

**AUSTIN WATER COST OF SERVICE RATE STUDY
WHOLESALE INVOLVEMENT COMMITTEE
NOVEMBER 8, 2016 –9:30 A.M.
WALLER CREEK CENTER – ROOM #104
625 E. 10TH STREET, AUSTIN, TEXAS**



AGENDA

For more information, please visit <http://www.austintexas.gov/department/2016-cost-service-rate-study>

MISSION: The purpose of the Wholesale Involvement Committee (WIC) is to examine the methodology being developed to determine cost of service for all customer classes with a primary focus on the wholesale customer classes, discuss the impacts of key cost of service factors, and advise the Austin Water Executive Team in their decision-making process.

MEETING GOALS: Thorough understanding of Austin Water’s total system revenue requirements and development of revenue requirements for outside city customers.

CALL TO ORDER

1. CITIZEN COMMUNICATION

The first 10 speakers signed up prior to the meeting being called to order will each be allowed a three-minute allotment to address their concerns regarding items not posted on the agenda.

2. DISCUSSION ITEMS

- a. WIC Meeting 2 Review
- b. Revenue Requirements
 - i. Cash vs. Utility Basis approach for outside city customers
- c. Reclaimed Water Service

3. STAFF BRIEFINGS, PRESENTATIONS, AND OR REPORTS

- a. Consultant’s recommendation of approach for developing revenue requirements for outside city customers
- b. Continued review of Austin Water’s total system revenue requirements
- c. Introduction to reclaimed water service and Austin Water’s reclaimed system

4. COMMITTEE DISCUSSION

- a. WIC Member Questions and Discussion

5. FUTURE AGENDA ITEMS

6. PUBLIC COMMENT

7. ADJOURN



Presentation | WIC



Presentation | WIC



Presentation | WIC



Presentation | WIC

CITY OF AUSTIN

OUTSIDE CITY SERVICE/RECLAIMED WATER
WIC Meeting #3 / November 8, 2016



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TODAY'S WIC MEETING

1. Welcome
2. Citizen Comment (Standard Format – 3 Min)
3. Executive Team Recap
4. WIC comments from the last meeting
5. Recommendation for outside City service
6. Revenue requirement presentation
7. Water Reuse 101
8. Summary of today's meeting and look ahead
9. WIC and Public Comments
10. Adjourn

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CITIZEN COMMENT

EXECUTIVE TEAM RECAP

WIC COMMENTS FROM LAST MEETING



QUESTIONS & COMMENTS UPDATE



REVENUE REQUIREMENTS FOR OUTSIDE CITY CUSTOMERS

REVENUE REQUIREMENT METHODS REVIEW

Component	Cash Basis	Utility Basis
Operating Expenses	+ O&M Expenses	+ O&M Expenses
Capital Costs	+ Debt Service Payments + Cash Funded Capital Expenditures +/- Change in Cash Reserve Balances	+ Depreciation Expense on Rate Base Assets + Rate of Return on Rate Base
Revenue Requirement	= Revenue Requirement	= Revenue Requirement

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RFC RECOMMENDATION

- Memo submitted to PIC, WIC and Executive Team
- Summary
 - Overview of decision point
 - Pros/cons of Cash and Utility Basis
 - Recommendation: Use Utility Basis

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BASIS OF RECOMMENDATION

- Advantages for inside City customers:
 - Fairness and equity: return
- Advantages for outside City customers:
 - Enhancing rate stability
 - Fairness and equity: in-service assets and insulation from financing decisions

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BASIS OF RECOMMENDATION

- Understood by Public Utility Commission of Texas
- Widely used by municipalities for wholesale and outside city service
- Supported by American Water Works Association and Water Environment Federation

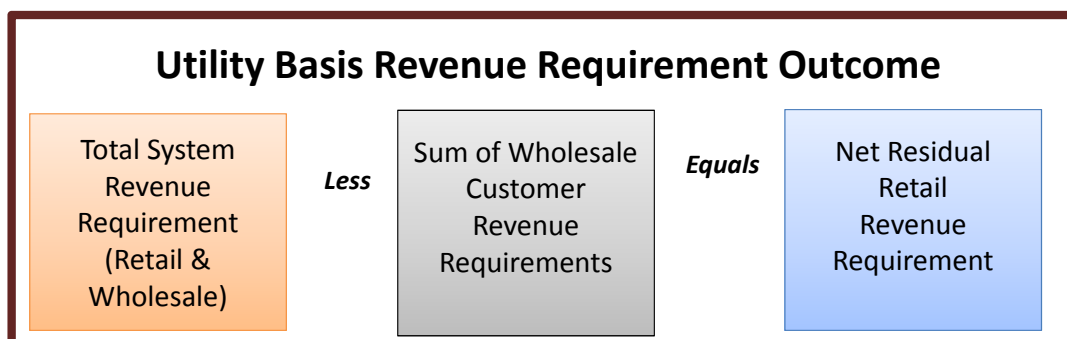
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IMPACT TO INSIDE CITY CUSTOMERS

Cash Basis Revenue Requirement Outcome



Utility Basis Revenue Requirement Outcome



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COMMITTEE DISCUSSION

- Discussion
- Input for Executive Team

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TOTAL SYSTEM REVENUE REQUIREMENTS CONT'D



Austin Water Revenue Requirements Recap

Joseph Gonzales, Utility Budget & Finance Manager



Revenue Requirements Combined Summary

Austin Water 2017 Approved Budget

Combined Summary	Obligated 2015	Budget 2016	Approved 2017
Salaries / Fringes	\$ 98,692,670	\$ 104,304,761	\$ 112,329,179
Contractual Services	79,705,264	101,555,511	109,592,784
Commodities / Other	19,377,209	19,493,518	20,881,587
Indirect Cost	12,858	16,989	35,776
Expense Refunds	(5,270,845)	(5,896,575)	(6,157,251)
Capital Equipment	466,324	997,010	1,003,436
Interfund Transfers	311,011,636	316,037,750	333,712,315
Total Combined Summary	\$ 503,995,116	\$ 536,508,964	\$ 571,397,826



Revenue Requirements Water Summary

Austin Water 2017 Approved Budget

Water Summary	Obligated 2015	Budget 2016	Approved 2017
Salaries / Fringes	\$ 50,327,970	\$ 53,079,476	\$ 57,487,104
Contractual Services	46,836,256	60,821,333	63,349,053
Commodities / Other	11,384,575	11,263,071	11,606,825
Indirect Cost	12,858	16,989	25,981
Expense Refunds	(3,861,325)	(4,529,876)	(4,757,668)
Capital Equipment	80,686	242,753	308,686
Interfund Transfers	161,145,234	164,828,133	177,206,432
Total Combined Summary	\$ 265,926,254	\$ 285,721,879	\$ 305,226,413

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Revenue Requirements Wastewater Summary

Austin Water 2017 Approved Budget

Wastewater Summary	Obligated 2015	Budget 2016	Approved 2017
Salaries / Fringes	\$ 48,044,286	\$ 50,887,064	\$ 54,476,957
Contractual Services	32,858,341	40,694,192	46,088,395
Commodities / Other	7,956,296	8,192,415	9,235,414
Indirect Cost	-	-	9,795
Expense Refunds	(1,408,242)	(1,364,695)	(1,397,579)
Capital Equipment	385,638	754,257	694,750
Interfund Transfers	145,927,908	146,368,134	152,155,183
Total Combined Summary	\$ 233,764,227	\$ 245,531,367	\$ 261,262,915

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Revenue Requirements Reclaimed Summary

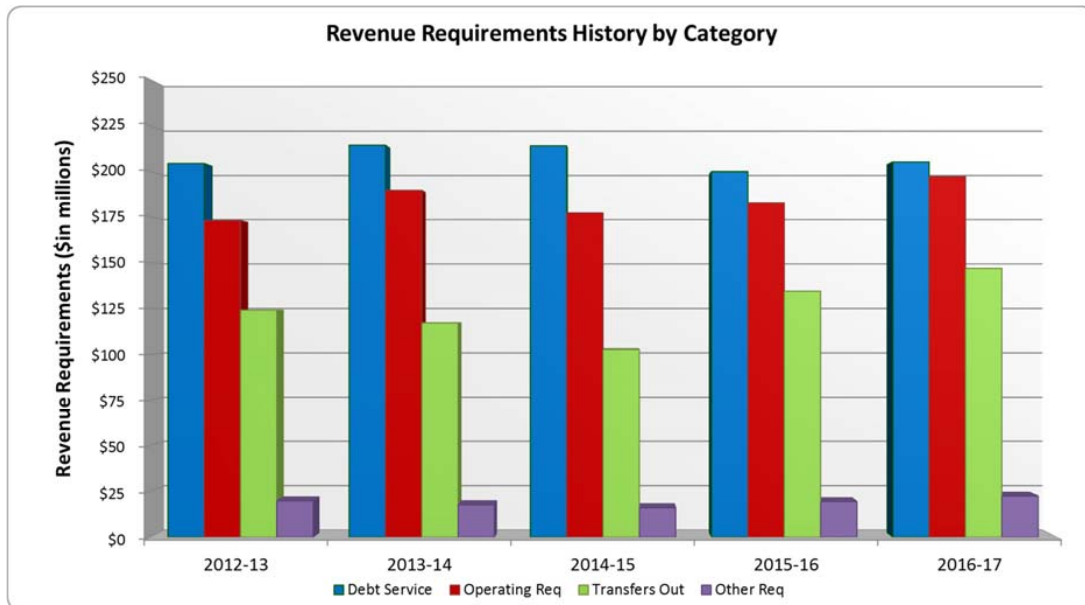
Austin Water 2017 Approved Budget

Reclaimed Summary	Obligated 2015	Budget 2016	Approved 2017
Salaries / Fringes	\$ 320,414	\$ 338,221	\$ 365,118
Contractual Services	10,667	39,986	155,336
Commodities / Other	36,338	38,032	39,348
Indirect Cost	-	-	-
Expense Refunds	(1,278)	(2,004)	(2,004)
Capital Equipment	-	-	-
Interfund Transfers	3,938,494	4,841,483	4,350,700
Total Combined Summary	\$ 4,304,635	\$ 5,255,718	\$ 4,908,498

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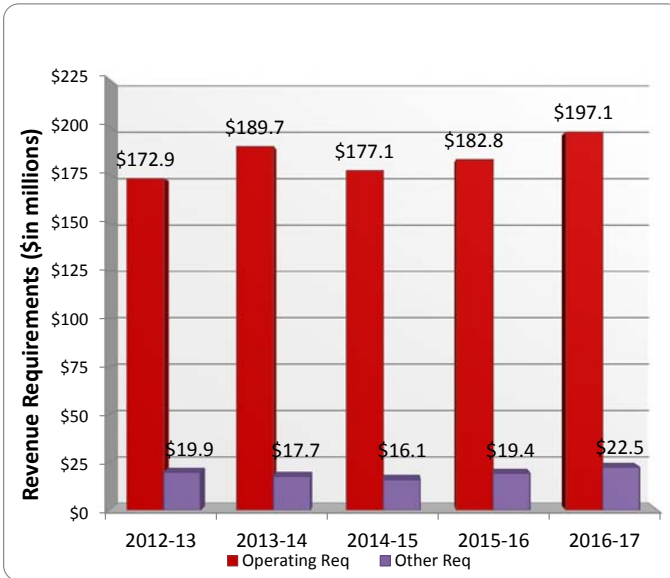
AUSTIN WATER BUDGET – Revenue Requirements History



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AUSTIN WATER BUDGET – Operating Requirements History



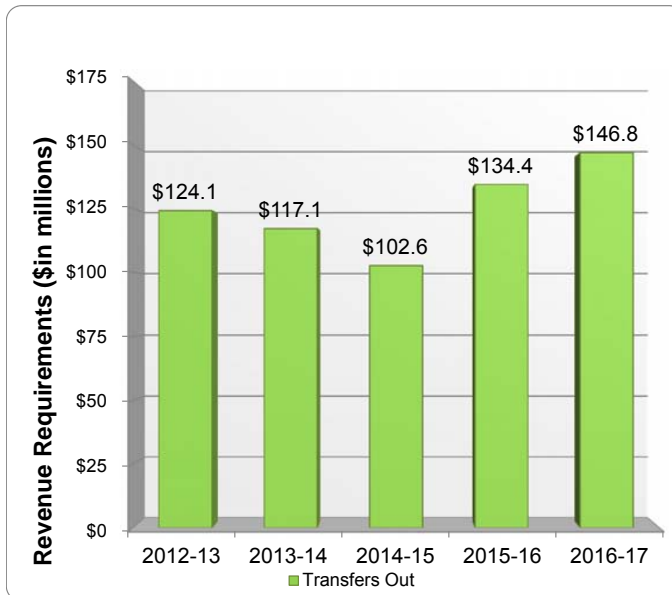
Significant Budget Changes

- FY 2015-2016
 - Salary and benefit increases (+\$4.3M)
 - Increase in Customer Care Support (+\$2.6M)
 - Decrease in fleet fuel and maintenance (-\$1.1M)
- FY 2016-2017
 - Salary and benefit increases (+\$4.3M)
 - Increase in Customer Care Support (+\$2.1M)
 - Rate Case Refunds (+\$2.1M)
 - 21.5 New FTEs (+\$2.0M)
 - Flow monitoring services contract (+\$1.9M)
 - Pipeline leak detection and inspection svcs (+\$1.2)

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AUSTIN WATER BUDGET – Transfers Out History



Significant Budget Changes

- FY 2015-2016
 - General Fund transfer increase (+\$2.0M)
 - Revenue Stability transfer increase (+1.9M)
 - Transfer to Reclaimed Fund increase (+\$1.3M)
 - CIP equity financing increase (+8.4M)
 - CRF Defeasance transfer (+\$18.2M)
- FY 2016-2017
 - General Fund transfer increase (+\$2.0M)
 - CIP equity financing increase (+10.7M)
 - Capital Project Management Fund transfer (+\$1.8M)
 - CRF Defeasance transfer decrease (-\$3.2M)

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WATER REUSE 101

Introduction and Overview

WATER REUSE IS...



- The beneficial use of wastewater that has been purified so that its quality is suitable for the intended use.
- Reuse water = reclaimed water = recycled water
- Reuse water ≠ graywater

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RECLAIMED WATER IS NOT SEWAGE!



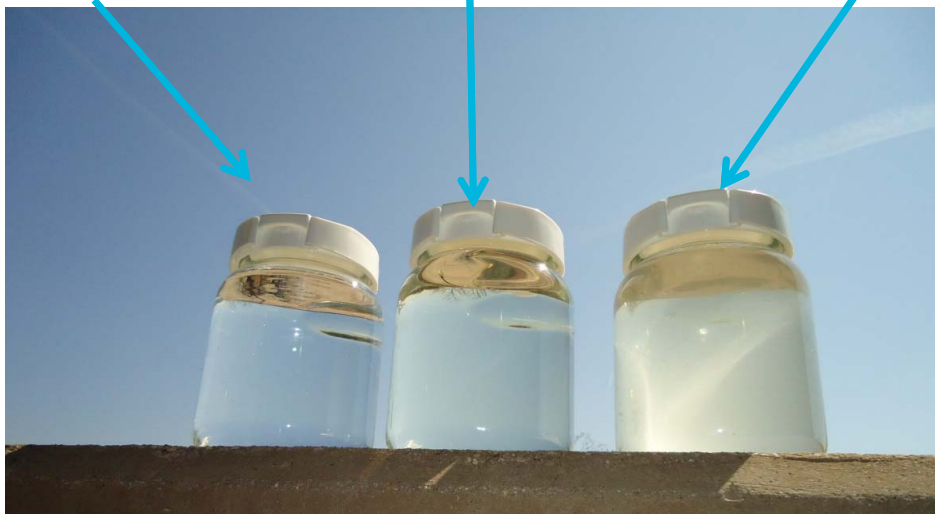
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WHICH CONTAINS RECLAIMED WATER?

Reclaimed Water

Tap Water

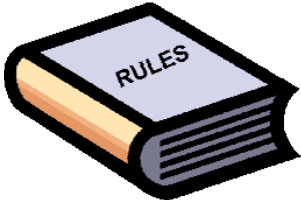
Lake Water



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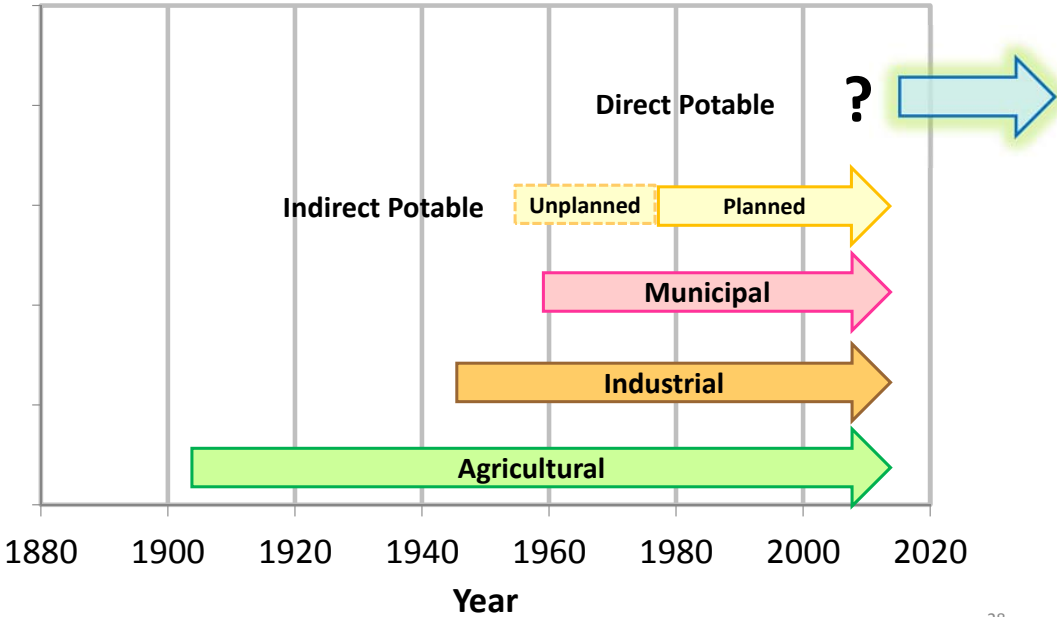
RECLAIMED WATER DRIVERS

- Wastewater disposal mechanism
 - Highland Lakes ban
 - Stringent quality requirements
- Water supply alternative
 - Offset demands on potable system
 - Delay major infrastructure needs
 - Cheaper supply



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EVOLUTION OF REUSE IN TEXAS



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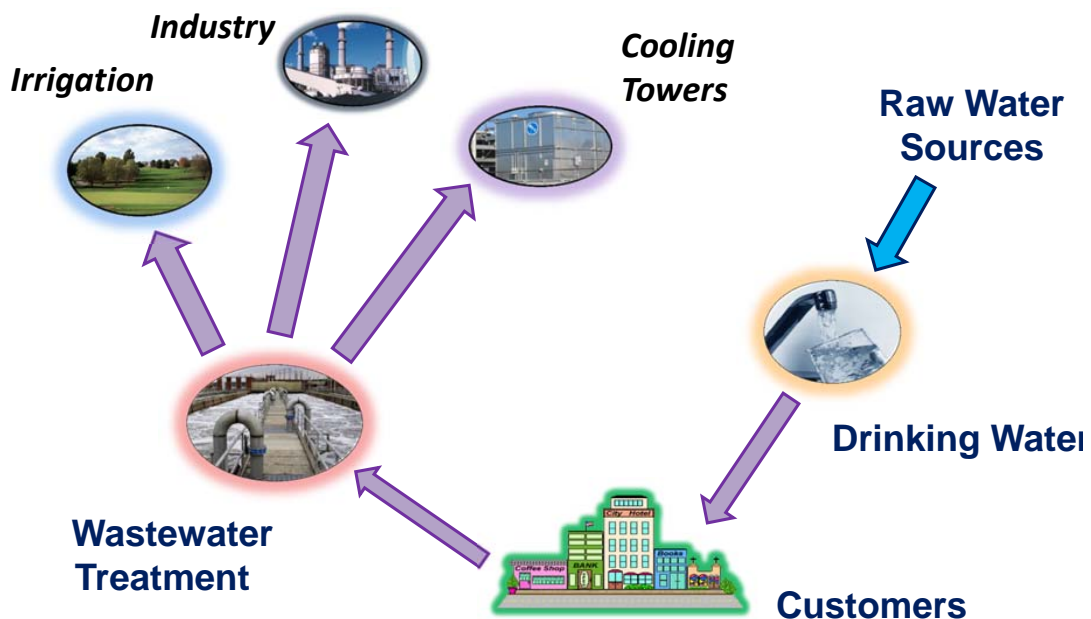
HOW IS REUSE REGULATED?

- Texas Commission on Environmental Quality (TCEQ)
- 30 TAC Chapter 210
- Only applies to nonpotable uses
- Requires a Reuse Notification



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NONPOTABLE REUSE (NPR)



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REUSE QUALITY REGULATIONS

- Quality requirements based on use
 - Type I - Human contact is likely
 - CBOD5 = 5 mg/L
 - Turbidity = 3 ntu
 - Fecal coliform = 20 cfu/100 ml
 - Enterococci = 4 cfu/100 ml
 - Type II - Human contact is unlikely
 - CBOD5 = 15 mg/L
 - Fecal coliform = 200 cfu/100 ml
 - Enterococci = 35 cfu/100 ml



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REUSE DESIGN REGULATIONS

- Storage requirements
 - Lined ponds
 - Storage tanks
- Pipe requirements
 - Purple
 - Separation distance
- Signage



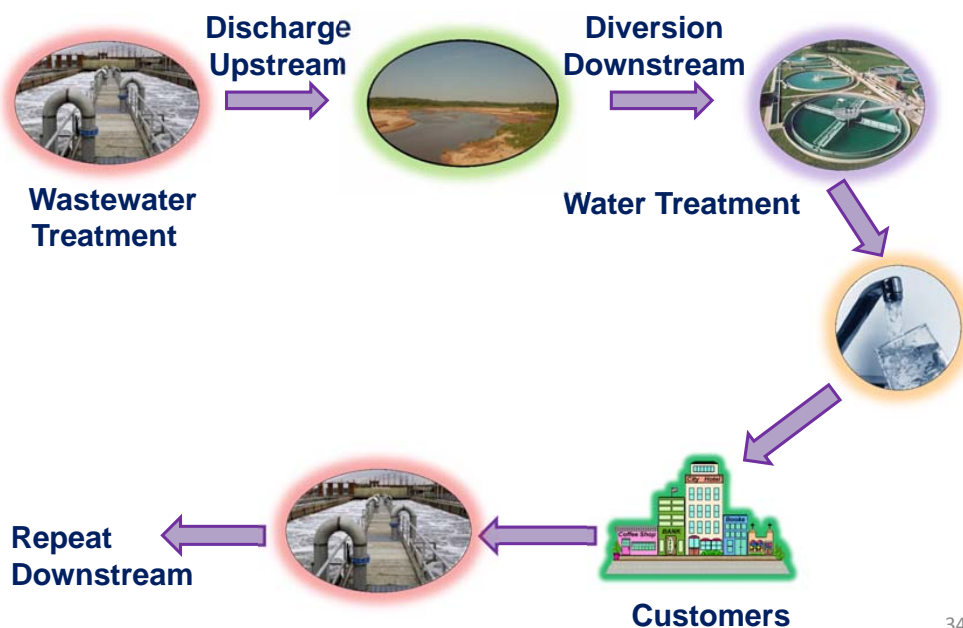
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INDIRECT POTABLE REUSE (IPR)



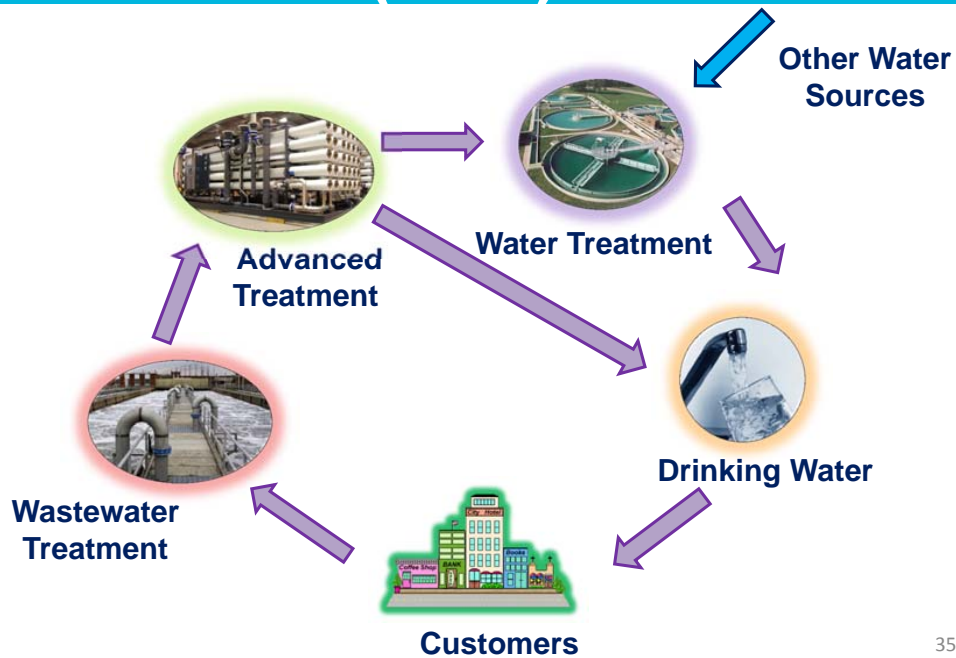
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UNPLANNED REUSE



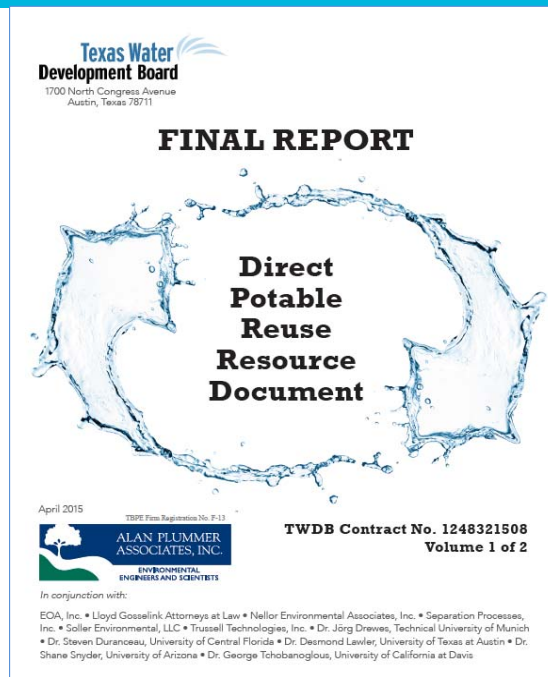
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DIRECT POTABLE REUSE (DPR)



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DPR GUIDANCE MANUAL



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HOW IMPORTANT IS RECLAIMED WATER IN TEXAS?

