cost</u>	<u>Percentage of Annual OPEB Cost Contributed</u>	<u>Net OPEB Obligation</u>
2011	\$ 135,756	17%	383,192
2012	134,082	18%	493,051
2013	132,595	20%	598,687

c -- Schedule of Funding Progress at September 30, 2013 (in thousands):

<u>Actuarial Value of Assets</u>	<u>Actuarial Accrued Liability</u>	<u>UAAL (1)</u>	<u>Funded Ratio</u>	<u>Annual Covered Payroll</u>	<u>Percentage of UAAL to Covered Payroll</u>
\$ --	1,384,490	1,384,490	0%	696,559	198.8%

(1) UAAL - Unfunded Actuarial Accrued Liability

Actuarial valuations for OPEB plans involve estimates of the value of reported amounts and assumptions about the probability of events far into the future. These actuarially determined amounts are subject to continual revisions as actual results are compared to past expectations and new estimates are made about the future. The schedule of funding progress, presented as RSI, presents multiyear information about whether the actuarial value of plan assets is increasing or decreasing relative to the actuarial accrued liability for benefits over time.

d -- Actuarial methods and assumptions

Projections of benefits are based on the plan in place at the time of the valuation and include the type of benefits provided at the valuation date and the cost sharing pattern between the employer and plan members at that time. The actuarial calculations of the OPEB plan reflect a long-term perspective and utilize actuarial methods and assumptions that are designed to reduce the effects of short-term volatility in actuarial accrued liabilities and the actuarial value of assets.

8 – OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS, continued
e -- Funding Policy

The actuarial cost method and significant assumptions underlying the actuarial calculation are as follows:

	<u>OPEB</u>
Actuarial Valuation Date	October 1, 2012
Actuarial Cost Method	Projected Unit Credit
Amortization Method	Level Percentage Open
Remaining Amortization Period	30 years
Asset Valuation Method	N/A
Investment Rate of Return	4.21%
Inflation Rate	N/A
Salary Increase	None
Payroll Increase	None
Health Care Cost Trend Rate	8.0% in 2013, decreasing 0.5% per year for seven years to an ultimate trend of 5.0% in 2019

9 – DERIVATIVE INSTRUMENTS

The City has derivatives 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 derivatives 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.

a -- Energy Risk Management Program

In an effort to mitigate the financial and market risk associated with the purchase of natural gas, energy, 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 rights for the purpose of reducing exposure to natural gas, energy 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.

Hedging Derivative Instruments

Natural Gas Derivatives

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, Western Area Hub Association (WAHA), Katy, and the Houston Ship Channel (HSC).

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. 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 are 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, risk free interest rate, time to maturity, and the NYMEX forward price of the underlier as of the last day of the reporting period.

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

Premiums paid for options are deferred until the contract is settled. As of September 30, 2013, \$736 thousand in premiums was deferred. As of September 30, 2013, the fair value of Austin Energy's futures, options, swaps and congestion rights, was an unrealized loss of \$52.6 million, of which \$55.4 million is reported as derivative instruments in liabilities and \$2.8 million is reported as derivative instruments in assets. The fair values of these derivative instruments are deferred until future periods on the balance sheet using deferred outflows and deferred inflows.

Congestion Revenue Rights Derivatives

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 market value. Municipally owned utilities are granted the right to purchase PCRRs annually at 10-20% of the cost of CRRs. The instruments exhibit all three characteristics - settlement, leverage, and net settlement - to classify them as derivative instruments.

As of September 30, 2013, PCRRs had a fair value of \$164 thousand and CRRs had a fair value of \$714 thousand and are reported as derivative instruments. The market value for CRRs and PCRRs is calculated using the implied market value (the difference between future proxy sink price and source price) multiplied by the number of open positions. The difference in the prices represents what the expected cost of congestion will be for that given point in time.

On September 30, 2013, Austin Energy had the following outstanding hedging derivative instruments (in thousands):

Type of Transaction	Reference Index	Maturity Dates	Fair Value		Change in Fair Value	Premiums Deferred
			Notional Volumes	Fair Value		
Long OTC Call Options	Henry Hub	Oct 2013 - Sep 2017	6,120,518 (1)	1,549	662	2,152
Long OTC Put Options	Henry Hub	Oct 2013 - Mar 2014	1,820,000 (1)	125	(33)	--
Long Options	Henry Hub	Oct 2013	310,000 (1)	--	(55)	--
Long Basis Swaps	WAHA	Oct 2013 - Dec 2013	460,000 (1)	231	12	--
n/a Congestion Rights	ICE (2)	Oct 2013 - Dec 2015	26,338,966 (3)	878	(1,403)	--
Derivative instruments (assets)				<u>2,783</u>	<u>(817)</u>	<u>2,152</u>
Short OTC Call Options	Henry Hub	Apr 2016 - Oct 2016	(1,660,000) (1)	(807)	(177)	--
Short OTC Put Options	Henry Hub	Oct 2013 - Sep 2017	(8,260,000) (1)	(7,418)	(1,281)	(1,416)
Short Options	Henry Hub	Oct 2013	(310,000) (1)	(1,087)	(86)	--
Long OTC Swaps	Henry Hub	Oct 2013 - Sep 2018	47,345,000 (1)	(46,042)	(9,695)	--
Derivative instruments (liabilities)				<u>(55,354)</u>	<u>(11,239)</u>	<u>(1,416)</u>
Total				<u>\$ (52,571)</u>	<u>(12,056)</u>	<u>736</u>

- (1) Volume in MMBTUs
- (2) Intercontinental Exchange
- (3) Volume in MWHs

Austin Energy routinely purchases derivative instruments. The outstanding hedging derivative instruments were purchased at various dates.

The realized gains and losses related to the hedging activity derivative instruments are netted to fuel 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 contracts expose Austin Energy to custodial credit risk on Exchange Traded derivative positions. In the event of default or nonperformance by brokers or the exchange, Austin Energy's operations will not be materially affected. However, Austin Energy does not expect the brokerages to fail to meet their obligations given their high credit ratings and the strict and deep credit requirements upheld by NYMEX, which these brokerage houses are members. At September 30, 2013, the brokerages had credit ratings of A- and A+.

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

The over-the-counter agreements expose Austin Energy to credit risk. In the event of default Austin Energy's operations will not be materially affected. However, Austin Energy does not expect the counterparty to fail to meet its obligations given its high credit rating. At September 30, 2013, the counterparty had a credit rating of A. The contractual provisions under the ISDA (International Swaps and Derivatives Association) agreement applied to these contracts include collateral provisions. At September 30, 2013, no collateral was required under these provisions.

The congestion rights expose Austin Energy to custodial credit risk in the event of default or nonperformance by ERCOT. In the event of default of nonperformance, Austin Energy's operations will not be materially affected. However, Austin Energy does not expect ERCOT to fail in meeting their obligations as they are a regulatory entity of the State of Texas.

Termination Risk. Termination risk is the risk that a derivative 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 minimal due to the high credit rating of the counterparties and the contractual provisions under the ISDA (International Swaps and Derivatives Association) agreement applied to these contracts. Termination risk is associated with all of Austin Energy's derivatives up to the fair value of the instrument.

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 (WAHA/Katy/HSC) different than that at which the financial hedging contracts are expected to settle NYMEX (Henry Hub). As of September 30, 2013, the NYMEX price was \$3.50 per MMBTU, the WAHA Hub price was \$3.41 per MMBTU, Katy was \$3.64 per MMBTU, and the HSC Hub price was \$3.47 per MMBTU.

Investment Derivative Instruments

On September 30, 2013, Austin Energy had the following closed out investment derivative instruments (in thousands):

Type of Transaction	Reference Index	Fair Value			Change in Fair Value
		Maturity Dates	Volumes in MMBTU	Fair Value	
Long OTC Call Options	Henry Hub	Oct 2013	620,000	\$ --	--
Short OTC Call Options	Henry Hub	Oct 2013	(620,000)	--	--
Long OTC Swaps	Henry Hub	Dec 2015	155,000	17	55
Short OTC Swaps	Henry Hub	Dec 2015	(155,000)	(9)	(55)
Long Futures	Henry Hub	Oct 2013	77,500	(415)	(30)
Short Futures	Henry Hub	Oct 2013	(77,500)	392	30
				<u>\$ (15)</u>	<u>--</u>

In fiscal year 2013 Austin Energy sold PCRRs and recorded a gain of \$1.2 million. However, this gain was deferred under the accounting requirements for regulated operations. At September 30, 2013, \$1.3 million remained deferred.

Risks

As of September 30, 2013, Austin Energy was not exposed to credit, interest, or foreign currency risk on its investment derivative instruments.

9 – 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, 2013, the City has 3 outstanding swap transactions with initial and outstanding notional amounts totaling \$602.1 million and \$486.1 million, respectively. The mark-to-market or fair value for each swap is estimated using the zero-coupon method. This method calculates the future payments required by the swap, assuming that the current forward rates implied by the London Interbank Offered Rate (LIBOR) swap yield curve are the market's best estimate of future spot interest rates. These payments are then discounted using the spot rates implied by the current yield curve for a hypothetical zero-coupon rate bond due on the date of each future net settlement on the swaps.

On September 30, 2013, 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	\$ 147,720	(13,122)
AIR1	Airport System Subordinate Lien Revenue Refunding Bonds, Series 2005	Pay 4.051%, receive 71% of LIBOR	8/17/2005	11/15/2025	230,175	(35,978)
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	108,240	(12,549)
					<u>\$ 486,135</u>	<u>(61,649)</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, 2013 (in thousands):

Item	Outstanding		Classification	Change in fair value	
	Notional Amount	Fair Value and Classification Amount		Deferred Outflows	Deferred Inflows
Business-Type Activities:					
Hedging derivative instruments (cash flow hedges):					
WW2	\$ 147,720	(13,122)	Non-current liability	13,302	--
AIR1	230,175	(35,978)	Non-current liability	16,440	--
HOT1	108,240	(12,549)	Non-current liability	7,819	--
				<u>37,561</u>	<u>--</u>

Due to the continued low interest rate levels during fiscal year 2013, the City's interest rate swap hedging derivative instruments had negative fair values as of September 30, 2013. The fair value takes into consideration the prevailing interest rate environment, the specific terms and conditions of a given transaction, and any upfront payments that may have been received.

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

Risks

Credit risk. As of September 30, 2013, 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 City will be exposed to interest rate risk only if the counterparty to the swap defaults or if the swap is terminated.

The counterparty credit ratings for the City's interest rate swap hedging derivative instruments at September 30, 2013 are included in the table below:

Item	Related Variable Rate Bonds	Counterparty	Counterparty Ratings		
			Moody's Investors Service, Inc	Standard & Poor's	Fitch, Inc
Business-Type Activities:					
WW2	Water & Wastewater Revenue Refunding Bonds, Series 2008	Goldman Sachs Bank USA	A2	A-	A
AIR1	Airport System Subordinate Lien Revenue Refunding Bonds, Series 2005	Morgan Stanley Capital Services, Inc.	Baa1	A-	A
HOT1	Hotel Occupancy Tax Subordinate Lien Variable Rate Revenue Refunding Bonds, Series 2008	Morgan Keegan Financial Products	A2	A	A+

Swap agreements for all three 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 AIR1, the City purchased swap insurance to mitigate the need to post collateral as long as the insurer, Financial Security Assurance, maintains a credit rating above A2/A by Moody's/S&P. 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, 2013, 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	\$ (5,358)	184	(5,174)	(177)	(5,351)
AIR1	Airport System Subordinate Lien Revenue Refunding Bonds, Series 2005	(9,347)	341	(9,006)	(332)	(9,338)
HOT1	Hotel Occupancy Tax Subordinate Lien Variable Rate Revenue Refunding Bonds, Series 2008	(3,523)	146	(3,377)	(151)	(3,528)
		<u>\$ (18,228)</u>	<u>671</u>	<u>(17,557)</u>	<u>(660)</u>	<u>(18,217)</u>

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

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, 2013, the City bears basis risk on the two remaining swaps. These swaps have basis risk since the City receives a percentage of LIBOR to offset the actual variable rate the City pays on the related bonds. 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 bonds. 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 71% of LIBOR on AIR1, and 67% of LIBOR on Swap HOT1 and would experience a shortfall relative to the rate paid on its bonds if marginal income tax rates decrease relative to expected levels, thus increasing the overall cost of its synthetic fixed rate debt.

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. Additionally, the City purchased swap insurance on the Swap AIR1 to further reduce the possibility of termination risk.

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 instrument. The City is currently not exposed to rollover risk on its hedging derivative instruments.

Investment Derivative Instruments

At September 30, 2013, the City did not have any investment derivative instruments related to interest rate swaps.

As of September 30, 2013, 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		
2014	\$ 42,825	40	16,996	17,036
2015	30,520	26	15,607	15,633
2016	23,820	32	14,647	14,679
2017	12,255	32	14,107	14,139
2018	12,600	29	13,666	13,695
2019-2023	158,365	240	51,636	51,876
2024-2028	149,125	304	19,556	19,860
2029-2031	56,625	86	2,734	2,820
Total	\$ 486,135	789	148,949	149,738

10 – DEFICITS IN FUND BALANCES AND NET POSITION

At September 30, 2013, 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 issues.

<u>Nonmajor Governmental</u>	<u>Deficit</u>
<u>Special Revenue Funds:</u>	
Mueller Development	\$ 4
Rutherford Lane Facility	963
Section 108 Family Business Loan	15
<u>Capital Projects Funds:</u>	
Street & traffic signals	8
Parks and recreation facilities	288
Libraries	17
Radio Trunking	47
Transportation 2006	920
Central Library	3,044
Mobility	13,410
Transportation 2012	1,173
Open Space	1,335
Parks	222
Public Safety	14
Health	136
Library & Cultural	10
Planning & development improvements	1
Health projects	187
Build Austin	342
Park improvements	1,905
Police and courts	2,095
Capital Reserve	1,128
Public Works	519
Watershed Protection	699
City Hall, plaza, parking garage	7,032
Conservation Land	15
Waller Creek Tunnel	11,983
<u>Nonmajor Enterprise</u>	
Austin Resource Recovery	12,445

11 – INTERFUND BALANCES AND TRANSFERS

Interfund receivables, payables, and advances at September 30, 2013, are as follows (in thousands):

Receivable Fund	Payable Fund	Amount	
		Current	Advances
Governmental funds:			
General Fund	Nonmajor governmental funds	\$ 227	--
Nonmajor governmental funds	Nonmajor governmental funds	48,505	--
	Austin Water Utility	--	2,384
	Nonmajor enterprise funds	--	201
Internal Service funds	Nonmajor governmental funds	11	160
Enterprise funds:			
Austin Energy	General Fund	189	1,447
	Nonmajor governmental funds	--	253
	Austin Water Utility (restricted)	--	17,027
	Airport	145	1,118
	Nonmajor enterprise funds	326	671
	Internal service funds	154	13
Airport (restricted)	Nonmajor governmental funds	--	64
Nonmajor enterprise funds (restricted)	Nonmajor governmental funds	--	734
Nonmajor enterprise funds	Nonmajor enterprise funds	287	--
		<u>\$ 49,844</u>	<u>24,072</u>

Interfund receivables, payables, and advances reflect loans between funds. Of the above current amount, \$12.2 million is an interfund loan from the Fiscal Surety Fund, a special revenue fund, to other special revenue funds (primarily grant funds) to cover deficit pooled investments and cash. The above current amount also includes \$36.2 million in interfund loans between capital project funds to cover deficit pooled investments and cash.

Interfund transfers during fiscal year 2013 were as follows (in thousands):

Transfers Out	Transfers In						
	General Fund	Nonmajor Governmental	Austin Energy	Austin Water Utility	Nonmajor Enterprise	Internal Service	Total
General Fund	\$ --	12,735	--	--	851	40	13,626
Nonmajor governmental funds	--	34,406	--	--	51,635	--	86,041
Austin Energy	105,333	--	--	--	--	--	105,333
Austin Water Utility	39,684	175	1,755	--	--	--	41,614
Airport	--	--	72	--	--	--	72
Nonmajor enterprise funds	747	5,497	22	80	840	169	7,355
Internal service funds	--	10,584	--	7	90	34	10,715
Total transfers out	<u>\$ 145,764</u>	<u>63,397</u>	<u>1,849</u>	<u>87</u>	<u>53,416</u>	<u>243</u>	<u>264,756</u>

Interfund transfers are authorized through City Council approval. Significant transfers include Austin Energy and Austin Water Utility transfers to the General Fund, which are comparable to a return on investment to owners, and the transfer of hotel occupancy and vehicle rental tax collections from the Hotel-Motel Occupancy Tax and the Vehicle Rental Tax Funds to the Convention Center Fund.

12 – SELECTED REVENUES
a -- Major Enterprise Funds

Austin Energy and Austin Water Utility

The Texas Public Utility Commission (PUC) has jurisdiction over electric utility wholesale transmission rates. On June 9, 2006, the PUC approved the City's most recent wholesale transmission rate of \$1.002466/KW. Transmission revenues totaled approximately \$63.4 million in 2013. 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, 2013, City management 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 power supply costs differ from amounts billed to customers, then deferred or unbilled revenues are recorded by Austin Energy. The power supply factor is reviewed annually or when over- or under-recovery is more than 10% of expected power supply costs. Any over- or under-collections of the power supply, regulatory, or community benefit costs are applied to the respective cost-adjustment factor.

Airport

The City has entered into certain lease agreements as the lessor for concessions at the Airport. These lease agreements qualify as operating leases for accounting purposes. In the fiscal year 2013, the Airport fund revenues included minimum concession guarantees of \$15,379,661.

The following is a schedule by year of minimum future rentals on noncancelable operating leases with remaining terms of up to ten years for the Airport Fund as of September 30, 2013 (in thousands):

Fiscal Year Ended September 30	Enterprise Airport Lease Receipts
2014	\$ 13,889
2015	11,331
2016	3,423
2017	1,761
2018	50
2019-2023	11
Totals	<u>\$ 30,465</u>

Projection of minimum future rentals for the Austin-Bergstrom Landhost Enterprises, Inc. is based on the current adjusted minimum rent for the period May 1, 2011 through April 30, 2016. The minimum rent is adjusted every five years commensurate with the percentage increase in the Consumer Price Index (CPI) – Urban Wage Earners and Clerical workers, U.S. Owner Average, published by the U.S. Department of Labor Bureau of Labor Statistics over the five-year period.

13 – 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 6), and its pro-rata share of operations is recorded as if wholly owned. Austin Energy's pro-rata interest in FPP was \$39 million as of September 30, 2013. The increase in the pro-rata interest from 2012 is primarily due to an increase in coal inventory. The pro-rata interest in the FPP is calculated pursuant to the participation agreement and is reported in various assets 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.

13 – 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, 2013, Austin Energy's investment in the STP was approximately \$404 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 6). 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 requested a 20-year license extension for units 1 & 2 with the Nuclear Regulatory Commission (NRC). The current licenses expire in 2027 and 2028, respectively. The NRC decided to stop all licensing activities that rely on the Waste Confidence Decision and Rule until burial waste issues are resolved.

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 a decommissioning liability payable. 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, 2013, the trust's assets were in excess of the estimated liability by \$18.8 million which is reported as part of deferred revenue and other liabilities (in thousands):

Decommissioning trust assets	\$ 186,477
Pro rata decommissioning liability	(167,632)
	<u>\$ 18,845</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 annual calculation of financial assurance filed on December 31, 2012, showed that the trust assets exceeded the minimum required assurance by \$25.6 million.

d -- Purchased Power

Austin Energy has commitments totaling \$5.2 billion to purchase energy and capacity through purchase power agreements. This amount includes provisions for wind power through 2041, landfill power through 2020, biomass through 2032, and solar through 2036.

e -- Decommissioning and Environmental/Pollution Remediation Contingencies

Austin Energy may incur costs for environmental/pollution remediation of certain sites including the Holly, Fayette, and Seaholm Power Plants. The financial statements include a liability of approximately \$12.2 million at September 30, 2013. Austin Energy anticipates payment of these costs in 2014 and future years. The amount is based on 2013 cost estimates to perform remediation and decommissioning. Actual costs may be higher due to inflation, changes in technology, or changes in regulations.