- Senate Bill 1 – 75th Legislature
 - State Regional Water Planning Bill

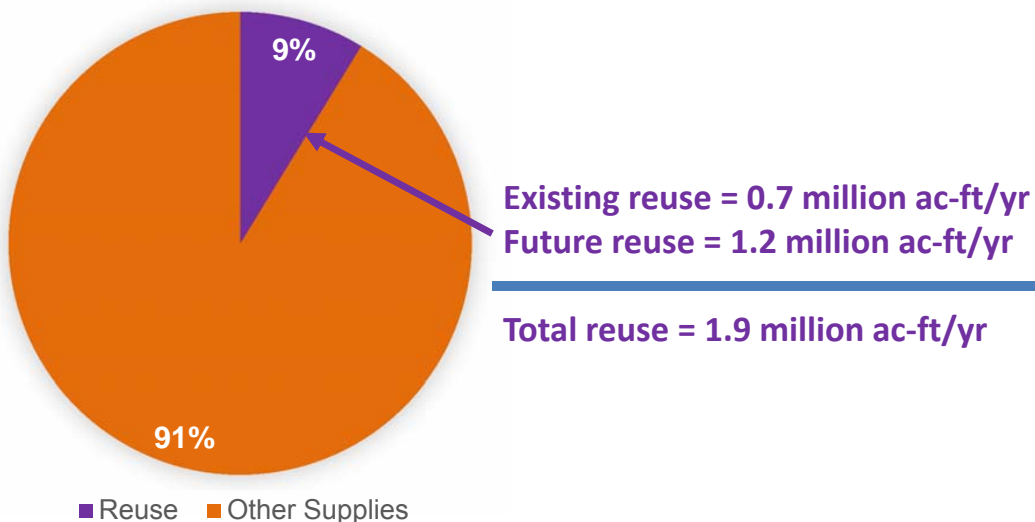


“Each regional water planning group shall submit to the board a regional water plan that considers:

(C) all potentially feasible water management strategies, including but not limited to improved conservation, REUSE, and management of existing water supplies, acquisition of available existing water supplies, and development of new water supplies”

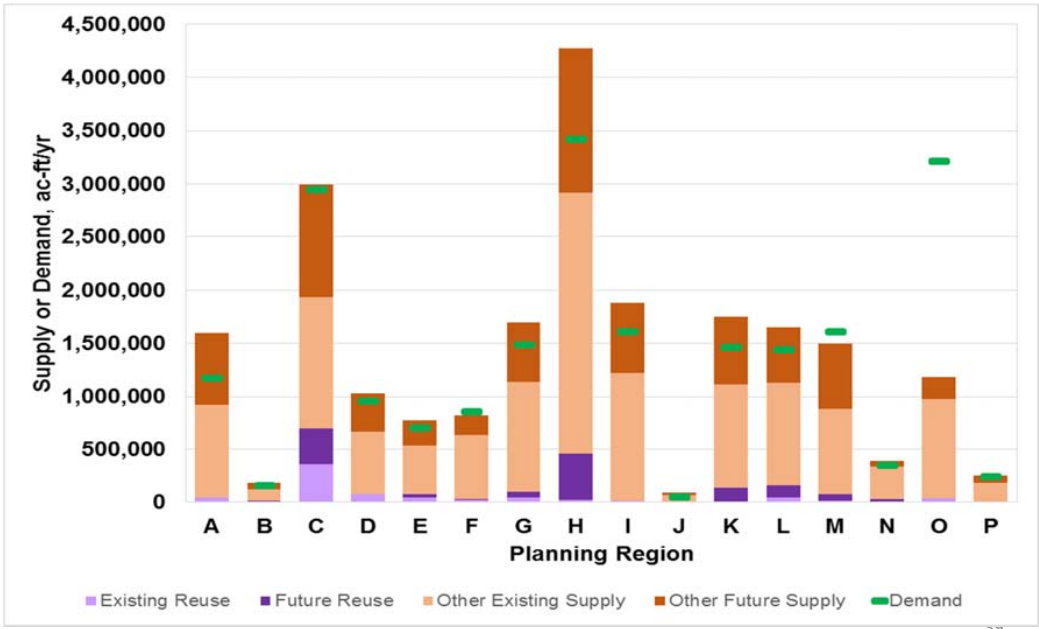
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RECLAIMED WATER IS A SIGNIFICANT SUPPLY IN TEXAS



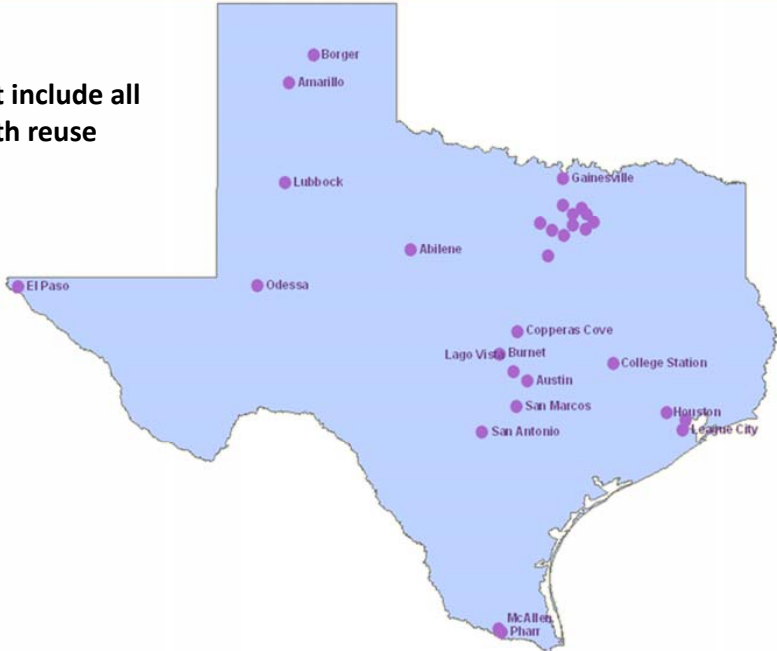
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REUSE IN TEXAS



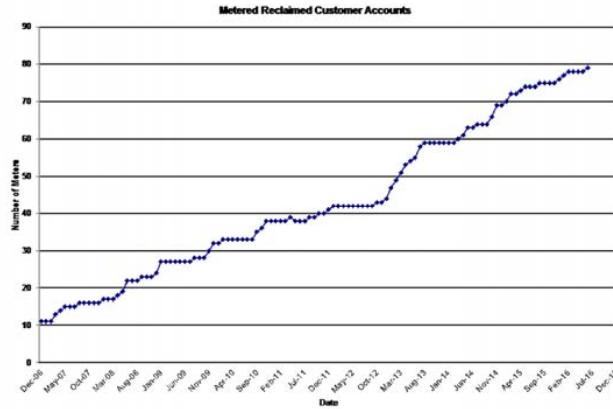
TEXAS CITIES REUSING

Does not include all cities with reuse systems



HISTORY OF REUSE IN AUSTIN

- Began in 1974
- Current uses
 - Irrigation
 - Cooling towers
 - Manufacturing
 - Toilet flushing
- Currently reuse 1.3 billion gallons per year



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AUSTIN RECLAIMED WATER SYSTEM

- Sources
 - Walnut Creek WWTP – 75 MGD
 - South Austin Regional WWTP – 75 MGD
 - Smaller plants on the west side
- 51 miles of Pipelines
- 3 Pump Stations
- 3 Storage Tanks



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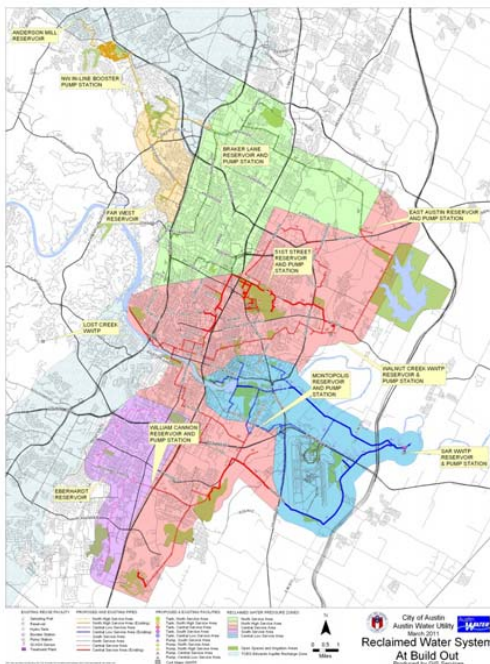
NEAR-TERM PLANS

- Current 5-year CIP includes \$60.8 million
 - Capitol Complex Main
 - Junction 420 Main
 - Burleson Road Pressure Conversion
 - Montopolis Tank and Pump Station
 - Onion Creek Phase 1
 - Decker Lane Main Phase 1
 - Cemetery Main
 - WRI South Phase 1
- Increase customers from 79 to 135
- Increase usage from 1.3 to 2.2 billion gallons



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FUTURE PLANS



- Service area to grow to 120 square miles
- 5 pressure planes
- 10 reservoirs
- 8 pump stations

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IMPORTANCE OF REUSE FOR AUSTIN



- Extends potable drinking water supplies
- Defers need for additional water supplies
- Drought resistant supply

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EXTENDS EXISTING SUPPLY

- 1999 LCRA Water Agreement
 - LCRA stored water to firm supply to 250,000 Ac-Ft
 - Austin prepaid for stored water up to 201,000 Ac-Ft
 - Austin pays going rate for water used above 150,000 Ac-Ft per year after 2 years above threshold
- Current LCRA rate is \$145 / Ac-Ft
- Annual payments will start at \$7.4 million



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FUTURE WATER SUPPLY

- Reuse delays Austin hitting trigger
 - Expanded system may delay trigger 2-5 years
- Once trigger is reached, reuse avoids charges on an ongoing basis
 - >\$1 million per year in savings
- Plan is to reuse up to 22,000 Ac-Ft
 - >\$3 million per year in savings



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DROUGHT RESISTANT SUPPLY

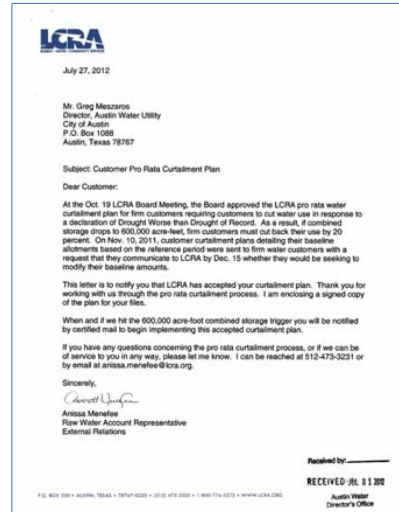
- LCRA rules address possible need for pro-rata curtailment
- Applies to all firm water contracts
- Triggered when drought worse than the drought of record is declared



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CENTRAL TEXAS DROUGHT

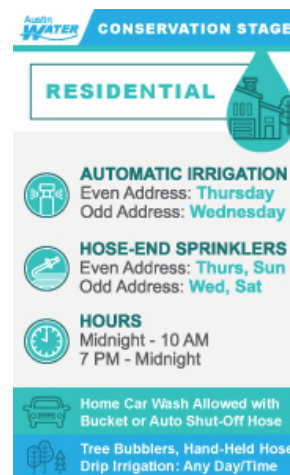
- Nov. 2011 – LCRA directs customers to prepare curtailment plans
- Base year Sep. 2010 to Aug. 2011
- Plans required to demonstrate how customers will reduce usage by 20%



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AUSTIN CURTAILMENT PLAN

- Allowed adjustments to base year consumption
 - Water conservation
 - Reuse
 - Future growth



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AUSTIN CURTAILMENT PLAN

- Base year usage – 165,520 Ac-Ft
 - Curtailed annual allotment = 132,416 Ac-Ft
- Modified baseline – 195,278 Ac-Ft
 - Modified annual allotment = 156,222 Ac-Ft
- Resulted in 23,806 Ac-Ft more water being available for all customers



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REUSE COST FUNDING

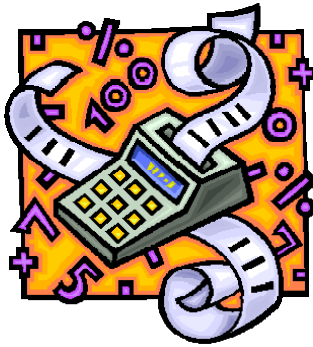
- Historical reuse contract rates varied
- Future rates moving to 70% of potable
- Reuse revenue doesn't recover all costs
- Historically, deficit split equally
 - 50% water
 - 50% wastewater



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FUTURE ALLOCATIONS

- Allocation should be based on reuse driver
 - Driver for Austin is water supply
- Recommend fund transfer gradually be moved to the water fund over time



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QUESTIONS?



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SUMMARY AND LOOK AHEAD

RECAP OF TODAY'S DISCUSSION

I. RFC Recommendation



II. Revenue Requirements



III. Reclaimed Water

WIC -SCHEDULE & TOPICS

<u>Meeting</u>	<u>Day</u>	<u>Date</u>	<u>Objective</u>
1	Tues	27-Sep	Orientation
2	Wed	5-Oct	Revenue requirements
3	Tues	8-Nov	Revenue requirements - Cont'd
4	Tues	13-Dec	Wholesale Cost Allocation and Impacts
5	Tues	17-Jan	Overview of Results and Wrap-up
6	Tues	21-Feb	Overview of Results and Wrap-up (If needed)

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**PUBLIC
COMMENT**

ADJOURN



**THANK
YOU**



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www.raftelis.com



Tech Memo Cash vs. Utility | WIC



Tech Memo Cash vs. Utility | WIC



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Tech Memo Cash vs. Utility | WIC



To: Joseph Gonzales, CPA, Austin Water
Utility Budget and Finance Manager
From: Rick Giardina, RFC Project Manager
Date: October 17, 2016
Re: Revenue Requirement Methodology – Cash vs. Utility Basis

This memorandum summarizes Raftelis Financial Consultants, Inc. (RFC) recommendation regarding the use of the Cash or Utility Basis for determining the water and wastewater revenue requirements for the City’s service to wholesale and outside City retail customers. In this memorandum these customers are collectively referred to “O/C” while inside City retail customers are referred to as “I/C”.

Attachment A to this memorandum provides a side-by-side comparison of the pros and cons of the two revenue requirements methodologies. At the second meetings of the Public Involvement Committee (PIC) and the Wholesale Involvement Committee (WIC), RFC presented information on both these methods.

Austin Water (AW) has long used the Cash Basis in determining revenue requirements for all its customers. Perhaps the most significant advantages of this methodology is its alignment or consistency with the City’s budget approach, its simplicity and lastly, its consistency in terms of “treating” all customers alike.

That said, the Utility Basis provides benefits to both I/C and O/C customers that, at the present time, cannot be achieved under the Cash Basis, i.e., the Cash Basis shortcomings noted in Attachment A are addressed or remedied with use of the Utility Basis. These include:

1. Providing an explicit return on investment to AW's I/C customer-owners for the investments made in utility assets serving O/C customers.
2. Fairness and equity in terms of the return provided to I/C customers. Compensating AW's I/C customer-owners for a variety of risks including the risk that O/C customers may leave the AW system.
3. Enhancing rate stability for AW's O/C customers, who, regardless of the capital financing decisions made by AW, will only pay for assets when they are placed in service and then continue to pay for such assets only over their useful, beneficial life.
4. The Utility Basis is fully understood by the Public Utility Commission of Texas (PUCT) due to its use in investor-owned utility rate cases.
5. The Utility Basis is widely used by municipal utilities who provide O/C service and is an industry standard approach fully supported by the American Water Works Association and the Water Environment Federation.

For these reasons, RFC recommends the use of the Utility Basis in the determination of revenue requirements for wholesale customers and outside City retail customers.

At the third meetings of the PIC and WIC, RFC will present this recommendation, its supporting rationale and facilitate Committee discussion on this topic.

ATTACHMENT A

Wholesale and Outside City Retail: Revenue Requirement Methodology	Pros	Cons
Cash Basis	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Historically used – “generally” accepted by all customers 2. Simple, easy to understand and determine, update and administer 3. All customers treated the same; same methodology used for everyone 4. Match City’s budget and accounting methodology, i.e., cash method 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. O/C start paying for assets before placed into service 2. No explicit return to I/C customers for investment and risk to serve O/C customers 3. Potential for material rate changes based on capital financing decisions, e.g., debt vs. cash funding 4. Determination of used and useful assets for capital revenue requirement
Utility Basis	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Provide explicit return to I/C customers for investment and risk to serve O/C customers 2. Fairness and equity in terms of return provided to I/C customers 3. Fairness and equity in terms of elimination of subjective decisions by AW regarding method of capital financing 4. Enhanced level of rate stability for O/C customers 5. O/C customer do not pay a return on or of assets until assets are in service 6. Consistent with methodology used by PUCT in the regulation of investor owned utilities 7. Widely used by other local government utility providers across the US in O/C service arrangements 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. New approach for customers to understand 2. Absent an agreed upon methodology or risk premium, potential exists for extensive debate regarding determination of the cost of equity capital 3. Requires the determination of the used and useful rate base – potential for debate regarding in-service date for assets under construction 4. Represents costs in a manner different than the City’s current cash budget methodology



Combined Summary | WIC



Combined Summary | WIC



Combined Summary | WIC



Combined Summary | WIC

Phase: 5:Approved

		Obligated	Budget	Obligated as	Current CYE	Var. CYE to	CYE Var.%	Base	Above Base	Proposed	Var. Amended	Var.%
		2015	2016	of 09/30/2016	2016	Approved	2016	2017	2017	2017		2017
Dept - 2200:Austin Water Utility												
Category : Salaries/Fringes												
5001	Regular wages - full-time	\$50,953,104	\$68,486,113	\$53,138,207	\$68,486,113	\$0	0.0%	\$70,136,400	\$0	\$70,136,400	\$1,650,287	2.4%
5002	Regular wages - part-time	\$0	\$34,878	\$0	\$34,878	\$0	0.0%	\$34,882	\$0	\$34,882	\$4	0.0%
5004	Shift differential	\$141,194	\$159,209	\$144,650	\$164,136	\$4,927	3.1%	\$127,677	\$0	\$127,677	(\$31,532)	(19.8%)
5005	Overtime	\$3,716,485	\$4,003,285	\$3,703,173	\$4,272,594	\$269,309	6.7%	\$4,042,118	\$33,800	\$4,075,918	\$72,633	1.8%
5006	Temporary employees	\$559,585	\$843,897	\$759,458	\$919,560	\$75,663	9.0%	\$77,160	\$1,258,940	\$1,336,100	\$492,203	58.3%
5010	Backcharged salary & fringes	\$10,379	\$13,000	\$3,901	\$13,000	\$0	0.0%	\$13,000	\$0	\$13,000	\$0	0.0%
5018	Holidays worked	\$168,440	\$199,023	\$166,436	\$199,973	\$950	0.5%	\$200,023	\$0	\$200,023	\$1,000	0.5%
5020	Vacation pay	\$3,768,369	\$0	\$3,965,240	\$0	\$0	0.0%	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	0.0%
5021	Holiday pay	\$2,483,183	\$0	\$2,597,994	\$0	\$0	0.0%	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	0.0%
5022	Accident pay	\$145,417	\$0	\$184,314	\$0	\$0	0.0%	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	0.0%
5023	Sick pay	\$2,184,473	\$0	\$2,307,926	\$0	\$0	0.0%	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	0.0%
5024	Parental Leave	\$184,055	\$0	\$208,595	\$0	\$0	0.0%	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	0.0%
5025	Other paid leave	\$74,441	\$42,406	\$70,587	\$41,249	(\$1,157)	(2.7%)	\$10,022	\$2,180	\$12,202	(\$30,204)	(71.2%)
5026	Stability pay	\$725,984	\$787,727	\$743,522	\$743,521	(\$44,206)	(5.6%)	\$797,588	\$0	\$797,588	\$9,861	1.3%
5028	Terminal pay	\$415,923	\$193,764	\$249,789	\$278,309	\$84,545	43.6%	\$250,644	\$64,050	\$314,694	\$120,930	62.4%
5030	On call hours	\$480,369	\$503,735	\$477,145	\$513,337	\$9,602	1.9%	\$505,903	\$8,300	\$514,203	\$10,468	2.1%
5031	Military leave	\$10,810	\$0	\$13,606	\$0	\$0	0.0%	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	0.0%
5032	Personal holiday pay	\$458,747	\$0	\$477,892	\$0	\$0	0.0%	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	0.0%
5033	Jury leave	\$25,505	\$0	\$17,686	\$0	\$0	0.0%	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	0.0%
5034	Bad weather pay	\$84,745	\$0	\$22,442	\$0	\$0	0.0%	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	0.0%
5035	Administrative leave	\$742,606	\$0	\$775,486	\$0	\$0	0.0%	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	0.0%
5036	Emergency leave	\$96,183	\$0	\$90,460	\$0	\$0	0.0%	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	0.0%
5037	Call back time	\$807,961	\$817,247	\$873,950	\$937,153	\$119,906	14.7%	\$850,069	\$3,600	\$853,669	\$36,422	4.5%
5039	Comp time used	\$532	\$0	\$1,438	\$0	\$0	0.0%	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	0.0%
5040	Exception vacation	\$19,494	\$0	\$20,159	\$0	\$0	0.0%	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	0.0%
5051	Personnel savings	\$0	(\$6,020,960)	\$0	(\$6,020,960)	\$0	0.0%	(\$4,856,898)	\$0	(\$4,856,898)	\$1,164,062	(19.3%)
5113	Educational incentive pay	\$46,541	\$2,000	\$60,182	\$67,250	\$65,250	3262.5%	\$57,401	\$0	\$57,401	\$55,401	2770.1%
5115	Compensation Adjustment	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	0.0%	\$1,836,464	\$0	\$1,836,464	\$1,836,464	0.0%
5116	Market Study Adjustment	\$0	\$398,234	\$0	\$398,234	\$0	0.0%	\$1,495,639	\$0	\$1,495,639	\$1,097,405	275.6%
5125	Bilingual Pay	\$57,900	\$64,800	\$58,781	\$64,957	\$157	0.2%	\$61,200	\$0	\$61,200	(\$3,600)	(5.6%)
5133	Phone allowance	\$218,236	\$216,720	\$245,998	\$238,202	\$21,482	9.9%	\$250,008	\$5,220	\$255,228	\$38,508	17.8%
5140	Allowances/other pay	\$19,916	\$15,000	\$17,927	\$12,079	(\$2,921)	(19.5%)	\$7,270	\$0	\$7,270	(\$7,730)	(51.5%)
5150	Accrued Payroll	\$475,829	\$745,854	\$798,240	\$764,853	\$18,999	2.5%	\$318,547	\$0	\$318,547	(\$427,307)	(57.3%)
5151	Compensated absences-FSD only	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	0.0%	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	0.0%
5155	Net pension exp ERS - y/e only	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	0.0%	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	0.0%
5156	Other Post Employment Benefits-FSD only	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	0.0%	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	0.0%
5185	Insurance-health/life/dental	\$13,461,728	\$15,104,873	\$15,104,873	\$15,104,873	\$0	0.0%	\$16,591,052	\$0	\$16,591,052	\$1,486,179	9.8%
5190	FICA tax	\$4,055,058	\$4,342,476	\$4,213,364	\$4,342,476	\$0	0.0%	\$4,472,383	\$0	\$4,472,383	\$129,907	3.0%

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	Obligated	Budget	Obligated as	Current CYE	Var. CYE to	CYE Var.%	Base	Above Base	Proposed	Var. Amended	Var.%
	2015	2016	of 09/30/2016	2016	Approved	2016	2017	2017	2017		2017
5191 Medicare tax	\$952,129	\$1,021,495	\$991,138	\$1,021,495	\$0	0.0%	\$1,052,893	\$0	\$1,052,893	\$31,398	3.1%
5196 Contribution to employees ret	\$11,147,351	\$12,329,985	\$11,652,695	\$12,329,985	\$0	0.0%	\$12,621,644	\$0	\$12,621,644	\$291,659	2.4%
Total	\$98,692,669	\$104,304,761	\$104,157,254	\$104,927,267	\$622,506	0.6%	\$110,953,089	\$1,376,090	\$112,329,179	\$8,024,418	7.7%
Category : Contractual Services											
5260 Consulting-information technology	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	0.0%	\$0	\$60,000	\$60,000	\$60,000	0.0%
5280 Consultant-others	\$102,095	\$221,700	\$224,310	\$239,914	\$18,214	8.2%	\$219,750	\$0	\$219,750	(\$1,950)	(0.9%)
5515 Services-appraisal	\$3,500	\$12,500	\$0	\$5,000	(\$7,500)	(60.0%)	\$12,500	\$0	\$12,500	\$0	0.0%
5525 Services-auditing	\$100,000	\$0	\$10,064	\$10,064	\$10,064	0.0%	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	0.0%
5560 Services-construction contr	\$56,459	\$35,000	\$2,019	\$42,500	\$7,500	21.4%	\$30,000	\$0	\$30,000	(\$5,000)	(14.3%)
5561 Services-PID contract expense	\$75,000	\$75,000	\$75,000	\$75,000	\$0	0.0%	\$0	\$0	\$0	(\$75,000)	(100.0%)
5565 Services-Credit Card Fees	\$49,725	\$0	\$65,258	\$57,100	\$57,100	0.0%	\$60,000	\$0	\$60,000	\$60,000	0.0%
5570 Services-court costs	\$132	\$1,169	\$0	\$1,169	\$0	0.0%	\$1,169	\$0	\$1,169	\$0	0.0%
5588 Services-environmnt assessment	\$18,399	\$20,394	\$14,429	\$20,394	\$0	0.0%	\$20,394	\$0	\$20,394	\$0	0.0%
5590 Services-engineering	\$0	\$7,750	\$0	\$8,250	\$500	6.5%	\$10,750	\$0	\$10,750	\$3,000	38.7%
5595 Services-garbage/recycling dt	\$180,491	\$152,688	\$183,811	\$168,304	\$15,616	10.2%	\$164,688	\$0	\$164,688	\$12,000	7.9%
5600 Services-hazardous mat disp	\$63,329	\$44,445	\$21,495	\$43,838	(\$607)	(1.4%)	\$42,645	\$0	\$42,645	(\$1,800)	(4.0%)
5605 Services-inspection	\$24,081	\$28,315	\$33,780	\$39,827	\$11,512	40.7%	\$28,315	\$0	\$28,315	\$0	0.0%
5610 Services-janitorial	\$402,404	\$537,838	\$424,891	\$537,838	\$0	0.0%	\$537,838	\$0	\$537,838	\$0	0.0%
5620 Services-legal fees	\$996,000	\$860,000	\$24,651	\$460,000	(\$400,000)	(46.5%)	\$860,000	\$0	\$860,000	\$0	0.0%
5630 Services-medical/surgical	\$38,784	\$35,305	\$37,453	\$35,305	\$0	0.0%	\$33,329	\$0	\$33,329	(\$1,976)	(5.6%)
5650 Services-Bio Solid Reuse	\$2,521,509	\$3,000,000	\$2,576,557	\$3,000,000	\$0	0.0%	\$3,000,000	\$0	\$3,000,000	\$0	0.0%
5675 Services-security	\$1,150,200	\$1,210,000	\$1,248,282	\$1,554,200	\$344,200	28.4%	\$1,210,000	\$1,000,000	\$2,210,000	\$1,000,000	82.6%
5700 Services-survey	\$38,759	\$40,000	\$74,002	\$85,000	\$45,000	112.5%	\$30,000	\$20,000	\$50,000	\$10,000	25.0%
5725 Services-IT staffing	\$0	\$0	\$15,360	\$0	\$0	0.0%	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	0.0%
5730 Services-testing	\$281,140	\$307,205	\$169,200	\$307,205	\$0	0.0%	\$319,605	\$6,000	\$325,605	\$18,400	6.0%
5760 Services-internet/cable	\$0	\$55,687	\$68,977	\$55,687	\$0	0.0%	\$55,687	\$0	\$55,687	\$0	0.0%
5860 Services-other	\$3,935,580	\$4,250,461	\$3,419,476	\$3,567,518	(\$682,943)	(16.1%)	\$4,833,544	\$1,416,976	\$6,250,520	\$2,000,059	47.1%
5864 Services-Prepared Food and Catering	\$8,765	\$9,500	\$7,076	\$10,700	\$1,200	12.6%	\$10,700	\$0	\$10,700	\$1,200	12.6%
5867 Services-armored courier	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	0.0%	\$3,235	\$0	\$3,235	\$3,235	0.0%
6121 Rental-real estate-office	\$133,637	\$183,655	\$120,690	\$135,600	(\$48,055)	(26.2%)	\$135,600	\$0	\$135,600	(\$48,055)	(26.2%)
6123 Rental-real estate-other	\$57,618	\$50,592	\$26,763	\$35,918	(\$14,674)	(29.0%)	\$44,092	\$0	\$44,092	(\$6,500)	(12.8%)
6124 Rental-copy machines	\$264,852	\$293,027	\$204,280	\$272,273	(\$20,754)	(7.1%)	\$264,523	\$1,212	\$265,735	(\$27,292)	(9.3%)
6125 Rental-vehicles/buses	\$27,140	\$25,862	\$23,629	\$30,397	\$4,535	17.5%	\$21,421	\$6,000	\$27,421	\$1,559	6.0%
6126 Rental-other equipment	\$80,382	\$95,381	\$99,847	\$137,530	\$42,149	44.2%	\$95,585	\$110,000	\$205,585	\$110,204	115.5%
6130 Rental-computer software	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	0.0%	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	0.0%
6132 Rental-heavy equipment	\$138	\$77,000	\$40,766	\$105,757	\$28,757	37.3%	\$37,000	\$0	\$37,000	(\$40,000)	(51.9%)
6135 Rental-Uniforms	\$144,382	\$0	\$3,061	\$4,071	\$4,071	0.0%	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	0.0%