Austin Water Utility closed the Green Water Treatment Plant (GWTP) on September 23, 2008. The total decommissioning cost to close the GWTP was \$10.6 million. Plant decommissioning reached final completion in fiscal year 2012. During fiscal year 2013, redevelopment activities of the former GWTP site triggered the recognition of an additional \$3.1 million in environmental liabilities related to additional remediation of the site.

13 – COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES, continued

e -- Decommissioning and Environmental/Pollution Remediation Contingencies, continued

Austin Resource Recovery may incur costs for environmental remediation of certain sites outside of the City's landfill site. The financial statements include a liability of approximately \$4.3 million at September 30, 2013, for sites related to Harold Court, Rosewood and Loop 360. Austin Resource Recovery anticipates payment of these costs in 2014 and future years. The amount is based on 2013 cost estimates to perform remediation. Actual costs may be higher due to inflation, changes in technology, or changes in regulations.

f -- 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, 2013.

g -- 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. Housing and Urban Development (HUD) Department, U.S. Health and Human Services (HHS) Department, and U.S. Department of Transportation (DOT). The City's programs are subject to program compliance audits by the granting agencies. Management believes that no material liability will arise from any such audits.

h -- 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 2013 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.

<u>Project</u>	<u>(in thousands)</u>	<u>Remaining Commitment</u>
Governmental activities:		
General government		\$ 105,024
Public safety		9,074
Transportation		103,323
Public health		1,978
Public recreation and culture		121,474
Urban growth management		51,014
Business-type activities:		
Electric		280,815
Water		372,472
Wastewater		91,621
Reclaimed Water		10,052
Airport		74,283
Convention		36,773
Environmental and health services		11,961
Urban growth management		74,215
Total		<u>\$ 1,344,079</u>

13 – COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES, continued
i -- Encumbrances

The City utilizes encumbrances to track commitments against budget in governmental funds. The amount of outstanding encumbrances at September 30, 2013, is as follows (in thousands):

	<u>Encumbrances</u>
General Fund	\$ 8,059
Nonmajor governmental	
Special Revenue	12,194
Capital Projects	132,174
	<u>\$ 152,427</u>

Significant encumbrances include reservations for the 2000 bond program (\$25,359), the 2006 bond program (\$27,990), the 2010 bond program (\$19,913), and the Waller Creek Tunnel project (\$42,468).

j -- 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. Substantial closure occurred in fiscal year 2011. Drought conditions have delayed final closure, which is expected to occur in fiscal year 2014. 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, 2013, is as follows (in thousands):

	<u>Closure</u>	<u>Postclosure</u>	<u>Total</u>
Total estimated costs	\$ 15,457	9,654	25,111
% capacity used	100%	100%	100%
Cumulative liability accrued	15,457	9,654	25,111
Costs incurred	(14,801)	--	(14,801)
Closure and postclosure liability	<u>\$ 656</u>	<u>9,654</u>	<u>10,310</u>

These amounts are based on the 2013 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.

k -- 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:

<u>Fund Name</u>	<u>Description</u>
Employee Benefits	City employees and retirees may choose a self-insured PPO or HMO for health coverage. Approximately 29% of city employees and 36% of retirees use the HMO option; approximately 71% of city employees and 64% of retirees use the PPO 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.
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.

13 – COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES, continued
k -- Risk-Related Contingencies, continued

The City purchases stop-loss insurance for the City's PPO and HMO. This stop-loss insurance covers individual claims that exceed \$500,000 per calendar year, up to a maximum of \$5 million. In fiscal year 2013, nine claims exceeded the stop-loss limit of \$500,000; during fiscal year 2012, five claims exceeded the stop-loss limit of \$500,000, and during fiscal year 2011, six claims exceeded the stop-loss limit of \$500,000. City coverage is unlimited for lifetime 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 for the last three years. 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 (IBNRs). The City utilizes actuarial information and historical claim settlement trends to determine the claim liabilities for the Employee Benefits Fund and Workers' Compensation Fund. Claims liabilities for the Liability Reserve Fund are calculated based on an estimate of outstanding claims, which may differ from the actual amounts paid. Possible losses are estimated to range from \$39.8 to 52 million. In accordance with GAAP, \$39.8 million is recognized as claims payable in the financial statements with \$20.7 million recognized as a current liability and \$19.1 recognized as long term. The City contributes amounts to an internal service fund based on an estimate of anticipated costs for claims each year.

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

	Employee Benefits		Liability Reserve		Workers' Compensation	
	2013	2012	2013	2012	2013	2012
Liability balances, beginning of year	\$10,304	10,638	6,324	7,585	17,591	15,638
Claims and changes in estimates	9,677	8,348	5,547	803	6,870	6,608
Claim payments	(9,061)	(8,682)	(1,748)	(2,064)	(5,622)	(4,655)
Liability balances, end of year	<u>\$10,920</u>	<u>10,304</u>	<u>10,123</u>	<u>6,324</u>	<u>18,839</u>	<u>17,591</u>

The Liability Reserve Fund claims liability balance at fiscal year end includes liabilities of \$3.5 million discounted at 4.85% in 2013 and \$3.4 million discounted at 3.99% in 2012.

l – Redevelopment of Robert Mueller Municipal Airport

In December 2004, City Council approved a master development agreement with Catellus Development Group (Catellus) to develop approximately 700 acres at the former site of the City's municipal airport into a mixed-use urban village near downtown Austin. Catellus is currently developing and marketing the property. The Mueller Local Government Corporation (MLGC), created by the City for this development, issues debt to fund infrastructure such as streets, drainage facilities, public parks, and greenways, which are supported by taxes generated from this development.

In September 2006, the MLGC issued debt in the amount of \$12 million. Proceeds of the debt have been used to reimburse the developer for eligible infrastructure such as streets, drainage, and parks. Debt service payments are funded through an economic development grant from the City of Austin, and supported by sales tax proceeds from the development.

In October 2009, the MLGC issued debt in the amount of \$15 million. Proceeds of the debt have been used to reimburse the developer for additional eligible infrastructure. Debt service payments are funded by property tax proceeds from the Mueller Tax Increment Reinvestment Zone.

In October 2012, the MLGC issued debt in the amount of \$16,735,000. Proceeds from the debt have been used to reimburse the developer for additional eligible infrastructure. Debt service payments are funded by property tax proceeds from the Mueller Tax Increment Reinvestment Zone.

13 – COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES, continued
I – Redevelopment of Robert Mueller Municipal Airport, continued

The development contains over 1.15 million square feet of institutional and Class A office space and approximately 500,000 square feet of retail space. Over 50 employers provide approximately 4,000 jobs at Mueller. From the start of home sales in 2007, the community has been well received. As of September 30, 2013, approximately 1,023 single-family homes and 1,222 multi-family units were either complete or under construction. Catellus has also started the infrastructure for an additional 334 single-family homes.

m -- 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. No assessments were levied in the year ended September 30, 2013. The aggregate principal outstanding and the balance of bond proceeds held by the trustee at September 30, 2013 are \$15,500,000 and \$11,945,594, respectively.

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. No assessments were levied in the year ended September 30, 2013. The aggregate principal outstanding and the balance of bond proceeds held by the trustee at September 30, 2013 are \$2,860,000 and \$2,202,719, respectively.

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. No assessments were levied in the year ended September 30, 2013. The aggregate principal outstanding and the balance of bond proceeds held by the trustee at September 30, 2013 are \$12,590,000 and \$7,157,734, respectively.

n -- Other Commitments and Contingencies

The City is committed under various leases for building and office space, tracts of land and rights-of-way, and certain equipment. These leases are considered operating leases for accounting purposes. Lease expense for the year ended September 30, 2013 was \$29.5 million. The City expects these leases to be replaced with similar leases in the ordinary course of business. Future minimum lease payments for these leases will remain approximately the same.

The City has entered into a lease agreement to finance equipment for business-type activities. This lease agreement qualifies as a capital lease for accounting purposes and has been recorded at the present value of the future minimum lease payments at their inception date. The lease agreement ends in 2031. Refer to Note 6 for the debt service requirements on this lease.

The following summarizes capital assets recorded at September 30, 2013, under capital lease obligations (in thousands):

	<u>Business-type Activities</u>
	<u>Austin</u>
Capital Assets	Energy
Building and improvements	\$ 1,405
Accumulated depreciation	(386)
Net capital assets	<u>\$ 1,019</u>

14 – 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 Liability Reserve Fund for claims payable at September 30, 2013. These liabilities, reported in the government-wide statement of net position, include amounts for claims and lawsuits settled subsequent to year-end.

15 – 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. The City has issued \$110.5 million in various series of housing revenue bonds that have an outstanding balance of \$105.2 million as of September 30, 2013.

Revenue bonds have been issued by various related entities to provide for facilities located at the international airport and convention center. 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, 2013, \$158.9 million in revenue and revenue refunding bonds were outstanding with an original issue value of \$164.7 million. Included in these amounts is \$143.8 million in taxable revenue bonds issued during Fiscal Year 2013 for the Austin Bergstrom International Airport Consolidated Rental Car Facility. These funds are to be used for the construction of a 1.6 million square foot parking complex, consolidating all rental car operations and providing 900 new public parking spaces. These bonds are payable by revenues collected through a customer facility charge.

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.

16 – 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	\$ 63,202
Capital assets	255,513
Other assets	16,869
Total assets	<u>335,584</u>
Deferred outflows of resources	<u>12,549</u>
LIABILITIES	
Due to other funds	326
Other current liabilities	19,368
Advances from other funds	671
Other noncurrent liabilities	220,482
Total liabilities	<u>240,847</u>
NET POSITION	
Net investment in capital assets	55,668
Restricted	26,323
Unrestricted	25,295
Total net position	<u>\$ 107,286</u>

16 – SEGMENT INFORMATION – CONVENTION CENTER, continued

Condensed Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position

OPERATING REVENUES	
User fees and rentals	\$ 22,783
Total operating revenues	<u>22,783</u>
OPERATING EXPENSES	
Operating expenses before depreciation	45,641
Depreciation and amortization	8,901
Total operating expenses	<u>54,542</u>
Operating income (loss)	(31,759)
Nonoperating revenues (expenses)	(10,104)
Capital contributions	366
Transfers	50,877
Change in net position	9,380
Total net position - beginning	<u>97,906</u>
Total net position - ending	<u>\$ 107,286</u>

Condensed Statement of Cash Flows

Net cash provided (used) by:	
Operating activities	\$ (20,697)
Noncapital financing activities	50,560
Capital and related financing activities	(24,918)
Investing activities	(3,148)
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	<u>1,797</u>
Cash and cash equivalents, October 1	<u>50,055</u>
Cash and cash equivalents, September 30	<u>\$ 51,852</u>

17 – DISCRETELY PRESENTED COMPONENT UNITS

Condensed financial information is included below for the discretely presented component units of the City. See Note 1 for the additional information about how to obtain the complete financial statements of these organizations. Subsequent to the issuance of the City's 2012 financial statements, the City's management determined that these discretely presented component units were incorrectly classified as related organizations of the City. As a result, the discretely presented component units are now presented in the City's Government-wide Statement of Net Position and Statement of Activities. The most recently available financial statements for these organizations are for the year ended December 31, 2012 (in thousands):

Condensed Combining Statement of Net Position

	Austin Bergstrom Landhost Enterprises, Inc.	Austin Convention Enterprises, Inc.	Total
ASSETS			
Cash, receivable, and other current assets	\$ 805	7,965	8,770
Noncurrent assets	1,760	85,291	87,051
Depreciable capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation	26,793	154,778	181,571
Total assets	29,358	248,034	277,392
LIABILITIES			
Current Liabilities	46,719	18,060	64,779
Noncurrent liabilities	2	36	38
Bonds payable, net of discount and inclusive of premium	15,373	250,353	265,726
Total liabilities	62,094	268,449	330,543
NET POSITION			
Net investment in capital assets	(26,320)	(86,337)	(112,657)
Restricted for debt service	--	4,696	4,696
Unrestricted (deficit)	(6,416)	61,226	54,810
Total net position	\$ (32,736)	(20,415)	(53,151)

Condensed Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position

	Austin Bergstrom Landhost Enterprises, Inc.	Austin Convention Enterprises, Inc.	Total
OPERATING REVENUES			
User fees and rentals	\$ 14,259	67,724	81,983
Total operating revenues	14,259	67,724	81,983
OPERATING EXPENSES			
Operating expenses before depreciation	11,785	36,932	48,717
Depreciation and amortization	1,308	6,053	7,361
Total operating expenses	13,093	42,985	56,078
Operating income (loss)	1,166	24,739	25,905
NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)			
Nonoperating revenues (expenses)	(4,048)	(14,466)	(18,514)
Change in net position	(2,882)	10,273	7,391
Total net position - beginning	(29,854)	(30,688)	(60,542)
Total net position - ending	\$ (32,736)	(20,415)	(53,151)

18 – RESTATEMENT AS A RESULT OF THE IMPLEMENTATION OF A NEW ACCOUNTING STANDARD

During fiscal year 2013, the City implemented a new accounting standard, GASB Statement No. 60, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Service Concession Arrangements* (SCAs), which established standards of accounting and reporting for SCAs between a government and an operator. GASB Statement No. 60 requires a restatement of prior financial statements for prior period impacts of implementation. The statement also requires the City to report the activities for certain public-private partnerships as SCAs in the financial statements, including the recognition, measurement, and disclosure of information regarding those SCAs. As described in Note 5, the City identified two SCAs as a result of the implementation of this standard.

The City has restated the beginning net position in 2012 for the governmental activities to reflect this implementation as follows (in thousands):

September 30, 2012	Exhibit A-2	
	Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities
Net assets, as previously reported	\$ 1,415,237	3,051,742
Adjustments to properly record:		
Implementation of GASB Statement No. 60	552	--
Net assets, as restated	\$ 1,415,789	3,051,742

19 – SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

a – Halloween Flood Event

On October 31, 2013, a record flood occurred on Onion Creek within the City of Austin. Preliminary estimates indicate 825 homes were damaged, and four people died in the City of Austin/Travis County area. Implementation of an emergency buyout program is underway to purchase homes in the flood plain area utilizing funds identified from the Drainage Fund, existing bond funds designated for flood property buyouts, and the Regional Stormwater Management Program. In addition, the City expects to receive additional buyout funding from the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers buyout program.

In addition to private property losses, the City of Austin experienced damage to public property. The City is assessing impairments to City assets and submitting insurance claims. As a result of the significant impact to the area, the City anticipates receiving several grants from the Federal Emergency Management Agency in 2014 to assist with restoration and cleanup of public property.

b -- General Obligation Bond Issue

In October 2013, the City issued \$104,665,000 of Public Improvement Bonds, Series 2013. The net proceeds of \$113,250,000 (after issue costs, discounts, and premiums) from the issue will be used as follows: streets and signals (\$50,335,000), watershed protection improvements (\$35,000,000), parks and recreation (\$1,425,000), central library (\$20,000,000), and facility improvements (\$6,490,000). These bonds will be amortized serially on September 1 of each year from 2014 to 2033. Interest is payable on March 1 and September 1 of each year, commencing March 1, 2014. Total interest requirements for these bonds, at rates ranging from 2.0% to 5.0%, are \$63,690,050.

In October 2013, the City issued \$25,355,000 of Certificates of Obligation, Series 2013. The net proceeds of \$25,355,000 (after issue costs, discounts, and premiums) from this issue will be used as follows: solid waste services environmental remediation (\$355,000) and Waller Creek Tunnel (\$25,000,000). These certificates of obligation will be amortized serially on September 1 of each year from 2016 to 2038. Interest is payable on March 1 and September 1 of each year, commencing on March 1, 2014. Total interest requirements for these obligations, at rates ranging from 3.25% to 5.0%, are \$16,526,625.

In October 2013, the City issued \$50,150,000 of Public Property Finance Contractual Obligations, Series 2013. The net proceeds of \$51,240,000 (after issue costs, discounts, and premiums) from this issue will be used as follows: water utility capital equipment (\$1,245,000), wastewater utility capital equipment (\$1,760,000), public safety radio replacements (\$5,355,000), general government and support services capital equipment (\$13,425,000), police capital equipment (\$3,745,000), public works capital equipment (\$9,210,000), fire capital equipment (\$2,865,000), transportation capital equipment (\$635,000) and solid waste services capital equipment (\$13,000,000). These contractual obligations will be amortized serially on May 1 and November 1 of each year from 2014 to 2020. Interest is payable on May 1 and November 1 of each year, commencing May 1, 2014. Total interest requirements for these obligations, at rates ranging from 0.5% to 3.0%, are \$4,487,556.

19 – SUBSEQUENT EVENTS, continued
c -- Public Improvement Refunding Bond Issue

In October 2013, the City issued \$43,250,000 of Public Improvement Refunding Bonds, Series 2013A. The net proceeds of \$49,640,369 (after issue costs, discounts, and premiums) from the refunding were used to refund \$3,670,000 of Public Improvement Refunding Bonds, Series 2003; \$220,000 of Certificates of Obligation, Series 2003; \$4,405,000 of Certificates of Obligation, Series 2004; and \$39,435,000 of Public Improvement Refunding Bonds, Series 2004. The refunding resulted in future interest requirements to service the debt of \$13,047,317 with interest rates ranging from 2.0% to 5.0%. Interest is payable March 1 and September 1 of each year from 2014 to 2024, commencing on March 1, 2014. Principal payments are due September 1 of each year from 2014 to 2021, and 2023 to 2024. An economic gain of \$3,773,236 was recognized on this transaction. The change in net cash flows that resulted from the refunding was a decrease of \$4,286,744.

In October 2013, the City issued \$71,455,000 of Public Improvement Refunding Bonds, Taxable Series 2013B. The net proceeds of \$71,252,539 (after issue costs, discounts, and premiums) from the refunding were used to refund \$66,475,000 of Public Improvement Refunding Bonds, Series 2005. The refunding resulted in future interest requirements to service the debt of \$6,190,387 with interest rates ranging from 0.20% to 2.72%. Interest is payable March 1 and September 1 of each year from 2014 to 2020, commencing on March 1, 2014. Principal payments are due September 1 of each year from 2014 to 2020. An economic gain of \$3,993,908 was recognized on this transaction. The change in net cash flows that resulted from the refunding was a decrease of \$4,325,025.

d -- Convention Center – Revenue Refunding Bond Issue

In December 2013, the City issued \$26,485,000 of Hotel Occupancy Tax Revenue Refunding Bonds, Series 2013. The net proceeds of \$29,154,825 (after issue costs, discounts, and premiums) from the refunding were used to refund \$28,890,000 of the City's outstanding Hotel Occupancy Tax Revenue Refunding Bonds, Series 2004. The debt service requirements on the refunding bonds are \$30,852,642, with interest rates ranging from 2.0% to 5.0%. Interest is payable May 15 and November 15 of each year from 2014 to 2019, commencing on May 15, 2014. Principal payments are due November 15 of each year from 2014 to 2019. An economic gain of \$3,013,625 was recognized on this transaction. The change in net cash flows that resulted from the refunding was a decrease of \$3,166,933.

e -- Airport – Revenue Refunding Bond Issue

In October 2013, the City issued \$35,620,000 of Airport System Revenue Refunding Bonds, Series 2013A. The net proceeds of \$36,868,542 (after issue costs, discounts, and premiums) from the refunding were used to refund \$35,880,000 of the City's outstanding Airport System Prior Lien Revenue Refunding Bonds, Series 2003. The debt service requirements on the refunding bonds are \$37,590,793, with an interest rate of 1.56%. Interest is payable May 15 and November 15 of each year from 2014 to 2018, commencing on May 15, 2014. Principal payments are due November 15 of each year from 2014 to 2018. An economic gain of \$5,698,670 was recognized on this transaction. The change in net cash flows that resulted from the refunding was a decrease of \$5,899,132.





REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

General Fund
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in
Fund Balances--Budget and Actual-Budget Basis
For the year ended September 30, 2013
(In thousands)

City of Austin, Texas
RSI

General Fund	Actual	Adjustments (1) (2)	Actual- Budget Basis	Budget		Variance (3) Positive (Negative)
				Original	Final	
REVENUES						
Taxes	498,605	100	498,705	483,261	485,461	13,244
Franchise fees	35,040	16	35,056	33,300	33,300	1,756
Fines, forfeitures and penalties	16,971	--	16,971	17,910	17,910	(939)
Licenses, permits and inspections	28,669	8	28,677	20,000	20,000	8,677
Charges for services/goods	49,579	(164)	49,415	44,291	44,571	4,844
Interest and other	6,027	(1,668)	4,359	3,149	3,149	1,210
Total revenues	634,891	(1,708)	633,183	601,911	604,391	28,792
EXPENDITURES						
General government						
Municipal Court	13,926	(38)	13,888	14,292	14,260	372
Public safety						
Police	280,954	359	281,313	284,416	284,717	3,404
Fire	138,676	619	139,295	138,337	139,366	71
Emergency Medical Services	54,350	195	54,545	57,923	56,382	1,837
Transportation, planning, and sustainability						
Transportation, planning, and sustainability	9	(9)	--	--	--	--
Public health						
Health	48,232	841	49,073	48,360	49,045	(28)
Public recreation and culture						
Parks and Recreation	51,910	299	52,209	51,875	52,397	188
Austin Public Library	29,983	114	30,097	30,304	30,254	157
Urban growth management						
Neighborhood Planning and Zoning	25,022	78	25,100	25,186	25,199	99
Other Urban Growth Management	19,912	(3,808)	16,104	17,770	17,820	1,716
General city responsibilities (4)	87,126	(73,796)	13,330	26,590	14,625	1,295
Total expenditures	750,100	(75,146)	674,954	695,053	684,065	9,111
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	(115,209)	73,438	(41,771)	(93,142)	(79,674)	37,903
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)						
Transfers in	145,764	27,992	173,756	163,532	174,050	(294)
Transfers out	(13,626)	(89,406)	(103,032)	(82,629)	(103,576)	544
Total other financing sources (uses)	132,138	(61,414)	70,724	80,903	70,474	250
Excess (deficiency) of revenues and other sources over expenditures and other uses	16,929	12,024	28,953	(12,239)	(9,200)	38,153
Fund balance at beginning of year	130,163	(8,819)	121,344	65,411	84,991	36,353
Fund balance at end of year	147,092	3,205	150,297	53,172	75,791	74,506

(1) Includes adjustments to expenditures for current year encumbrances, payments against prior year encumbrances, accrued payroll, compensated absences, 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, budgeted payroll accrual, and amounts budgeted as fund-level

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 five separately budgeted funds: the General Fund, as budgeted by the City plus the Economic Incentives Reserve, Music Venue Assistance Program, Neighborhood Housing and Community Development, and Sustainability activities.

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 the following: tuition reimbursement (\$340,000), accrued payroll (\$1,942,337), expenditures for workers' compensation (\$6,420,101), liability reserve (\$2,100,000), public safety (\$2,822,908), and customer service call center (\$1,000,000).

b -- Budget Amendments

The original revenue budget of the General Fund was amended during the fiscal year 2013 to increase sales taxes and the transfer in from the Budget Stabilization Reserve. The original expenditure budget of the General Fund was amended during fiscal year 2013 primarily for the increased transfer to capital improvement projects as well as increased fire and social services costs. The original and final budget is presented in the accompanying schedule.

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):

	General Fund
Excess (deficiency) of revenues and other sources over expenditures and other uses - GAAP basis	\$ 16,929
Adjustments - increases (decreases) due to:	
Unbudgeted revenues	(1,144)
Net compensated absences accrual	484
Outstanding encumbrances established in current year	(7,495)
Payments against prior year encumbrances	4,227
Other	15,952
Excess (deficiency) of revenues and other sources over expenditures and other uses - budget basis	<u>\$ 28,953</u>

RETIREMENT PLANS-TREND INFORMATION

Information pertaining to the latest actuarial valuation for each plan is as follows (in thousands):

Valuation Date, December 31	Actuarial Value of Assets	Actuarial Accrued Liability	UAAL(1)	Funded Ratio	Annual Covered Payroll	Percentage of UAAL to Covered Payroll
City Employees						
2010	\$ 1,711,600	2,460,700	749,100	69.6%	438,900	170.7%
2011	1,790,900	2,723,800	932,900	65.7%	451,800	207.0%
2012	1,897,700	2,968,400	1,070,700	63.9%	470,200	227.7%
Police Officers						
2010	546,957	776,231	229,274	70.5%	127,732	179.5%
2011	553,702	815,259	261,557	67.9%	134,844	194.0%
2012	558,476	856,577	298,101	65.2%	141,561	210.6%
Fire Fighters (2)						
2007	584,420	586,802	2,382	99.6%	76,556	3.1%
2009	589,261	664,185	74,924	88.7%	78,980	94.9%
2011	651,557	746,143	94,586	87.3%	76,700	123.3%

(1) UAAL – Unfunded Actuarial Accrued Liability (Excess)

(2) The actuarial study for the Fire Fighters’ plan is performed biannually.

Information on where to obtain financial statements and supplementary information for each plan can be found in Footnote 7.

OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS-TREND INFORMATION

Under GAAP, the City is required to have an actuarial valuation of its other post-employment benefits program every other year. The Schedule of Funding Progress for other post-employment benefits is as follows (in thousands):

Fiscal Year Ended September 30	Valuation Date, October 1	Actuarial Value of Assets	Actuarial Accrued Liability	UAAL(1)	Funded Ratio	Annual Covered Payroll	Percentage of UAAL to Covered Payroll
2011	2010	\$ --	1,404,692	1,404,692	0.0%	668,679	210.1%
2012	2010	--	1,499,465	1,499,465	0.0%	668,679	224.2%
2013	2012	--	1,384,490	1,384,490	0.0%	696,559	198.8%

(1) UAAL – Unfunded Actuarial Accrued Liability (Excess)

Supplementary information for the OPEB plan can be found in Footnote 8.

(THIS PAGE IS INTENTIONALLY LEFT BLANK)

APPENDIX C

COPY OF MASTER ORDINANCE

(THIS PAGE IS INTENTIONALLY LEFT BLANK)

ORDINANCE NO. 0006008-56A

AN ORDINANCE providing for the issuance WATER AND WASTEWATER SYSTEM revenue obligations; making provision for the payment of such obligations from the revenues of the City's Water and Wastewater System; enacting provisions incident and related to the issuance, payment and security of such Obligations, including covenants and agreements relating to the operation and management of the Water and Wastewater System, the revenues derived from its operation and ownership, the establishment and maintenance of funds and accounts for the payment of such obligations, specifying the terms and conditions for the issuance of parity revenue obligations and other matters incident and related to their issuance and security; suspending the rule requiring ordinances be read on three separate days; and declaring an emergency.

WHEREAS, the City of Austin, Texas (the "City" or the "Issuer"), a "home-rule" city operating under a home-rule charter adopted pursuant to Section 5 of Article XI of the Texas Constitution has heretofore financed improvements and extensions to the City's Water and Wastewater System (the "System") by the issuance and sale of revenue obligations payable from and secured by a joint and several lien on and pledge of the Net Revenues of the City's Water and Wastewater System and the City's Electric Light and Power System; and

WHEREAS, the revenue obligations currently outstanding payable from and secured by a joint and several lien on and pledge of the Net Revenues of the City's Water and Wastewater System and the City's Electric Light and Power System include:

(a) "Prior First Lien Obligations" more particularly identified as follows : (i) "City of Austin, Texas, Combined Utility Systems Revenue Refunding Bonds, Series 1986", dated March 1, 1986, (ii) "City of Austin, Texas, Combined Utility Systems Revenue Bonds, Series 1986A", dated April 15, 1986, (iii) "City of Austin, Texas, Combined Utility Systems Revenue Bonds, Series 1986C", dated November 15, 1986, (iv) "City of Austin, Texas, Combined Utility Systems Revenue Bonds, Series 1987", dated May 15, 1987, (v) "City of Austin, Texas, Combined Utility Systems Revenue Bonds, Series 1989", dated July 15, 1989, (vi) "City of Austin, Texas, Combined Utility Systems Revenue Refunding Bonds, Series 1990A", dated February 1, 1990, (vii) "City of Austin, Texas, Combined Utility Systems Revenue Refunding Bonds, Series 1990B", dated February 1, 1990, (viii) "City of Austin, Texas, Combined Utility Systems Revenue Refunding Bonds, Series 1991-A", dated June 1, 1991, (ix) "City of Austin, Texas, Combined Utility Systems Revenue Refunding Bonds, Series 1992", dated March 1, 1992, (x) "City of Austin, Texas, Combined Utility Systems Revenue Refunding Bonds, Series 1992A", dated May 15, 1992, (xi) "City of Austin, Texas, Combined Utility Systems Revenue Refunding Bonds, Series 1993", dated January 15, 1993, (xii) "City of Austin, Texas, Combined Utility Systems Revenue Refunding Bonds, Series 1993A", dated June 1, 1993, (xiii) "City of Austin, Texas, Combined Utility Systems Revenue Refunding Bonds, Series 1994", dated September 1, 1994, (xiv) "City of Austin, Texas, Combined Utility

Systems Revenue Refunding Bonds, Series 1995", dated June 1, 1995, (xv) "City of Austin, Texas, Combined Utility Systems Revenue Refunding Bonds, Series 1996A", dated August 1, 1996, (xvi) "City of Austin, Texas, Combined Utility Systems Revenue Refunding Bonds, Series 1996B", dated August 1, 1996, (xvii)"City of Austin, Texas, Combined Utility Systems Revenue Refunding Bonds, Series 1997", dated August 1, 1997, (xviii)"City of Austin, Texas, Combined Utility Systems Revenue Refunding Bonds, Series 1998", dated July 1, 1996, (xix)"City of Austin, Texas, Combined Utility Systems Revenue Refunding Bonds, Series 1998A", dated August 1, 1997,

(b) "Prior Subordinate Lien Obligations" more particularly described as follows: (i) "City of Austin, Texas, Water, Sewer and Electric Refunding Revenue Bonds, Series 1982", dated March 15, 1982, (ii) "City of Austin, Texas, Subordinate Lien Revenue Bonds, Series 1990", dated June 1, 1990, (iii) "City of Austin, Texas, Subordinate Lien Revenue Bonds, Series 1994", dated March 1, 1994, (iv) "City of Austin, Texas, Combined Utility System Subordinate Lien Revenue Bonds, Series 1998", dated August 1, 1998, (v)"City of Austin, Texas, Subordinate Lien Revenue Refunding Bonds, Series 1998", dated October 1, 1998 and (vi) "City of Austin, Texas, Subordinate Lien Revenue Refunding Bonds, Series 1998A", dated October 1, 1998, and

(c) "Commercial Paper Obligations" more particularly described as follows: (i) City of Austin, Texas Combined Utility Systems Commercial Paper Notes, Series A", authorized for issuance pursuant to Ordinance No. 930318-A, as amended by Ordinance No. 961121-A and Ordinance No. 980513-A currently authorized up to an aggregate principal amount of \$350,000,000 and (ii) "City of Austin, Texas Combined Utility Systems Taxable Commercial Paper Notes", authorized for issuance pursuant to Ordinance No. 980513-B currently authorized up to an aggregate principal amount of \$60,000,000, and in such aggregate principal amounts as hereinafter provided by amendments to either Ordinance No. 930318-A, as amended, or Ordinance No. 980513-B; and

AND WHEREAS, in the ordinances authorizing the issuance of the Prior First Lien Obligations, Prior Subordinate Lien Obligations and Commercial Paper Obligations, the City retained the authority to issue "Separate Lien Obligations" payable solely from either the Net Revenues of the Water and Wastewater System or the Net Revenues of the Electric Light and Power System , but not both, without specifying any terms or limitations on the issuance of such "Separate Lien Obligations"; and

WHEREAS, the City has determined future financing of capital improvements for the City's Water and Wastewater System and the City's Electric Light and Power System should be undertaken and accomplished through the issuance of "Separate Lien Obligations" which will enable the City to restructure provisions governing the issuance of such obligations and relating to the operations of such systems and provide financing flexibility to both systems, particularly the Electric Light and Power System in a more competitive market resulting from a change in laws affecting the regulation, generation, distribution and sale of electric energy, and

WHEREAS, in furtherance of its determination that future financing of capital improvements to the City's Water and Wastewater System shall be undertaken through the issuance of revenue obligations payable solely from and secured by a lien on and pledge of the Net Revenues of the City's Water and Wastewater System, the Council hereby finds a master ordinance governing and pertaining to their issuance should be adopted and enacted; and

WHEREAS, the terms used in this Ordinance and not otherwise defined shall have the meaning given Exhibit A to this Ordinance attached hereto and made a part hereof;

BE IT ORDAINED BY THE CITY COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF AUSTIN, TEXAS:

Section 1. REVENUE OBLIGATION FINANCING FOR THE CITY'S WATER AND WASTEWATER SYSTEM. From and after the date hereof, all revenue obligations, other than Commercial Paper Obligations, to finance capital improvements for the Water/Wastewater System shall be payable from and secured only by a lien on and pledge of the Net Revenues of the Water/Wastewater System and from the funds and accounts hereinafter provided in this Ordinance and in any Supplement. This Ordinance is intended to provide for and govern the issuance of such Parity Water/Wastewater Obligations and establish the security for their payment, the agreements and covenants with the holders or owners of such obligations in regard to the management and operation of the Water/Wastewater System, the application and disbursement of revenues derived from its operation and ownership and other matters incident and related to the issuance of such revenue obligations. Each issue or series of Parity Water/Wastewater Obligations shall be issued, incurred or assumed pursuant to the terms of a Supplement, and each such Supplement shall provide for the authorization, issuance, sale, delivery, form, characteristics, terms of payment and redemption, and any other related matters not inconsistent with the Constitution and laws of the State of Texas or the provisions of this Ordinance.

Section 2. PLEDGE OF REVENUES/SECURITY FOR PAYMENT. Subject to the prior claim on and lien on the Net Revenues of the Water/Wastewater System to the payment and security of the Prior First Lien Obligations currently Outstanding, including the funding and maintenance of the special funds established and maintained for the payment and security of such Prior First Lien Obligations, the Net Revenues of the Water/Wastewater System are hereby pledged to the payment of the Parity Water/Wastewater Obligations and such Parity Water/Wastewater Obligations, together with the Prior Subordinate Lien Obligations and Previously Issued Separate Lien Obligations currently Outstanding, shall be equally and ratably secured by a parity lien on and pledge of the Net Revenues of the Water/Wastewater System in accordance with the terms of this Ordinance and any Supplement. Additionally, Parity Water/Wastewater Obligations shall be secured by a lien on the funds, if any, deposited to the credit of the Debt Service Fund, Reserve Fund and funds on deposit in any construction fund maintained and established with the proceeds of sale of Parity Water/Wastewater Obligations pending expenditure in accordance with the terms of this Ordinance and any Supplement. Parity Water/Wastewater Obligations are and will be secured by and payable only from the Net Revenues of the Water/Wastewater System, and are not secured by or payable from a mortgage or deed of trust on any properties, whether real, personal, or mixed, of the Water/Wastewater System. The owners of the Parity Water/Wastewater Obligations shall never have the right to demand payment out of funds raised or to be raised by taxation, or from any source other than specified in this Ordinance or any Supplement.

Section 3. NO ADDITIONAL PRIOR FIRST LIEN /PRIOR SUBORDINATE LIEN COMBINED UTILITY SYSTEMS REVENUE OBLIGATIONS. From and after the date of the adoption of this Ordinance, the City hereby provides that no additional revenue obligations shall be issued on a parity with the Prior First Lien Obligations or the Prior Subordinate Lien Obligations and at such time as the Prior First Lien Obligations, Prior Subordinate Lien Obligations currently Outstanding and the Commercial Paper Obligations have been fully paid and discharged in a manner such obligations are no longer deemed to be Outstanding under the terms of their respective ordinances and by law, all revenue obligations of the Water/Wastewater System then Outstanding shall be Parity Water/Wastewater Obligations, Previously Issued Separate Lien Obligations, or obligations subordinate to the Parity Water/Wastewater Obligations then Outstanding, and payable only from and secured only by a lien on and pledge of the Net Revenues of the Water/Wastewater System and the revenues deposited to the credit of the accounts and funds established and maintained in the ordinances providing for their issuance, including this Ordinance with respect to Parity Water/Wastewater Obligations and any Supplement.

Section 4. RATE COVENANT. The City will fix, establish, maintain and collect such rates, charges and fees for water and wastewater services furnished by the Water/Wastewater System and to the extent legally permissible, revise such rates, charges and fees to produce Gross Revenues each Fiscal Year sufficient:

(i) to pay all current Operating Expenses,

(ii) to produce Net Revenues, after deducting amounts expended during the Fiscal Year from the Water/Wastewater System's Net Revenues for the payment of debt service requirements of the Prior First Lien Obligations and Prior Subordinate Lien Obligations, equal to the greater of either (x) an amount to pay the actual annual debt service due and payable in such Fiscal Year of the then Outstanding Parity Water/Wastewater Obligations and Previously Issued Separate Lien Obligations or (y) an amount, when added to Other Available Water/Wastewater System Revenues, that would pay 125% of Annual Debt Service Requirements due and payable in such Fiscal Year of the then Outstanding Parity Water/Wastewater Obligations and Previously Issued Separate Lien Obligations, and

(iii) to pay after deducting the amounts determined in (i) and (ii) above, all other financial obligations of the Water/Wastewater System reasonably anticipated to be paid from Gross Revenues.

If the Net Revenues in any Fiscal Year are less than the aggregate amount specified above the City shall promptly upon receipt of the annual audit for such Fiscal Year cause such rates and charges to be revised and adjusted to comply with this Section or obtain a written report from an Utility System Consultant after a review and study of the operations of the Water/Wastewater System has been made concluding that, in their opinion, the rates and charges then in effect for the current Fiscal Year are sufficient or adjustments and revisions need to be made to such rates and charges to comply with this Section and such adjustments and revisions to water and wastewater rates and charges are promptly implemented and enacted in accordance with such Utility System Consultant's report. Notwithstanding anything herein to the contrary, the City shall be deemed to be in compliance herewith if either of the actions mentioned in the preceding

sentence are undertaken and completed prior to the end of the Fiscal Year next following the Fiscal Year the deficiency in Net Revenues occurred.