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	Obligated	Budget	Obligated as	Current CYE	Var. CYE to	CYE Var.%	Base	Above Base	Proposed	Var. Amended	Var.%	
	2015	2016	of 09/30/2016	2016	Approved	2016	2017	2017	2017		2017	
6140	Rental-temporary easement	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	0.0%	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	0.0%
6160	Electric services	\$19,821,223	\$21,608,016	\$20,448,796	\$21,777,115	\$169,099	0.8%	\$18,319,711	\$0	\$18,319,711	(\$3,288,305)	(15.2%)
6162	Gas/heating fuels	\$35,563	\$37,134	\$22,264	\$30,903	(\$6,231)	(16.8%)	\$37,234	\$0	\$37,234	\$100	0.3%
6165	Water service	\$47,801	\$61,333	\$63,604	\$61,800	\$467	0.8%	\$62,000	\$0	\$62,000	\$667	1.1%
6170	Wastewater service	\$14	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	0.0%	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	0.0%
6174	Drainage fee expense	\$240,869	\$225,103	\$258,583	\$303,777	\$78,674	35.0%	\$225,103	\$50,788	\$275,891	\$50,788	22.6%
6175	Garbage/refuse collection	\$57,027	\$55,756	\$57,521	\$59,637	\$3,881	7.0%	\$54,937	\$0	\$54,937	(\$819)	(1.5%)
6179	Water Services Interlocal	\$782,853	\$900,000	\$948,390	\$900,000	\$0	0.0%	\$900,000	\$0	\$900,000	\$0	0.0%
6180	Wastewater svcs-interlocal	\$260,867	\$300,000	\$308,240	\$300,000	\$0	0.0%	\$288,742	\$0	\$288,742	(\$11,258)	(3.8%)
6190	Toll Road - Tx Tag	\$472	\$250	\$477	\$480	\$230	92.0%	\$250	\$0	\$250	\$0	0.0%
6202	Intradep't charges	\$111	\$0	\$78	\$0	\$0	0.0%	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	0.0%
6203	Interdepartmental Charges	\$464,837	\$493,557	\$463,252	\$502,081	\$8,524	1.7%	\$736,142	\$453,222	\$1,189,364	\$695,807	141.0%
6207	Intradep'tl chgs-street cut rpr	\$7,899,716	\$8,500,000	\$7,791,663	\$8,500,000	\$0	0.0%	\$8,500,000	\$1,500,000	\$10,000,000	\$1,500,000	17.6%
6208	Interdepl't-council priorities	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	0.0%	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	0.0%
6226	Interdepl't-Services Carpentry	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	0.0%	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	0.0%
6227	Interdepl't-Services Plumbing	\$0	\$0	\$384	\$384	\$384	0.0%	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	0.0%
6228	Interdepl't-Services Electrical	\$0	\$0	\$505	\$505	\$505	0.0%	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	0.0%
6234	CTECC Support	\$0	\$9,925	\$9,925	\$9,925	\$0	0.0%	\$10,622	\$0	\$10,622	\$697	7.0%
6236	Interdepl't-PW CPM charges	\$109,939	\$335,030	\$41,500	\$104,500	(\$230,530)	(68.8%)	\$45,200	\$0	\$45,200	(\$289,830)	(86.5%)
6240	CTM Support	\$3,455,342	\$3,871,271	\$3,871,271	\$3,871,271	\$0	0.0%	\$4,127,580	\$0	\$4,127,580	\$256,309	6.6%
6241	Utility Billing System Support	\$15,709,766	\$18,317,220	\$18,317,220	\$18,317,220	\$0	0.0%	\$20,401,455	\$0	\$20,401,455	\$2,084,235	11.4%
6242	Administrative Support	\$0	\$12,384,793	\$12,384,793	\$12,384,793	\$0	0.0%	\$12,485,620	\$0	\$12,485,620	\$100,827	0.8%
6243	Workers' Compensation	\$1,618,251	\$1,286,209	\$1,286,209	\$1,286,209	\$0	0.0%	\$1,213,237	\$0	\$1,213,237	(\$72,972)	(5.7%)
6244	Liability Reserve	\$400,000	\$400,000	\$400,000	\$400,000	\$0	0.0%	\$0	\$0	\$0	(\$400,000)	(100.0%)
6245	Wireless Communications-maint	\$76,574	\$96,456	\$57,754	\$96,256	(\$200)	(0.2%)	\$85,284	\$0	\$85,284	(\$11,172)	(11.6%)
6246	Interdepl't-records retention	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	0.0%	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	0.0%
6247	Wireless Communication-towers	\$11,119	\$0	\$4,684	\$4,147	\$4,147	0.0%	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	0.0%
6248	Wireless Communication-instal	\$26,190	\$11,150	\$47,054	\$24,362	\$13,212	118.5%	\$10,150	\$124,000	\$134,150	\$123,000	1103.1%
6249	Regional Radio System	\$0	\$283,472	\$283,472	\$283,472	\$0	0.0%	\$253,605	\$0	\$253,605	(\$29,867)	(10.5%)
6250	Fleet-equip.preventative maint	\$3,462,738	\$3,354,600	\$3,297,172	\$3,354,600	\$0	0.0%	\$3,892,853	\$0	\$3,892,853	\$538,253	16.0%
6251	Fleet-equip.unsched. repairs	\$7,324	\$2,000	\$0	\$2,000	\$0	0.0%	\$2,000	\$0	\$2,000	\$0	0.0%
6252	Fleet-equip. accident repairs	\$0	\$0	\$2,578	\$2,578	\$2,578	0.0%	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	0.0%
6255	Transportation-city veh fuel	\$1,735,719	\$740,791	\$761,840	\$756,736	\$15,945	2.2%	\$917,450	\$0	\$917,450	\$176,659	23.8%

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	Obligated	Budget	Obligated as	Current CYE	Var. CYE to	CYE Var.%	Base	Above Base	Proposed	Var. Amended	Var.%	
	2015	2016	of 09/30/2016	2016	Approved	2016	2017	2017	2017		2017	
6324	General Liability Insurance	\$2,605	\$6,960	\$3,113	\$6,960	\$0	0.0%	\$6,960	\$0	\$6,960	\$0	0.0%
6325	Bond/Theft/Prof Liab Insurance	\$1,435	\$1,800	\$1,377	\$1,800	\$0	0.0%	\$1,800	\$0	\$1,800	\$0	0.0%
6327	Fire/Extend Coverage Insurance	\$1,337,198	\$1,400,000	\$1,528,166	\$1,531,278	\$131,278	9.4%	\$1,625,052	\$0	\$1,625,052	\$225,052	16.1%
6350	Other claims/damages	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	0.0%	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	0.0%
6355	Legal claims/damages	\$0	\$0	\$698,697	\$0	\$0	0.0%	\$2,100,000	\$0	\$2,100,000	\$2,100,000	0.0%
6361	Awards and Recognition	\$1,245	\$74,578	\$39,740	\$64,866	(\$9,712)	(13.0%)	\$74,578	\$0	\$74,578	\$0	0.0%
6363	Structured settlements	\$0	\$121,000	\$913,837	\$913,837	\$792,837	655.2%	\$0	\$0	\$0	(\$121,000)	(100.0%)
6364	Claims-auto liability	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	0.0%	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	0.0%
6365	Claims-general liability	\$932,123	\$0	(\$132,123)	\$0	\$0	0.0%	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	0.0%
6366	Claims accrual - FSD only	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	0.0%	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	0.0%
6381	Maintenance-electric motors	\$14,456	\$211,641	\$57,740	\$157,957	(\$53,684)	(25.4%)	\$210,641	\$0	\$210,641	(\$1,000)	(0.5%)
6382	Maintenance-grounds	\$412,932	\$511,591	\$318,413	\$503,191	(\$8,400)	(1.6%)	\$516,107	\$30,000	\$546,107	\$34,516	6.7%
6383	Maintenance-buildings	\$138,427	\$215,583	\$172,810	\$171,161	(\$44,422)	(20.6%)	\$121,151	\$0	\$121,151	(\$94,432)	(43.8%)
6386	Maintenance-office equipmen	\$0	\$500	\$0	\$500	\$0	0.0%	\$500	\$0	\$500	\$0	0.0%
6387	Maintenance-computer hardware	\$131,595	\$199,186	\$145,261	\$201,472	\$2,286	1.1%	\$195,186	\$25,440	\$220,626	\$21,440	10.8%
6388	Maintenance-computer software	\$659,719	\$1,067,045	\$1,277,622	\$1,230,823	\$163,778	15.3%	\$1,037,877	\$279,363	\$1,317,240	\$250,195	23.4%
6389	Maintenance-other equipment	\$537,938	\$642,090	\$489,867	\$675,484	\$33,394	5.2%	\$591,189	\$121,184	\$712,373	\$70,283	10.9%
6390	Maintenance-boilers	\$30,582	\$31,000	\$4,697	\$30,300	(\$700)	(2.3%)	\$30,650	\$0	\$30,650	(\$350)	(1.1%)
6391	Maintenance-turbine/generator	\$171,437	\$265,213	\$201,725	\$265,213	\$0	0.0%	\$265,213	\$10,000	\$275,213	\$10,000	3.8%
6392	Maintenance-aux gen equipment	\$59,908	\$60,000	\$7,707	\$60,000	\$0	0.0%	\$60,000	\$0	\$60,000	\$0	0.0%
6395	Maintenance-vehicles	\$390	\$5,000	\$3,538	\$3,800	(\$1,200)	(24.0%)	\$5,000	\$0	\$5,000	\$0	0.0%
6396	Maintenance-pipelines	\$1,913,934	\$1,928,066	\$2,359,962	\$1,949,146	\$21,080	1.1%	\$1,928,066	\$1,206,080	\$3,134,146	\$1,206,080	62.6%
6398	Maintenance-chillers	\$15,049	\$40,000	\$1,611	\$30,000	(\$10,000)	(25.0%)	\$27,000	\$0	\$27,000	(\$13,000)	(32.5%)
6404	Telephone-base cost	\$321,528	\$345,944	\$263,498	\$345,944	\$0	0.0%	\$345,944	\$0	\$345,944	\$0	0.0%
6405	Telephone-long distance	\$45,819	\$2,929	\$45,684	\$45,780	\$42,851	1463.0%	\$2,929	\$42,851	\$45,780	\$42,851	1463.0%
6406	Telephone equipment	\$70,021	\$10,448	\$423	\$5,098	(\$5,350)	(51.2%)	\$4,098	\$0	\$4,098	(\$6,350)	(60.8%)
6407	Telephone-cellular phones	\$332,761	\$406,575	\$400,426	\$445,121	\$38,546	9.5%	\$404,575	\$46,100	\$450,675	\$44,100	10.8%
6415	Postage	\$61,407	\$57,559	\$16,687	\$57,344	(\$215)	(0.4%)	\$57,209	\$0	\$57,209	(\$350)	(0.6%)
6416	Priority mail/parcel services	\$4,894	\$6,874	\$8,329	\$9,642	\$2,768	40.3%	\$7,186	\$400	\$7,586	\$712	10.4%
6418	Mail distribution cost	\$25,822	\$21,000	\$11,645	\$21,000	\$0	0.0%	\$0	\$0	\$0	(\$21,000)	(100.0%)
6450	Advertising/publication	\$905,649	\$1,045,071	\$1,265,712	\$1,041,058	(\$4,013)	(0.4%)	\$1,040,558	\$6,350	\$1,046,908	\$1,837	0.2%
6452	Printing/binding/photo/repr	\$51,715	\$92,093	\$35,389	\$107,166	\$15,073	16.4%	\$106,916	\$0	\$106,916	\$14,823	16.1%
6454	Library book binding	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	0.0%	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	0.0%
6520	Employee recruiting	\$6,951	\$0	\$20,968	\$20,759	\$20,759	0.0%	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	0.0%
6530	Training-city wide	\$20,488	\$35,118	\$12,505	\$29,346	(\$5,772)	(16.4%)	\$36,418	\$9,000	\$45,418	\$10,300	29.3%
6531	Seminar/training fees	\$170,456	\$71,927	\$178,110	\$125,627	\$53,700	74.7%	\$71,927	\$261,033	\$332,960	\$261,033	362.9%

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	Obligated	Budget	Obligated as	Current CYE	Var. CYE to	CYE Var.%	Base	Above Base	Proposed	Var. Amended	Var.%
	2015	2016	of 09/30/2016	2016	Approved	2016	2017	2017	2017		2017
6532 Educational travel	\$71,469	\$20,715	\$93,840	\$47,715	\$27,000	130.3%	\$20,715	\$121,982	\$142,697	\$121,982	588.9%
6551 Mileage reimbursements	\$56,365	\$67,510	\$57,218	\$64,642	(\$2,868)	(4.2%)	\$63,708	\$1,000	\$64,708	(\$2,802)	(4.2%)
6558 Professional registration	\$50,049	\$69,501	\$35,598	\$57,510	(\$11,991)	(17.3%)	\$59,988	\$8,410	\$68,398	(\$1,103)	(1.6%)
6561 Parking costs	\$88	\$262	\$11	\$250	(\$12)	(4.6%)	\$250	\$0	\$250	(\$12)	(4.6%)
6632 Memberships	\$112,815	\$125,354	\$133,722	\$125,231	(\$123)	(0.1%)	\$125,585	\$71,950	\$197,535	\$72,181	57.6%
6633 Subscriptions	\$15,671	\$9,745	\$12,375	\$10,147	\$402	4.1%	\$10,563	\$3,500	\$14,063	\$4,318	44.3%
6810 Free Toilets-AWU	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	0.0%	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	0.0%
6811 Commercial Incentives-AWU	\$31,849	\$500,000	\$42,834	\$150,000	(\$350,000)	(70.0%)	\$500,000	\$0	\$500,000	\$0	0.0%
6812 Help Program-AWU	\$60,242	\$150,000	\$0	\$0	(\$150,000)	(100.0%)	\$50,000	\$0	\$50,000	(\$100,000)	(66.7%)
6813 Household Efficiency-AWU	\$52,895	\$100,000	\$58,977	\$100,000	\$0	0.0%	\$100,000	\$0	\$100,000	\$0	0.0%
6814 Irrigation Efficiency-AWU	\$5,176	\$120,000	\$4,803	\$8,000	(\$112,000)	(93.3%)	\$120,000	\$0	\$120,000	\$0	0.0%
6815 Landscape Conversion Rebate-AWU	\$32,180	\$160,000	\$9,855	\$45,500	(\$114,500)	(71.6%)	\$160,000	\$0	\$160,000	\$0	0.0%
6816 Pressure Reduction Valve Rebate-AWU	\$3,200	\$10,000	\$2,400	\$4,000	(\$6,000)	(60.0%)	\$10,000	\$0	\$10,000	\$0	0.0%
6817 Rainwater Harvesting Rebate-AWU	\$186,903	\$205,000	\$108,696	\$183,000	(\$22,000)	(10.7%)	\$205,000	\$0	\$205,000	\$0	0.0%
6819 Wash Wise Rebate-AWU	\$3,300	\$0	\$50	\$0	\$0	0.0%	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	0.0%
6825 Grants to others/subrecipients	\$174,411	\$395,000	\$177,678	\$200,000	(\$195,000)	(49.4%)	\$375,000	\$0	\$375,000	(\$20,000)	(5.1%)
6843 Government permits and fees	\$770,012	\$845,740	\$782,631	\$847,624	\$1,884	0.2%	\$832,135	\$3,924	\$836,059	(\$9,681)	(1.1%)
6852 Laundry expense	\$0	\$0	\$6,833	\$29,638	\$29,638	0.0%	\$28,242	\$9,742	\$37,984	\$37,984	0.0%
6853 Credit Card Admin Fees	\$0	\$35,000	\$0	\$0	(\$35,000)	(100.0%)	\$0	\$0	\$0	(\$35,000)	(100.0%)
6854 Miscellaneous expense	\$26,458	\$20,665	\$7,251	\$14,740	(\$5,925)	(28.7%)	\$14,535	\$0	\$14,535	(\$6,130)	(29.7%)
6871 Federal unemployment tax co	\$18,730	\$25,000	\$43,171	\$25,000	\$0	0.0%	\$25,000	\$0	\$25,000	\$0	0.0%
6898 Bad Debt Expense	\$2,676,154	\$4,914,688	\$2,213,286	\$4,888,075	(\$26,613)	(0.5%)	\$4,359,281	\$0	\$4,359,281	(\$555,407)	(11.3%)
6999 O&M CONTINGENCY	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	0.0%	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	0.0%
Total	\$79,705,264	\$101,555,511	\$94,488,722	\$101,233,855	(\$321,656)	(0.3%)	\$102,586,277	\$7,006,507	\$109,592,784	\$8,037,273	7.9%

Category : Commodities/Other

7102 Agricultural/horticultural	\$21,099	\$40,579	\$35,532	\$49,079	\$8,500	20.9%	\$44,279	\$0	\$44,279	\$3,700	9.1%
7114 Const/repair material-other	\$332,464	\$413,399	\$309,764	\$316,162	(\$97,237)	(23.5%)	\$459,342	\$0	\$459,342	\$45,943	11.1%
7116 Asphalt	\$197,715	\$205,817	\$183,334	\$229,759	\$23,942	11.6%	\$203,317	\$0	\$203,317	(\$2,500)	(1.2%)
7117 Cement/concrete	\$16,761	\$31,399	\$22,354	\$28,699	(\$2,700)	(8.6%)	\$33,899	\$0	\$33,899	\$2,500	8.0%
7119 Sand/gravel/stone	\$511,151	\$605,286	\$591,454	\$540,752	(\$64,534)	(10.7%)	\$573,796	\$0	\$573,796	(\$31,490)	(5.2%)
7121 Street/traff signs/mrkr/pos	\$4,227	\$16,912	\$3,973	\$10,837	(\$6,075)	(35.9%)	\$13,549	\$0	\$13,549	(\$3,363)	(19.9%)
7122 Hardware/wire/steel	\$66,156	\$71,087	\$66,657	\$82,054	\$10,967	15.4%	\$74,085	\$0	\$74,085	\$2,998	4.2%
7123 Building material	\$60,117	\$55,776	\$67,687	\$62,597	\$6,821	12.2%	\$57,161	\$0	\$57,161	\$1,385	2.5%
7124 Paint/painting supplies	\$35,229	\$44,698	\$56,847	\$69,370	\$24,672	55.2%	\$41,923	\$11,400	\$53,323	\$8,625	19.3%
7126 Bridges/carousels	\$0	\$20,000	\$2,740	\$20,000	\$0	0.0%	\$20,000	\$0	\$20,000	\$0	0.0%
7127 Electrical/lighting	\$703,517	\$643,981	\$870,645	\$681,539	\$37,558	5.8%	\$629,121	\$50,000	\$679,121	\$35,140	5.5%
7128 Welding supplies	\$25,207	\$44,958	\$22,587	\$45,454	\$496	1.1%	\$39,158	\$1,000	\$40,158	(\$4,800)	(10.7%)

Phase: 5:Approved

	Obligated	Budget	Obligated as	Current CYE	Var. CYE to	CYE Var. %	Base	Above Base	Proposed	Var. Amended	Var. %
	2015	2016	of 09/30/2016	2016	Approved	2016	2017	2017	2017		2017
7129 Refrigerant components-HVAC	\$67,002	\$73,058	\$104,315	\$61,106	(\$11,952)	(16.4%)	\$55,000	\$10,000	\$65,000	(\$8,058)	(11.0%)
7132 Pipes and fittings	\$1,314,846	\$1,227,240	\$1,302,865	\$1,291,045	\$63,805	5.2%	\$1,204,331	\$108,958	\$1,313,289	\$86,049	7.0%
7133 Valves	\$279,790	\$261,412	\$247,888	\$280,024	\$18,612	7.1%	\$303,129	\$0	\$303,129	\$41,717	16.0%
7134 Chemicals	\$9,466,057	\$9,050,482	\$9,555,900	\$9,350,896	\$300,414	3.3%	\$8,941,782	\$971,640	\$9,913,422	\$862,940	9.5%
7135 Household/cleaning supplies	\$102,267	\$77,936	\$110,382	\$92,380	\$14,444	18.5%	\$83,562	\$0	\$83,562	\$5,626	7.2%
7136 Fuel-auxiliary equipment	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	0.0%	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	0.0%
7141 Boiler equipment	\$953	\$5,198	\$3,973	\$6,100	\$902	17.4%	\$5,200	\$0	\$5,200	\$2	0.0%
7144 Electrical transformers	\$0	\$0	\$104	\$0	\$0	0.0%	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	0.0%
7145 Elctrcl conductors-wire&cable	\$3,641	\$2,553	\$8,495	\$3,638	\$1,085	42.5%	\$2,963	\$0	\$2,963	\$410	16.1%
7146 Elctrcl conductors-hardware	\$1,185	\$758	\$1,903	\$2,038	\$1,280	168.9%	\$1,178	\$0	\$1,178	\$420	55.4%
7150 Fuses and fusing apparatus	\$1,309	\$483	\$1,367	\$1,200	\$717	148.4%	\$983	\$0	\$983	\$500	103.5%
7151 Relays and relaying equipment	\$9,429	\$0	\$1,207	\$900	\$900	0.0%	\$550	\$0	\$550	\$550	0.0%
7155 Pull boxes,svc boxes,manholes	\$1,663	\$5,056	\$4,111	\$867	(\$4,189)	(82.9%)	\$856	\$0	\$856	(\$4,200)	(83.1%)
7156 Electrical switchgear	\$0	\$0	\$2,551	\$500	\$500	0.0%	\$500	\$0	\$500	\$500	0.0%
7245 Radio equipment	\$63,744	\$97,100	\$31,845	\$74,710	(\$22,390)	(23.1%)	\$54,010	\$40,500	\$94,510	(\$2,590)	(2.7%)
7269 Raw water - purchased	\$45,381	\$685,000	\$460,002	\$498,996	(\$186,004)	(27.2%)	\$680,000	\$0	\$680,000	(\$5,000)	(0.7%)
7310 Gasoline/oil/grease	\$231,764	\$222,479	\$222,178	\$243,738	\$21,259	9.6%	\$215,517	\$20,000	\$235,517	\$13,038	5.9%
7320 Parts for equipment	\$824,373	\$807,366	\$1,019,275	\$1,014,596	\$207,230	25.7%	\$808,236	\$51,000	\$859,236	\$51,870	6.4%
7330 Parts for vehicles	\$2,662	\$10,726	\$7,821	\$6,941	(\$3,785)	(35.3%)	\$9,726	\$0	\$9,726	(\$1,000)	(9.3%)
7425 Medical/dental supplies	\$3,314	\$6,184	\$2,881	\$5,816	(\$368)	(6.0%)	\$5,945	\$0	\$5,945	(\$239)	(3.9%)
7450 Photographic	\$8,106	\$5,507	\$2,512	\$4,977	(\$530)	(9.6%)	\$4,277	\$0	\$4,277	(\$1,230)	(22.3%)
7454 Educational/promotional	\$64,238	\$104,981	\$60,704	\$112,073	\$7,092	6.8%	\$116,981	\$2,000	\$118,981	\$14,000	13.3%
7456 Identification	\$727	\$16	\$443	\$71	\$55	343.8%	\$16	\$0	\$16	\$0	0.0%
7458 Police supplies	\$0	\$300	\$220	\$300	\$0	0.0%	\$300	\$0	\$300	\$0	0.0%
7460 Meters	\$526,309	\$571,103	\$603,732	\$743,374	\$172,271	30.2%	\$571,093	\$172,298	\$743,391	\$172,288	30.2%
7461 Meter parts	\$36,780	\$43,120	\$16,286	\$17,700	(\$25,420)	(59.0%)	\$44,000	\$0	\$44,000	\$880	2.0%
7465 Meter card-seal-graph-tape	\$200	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	0.0%	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	0.0%
7478 Clothing/clothing material	\$270,485	\$346,377	\$287,960	\$338,022	(\$8,355)	(2.4%)	\$317,069	\$4,950	\$322,019	(\$24,358)	(7.0%)
7480 Dietary hardware	\$1,028	\$1,269	\$1,123	\$2,070	\$801	63.1%	\$1,269	\$0	\$1,269	\$0	0.0%
7482 Food/ice	\$24,460	\$29,117	\$31,260	\$32,919	\$3,802	13.1%	\$30,232	\$400	\$30,632	\$1,515	5.2%
7484 Food/storage for animals	\$1,596	\$4,500	\$2,966	\$4,500	\$0	0.0%	\$4,500	\$0	\$4,500	\$0	0.0%
7486 Books-library	\$53,019	\$49,760	\$50,481	\$59,081	\$9,321	18.7%	\$50,122	\$9,500	\$59,622	\$9,862	19.8%
7500 Office supplies	\$204,679	\$201,944	\$211,543	\$205,996	\$4,052	2.0%	\$208,050	\$4,096	\$212,146	\$10,202	5.1%
7501 Packing supplies	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	0.0%	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	0.0%
7510 Computer supplies	\$7,756	\$16,741	\$9,763	\$18,986	\$2,245	13.4%	\$15,771	\$957	\$16,728	(\$13)	(0.1%)
7580 Software	\$428,389	\$382,557	\$417,602	\$459,102	\$76,545	20.0%	\$437,308	\$4,400	\$441,708	\$59,151	15.5%
7600 Small tools/minor equipment	\$1,133,690	\$1,055,521	\$1,114,991	\$1,075,871	\$20,350	1.9%	\$994,733	\$31,820	\$1,026,553	(\$28,968)	(2.7%)

Phase: 5:Approved

	Obligated	Budget	Obligated as	Current CYE	Var. CYE to	CYE Var.%	Base	Above Base	Proposed	Var. Amended	Var.%	
	2015	2016	of 09/30/2016	2016	Approved	2016	2017	2017	2017		2017	
7601	Safety equipment	\$560,505	\$552,949	\$671,110	\$545,391	(\$7,558)	(1.4%)	\$522,524	\$7,450	\$529,974	(\$22,975)	(4.2%)
7603	Security equipment	\$7,742	\$57,574	\$16,605	\$56,151	(\$1,423)	(2.5%)	\$55,574	\$5,000	\$60,574	\$3,000	5.2%
7605	Small electric motors-water ut	\$45,358	\$51,792	\$40,451	\$48,283	(\$3,509)	(6.8%)	\$48,783	\$0	\$48,783	(\$3,009)	(5.8%)
7610	Minor computer hardware	\$164,803	\$185,294	\$129,819	\$180,057	(\$5,237)	(2.8%)	\$138,590	\$151,255	\$289,845	\$104,551	56.4%
7611	Minor communications equipment	\$6,850	\$3,200	\$782	\$3,200	\$0	0.0%	\$3,200	\$6,800	\$10,000	\$6,800	212.5%
7615	Office furnishings	\$29,004	\$33,207	\$24,185	\$34,868	\$1,661	5.0%	\$32,363	\$4,500	\$36,863	\$3,656	11.0%
7711	Invn adj-physical inventory	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	0.0%	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	0.0%
7713	Invn adj-obsolescence	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$30,000	\$30,000	0.0%	\$30,000	\$0	\$30,000	\$30,000	0.0%
7811	Freight	\$2,927	\$300	\$10,577	\$7,345	\$7,045	2348.3%	\$1,800	\$0	\$1,800	\$1,500	500.0%
7815	Cash over/short	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	0.0%	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	0.0%
8050	Revenue-asset contribution	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	0.0%	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	0.0%
8084	Noncapital expense	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	0.0%	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	0.0%
8085	Amortization exp-deferred interest	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	0.0%	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	0.0%
8086	Amort of intangible assets	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	0.0%	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	0.0%
8089	Amort of refunding gain/loss	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	0.0%	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	0.0%
8090	Depreciation expense	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	0.0%	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	0.0%
8092	Loss on disposal of assets	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	0.0%	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	0.0%
8093	Amortization exp-bond issue costs	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	0.0%	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	0.0%
8094	Amortization exp-premiums/discounts	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	0.0%	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	0.0%
8098	Prin pymts in excess of depr	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	0.0%	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	0.0%
8099	Cost to be recovered	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	0.0%	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	0.0%
8103	Bond issue costs	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	0.0%	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	0.0%
8115	Interest-general	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	0.0%	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	0.0%
8140	Cert part-commission expense	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	0.0%	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	0.0%
8142	Commercial paper admin exp	\$1,389,525	\$1,048,366	\$751,978	\$1,001,160	(\$47,206)	(4.5%)	\$999,910	\$0	\$999,910	(\$48,456)	(4.6%)
8310	Util rev bond interest expe	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	0.0%	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	0.0%
8312	Util rev bnd commission exp	\$5,159	\$9,100	\$4,228	\$9,100	\$0	0.0%	\$8,100	\$0	\$8,100	(\$1,000)	(11.0%)
8313	Commercial paper interest exp	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	0.0%	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	0.0%
8314	Bond interest expense	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	0.0%	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	0.0%
8315	Int exp tax & rev bonds NCAGC	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	0.0%	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	0.0%
8316	Arbitrage rebate-admin exp	\$10,851	\$12,000	\$9,960	\$12,000	\$0	0.0%	\$12,000	\$0	\$12,000	\$0	0.0%
8317	Int exp GO bonds	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	0.0%	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	0.0%
8319	W&WW rev bond interest exp	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	0.0%	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	0.0%

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	Obligated	Budget	Obligated as of	Current CYE	Var. CYE to	CYE Var. %	Base	Above Base	Proposed	Var. Amended	Var. %	
	2015	2016	09/30/2016	2016	Approved	2016	2017	2017	2017		2017	
8320	Electric sep lien bond int exp	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	0.0%	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	0.0%
8326	Contractual Oblig - int exp	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	0.0%	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	0.0%
8329	Int exp BAB bonds	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	0.0%	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	0.0%
8355	Surety bond amort expense	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	0.0%	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	0.0%
Total	\$19,377,209	\$19,493,518	\$19,793,916	\$20,074,390	\$580,872	3.0%	\$19,211,663	\$1,669,924	\$20,881,587	\$1,388,069	7.1%	

Category : Indirect Cost

8000	Indirect costs-FMC 74-4	\$12,858	\$16,989	\$795,819	\$22,662	\$5,673	33.4%	\$35,776	\$0	\$35,776	\$18,787	110.6%
Total	\$12,858	\$16,989	\$795,819	\$22,662	\$5,673	33.4%	\$35,776	\$0	\$35,776	\$18,787	110.6%	