Section 5. GENERAL COVENANTS. Subject to the provisions contained in the ordinances authorizing the issuance of the Prior First Lien Obligations, Prior Subordinate Lien Obligations and Commercial Paper Obligations which may be in conflict herewith and control to the extent of any conflict, the City hereby covenants and agrees with the Holders of the Parity Water/Wastewater Obligations to the extent permitted by law as follows:

(a) **PERFORMANCE.** All covenants, undertakings, stipulations, and provisions contained in this Ordinance and any Supplement shall be duly performed and honored at all times; the principal amount of and interest on Parity Water/Wastewater Obligations shall be timely paid as the same shall become due and payable on the dates, at the places and in the manner prescribed in each Supplement and such Parity Water/Wastewater Obligations; and all deposits to the credit of the Funds and Accounts shall be made at the times, in the amounts and in the manner specified by this Ordinance and in any Supplement; and any Holder may require the City, its officials and employees to perform, honor or enforce the covenants and obligations of this Ordinance, or any Supplement, by all legal and equitable means, including specifically, but without limitation, the use and filing of mandamus proceedings, in any court of competent jurisdiction, against the City, its officials and employees.

(b) **CITY'S LEGAL AUTHORITY.** The City is a duly created and existing home rule municipality of the State of Texas, and is duly authorized under the laws of the State of Texas to issue the Parity Water/Wastewater Obligations; with the adoption of each Supplement, all action on the City's part for the issuance of the Parity Water/Wastewater Obligations shall have been duly and effectively taken; and the Parity Water/Wastewater Obligations upon issuance and delivery to the Holders shall and will be valid and enforceable special obligations of the City in accordance with their terms.

(c) **OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE.** The Water/Wastewater System shall be operated in an efficient manner consistent with Prudent Utility Practice, and the plants, facilities and properties of the Water/Wastewater System shall be maintained, preserved and kept in good repair, working order and condition, and proper maintenance, repairs and replacements of such property, facilities and plants shall occur to preserve and keep the Water/Wastewater System operating in a business like manner.

(d) **TITLE.** The City has or will have lawful title, whether such title is in fee or lesser interest, to the lands, buildings, structures and facilities constituting the Water/Wastewater System; the City warrants it will defend the title to all the aforesaid lands, buildings, structures and facilities, and every part thereof against the claims and demands of all persons whomsoever; and the City is lawfully qualified to pledge the Net Revenues to the payment of the Parity Water/Wastewater Obligations in the manner prescribed herein, and has lawfully exercised such rights.

(e) **LIENS.** All taxes, assessments and governmental charges, if any, which shall be lawfully imposed upon the Water/Wastewater System, its properties or revenues, shall be paid before the same become delinquent; all lawful claims for rents, royalties, labor, materials and

supplies shall be paid in a timely manner, which if unpaid might by law become a lien or charge on the revenues of the Water/Wastewater System or the Water/Wastewater System's properties prior to or interfere with the liens hereof, and it will not create or suffer to be created any mechanic's, laborer's, materialman's or other lien or charge which might or could be prior to the liens hereof, or do or suffer any matter or thing whereby the lien on and pledge of the Net Revenues of the Water/Wastewater System for the Parity Water/Wastewater Obligations granted by this Ordinance or any Supplement might or could be impaired; provided however, that no such tax, assessment or charge, and no such claims that might result in a mechanic's, laborer's, materialman's or other lien or charge, shall be required to be paid while the validity of the same shall be contested in good faith by the City.

(f) **NO FREE SERVICE.** Save and except as provided by V.T.C.A., Government Code, Section 1502.057, as amended, no free service of the Water/Wastewater System shall be allowed.

(g) **FURTHER ENCUMBRANCE.** Save and except for the issuance of Parity Water/Wastewater Obligations, the Net Revenues of the Water/Wastewater System shall not hereafter be encumbered in any manner unless such encumbrance is made junior and subordinate in all respects to the liens, pledges, covenants and agreements of this Ordinance and any Supplement; but the right to issue Subordinated Debt payable in whole or in part from a subordinate lien on the Net Revenues is specifically recognized and retained.

(h) **SALE, LEASE OR DISPOSAL OF SYSTEM PROPERTY.** To the extent and in the manner provided by law, the City can sell, exchange or otherwise dispose of property and facilities constituting part of the Water/Wastewater System at any time and from time to time, provided such sale or exchange of property or facilities does not impede the operations of the Water/Wastewater System. Furthermore, the City to the extent and in the manner provided by law may lease, contract, or grant licenses for the operation of, or make arrangements for the use of, or grant easements or other rights to the properties and facilities of the Water/Wastewater System, provided such lease, contract, license, arrangement, easement or right does not impede or disrupt the operations of the Water/Wastewater System. The proceeds of any such sale, exchange or disposal of property or facilities shall be deposited to the credit of a special Fund or Account, and funds deposited to the credit of such Fund or Account shall be used to acquire other property necessary or desirable for the safe or efficient operation of the Water/Wastewater System, to redeem or purchase Prior First Lien Obligations, Prior Subordinate Lien Obligations, Parity Water/Wastewater Obligations, Previously Issued Separate Lien Obligations or for any other Water/Wastewater System purpose..

(i) **BOOKS, RECORDS AND ACCOUNTS.** Proper books, records and accounts pertaining to the operation and ownership of the Water/Wastewater System shall be established and maintained in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles, and such books, records and accounts shall be kept and maintained separate and apart from all other records and accounts of the City. Accurate and complete entries of all transactions relating to the Water/Wastewater System shall be recorded in such books, records and accounts, and such books and records relating to the financial operations of the Water/Wastewater System shall be kept current on a month to month basis.

(j) **INSURANCE.** Except as otherwise permitted below, insurance shall be obtained and maintained on the properties of the Water/Wastewater System in a manner and to the extent municipal corporations operating like properties carry and maintain such insurance, and such insurance shall be maintained with one or more responsible insurance companies and cover such risks, accidents or casualties customarily carried by municipal corporations operating like properties, including, to the extent reasonably obtainable, fire and extended coverage insurance, insurance against damage caused by floods, and use and occupancy insurance. Public liability and property damage insurance shall also be carried unless the City Attorney gives a written opinion to the effect that the City is not liable for claims which would be protected by such insurance. At any time while any contractor engaged in construction work shall be fully responsible therefor, the City shall not be required to carry insurance on the work being constructed if the contractor is required to carry appropriate insurance. All such policies shall be open to the inspection of the Holders and their representatives at all reasonable times during regular business hours. Upon the happening of any loss or damage covered by insurance from one or more of said causes, the City shall make due proof of loss and shall do all things necessary or desirable to cause the insuring companies to make payment in full directly to the City. The proceeds of insurance covering such property, together with any other funds available for such purpose as the City in its sole desecration shall determine, shall be used to repair the property damaged or replace the property destroyed; provided, however, if the insurance proceeds and other funds that might be lawfully appropriated therefore are insufficient to repair or replace the damaged property, then such insurance proceeds received for the damaged or destroyed property shall be deposited to the credit of a special insurance Account or Fund until other funds become available which, together with funds on deposit to the credit of such special insurance account, will be sufficient to make the repairs or replacements to the property damaged or destroyed that resulted in such insurance proceeds or make other improvements to the Water/Wastewater System.

In lieu of obtaining policies for insurance as provided above, the City may self-insure against risks, accidents, claims or casualties described above, or such risks, accidents, claims or casualties may be covered under one or more blanket insurance policies maintained by the City. The annual audit hereinafter required shall contain a section commenting on whether the City has complied with the requirements of this Section with respect to the maintenance of insurance, and listing the areas of insurance for which the City is self-insuring, all policies carried, and whether all insurance premiums upon the insurance policies to which reference is hereinbefore made have been paid.

(k) **AUDITS.** After the close of each Fiscal Year while any of the Parity Water/Wastewater Obligations are Outstanding, an annual audit of the books, records and accounts relating to the operations of the Water/Wastewater System shall be made by an Accountant as part of the City's overall annual comprehensive audit. After such annual audit has been completed and approved by the City, a copy thereof shall be sent to the Municipal Advisory Council of Texas and to any owner of \$100,000 or more in Outstanding Principal Amount of Parity Water/Wastewater Obligations who shall request a copy of such annual audit in writing. A copy of such annual audit shall be available for the inspection at the administrative offices of the Water/Wastewater System by the owners of the Parity Water/Wastewater Obligations and their agents and representatives at all reasonable times during regular business hours.

(l) **GOVERNMENTAL AGENCIES.** Any and all franchises, licences, permits and authorizations received or obtained from any governmental agency or department and applicable to or necessary with respect to the operations of the Water/Wastewater System shall be kept current and in effect, and no franchise, permit, license or authorization required or necessary for the acquisition, construction, equipment, operation and maintenance of the Water/Wastewater System shall be allowed to expire or terminate by a failure of the City to act or shall the City fail to comply with any terms or conditions that results in a forfeiture or early termination of any such franchise, permit, license, or authorization.

(m) **NO COMPETITION.** To the extent it legally possible, the City will not grant any franchise or permit for the acquisition, construction or operation of any competing facilities which might be used as a material substitute for the Water/Wastewater System's facilities, and, to the extent that it legally may, the City will prohibit any such competing facilities.

(n) **RIGHTS OF INSPECTION.** Subject to public safety and other restrictions as may be reasonably imposed, the owner of Parity Water/Wastewater Obligations shall have the right at all reasonable times during regular business hours to inspect properties of the Water/Wastewater System and all records, accounts and data relating thereto, and copies of such records, accounts and data will be furnished to such owner from time to time, upon the written request and at the payment of the cost of making such copies by the owner making such request.

Section 6. SYSTEM FUND. In accordance with the provisions of the ordinances authorizing the issuance of the Prior First Lien Obligations, Prior Subordinate Lien Obligations and the Commercial Paper Obligations, the City has created and there shall be maintained on the books of the City while the Parity Water/Wastewater Obligations are Outstanding a separate fund or account known and designated as the "Water and Sewer System Fund" (herein called the "Water and Wastewater System Fund" or "System Fund"). All funds deposited to the credit of the System Fund and disbursements from such Fund shall be recorded in the books and records of the City and moneys deposited to the credit of such Fund shall be in an account or fund maintained at an official depository of the City. The Gross Revenues of Water/Wastewater System shall be deposited, as collected, to the credit of the System Fund and such Gross Revenues deposited to the credit of the System Fund shall be allocated, budgeted and appropriated to the extent required for the following uses and in the order of priority shown:

FIRST: To the payment of Operating Expenses, as defined herein or required by statute to be a first charge on and claim against the Gross Revenues.

SECOND: To the payment of the amounts required to be deposited in any special funds or accounts created for the payment and security of the Prior First Lien Obligations, including the amounts required to be deposited to the credit of the common reserve fund established for the Prior First Lien Obligations and Prior Subordinate Lien Obligations.

THIRD: Equally and ratably to the payment of the amounts required to be deposited to the credit of (i) the special fund created and established for the payment of principal of and interest on the Prior Subordinate Lien Obligations as the

same becomes due and payable (ii) the funds maintained for the payment of Previously Issued Separate Lien Obligations currently Outstanding and (iii) the special Funds and Accounts for the payment of the Parity Water/Wastewater Obligations.

FOURTH: To pay Subordinated Debt, including amounts for the payment of the Commercial Paper Obligations, and the amounts, if any, due and payable under any credit agreement executed in connection therewith.

FIFTH: To the payment of the amount, if any, approved and authorized by action of the governing body of the City, to be deposited to the credit of the Water/Wastewater System's Surplus Revenue Account

Any Net Revenues remaining in the Water and Sewer Fund after satisfying the foregoing payments, or making adequate and sufficient provision for the payment thereof, may be appropriated and used for any other City purpose now or hereafter permitted by law.

Section 7. DEBT SERVICE FUND. For the sole purpose of paying the principal amount of, premium, if any, and interest on, and other payments (other than Operating Expenses) incurred in connection with Parity Water/Wastewater Obligations, there is hereby created and there shall be established and maintained on the books of the City a separate fund designated as the "Water/Wastewater Revenue Obligation Debt Service Fund" (the "Debt Service Fund") and moneys to the credit of such Debt Service Fund shall be placed in a special fund or account maintained at an official depository of funds of the City.

The amount of the deposits to be made to the credit of the Debt Service Fund to pay the principal of and interest on the Parity Water/Wastewater Obligations as the same shall become due and payable and the manner for making such deposits shall be addressed and contained in each Supplement. In addition, the City reserves the right in any Supplement to establish within the Debt Service Fund various Accounts to facilitate the timely payment of Parity Water/Wastewater Obligations as the same become due and owing.

Section 8. RESERVE FUND. (a) Establishment. There is hereby created and there shall be established and maintained on the books of the City a separate fund or account designated as the "Water/Wastewater System Revenue Obligation Reserve Fund" (the "Reserve Fund"). Except as provided in subsection (f) below, the Reserve Fund shall be maintained for the benefit of the owners of the Parity Water/Wastewater Obligations. There shall be deposited into the Reserve Fund any Reserve Fund Obligations so designated by the City. The amounts deposited to the credit of the Reserve Fund shall be deposited in a special fund maintained at an official depository of City. Reserve Fund Obligations in the Reserve Fund shall be used for the purpose of retiring the last of the Parity Water/Wastewater Obligations as they become due or paying principal of and interest on the Parity Water/Wastewater Obligations when and to the extent the amounts in the Debt Service Fund are insufficient for such purpose. The amount to be accumulated and maintained in the Reserve Fund shall be an amount equal to the Required Reserve Amount. The City may, at its option, withdraw and transfer to the Debt Service Fund all surplus in the Reserve Fund over the Required Reserve Amount.

(b) Credit Facility. The City may replace or substitute a Credit Facility for cash or Eligible Investments on deposit in the Reserve Fund or in substitution for or replacement of any existing Credit Facility. Upon such replacement or substitution, the cash or Eligible Investments on deposit in the Reserve Fund, taken together with the face amount of any existing Credit Facilities, in excess of the Required Reserve Amount may be withdrawn by the City, at its option, and transferred to the System Fund unless such excess was funded with the proceeds of sale of Parity Water/Wastewater Obligations in which case such excess shall be deposited to the credit of the Debt Service Fund; provided that the face amount of any Credit Facility may be reduced at the option of the City in lieu of such transfer.

(c) Priority of Draws. If the City is required to make a withdrawal from the Reserve Fund for any of the purposes described in this Section, the City shall promptly notify the issuer of such Credit Facility of the necessity for a withdrawal from the Reserve Fund for any such purposes, and shall make such withdrawal FIRST from available moneys and cash resulting from the sale or liquidation of Eligible Investments then on deposit in the Reserve Fund, and NEXT from a drawing under any Credit Facility to the extent of such deficiency.

In the event of a draw on a Credit Facility, the City shall reimburse the issuer of such Credit Facility for such draw, in accordance with the terms of any agreement pursuant to which the Credit Facility is issued, from Net Revenues, however, such reimbursement from Net Revenues shall be subject to the provisions of Section 8(d) below and shall be subordinate and junior in right of payment to the payment of principal of and premium, if any, and interest on the Parity Water/Wastewater Obligations.

(d) Reserve Amount Deficiency. In the event of a deficiency in the Reserve Fund, or in the event that on the date of termination or expiration of any Credit Facility there is not on deposit in the Reserve Fund sufficient Reserve Fund Obligations, all in an aggregate amount at least equal to the Required Reserve Amount, then the City shall, subject to satisfying or making provision for the uses having a priority on the Gross Revenues before any deposits for the payment and security of the Parity Water/Wastewater Obligations and after making required deposits to the Debt Service Fund in accordance with the terms of this Ordinance and any Supplement, cause the aggregate Required Reserve Amount then required to be on deposit in the Reserve Fund to be fully restored within 12 months from the date such deficiency, termination or expiration occurred by (i) making substantially equal cash deposits to the Reserve Fund on or before the last day of each month from the available Net Revenues, (ii) depositing Eligible Investments or Credit Facility to the credit of the Reserve Fund or (iii) a combination of (i) and (ii).

(e) Excess Required Reserve. As Parity Water/Wastewater Obligation secured by the Reserve Fund are paid, redeemed or defeased and cease to be Outstanding under the terms of the Ordinance or a Supplement, the Required Reserve Amount may be recalculated and redetermined, and any Reserve Fund Obligations on deposit in the Reserve Fund in excess of the Required Reserve Amount may be withdrawn and transferred, at the option of the City, to (i) the System Fund, if an amount equal to such excess was funded with Net Revenues, or (ii) the Debt Service Fund.

(f) Application to Commercial Paper/Credit Agreements For the purpose of this Section, the Reserve Fund shall not secure Parity Water/Wastewater Obligations issued in the form of

commercial paper, or any Credit Agreement issued in support of such Parity Water/Wastewater Obligations issued in the form of commercial paper, except as otherwise may be provided in any Supplement.

Section 9. SYSTEM SURPLUS REVENUE ACCOUNT. At the end of each Fiscal Year and after satisfying all payments and transfers having a priority on the revenues deposited to the credit of the System Fund, an amount approved and authorized by action of the governing body of the City may be transferred from the System Fund and deposited to the credit of a "Water/Wastewater System Surplus Revenue Account" to be established and maintained on the books and records of the City. The amounts deposited to the credit of the Water/Wastewater System Surplus Revenue Account may be used to make capital improvements to the Water/Wastewater System, to pay Operating Expenses or for any other lawful purpose. Prior to the beginning of each Fiscal Year, an amount deposited to the credit of the Water/Wastewater System Surplus Revenue Account may by action of the governing body of the City in the approval of the annual budget, or by a separate action, be designated as "Other Available Water/Wastewater Funds". The amount so designated as "Other Available Water/Wastewater Fund" shall be transferred on the books of the City to the credit of the System Fund as of the beginning of such Fiscal Year.

Section 10. ISSUANCE OF ADDITIONAL OBLIGATIONS. (a) Parity Water/Wastewater Obligations. The City reserves and shall have the right and power to issue or incur Parity Water/Wastewater Obligations for any purpose authorized by law pursuant to the provisions of this Ordinance and a Supplement hereafter adopted. The City may issue, incur, or otherwise become liable in respect of any Parity Water/Wastewater Obligations if:

(i) a Designated Financial Officer shall execute a certificate stating that, to his or her knowledge, the City is in compliance with all covenants contained in this Ordinance and any Supplement, is not in default in the performance and observance of any of the terms, provisions and conditions hereof and thereof, and the Funds and Accounts securing the Parity Water/Wastewater Obligations then Outstanding as established in accordance with the terms of this Ordinance and any Supplement contain the amounts then required to be therein or the proceeds of sale of the Parity Water/Wastewater Obligations then to be issued are to be used to cure any deficiency in the amounts on deposit to the credit of such Funds and Accounts, if any; and

(ii) an Accountant shall certify or render an opinion to the effect that, for the last completed Fiscal Year preceding the date of the then proposed Parity Water/Wastewater Obligations, or for any twelve consecutive calendar month period ending not more than ninety days prior to the date of the then proposed Parity Water/Wastewater Obligations, the Net Revenues of the Water/Wastewater System, after deducting amounts expended from the Water/Wastewater System's Net Revenues during the last completed Fiscal Year for the payment of debt service requirements of the Prior First Lien Obligations and Prior Subordinate Lien Obligations, together with Other Available Water/Wastewater Revenues, are equal to 1.25 times the average Annual Debt Service Requirements of the Parity

Water/Wastewater Obligations to be Outstanding after giving effect to the issuance of the then proposed Parity Water/Wastewater Obligations.

For purposes of paragraph (a) (ii), if Parity Water/Wastewater Obligations are issued to refund less than all of the Parity Water/Wastewater Obligations then Outstanding, the certificate, report or opinion of the Accountant required above shall give effect to the issuance of the proposed refunding Parity Water/Wastewater Obligations (and shall not give effect to the Parity Water/Wastewater Obligations being refunded following their cancellation or provision being made for their payment).

(b) Short-Term Parity Water/Wastewater Obligations. The City may issue or incur Parity Water/Wastewater Obligations issued in the form of commercial paper and for purposes of this subsection, the term "Outstanding Funded Debt" shall include Subordinated Debt that matures by its terms, or that is renewable at the option of the City to a date, more than one year after the date of its issuance by the City. The terms and conditions pertaining to the issuance of Parity Water/Wastewater Obligations in the form of commercial paper, including, without limitation, the security, liquidity and reserves necessary to support such commercial paper obligations, shall be contained in a Supplement relating to their issuance.

(c) Special Facilities Debt and Subordinated Debt. Special Facilities Debt and Subordinated Debt may be incurred by the City without limitation.

(d) Credit Agreements. Payments to be made under a Credit Agreement may be treated as Parity Water/Wastewater Obligations if the governing body of the City makes a finding in the Supplement authorizing and approving the Credit Agreement that Gross Revenues will be sufficient to meet the obligations of the Water/Wastewater System, including sufficient Net Revenues to satisfy the Annual Debt Service Requirements of Parity Water/Wastewater Obligations then Outstanding and the financial obligations of the City under the Credit Agreement, and such finding is supported by a certificate executed by a Designated Financial Officer of the City.

(e) Determination of Net Revenues. In making a determination of Net Revenues for any of the purposes described in this Section, the Accountant may take into consideration a change in the rates and charges for services and facilities afforded by the Water/Wastewater System that became effective at least 30 days prior to the last day of the period for which Net Revenues are determined and, for purposes of satisfying the Net Revenues coverage test described above, make a pro forma determination of the Net Revenues of the Water/Wastewater System for the period of time covered by the Accountant's certification or opinion based on such change in rates and charges being in effect for the entire period covered by the Accountant's certificate or opinion.

Section 11. FINAL DEPOSITS; GOVERNMENT OBLIGATIONS (a) Any Parity Water/Wastewater Obligation shall be deemed to be paid, retired and cease to be Outstanding within the meaning of this Ordinance, and the Supplement pursuant to which it was issued, when payment of the principal amount of, redemption premium, if any, on such Parity Water/Wastewater Obligation, plus interest thereon to the due date thereof (whether such due date be by reason of

maturity, upon redemption, or otherwise) either shall have been (i) made in accordance with the terms thereof or (ii) provided by irrevocably depositing with, or making available to, a Paying Agent (or escrow agent) therefor, in trust and set aside exclusively for such payment, in accordance with the terms and conditions of an agreement between the City and said Paying Agent (or escrow agent), (1) money sufficient to make such payment or (2) Government Obligations, certified by an independent public accounting firm of national reputation, to mature as to principal and interest in such amounts and at such times as will insure the availability, without reinvestment, of sufficient money to make such payment, and all necessary and proper fees, compensation, and expenses of such Paying Agent pertaining to the Parity Water/Wastewater Obligation with respect to which such deposit is made shall have been paid or the payment thereof duly provided (and irrevocable instructions shall have been given by the City to such Paying Agent to give notice of such redemption in the manner required by the Supplement authorizing the issuance of such Parity Water/Wastewater Obligation) to the satisfaction of such Paying Agent. Such Paying Agent shall give notice to each owner of any Parity Water/Wastewater Obligation that such deposit as described above has been made, in the same manner as required with respect to the redemption of such Parity Water/Wastewater Obligation, all in accordance with the terms of the Supplement pursuant to which such Parity Water/Wastewater Obligation was issued. In addition, in connection with a defeasance, such Paying Agent shall give notice of redemption, if necessary, to the owners of any Parity Water/Wastewater Obligation in the manner provided in the Supplement for such Parity Water/Wastewater Obligation and as directed in the redemption instructions delivered by the City to such Paying Agent. At such time as a Parity Water/Wastewater Obligation shall be deemed to be paid hereunder, as aforesaid, it shall no longer be secured by or entitled to the benefit of this Ordinance or the Supplement pursuant to which it was issued or a lien on and pledge of the Net Revenues, and shall be entitled to payment solely from such money or Government Obligations.

(b) Any moneys deposited with a Paying Agent (or escrow agent) may, at the direction of the City, also be invested in Government Obligations, maturing in the amounts and times as hereinbefore set forth, and all income from all Government Obligations in the hands of the Paying Agent pursuant to this Section which is not required for the payment of the principal of the Parity Water/Wastewater Obligations, the redemption premium, if any, and interest thereon, with respect to which such money has been so deposited, shall be remitted to the City for deposit to the credit of the Debt Service Fund.

(c) Except as provided in clause (b) of this Section, all money or Government Obligations set aside and held in trust pursuant to the provisions of this Section for the payment of Parity Water/Wastewater Obligations, the redemption premium, if any, and interest thereon, shall be applied solely to and used solely for the payment of such Parity Water/Wastewater Obligations, the redemption premium, if any, and interest thereon.

Section 12. AMENDMENT OF ORDINANCE. (a) Required Owner Consent for Amendments. The owners of a majority in Outstanding Principal Amount of the Parity Water/Wastewater Obligations shall have the right from time to time to approve any amendment to this Ordinance which may be deemed necessary or desirable by the City, provided, however, that nothing contained herein shall permit or be construed to permit the amendment of the terms and conditions in this Ordinance or in the Parity Water/Wastewater Obligations so as to:

- (1) Make any change in the maturity of any of the Outstanding Parity Water/Wastewater Obligations;
- (2) Reduce the rate of interest borne by any of the Outstanding Parity Water/Wastewater Obligations;
- (3) Reduce the amount of the principal payable on the Outstanding Parity Water/Wastewater Obligations;
- (4) Modify the terms of payment of principal of, premium, if any, or interest on the Outstanding Parity Water/Wastewater Obligations or impose any conditions with respect to such payment;
- (5) Affect the rights of the owners of less than all of the Parity Water/Wastewater Obligations then Outstanding;
- (6) Amend this subsection (a) of this Section; or
- (7) Change the minimum percentage of the principal amount of Parity Water/Wastewater Obligations necessary for consent to any amendment;

unless such amendment or amendments be approved by the owners of all of the Parity Water/Wastewater Obligations affected by the change or amendment then Outstanding.

(b) Notice of Amendment Requiring Consent. If at any time the City shall desire to amend the Ordinance under this Section, the City shall cause notice of the proposed amendment to be published in a financial newspaper or journal published in The City of New York, New York, and a newspaper of general circulation in the City, once during each calendar week for at least two successive calendar weeks. Such notice shall briefly set forth the nature of the proposed amendment and shall state that a copy thereof is on file with each Paying Agent or Registrar, as the case may be, for the Parity Water/Wastewater Obligations for inspection by all Holders of Parity Water/Wastewater Obligations. Such publication is not required, however, if notice in writing is given by mail, first class postage prepaid, to each Holder of Parity Water/Wastewater Obligations.

(c) Time Period for Obtaining Consent If within one year from (i) the date of the first publication of said notice or (ii) the date of the mailing by the Paying Agent of written notice to the owners of the Parity Water/Wastewater Obligations, whichever date first occurs if both methods of giving notice are used, the City shall receive an instrument or instruments executed by the owners of at least a majority in Outstanding Principal Amount of the Parity Water/Wastewater Obligations consenting to and approving such amendment in substantially the form of the copy thereof on file with each Paying Agent or Registrar, as the case may be, for the Parity Water/Wastewater Obligations, the governing body of the City may pass the amendatory ordinance in substantially the same form.

(d) Revocation of Consent. Any consent given by the owner of a Parity Water/Wastewater Obligation pursuant to the provisions of this Section shall be irrevocable for a period of six months

from the date for measuring the one year period to obtain consents noted in paragraph (c) above, and shall be conclusive and binding upon all future owners of the same Parity Water/Wastewater Obligation during such period. At any time after six months from the date for measuring the one year period to obtain consents noted in paragraph (c) above, such consent may be revoked by the owner who gave such consent, or by a successor in title, by filing written notice thereof with the Paying Agent or Registrar, as the case may be, for such Parity Water/Wastewater Obligation and the City, but such revocation shall not be effective if the owners of at least a majority in Outstanding Principal Amount of the then Outstanding Parity Water/Wastewater Obligations as determined in accordance with this Section have, prior to the attempted revocation, consented to and approved the amendment.

(e) Implementation of Amendment. Upon the passage of any amendatory ordinance pursuant to the provisions of this Section, this Ordinance shall be deemed to be amended in accordance with such amendatory ordinance, and the respective rights, duties and obligations of the City under this Ordinance and all the owners of then Outstanding Parity Water/Wastewater Obligations and all future Parity Water/Wastewater Obligations shall thereafter be determined, exercised and enforced hereunder, subject in all respects to such amendments.

(f) Amendment without Consent. The foregoing provisions of this Section notwithstanding, the City by action of its governing body may amend this Ordinance for any one or more of the following purposes:

(1) To add to the covenants and agreements of the City in this Ordinance contained, other covenants and agreements thereafter to be observed, grant additional rights or remedies to the owners of the Parity Water/Wastewater Obligations or to surrender, restrict or limit any right or power herein reserved to or conferred upon the City;

(2) To make such provisions for the purpose of curing any ambiguity, or curing, correcting or supplementing any defective provision contained in this Ordinance, or in regard to clarifying matters or questions arising under this Ordinance, as are necessary or desirable and not contrary to or inconsistent with this Ordinance and which shall not adversely affect the interests of the owners of the Parity Water/Wastewater Obligations then outstanding;

(3) To modify any of the provisions of this Ordinance in any other respect whatever, provided that such modification shall be, and be expressed to be, effective only after all Parity Water/Wastewater Obligations outstanding at the date of the adoption of such modification shall cease to be outstanding;

(4) To make such amendments to this Ordinance as may be required, in the opinion of Bond Counsel, to ensure compliance with sections 103 and 141 through 150 of the Code and the regulations promulgated thereunder and applicable thereto;

(5) To make such changes, modifications or amendments as may be necessary or desirable in order to allow the owners of the Parity Water/Wastewater Obligations to thereafter avail themselves of a book-entry system for payments, transfers and other matters relating to the Parity Water/Wastewater Obligations, which changes, modifications or amendments are not contrary to or inconsistent with other provisions of this Ordinance and which shall not adversely affect the interests of the owners of the Parity Water/Wastewater Obligations;

(6) To make such changes, modifications or amendments as may be necessary or desirable in order to obtain or maintain the granting of a rating on the Parity Water/Wastewater Obligations by a Rating Agency or to obtain or maintain a Credit Agreement or a Credit Facility; and

(7) To make such changes, modifications or amendments as may be necessary or desirable, which shall not adversely affect the interests of the owners of the Parity Water/Wastewater Obligations, in order, to the extent permitted by law, to facilitate the economic and practical utilization of interest rate swap agreements, foreign currency exchange agreements, or similar types of agreements with respect to the Parity Water/Wastewater Obligations. Notice of any such amendment may be published by the City in the manner described in clause (b) of this Section; provided, however, that the publication of such notice shall not constitute a condition precedent to the adoption of such amendatory ordinance and the failure to publish such notice shall not adversely affect the implementation of such amendment as adopted pursuant to such amendatory ordinance.

(g) Ownership. For the purpose of this Section, the ownership and other matters relating to all Parity Water/Wastewater Obligations may be determined as provided in each Supplement and unless otherwise provided in a Supplement, the owners of the Parity Water/Wastewater Obligations insured as to the payment of principal of and interest thereon shall be deemed to be the insurance company providing the insurance coverage on such Parity Water/Wastewater Obligations; provided such amendment to this Ordinance is an amendment that can be made with the consent of a majority in Outstanding Principal Amount of the Parity Water/Wastewater Obligations and such insurance company is not in default with respect to its obligations under its insurance policy.

(h) Amendments of Supplements. Each Supplement shall contain provisions governing the ability of the City to amend such Supplement; provided, however, that no amendment may be made to any Supplement for the purpose of granting to the owners of Parity Water/Wastewater Obligations then Outstanding under such Supplement a priority over the owners of any other Parity Water/Wastewater Obligations then Outstanding.

Section 13. DEFICIENCIES; EXCESS NET REVENUES. (a) Revenue Deficiency. If on any occasion there shall not be sufficient Net Revenues to make the required deposits into the Funds and Accounts established in accordance with this Ordinance and any Supplement, then such deficiency shall be made up as soon as possible from the next available Net Revenues, or from any other source available for such purpose.

(b) Excess Revenue. Subject to making the required deposits to the credit of the Funds and Accounts established in accordance with this Ordinance and any Supplement, when and as required by this Ordinance and any Supplement, the excess Net Revenues may be used by the City for any lawful purpose.

Section 14. FUNDS SECURED. Moneys in all Funds and Accounts created in accordance with this Ordinance and any Supplement shall be secured in the manner prescribed by law for securing funds of the City.

Section 15. INVESTMENTS. Moneys in any Fund or Account established pursuant to this Ordinance and any Supplement may, at the option of the City, be placed or invested in Eligible Investments. The value of any such Fund or Account shall be established by adding any money therein to the Value of Investment Securities. The value of each such Fund or Account shall be established no less frequently than annually during the last month of each Fiscal Year. Earnings derived from the investment of moneys on deposit in the various Funds and Accounts shall be credited to the Fund or Account from which moneys used to acquire such investment shall have come.

Section 16. BENEFITS OF ORDINANCE. Nothing in this Ordinance, expressed or implied, is intended or shall be construed to confer upon any person other than the City, the Paying Agent/Registrar and the Holders, any right, remedy, or claim, legal or equitable, under or by reason of this Ordinance or any provision hereof, this Ordinance and all its provisions being intended to be and being for the sole and exclusive benefit of the City, the Paying Agent/Registrar and the Holders.

Section 17. GOVERNING LAW. This Ordinance shall be construed and enforced in accordance with the laws of the State of Texas and the United States of America.

Section 18. EFFECT OF HEADINGS. The Section headings herein are for convenience only and shall not affect the construction hereof.


Section 19. CONSTRUCTION OF TERMS. If appropriate in the context of this Ordinance, words of the singular number shall be considered to include the plural, words of the plural number shall be considered to include the singular, and words of the masculine, feminine or neuter gender shall be considered to include the other genders.

Section 20. SEVERABILITY. If any provision of this Ordinance or the application thereof to any circumstance shall be held to be invalid, the remainder of this Ordinance and the application thereof to other circumstances shall nevertheless be valid, and the City Council hereby declares that this Ordinance would have been enacted without such invalid provision.


Section 21. PUBLIC MEETING. It is officially found, determined, and declared that the meeting at which this Ordinance is adopted was open to the public and public notice of the time, place, and subject matter of the public business to be considered at such meeting, including this Ordinance, was given; all as required by V.T.C.A., Government Code, Chapter 551, as amended.

Section 22. EMERGENCY. The public importance of this measure and the fact that there is an urgent public need for the City to obtain the funds from the sale of the Bonds as soon as possible and without delay for the immediate preservation of the public peace, health and safety of the citizens of the City constitute and create an emergency requiring the suspension of the rule providing for ordinances to be read on three separate days; and such rule relating to the passage of ordinances and the Charter provision relating to the effective date of ordinances are hereby suspended and this ordinance is hereby passed as an emergency measure and shall be effective immediately upon its passage and adoption as provided by the Charter of the City.

PASSED AND ADOPTED, this June 8, 2000.

CITY OF AUSTIN, TEXAS

KIRK WATSON
Mayor

ATTEST:


SHIRLEY A. BROWN
City Clerk

APPROVED:


ANDREW MARTIN
City Attorney

(City Seal)

EXHIBIT "A"

DEFINITIONS

As used in the Ordinance, the following terms and expressions shall have the meanings set forth below, unless the text hereof specifically indicates otherwise:

"Account" means any account created, established and maintained on the books and records of the City under the terms of any Supplement.

"Accountant" means a nationally recognized independent certified public accountant, or an independent firm of certified public accountants.

"Annual Debt Service Requirements" means, for any Fiscal Year, the principal of and interest on all Parity Water/Wastewater Obligations coming due at Maturity or Stated Maturity (or that could come due on demand of the owner thereof other than by acceleration or other demand conditioned upon default by the City on such Debt, or be payable in respect of any required purchase of such Debt by the City) in such Fiscal Year, and, for such purposes, any one or more of the following rules shall apply at the election of the City:

(i) Committed Take Out. If the City has entered into a Credit Agreement with a Credit Provider to discharge any of its Funded Debt at its Stated Maturity (or, if due on demand, at any date on which demand may be made) or to purchase any of its Funded Debt at any date on which such Debt is subject to required purchase, all under arrangements whereby the City's obligation to repay the amounts advanced under the Credit Agreement for the discharge or purchase constitutes Funded Debt, then the portion of the Funded Debt committed to be discharged or purchased by the Credit Provider shall be excluded from such calculation and the principal of and interest on the Funded Debt incurred for such discharging or purchase that would be due in the Fiscal Year for which the calculation is being made, if incurred at the Stated Maturity or purchase date of the Funded Debt to be discharged or purchased, shall be added;

(ii) Balloon Debt. If the principal (including the accretion of interest resulting from original issue discount or compounding of interest) of any series or issue of Funded Debt due (or payable by reason of any required purchase of such Funded Debt by the City) in any Fiscal Year is either (a) equal to 25%, or more, of the total principal (including the accretion of interest resulting from original issue discount or compounding of interest) of such Funded Debt or (b) exceeds by more than 50% the greatest amount of principal of such series or issue of Funded Debt due in any preceding or succeeding Fiscal Year (such principal due in such Fiscal Year for such series or issue of Funded Debt being referred to herein and throughout this Exhibit A as "Balloon Debt"), the amount of principal of such Balloon Debt taken into account during any Fiscal Year shall be equal to the debt service calculated using the original principal amount of such Balloon Debt amortized over the Term of Issue

on a level debt service basis at an assumed interest rate equal to the rate borne by such Balloon Debt on the date of calculation;

(iii) Consent Sinking Fund. In the case of Balloon Debt, if a Designated Financial Officer executes a certificate to the effect that such Balloon Debt (a) may be treated as being retired in installments (and the instrument creating such Balloon Debt expressly permits such Debt to be treated as being retired in installments), or (b) paid from the funding and accumulation of a sinking fund (and the instrument creating such Balloon Debt expressly permits the funding and accumulation of a sinking fund) according to a fixed schedule stated in such certificate, then the principal of (and, in the case of retirement, or to the extent provided for the funding and accumulation of a sinking fund, the premium, if any, and interest and other debt service charges on) such Balloon Debt shall be computed as if the same were due in accordance with such fixed schedule, provided this clause (iii) shall apply only to Balloon Debt when installments due and payable prior to such certificate have been duly paid or all deposits to the sinking fund established for such Debt have been duly credited to the sinking fund on or before the times required by such schedule; and provided further this clause (iii) shall not apply when the City has elected to apply the rule set forth in clause (ii) above;

(iv) Prepaid Debt. Principal of and interest on Parity Water/Wastewater Obligations, or portions thereof, payable from capitalized interest, accrued interest and amounts deposited or set aside in trust for the payment thereof with a financial institution shall not be included in the computation of the Annual Debt Service Requirements for any Fiscal Year;

(v) Variable Rate. As to any Parity Water/Wastewater Obligation that bears interest at a variable interest rate which cannot be ascertained at the time of calculation of the Annual Debt Service Requirement then, at the option of the City, either (a) an interest rate equal to the average rate borne by such Parity Water/Wastewater Obligations (or by comparable debt in the event that such Parity Water/Wastewater Obligations has not been outstanding during the preceding 24 months) for any 24 month period ending within 30 days prior to the date of calculation, or (b) an interest rate equal to the 30-year Tax-Exempt Revenue Bond Index (as most recently published in The Bond Buyer), shall be presumed to apply for all future dates, unless such index is no longer published in The Bond Buyer, in which case an index of tax-exempt revenue bonds with maturities of 20 years, or more, published in a financial newspaper or journal with national circulation may be used for this purpose;

(vi) Commercial Paper. Any Parity Water/Wastewater Obligations issued in the form of commercial paper shall use an interest rate for such Parity Water/Wastewater Obligations calculated in the manner provided in clause (v) of this definition and the maturity schedule shall be calculated in the manner provided in clause (ii) of this definition; and

(vii) **Credit Agreement Payments.** If the City has entered into a Credit Agreement in connection with an issue of Debt, payments due under the Credit Agreement, from either the City or the Credit Provider, shall be included in such calculation except to the extent that the payments are already taken into account under (i) through (vi) above and any payments otherwise included above under (i) through (vi) which are to be replaced by payments under a Credit Agreement, from either the City or the Credit Provider, shall be excluded from such calculation. For any calculation of historic data, only those payments actually made in the subject period shall be taken into account in making such calculation and, for prospective calculations, only those payments reasonably expected to be made in the subject period shall be taken into account in making the calculation.