Category : Expense Refunds

8502	Interdepartmental reimbursements	(\$41,851)	(\$45,230)	(\$43,656)	(\$45,230)	\$0	0.0%	(\$197,541)	\$0	(\$197,541)	(\$152,311)	336.7%
8505	Expense refunds	(\$5,165,934)	(\$5,834,356)	(\$4,048,585)	(\$5,292,073)	\$542,283	(9.3%)	(\$5,923,934)	\$0	(\$5,923,934)	(\$89,578)	1.5%
8507	Reimbursement of CIP charge	(\$50,202)	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	0.0%	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	0.0%
8589	Dept OH distribtd to indire	(\$12,858)	(\$16,989)	(\$795,819)	(\$21,726)	(\$4,737)	27.9%	(\$35,776)	\$0	(\$35,776)	(\$18,787)	110.6%
Total	(\$5,270,845)	(\$5,896,575)	(\$4,888,060)	(\$5,359,029)	\$537,546	(9.1%)	(\$6,157,251)	\$0	(\$6,157,251)	(\$260,676)	4.4%	

Category : Capital Equipment

9012	Improvements to Grounds	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	0.0%	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	0.0%
9031	Vehicle/Motored Equipment	\$0	\$26,000	\$26,450	\$0	(\$26,000)	(100.0%)	\$0	\$0	\$0	(\$26,000)	(100.0%)
9040	Medical/lab equipment	\$56,139	\$50,000	\$53,124	\$73,367	\$23,367	46.7%	\$0	\$60,000	\$60,000	\$10,000	20.0%
9041	Office Equipment	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	0.0%	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	0.0%
9043	Computer Software	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	0.0%	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	0.0%
9045	Computer Hardware	\$35,121	\$165,000	\$54,328	\$180,357	\$15,357	9.3%	\$0	\$108,260	\$108,260	(\$56,740)	(34.4%)
9051	Other Equipment	\$375,065	\$756,010	\$790,595	\$522,987	(\$233,023)	(30.8%)	\$0	\$835,176	\$835,176	\$79,166	10.5%
9055	Communications Equipment	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$4,000	\$4,000	0.0%	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	0.0%
9199	Capital outlay reclass	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	0.0%	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	0.0%
Total	\$466,325	\$997,010	\$924,497	\$780,711	(\$216,299)	(21.7%)	\$0	\$1,003,436	\$1,003,436	\$6,426	0.6%	

Category : Interfund Transfers

9700	Trf to General Fund	\$38,755,435	\$40,793,280	\$40,793,280	\$40,793,280	\$0	0.0%	\$42,876,568	\$0	\$42,876,568	\$2,083,288	5.1%
9712	Trf to PID Fund	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	0.0%	\$75,000	\$0	\$75,000	\$75,000	0.0%
9720	Trf to GO Debt Service	\$3,973,920	\$4,010,080	\$4,001,520	\$4,001,520	(\$8,560)	(0.2%)	\$3,620,142	\$0	\$3,620,142	(\$389,938)	(9.7%)
9728	Trf to CIP Mgm - CPM (5460)	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	0.0%	\$1,813,549	\$0	\$1,813,549	\$1,813,549	0.0%
9734	Trf to Sustainability Fund	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	0.0%	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	0.0%

Phase: 5:Approved

	Obligated	Budget	Obligated as	Current CYE	Var. CYE to	CYE Var.%	Base	Above Base	Proposed	Var. Amended	Var.%	
	2015	2016	of 09/30/2016	2016	Approved	2016	2017	2017	2017		2017	
9739	Trf to Reclaimed Water Fund	\$2,060,000	\$3,400,000	\$3,400,000	\$3,400,000	\$0	0.0%	\$3,400,000	\$0	\$3,400,000	\$0	0.0%
9744	Trf to Water CIP Fund	\$11,920,000	\$17,300,000	\$17,300,000	\$17,300,000	\$0	0.0%	\$22,000,000	\$0	\$22,000,000	\$4,700,000	27.2%
9745	Sec post Water CIP fund xfr	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	0.0%	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	0.0%
9746	Trf to Wastewater Operating Fund	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	0.0%	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	0.0%
9747	Trf to Wastewater CIP Fund	\$20,900,000	\$23,250,000	\$23,247,000	\$22,250,000	(\$1,000,000)	(4.3%)	\$29,200,000	\$0	\$29,200,000	\$5,950,000	25.6%
9748	Sec post W/W CIP fund xfr	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	0.0%	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	0.0%
9750	Tfr to Utility D/S Prior Lien	\$2,701,381	\$2,700,906	\$2,697,954	\$2,700,906	\$0	0.0%	\$38,802,555	\$0	\$38,802,555	\$36,101,649	1336.6%
9751	Tfr to Utility D/S Sub Lien	\$19,649,422	\$11,345,846	\$11,345,507	\$11,345,846	\$0	0.0%	\$8,807,516	\$0	\$8,807,516	(\$2,538,330)	(22.4%)
9752	Trf to Reclaimed Water CIP Fnd	\$1,300,000	\$2,000,000	\$2,000,000	\$2,000,000	\$0	0.0%	\$2,000,000	\$0	\$2,000,000	\$0	0.0%
9756	Sec post Util Prior Lien xfr	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	0.0%	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	0.0%
9757	Sec post Util Sub Lien xfr	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	0.0%	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	0.0%
9759	Sec post Util Rev nt pmt xfr	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	0.0%	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	0.0%
9760	Trf to Sanitation fund	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	0.0%	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	0.0%
9762	Trf to Environmental Rmdn Fund	\$83,250	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	0.0%	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	0.0%
9769	Trf to Util D/S Separate Lien	\$186,882,443	\$180,655,096	\$180,585,972	\$180,244,309	(\$410,787)	(0.2%)	\$152,966,772	\$0	\$152,966,772	(\$27,688,324)	(15.3%)
9772	Sec post commercial int	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	0.0%	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	0.0%
9773	Sec post trf to Gen Oblig bnds	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	0.0%	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	0.0%
9786	Trf to Other Enterprise Fund	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	0.0%	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	0.0%
9795	Trf to Support Services Fund	\$13,325,654	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	0.0%	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	0.0%
9797	Trf of Capital Assets	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	0.0%	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	0.0%
9800	Trf to Wireless Communication	\$229,697	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	0.0%	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	0.0%
9825	Trf to PARD CIP Fund	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	0.0%	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	0.0%
9830	Trf to CTECC Fund	\$10,860	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	0.0%	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	0.0%
9842	Trf to Econ Incentive Rsv Fund	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	0.0%	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	0.0%
9844	Trf to Water Revenue Stab Rsv	\$7,304,753	\$9,204,421	\$9,218,260	\$9,368,656	\$164,235	1.8%	\$9,295,119	\$0	\$9,295,119	\$90,698	1.0%
9845	Trf to Economic Development	\$1,148,827	\$2,011,254	\$2,011,254	\$2,011,254	\$0	0.0%	\$2,928,899	\$0	\$2,928,899	\$917,645	45.6%
9884	Brown & Root interest	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	0.0%	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	0.0%
9886	Commercial paper interest	\$51,533	\$439,862	\$183,321	\$169,344	(\$270,518)	(61.5%)	\$280,669	\$0	\$280,669	(\$159,193)	(36.2%)
9889	Tfr to Util D/S Tax/Rev Bonds	\$714,463	\$727,005	\$727,005	\$727,005	\$0	0.0%	\$645,526	\$0	\$645,526	(\$81,479)	(11.2%)
9892	TRF CRF to Debt Defeasance	\$0	\$18,200,000	\$18,200,000	\$18,200,000	\$0	0.0%	\$15,000,000	\$0	\$15,000,000	(\$3,200,000)	(17.6%)
Total	\$311,011,637	\$316,037,750	\$315,711,073	\$314,512,120	(\$1,525,630)	(0.5%)	\$333,712,315	\$0	\$333,712,315	\$17,674,565	5.6%	

FY Selected: 2017

Combined Summary by Fund

Filled FTEs: 1,066.00
 Vacant FTEs: 81.50
 Total FTEs: 1,170.00

Phase: 5:Approved

		Obligated	Budget	Obligated as	Current CYE	Var. CYE to	CYE Var. %	Base	Above Base	Proposed	Var. Amended	Var. %
		2015	2016	of 09/30/2016	2016	Approved	2016	2017	2017	2017		2017
Category : 0												
0	0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	0.0%	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	0.0%
Total		\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	0.0%	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	0.0%

2200	Austin Water Utility	\$503,995,118	\$536,508,964	\$530,983,221	\$536,191,976	(\$316,988)	(0.1%)	\$560,341,869	\$11,055,957	\$571,397,826	\$34,888,862	6.5%
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Water Summary | WIC



Water Summary | WIC



Water Summary | WIC

Water Summary | WIC



Phase: 5:Approved

		Obligated	Budget	Obligated as	Current CYE	Var. CYE to	CYE Var.%	Base	Above Base	Proposed	Var. Amended	Var.%
		2015	2016	of 09/30/2016	2016	Approved	2016	2017	2017	2017		2017
Dept - 2200:Austin Water Utility												
Fund - 5020:Water Utility Operating Fund												
Category : Salaries/Fringes												
5001	Regular wages - full-time	\$26,034,338	\$34,786,978	\$26,857,536	\$34,786,978	\$0	0.0%	\$35,695,761	\$0	\$35,695,761	\$908,783	2.6%
5004	Shift differential	\$76,295	\$89,509	\$77,412	\$93,736	\$4,227	4.7%	\$75,136	\$0	\$75,136	(\$14,373)	(16.1%)
5005	Overtime	\$1,877,017	\$1,956,434	\$1,820,639	\$2,125,109	\$168,675	8.6%	\$2,010,725	\$27,000	\$2,037,725	\$81,291	4.2%
5006	Temporary employees	\$246,684	\$464,985	\$376,540	\$487,941	\$22,956	4.9%	\$38,800	\$621,156	\$659,956	\$194,971	41.9%
5010	Backcharged salary & fringes	\$10,379	\$13,000	\$6,007	\$13,000	\$0	0.0%	\$13,000	\$0	\$13,000	\$0	0.0%
5018	Holidays worked	\$73,996	\$92,830	\$69,390	\$92,830	\$0	0.0%	\$92,830	\$0	\$92,830	\$0	0.0%
5020	Vacation pay	\$1,885,801	\$0	\$2,034,729	\$0	\$0	0.0%	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	0.0%
5021	Holiday pay	\$1,254,308	\$0	\$1,300,168	\$0	\$0	0.0%	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	0.0%
5022	Accident pay	\$91,668	\$0	\$125,403	\$0	\$0	0.0%	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	0.0%
5023	Sick pay	\$1,106,788	\$0	\$1,176,871	\$0	\$0	0.0%	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	0.0%
5024	Parental Leave	\$96,785	\$0	\$110,805	\$0	\$0	0.0%	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	0.0%
5025	Other paid leave	\$54,543	\$26,053	\$49,042	\$25,807	(\$246)	(0.9%)	\$2,430	\$0	\$2,430	(\$23,623)	(90.7%)
5026	Stability pay	\$369,129	\$405,495	\$378,228	\$378,225	(\$27,270)	(6.7%)	\$406,689	\$0	\$406,689	\$1,194	0.3%
5028	Terminal pay	\$183,993	\$93,292	\$128,792	\$125,819	\$32,527	34.9%	\$124,843	\$14,818	\$139,661	\$46,369	49.7%
5030	On call hours	\$220,861	\$245,217	\$218,024	\$245,889	\$672	0.3%	\$234,967	\$8,300	\$243,267	(\$1,950)	(0.8%)
5031	Military leave	\$5,686	\$0	\$6,008	\$0	\$0	0.0%	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	0.0%
5032	Personal holiday pay	\$232,017	\$0	\$238,282	\$0	\$0	0.0%	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	0.0%
5033	Jury leave	\$11,009	\$0	\$8,192	\$0	\$0	0.0%	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	0.0%
5034	Bad weather pay	\$35,558	\$0	\$10,723	\$0	\$0	0.0%	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	0.0%
5035	Administrative leave	\$384,753	\$0	\$380,421	\$0	\$0	0.0%	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	0.0%
5036	Emergency leave	\$51,719	\$0	\$42,185	\$0	\$0	0.0%	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	0.0%
5037	Call back time	\$474,657	\$454,059	\$526,293	\$552,280	\$98,221	21.6%	\$479,793	\$0	\$479,793	\$25,734	5.7%
5039	Comp time used	\$255	\$0	\$890	\$0	\$0	0.0%	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	0.0%
5040	Exception vacation	\$8,960	\$0	\$12,367	\$0	\$0	0.0%	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	0.0%
5051	Personnel savings	\$0	(\$3,049,124)	\$0	(\$3,049,124)	\$0	0.0%	(\$2,471,720)	\$0	(\$2,471,720)	\$577,404	(18.9%)
5113	Educational incentive pay	\$20,088	\$2,000	\$24,130	\$29,722	\$27,722	1386.1%	\$21,273	\$0	\$21,273	\$19,273	963.7%
5115	Compensation Adjustment	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	0.0%	\$949,959	\$0	\$949,959	\$949,959	0.0%
5116	Market Study Adjustment	\$0	\$212,397	\$0	\$212,397	\$0	0.0%	\$987,309	\$0	\$987,309	\$774,912	364.8%
5125	Bilingual Pay	\$34,517	\$37,494	\$36,106	\$39,611	\$2,117	5.6%	\$35,694	\$0	\$35,694	(\$1,800)	(4.8%)
5133	Phone allowance	\$123,752	\$119,111	\$130,812	\$126,383	\$7,272	6.1%	\$131,762	\$3,615	\$135,377	\$16,266	13.7%
5140	Allowances/other pay	\$5,905	\$3,100	\$4,155	\$3,320	\$220	7.1%	\$3,320	\$0	\$3,320	\$220	7.1%
5150	Accrued Payroll	\$233,252	\$377,669	\$391,114	\$381,688	\$4,019	1.1%	\$182,510	\$0	\$182,510	(\$195,159)	(51.7%)
5151	Compensated absences-FSD only	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	0.0%	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	0.0%
5155	Net pension exp ERS - y/e only	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	0.0%	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	0.0%
5156	Other Post Employment Benefits-FSD only	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	0.0%	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	0.0%
5185	Insurance-health/life/dental	\$6,887,163	\$7,758,234	\$7,758,234	\$7,758,234	\$0	0.0%	\$8,561,884	\$0	\$8,561,884	\$803,650	10.4%

Phase: 5:Approved

		Obligated	Budget	Obligated as	Current CYE	Var. CYE to	CYE Var.%	Base	Above Base	Proposed	Var. Amended	Var.%
		2015	2016	of 09/30/2016	2016	Approved	2016	2017	2017	2017		2017
5190	FICA tax	\$2,063,253	\$2,208,430	\$2,128,092	\$2,208,430	\$0	0.0%	\$2,274,404	\$0	\$2,274,404	\$65,974	3.0%
5191	Medicare tax	\$484,473	\$519,512	\$500,946	\$519,512	\$0	0.0%	\$535,481	\$0	\$535,481	\$15,969	3.1%
5196	Contribution to employees ret	\$5,688,365	\$6,262,801	\$5,904,172	\$6,262,801	\$0	0.0%	\$6,425,365	\$0	\$6,425,365	\$162,564	2.6%
Total		\$50,327,970	\$53,079,476	\$52,832,706	\$53,420,588	\$341,112	0.6%	\$56,812,215	\$674,889	\$57,487,104	\$4,407,628	8.3%
Category : Contractual Services												
5260	Consulting-information technology	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	0.0%	\$0	\$30,000	\$30,000	\$30,000	0.0%
5280	Consultant-others	\$84,595	\$200,200	\$199,504	\$212,807	\$12,607	6.3%	\$183,750	\$0	\$183,750	(\$16,450)	(8.2%)
5515	Services-appraisal	\$3,500	\$7,500	\$0	\$2,500	(\$5,000)	(66.7%)	\$7,500	\$0	\$7,500	\$0	0.0%
5525	Services-auditing	\$50,000	\$0	\$5,032	\$5,032	\$5,032	0.0%	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	0.0%
5560	Services-construction contr	\$28,485	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	0.0%	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	0.0%
5561	Services-PID contract expense	\$37,500	\$37,500	\$37,500	\$37,500	\$0	0.0%	\$0	\$0	\$0	(\$37,500)	(100.0%)
5565	Services-Credit Card Fees	\$49,725	\$0	\$65,258	\$57,100	\$57,100	0.0%	\$60,000	\$0	\$60,000	\$60,000	0.0%
5570	Services-court costs	\$132	\$669	\$0	\$669	\$0	0.0%	\$669	\$0	\$669	\$0	0.0%
5588	Services-environmnt assessment	\$18,399	\$15,394	\$14,429	\$15,394	\$0	0.0%	\$15,394	\$0	\$15,394	\$0	0.0%
5590	Services-engineering	\$0	\$2,500	\$0	\$2,500	\$0	0.0%	\$5,000	\$0	\$5,000	\$2,500	100.0%
5595	Services-garbage/recycling dt	\$0	\$1,399	\$0	\$1,399	\$0	0.0%	\$1,399	\$0	\$1,399	\$0	0.0%
5600	Services-hazardous mat disp	\$39,188	\$29,145	\$13,840	\$28,538	(\$607)	(2.1%)	\$26,845	\$0	\$26,845	(\$2,300)	(7.9%)
5605	Services-inspection	\$20,766	\$21,100	\$32,608	\$32,862	\$11,762	55.7%	\$21,100	\$0	\$21,100	\$0	0.0%
5610	Services-janitorial	\$205,360	\$276,119	\$219,945	\$276,119	\$0	0.0%	\$276,119	\$0	\$276,119	\$0	0.0%
5620	Services-legal fees	\$585,750	\$860,000	\$17,220	\$460,000	(\$400,000)	(46.5%)	\$860,000	\$0	\$860,000	\$0	0.0%
5630	Services-medical/surgical	\$20,091	\$17,653	\$19,434	\$17,653	\$0	0.0%	\$16,665	\$0	\$16,665	(\$988)	(5.6%)
5675	Services-security	\$575,265	\$605,000	\$624,263	\$777,100	\$172,100	28.4%	\$605,000	\$500,000	\$1,105,000	\$500,000	82.6%
5700	Services-survey	\$38,759	\$35,000	\$74,002	\$80,000	\$45,000	128.6%	\$30,000	\$20,000	\$50,000	\$15,000	42.9%
5725	Services-IT staffing	\$0	\$0	\$7,680	\$0	\$0	0.0%	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	0.0%
5730	Services-testing	\$7,075	\$8,600	\$0	\$8,600	\$0	0.0%	\$21,000	\$0	\$21,000	\$12,400	144.2%
5760	Services-internet/cable	\$0	\$27,843	\$34,489	\$27,843	\$0	0.0%	\$27,843	\$0	\$27,843	\$0	0.0%
5860	Services-other	\$2,098,771	\$2,290,260	\$1,787,861	\$1,806,391	(\$483,869)	(21.1%)	\$2,645,060	\$383,150	\$3,028,210	\$737,950	32.2%
5864	Services-Prepared Food and Catering	\$8,765	\$9,500	\$7,076	\$10,700	\$1,200	12.6%	\$10,700	\$0	\$10,700	\$1,200	12.6%
5867	Services-armored courier	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	0.0%	\$1,657	\$0	\$1,657	\$1,657	0.0%
6121	Rental-real estate-office	\$133,637	\$183,575	\$120,610	\$135,600	(\$47,975)	(26.1%)	\$135,600	\$0	\$135,600	(\$47,975)	(26.1%)
6123	Rental-real estate-other	\$30,565	\$28,546	\$13,966	\$13,872	(\$14,674)	(51.4%)	\$22,046	\$0	\$22,046	(\$6,500)	(22.8%)
6124	Rental-copy machines	\$130,652	\$143,258	\$100,797	\$130,835	(\$12,423)	(8.7%)	\$128,160	\$1,212	\$129,372	(\$13,886)	(9.7%)
6125	Rental-vehicles/buses	\$8,037	\$12,559	\$10,023	\$14,465	\$1,906	15.2%	\$9,618	\$3,000	\$12,618	\$59	0.5%
6126	Rental-other equipment	\$29,277	\$48,588	\$36,080	\$46,307	(\$2,281)	(4.7%)	\$52,688	\$0	\$52,688	\$4,100	8.4%
6130	Rental-computer software	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	0.0%	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	0.0%
6132	Rental-heavy equipment	\$138	\$7,000	\$28,917	\$35,757	\$28,757	410.8%	\$7,000	\$0	\$7,000	\$0	0.0%
6135	Rental-Uniforms	\$35,154	\$0	\$32	\$32	\$32	0.0%	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	0.0%

Phase: 5:Approved

	Obligated	Budget	Obligated as	Current CYE	Var. CYE to	CYE Var.%	Base	Above Base	Proposed	Var. Amended	Var.%	
	2015	2016	of 09/30/2016	2016	Approved	2016	2017	2017	2017		2017	
6140	Rental-temporary easement	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	0.0%	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	0.0%
6160	Electric services	\$12,503,234	\$13,295,829	\$12,392,203	\$13,379,439	\$83,610	0.6%	\$11,521,348	\$0	\$11,521,348	(\$1,774,481)	(13.3%)
6162	Gas/heating fuels	\$21,213	\$19,285	\$11,822	\$16,663	(\$2,622)	(13.6%)	\$19,285	\$0	\$19,285	\$0	0.0%
6165	Water service	\$48,315	\$61,333	\$63,571	\$61,800	\$467	0.8%	\$62,000	\$0	\$62,000	\$667	1.1%
6170	Wastewater service	\$14	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	0.0%	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	0.0%
6174	Drainage fee expense	\$100,527	\$113,585	\$91,962	\$114,697	\$1,112	1.0%	\$113,585	\$0	\$113,585	\$0	0.0%
6175	Garbage/refuse collection	\$9,616	\$10,695	\$13,160	\$13,695	\$3,000	28.1%	\$10,695	\$0	\$10,695	\$0	0.0%
6179	Water Services Interlocal	\$782,853	\$900,000	\$948,390	\$900,000	\$0	0.0%	\$900,000	\$0	\$900,000	\$0	0.0%
6190	Toll Road - Tx Tag	\$472	\$125	\$477	\$480	\$355	284.0%	\$125	\$0	\$125	\$0	0.0%
6202	Intradeptl charges	\$2,081	\$0	\$2,375	\$0	\$0	0.0%	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	0.0%
6203	Interdepartmental Charges	\$221,170	\$248,018	\$221,078	\$246,165	(\$1,853)	(0.7%)	\$370,472	\$226,611	\$597,083	\$349,065	140.7%
6207	Intradeptl chgs-street cut rpr	\$5,553,499	\$5,975,503	\$5,477,538	\$5,975,503	\$0	0.0%	\$5,975,503	\$1,054,500	\$7,030,003	\$1,054,500	17.6%
6208	Interdeptl-council priorities	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	0.0%	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	0.0%
6226	Interdept-Services Carpentry	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	0.0%	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	0.0%
6227	Interdept-Services Plumbing	\$0	\$0	\$192	\$192	\$192	0.0%	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	0.0%
6228	Interdept-Services Electrical	\$0	\$0	\$505	\$505	\$505	0.0%	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	0.0%
6234	CTECC Support	\$0	\$4,962	\$4,962	\$4,962	\$0	0.0%	\$5,311	\$0	\$5,311	\$349	7.0%
6236	Interdeptl-PW CPM charges	\$40,957	\$164,915	\$20,749	\$69,500	(\$95,415)	(57.9%)	\$39,700	\$0	\$39,700	(\$125,215)	(75.9%)
6240	CTM Support	\$1,727,671	\$1,935,635	\$1,935,635	\$1,935,635	\$0	0.0%	\$2,071,106	\$0	\$2,071,106	\$135,471	7.0%
6241	Utility Billing System Support	\$11,620,374	\$13,466,330	\$13,466,330	\$13,466,330	\$0	0.0%	\$12,854,313	\$0	\$12,854,313	(\$612,017)	(4.5%)
6242	Administrative Support	\$0	\$7,369,386	\$7,369,386	\$7,369,386	\$0	0.0%	\$7,264,361	\$0	\$7,264,361	(\$105,025)	(1.4%)
6243	Workers' Compensation	\$809,126	\$643,105	\$643,105	\$643,105	\$0	0.0%	\$606,619	\$0	\$606,619	(\$36,486)	(5.7%)
6244	Liability Reserve	\$200,000	\$200,000	\$200,000	\$200,000	\$0	0.0%	\$0	\$0	\$0	(\$200,000)	(100.0%)
6245	Wireless Communications-maint	\$38,326	\$43,118	\$24,651	\$42,918	(\$200)	(0.5%)	\$42,642	\$0	\$42,642	(\$476)	(1.1%)
6247	Wireless Communication-towers	\$5,559	\$0	\$2,342	\$2,074	\$2,074	0.0%	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	0.0%
6248	Wireless Communication-instal	\$13,095	\$4,600	\$23,347	\$11,526	\$6,926	150.6%	\$4,600	\$124,000	\$128,600	\$124,000	2695.7%
6249	Regional Radio System	\$0	\$283,472	\$283,472	\$283,472	\$0	0.0%	\$253,605	\$0	\$253,605	(\$29,867)	(10.5%)
6250	Fleet-equip.preventative maint	\$1,386,638	\$1,433,329	\$1,435,523	\$1,433,329	\$0	0.0%	\$1,630,564	\$0	\$1,630,564	\$197,235	13.8%
6251	Fleet-equip.unsched. repairs	\$6,513	\$2,000	\$0	\$2,000	\$0	0.0%	\$2,000	\$0	\$2,000	\$0	0.0%
6255	Transportation-city veh fuel	\$893,056	\$383,869	\$400,180	\$399,814	\$15,945	4.2%	\$487,133	\$0	\$487,133	\$103,264	26.9%
6324	General Liability Insurance	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	0.0%	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	0.0%
6325	Bond/Theft/Prof Liab Insurance	\$1,435	\$1,800	\$1,377	\$1,800	\$0	0.0%	\$1,800	\$0	\$1,800	\$0	0.0%