"Bond Counsel" means Messrs. Fulbright & Jaworski L.L.P. or other firm engaged by the City with legal experience and expertise in the issuance and sale of obligations by municipalities in the State of Texas and with respect to the exclusion of interest on obligations from federal income taxation under Section 103(a) of the Code.

"City" and **"Issuer"** mean the City of Austin, Texas.

"Code" means the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended, or any successor thereto.

"Commercial Paper Obligations" means those obligations identified and described in the preamble of the Ordinance.

"Credit Agreement" means, collectively, a loan agreement, revolving credit agreement, agreement establishing a line of credit, letter of credit, reimbursement agreement, insurance contract, commitments to purchase Parity Water/Wastewater Obligations, purchase or sale agreements, interest rate swap agreements, or commitments or other contracts or agreements authorized, recognized and approved by the City in connection with the authorization, issuance, security, or payment of Parity Water/Wastewater Obligations and on a parity therewith.

"Credit Facility" means (i) a policy of insurance or a surety bond, issued by an issuer of policies of insurance insuring the timely payment of debt service on governmental obligations, provided that a Rating Agency having an outstanding rating on Parity Water/Wastewater Obligations would rate the Parity Water/Wastewater Obligations fully insured by a standard policy issued by the issuer in its highest generic rating category for such obligations; and (ii) a letter or line of credit issued by any financial institution, provided that a Rating Agency having an outstanding rating on the Parity Water/Wastewater Obligations would assign a rating to the Parity Water/Wastewater Obligations of one of its two highest generic rating categories for such obligations if the letter or line of credit proposed to be issued by such financial institution secured the timely payment of the entire principal amount of the Parity Water/Wastewater Obligations and the interest thereon.

"Credit Provider" means any bank, financial institution, insurance company, surety bond provider, or other institution which provides, executes, issues, or otherwise is a party to or provider of a Credit Agreement.

"Debt" of the City payable from Net Revenues means all:

(i) indebtedness incurred or assumed by the City for borrowed money (including indebtedness arising under Credit Agreements) and all other financing obligations of the Water/Wastewater System that, in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles, are shown on the liability side of a balance sheet; and

(ii) all other indebtedness (other than indebtedness otherwise treated as Debt hereunder) for borrowed money or for the acquisition, construction, or improvement of property or capitalized lease obligations that is guaranteed, directly or indirectly, in any manner by the City, or that is in effect guaranteed, directly or indirectly, by the City through an agreement, contingent or otherwise, to purchase any such indebtedness or to advance or supply funds for the payment or purchase of any such indebtedness or to purchase property or services primarily for the purpose of enabling the debtor or seller to make payment of such indebtedness, or to assure the owner of the indebtedness against loss, or to supply funds to or in any other manner invest in the debtor (including any agreement to pay for property or services irrespective of whether or not such property is delivered or such services are rendered), or otherwise.

For the purpose of determining the "Debt" payable from the Net Revenues of the Water/Wastewater System, there shall be excluded any particular Debt if, upon or prior to the Maturity thereof, there shall have been deposited with the proper depository (A) in trust the necessary funds (or investments that will provide sufficient funds, if permitted by the instrument creating such Debt) for the payment, redemption, or satisfaction of such Debt or (B) evidence of such Debt deposited for cancellation; and thereafter it shall not be considered Debt. No item shall be considered Debt unless such item constitutes indebtedness under generally accepted accounting principles applied on a basis consistent with the financial statements of the City in prior Fiscal Years.

"Debt Service Fund" means the "Water/Wastewater System Revenue Obligation Debt Service Payment Fund" established pursuant to Section 7 of the Ordinance.

"Designated Financial Officer" shall mean the Director of Finance, Treasurer or such other financial or accounting official of the City so designated by the governing body of the City.

"Eligible Investments" means those investments in which the City is now or hereafter authorized by law, including, but not limited to, the Public Funds Investment Act (V.T.C.A., Government Code, Chapter 2256), as amended, to purchase, sell and invest its funds and funds under its control.

"Fiscal Year" means the twelve month financial accounting period for the Water/Wastewater System which currently ends on September 30 of each calendar year.

"Fund" means any fund created, established and maintained under the terms of the Ordinance and any Supplement.

"Funded Debt" of the Water/Wastewater System means all Parity Water/Wastewater Obligations (and, for purposes of Section 10(b) of the Ordinance, all Subordinated Debt) created or assumed by the City and payable from Net Revenues maturing by their terms (in the absence of the exercise of any earlier right of demand), or renewable at the option of the City to a date, more than one year after the original creation or assumption of such Debt by the City.

"Government Obligations" means (i) direct noncallable obligations of the United States of America, including obligations the principal of and interest on which are unconditionally guaranteed by the United States of America, (ii) noncallable obligations of an agency or instrumentality of the United States, including obligations unconditionally guaranteed or insured by the agency or instrumentality and on the date of their acquisition or purchase by the City are rated as to investment quality by a nationally recognized investment rating firm not less than AAA or its equivalent and (iii) noncallable obligations of a state or an agency or a county, municipality, or other political subdivision of a state that have been refunded and on the date of their acquisition or purchase by the City, are rated as to investment quality by a nationally recognized investment rating firm not less than AAA or its equivalent.

"Gross Revenues" means all revenues, income, and receipts derived or received by the City from the operation and ownership of the Water/Wastewater System, including interest income and earnings from the investment or deposit of money in any Fund created by the Ordinance or a Supplement or maintained by the City in connection with the Water/Wastewater System, other than those amounts subject to payment to the United States of America as rebate pursuant to section 148 of the Code, and Other Available Water/Wastewater System Revenues . The term "Gross Revenues", however, does not include refundable meter deposits, restricted gifts and grants in aid of construction or impact fees charged under authority of Chapter 395, Texas Local Government Code, which by law are restricted as to use.

"Holder" or **"Bondholder"** or **"owner"** means the registered owner appearing on the books and records of the Registrar of any Parity Water/Wastewater Obligation registered as to ownership and the holder of any Parity Water/Wastewater Obligation payable to bearer.

"Maturity" when used with respect to any Debt means the date the principal of such Debt or any installment thereof becomes due and payable, whether at its Stated Maturity or by declaration of acceleration, call for redemption, or otherwise.

"Net Revenues" and **"Net Revenues of the Water/Wastewater System"** with respect to any period of time means the Gross Revenues for such period less Operating Expenses incurred during such period.

"Operating Expenses" means the expenses of operation and maintenance of the Water/Wastewater System, including all salaries, labor, materials repairs, and extensions necessary to render efficient service, provided, however, that only such repairs and extensions, as in the judgment of the City, reasonably and fairly exercised by the passage of appropriate ordinances, are necessary to render adequate service, or such as might be necessary to meet some physical accident or condition which would otherwise impair any Parity Water/Wastewater Obligations. Operating Expenses shall include the purchase of water, the treatment and disposal of wastewater,

and, to the extent permitted by law Operating Expenses may include payments made on or in respect of obtaining and maintaining any Credit Agreement or Credit Facility. Depreciation shall not be considered as expenses of operation and maintenance.

"Opinion of Counsel" means a written opinion of counsel acceptable to the City.

"Ordinance" means this Ordinance No. 000608-56A pertaining to the issuance Parity Water/Wastewater Obligations, and any amendments thereto.

"Other Available Water/Wastewater System Revenues" means an amount of unencumbered funds accumulated in the Water/Wastewater System Surplus Revenue Account designated as Other Available Water/Wastewater Funds and deposited to the credit of the System Fund as provided in Section 9 hereof; provided, the maximum amount which may be so designated in any Fiscal Year for purposes of complying with the provisions of Sections 4 and 10 of this Ordinance cannot exceed twenty-five per cent (25%) of the Debt Service Requirements for the Parity Water/Wastewater Obligations for such Fiscal Year.

"Outstanding" when used with respect to Parity Water/Wastewater Obligations means, as of the date of determination, all Parity Water/Wastewater Obligations theretofore delivered under this Ordinance and any Supplement, except:

- (i) Parity Water/Wastewater Obligations theretofore canceled and delivered to the City or delivered to the Paying Agent or the Registrar for cancellation;
- (ii) Parity Water/Wastewater Obligations deemed paid pursuant to the provisions of Section 11 of the Ordinance or any comparable section of any Supplement;
- (iii) Parity Water/Wastewater Obligations upon transfer of or in exchange for and in lieu of which other Parity Water/Wastewater Obligations have been authenticated and delivered pursuant to the Ordinance and any Supplement; and
- (iv) Parity Water/Wastewater Obligations under which the obligations of the City have been released, discharged, or extinguished in accordance with the terms thereof;

provided, that, unless acquired for purposes of cancellation, Parity Water/Wastewater Obligations owned by the City shall be deemed to be Outstanding as though owned by any other owner.

"Outstanding Principal Amount" means, with respect to all Parity Water/Wastewater Obligations or to a series of Parity Water/Wastewater Obligations, the outstanding and unpaid principal amount of such Parity Water/Wastewater Obligations paying interest on a current basis and the accreted value as of each compounding date for Parity Water/Wastewater Obligations paying accrued, accreted, or compounded interest only at maturity and as determined and established in the Supplement authorizing the issuance of such Parity Water/Wastewater Obligations

"Prior First Lien Obligations" means those obligations identified and described in the preamble of the Ordinance.

"Prior Subordinate Lien Obligations" means to obligations identified and described in the preamble of the Ordinance.

"Parity Water/Wastewater Obligations" means all Debt of the City, except Previously Issued Separate Lien Obligations, issued or incurred in accordance with the terms of the Ordinance and a Supplement, and secured by a lien on and pledge of the Net Revenues.

"Paying Agent" means bank, trust company or other entity selected by the City in a Supplement undertaking the duties and responsibilities for the payment to the Holders of the principal of and interest on the series or issue of Parity Water/Wastewater Obligations.

"Previously Issued Separate Lien Obligations" means those obligations payable, in whole or in part under a contract with the City, from and secured only by a lien on and pledge of the Net Revenues of the Water/Wastewater System and more particularly described as follows: (i) Circle C MUD#4 City of Austin, Texas Contract Revenue Bonds, Series 1990, dated date February 1, 1990 and currently outstanding in the principal amount of \$2,745,000, (ii) Circle C MUD #3 City of Austin, Texas Contract Revenue Bonds, Series 1991, dated date June 15, 1991, and currently outstanding in the principal amount of \$26,835,000, (iii) Village at Western Oaks MUD City of Austin, Texas Contract Revenue Bonds, Series 1991, dated August 15, 1991, and currently outstanding in the principal amount of \$17,570,000, (iv) Southland Oaks MUD City of Austin, Texas Contract Revenue Bonds, Series 1991, dated August 15, 1991, and currently outstanding in the principal amount of \$20,525,000, (v) Maple Run at Austin MUD City of Austin, Texas Contract Revenue Bonds, Series 1992, dated February 1, 1992, and currently outstanding in the principal amount of \$13,255,000, and (vi) North Austin MUD#1 City of Austin, Texas Refunding Contract Revenue Bonds, Series 1994, dated February 1, 1994, and currently outstanding in the principal amount of \$13,035,000.

"Prudent Utility Practice" means any of the practices, methods and acts, in the exercise of reasonable judgment, in the light of the facts, including but not limited to the practices, methods and acts engaged in or approved by a significant portion of the public utility industry prior thereto, known at the time the decision was made, would have been expected to accomplish the desired result at the lowest reasonable cost consistent with reliability, safety and expedition. It is recognized that Prudent Utility Practice is not intended to be limited to the optimum practice, method or act at the exclusion of all others, but rather is a spectrum of possible practices, methods or acts which could have been expected to accomplish the desired result at the lowest reasonable cost consistent with reliability, safety and expedition. In the case of any facility included in the Water/Wastewater System which is owned in common with one or more other entities, the term "Prudent Utility Practice", as applied to such facility, shall have the meaning set forth in the agreement governing the operation of such facility.

"Rating Agency" means a nationally recognized securities rating agency which has assigned a rating to the Parity Water/Wastewater Obligations.

"Required Reserve Amount" means an amount equal to 50% of the average Annual Debt Service Requirements of the Parity Water/Wastewater Obligations then Outstanding, to the extent such Parity Water/Wastewater Obligations are to be secured by the Reserve Fund in accordance with the terms and provisions of Section 8 of the Ordinance and the provisions of any Supplement.

"Reserve Fund" means the "Water/Wastewater System Revenue Obligation Reserve Fund" established pursuant to Section 8 of the Ordinance.

"Reserve Fund Obligations" means cash, Eligible Investments, any Credit Facility, or any combination of the foregoing.

"Registrar" means bank, trust company or other entity selected by the City in a Supplement to serve as the registrar for the registration and transfer of a series or issue of Parity Water/Wastewater Obligations issued in fully registered form as to the payment of principal of and interest thereon.

"Stated Maturity" when used with respect to Debt or any installment of interest thereon means any date specified in the instrument evidencing or authorizing such Debt or such installment of interest as a fixed date on which the principal of such Debt or any installment thereof or the fixed date on which such installment of interest is due and payable.

"Subordinated Debt" means any Debt which expressly provides that all payments thereon shall be subordinated to the timely payment of all Parity Water/Wastewater Obligations then Outstanding or subsequently issued.

"Supplement" or **"Supplemental Ordinance"** means an ordinance supplemental to, and authorized and adopted by the governing body of the City pursuant to the terms of, the Ordinance.

"System Fund" means the **"Water and Sewer System Fund"** affirmed in Section 6 of the Ordinance.

"Term of Issue" means with respect to any Balloon Debt, a period of time equal to the greater of (i) the period of time commencing on the date of issuance of such Balloon Debt and ending on the final maturity date of such Balloon Debt or the "maximum maturity date" in the case of commercial paper ("maximum maturity date" having the meaning given to said term in any Supplement authorizing the issuance of commercial paper) or (ii) twenty-five years.

"Utility System Consultant" means an independent firm, person or corporation recognized as having expertise and with a favorable reputation for special skill and knowledge in the operations and financing of municipal water and wastewater facilities and systems similar in size to the Water/Wastewater System.

"Value of Investment Securities" and words of like import shall mean the amortized value thereof, provided, however, that all United States of America, United States Treasury Obligations--State and Local Government Series shall be valued at par and those obligations which are redeemable at the option of the holder shall be valued at the price at which such obligations are

then redeemable. The computations made under this paragraph shall include accrued interest on the investment securities paid as a part of the purchase price thereof and not collected. For the purposes of this definition "amortized value", when used with respect to a security purchased at par means the purchase price of such security.

"Water/Wastewater System" means all properties, facilities and plants currently owned, operated and maintained by the City for the supply, treatment and transmission of water and the collection, treatment and disposal or reuse/reclaim of wastewater, together with all future extensions, improvements, replacements and additions thereto; provided, however, that notwithstanding the foregoing, and to the extent now or hereafter authorized or permitted by law, the term Water/Wastewater System shall not include facilities of any kind which are declared not to be a part of the Water/Wastewater System and which are acquired or constructed by or on behalf of the City with the proceeds from the issuance of "Special Facilities Debt", which term is defined as being special revenue obligations of the City not secured by or payable from the Net Revenues but which are secured by and payable solely from special contract revenues, or payments received from the City or any other legal entity, or any combination thereof, in connection with such facilities.

(THIS PAGE IS INTENTIONALLY LEFT BLANK)

APPENDIX D

SELECTED MODIFIED PROVISIONS FROM ORDINANCES RELATING TO PRIOR FIRST LIEN OBLIGATIONS AND PRIOR SUBORDINATE LIEN OBLIGATIONS

SECTION : Definitions. The following definitions are provided:

City-shall mean the City of Austin, Texas, located in the Counties of Travis and Williamson.

Electric Light and Power System-shall mean all facilities and plants currently owned, operated and maintained by the City, wholly or partially in participation with others, for the generation, transmission, supply and distribution of electrical energy and power, together with all future extensions, improvements, replacements and additions thereto, and all replacements thereof; provided that, notwithstanding the foregoing, and to the extent now or hereafter authorized or permitted by law, the term "Electric Light and Power System" shall not include facilities of any kind (including any electric power generating and transmission facilities) which are declared not to be a part of the Electric Light and Power System and which are acquired or constructed by the City, or in participation with others, with the proceeds from the issuance of "Special Facilities Bonds," which are hereby defined as being special revenue obligations of the City which are not Prior Lien Bonds, Subordinate Lien Bonds or Separate Lien Obligations but which are payable from and secured by other liens on and pledges of any revenues, sources or payments not pledged to the payment of the Prior Lien Bonds, the Subordinate Lien Bonds or Separate Lien Obligations including, but not limited to, special contract revenues or payments received from any other legal entity in connection with such facilities.

Fiscal Year-shall mean the twelve month period used by the City in connection with the operation of the Systems which may be any twelve consecutive month period established by the City.

Government Obligations-shall mean direct obligations of the United States of America, including obligations the principal of and interest on which are unconditionally guaranteed by the United States of America, which may be United States Treasury obligations such as its State and Local Government Series, and which may be in book-entry form.

Gross Revenues-shall mean, with respect to the Electric Light and Power System or the Waterworks and Sewer System, all income, receipts and revenues of every nature derived or received from the operation and ownership (excluding refundable meter deposits, restricted gifts and grants and proceeds derived from the sale or other disposition of all or part of the City's participating interest in the South Texas Project and revenues, sources or payment from facilities acquired or constructed with "Special Facilities Bonds") of the respective system, including earnings and income derived from the investment or deposit of moneys in any special funds or accounts created and established by the City for the payment and security of the Prior Lien Bonds or the Subordinate Lien Bonds or Separate Lien Obligations.

Maintenance and Operating Expenses-shall mean, with respect to the Electric Light and Power System or the Waterworks and Sewer System, all current expenses of operating and maintaining the respective system, including all salaries, labor, materials, repairs and extensions necessary to render efficient service; provided, however, that only such repairs and extensions, as in the judgment of the City Council, reasonably and fairly exercised, are necessary to maintain the operations and render adequate service to the City and the inhabitants thereof, or such as might be necessary to meet some physical accident or condition which would otherwise impair the Prior Lien Bonds or the Subordinate Lien Bonds shall be deducted in determining "Net Revenues." Depreciation shall never be considered as an expense of Maintenance and Operation. Maintenance and Operating Expenses shall include payments under contracts for the purchase of power and energy, water supply or other materials, goods or services for the Systems to the extent authorized by law and the provisions of such contract.

Net Revenues-shall mean, with respect to the Electric Light and Power System or the Waterworks and Sewer System, Gross Revenues of the respective system after deducting the system's Maintenance and Operating Expenses.

Outstanding-shall mean with respect to Bonds, as of the date of determination, all Bonds theretofore issued and delivered under this Ordinance, except:(i) those Bonds canceled by the Paying Agent/Registrar or delivered to the Paying Agent/Registrar for cancellation; (ii) those Bonds for which payment has been duly provided by the City in

accordance with the provisions of Section 27 hereof; and (iii) those Bonds that have been mutilated, destroyed, lost, or stolen and replacement Bonds have been registered and delivered in lieu thereof as provided in Section 30 hereof.

Prior Lien Bonds shall mean the outstanding revenue bonds of those issues or series identified as follows: (i) "City of Austin, Texas, Combined Utility Systems Revenue Refunding Bonds, Series 1990B", dated February 1, 1990, (ii) "City of Austin, Texas, Combined Utility Systems Revenue Refunding Bonds, Series 1992", dated March 1, 1992, (iii) "City of Austin, Texas, Combined Utility Systems Revenue Refunding Bonds, Series 1992A", dated May 15, 1992, (iv) "City of Austin, Texas, Combined Utility Systems Revenue Refunding Bonds, Series 1993", dated January 15, 1993, (v) "City of Austin, Texas, Combined Utility Systems Revenue Refunding Bonds, Series 1993A", dated June 1, 1993, (vi) "City of Austin, Texas, Combined Utility Systems Revenue Refunding Bonds, Series 1994", dated September 1, 1994, (vii) "City of Austin, Texas, Combined Utility Systems Revenue Refunding Bonds, Series 1995", dated June 1, 1995, (viii) "City of Austin, Texas, Combined Utility Systems Revenue Refunding Bonds, Series 1996A," dated August 1, 1996, (ix) "City of Austin, Texas, Combined Utility Systems Revenue Refunding Bonds, Series 1996B," dated August 1, 1996, (x) "City of Austin, Texas, Combined Utility Systems Revenue Refunding Bonds, Series 1997," dated August 1, 1997, (xi) "City of Austin, Texas, Combined Utility Systems Revenue Refunding Bonds, Series 1998," dated July 1, 1996, and (xii) "City of Austin, Texas, Combined Utility Systems Revenue Refunding Bonds, Series 1998A," dated August 1, 1997.

Subordinate Lien Bonds shall mean the outstanding revenue bonds of those series designated (i) "City of Austin, Texas, Subordinate Lien Revenue Bonds, Series 1994," dated March 1, 1994, (ii) "City of Austin, Texas, Combined Utility System Subordinate Lien Revenue Bonds, Series 1998," dated August 1, 1998, (iii) "City of Austin, Texas, Subordinate Lien Revenue Refunding Bonds, Series 1998," dated October 1, 1998 and (iv) "City of Austin, Texas, Subordinate Lien Revenue Refunding Bonds, Series 1998A," dated October 1, 1998.

Required Reserve shall mean the amount required to be accumulated and maintained in the Reserve Fund under the provisions of Section 15 hereof.

Separate Lien Obligations shall mean (a) those obligations hereafter (i) issued or incurred by the City payable solely from the Net Revenues of either the Electric Light and Power System or the Net Revenues of the Waterworks and Sewer System, but not both, (ii) incurred pursuant to express charter or statutory authority heretofore or hereafter adopted or enacted and (iii) which by the terms of the ordinance authorizing their issuance or the incurring of the obligation provide for payments to be made by the City for the retirement or payment thereof to be secured solely by a lien on and pledge of the Net Revenues of the Electric Light and Power System or the Net Revenues of the Waterworks and Sewer System, but not both, of equal dignity with the lien on and pledge of said Net Revenues securing the payment of the Subordinate Lien Bonds and (b) those contractual obligations of the City heretofore incurred payable solely from and secured by a lien on and pledge of the Net Revenues of the Water and Sewer System and securing the payment of certain outstanding contract revenue bonds more specifically identified in Exhibit B.

South Texas Project shall mean the City's ownership interest in two nuclear steam electric generating units and related land and facilities, as more particularly defined in the South Texas Project Participation Agreement effective as of December 1, 1973, as amended.

Systems shall mean collectively the Electric Light and Power System and the Waterworks and Sewer System.

Waterworks and Sewer System means all properties, facilities and plants currently owned, operated and maintained by the City for the supply, treatment and transmission of treated potable water and the collection, treatment and disposal of water-carried wastes, together with all future extensions, improvements, replacements and additions thereto; provided, however, that notwithstanding the foregoing, and to the extent now or hereafter authorized or permitted by law, the term "Waterworks and Sewer System" shall not include facilities of any kind which are declared not to be a part of the Waterworks and Sewer System and which are acquired or constructed by or on behalf of the City with the proceeds from the issuance of "Special Facilities Bonds," which are hereby defined as being special revenue obligations of the City which are not Prior Lien Bonds, Subordinate Lien Bonds or Separate Lien Obligations but which are payable from and secured by other liens on and pledges of any revenues, sources or payments, not pledged to the payment of Prior Lien Bonds, the Subordinate Lien Bonds or Separate Lien Obligations including, but not limited to, special contract revenues or payments received from any other legal entity in connection with such facilities.

SECTION : Pledge. (a) Electric Light and Power System. Subject only to the prior lien on and pledge of the Net Revenues of the Electric Light and Power System for the payment and security of the Prior Lien Bonds, the City hereby covenants and agrees that the Net Revenues of the Electric Light and Power System, with the exception of those in excess of the amounts required for the payment and security of the Subordinate Lien Bonds and the Separate Lien Obligations, shall be and are hereby irrevocably pledged, equally and ratably, to the payment of the principal of and interest on the Subordinate Lien Bonds and Additional Subordinate Lien Bonds, if issued, and to satisfy amounts required for the payment of Separate Lien Obligations, if issued or incurred, and the pledge of the Net Revenues of the Electric Light and Power System herein affirmed and made for the payment and security of the Subordinate Lien Bonds and Separate Lien Obligations, if issued, shall constitute a lien on the Net Revenues of the Electric Light and Power System in accordance with the terms and provisions hereof, subject and subordinate only to the lien and pledge securing the payment of the Prior Lien Bonds.

(b) Waterworks and Sewer System. Subject only to the prior lien on and pledge of the Net Revenues of the Waterworks and Sewer System for the payment and security of the Prior Lien Bonds, the City hereby covenants and agrees that the Net Revenues of the Waterworks and Sewer System, with the exception of those in excess of the amounts required for the payment and security of the Subordinate Lien Bonds and the Separate Lien Obligations, shall be and are hereby irrevocably pledged, equally and ratably, to the payment of the principal of and interest on the Subordinate Lien Bonds and Additional Subordinate Lien Bonds, if issued, and to satisfy amounts required for the payment of Separate Lien Obligations now outstanding and hereafter issued or incurred, and the pledge of the Net Revenues of the Waterworks and Sewer System herein affirmed and made for the payment and security of the Subordinate Lien Bonds and Separate Lien Obligations now outstanding and hereafter issued, shall constitute a lien on the Net Revenues of the Waterworks and Sewer System in accordance with the terms and provisions hereof, subject and subordinate only to the lien and pledge securing the payment of the Prior Lien Bonds.

SECTION : Rates and Charges. For the benefit of the Holders and in addition to all provisions and covenants in the laws of the State of Texas and in this Ordinance, the City hereby expressly stipulates and agrees, while any of the Subordinate Lien Bonds are outstanding, to establish and maintain rates and charges for facilities and services afforded by the Electric Light and Power System and the Waterworks and Sewer System to provide Gross Revenues in each Fiscal Year from each System sufficient:

- (1) To pay the respective Maintenance and Operating Expenses thereof,
- (2) To provide amounts required to establish, maintain or restore, as the case may be, a required balance in any reserve or contingency fund created for the payment and security of Separate Lien Obligations,
- (3) To produce combined Net Revenues of the Systems sufficient to pay the amounts required to be deposited in any reserve or contingency fund created for the payment and security of the Prior Lien Bonds, the Subordinate Lien Bonds, and other obligations or evidences of indebtedness issued or incurred that are payable only from and secured solely by a lien on and pledge of the combined Net Revenues of the Systems, and
- (4) To produce combined Net Revenues of the Systems (after satisfaction of the amounts required to be paid in 2 and 3 above) equal to at least the sum of (i) 1.25 times the annual principal and interest requirements (or other similar payments) for the then outstanding Prior Lien Bonds and Separate Lien Obligations and (ii) 1.10 times the total annual principal and interest requirements (or other similar payments) for the then outstanding Subordinate Lien Bonds and all other indebtedness (except Prior Lien Bonds and Separate Lien Obligations) payable only from and secured solely by lien on and pledge of the Net Revenues of the Systems, either or both.

SECTION : Electric Light and Power System Fund. The City hereby covenants and agrees that the Gross Revenues of the Electric Light and Power System shall be deposited, as collected, into a separate account maintained with a depository bank of the City and known as the "Electric Light and Power System Fund" (herein called the "Electric Fund") and such revenues of the Electric Light and Power System shall be kept separate and apart from all other funds of the City. All revenues deposited in the Electric Fund shall be pledged and appropriated to the extent required for the following uses and in the order of precedence shown:

FIRST: To the payment of all necessary and reasonable Maintenance and Operating Expenses of the Electric Light and Power System, as defined herein or required by statute to be a first charge on and claim against the Gross Revenues thereof.

SECOND: To the payment of the amounts required to be deposited in the special funds or accounts created for the payment and security of the Prior Lien Bonds.

THIRD: To the payment of the amounts required to be deposited in the Reserve Fund to establish and maintain the Required Reserve in accordance with the provisions of this Ordinance or any other ordinance relating to obligations for which the Reserve Fund was created and established to pay.

FOURTH: To the payment of the amounts required to be deposited in the Interest and Redemption Fund created and established for the payment of principal of and interest on the Subordinate Lien Bonds as the same becomes due and payable and the payment of Separate Lien Obligations secured by a lien on and pledge of the Net Revenues of the Electric Light and Power System.

Any Net Revenues remaining in the Electric Fund after satisfying the foregoing payments, or making adequate and sufficient provision for the payment thereof, may be appropriated and used for any other City purpose now or hereafter permitted by law.

SECTION : Water and Sewer System Fund. The City hereby covenants and agrees that Gross Revenues of the Waterworks and Sewer System shall be deposited, as collected, into a separate account maintained with a depository bank of the City and known as the "Water and Sewer System Fund" (herein called the "Water and Sewer Fund") and such revenues of the Waterworks and Sewer System shall be kept separate and apart from all other funds of the City. All revenues deposited in the Water and Sewer Fund shall be pledged and appropriated to the extent required for the following uses and in the order of precedence shown:

FIRST: To the payment of all necessary and reasonable Maintenance and Operating Expenses of the Waterworks and Sewer System, as defined herein or required by statute to be a first charge on and claim against the Gross Revenues thereof.

SECOND: To the payment of the amounts required to be deposited in any special funds or accounts created for the payment and security of the Prior Lien Bonds.

THIRD: To the payment of the amounts required to be deposited in the Reserve Fund to establish and maintain the Required Reserve in accordance with the provisions of this Ordinance or any other ordinance relating to obligations for which the Reserve Fund was created and established to pay.

FOURTH: To the payment of the amounts required to be deposited in the Interest and Redemption Fund created and established for the payment of principal of and interest on the Subordinate Lien Bonds as the same becomes due and payable and the payment of Separate Lien Obligations secured by a lien on and pledge of the Net Revenues of the Waterworks and Sewer System.

Any Net Revenues remaining in the Water and Sewer Fund after satisfying the foregoing payments, or making adequate and sufficient provision for the payment thereof, may be appropriated and used for any other City purpose now or hereafter permitted by law.

SECTION : Reserve Fund. (a) In connection with the issuance of the Prior Lien Bonds and Subordinate Lien Bonds, the City agrees and covenants to keep and maintain with its depository bank a separate and special fund known as the "Combined Pledge Revenue Bond Common Reserve Fund" (the "Reserve Fund") for the purpose of accumulating and maintaining funds as a reserve for the payment of the Prior Lien Bonds and Subordinate Lien Bonds in an amount (the "Required Reserve") equal to the average annual requirement (calculated on a calendar year basis) for

the payment of principal of and interest (or other similar payments) on all outstanding Prior Lien Bonds and Subordinate Lien Bonds, as determined on (i) the date of the initial deposit of a Financial Commitment (hereinafter defined) to the Reserve Fund or (ii) the date one or more rating agencies announces the rating of the insurance company or association providing the Financial Commitment for the Reserve Fund falls below the minimum requirement noted below, whichever date is the last to occur. All funds deposited in the Reserve Fund (excluding earnings and income derived or received from deposits or investments which, subject to the limitations hereinafter specified, may be withdrawn and transferred from the Reserve Fund) shall be used solely for the payment of the principal of and interest on the Prior Lien Bonds and the Subordinate Lien Bonds on a pro rata basis, when (whether at maturity, upon mandatory redemption prior to maturity or any interest payment date) and to the extent other funds available for such purpose are insufficient, and, in addition, may be used to retire the last of the Prior Lien Bonds or Subordinate Lien Bonds outstanding.

The total amount required to be accumulated and maintained in the Reserve Fund is \$106,790,235.15 (the Required Reserve), which amount is equal to or greater than the average annual requirement (calculated on a calendar year basis) for the payment of principal of and interest (or other similar payments) on all outstanding Prior Lien Bonds and Subordinate Lien Bonds as determined on the date of the initial deposit of a Financial Commitment (hereinafter defined) to the Reserve Fund.

Currently, the Required Reserve is fully funded with Financial Commitments of Financial Security Assurance Inc. in the amounts of \$30,000,000 (the Initial Financial Commitment acquired) and \$76,790,325.15 (an additional Financial Commitment acquired on or about August 31, 2004).

When and so long as the money and investments, or Financial Commitments, are on deposit to the credit of the Reserve Fund in an amount equal to or exceeding the Required Reserve, no deposits need be made to the credit of the Reserve Fund; but when and if the Reserve Fund at any time contains less than the Required Reserve, the City covenants and agrees to cure the deficiency in the Required Reserve within twelve (12) months from the date the Required Reserve deficiency occurred with available Net Revenues in the Electric Fund and the Water and Sewer Fund, and the City hereby covenants and agrees that, subject only to payments required for the payment of principal of and interest on the Prior Lien Bonds and the establishment and maintenance of the special funds (other than the Reserve Fund) created for the payment and security thereof, all Net Revenues remaining in the Electric Fund and the Water and Sewer Fund shall be applied and appropriated and used to establish and maintain the Required Reserve and to cure any deficiency in such amount as required by the terms of this Ordinance and any other ordinance pertaining to obligations the payment of which are secured by the Required Reserve. During such time as the Reserve Fund contains the total Required Reserve, the City may, at its option, withdraw all surplus in the Reserve Fund in excess of the Required Reserve and deposit such surplus in the "Interest and Redemption Fund" created and established for the payment and redemption of the Subordinate Lien Bonds while the same remain outstanding and, at such time as the Subordinate Lien Bonds are no longer outstanding, such surplus may be deposited in the Bond Fund.

Notwithstanding any provision contained herein to the contrary, the Required Reserve may be funded, in whole or in part, by depositing to the credit of the Reserve Fund (i) cash, (ii) investments, and (iii) one or more Financial Commitments. The term Financial Commitments means an irrevocable and unconditional policy of bond insurance or surety bond in full force and effect issued by an insurance company or association duly authorized to do business in the State of New York and the State of Texas and with financial strength meeting the requirements below. Such insurance policy or surety bond shall provide for payment thereunder of moneys when other funds available to the payment of the Prior Lien Bonds or Subordinate Lien Bonds, or both, in the interest and sinking fund maintained for the payment of the Prior Lien Bonds or Subordinate Lien Bonds, or both, is insufficient on a payment date when interest or principal, or both, is due and payable for such obligations.

The financial strength of the insurance company or association providing the Financial Commitment must be rated on the date of the deposit of the Financial Commitment to be credit of the Reserve Fund in the highest rating category by Moody's Investors Service, Inc., Standard & Poor's Ratings Services and Fitch Ratings and, if rated, by A.M. Best. In the event the rating of the financial strength of a provider of a Financial Commitment falls below (i) "Aa2" by Moody's Investors Service, Inc., (ii) "AA" by Standard & Poor's Ratings Services, (iii) "AA" by Fitch Ratings or (iv) if applicable, "A+" by A.M. Best, the City will be required to replace the Financial Commitment with (a) cash and Authorized Securities or (b) a substitute Financial Commitment issued by an insurance company or association that satisfies the ratings requirements summarized above in this paragraph (but in no event less than the ratings described in clauses (i), (ii), (iii) and (iv) of this sentence).

Notwithstanding any provision herein to the contrary, the City may at any time substitute one or more Financial Commitments for the cash and securities deposited to the credit of the Reserve Fund, and following the substitution of one or more Financial Commitments for cash and securities held in the Reserve Fund, the cash and securities released from the Reserve Fund, net of costs incurred with respect to the initial substitution of the Financial Commitment, shall be deposited to the credit of one or more special accounts maintained on the books and records of the City and expended only to pay, discharge and defease Prior Lien Bonds and Subordinate Lien Bonds in a manner that reduces the principal amount and Maturity Amount of outstanding Prior Lien Bonds and Subordinate Lien Bonds.

(b) Initial Financial Commitment. As permitted in paragraph (a) above, the City has determined to acquire initially a Financial Commitment for the Reserve Fund with coverage in the maximum amount of \$30,000,000 to fund in part the Required Reserve from Financial Security Assurance Inc., a New York domiciled insurance company (hereinafter referred to as "FSA"). In accordance with FSA's terms for the issuance of a "Municipal Bond Debt Service Reserve Insurance Policy" (the "Reserve Policy"), an Insurance Agreement by and between the City and FSA has been submitted to the City for approval and execution, and such Insurance Agreement, substantially in the form and content of Exhibit A attached hereto, is hereby approved and authorized to be executed by the City Manager and such Insurance Agreement, as executed and delivered by the City Manager, shall be deemed the Insurance Agreement herein approved by the City Council and authorized for execution.

To the extent the City should make a draw under the Reserve Policy, the City acknowledges and agrees the repayment of "Policy Costs," as defined in the Insurance Agreement, shall constitute a payment of an amount required to be deposited in the Reserve Fund to establish and maintained the Required Reserve, and insofar as the priority of uses of the revenues of (i) Electric Light and Power System and (ii) the Waterworks and Sewer System, such Policy Costs shall be entitled to the same priority of payment identified in the Prior Lien Bond Ordinances for payments required to be deposited in the Reserve Fund to establish and maintain the Required Reserve.

SECTION : Interest and Redemption Funds. For purposes of providing funds to pay the principal of and interest on the Prior Lien Bond or the Subordinate Lien Bonds, as the case may be, as the same becomes due and payable (whether at maturity or upon redemption), the City agrees to maintain at a depository bank of the City a separate and special account or fund known as the "City of Austin Interest and Redemption Fund" (the "Interest and Redemption Fund").

The City covenants that there shall be deposited into said Fund prior to each interest and principal payment date for the Prior Lien Bonds and for the Subordinate Lien Bonds from the Net Revenues in the Electric Fund and the Water and Sewer Fund amounts equal to one hundred per centum (100%) of the amount required to fully pay the interest on and principal then due and payable on the Prior Lien Bonds and the Subordinate Lien Bonds, as the case may be, such deposits to pay principal at maturity or redemption, as the case may be, and accrued interest to be made in substantially equal monthly installments on or before the 14th day of each month, beginning on or before the 14th day of the month. If the Net Revenues in the Electric Fund and the Water and Sewer Fund in any month are then insufficient to make the required payments into the Interest and Redemption Fund, then the amount of any deficiency in the payment shall be added to the amount otherwise required to be paid into the Interest and Redemption Fund in the next month.

The monthly deposits to the Interest and Redemption Fund for the payment of principal and interest on the Prior Lien Bonds and the Subordinate Lien Bonds shall continue to be made as hereinabove provided until such time as (i) the total amounts on deposit in the respective Interest and Redemption Fund and Reserve Funds is equal to the amount required to pay all outstanding indebtedness (principal and interest) for which said Funds were created and established or (ii) the Prior Lien Bonds or Subordinate Lien Bonds, as the case may be, are no longer Outstanding.