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	Obligated	Budget	Obligated as	Current CYE	Var. CYE to	CYE Var.%	Base	Above Base	Proposed	Var. Amended	Var.%	
	2015	2016	of 09/30/2016	2016	Approved	2016	2017	2017	2017		2017	
6327	Fire/Extend Coverage Insurance	\$488,398	\$700,000	\$622,828	\$911,709	\$211,709	30.2%	\$641,934	\$0	\$641,934	(\$58,066)	(8.3%)
6355	Legal claims/damages	\$0	\$0	\$429,902	\$0	\$0	0.0%	\$1,300,000	\$0	\$1,300,000	\$1,300,000	0.0%
6361	Awards and Recognition	\$768	\$37,377	\$19,705	\$29,231	(\$8,146)	(21.8%)	\$37,289	\$0	\$37,289	(\$88)	(0.2%)
6363	Structured settlements	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	0.0%	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	0.0%
6364	Claims-auto liability	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	0.0%	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	0.0%
6365	Claims-general liability	\$482,773	\$0	(\$82,773)	\$0	\$0	0.0%	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	0.0%
6366	Claims accrual - FSD only	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	0.0%	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	0.0%
6381	Maintenance-electric motors	\$7,190	\$150,515	\$36,548	\$104,631	(\$45,884)	(30.5%)	\$150,515	\$0	\$150,515	\$0	0.0%
6382	Maintenance-grounds	\$226,324	\$288,907	\$169,660	\$282,507	(\$6,400)	(2.2%)	\$282,107	\$0	\$282,107	(\$6,800)	(2.4%)
6383	Maintenance-buildings	\$52,640	\$64,006	\$49,215	\$62,745	(\$1,261)	(2.0%)	\$37,735	\$0	\$37,735	(\$26,271)	(41.0%)
6386	Maintenance-office equipmen	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	0.0%	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	0.0%
6387	Maintenance-computer hardware	\$64,161	\$101,686	\$53,323	\$104,213	\$2,527	2.5%	\$97,686	\$14,020	\$111,706	\$10,020	9.9%
6388	Maintenance-computer software	\$383,920	\$570,482	\$684,570	\$618,777	\$48,295	8.5%	\$534,922	\$131,875	\$666,797	\$96,315	16.9%
6389	Maintenance-other equipment	\$185,865	\$304,459	\$167,067	\$300,666	(\$3,793)	(1.2%)	\$290,513	\$0	\$290,513	(\$13,946)	(4.6%)
6390	Maintenance-boilers	\$0	\$500	\$0	\$150	(\$350)	(70.0%)	\$150	\$0	\$150	(\$350)	(70.0%)
6395	Maintenance-vehicles	\$390	\$4,500	\$3,538	\$3,300	(\$1,200)	(26.7%)	\$4,500	\$0	\$4,500	\$0	0.0%
6396	Maintenance-pipelines	\$718,345	\$673,000	\$881,887	\$665,000	(\$8,000)	(1.2%)	\$673,000	\$1,177,000	\$1,850,000	\$1,177,000	174.9%
6398	Maintenance-chillers	\$5,667	\$7,500	\$1,004	\$7,500	\$0	0.0%	\$7,500	\$0	\$7,500	\$0	0.0%
6404	Telephone-base cost	\$205,332	\$203,035	\$158,551	\$203,035	\$0	0.0%	\$203,035	\$0	\$203,035	\$0	0.0%
6405	Telephone-long distance	\$22,909	\$1,464	\$22,842	\$22,890	\$21,426	1463.5%	\$1,464	\$21,426	\$22,890	\$21,426	1463.5%
6406	Telephone equipment	\$35,011	\$5,450	\$423	\$2,700	(\$2,750)	(50.5%)	\$2,700	\$0	\$2,700	(\$2,750)	(50.5%)
6407	Telephone-cellular phones	\$160,875	\$197,900	\$177,981	\$214,553	\$16,653	8.4%	\$197,900	\$17,500	\$215,400	\$17,500	8.8%
6415	Postage	\$27,279	\$25,742	\$7,022	\$25,777	\$35	0.1%	\$25,742	\$0	\$25,742	\$0	0.0%
6416	Priority mail/parcel services	\$3,904	\$3,509	\$5,088	\$6,071	\$2,562	73.0%	\$3,996	\$200	\$4,196	\$687	19.6%
6418	Mail distribution cost	\$12,911	\$10,000	\$5,823	\$10,000	\$0	0.0%	\$0	\$0	\$0	(\$10,000)	(100.0%)
6450	Advertising/publication	\$875,804	\$1,013,908	\$1,250,496	\$1,013,045	(\$863)	(0.1%)	\$1,012,795	\$0	\$1,012,795	(\$1,113)	(0.1%)
6452	Printing/binding/photo/repr	\$25,142	\$64,791	\$18,342	\$72,691	\$7,900	12.2%	\$72,541	\$0	\$72,541	\$7,750	12.0%
6454	Library book binding	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	0.0%	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	0.0%
6520	Employee recruiting	\$2,474	\$0	\$10,484	\$10,380	\$10,380	0.0%	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	0.0%
6530	Training-city wide	\$8,843	\$18,000	\$6,348	\$15,000	(\$3,000)	(16.7%)	\$19,750	\$5,500	\$25,250	\$7,250	40.3%
6531	Seminar/training fees	\$75,861	\$35,964	\$81,337	\$52,464	\$16,500	45.9%	\$35,964	\$130,516	\$166,480	\$130,516	362.9%
6532	Educational travel	\$38,793	\$6,905	\$48,969	\$26,905	\$20,000	289.6%	\$6,905	\$64,444	\$71,349	\$64,444	933.3%
6551	Mileage reimbursements	\$24,859	\$35,172	\$21,011	\$31,564	(\$3,608)	(10.3%)	\$29,917	\$0	\$29,917	(\$5,255)	(14.9%)
6558	Professional registration	\$26,411	\$35,306	\$19,109	\$31,236	(\$4,070)	(11.5%)	\$29,752	\$2,555	\$32,307	(\$2,999)	(8.5%)
6561	Parking costs	\$63	\$137	\$3	\$125	(\$12)	(8.8%)	\$125	\$0	\$125	(\$12)	(8.8%)
6632	Memberships	\$57,893	\$63,498	\$73,579	\$62,746	(\$752)	(1.2%)	\$63,388	\$36,155	\$99,543	\$36,045	56.8%
6633	Subscriptions	\$9,770	\$4,576	\$8,494	\$4,986	\$410	9.0%	\$5,576	\$1,750	\$7,326	\$2,750	60.1%
6810	Free Toilets-AWU	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	0.0%	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	0.0%

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	Obligated	Budget	Obligated as	Current CYE	Var. CYE to	CYE Var.%	Base	Above Base	Proposed	Var. Amended	Var.%	
	2015	2016	of 09/30/2016	2016	Approved	2016	2017	2017	2017		2017	
6811	Commercial Incentives-AWU	\$31,849	\$500,000	\$42,834	\$150,000	(\$350,000)	(70.0%)	\$500,000	\$0	\$500,000	\$0	0.0%
6812	Help Program-AWU	\$60,242	\$150,000	\$0	\$0	(\$150,000)	(100.0%)	\$50,000	\$0	\$50,000	(\$100,000)	(66.7%)
6813	Household Efficiency-AWU	\$52,895	\$100,000	\$58,977	\$100,000	\$0	0.0%	\$100,000	\$0	\$100,000	\$0	0.0%
6814	Irrigation Efficiency-AWU	\$5,176	\$120,000	\$4,803	\$8,000	(\$112,000)	(93.3%)	\$120,000	\$0	\$120,000	\$0	0.0%
6815	Landscape Conversion Rebate-AWU	\$32,180	\$160,000	\$9,855	\$45,500	(\$114,500)	(71.6%)	\$160,000	\$0	\$160,000	\$0	0.0%
6816	Pressure Reduction Valve Rebate-AWU	\$3,200	\$10,000	\$2,400	\$4,000	(\$6,000)	(60.0%)	\$10,000	\$0	\$10,000	\$0	0.0%
6817	Rainwater Harvesting Rebate-AWU	\$186,903	\$205,000	\$108,696	\$183,000	(\$22,000)	(10.7%)	\$205,000	\$0	\$205,000	\$0	0.0%
6819	Wash Wise Rebate-AWU	\$3,300	\$0	\$50	\$0	\$0	0.0%	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	0.0%
6825	Grants to others/subrecipients	\$0	\$20,000	\$0	\$0	(\$20,000)	(100.0%)	\$0	\$0	\$0	(\$20,000)	(100.0%)
6843	Government permits and fees	\$516,854	\$561,860	\$523,224	\$561,385	(\$475)	(0.1%)	\$551,221	\$212	\$551,433	(\$10,427)	(1.9%)
6853	Credit Card Admin Fees	\$0	\$35,000	\$0	\$0	(\$35,000)	(100.0%)	\$0	\$0	\$0	(\$35,000)	(100.0%)
6854	Miscellaneous expense	\$12,776	\$12,030	\$579	\$9,150	(\$2,880)	(23.9%)	\$8,900	\$0	\$8,900	(\$3,130)	(26.0%)
6871	Federal unemployment tax co	\$6,348	\$12,500	\$27,314	\$12,500	\$0	0.0%	\$12,500	\$0	\$12,500	\$0	0.0%
6898	Bad Debt Expense	\$1,468,628	\$2,876,852	\$1,353,098	\$2,850,239	(\$26,613)	(0.9%)	\$2,508,825	\$0	\$2,508,825	(\$368,027)	(12.8%)
6999	O&M CONTINGENCY	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	0.0%	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	0.0%
Total		\$46,836,256	\$60,821,333	\$55,589,102	\$59,632,936	(\$1,188,397)	(2.0%)	\$59,403,427	\$3,945,626	\$63,349,053	\$2,527,720	4.2%

Category : Commodities/Other

7102	Agricultural/horticultural	\$12,765	\$27,044	\$25,894	\$35,544	\$8,500	31.4%	\$31,044	\$0	\$31,044	\$4,000	14.8%
7114	Const/repair material-other	\$1,267	\$5,062	\$717	\$6,904	\$1,842	36.4%	\$6,905	\$0	\$6,905	\$1,843	36.4%
7116	Asphalt	\$54,812	\$48,760	\$89,160	\$72,702	\$23,942	49.1%	\$46,260	\$0	\$46,260	(\$2,500)	(5.1%)
7117	Cement/concrete	\$3,833	\$12,109	\$12,324	\$13,409	\$1,300	10.7%	\$15,109	\$0	\$15,109	\$3,000	24.8%
7119	Sand/gravel/stone	\$399,142	\$417,248	\$449,939	\$390,839	(\$26,409)	(6.3%)	\$395,383	\$0	\$395,383	(\$21,865)	(5.2%)
7121	Street/traff signs/mrkr/pos	\$1,024	\$8,702	\$3,194	\$6,344	(\$2,358)	(27.1%)	\$8,339	\$0	\$8,339	(\$363)	(4.2%)
7122	Hardware/wire/steel	\$36,118	\$37,643	\$34,294	\$42,016	\$4,373	11.6%	\$38,147	\$0	\$38,147	\$504	1.3%
7123	Building material	\$32,639	\$23,572	\$41,233	\$24,891	\$1,319	5.6%	\$25,157	\$0	\$25,157	\$1,585	6.7%
7124	Paint/painting supplies	\$21,278	\$21,735	\$18,684	\$26,765	\$5,030	23.1%	\$15,357	\$11,400	\$26,757	\$5,022	23.1%
7127	Electrical/lighting	\$244,032	\$193,343	\$293,679	\$214,548	\$21,205	11.0%	\$196,356	\$0	\$196,356	\$3,013	1.6%
7128	Welding supplies	\$5,437	\$10,778	\$5,187	\$10,756	(\$22)	(0.2%)	\$10,508	\$0	\$10,508	(\$270)	(2.5%)
7129	Refrigerant components-HVAC	\$39,926	\$43,058	\$54,346	\$30,553	(\$12,505)	(29.0%)	\$30,000	\$0	\$30,000	(\$13,058)	(30.3%)
7132	Pipes and fittings	\$887,300	\$835,480	\$895,285	\$928,763	\$93,283	11.2%	\$821,121	\$108,958	\$930,079	\$94,599	11.3%
7133	Valves	\$254,776	\$221,946	\$224,706	\$252,558	\$30,612	13.8%	\$269,163	\$0	\$269,163	\$47,217	21.3%
7134	Chemicals	\$5,584,065	\$5,180,079	\$5,738,756	\$5,194,043	\$13,964	0.3%	\$5,079,379	\$308,065	\$5,387,444	\$207,365	4.0%
7135	Household/cleaning supplies	\$50,786	\$28,313	\$48,352	\$39,371	\$11,058	39.1%	\$33,275	\$0	\$33,275	\$4,962	17.5%
7136	Fuel-auxiliary equipment	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	0.0%	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	0.0%
7141	Boiler equipment	\$0	\$99	\$458	\$550	\$451	455.6%	\$100	\$0	\$100	\$1	1.0%

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	Obligated	Budget	Obligated as	Current CYE	Var. CYE to	CYE Var.%	Base	Above Base	Proposed	Var. Amended	Var.%	
	2015	2016	of 09/30/2016	2016	Approved	2016	2017	2017	2017		2017	
7145	Elctrcl conductors-wire&cable	\$547	\$263	\$1,563	\$947	\$684	260.1%	\$323	\$0	\$323	\$60	22.8%
7146	Elctrcl conductors-hardware	\$283	\$303	\$32	\$243	(\$60)	(19.8%)	\$263	\$0	\$263	(\$40)	(13.2%)
7150	Fuses and fusing apparatus	\$260	\$433	\$108	\$433	\$0	0.0%	\$433	\$0	\$433	\$0	0.0%
7151	Relays and relaying equipment	\$383	\$0	\$186	\$55	\$55	0.0%	\$50	\$0	\$50	\$50	0.0%
7155	Pull boxes,svc boxes,manholes	\$1,635	\$4,906	\$4,100	\$706	(\$4,200)	(85.6%)	\$706	\$0	\$706	(\$4,200)	(85.6%)
7156	Electrical switchgear	\$0	\$0	\$367	\$500	\$500	0.0%	\$500	\$0	\$500	\$500	0.0%
7245	Radio equipment	\$36,133	\$54,800	\$3,125	\$44,410	(\$10,390)	(19.0%)	\$44,410	\$40,000	\$84,410	\$29,610	54.0%
7269	Raw water - purchased	\$45,381	\$685,000	\$460,002	\$498,996	(\$186,004)	(27.2%)	\$680,000	\$0	\$680,000	(\$5,000)	(0.7%)
7310	Gasoline/oil/grease	\$166,296	\$173,229	\$161,970	\$182,922	\$9,693	5.6%	\$178,325	\$0	\$178,325	\$5,096	2.9%
7320	Parts for equipment	\$373,731	\$400,454	\$511,261	\$428,154	\$27,700	6.9%	\$401,324	\$0	\$401,324	\$870	0.2%
7330	Parts for vehicles	\$1,919	\$6,781	\$2,635	\$3,981	(\$2,800)	(41.3%)	\$5,781	\$0	\$5,781	(\$1,000)	(14.7%)
7425	Medical/dental supplies	\$1,965	\$3,260	\$1,559	\$3,030	(\$230)	(7.1%)	\$2,996	\$0	\$2,996	(\$264)	(8.1%)
7450	Photographic	\$4,685	\$4,565	\$2,135	\$4,035	(\$530)	(11.6%)	\$3,185	\$0	\$3,185	(\$1,380)	(30.2%)
7454	Educational/promotional	\$29,184	\$51,616	\$32,732	\$53,490	\$1,874	3.6%	\$55,616	\$1,000	\$56,616	\$5,000	9.7%
7456	Identification	\$636	\$0	\$443	\$55	\$55	0.0%	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	0.0%
7458	Police supplies	\$0	\$300	\$220	\$300	\$0	0.0%	\$300	\$0	\$300	\$0	0.0%
7460	Meters	\$525,955	\$555,993	\$601,792	\$728,294	\$172,301	31.0%	\$555,993	\$172,298	\$728,291	\$172,298	31.0%
7461	Meter parts	\$36,780	\$43,120	\$16,286	\$17,700	(\$25,420)	(59.0%)	\$44,000	\$0	\$44,000	\$880	2.0%
7465	Meter card-seal-graph-tape	\$200	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	0.0%	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	0.0%
7478	Clothing/clothing material	\$137,870	\$185,205	\$132,045	\$174,600	(\$10,605)	(5.7%)	\$166,337	\$300	\$166,637	(\$18,568)	(10.0%)
7480	Dietary hardware	\$530	\$816	\$400	\$1,179	\$363	44.5%	\$816	\$0	\$816	\$0	0.0%
7482	Food/ice	\$13,318	\$12,597	\$18,717	\$15,779	\$3,182	25.3%	\$13,745	\$200	\$13,945	\$1,348	10.7%
7484	Food/storage for animals	\$1,596	\$4,500	\$2,966	\$4,500	\$0	0.0%	\$4,500	\$0	\$4,500	\$0	0.0%
7486	Books-library	\$27,928	\$28,008	\$25,731	\$31,488	\$3,480	12.4%	\$28,087	\$4,500	\$32,587	\$4,579	16.3%
7500	Office supplies	\$105,402	\$101,745	\$114,654	\$104,294	\$2,549	2.5%	\$102,428	\$1,348	\$103,776	\$2,031	2.0%
7510	Computer supplies	\$5,242	\$9,995	\$6,859	\$13,300	\$3,305	33.1%	\$10,495	\$457	\$10,952	\$957	9.6%
7580	Software	\$208,381	\$185,647	\$208,750	\$217,811	\$32,164	17.3%	\$214,735	\$1,500	\$216,235	\$30,588	16.5%
7600	Small tools/minor equipment	\$495,978	\$456,755	\$487,061	\$500,086	\$43,331	9.5%	\$429,785	\$1,100	\$430,885	(\$25,870)	(5.7%)
7601	Safety equipment	\$244,382	\$222,016	\$269,854	\$230,110	\$8,094	3.6%	\$221,416	\$3,500	\$224,916	\$2,900	1.3%
7603	Security equipment	\$7,178	\$37,874	\$12,889	\$39,951	\$2,077	5.5%	\$37,874	\$5,000	\$42,874	\$5,000	13.2%
7605	Small electric motors-water ut	\$11,642	\$11,155	\$10,399	\$9,400	(\$1,755)	(15.7%)	\$9,900	\$0	\$9,900	(\$1,255)	(11.3%)
7610	Minor computer hardware	\$78,855	\$79,821	\$51,846	\$67,885	(\$11,936)	(15.0%)	\$53,194	\$90,134	\$143,328	\$63,507	79.6%
7611	Minor communications equipment	\$6,688	\$2,600	\$782	\$2,600	\$0	0.0%	\$2,600	\$6,800	\$9,400	\$6,800	261.5%
7615	Office furnishings	\$21,253	\$27,268	\$18,830	\$24,292	(\$2,976)	(10.9%)	\$25,124	\$2,250	\$27,374	\$106	0.4%
7711	Invn adj-physical inventory	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	0.0%	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	0.0%
7713	Invn adj-obsolescence	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$15,000	\$15,000	0.0%	\$15,000	\$0	\$15,000	\$15,000	0.0%
7811	Freight	\$1,594	\$300	\$3,298	\$3,334	\$3,034	1011.3%	\$300	\$0	\$300	\$0	0.0%

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	Obligated	Budget	Obligated as	Current CYE	Var. CYE to	CYE Var.%	Base	Above Base	Proposed	Var. Amended	Var.%	
	2015	2016	of 09/30/2016	2016	Approved	2016	2017	2017	2017		2017	
7815	Cash over/short	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	0.0%	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	0.0%
8050	Revenue-asset contribution	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	0.0%	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	0.0%
8084	Noncapital expense	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	0.0%	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	0.0%
8085	Amortization exp-deferred interest	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	0.0%	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	0.0%
8086	Amort of intangible assets	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	0.0%	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	0.0%
8089	Amort of refunding gain/loss	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	0.0%	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	0.0%
8090	Depreciation expense	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	0.0%	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	0.0%
8092	Loss on disposal of assets	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	0.0%	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	0.0%
8093	Amortization exp-bond issue costs	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	0.0%	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	0.0%
8094	Amortization exp-premiums/discounts	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	0.0%	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	0.0%
8098	Prin pymts in excess of depr	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	0.0%	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	0.0%
8099	Cost to be recovered	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	0.0%	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	0.0%
8103	Bond issue costs	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	0.0%	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	0.0%
8115	Interest-general	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	0.0%	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	0.0%
8142	Commercial paper admin exp	\$1,153,655	\$786,275	\$388,615	\$512,126	(\$274,149)	(34.9%)	\$505,871	\$0	\$505,871	(\$280,404)	(35.7%)
8310	Util rev bond interest expe	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	0.0%	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	0.0%
8312	Util rev bnd commission exp	\$2,461	\$4,500	\$1,594	\$4,500	\$0	0.0%	\$4,000	\$0	\$4,000	(\$500)	(11.1%)
8313	Commercial paper interest exp	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	0.0%	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	0.0%
8314	Bond interest expense	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	0.0%	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	0.0%
8315	Int exp tax & rev bonds NCAGC	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	0.0%	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	0.0%
8316	Arbitrage rebate-admin exp	\$5,451	\$6,000	\$5,089	\$6,000	\$0	0.0%	\$6,000	\$0	\$6,000	\$0	0.0%
8317	Int exp GO bonds	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	0.0%	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	0.0%
8319	W&WW rev bond interest exp	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	0.0%	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	0.0%
8320	Electric sep lien bond int exp	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	0.0%	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	0.0%
8326	Contractual Oblig - int exp	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	0.0%	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	0.0%
8329	Int exp BAB bonds	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	0.0%	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	0.0%
8355	Surety bond amort expense	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	0.0%	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	0.0%
Total		\$11,384,575	\$11,263,071	\$11,497,104	\$11,237,042	(\$26,029)	(0.2%)	\$10,848,015	\$758,810	\$11,606,825	\$343,754	3.1%
Category : Indirect Cost												
8000	Indirect costs-FMC 74-4	\$12,858	\$16,989	\$540,748	\$18,989	\$2,000	11.8%	\$25,981	\$0	\$25,981	\$8,992	52.9%
Total		\$12,858	\$16,989	\$540,748	\$18,989	\$2,000	11.8%	\$25,981	\$0	\$25,981	\$8,992	52.9%

Phase: 5:Approved

	Obligated	Budget	Obligated as	Current CYE	Var. CYE to	CYE Var.%	Base	Above Base	Proposed	Var. Amended	Var.%	
	2015	2016	of 09/30/2016	2016	Approved	2016	2017	2017	2017		2017	
Category : Expense Refunds												
8502	Interdepartmental reimbursements	(\$41,851)	(\$45,230)	(\$42,206)	(\$45,230)	\$0	0.0%	(\$132,694)	\$0	(\$132,694)	(\$87,464)	193.4%
8505	Expense refunds	(\$3,806,616)	(\$4,467,657)	(\$2,684,959)	(\$4,112,746)	\$354,911	(7.9%)	(\$4,598,993)	\$0	(\$4,598,993)	(\$131,336)	2.9%
8589	Dept OH distribtd to indire	(\$12,858)	(\$16,989)	(\$540,748)	(\$18,053)	(\$1,064)	6.3%	(\$25,981)	\$0	(\$25,981)	(\$8,992)	52.9%
Total		(\$3,861,325)	(\$4,529,876)	(\$3,267,913)	(\$4,176,029)	\$353,847	(7.8%)	(\$4,757,668)	\$0	(\$4,757,668)	(\$227,792)	5.0%

Category : Capital Equipment

9031	Vehicle/Motored Equipment	\$0	\$26,000	\$26,450	\$0	(\$26,000)	(100.0%)	\$0	\$0	\$0	(\$26,000)	(100.0%)
9040	Medical/lab equipment	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$20,000	\$20,000	0.0%	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	0.0%
9041	Office Equipment	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	0.0%	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	0.0%
9043	Computer Software	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	0.0%	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	0.0%
9045	Computer Hardware	\$34,200	\$104,000	\$13,779	\$104,000	\$0	0.0%	\$0	\$51,760	\$51,760	(\$52,240)	(50.2%)
9051	Other Equipment	\$46,486	\$112,753	\$182,332	\$64,983	(\$47,770)	(42.4%)	\$0	\$256,926	\$256,926	\$144,173	127.9%
9055	Communications Equipment	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	0.0%	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	0.0%
9199	Capital outlay reclass	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	0.0%	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	0.0%
Total		\$80,686	\$242,753	\$222,561	\$188,983	(\$53,770)	(22.2%)	\$0	\$308,686	\$308,686	\$65,933	27.2%

Category : Interfund Transfers

9700	Trf to General Fund	\$19,869,923	\$21,157,159	\$21,157,159	\$21,157,159	\$0	0.0%	\$22,587,681	\$0	\$22,587,681	\$1,430,522	6.8%
9712	Trf to PID Fund	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	0.0%	\$37,500	\$0	\$37,500	\$37,500	0.0%
9720	Trf to GO Debt Service	\$1,915,140	\$1,923,523	\$1,919,224	\$1,919,224	(\$4,299)	(0.2%)	\$1,643,406	\$0	\$1,643,406	(\$280,117)	(14.6%)
9728	Trf to CIP Mgm - CPM (5460)	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	0.0%	\$1,173,937	\$0	\$1,173,937	\$1,173,937	0.0%
9734	Trf to Sustainability Fund	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	0.0%	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	0.0%
9739	Trf to Reclaimed Water Fund	\$630,000	\$1,700,000	\$1,700,000	\$1,700,000	\$0	0.0%	\$1,700,000	\$0	\$1,700,000	\$0	0.0%
9744	Trf to Water CIP Fund	\$11,920,000	\$17,300,000	\$17,300,000	\$17,300,000	\$0	0.0%	\$22,000,000	\$0	\$22,000,000	\$4,700,000	27.2%
9745	Sec post Water CIP fund xfr	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	0.0%	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	0.0%
9750	Tfr to Utility D/S Prior Lien	\$609,097	\$608,244	\$606,133	\$608,244	\$0	0.0%	\$18,082,574	\$0	\$18,082,574	\$17,474,330	2872.9%
9751	Tfr to Utility D/S Sub Lien	\$11,492,415	\$6,154,137	\$6,153,981	\$6,154,137	\$0	0.0%	\$4,912,497	\$0	\$4,912,497	(\$1,241,640)	(20.2%)
9756	Sec post Util Prior Lien xfr	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	0.0%	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	0.0%
9757	Sec post Util Sub Lien xfr	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	0.0%	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	0.0%
9759	Sec post Util Rev nt pmt xfr	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	0.0%	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	0.0%
9760	Trf to Sanitation fund	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	0.0%	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	0.0%
9762	Trf to Environmental Rmdn Fund	\$41,625	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	0.0%	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	0.0%
9769	Trf to Util D/S Separate Lien	\$98,162,041	\$94,142,706	\$94,280,040	\$94,362,446	\$219,740	0.2%	\$84,097,430	\$0	\$84,097,430	(\$10,045,276)	(10.7%)
9772	Sec post commercial int	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	0.0%	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	0.0%

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	Obligated	Budget	Obligated as	Current CYE	Var. CYE to	CYE Var.%	Base	Above Base	Proposed	Var. Amended	Var.%	
	2015	2016	of 09/30/2016	2016	Approved	2016	2017	2017	2017		2017	
9773	Sec post trf to Gen Oblig bnds	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	0.0%	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	0.0%
9786	Trf to Other Enterprise Fund	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	0.0%	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	0.0%
9795	Trf to Support Services Fund	\$8,148,781	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	0.0%	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	0.0%
9797	Trf of Capital Assets	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	0.0%	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	0.0%
9800	Trf to Wireless Communication	\$114,849	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	0.0%	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	0.0%
9825	Trf to PARD CIP Fund	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	0.0%	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	0.0%
9830	Trf to CTECC Fund	\$5,430	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	0.0%	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	0.0%
9842	Trf to Econ Incentive Rsv Fund	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	0.0%	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	0.0%
9844	Trf to Water Revenue Stab Rsv	\$7,304,753	\$9,204,421	\$9,218,260	\$9,368,656	\$164,235	1.8%	\$9,295,119	\$0	\$9,295,119	\$90,698	1.0%
9845	Trf to Economic Development	\$621,064	\$1,087,301	\$1,087,301	\$1,087,301	\$0	0.0%	\$1,549,387	\$0	\$1,549,387	\$462,086	42.5%
9884	Brown & Root interest	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	0.0%	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	0.0%
9886	Commercial paper interest	\$45,737	\$368,621	\$152,252	\$137,495	(\$231,126)	(62.7%)	\$138,030	\$0	\$138,030	(\$230,591)	(62.6%)
9889	Tfr to Util D/S Tax/Rev Bonds	\$264,380	\$269,021	\$269,021	\$269,021	\$0	0.0%	\$238,871	\$0	\$238,871	(\$30,150)	(11.2%)
9892	TRF CRF to Debt Defeasance	\$0	\$10,913,000	\$10,921,349	\$10,913,000	\$0	0.0%	\$9,750,000	\$0	\$9,750,000	(\$1,163,000)	(10.7%)
Total		\$161,145,234	\$164,828,133	\$164,764,720	\$164,976,683	\$148,550	0.1%	\$177,206,432	\$0	\$177,206,432	\$12,378,299	7.5%
Category : 0												
0	0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	0.0%	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	0.0%
Total		\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	0.0%	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	0.0%

2200	Austin Water Utility	\$265,926,255	\$285,721,879	\$282,179,029	\$285,299,192	(\$422,687)	(0.1%)	\$299,538,402	\$5,688,011	\$305,226,413	\$19,504,534	6.8%
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Wastewater Summary | WIC