Accrued interest and premium, if any, received from the purchasers of the Bonds shall be deposited to the credit of the Interest and Redemption Fund and taken into consideration and reduce the amount of the monthly deposits hereinabove required to be deposited in the Interest and Redemption Fund from the Net Revenues of the Systems.

SECTION : Investment of Certain Funds. (a) Money in any Fund required to be maintained pursuant to this Ordinance may, at the option of the City, be placed in time deposits or certificates of deposit secured by obligations of the type hereinafter described, or be invested, including investments held in book-entry form, in direct obligations of the United States of America, obligations guaranteed or insured by the United States of America, which, in the opinion

of the Attorney General of the United States, are backed by its full faith and credit or represent its general obligations, or invested in indirect obligations of the United States of America, including, but not limited to, evidences of indebtedness issued, insured or guaranteed by such governmental agencies as the Federal Land Banks, Federal Intermediate Credit Banks, Banks for Cooperatives, Federal Home Loan Banks, Government National Mortgage Association, United States Postal Service, Farmers Home Administration, Federal Home Loan Mortgage Association, Small Business Administration, Federal Housing Association, or Participation Certificates in the Federal Assets Financing Trust; provided that all such deposits and investments shall be made in such a manner that the money required to be expended from any Fund will be available at the proper time or times. Such investments (except State and Local Government Series investments held in book entry form, which shall at all times be valued at cost) shall be valued in terms of current market value within 45 days of the close of each Fiscal Year. All interest and income derived from deposits and investments in the Interest and Redemption Fund immediately shall be credited to, and any losses debited to, the Interest and Redemption Fund. All interest and interest income derived from deposits in and investments of the Reserve Fund shall, subject to the limitations provided in Section 14 hereof, be credited to and deposited in the Interest and Redemption Fund.

All such investments with respect to the Interest and Redemption Fund and Reserve Fund shall be sold promptly when necessary to prevent any default in connection with the Subordinate Lien Bonds and, with respect to the Reserve Fund, to prevent any default in connection with the Prior Lien Bonds.

(b) Money in all Funds required to be maintained by this Ordinance, to the extent not invested, shall be secured in the manner prescribed by law for securing funds of the City.

SECTION : Obligations of Inferior Lien and Pledge. The City hereby reserves the right to issue obligations payable from and secured by a lien on and pledge of the Net Revenues of the Systems, either or both, junior and subordinate to the lien and pledge securing the payment of the Subordinate Lien Bonds, as may be authorized by the laws of the State of Texas.

SECTION : Maintenance and Operation-Insurance. The City shall maintain the Systems in good condition and operate each in an efficient manner and at reasonable cost. So long as any Bonds are Outstanding, the City agrees to maintain insurance, for the benefit of the Holders of the Bonds, on the Systems of a kind and in an amount which usually would be carried by municipal corporations engaged in a similar type of business. Nothing in this Ordinance shall be construed as requiring the City to expend any funds derived from sources other than the operation of the Systems, but nothing herein shall be construed as preventing the City from doing so.

SECTION : Sale, Lease or Disposal of System Property. To the extent and in the manner provided by law, the City can sell, exchange or otherwise dispose of property and facilities constituting part of the System at any time and from time to time, provided such sale or exchange of property or facilities does not impede the operations of the System. In the event the property, facilities or assets of the System sold or exchanged represents more than 5% of the total assets of the System, the City agrees to notify the rating agencies then rating the Prior Lien Bonds, Subordinate Lien Bonds and Separate Lien Obligations and bond insurance companies insuring the Prior Lien Bonds, Subordinate Lien Bonds and Separate Lien Obligations of such sale, exchange or disposal of property and facilities. Prior to the sale or exchange of any assets or properties representing more than 5% of the total assets of the System being completed, a written response shall be obtained from the rating agencies then rating the Prior Lien Bonds, Subordinate Lien Bonds and Separate Lien Obligations to the effect that such sale or exchange of such assets or properties in and of itself will not result in a rating category change of the ratings then assigned on such obligations. Furthermore, the City to the extent and in the manner provided by law may lease, contract, or grant licenses for the operation of, or make arrangements for the use of, or grant easements or other rights to the properties and facilities of the System, provided such lease, contract, license, arrangement, easement or right does not impede or disrupt the operations of the System. The proceeds of any such sale, exchange or disposal of property or facilities shall be deposited to the credit of a special Fund or Account, and funds deposited to the credit of such Fund or Account shall be used either (i) to acquire other property necessary or desirable for the safe or efficient operation of the System, or (ii) to redeem, defease or retire Prior Lien Bonds, Subordinate Lien Bonds or Separate Lien Obligations.

SECTION : Records and Accounts. The City hereby covenants and agrees that so long as any of the Bonds or any interest thereon remains Outstanding, it will keep and maintain separate and complete records and accounts pertaining to the operations of the Waterworks and Sewer System and the Electric Light and Power System in which complete and correct entries shall be made of all transactions relating thereto, as provided by Article 1113,

V.A.T.C.S. The Holders of any Bonds or any duly authorized agent or agents of such Holders shall have the right at all reasonable times to inspect such records, accounts and data relating thereto, and to inspect the respective Systems and all properties comprising same. The City further agrees that following the close of each Fiscal Year, it will cause an audit of such books and accounts to be made by an independent firm of Certified Public Accountants. Each such audit, in addition to whatever other matters may be thought proper by the Accountant, shall particularly include the following:

(a) A detailed statement of the income and expenditures of the Electric Light and Power System and of the Waterworks and Sewer System for such Fiscal Year.

(b) A balance sheet for the Electric Light and Power System and the Waterworks and Sewer System as of the end of such Fiscal Year.

(c) The Accountant's comments regarding the manner in which the City has carried out the requirements of this Ordinance and any other ordinance authorizing the issuance of Prior Lien Bonds or Subordinate Lien Bonds and his recommendations for any changes or improvements in the operations, records and accounts of the respective Systems.

(d) A list of insurance policies in force at the end of the Fiscal Year covering the properties of the respective Systems, setting out as to each policy the amount thereof, the risk covered, the name of the insurer and the policy's expiration date.

Expenses incurred in making an annual audit of the operations of the Systems are to be regarded as Maintenance and Operating Expenses of the respective Systems and paid on a pro rata basis or as otherwise determined by the City from available revenues in the Electric Fund and Water and Sewer Fund, either or both. Copies of each annual audit shall be furnished to the Executive Director of the Municipal Advisory Council of Texas at his office in Austin, Texas, the Texas Water Development Board, Attention: Executive Administrator, State Water Pollution Control Revolving Fund and, upon request, to the original purchaser of any series of Subordinate Lien Bonds. The audits herein required shall be made within 120 days following the close of each Fiscal Year insofar as is possible.

SECTION : Deficiencies; Excess Net Revenues. (a) If on any occasion there shall not be sufficient Net Revenues of the Systems to make the required deposits into the Interest and Redemption Fund and the Reserve Fund, then such deficiency shall be cured as soon as possible from the next available Net Revenues of the Systems, or from any other sources available for such purpose.

(b) Subject to making the required deposits to (i) all special funds created for the payment and security of the Prior Lien Bonds (including the Reserve Fund) (ii) all special funds created for the payment and security of the Subordinate Lien Bonds (including the Interest and Redemption Fund) and (iii) all funds or accounts created for the benefit of Separate Lien Obligations, the excess Net Revenues of the Systems, either or both, may be used by the City for any lawful purpose.

SECTION : Final Deposits; Governmental Obligations. (a) All or any of the Prior Lien Bonds or Subordinate Lien Bonds, as the case may be, shall be deemed to be paid, retired and no longer outstanding within the meaning of their respective ordinances when payment of the principal of, and redemption premium, if any, on such obligations, plus interest thereon to the due date thereof (whether such due date be by reason of maturity, upon redemption, or otherwise) either (i) shall have been made or caused to be made in accordance with the terms thereof (including the giving of any required notice of redemption), or (ii) shall have been provided by irrevocably depositing with, or making available to, the Paying Agent/Registrar, in trust and irrevocably set aside exclusively for such payment, (1) money sufficient to make such payment or (2) Government Obligations, certified by an independent public accounting firm of national reputation, to mature as to principal and interest in such amounts and at such times as will insure the availability, without reinvestment, of sufficient money to make such payment, and all necessary and proper fees, compensation and expenses of the Paying Agent/Registrar with respect to which such deposit is made shall have been paid or the payment thereof provided for the satisfaction of the Paying Agent/Registrar. At such time as an obligation shall be deemed to be paid hereunder, as aforesaid, it shall no longer be secured by or entitled to the benefit of this Ordinance or a lien on and pledge of the Net Revenues of the Systems, and shall be entitled to payment solely from such money or Government Obligations.

(b) Any moneys so deposited with the Paying Agent/Registrar, or an authorized escrow agent, may at the

direction of the City also be invested in Government Obligations, maturing in the amounts and at the times as hereinbefore set forth, and all income from all Government Obligations not required for the payment of the obligations, the redemption premium, if any, and interest thereon, with respect to which such money has been so deposited, shall be turned over to the City or deposited as directed by the City.

(c) The City covenants that no deposit will be made or accepted under clause (a)(ii) of this Section and no use made of any such deposit which would cause the obligations to be treated as arbitrage bonds within the meaning of Section 103 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended.

(d) Notwithstanding any other provisions of the ordinances, all money or Government Obligations set aside and held in trust pursuant to the provisions of this Section for the payment of the obligations, the redemption premium, if any, and interest thereon, shall be applied to and used for the payment of such obligations, the redemption premium, if any, and interest thereon and the income on such money or Government Obligations shall not be considered to be "Gross Revenues" under this Ordinance.

SECTION : Remedy in Event of Default. In addition to all rights and remedies provided by the laws of the State of Texas, the City covenants and agrees particularly that in the event the City (a) defaults in payments to be made to the Interest and Redemption Fund or the Reserve Fund as required by the ordinances authorizing the issuance of the Prior Lien Bonds or the Subordinate Lien Bonds, as the case may be, or (b) defaults in the observance or performance of any other of the covenants, conditions or obligations set forth in such ordinances, the Holders of any of the Prior Lien Bonds or Subordinate Lien Bonds, as the case may be, shall be entitled to a writ of mandamus issued by a court of proper jurisdiction, compelling and requiring the City and its officers to observe and perform any covenant, condition or obligation prescribed in the ordinance authorizing their issuance. No delay or omission to exercise any right or power accruing upon any default shall impair any such right or power, or shall be construed to be a waiver of any such default or acquiescence therein, and every such right and power may be exercised from time to time and as often as may be deemed expedient.

The specific remedy herein provided shall be cumulative of all other existing remedies and the specification of such remedy shall not be deemed to be exclusive.

SECTION : Special Obligations. The Bonds are special obligations of the City payable from the pledged Net Revenues of the Systems and the Holders shall never have the right to demand payment thereof out of funds raised or to be raised by taxation.

[The remainder of this page is intentionally left blank.]

(THIS PAGE IS INTENTIONALLY LEFT BLANK)

APPENDIX E

FORM OF BOND COUNSEL'S OPINION

(THIS PAGE IS INTENTIONALLY LEFT BLANK)

Proposed Form of Opinion of Bond Counsel

*An opinion in substantially the following form will be delivered by
McCall, Parkhurst & Horton L.L.P., Bond Counsel,
upon the delivery of the Bonds,
assuming no material changes in facts or law.*

CITY OF AUSTIN, TEXAS
WATER AND WASTEWATER SYSTEM
REVENUE REFUNDING BONDS, SERIES 2014
\$282,205,000

AS BOND COUNSEL for the City of Austin, Texas (the "City"), the issuer of the bonds described above (the "Bonds"), we have examined into the record of proceedings relating to the issuance of the Bonds. The Bonds bear interest from the date and mature on the dates specified on the face of the Bonds, and are subject to redemption prior to maturity on the dates and in the manner specified in the Bonds, all in accordance with the master ordinance (the "Master Ordinance") and the twenty-third supplemental ordinance to the Master Ordinance of the City authorizing the issuance of the Bonds (the "Twenty-Third Supplement", and together with the Master Ordinance, the "Ordinance"). Terms used herein and not otherwise defined shall have the meaning given in the Ordinance.

WE HAVE EXAMINED the Constitution and statutes of the State of Texas, the Charter of said City, certified copies of the proceedings of the City Council of the City, and other proofs authorizing and relating to the issuance of the Bonds, including one of the executed Bonds (Bond No. R-1).

IN OUR OPINION, under existing laws, such record of proceedings shows lawful authority for the issuance and sale of the Bonds in accordance with the provisions, terms and conditions of the Ordinance, which was duly adopted by the City. We are further of the opinion that, under existing laws, the Ordinance and the Bonds constitute valid and legally binding special obligations of the City, and, except as may be limited by laws applicable to the City relating to bankruptcy, reorganization, and other similar matters affecting creditors' rights, that the interest on and principal of the Bonds, together with outstanding Previously Issued Parity Water/Wastewater Obligations and Prior Subordinate Lien Obligations, are payable from, and secured by a parity lien on and pledge of, the Net Revenues of the System in the manner provided in the Ordinance. The Bonds are secured ratably by such pledge of revenues in such manner that no one Bond shall have priority of lien over any other Bond so secured. The holder or holders of the Bonds shall never have the right to demand payment out of money raised or to be raised by taxation.

THE CITY has reserved the right, subject to certain restrictions, to issue additional revenue obligations in all things on parity with the Bonds and payable from and equally secured

by a lien on and pledge of the Net Revenues of the System in the same manner and to the same extent as the Bonds.

IT IS FURTHER OUR OPINION, except as discussed below, that the interest on the Bonds is excludable from the gross income of the owners for federal income tax purposes under the statutes, regulations, published rulings, and court decisions existing on the date of this opinion. We are further of the opinion that the Bonds are not "specified private activity bonds" and that, accordingly, interest on the Bonds will not be included as an individual or corporate alternative minimum tax preference item under section 57(a)(5) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 (the "Code"). In addition, we have relied upon the report of The Arbitrage Group, Inc., independent certified public accountants, with respect to certain arithmetical and mathematical computations relating to the Bonds and the obligations refunded with the proceeds of the Bonds. In expressing the aforementioned opinions, we have relied on, certain representations, the accuracy of which we have not independently verified, and assume compliance with certain covenants, regarding the use and investment of the proceeds of the Bonds and the use of the property financed therewith. We call your attention to the fact that if such representations are determined to be inaccurate or upon a failure by the City to comply with such covenants, interest on the Bonds may become includable in gross income retroactively to the date of issuance of the Bonds.

EXCEPT AS STATED ABOVE, we express no opinion as to any other federal, state or local tax consequences of acquiring, carrying, owning or disposing of the Bonds. In particular, but not by way of limitation, we express no opinion with respect to the federal, state or local tax consequences arising from the enactment of any pending or future legislation.

WE CALL YOUR ATTENTION TO THE FACT that the interest on tax-exempt obligations, such as the Bonds, is included in a corporation's alternative minimum taxable income for purposes of determining the alternative minimum tax imposed on corporations by section 55 of the Code.

WE EXPRESS NO OPINION as to any insurance policies issued with respect to the payments due for the principal of and interest on the Bonds, nor as to any such insurance policies issued in the future.

OUR SOLE ENGAGEMENT in connection with the issuance of the Bonds is as Bond Counsel for the City, and, in that capacity, we have been engaged by the City for the sole purpose of rendering an opinion with respect to the legality and validity of the Bonds under the Constitution and laws of the State of Texas, and with respect to the exclusion from gross income of the interest on the Bonds for federal income tax purposes, and for no other reason or purpose. The foregoing opinions represent our legal judgment based upon a review of existing legal authorities that we deem relevant to render such opinions and are not a guarantee of a result. We have not been requested to investigate or verify, and have not independently investigated or verified any records, data, or other material relating to the financial condition or capabilities of the City, or the disclosure thereof in connection with the sale of the Bonds, and have not assumed any responsibility with respect thereto. We express no opinion and make no comment

with respect to the marketability of the Bonds and have relied solely on certificates executed by officials of the City as to the availability and sufficiency of the Net Revenues of the System.

OUR OPINIONS ARE BASED ON EXISTING LAW, which is subject to change. Such opinions are further based on our knowledge of facts as of the date hereof. We assume no duty to update or supplement our opinions to reflect any facts or circumstances that may thereafter come to our attention or to reflect any changes in any law that may thereafter occur or become effective. Moreover, our opinions are not a guarantee of result and are not binding on the Internal Revenue Service (the "Service"); rather, such opinions represent our legal judgment based upon our review of existing law and in reliance upon the representations and covenants referenced above that we deem relevant to such opinions. The Service has an ongoing audit program to determine compliance with rules that relate to whether interest on state or local obligations is includable in gross income for federal income tax purposes. No assurance can be given whether or not the Service will commence an audit of the Bonds. If an audit is commenced, in accordance with its current published procedures the Service is likely to treat the City as the taxpayer. We observe that the City has covenanted not to take any action, or omit to take any action within its control, that if taken or omitted, respectively, may result in the treatment of interest on the Bonds as includable in gross income for federal income tax purposes.

Respectfully,

(THIS PAGE IS INTENTIONALLY LEFT BLANK)

APPENDIX F

SUMMARY OF REFUNDED BONDS (1)

	<u>Maturity Type</u>	<u>Maturity Date</u>	<u>Interest Rate</u>	<u>Par Amount</u>	<u>Call Date</u>	<u>Call Price</u>
Subordinate Lien Revenue Refunding Bonds, Series 1998A	TERM 2028	05/15/28	4.250%	\$ 9,725,000	07/25/14	(1)
Water and Wastewater System Revenue Refunding Bonds, Series 2005A	SERIAL	05/15/16	5.000%	\$ 3,485,000	05/15/15	(1)
	SERIAL	05/15/17	5.000%	3,615,000	05/15/15	(1)
	SERIAL	05/15/18	4.300%	3,765,000	05/15/15	(1)
	SERIAL	05/15/19	4.350%	3,910,000	05/15/15	(1)
	SERIAL	05/15/20	4.400%	4,075,000	05/15/15	(1)
	SERIAL	05/15/21	4.450%	4,240,000	05/15/15	(1)
	SERIAL	05/15/22	4.500%	4,415,000	05/15/15	(1)
	SERIAL	05/15/23	5.000%	4,600,000	05/15/15	(1)
	SERIAL	05/15/24	5.000%	4,795,000	05/15/15	(1)
	SERIAL	05/15/25	4.375%	5,000,000	05/15/15	(1)
	SERIAL	05/15/26	5.000%	5,215,000	05/15/15	(1)
	SERIAL	05/15/27	5.000%	5,440,000	05/15/15	(1)
	SERIAL	05/15/28	5.000%	5,680,000	05/15/15	(1)
	SERIAL	05/15/29	5.000%	5,930,000	05/15/15	(1)
	SERIAL	05/15/30	5.000%	6,195,000	05/15/15	(1)
	SERIAL	05/15/31	5.000%	6,470,000	05/15/15	(1)
	Term 2033	05/15/32	4.500%	6,765,000	05/15/15	(1)
	Term 2033	05/15/33	4.500%	7,070,000	05/15/15	(1)
	Term 2035	05/15/34	5.000%	7,390,000	05/15/15	(1)
	Term 2035	05/15/35	5.000%	<u>7,725,000</u>	05/15/15	(1)
				\$ 105,780,000		
Total				\$ 115,505,000		

(1) Refunded Bonds are subject to redemption at a price equal to the principal amount thereof, plus accrued interest to the redemption date.