Wastewater Summary | WIC



Wastewater Summary | WIC

Wastewater Summary | WIC



Phase: 5:Approved

		Obligated	Budget	Obligated as	Current CYE	Var. CYE to	CYE Var. %	Base	Above Base	Proposed	Var. Amended	Var. %
		2015	2016	of 09/30/2016	2016	Approved	2016	2017	2017	2017		2017
Dept - 2200:Austin Water Utility												
Fund - 5030:Wastewater Utility Operating Fund												
Category: Salaries/Fringes												
5001	Regular wages - full-time	\$24,725,439	\$33,449,652	\$26,065,076	\$33,449,652	\$0	0.0%	\$34,173,630	\$0	\$34,173,630	\$723,978	2.2%
5002	Regular wages - part-time	\$0	\$34,878	\$0	\$34,878	\$0	0.0%	\$34,882	\$0	\$34,882	\$4	0.0%
5004	Shift differential	\$64,898	\$69,700	\$67,238	\$70,400	\$700	1.0%	\$52,541	\$0	\$52,541	(\$17,159)	(24.6%)
5005	Overtime	\$1,839,467	\$2,046,851	\$1,882,534	\$2,147,485	\$100,634	4.9%	\$2,031,393	\$6,800	\$2,038,193	(\$8,658)	(0.4%)
5006	Temporary employees	\$312,013	\$378,912	\$379,534	\$431,619	\$52,707	13.9%	\$38,360	\$637,784	\$676,144	\$297,232	78.4%
5010	Backcharged salary & fringes	\$0	\$0	(\$2,106)	\$0	\$0	0.0%	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	0.0%
5018	Holidays worked	\$94,444	\$106,193	\$97,046	\$107,143	\$950	0.9%	\$107,193	\$0	\$107,193	\$1,000	0.9%
5020	Vacation pay	\$1,870,699	\$0	\$1,919,892	\$0	\$0	0.0%	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	0.0%
5021	Holiday pay	\$1,219,098	\$0	\$1,286,843	\$0	\$0	0.0%	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	0.0%
5022	Accident pay	\$53,749	\$0	\$58,911	\$0	\$0	0.0%	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	0.0%
5023	Sick pay	\$1,072,992	\$0	\$1,124,416	\$0	\$0	0.0%	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	0.0%
5024	Parental Leave	\$87,270	\$0	\$97,791	\$0	\$0	0.0%	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	0.0%
5025	Other paid leave	\$19,898	\$16,353	\$21,545	\$15,442	(\$911)	(5.6%)	\$7,592	\$2,180	\$9,772	(\$6,581)	(40.2%)
5026	Stability pay	\$355,855	\$380,732	\$362,794	\$362,796	(\$17,936)	(4.7%)	\$388,399	\$0	\$388,399	\$7,667	2.0%
5028	Terminal pay	\$229,827	\$100,472	\$120,997	\$152,490	\$52,018	51.8%	\$125,801	\$49,232	\$175,033	\$74,561	74.2%
5030	On call hours	\$259,507	\$258,518	\$259,121	\$267,448	\$8,930	3.5%	\$270,936	\$0	\$270,936	\$12,418	4.8%
5031	Military leave	\$5,123	\$0	\$7,598	\$0	\$0	0.0%	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	0.0%
5032	Personal holiday pay	\$224,866	\$0	\$237,556	\$0	\$0	0.0%	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	0.0%
5033	Jury leave	\$14,296	\$0	\$9,495	\$0	\$0	0.0%	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	0.0%
5034	Bad weather pay	\$49,187	\$0	\$11,719	\$0	\$0	0.0%	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	0.0%
5035	Administrative leave	\$355,993	\$0	\$392,530	\$0	\$0	0.0%	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	0.0%
5036	Emergency leave	\$44,464	\$0	\$48,274	\$0	\$0	0.0%	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	0.0%
5037	Call back time	\$333,304	\$363,188	\$347,657	\$384,873	\$21,685	6.0%	\$370,276	\$3,600	\$373,876	\$10,688	2.9%
5039	Comp time used	\$277	\$0	\$548	\$0	\$0	0.0%	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	0.0%
5040	Exception vacation	\$10,534	\$0	\$7,792	\$0	\$0	0.0%	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	0.0%
5051	Personnel savings	\$0	(\$2,949,878)	\$0	(\$2,949,878)	\$0	0.0%	(\$2,366,970)	\$0	(\$2,366,970)	\$582,908	(19.8%)
5113	Educational incentive pay	\$26,453	\$0	\$36,053	\$37,528	\$37,528	0.0%	\$36,128	\$0	\$36,128	\$36,128	0.0%
5115	Compensation Adjustment	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	0.0%	\$886,505	\$0	\$886,505	\$886,505	0.0%
5116	Market Study Adjustment	\$0	\$184,253	\$0	\$184,253	\$0	0.0%	\$508,330	\$0	\$508,330	\$324,077	175.9%
5125	Bilingual Pay	\$23,383	\$27,306	\$22,675	\$25,346	(\$1,960)	(7.2%)	\$25,506	\$0	\$25,506	(\$1,800)	(6.6%)
5133	Phone allowance	\$93,344	\$96,349	\$113,785	\$110,349	\$14,000	14.5%	\$116,746	\$1,605	\$118,351	\$22,002	22.8%
5140	Allowances/other pay	\$14,011	\$11,900	\$13,772	\$8,759	(\$3,141)	(26.4%)	\$3,950	\$0	\$3,950	(\$7,950)	(66.8%)
5150	Accrued Payroll	\$243,122	\$365,456	\$405,805	\$378,985	\$13,529	3.7%	\$135,091	\$0	\$135,091	(\$230,365)	(63.0%)
5151	Compensated absences-FSD only	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	0.0%	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	0.0%
5155	Net pension exp ERS - y/e only	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	0.0%	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	0.0%
5156	Other Post Employment Benefits-FSD only	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	0.0%	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	0.0%

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	Obligated	Budget	Obligated as	Current CYE	Var. CYE to	CYE Var.%	Base	Above Base	Proposed	Var. Amended	Var.%	
	2015	2016	of 09/30/2016	2016	Approved	2016	2017	2017	2017		2017	
5185	Insurance-health/life/dental	\$6,539,372	\$7,307,219	\$7,307,219	\$7,307,219	\$0	0.0%	\$7,986,592	\$0	\$7,986,592	\$679,373	9.3%
5190	FICA tax	\$1,978,450	\$2,118,408	\$2,070,160	\$2,118,408	\$0	0.0%	\$2,181,176	\$0	\$2,181,176	\$62,768	3.0%
5191	Medicare tax	\$464,532	\$498,325	\$486,657	\$498,325	\$0	0.0%	\$513,482	\$0	\$513,482	\$15,157	3.0%
5196	Contribution to employees ret	\$5,418,417	\$6,022,277	\$5,703,807	\$6,022,277	\$0	0.0%	\$6,148,217	\$0	\$6,148,217	\$125,940	2.1%
Total		\$48,044,286	\$50,887,064	\$50,964,736	\$51,165,797	\$278,733	0.5%	\$53,775,756	\$701,201	\$54,476,957	\$3,589,893	7.1%
Category : Contractual Services												
5260	Consulting-information technology	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	0.0%	\$0	\$30,000	\$30,000	\$30,000	0.0%
5280	Consultant-others	\$17,500	\$12,500	\$24,807	\$25,107	\$12,607	100.9%	\$27,000	\$0	\$27,000	\$14,500	116.0%
5515	Services-appraisal	\$0	\$5,000	\$0	\$2,500	(\$2,500)	(50.0%)	\$5,000	\$0	\$5,000	\$0	0.0%
5525	Services-auditing	\$50,000	\$0	\$5,032	\$5,032	\$5,032	0.0%	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	0.0%
5560	Services-construction contr	\$27,974	\$35,000	\$2,019	\$42,500	\$7,500	21.4%	\$30,000	\$0	\$30,000	(\$5,000)	(14.3%)
5561	Services-PID contract expense	\$37,500	\$37,500	\$37,500	\$37,500	\$0	0.0%	\$0	\$0	\$0	(\$37,500)	(100.0%)
5570	Services-court costs	\$0	\$500	\$0	\$500	\$0	0.0%	\$500	\$0	\$500	\$0	0.0%
5588	Services-environmnt assessment	\$0	\$5,000	\$0	\$5,000	\$0	0.0%	\$5,000	\$0	\$5,000	\$0	0.0%
5590	Services-engineering	\$0	\$5,250	\$0	\$5,750	\$500	9.5%	\$5,750	\$0	\$5,750	\$500	9.5%
5595	Services-garbage/recycling clt	\$180,491	\$151,289	\$183,811	\$166,905	\$15,616	10.3%	\$163,289	\$0	\$163,289	\$12,000	7.9%
5600	Services-hazardous mat disp	\$24,141	\$15,300	\$7,655	\$15,300	\$0	0.0%	\$15,800	\$0	\$15,800	\$500	3.3%
5605	Services-inspection	\$3,316	\$7,215	\$1,173	\$6,965	(\$250)	(3.5%)	\$7,215	\$0	\$7,215	\$0	0.0%
5610	Services-janitorial	\$197,045	\$261,719	\$204,945	\$261,719	\$0	0.0%	\$261,719	\$0	\$261,719	\$0	0.0%
5620	Services-legal fees	\$410,250	\$0	\$7,430	\$0	\$0	0.0%	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	0.0%
5630	Services-medical/surgical	\$18,694	\$17,652	\$18,020	\$17,652	\$0	0.0%	\$16,664	\$0	\$16,664	(\$988)	(5.6%)
5650	Services-Bio Solid Reuse	\$2,521,509	\$3,000,000	\$2,576,557	\$3,000,000	\$0	0.0%	\$3,000,000	\$0	\$3,000,000	\$0	0.0%
5675	Services-security	\$574,934	\$605,000	\$624,019	\$777,100	\$172,100	28.4%	\$605,000	\$500,000	\$1,105,000	\$500,000	82.6%
5700	Services-survey	\$0	\$5,000	\$0	\$5,000	\$0	0.0%	\$0	\$0	\$0	(\$5,000)	(100.0%)
5725	Services-IT staffing	\$0	\$0	\$7,680	\$0	\$0	0.0%	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	0.0%
5730	Services-testing	\$274,064	\$298,605	\$169,200	\$298,605	\$0	0.0%	\$298,605	\$6,000	\$304,605	\$6,000	2.0%
5760	Services-internet/cable	\$0	\$27,844	\$34,489	\$27,844	\$0	0.0%	\$27,844	\$0	\$27,844	\$0	0.0%
5860	Services-other	\$1,835,009	\$1,954,201	\$1,630,115	\$1,756,327	(\$197,874)	(10.1%)	\$2,182,484	\$1,033,826	\$3,216,310	\$1,262,109	64.6%
5867	Services-armored courier	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	0.0%	\$1,578	\$0	\$1,578	\$1,578	0.0%
6121	Rental-real estate-office	\$0	\$80	\$80	\$0	(\$80)	(100.0%)	\$0	\$0	\$0	(\$80)	(100.0%)
6123	Rental-real estate-other	\$27,052	\$22,046	\$12,797	\$22,046	\$0	0.0%	\$22,046	\$0	\$22,046	\$0	0.0%
6124	Rental-copy machines	\$134,200	\$149,769	\$103,482	\$141,438	(\$8,331)	(5.6%)	\$136,363	\$0	\$136,363	(\$13,406)	(9.0%)
6125	Rental-vehicles/buses	\$19,103	\$13,303	\$13,605	\$15,932	\$2,629	19.8%	\$11,803	\$3,000	\$14,803	\$1,500	11.3%
6126	Rental-other equipment	\$51,105	\$46,793	\$63,768	\$91,223	\$44,430	95.0%	\$42,897	\$110,000	\$152,897	\$106,104	226.8%
6132	Rental-heavy equipment	\$0	\$70,000	\$11,849	\$70,000	\$0	0.0%	\$30,000	\$0	\$30,000	(\$40,000)	(57.1%)
6135	Rental-Uniforms	\$109,228	\$0	\$3,029	\$4,039	\$4,039	0.0%	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	0.0%
6160	Electric services	\$7,313,046	\$8,306,187	\$8,052,402	\$8,391,676	\$85,489	1.0%	\$6,792,363	\$0	\$6,792,363	(\$1,513,824)	(18.2%)
6162	Gas/heating fuels	\$14,351	\$17,849	\$10,442	\$14,240	(\$3,609)	(20.2%)	\$17,949	\$0	\$17,949	\$100	0.6%

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	Obligated	Budget	Obligated as	Current CYE	Var. CYE to	CYE Var. %	Base	Above Base	Proposed	Var. Amended	Var. %	
	2015	2016	of 09/30/2016	2016	Approved	2016	2017	2017	2017		2017	
6165	Water service	(\$514)	\$0	\$33	\$0	\$0	0.0%	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	0.0%
6170	Wastewater service	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	0.0%	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	0.0%
6174	Drainage fee expense	\$137,675	\$109,002	\$166,398	\$186,564	\$77,562	71.2%	\$109,002	\$50,788	\$159,790	\$50,788	46.6%
6175	Garbage/refuse collection	\$47,411	\$45,061	\$44,360	\$45,942	\$881	2.0%	\$44,242	\$0	\$44,242	(\$819)	(1.8%)
6180	Wastewater svcs-interlocal	\$260,867	\$300,000	\$308,240	\$300,000	\$0	0.0%	\$288,742	\$0	\$288,742	(\$11,258)	(3.8%)
6190	Toll Road - Tx Tag	\$0	\$125	\$0	\$0	(\$125)	(100.0%)	\$125	\$0	\$125	\$0	0.0%
6202	Intradepth charges	(\$1,970)	\$0	(\$2,297)	\$0	\$0	0.0%	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	0.0%
6203	Interdepartmental Charges	\$243,667	\$235,539	\$242,174	\$248,288	\$12,749	5.4%	\$356,670	\$226,611	\$583,281	\$347,742	147.6%
6207	Intradepth chgs-street cut rpr	\$2,346,217	\$2,524,497	\$2,314,125	\$2,524,497	\$0	0.0%	\$2,524,497	\$445,500	\$2,969,997	\$445,500	17.6%
6208	Interdepth-council priorities	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	0.0%	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	0.0%
6226	Interdepth-Services Carpentry	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	0.0%	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	0.0%
6227	Interdepth-Services Plumbing	\$0	\$0	\$192	\$192	\$192	0.0%	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	0.0%
6234	CTECC Support	\$0	\$4,963	\$4,963	\$4,963	\$0	0.0%	\$5,311	\$0	\$5,311	\$348	7.0%
6236	Interdepth-PW CPM charges	\$68,983	\$170,115	\$20,751	\$35,000	(\$135,115)	(79.4%)	\$5,500	\$0	\$5,500	(\$164,615)	(96.8%)
6240	CTM Support	\$1,727,671	\$1,935,636	\$1,935,636	\$1,935,636	\$0	0.0%	\$2,053,685	\$0	\$2,053,685	\$118,049	6.1%
6241	Utility Billing System Support	\$4,089,392	\$4,850,890	\$4,850,890	\$4,850,890	\$0	0.0%	\$7,547,142	\$0	\$7,547,142	\$2,696,252	55.6%
6242	Administrative Support	\$0	\$5,015,407	\$5,015,407	\$5,015,407	\$0	0.0%	\$5,107,753	\$0	\$5,107,753	\$92,346	1.8%
6243	Workers' Compensation	\$809,125	\$643,104	\$643,104	\$643,104	\$0	0.0%	\$606,618	\$0	\$606,618	(\$36,486)	(5.7%)
6244	Liability Reserve	\$200,000	\$200,000	\$200,000	\$200,000	\$0	0.0%	\$0	\$0	\$0	(\$200,000)	(100.0%)
6245	Wireless Communications- maint	\$38,248	\$53,338	\$33,103	\$53,338	\$0	0.0%	\$42,642	\$0	\$42,642	(\$10,696)	(20.1%)
6246	Interdepth-records retention	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	0.0%	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	0.0%
6247	Wireless Communication- towers	\$5,559	\$0	\$2,342	\$2,073	\$2,073	0.0%	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	0.0%
6248	Wireless Communication- instal	\$13,095	\$6,550	\$23,706	\$12,836	\$6,286	96.0%	\$5,550	\$0	\$5,550	(\$1,000)	(15.3%)
6250	Fleet-equip.preventative maint	\$2,076,100	\$1,921,271	\$1,861,649	\$1,921,271	\$0	0.0%	\$2,262,289	\$0	\$2,262,289	\$341,018	17.7%
6251	Fleet-equip.unsched. repairs	\$811	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	0.0%	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	0.0%
6252	Fleet-equip. accident repairs	\$0	\$0	\$2,578	\$2,578	\$2,578	0.0%	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	0.0%
6255	Transportation-city veh fuel	\$842,663	\$356,922	\$361,660	\$356,922	\$0	0.0%	\$430,317	\$0	\$430,317	\$73,395	20.6%
6324	General Liability Insurance	\$2,605	\$3,000	\$3,113	\$3,000	\$0	0.0%	\$3,000	\$0	\$3,000	\$0	0.0%
6327	Fire/Extend Coverage Insurance	\$848,800	\$700,000	\$905,338	\$619,569	(\$80,431)	(11.5%)	\$983,118	\$0	\$983,118	\$283,118	40.4%
6350	Other claims/damages	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	0.0%	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	0.0%
6355	Legal claims/damages	\$0	\$0	\$268,796	\$0	\$0	0.0%	\$800,000	\$0	\$800,000	\$800,000	0.0%
6361	Awards and Recognition	\$477	\$37,201	\$20,036	\$35,635	(\$1,566)	(4.2%)	\$37,289	\$0	\$37,289	\$88	0.2%
6363	Structured settlements	\$0	\$121,000	\$913,837	\$913,837	\$792,837	655.2%	\$0	\$0	\$0	(\$121,000)	(100.0%)
6364	Claims-auto liability	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	0.0%	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	0.0%

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	Obligated	Budget	Obligated as	Current CYE	Var. CYE to	CYE Var. %	Base	Above Base	Proposed	Var. Amended	Var. %	
	2015	2016	of 09/30/2016	2016	Approved	2016	2017	2017	2017		2017	
6365	Claims-general liability	\$449,350	\$0	(\$49,350)	\$0	\$0	0.0%	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	0.0%
6381	Maintenance-electric motors	\$7,266	\$61,126	\$21,191	\$53,326	(\$7,800)	(12.8%)	\$60,126	\$0	\$60,126	(\$1,000)	(1.6%)
6382	Maintenance-grounds	\$186,608	\$222,684	\$148,753	\$220,684	(\$2,000)	(0.9%)	\$233,000	\$30,000	\$263,000	\$40,316	18.1%
6383	Maintenance-buildings	\$85,787	\$151,577	\$123,595	\$108,416	(\$43,161)	(28.5%)	\$83,416	\$0	\$83,416	(\$68,161)	(45.0%)
6386	Maintenance-office equipmen	\$0	\$500	\$0	\$500	\$0	0.0%	\$500	\$0	\$500	\$0	0.0%
6387	Maintenance-computer hardware	\$67,435	\$97,500	\$91,937	\$97,259	(\$241)	(0.2%)	\$97,500	\$11,420	\$108,920	\$11,420	11.7%
6388	Maintenance-computer software	\$275,799	\$496,563	\$593,052	\$612,046	\$115,483	23.3%	\$502,955	\$147,488	\$650,443	\$153,880	31.0%
6389	Maintenance-other equipment	\$352,072	\$337,631	\$322,800	\$374,818	\$37,187	11.0%	\$300,676	\$121,184	\$421,860	\$84,229	24.9%
6390	Maintenance-boilers	\$30,582	\$30,500	\$4,697	\$30,150	(\$350)	(1.1%)	\$30,500	\$0	\$30,500	\$0	0.0%
6391	Maintenance-turbine/generator	\$171,437	\$265,213	\$201,725	\$265,213	\$0	0.0%	\$265,213	\$10,000	\$275,213	\$10,000	3.8%
6392	Maintenance-aux gen equipment	\$59,908	\$60,000	\$7,707	\$60,000	\$0	0.0%	\$60,000	\$0	\$60,000	\$0	0.0%
6395	Maintenance-vehicles	\$0	\$500	\$0	\$500	\$0	0.0%	\$500	\$0	\$500	\$0	0.0%
6396	Maintenance-pipelines	\$1,195,589	\$1,255,066	\$1,478,076	\$1,284,146	\$29,080	2.3%	\$1,255,066	\$29,080	\$1,284,146	\$29,080	2.3%
6398	Maintenance-chillers	\$9,382	\$32,500	\$607	\$22,500	(\$10,000)	(30.8%)	\$19,500	\$0	\$19,500	(\$13,000)	(40.0%)
6404	Telephone-base cost	\$116,196	\$142,909	\$104,947	\$142,909	\$0	0.0%	\$142,909	\$0	\$142,909	\$0	0.0%
6405	Telephone-long distance	\$22,909	\$1,465	\$22,842	\$22,890	\$21,425	1462.5%	\$1,465	\$21,425	\$22,890	\$21,425	1462.5%
6406	Telephone equipment	\$35,011	\$4,998	\$0	\$2,398	(\$2,600)	(52.0%)	\$1,398	\$0	\$1,398	(\$3,600)	(72.0%)
6407	Telephone-cellular phones	\$171,885	\$208,640	\$222,446	\$230,533	\$21,893	10.5%	\$206,640	\$28,600	\$235,240	\$26,600	12.7%
6415	Postage	\$34,128	\$31,817	\$9,665	\$31,567	(\$250)	(0.8%)	\$31,467	\$0	\$31,467	(\$350)	(1.1%)
6416	Priority mail/parcel services	\$991	\$3,365	\$2,779	\$3,546	\$181	5.4%	\$3,165	\$200	\$3,365	\$0	0.0%
6418	Mail distribution cost	\$12,911	\$11,000	\$5,823	\$11,000	\$0	0.0%	\$0	\$0	\$0	(\$11,000)	(100.0%)
6450	Advertising/publication	\$29,846	\$31,163	\$15,216	\$28,013	(\$3,150)	(10.1%)	\$27,763	\$6,350	\$34,113	\$2,950	9.5%
6452	Printing/binding/photo/repr	\$26,442	\$27,212	\$17,047	\$34,385	\$7,173	26.4%	\$34,285	\$0	\$34,285	\$7,073	26.0%
6520	Employee recruiting	\$4,477	\$0	\$10,484	\$10,379	\$10,379	0.0%	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	0.0%
6530	Training-city wide	\$11,645	\$17,118	\$6,157	\$14,346	(\$2,772)	(16.2%)	\$16,668	\$3,500	\$20,168	\$3,050	17.8%
6531	Seminar/training fees	\$94,595	\$35,963	\$96,774	\$73,163	\$37,200	103.4%	\$35,963	\$130,517	\$166,480	\$130,517	362.9%
6532	Educational travel	\$32,676	\$13,810	\$44,871	\$20,810	\$7,000	50.7%	\$13,810	\$57,538	\$71,348	\$57,538	416.6%
6551	Mileage reimbursements	\$31,338	\$31,988	\$36,060	\$32,978	\$990	3.1%	\$33,541	\$1,000	\$34,541	\$2,553	8.0%
6558	Professional registration	\$23,358	\$33,175	\$16,369	\$26,074	(\$7,101)	(21.4%)	\$30,036	\$5,855	\$35,891	\$2,716	8.2%
6561	Parking costs	\$25	\$125	\$8	\$125	\$0	0.0%	\$125	\$0	\$125	\$0	0.0%
6632	Memberships	\$54,726	\$61,106	\$59,943	\$61,885	\$779	1.3%	\$61,597	\$35,795	\$97,392	\$36,286	59.4%
6633	Subscriptions	\$5,698	\$5,039	\$3,679	\$4,931	(\$108)	(2.1%)	\$4,757	\$1,750	\$6,507	\$1,468	29.1%
6825	Grants to others/subrecipients	\$174,411	\$375,000	\$177,678	\$200,000	(\$175,000)	(46.7%)	\$375,000	\$0	\$375,000	\$0	0.0%
6843	Government permits and fees	\$253,158	\$283,880	\$259,407	\$286,239	\$2,359	0.8%	\$280,914	\$3,712	\$284,626	\$746	0.3%
6852	Laundry expense	\$0	\$0	\$6,833	\$29,638	\$29,638	0.0%	\$28,242	\$9,742	\$37,984	\$37,984	0.0%
6854	Miscellaneous expense	\$13,401	\$8,500	\$6,672	\$5,500	(\$3,000)	(35.3%)	\$5,500	\$0	\$5,500	(\$3,000)	(35.3%)

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	Obligated	Budget	Obligated as	Current CYE	Var. CYE to	CYE Var.%	Base	Above Base	Proposed	Var. Amended	Var.%
	2015	2016	of 09/30/2016	2016	Approved	2016	2017	2017	2017		2017
6871 Federal unemployment tax co	\$12,382	\$12,500	\$15,858	\$12,500	\$0	0.0%	\$12,500	\$0	\$12,500	\$0	0.0%
6898 Bad Debt Expense	\$1,207,526	\$2,037,836	\$860,188	\$2,037,836	\$0	0.0%	\$1,850,456	\$0	\$1,850,456	(\$187,380)	(9.2%)
6999 O&M CONTINGENCY	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	0.0%	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	0.0%
Total	\$32,858,341	\$40,694,192	\$38,892,575	\$41,572,645	\$878,453	2.2%	\$43,027,514	\$3,060,881	\$46,088,395	\$5,394,203	13.3%

Category: **Commodities/Other**

7102 Agricultural/horticultural	\$8,334	\$13,535	\$9,637	\$13,535	\$0	0.0%	\$13,235	\$0	\$13,235	(\$300)	(2.2%)
7114 Const/repair material-other	\$331,198	\$408,337	\$309,047	\$309,258	(\$99,079)	(24.3%)	\$452,437	\$0	\$452,437	\$44,100	10.8%
7116 Asphalt	\$142,903	\$157,057	\$94,174	\$157,057	\$0	0.0%	\$157,057	\$0	\$157,057	\$0	0.0%
7117 Cement/concrete	\$12,927	\$19,290	\$10,030	\$15,290	(\$4,000)	(20.7%)	\$18,790	\$0	\$18,790	(\$500)	(2.6%)
7119 Sand/gravel/stone	\$112,010	\$188,038	\$141,515	\$149,913	(\$38,125)	(20.3%)	\$178,413	\$0	\$178,413	(\$9,625)	(5.1%)
7121 Street/traff signs/mrkr/pos	\$2,207	\$7,710	\$80	\$3,843	(\$3,867)	(50.2%)	\$4,710	\$0	\$4,710	(\$3,000)	(38.9%)
7122 Hardware/wire/steel	\$30,038	\$33,444	\$32,363	\$40,038	\$6,594	19.7%	\$35,938	\$0	\$35,938	\$2,494	7.5%
7123 Building material	\$27,477	\$32,204	\$26,454	\$37,706	\$5,502	17.1%	\$32,004	\$0	\$32,004	(\$200)	(0.6%)
7124 Paint/painting supplies	\$13,951	\$22,953	\$38,164	\$42,595	\$19,642	85.6%	\$26,556	\$0	\$26,556	\$3,603	15.7%
7126 Bridges/carousels	\$0	\$20,000	\$2,740	\$20,000	\$0	0.0%	\$20,000	\$0	\$20,000	\$0	0.0%
7127 Electrical/lighting	\$459,485	\$450,598	\$576,965	\$466,971	\$16,373	3.6%	\$432,725	\$50,000	\$482,725	\$32,127	7.1%
7128 Welding supplies	\$19,769	\$34,180	\$17,400	\$34,698	\$518	1.5%	\$28,650	\$1,000	\$29,650	(\$4,530)	(13.3%)
7129 Refrigerant components-HVAC	\$27,076	\$30,000	\$49,969	\$30,553	\$553	1.8%	\$25,000	\$10,000	\$35,000	\$5,000	16.7%
7132 Pipes and fittings	\$425,353	\$388,860	\$406,704	\$360,410	(\$28,450)	(7.3%)	\$380,910	\$0	\$380,910	(\$7,950)	(2.0%)
7133 Valves	\$25,014	\$39,446	\$23,168	\$27,446	(\$12,000)	(30.4%)	\$33,946	\$0	\$33,946	(\$5,500)	(13.9%)
7134 Chemicals	\$3,881,958	\$3,870,303	\$3,817,138	\$4,156,803	\$286,500	7.4%	\$3,862,303	\$663,575	\$4,525,878	\$655,575	16.9%
7135 Household/cleaning supplies	\$51,481	\$49,623	\$62,030	\$53,009	\$3,386	6.8%	\$50,287	\$0	\$50,287	\$664	1.3%
7141 Boiler equipment	\$953	\$5,099	\$3,515	\$5,550	\$451	8.8%	\$5,100	\$0	\$5,100	\$1	0.0%
7144 Electrical transformers	\$0	\$0	\$104	\$0	\$0	0.0%	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	0.0%
7145 Elctrcl conductors-wire&cable	\$3,094	\$2,290	\$6,931	\$2,691	\$401	17.5%	\$2,640	\$0	\$2,640	\$350	15.3%
7146 Elctrcl conductors-hardware	\$902	\$455	\$1,871	\$1,795	\$1,340	294.5%	\$915	\$0	\$915	\$460	101.1%
7150 Fuses and fusing apparatus	\$1,048	\$50	\$1,259	\$767	\$717	1434.0%	\$550	\$0	\$550	\$500	1000.0%
7151 Relays and relaying equipment	\$9,046	\$0	\$1,022	\$845	\$845	0.0%	\$500	\$0	\$500	\$500	0.0%
7155 Pull boxes,svc boxes,manholes	\$27	\$150	\$11	\$161	\$11	7.3%	\$150	\$0	\$150	\$0	0.0%
7156 Electrical switchgear	\$0	\$0	\$2,184	\$0	\$0	0.0%	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	0.0%
7245 Radio equipment	\$27,612	\$42,300	\$28,720	\$30,300	(\$12,000)	(28.4%)	\$9,600	\$500	\$10,100	(\$32,200)	(76.1%)
7310 Gasoline/oil/grease	\$65,469	\$49,250	\$60,208	\$60,816	\$11,566	23.5%	\$37,192	\$20,000	\$57,192	\$7,942	16.1%
7320 Parts for equipment	\$450,642	\$406,912	\$508,014	\$582,442	\$175,530	43.1%	\$406,912	\$51,000	\$457,912	\$51,000	12.5%
7330 Parts for vehicles	\$743	\$3,945	\$5,186	\$2,960	(\$985)	(25.0%)	\$3,945	\$0	\$3,945	\$0	0.0%
7425 Medical/dental supplies	\$1,348	\$2,924	\$1,321	\$2,786	(\$138)	(4.7%)	\$2,949	\$0	\$2,949	\$25	0.9%
7450 Photographic	\$3,422	\$942	\$377	\$942	\$0	0.0%	\$1,092	\$0	\$1,092	\$150	15.9%
7454 Educational/promotional	\$34,815	\$49,365	\$27,467	\$57,583	\$8,218	16.6%	\$57,365	\$1,000	\$58,365	\$9,000	18.2%

Phase: 5:Approved

	Obligated	Budget	Obligated as	Current CYE	Var. CYE to	CYE Var.%	Base	Above Base	Proposed	Var. Amended	Var.%	
	2015	2016	of 09/30/2016	2016	Approved	2016	2017	2017	2017		2017	
7456	Identification	\$91	\$16	\$0	\$16	\$0	0.0%	\$16	\$0	\$16	\$0	0.0%
7460	Meters	\$354	\$15,050	\$1,940	\$15,050	\$0	0.0%	\$15,050	\$0	\$15,050	\$0	0.0%
7478	Clothing/clothing material	\$132,418	\$161,082	\$155,915	\$163,372	\$2,290	1.4%	\$150,642	\$4,650	\$155,292	(\$5,790)	(3.6%)
7480	Dietary hardware	\$498	\$453	\$723	\$891	\$438	96.7%	\$453	\$0	\$453	\$0	0.0%
7482	Food/Ice	\$11,143	\$16,360	\$12,182	\$17,080	\$720	4.4%	\$16,367	\$200	\$16,567	\$207	1.3%
7486	Books-library	\$24,817	\$21,552	\$24,501	\$27,243	\$5,691	26.4%	\$21,785	\$5,000	\$26,785	\$5,233	24.3%
7500	Office supplies	\$99,134	\$98,899	\$96,889	\$101,102	\$2,203	2.2%	\$104,322	\$2,748	\$107,070	\$8,171	8.3%
7501	Packing supplies	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	0.0%	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	0.0%
7510	Computer supplies	\$2,475	\$6,561	\$2,904	\$5,611	(\$950)	(14.5%)	\$5,126	\$500	\$5,626	(\$935)	(14.3%)
7580	Software	\$219,970	\$194,410	\$208,352	\$238,791	\$44,381	22.8%	\$220,073	\$2,900	\$222,973	\$28,563	14.7%
7600	Small tools/minor equipment	\$633,509	\$595,766	\$627,845	\$574,285	(\$21,481)	(3.6%)	\$561,948	\$30,720	\$592,668	(\$3,098)	(0.5%)
7601	Safety equipment	\$316,118	\$330,783	\$401,070	\$315,081	(\$15,702)	(4.7%)	\$300,958	\$3,950	\$304,908	(\$25,875)	(7.8%)
7603	Security equipment	\$564	\$19,700	\$3,715	\$16,200	(\$3,500)	(17.8%)	\$17,700	\$0	\$17,700	(\$2,000)	(10.2%)
7605	Small electric motors-water ut	\$33,716	\$40,637	\$30,052	\$38,883	(\$1,754)	(4.3%)	\$38,883	\$0	\$38,883	(\$1,754)	(4.3%)
7610	Minor computer hardware	\$85,948	\$105,123	\$77,908	\$112,062	\$6,939	6.6%	\$85,196	\$61,121	\$146,317	\$41,194	39.2%
7611	Minor communications equipment	\$162	\$600	\$0	\$600	\$0	0.0%	\$600	\$0	\$600	\$0	0.0%
7615	Office furnishings	\$7,026	\$5,039	\$5,355	\$9,876	\$4,837	96.0%	\$6,439	\$2,250	\$8,689	\$3,650	72.4%
7711	Invn adj-physical inventory	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	0.0%	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	0.0%
7713	Invn adj-obsolescence	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$15,000	\$15,000	0.0%	\$15,000	\$0	\$15,000	\$15,000	0.0%
7811	Freight	\$1,333	\$0	\$7,279	\$4,011	\$4,011	0.0%	\$1,500	\$0	\$1,500	\$1,500	0.0%
8050	Revenue-asset contribution	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	0.0%	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	0.0%
8084	Noncapital expense	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	0.0%	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	0.0%
8085	Amortization exp-deferred interest	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	0.0%	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	0.0%
8089	Amort of refunding gain/loss	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	0.0%	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	0.0%
8090	Depreciation expense	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	0.0%	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	0.0%
8092	Loss on disposal of assets	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	0.0%	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	0.0%
8093	Amortization exp-bond issue costs	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	0.0%	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	0.0%
8094	Amortization exp-premiums/discounts	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	0.0%	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	0.0%
8098	Prin pymts in excess of depr	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	0.0%	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	0.0%
8099	Cost to be recovered	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	0.0%	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	0.0%
8103	Bond issue costs	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	0.0%	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	0.0%
8115	Interest-general	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	0.0%	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	0.0%
8140	Cert part-commission expense	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	0.0%	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	0.0%
8142	Commercial paper admin exp	\$208,871	\$241,124	\$348,155	\$468,126	\$227,002	94.1%	\$470,871	\$0	\$470,871	\$229,747	95.3%
8310	Util rev bond interest expe	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	0.0%	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	0.0%

Phase: 5:Approved

	Obligated	Budget	Obligated as	Current CYE	Var. CYE to	CYE Var.%	Base	Above Base	Proposed	Var. Amended	Var.%
	2015	2016	of 09/30/2016	2016	Approved	2016	2017	2017	2017		2017
8312 Util rev bnd commission exp	\$2,625	\$4,500	\$2,612	\$4,500	\$0	0.0%	\$4,000	\$0	\$4,000	(\$500)	(11.1%)
8313 Commercial paper interest exp	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	0.0%	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	0.0%
8314 Bond interest expense	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	0.0%	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	0.0%
8315 Int exp tax & rev bonds NCAGC	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	0.0%	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	0.0%
8316 Arbitrage rebate-admin exp	\$5,221	\$5,500	\$4,694	\$5,500	\$0	0.0%	\$5,500	\$0	\$5,500	\$0	0.0%
8317 Int exp GO bonds	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	0.0%	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	0.0%
8319 W&WW rev bond interest exp	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	0.0%	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	0.0%
8320 Electric sep lien bond int exp	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	0.0%	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	0.0%
8326 Contractual Oblig - int exp	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	0.0%	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	0.0%
8329 Int exp BAB bonds	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	0.0%	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	0.0%
8355 Surety bond amort expense	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	0.0%	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	0.0%
Total	\$7,956,296	\$8,192,415	\$8,277,858	\$8,802,043	\$609,628	7.4%	\$8,324,300	\$911,114	\$9,235,414	\$1,042,999	12.7%

Category : Indirect Cost

8000 Indirect costs-FMC 74-4	\$0	\$0	\$255,071	\$3,673	\$3,673	0.0%	\$9,795	\$0	\$9,795	\$9,795	0.0%
Total	\$0	\$0	\$255,071	\$3,673	\$3,673	0.0%	\$9,795	\$0	\$9,795	\$9,795	0.0%

Category : Expense Refunds

8502 Interdepartmental reimbursements	\$0	\$0	(\$1,450)	\$0	\$0	0.0%	(\$64,847)	\$0	(\$64,847)	(\$64,847)	0.0%
8505 Expense refunds	(\$1,358,041)	(\$1,364,695)	(\$1,363,626)	(\$1,177,323)	\$187,372	(13.7%)	(\$1,322,937)	\$0	(\$1,322,937)	\$41,758	(3.1%)
8507 Reimbursement of CIP charge	(\$50,202)	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	0.0%	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	0.0%
8589 Dept OH distribtd to indire	\$0	\$0	(\$255,071)	(\$3,673)	(\$3,673)	0.0%	(\$9,795)	\$0	(\$9,795)	(\$9,795)	0.0%
Total	(\$1,408,242)	(\$1,364,695)	(\$1,620,147)	(\$1,180,996)	\$183,699	(13.5%)	(\$1,397,579)	\$0	(\$1,397,579)	(\$32,884)	2.4%

Category : Capital Equipment

9012 Improvements to Grounds	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	0.0%	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	0.0%
9040 Medical/lab equipment	\$56,139	\$50,000	\$53,124	\$53,367	\$3,367	6.7%	\$0	\$60,000	\$60,000	\$10,000	20.0%
9041 Office Equipment	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	0.0%	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	0.0%
9043 Computer Software	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	0.0%	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	0.0%
9045 Computer Hardware	\$921	\$61,000	\$40,549	\$76,357	\$15,357	25.2%	\$0	\$56,500	\$56,500	(\$4,500)	(7.4%)
9051 Other Equipment	\$328,578	\$643,257	\$608,262	\$458,004	(\$185,253)	(28.8%)	\$0	\$578,250	\$578,250	(\$65,007)	(10.1%)
9055 Communications Equipment	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$4,000	\$4,000	0.0%	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	0.0%
9199 Capital outlay reclass	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	0.0%	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	0.0%

Phase: 5:Approved

	Obligated	Budget	Obligated as	Current CYE	Var. CYE to	CYE Var.%	Base	Above Base	Proposed	Var. Amended	Var.%	
	2015	2016	of 09/30/2016	2016	Approved	2016	2017	2017	2017		2017	
Total	\$385,638	\$754,257	\$701,935	\$591,728	(\$162,529)	(21.5%)	\$0	\$694,750	\$694,750	(\$59,507)	(7.9%)	
Category : Interfund Transfers												
9700	Trf to General Fund	\$18,818,610	\$19,560,937	\$19,560,937	\$19,560,937	\$0	0.0%	\$20,192,004	\$0	\$20,192,004	\$631,067	3.2%
9712	Trf to PID Fund	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	0.0%	\$37,500	\$0	\$37,500	\$37,500	0.0%
9720	Trf to GO Debt Service	\$2,058,780	\$2,086,557	\$2,082,296	\$2,082,296	(\$4,261)	(0.2%)	\$1,976,736	\$0	\$1,976,736	(\$109,821)	(5.3%)
9728	Trf to CIP Mgm - CPM (5460)	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	0.0%	\$602,536	\$0	\$602,536	\$602,536	0.0%
9734	Trf to Sustainability Fund	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	0.0%	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	0.0%
9739	Trf to Reclaimed Water Fund	\$1,430,000	\$1,700,000	\$1,700,000	\$1,700,000	\$0	0.0%	\$1,700,000	\$0	\$1,700,000	\$0	0.0%
9747	Trf to Wastewater CIP Fund	\$20,900,000	\$23,250,000	\$23,247,000	\$22,250,000	(\$1,000,000)	(4.3%)	\$29,200,000	\$0	\$29,200,000	\$5,950,000	25.6%
9748	Sec post W/W CIP fund xfr	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	0.0%	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	0.0%
9750	Tfr to Utility D/S Prior Lien	\$2,092,285	\$2,092,662	\$2,091,821	\$2,092,662	\$0	0.0%	\$20,719,981	\$0	\$20,719,981	\$18,627,319	890.1%
9751	Tfr to Utility D/S Sub Lien	\$8,157,007	\$5,191,709	\$5,191,526	\$5,191,709	\$0	0.0%	\$3,895,019	\$0	\$3,895,019	(\$1,296,690)	(25.0%)
9756	Sec post Util Prior Lien xfr	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	0.0%	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	0.0%
9757	Sec post Util Sub Lien xfr	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	0.0%	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	0.0%
9759	Sec post Util Rev nt pmt xfr	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	0.0%	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	0.0%
9760	Trf to Sanitation fund	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	0.0%	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	0.0%
9762	Trf to Environmental Rmdn Fund	\$41,625	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	0.0%	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	0.0%
9769	Trf to Util D/S Separate Lien	\$86,152,064	\$83,754,519	\$83,830,885	\$83,404,876	(\$349,643)	(0.4%)	\$66,691,606	\$0	\$66,691,606	(\$17,062,913)	(20.4%)
9772	Sec post commercial int	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	0.0%	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	0.0%
9773	Sec post trf to Gen Oblig bnds	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	0.0%	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	0.0%
9786	Trf to Other Enterprise Fund	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	0.0%	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	0.0%
9795	Trf to Support Services Fund	\$5,176,873	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	0.0%	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	0.0%
9797	Trf of Capital Assets	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	0.0%	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	0.0%
9800	Trf to Wireless Communication	\$114,848	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	0.0%	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	0.0%
9830	Trf to CTECC Fund	\$5,430	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	0.0%	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	0.0%
9842	Trf to Econ Incentive Rsv Fund	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	0.0%	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	0.0%
9845	Trf to Economic Development	\$525,360	\$919,749	\$919,749	\$919,749	\$0	0.0%	\$1,367,796	\$0	\$1,367,796	\$448,047	48.7%
9884	Brown & Root interest	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	0.0%	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	0.0%
9886	Commercial paper interest	\$4,944	\$67,017	\$25,237	\$26,295	(\$40,722)	(60.8%)	\$115,350	\$0	\$115,350	\$48,333	72.1%
9889	Tfr to Util D/S Tax/Rev Bonds	\$450,083	\$457,984	\$457,983	\$457,984	\$0	0.0%	\$406,655	\$0	\$406,655	(\$51,329)	(11.2%)
9892	TRF CRF to Debt Defeasance	\$0	\$7,287,000	\$7,278,651	\$7,287,000	\$0	0.0%	\$5,250,000	\$0	\$5,250,000	(\$2,037,000)	(28.0%)
Total	\$145,927,908	\$146,368,134	\$146,386,086	\$144,973,508	(\$1,394,626)	(1.0%)	\$152,155,183	\$0	\$152,155,183	\$5,787,049	4.0%	

FY Selected: 2017

Combined Summary by Fund

Filled FTEs: 515.41
 Vacant FTEs: 38.32
 Total FTEs: 563.23

Phase: 5:Approved

	Obligated	Budget	Obligated as	Current CYE	Var. CYE to	CYE Var. %	Base	Above Base	Proposed	Var. Amended	Var. %
	2015	2016	of 09/30/2016	2016	Approved	2016	2017	2017	2017		2017
Category: 0											
0 0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	0.0%	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	0.0%
Total	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	0.0%	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	0.0%

2200	Austin Water Utility	\$233,764,227	\$245,531,367	\$243,858,114	\$245,928,398	\$397,031	0.2%	\$255,894,969	\$5,367,946	\$261,262,915	\$15,731,548	6.4%
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Reclaimed Summary | WIC



Reclaimed Summary | WIC



Reclaimed Summary | WIC



Reclaimed Summary | WIC

Phase: 5:Approved

		Obligated	Budget	Obligated as of	Current CYE	Var. CYE to	CYE Var.%	Base	Above Base	Proposed	Var. Amended	Var.%
		2015	2016	09/30/2016	2016	Approved	2016	2017	2017	2017		2017
Dept - 2200:Austin Water Utility												
Fund - 5025:Reclaimed Water Utility Operating Fund												
Category : Salaries/Fringes												
5001	Regular wages - full-time	\$193,327	\$249,483	\$215,596	\$249,483	\$0	0.0%	\$267,009	\$0	\$267,009	\$17,526	7.0%
5005	Overtime	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	0.0%	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	0.0%
5006	Temporary employees	\$888	\$0	\$3,384	\$0	\$0	0.0%	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	0.0%
5018	Holidays worked	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	0.0%	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	0.0%
5020	Vacation pay	\$11,869	\$0	\$10,619	\$0	\$0	0.0%	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	0.0%
5021	Holiday pay	\$9,777	\$0	\$10,983	\$0	\$0	0.0%	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	0.0%
5023	Sick pay	\$4,693	\$0	\$6,639	\$0	\$0	0.0%	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	0.0%
5026	Stability pay	\$1,000	\$1,500	\$2,500	\$2,500	\$1,000	66.7%	\$2,500	\$0	\$2,500	\$1,000	66.7%
5028	Terminal pay	\$2,103	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	0.0%	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	0.0%
5032	Personal holiday pay	\$1,863	\$0	\$2,054	\$0	\$0	0.0%	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	0.0%
5033	Jury leave	\$200	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	0.0%	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	0.0%
5034	Bad weather pay	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	0.0%	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	0.0%
5035	Administrative leave	\$1,860	\$0	\$2,534	\$0	\$0	0.0%	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	0.0%
5051	Personnel savings	\$0	(\$21,958)	\$0	(\$21,958)	\$0	0.0%	(\$18,208)	\$0	(\$18,208)	\$3,750	(17.1%)
5115	Compensation Adjustment	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	0.0%	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	0.0%
5116	Market Study Adjustment	\$0	\$1,584	\$0	\$1,584	\$0	0.0%	\$0	\$0	\$0	(\$1,584)	(100.0%)
5133	Phone allowance	\$1,139	\$1,260	\$1,400	\$1,470	\$210	16.7%	\$1,500	\$0	\$1,500	\$240	19.0%
5150	Accrued Payroll	(\$545)	\$2,729	\$1,321	\$4,180	\$1,451	53.2%	\$946	\$0	\$946	(\$1,783)	(65.3%)
5151	Compensated absences-FSD only	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	0.0%	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	0.0%
5185	Insurance-health/life/dental	\$35,193	\$39,420	\$39,420	\$39,420	\$0	0.0%	\$42,576	\$0	\$42,576	\$3,156	8.0%
5190	FICA tax	\$13,354	\$15,638	\$15,112	\$15,638	\$0	0.0%	\$16,803	\$0	\$16,803	\$1,165	7.4%
5191	Medicare tax	\$3,123	\$3,658	\$3,534	\$3,658	\$0	0.0%	\$3,930	\$0	\$3,930	\$272	7.4%
5196	Contribution to employees ret	\$40,569	\$44,907	\$44,717	\$44,907	\$0	0.0%	\$48,062	\$0	\$48,062	\$3,155	7.0%
Total		\$320,414	\$338,221	\$359,813	\$340,882	\$2,661	0.8%	\$365,118	\$0	\$365,118	\$26,897	8.0%

Category : Contractual Services

5280	Consultant-others	\$0	\$9,000	\$0	\$2,000	(\$7,000)	(77.8%)	\$9,000	\$0	\$9,000	\$0	0.0%
5860	Services-other	\$1,799	\$6,000	\$1,500	\$4,800	(\$1,200)	(20.0%)	\$6,000	\$0	\$6,000	\$0	0.0%
6160	Electric services	\$4,943	\$6,000	\$4,191	\$6,000	\$0	0.0%	\$6,000	\$0	\$6,000	\$0	0.0%
6174	Drainage fee expense	\$2,667	\$2,516	\$223	\$2,516	\$0	0.0%	\$2,516	\$0	\$2,516	\$0	0.0%
6202	Intradep't charges	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	0.0%	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	0.0%
6203	Interdepartmental Charges	\$0	\$10,000	\$0	\$7,628	(\$2,372)	(23.7%)	\$9,000	\$0	\$9,000	(\$1,000)	(10.0%)
6240	CTM Support	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	0.0%	\$2,789	\$0	\$2,789	\$2,789	0.0%
6242	Administrative Support	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	0.0%	\$113,506	\$0	\$113,506	\$113,506	0.0%
6324	General Liability Insurance	\$0	\$3,960	\$0	\$3,960	\$0	0.0%	\$3,960	\$0	\$3,960	\$0	0.0%
6361	Awards and Recognition	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	0.0%	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	0.0%
6382	Maintenance-grounds	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	0.0%	\$1,000	\$0	\$1,000	\$1,000	0.0%
6407	Telephone-cellular phones	\$0	\$35	\$0	\$35	\$0	0.0%	\$35	\$0	\$35	\$0	0.0%

Phase: 5:Approved

	Obligated	Budget	Obligated as	Current CYE	Var. CYE to	CYE Var.%	Base	Above Base	Proposed	Var. Amended	Var.%	
	2015	2016	of 09/30/2016	2016	Approved	2016	2017	2017	2017		2017	
6416	Priority mail/parcel services	\$0	\$0	\$462	\$25	\$25	0.0%	\$25	\$0	\$25	\$25	0.0%
6452	Printing/binding/photo/repr	\$131	\$90	\$0	\$90	\$0	0.0%	\$90	\$0	\$90	\$0	0.0%
6530	Training-city wide	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	0.0%	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	0.0%
6551	Mileage reimbursements	\$169	\$350	\$146	\$100	(\$250)	(71.4%)	\$250	\$0	\$250	(\$100)	(28.6%)
6558	Professional registration	\$280	\$1,020	\$120	\$200	(\$820)	(80.4%)	\$200	\$0	\$200	(\$820)	(80.4%)
6632	Memberships	\$196	\$750	\$200	\$600	(\$150)	(20.0%)	\$600	\$0	\$600	(\$150)	(20.0%)
6633	Subscriptions	\$202	\$130	\$202	\$230	\$100	76.9%	\$230	\$0	\$230	\$100	76.9%
6854	Miscellaneous expense	\$281	\$135	\$0	\$90	(\$45)	(33.3%)	\$135	\$0	\$135	\$0	0.0%
Total		\$10,667	\$39,986	\$7,044	\$28,274	(\$11,712)	(29.3%)	\$155,336	\$0	\$155,336	\$115,350	288.5%

Category : **Commodities/Other**

7121	Street/traff signs/mkr/pos	\$996	\$500	\$698	\$650	\$150	30.0%	\$500	\$0	\$500	\$0	0.0%
7122	Hardware/wire/steel	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	0.0%	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	0.0%
7123	Building material	\$1	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	0.0%	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	0.0%
7124	Paint/painting supplies	\$0	\$10	\$0	\$10	\$0	0.0%	\$10	\$0	\$10	\$0	0.0%
7127	Electrical/lighting	\$0	\$40	\$0	\$20	(\$20)	(50.0%)	\$40	\$0	\$40	\$0	0.0%
7132	Pipes and fittings	\$2,192	\$2,900	\$877	\$1,872	(\$1,028)	(35.4%)	\$2,300	\$0	\$2,300	(\$600)	(20.7%)
7133	Valves	\$0	\$20	\$14	\$20	\$0	0.0%	\$20	\$0	\$20	\$0	0.0%
7134	Chemicals	\$34	\$100	\$7	\$50	(\$50)	(50.0%)	\$100	\$0	\$100	\$0	0.0%
7320	Parts for equipment	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$4,000	\$4,000	0.0%	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	0.0%
7454	Educational/promotional	\$240	\$4,000	\$505	\$1,000	(\$3,000)	(75.0%)	\$4,000	\$0	\$4,000	\$0	0.0%
7460	Meters	\$0	\$60	\$0	\$30	(\$30)	(50.0%)	\$50	\$0	\$50	(\$10)	(16.7%)
7478	Clothing/clothing material	\$197	\$90	\$0	\$50	(\$40)	(44.4%)	\$90	\$0	\$90	\$0	0.0%
7482	Food/ice	\$0	\$160	\$361	\$60	(\$100)	(62.5%)	\$120	\$0	\$120	(\$40)	(25.0%)
7486	Books-library	\$275	\$200	\$249	\$350	\$150	75.0%	\$250	\$0	\$250	\$50	25.0%
7500	Office supplies	\$143	\$1,300	\$0	\$600	(\$700)	(53.8%)	\$1,300	\$0	\$1,300	\$0	0.0%
7510	Computer supplies	\$39	\$185	\$0	\$75	(\$110)	(59.5%)	\$150	\$0	\$150	(\$35)	(18.9%)
7580	Software	\$39	\$2,500	\$500	\$2,500	\$0	0.0%	\$2,500	\$0	\$2,500	\$0	0.0%
7600	Small tools/minor equipment	\$4,203	\$3,000	\$85	\$1,500	(\$1,500)	(50.0%)	\$3,000	\$0	\$3,000	\$0	0.0%
7601	Safety equipment	\$5	\$150	\$186	\$200	\$50	33.3%	\$150	\$0	\$150	\$0	0.0%
7610	Minor computer hardware	\$0	\$350	\$65	\$110	(\$240)	(68.6%)	\$200	\$0	\$200	(\$150)	(42.9%)
7615	Office furnishings	\$724	\$900	\$0	\$700	(\$200)	(22.2%)	\$800	\$0	\$800	(\$100)	(11.1%)
8050	Revenue-asset contribution	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	0.0%	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	0.0%
8084	Noncapital expense	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	0.0%	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	0.0%
8089	Amort of refunding gain/loss	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	0.0%	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	0.0%
8090	Depreciation expense	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	0.0%	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	0.0%
8093	Amortization exp-bond issue costs	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	0.0%	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	0.0%
8094	Amortization exp-premiums/discounts	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	0.0%	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	0.0%
8098	Prin pymts in excess of depr	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	0.0%	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	0.0%
8099	Cost to be recovered	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	0.0%	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	0.0%

Phase: 5:Approved

	Obligated	Budget	Obligated as	Current CYE	Var. CYE to	CYE Var. %	Base	Above Base	Proposed	Var. Amended	Var. %	
	2015	2016	of 09/30/2016	2016	Approved	2016	2017	2017	2017		2017	
8103	Bond issue costs	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	0.0%	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	0.0%	
8142	Commercial paper admin exp	\$27,000	\$20,967	\$15,207	\$20,908	(\$59)	(0.3%)	\$23,168	\$0	\$23,168	\$2,201	10.5%
8312	Util rev bnd commission exp	\$73	\$100	\$22	\$100	\$0	0.0%	\$100	\$0	\$100	\$0	0.0%
8313	Commercial paper interest exp	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	0.0%	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	0.0%
8316	Arbitrage rebate-admin exp	\$178	\$500	\$178	\$500	\$0	0.0%	\$500	\$0	\$500	\$0	0.0%
8319	W&WW rev bond interest exp	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	0.0%	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	0.0%
Total		\$36,338	\$38,032	\$18,954	\$35,305	(\$2,727)	(7.2%)	\$39,348	\$0	\$39,348	\$1,316	3.5%

Category : Expense Refunds

8505	Expense refunds	(\$1,278)	(\$2,004)	\$0	(\$2,004)	\$0	0.0%	(\$2,004)	\$0	(\$2,004)	\$0	0.0%
Total		(\$1,278)	(\$2,004)	\$0	(\$2,004)	\$0	0.0%	(\$2,004)	\$0	(\$2,004)	\$0	0.0%

Category : Interfund Transfers

9700	Trf to General Fund	\$66,902	\$75,184	\$75,184	\$75,184	\$0	0.0%	\$96,883	\$0	\$96,883	\$21,699	28.9%
9728	Trf to CIP Mgm - CPM (5460)	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	0.0%	\$37,076	\$0	\$37,076	\$37,076	0.0%
9734	Trf to Sustainability Fund	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	0.0%	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	0.0%
9746	Trf to Wastewater Operating Fund	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	0.0%	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	0.0%
9752	Trf to Reclaimed Water CIP Fnd	\$1,300,000	\$2,000,000	\$2,000,000	\$2,000,000	\$0	0.0%	\$2,000,000	\$0	\$2,000,000	\$0	0.0%
9759	Sec post Util Rev nt pmt xfr	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	0.0%	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	0.0%
9769	Trf to Util D/S Separate Lien	\$2,568,338	\$2,757,871	\$2,475,048	\$2,476,987	(\$280,884)	(10.2%)	\$2,177,736	\$0	\$2,177,736	(\$580,135)	(21.0%)
9772	Sec post commercial int	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	0.0%	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	0.0%
9797	Trf of Capital Assets	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	0.0%	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	0.0%
9845	Trf to Economic Development	\$2,403	\$4,204	\$4,204	\$4,204	\$0	0.0%	\$11,716	\$0	\$11,716	\$7,512	178.7%
9886	Commercial paper interest	\$852	\$4,224	\$5,831	\$5,554	\$1,330	31.5%	\$27,289	\$0	\$27,289	\$23,065	546.0%
Total		\$3,938,494	\$4,841,483	\$4,560,267	\$4,561,929	(\$279,554)	(5.8%)	\$4,350,700	\$0	\$4,350,700	(\$490,783)	(10.1%)

Category : 0

0	0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	0.0%	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	0.0%
Total		\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	0.0%	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	0.0%

FY Selected: 2017

Combined Summary by Fund

Filled FTEs: 3.00
 Vacant FTEs: 0.00
 Total FTEs: 3.00

Phase: 5:Approved

	Obligated 2015	Budget 2016	Obligated as of 09/30/2016	Current CYE 2016	Var. CYE to Approved	CYE Var.% 2016	Base 2017	Above Base 2017	Proposed 2017	Var. Amended	Var.% 2017
2200 Austin Water Utility	\$4,304,636	\$5,255,718	\$4,946,078	\$4,964,386	(\$291,332)	(5.5%)	\$4,908,498	\$0	\$4,908,498	(\$347,220)	(6.6%)



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U.S. Water and Sewer Revenue Bond Rating Criteria

Sector-Specific Criteria

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This report replaces the previous report of the same title dated July 31, 2013.

Scope

This report represents a sector-specific extension to Fitch Ratings' global criteria on "Revenue-Supported Rating Criteria," dated June 2014, and details Fitch's approach to rating U.S. municipal water and sewer (sanitary and stormwater) utilities. Municipal water and sewer utilities in the U.S. are enduring natural monopolies that provide highly essential services and generally have local rate-setting authority. These strong fundamentals generally have produced favorable financial margins and strong protections for bondholders. Fitch's average rating for these utilities is 'AA'.

This report elaborates on Fitch's review of specific factors known as the "10 Cs," which are a subset of the Revenue-Supported Rating Criteria's four areas: styled governance and management, financial profile, debt profile and operating profile. The 10 Cs include crew (an informal term for management); coverage and financial performance; cash and balance sheet considerations; charges and rate affordability; capital demands and debt burden; covenants; customer growth and concentration; capacity; compliance with environmental laws and regulations; and community characteristics.

Key Rating Drivers

Governance and Management: A utility's operating and fiscal health is highly dependent on the actions of the utility's employees and governing body. Consequently, Fitch performs a qualitative assessment of management, staff and policies to gauge likely ongoing operating stability.

Financial Profile: Fitch evaluates both historical and forecast financial results to determine the ability of a utility to fund operating and capital needs and meet its debt obligations. This component of the analysis is primarily quantitative in nature.

Debt Profile: Fitch analyzes the level and structure of a borrower's debt in determining overall creditworthiness. This area includes both quantitative and qualitative assessments relating to a utility's debt obligations.

Operating Profile: The ability of a utility to provide service to its customers and generate resources sufficient to meet its financial obligations is affected by a range of factors from the deployment of assets to the health of the service area. This component includes both quantitative and qualitative assessments of all aspects related to a utility's operations.

Related Criteria

[Revenue-Supported Rating Criteria \(June 2014\)](#)

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Overview

Fitch's approach to rating sector credits remains consistent with prior sector criteria publications. As the industry evolves or new market dynamics emerge, particular emphasis on certain aspects of the credit evaluation may arise. In addition, not all factors outlined in this report apply to each individual rating or rating action. Each specific rating action commentary or rating report discusses those factors most relevant to the individual rating decisions.

This report highlights particular aspects of Fitch's 10 Cs that typically serve as leading indicators in assigning a rating and provides the corresponding key quantitative ratios used in Fitch's analysis (see *Appendix A, page 12*), which are then compared with those of other peer systems. The attributes listed at the beginning of each section — along with the various identified ranges — generally detail expected characteristics for credits likely to be rated in the 'AA' rating category (that is, midrange attributes) as well as credits likely be rated above or below the average sector rating (that is, stronger and weaker attributes, respectively). As with Fitch's prior sector criteria, various frequently asked questions (FAQs) are discussed as they relate to specific points of the 10 Cs. In addition, certain best management practices are presented (see *Appendix B, page 13*). Finally, a list of basic information used by Fitch in the rating process is provided at the end of this report in Appendix C (see *page 14*) to assist market participants preparing for a rating review.

Governance and Management

Attributes: Governance and Management

Stronger	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Management and governing body with extensive experience in the utility sector. • An objective, engaged governing body that does not exert political pressure. • Transparency and strong communication between management and governing body. • In the case of wholesale systems, coordinated efforts among member utility systems and the governing body. • Frequent analysis of the accuracy of forecasts and resource management plans. • Well-developed and documented policies and procedures.
Midrange	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Generally stable management team and board of directors with modest turnover. • Resource management plans, forecasts of demand and management policies that generally reflect current economic, system and political conditions.
Weaker	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Lack of experience and depth at the utility. • Significant political pressure in the underlying municipality or in the members' service areas. • Failure to maintain open communications between the utility and the governing body, which may reveal itself in unexpected, significant rate increases. • Lack of forecasts and resource management plans. • Lack of policies and procedures.

Crew

Fitch's evaluation of management and management practices is qualitative in nature and includes a review of organizational policies and practices. Sound management practices are critical to a highly rated utility credit, affecting all aspects of Fitch's rating criteria. Throughout this report, numerous best management practices that affect credit quality are discussed and highlighted in addition to being summarized in Appendix B.

In general, the highest rated utilities exhibit multiple management practices that maximize expenditure stability by anticipating future regulatory and growth/supply demands, reliably implementing rate increases to cover operational and capital costs, and ensuring sufficient liquidity to cope with unexpected sales shortfalls or emergency needs. While elected officials play a necessary role in regulating the utilities' monopolies in their jurisdictions, the most stable utilities will generally operate relatively free from day-to-day political interference or

controversies concerning rate-setting policies. This is made easier by the long-term maintenance of financial management and planning practices, rate flexibility, manageable and well-planned capital programs, and segregation of enterprise fund finances from those of the general government. In assigning individual credit ratings, Fitch may specifically note favorable or unfavorable management practices that affect the ultimate rating assigned. However, if management practices are considered credit neutral, there may be no specific mention of this area within Fitch's public discussion of the credit.

Financial Profile

Coverage and Financial Performance

This area — including the various quantitative ratios used to evaluate an entity's revenues and expenditures — serves as a primary indicator in an entity's ultimate credit rating. These ratios are not only used to gauge current, historical and projected performance, but also compared with those of other peer systems.

Fitch typically rates only the senior lien debt of an issuer, as subordinate debt is more commonly privately placed with a state revolving fund and not rated. However, in the credit analysis, Fitch reviews not only an entity's senior lien debt service coverage, but also coverage on all debt supported by the utility. This provides a more complete assessment of an entity's ability to pay all its obligations (that is, operating and debt) and generate adequate financial margins.

In evaluating debt service coverage, Fitch takes into consideration all pledged revenues. However, Fitch also reviews coverage without growth-sensitive revenues, such as connection fees, given their variability. As part of its evaluation of debt service coverage,

FAQ: Does Fitch have a debt service coverage threshold to determine particular rating levels?

No, the debt service coverage itself does not determine where a utility falls on the rating scale. However, debt service coverage is one of Fitch's key ratios, so it does have a greater influence on the ultimate rating than non-key ratios.

Fitch also employs three standard stress scenarios to evaluate potential performance during periods of intense operating weakness such as prolonged drought, economic softness and/or a deceleration in customer usage. In general, the first scenario includes a precipitous drop in revenues that continues throughout the five-year forecast without corresponding cuts to expenses or increases in rates. The second includes a similar initial decline in revenues, followed by an immediate increase in user charges the following year to Fitch's affordability levels (see *Charges and Rate Affordability on page 5*), which typically would lead to an increase in revenues during the following years of the forecast. The third is a break-even scenario evaluating the level of revenue declines that may be sustained without cuts in expenditures. For the most part, these stress scenarios are used solely to inform the evaluation of debt service coverage and not predict future performance.

In addition to Fitch's standard stress scenarios, other stress analyses may be performed, as appropriate. For example, variable-rate debt service may be calculated at a higher interest rate in future years than assumed by the issuer if an issuer has an elevated level of variable-rate debt (generally greater than 20% of an issuer's debt profile) and/or any of the issuer's variable-rate bonds have been tendered, not remarketed, and purchased by the liquidity provider in accordance with the liquidity support agreement (that is, bank bonds). Another example of a stress scenario that may be utilized by Fitch is to assume a higher level of operating expenses than forecast by the issuer to account for potential budgetary pressures such as accelerating electricity, chemical or water purchase costs.

Other types of financial performance indicators evaluated by Fitch include growth in operating revenues and expenditures, operating margin, the level of transfers out made by the utility and the strength of the cash flows. Each of these ratios provides insight into the operations of the utility and serves to illuminate particular credit concerns. For example, growth in operating expenditures consistently outpacing that of operating revenues may signal that costs are not being adequately recovered in the rate structure. Also, cash flows consistently lower than the annual depreciation expense may signal that insufficient internal resources are being generated for renewal needs, which could lead to increased reliance on borrowable resources over time.

In general, Fitch views long-term financial planning as a credit positive, and this is perhaps more true for enterprise operations, for which long-range planning can clearly highlight future structural deficits necessitating revenue development, expenditure containment or both. Fitch believes utilities are more likely to be stable when such decisions are considered in advance, as a result of financial forecasting, rather than when they are made on a reactive basis, under pressure and with increased political controversy.

Numerous factors can cause financial volatility, including variations in water supply, weather-related demand and economic cycles. Consequently, highly rated utilities set goals for appropriate financial margins, including debt service coverage levels, debt affordability and reserve funding (such as rate stabilization, repair and rehabilitation, and operating reserves), and consistently establish rates and budgets that comply with their goals. Utilities operating in areas especially prone to rainfall volatility that consider the effect of such variability on their revenues and establish financial cushions to deal with potential weather events are considered stronger than those that do not consider such risks. Similarly, positive credit consideration is given when a utility incorporates its fixed annual system cash flow requirements within its financial goals. As part of monitoring financial performance relative to agency goals and policies, stronger utilities demonstrate regular financial reporting and accountability systems that report year-to-date financial performance to rate setters so midyear revenue and expenditure adjustments can be considered when needed.

Because the financial health of a utility depends on the receipt of revenues for services rendered, Fitch considers the development and maintenance of adequate billing and collection measures an imperative to investment-grade credit quality. Credit concerns exist for utilities that fail to meter customers or that do not replace aging meters in a timely fashion. Likewise, Fitch considers the existence of policies regarding the termination of service for unpaid accounts and a utility's practice of acting on those policies when necessary. In cases where accounts receivable (expressed as days of operating revenues) are significantly high in relation to a utility's billing cycle (for example, 2.0x or higher), negative credit implications would be expected.

Cash and Balance Sheet Considerations

Similar to coverage and financial performance, a utility's cash and balance sheet serve as key indicators of an entity's credit rating, and the resulting analysis is closely tied to quantitative ratios and the comparison of these ratios with those of other peer

utilities. For the most part, these ratios are designed to measure a utility's available liquid resources to meet near-term liabilities, particularly in the event of unforeseen hardships or

FAQ: Are more stringent reserve policies considered a credit enhancement?

Not necessarily; a utility's credit rating is more likely to be enhanced by policies and targets that are achievable and adhered to by management, as opposed to those that are stronger but are either not likely to be reached or would adversely affect other credit fundamentals if maintained.

difficult operating conditions. Because of the nature of these calculations, Fitch considers liquid resources to be current unrestricted assets, although credit may be given to noncurrent or restricted assets if they are available for general purposes at the discretion of the governing body (for example, a restricted operating reserve fund) and if Fitch is aware of such resources.

The key ratios Fitch uses in determining an entity's liquidity are days cash and days of working capital, which compare available resources with operating expenses. However, other measurements are also used, including quick and current ratios, to gauge a utility's ability to meet near-term liabilities. Fitch also considers an entity's cash position relative to swap termination events to gauge the hardship such an event might pose to continued operating performance.

Charges and Rate Affordability

Fitch's analysis in this area is a mixture of qualitative and quantitative factors. While this area typically does not have a significant impact on the rating outcome, Fitch's perception of high utility rates, lack of future rate flexibility, volatility in the revenue structure or difficulty in obtaining timely rate relief may have a direct bearing on the entity's rating level.

With this in mind, utilities should consider the impact of operational and capital programs on rate affordability. While Fitch believes credit is due to those systems that consistently raise rates to preserve financial strength, these activities will be more sustainable when rate affordability is a focus of policymakers and cost containment is

FAQ: Are utilities with lower service rates deemed more creditworthy?

No, Fitch's review of service rates and charges focuses on rate flexibility, which not only incorporates existing low rates but also considers a utility's ability to control costs and raise rates in a timely manner without political impediment. Rates as a percentage of median household income (MHI) alone do not provide a complete assessment of rate flexibility.

regularly employed. Fitch believes that not only should the level of rates for particular customers be considered in these reviews, but also the affordability of rates relative to income, particularly for residences, which tend to generate the most user charge revenues of retail systems. In this regard, Fitch generally considers rates for service higher than 1% of MHI for an individual water, sewer and stormwater utility to be financially burdensome.

Another measure Fitch may consider when evaluating utility rates is the cost of service from other comparable utilities in the region. The comparison is utilized to determine whether future growth may be hampered due to the lack of competitiveness, particularly in neighboring suburban communities that have similar economic and residential bases. The comparison is also useful in that anticipated rate increases may be projected forward to determine continued competitiveness. Finally, a regional comparison may act as a counterbalance to the 1% threshold where rates overall are above average but well within local affordability levels or, conversely, low to moderate overall but at or near 1% of MHI.

In evaluating user charges, Fitch considers how a utility generates its revenues. Most utilities bill customers based on a fixed amount (that is, a readiness-to-serve charge) and a volumetric rate relative to actual usage. Because systems with greater percentages of fixed charges have less volatility in their revenue streams than systems that rely extensively or completely on volumetric charges, utilities whose fixed-charge components generate a significant amount (greater than 30%) of their revenue streams are considered stronger.

Attributes: Financial Profile

Stronger	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Total debt service coverage of approximately 2.0x or greater. • Days cash and days of working capital equal to one year or more. • Free cash relative to depreciation equal to 100% or greater. • Residential charges for individual or combined water/sewer utilities less than or equal to 0.6% or 1.2% of MHI, respectively. • A significant percentage of revenues recovered through base charges as opposed to volumetric charges.
Midrange	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Total debt service coverage of approximately 1.5x. • Days cash and days of working capital of about six months. • Free cash relative to depreciation equal to approximately 85%. • Residential charges for individual or combined water/sewer utilities of about 0.8% or 1.5% of MHI, respectively. • Approximately 10% of revenues recovered through base charges.
Weaker	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Total debt service coverage of approximately 1.25x or less. • Days cash and days of working capital of three months or less. • Free cash relative to depreciation of 60% or less. • Residential charges for individual or combined water/sewer utilities in excess of 1.0% or 2.0% of MHI, respectively. • Little or no revenues recovered through base charges.

Fitch also incorporates the rate approval process and general relationship with the utility’s rate-making body into its rating analysis. As mentioned, a major credit strength of municipal utilities is the local control over rate setting, free from external oversight. Still, local authorities can be subject to other community interests or political pressures. A lengthy rate review process, which can hinder timely cost recovery, or a demonstrated reluctance by governing officials to adjust rates in line with increasing costs can negatively affect the rating.

Debt Profile

Capital Demands and Debt Burden

Utilities are capital intensive, with debt service burdens that often surpass those of general governments as measured by the percentage of revenues. Because of the pressure capital and debt activities can have on a utility’s operating and financial profiles, the analysis related to this area also serves as a key indicator of an entity’s credit rating. Quantitative ratios are an overarching consideration, with such ratios compared with those of other utilities to help gauge relative capital needs and debt burden.

FAQ: How does Fitch view an amortization rate of 30 years or longer, even for projects with a life cycle exceeding this term?

While highly rated utilities typically amortize debt with terms under 30 years, the pace of debt retirement is only one of several factors in Fitch’s rating criteria. However, amortization is an important credit metric used by Fitch because it acts as a gauge to measure how much future strain will be put on a utility’s financial flexibility and borrowing capacity for potential capital needs.

In general, utilities limiting debt exposure by utilizing annual pay-as-you-go funding, including excess user charges and growth-related fees, for a significant portion of their capital programs are considered stronger than those relying predominantly on debt. Elevated debt issuance over the near term may not adversely affect credit quality, although, in assigning a credit rating, Fitch considers anticipated debt issuance in light of outstanding obligations, affordability levels and historical financial performance, as well as the need for financing such projects.

Key ratios used in evaluating an entity’s debt burden include the measurement of outstanding debt on both a customer and per capita basis, as well as expected customer and per capita debt levels five years into the future; for wholesale systems, the measurement generally is limited to just debt per capita. Other quantitative ratios typically considered include the expected level of annual capital spending per customer through the capital improvement program (CIP) cycle, the percentage of

debt funding relative to total CIP costs, and debt relative to equity and net plant assets. In addition, to gauge a utility's capacity for future debt issuances over the long term, Fitch evaluates the amortization rate of all debt payable from system revenues.

For debt funding of capital requirements, long-term fixed-rate debt historically has been the norm for water, sewer and stormwater utilities, with terms ranging from 20–30 years. However, borrowers have utilized variable-rate instruments as well to reduce borrowing costs. In some instances, borrowers have also entered into swap agreements as a hedge to variable-rate obligations or to take advantage of spreads between fixed-rate debt and a swap index.

Fitch recognizes the potential benefits of both variable-rate obligations and swap agreements to borrowers and believes that both types of instruments can be important tools in a utility's overall debt strategy. Nevertheless, Fitch believes it is imperative that management understand the implications of variable-rate and swap strategies prior to engaging in them, thoroughly evaluating the potential risks and benefits of such instruments within the utility's asset/liability plans. Utilities with a perceived high degree of exposure (for example, a significant proportion of variable-rate debt and/or swaps relative to all outstanding debt or a high exposure of credit facilities with a single institution) and/or a perceived lack of understanding and ability to manage such exposure will face tighter scrutiny than those with little or no variable-rate obligations or swap agreements outstanding.

In evaluating variable-rate and swap exposure, Fitch employs both qualitative and quantitative factors to assist in gauging relative risk associated with these instruments. Qualitative factors include items such as an evaluation of lien payment of regular and termination payments, collateral posting requirements and cross-default provisions. Quantitative factors generally include the amount of hedged and unhedged variable-rate debt and the ability to meet termination payments from unrestricted reserves.

Regulations, customer growth and capacity constraints are all major determinants of a utility's capital improvement burden. Integration of these diverse considerations into a comprehensive multiyear CIP and asset management strategy is generally a trait of highly rated utilities. CIPs that attempt to prioritize expansion, improvement, and operating and maintenance needs and determine their financial impacts for rate-setting officials are considered a credit positive. This can facilitate informed long-term decision making of funding and construction alternatives, minimizing political and consumer rate shock in some cases, if additional revenues are required.

Covenants

Covenants promote a certain level of credit stability for investors. If included, they can provide a degree of protection against downgrades of sector revenue bonds. Fitch performs a qualitative assessment in this area and views

standard bond covenants for retail utilities and most wholesale providers as those that limit parity bond issuance to instances when historical and/or projected revenues cover annual debt service (ADS) at least 1.2x; require 1.2x rate setting annually to cover both operations and debt service costs; and create debt service reserve funds (DSRFs) at the maximum levels allowed under tax law. Additional covenants requiring set-asides for operational, maintenance and other financial reserves are positive credit features, as they heighten prospects for stable financial management.

In nearly all cases, Fitch will consider financial performance on a net revenue basis even if a gross revenue debt security pledge is present, as creditworthy systems must reliably cover

FAQ: How does Fitch view modifications to standard legal covenants?

A utility credit rating is less likely to move upward due to a marginal enhancement to standard covenants than it is to move downward as a result of the same degree of change toward relaxing these covenants.

operating expenditures from the same revenue streams used to pay debt service. However, most retail and wholesale utilities comfortably exceed their covenant coverage and liquidity requirements and should continue to do so. For them, the focus of a rating review should be actual and likely future performance, not minimum covenanted performance in a stress scenario.

A trend in the sector toward relaxed covenants continues. Changes proposed typically focus on reducing coverage requirements or reserve fund levels. The particular rating impact of relaxed covenants will depend on the system, its characteristics and the specific proposed changes. In cases where a change in covenants has not adversely affected a rating, such utilities have demonstrated strong and consistent performance well above existing requirements, and such change is not expected to weaken the credit quality of the utility in the foreseeable future.

Covenants will be an increasingly greater credit factor for lower rated credits and in cases of declining credit quality. Consequently, any loosening or modernization of such covenants may be expected to have a negative impact on the credit rating in these instances.

As for relaxation of the rate covenant in particular, Fitch views 1.0x coverage of ADS from ongoing net revenues, excluding one-time sources such as connection fees, as a minimum threshold. Utilities not producing 1.0x ADS from ongoing net revenues — even utilities that substantially exceed a higher rate covenant requirement from all pledged sources — have a greater likelihood of receiving a lower credit rating than a comparable system that is able to meet this level of coverage.

Other legal covenants that have been modified (and weakened from a bondholder's perspective) include the elimination of DSRFs and satisfaction of these DSRF requirements with surety policies, along with the ability to enter into swaps or other forms of hedge agreements. To date, there has been little impact on utility credit ratings from these changes, and any future downward pressure on individual credits will likely be isolated. However, instances that may affect the credit rating of a utility include cases where there is a reasonable chance revenues available to pay debt service are below 1.0x and no DSRF exists or a surety policy is in place; a large swap termination payment(s) exists, which would have a material impact on an entity's financial capacity if required to be paid; or it is likely that rated obligations could be affected by cross-default provisions of a hedge agreement.

Attributes: Debt Profile

Stronger	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Existing and five-year projected debt per customer of \$1,500 or less. • Existing and five-year projected debt per capita levels of \$500 or less. • Debt funding of capital of 50% or less. • Amortization of principal equal to 90% or greater over the ensuing 20 years. • Rate covenant of more than 1.25x coverage of ADS by net revenues. • Additional bonds test of more than 1.25x coverage of maximum ADS by historical net revenues. • Debt service reserve funded with cash and at the maximum allowable by law.
Midrange	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Existing and five-year projected debt per customer of approximately \$1,800. • Existing and five-year projected debt per capita of about \$550. • Debt funding of capital of about 75%. • Amortization of principal of approximately 80% over the ensuing 20 years. • Rate covenant of 1.15x–1.20x coverage of ADS by net revenues. • Additional bonds test of 1.15x–1.20x coverage of ADS by historical or projected net revenues. • Debt service reserve funded from cash or surety policies at the maximum allowable by law.
Weaker	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Existing and five-year projected debt per customer of \$2,100 or greater. • Existing and five-year projected debt per capita of approximately \$600 or greater. • Debt funding of capital of about 90% or more. • Amortization of principal of about 70% or less over the ensuing 20 years. • Rate covenant of 1.10x or less of ADS by net revenues. • Additional bonds test of 1.10x coverage or less of ADS by historical or projected net revenues. • No debt service reserve.

Operating Profile

Customer Growth and Concentration

A central component of a utility's operating profile is the level of growth of a utility's residential, commercial, industrial and government customer bases, as well as the utility's customer concentration. In terms of growth, demonstrated steady increases are considered positive from a credit perspective, given projecting financial results and planning for needed improvements or expansions are generally easier in such stable environments. Conversely, high growth and declining customer bases are more likely to affect a rating negatively, as they can pressure the financial and capital decisions of a utility. Fitch considers annual growth rates above 3% to be rapid, whereas rates of 1% and under are viewed as stable; annual growth rates between 1% and 3% are seen as moderate.

A high-growth environment poses special challenges for utilities, particularly in terms of the timing and funding of capital improvements. As a community expands, water and wastewater infrastructure must often be built in advance of growth and/or additional water supplies or treatment capacity must be developed. Potential vulnerabilities include instances when growth does not occur as fast as anticipated. In such cases, user charges will likely be raised for existing customers to cover debt and operating costs. Not only can this provoke political and rate pressure for the utility, potentially resulting in strained financial margins, but it can also reduce the community's attractiveness to new residents and businesses, compounding the growth challenge.

While these growth challenges pose credit concerns, management can offset potential risks through well-developed capital and financial plans and policies that identify the nature and timing of future capital and operational needs. In high-growth locales in

FAQ: Do ratings reflect a utility's population size?

No, Fitch does not consider size to be a key rating factor. Some of Fitch's highest credit ratings are small and midsized utilities with substantial capacity, strong financial margins, low rates and considerable rate flexibility, and limited capital needs.

particular, Fitch views positively a requirement that developers fund capital expansion components up front, including procurement of additional water rights to serve a proposed development. Fitch also evaluates whether rate structures for utilities include impact fees that are sized to recover a meaningful proportion of the capital costs required to serve the growth. Fitch generally views these impact fees as a positive credit feature of the rate structure, although dependence on these fees for ADS payments is a risk. Higher rated utilities should also demonstrate modular capital expansion plans, which can be accelerated or slowed based on actual demand trends.

On the other end of the spectrum, Fitch's credit analysis will consider the pressure associated with a declining customer base. Utilities with long-term planning practices in place may find savings through cost or personnel reduction and rely less on underused assets, when possible. The credit benefits of these management practices will be more pronounced when they are institutionally implemented on an ongoing basis, preparing for future challenges instead of responding to such demands in a reactive way.

While planning may limit certain exposures of a declining service base, customer concentration, which may ultimately lead to the loss of significant revenues with the departure of a single customer or downturn in a particular industry, is considered a negative characteristic in the analysis. To this end, Fitch evaluates concentration levels in light of a service area's economic focus and sector concentration among the users. Volatility in the service base can be most severe when the largest customers, particularly industrial entities, exit a community or substantially downsize operations. In

such a case, a utility not only would face pressures from the loss of revenues of such large users, but also may be constrained to increase rates because of elevated unemployment among its residential customers. In general, Fitch views revenue concentration from the top 10 customers in excess of 20% as high. Fitch also considers concentration in excess of 5% from any individual customer as high.

Capacity

Capital development and asset management strategies that consider capacity at every stage of the utility's service delivery process — supply sources, treatment facilities, collection, transmission and distribution, as well as management, technological and personnel capacity to deal with anticipated service demands — are viewed as a credit positive. Fitch believes that cooperative service management efforts with local land

FAQ: Can changes in weather patterns affect a bond rating?

In general, Fitch acknowledges the sector is affected by variability in weather patterns, which can lead to changes in a utility's financial performance from year to year. Some fluctuation in annual financial performance alone is not likely to result in a rating change. However, a prolonged lack of action by management to contend with effects on the long-term financial profile, resulting in deterioration of credit fundamentals, could have a negative impact on the rating. The degree to which a utility is prepared to handle these challenges is a reflection of managerial expertise, overall financial flexibility, the rate structure and rate flexibility.

use and growth planning can be especially helpful in this regard. Such interactions can produce more accurate estimates of expected aggregate service area expansion and determine where and when such growth may occur. With these facts, managers can make better informed decisions on where, when, how and in what priority service capacity should be expanded, maintained or reduced.

Fitch's rating criteria take into account comprehensive plans to maintain existing facilities and replace aging or obsolete assets. Consequently, Fitch views trends of deferred maintenance as a credit risk. In this regard, Fitch quantitatively evaluates a utility's annual depreciation in relation to its total historical depreciation of fixed assets to determine the age of plant. Fitch also compares a utility's annual capital expenditures in relation to depreciation for the year to gauge the amount of ongoing maintenance being performed. Utilities with aging infrastructure or annual capital spending that regularly falls below the amount of annual depreciated assets may require substantial upgrades in the near term to maintain regulatory compliance. Another quantitative indicator of potential needs, as far as water utilities are concerned, is the amount of treated but unbilled water distributed. Water utilities regularly replacing aging pipelines should experience unbilled water rates at or below the 10%–12% typically seen within the industry.

The availability of adequate water supplies is critical for a utility to meet its customer demands. As such, Fitch expects highly rated water utilities will carefully consider their water supply source capacity on an ongoing basis as part of their capital and financial planning processes, allowing for not only their demands on such sources, but also those of neighboring jurisdictions. Credit quality is enhanced for utilities that demonstrate a sustainable long-term supply to meet current and expected future growth needs. Alternatively, negative credit implications arise for utilities whose resources may be insufficient to allow for continued economic development.

Compliance with Environmental Laws and Regulations

Mandates have been a dominant factor for sector credits since passage of the federal Clean Water Act in 1972 (amended in 1977, 1981, 1987 and 2014) and federal Safe Drinking Water Act in 1974 (amended in 1986 and 1996). Although regulatory requirements continue to

pressure some enterprises, utilities can reduce credit risk by consistently attempting to predict and stay ahead of expected requirements at both the state and federal level given this typically provides more flexibility to utilities than acting while under the threat of orders and fines from regulatory bodies or the courts.

For utilities facing regulatory enforcement, Fitch qualitatively evaluates in the rating process the events leading to enforcement, scope of the corrective plan, current stage of the corrective plan and projected timeline for completion. Fitch also focuses on the expected quantitative impact on ratepayers and management's commitment to meeting the set milestones and returning to compliance.

FAQ: Does regulatory enforcement preclude a utility from a high credit rating or dictate immediate rating action?

No. However, enforcement actions may reflect underlying credit weaknesses that extend beyond actual violations (for example, management issues), in which case the rating could be directly affected. Fitch observes this is most likely to occur in instances of political unwillingness to raise rates to address needed capital improvements or because of a lack of planning to identify and address shortcomings within the system. In such cases, enforcement action likely would put increased downward pressure on a rating, as opposed to being the explicit cause of a rating downgrade.

Community Characteristics

The service area economy and customer base characteristics are part of the rating analysis, since the essentiality of the enterprises' services provides localities with a de facto ability to tax for their provisions. Quantitative factors related to the analysis of this particular area typically include employment/unemployment statistics, wealth levels, poverty rates and an evaluation of major employers relative to the total employment base.

FAQ: Are revenue bond ratings capped by the general obligation (GO) rating of the service area?

No, Fitch's revenue bond ratings are not notched from the service area's GO bond rating, and the GO ratings are not considered a cap. In fact, in some cases, Fitch rates an entity's utility revenue bonds higher than its GOs.

The highest rated utilities typically reflect service areas with broad economies and broad and diverse customer bases, since they are less vulnerable to sectoral downturns and cyclical economic shifts. Utilities operating in service areas with prospects for significant future population, commercial and industrial volatility or long-term decline are more likely to have lower bond ratings.

Attributes: Operating Profile

Stronger	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Customer accounts stable or growing less than 1% annually. • Top 10 customers for retail utilities represent 5% or less of system revenues and no customer accounts for more than 2% of system revenues. • Treatment capacity in excess of 140% of demand or flows. • Annual renewal of 100% or more of depreciated assets. • Unbilled/unaccounted for water of less than 10%. • Full compliance with regulatory requirements.
Midrange	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Customer account growth of 1%–3% annually. • Top 10 customers for retail utilities represent approximately 10% of system revenues and no customer accounts for more than 5% of system revenues. • Treatment capacity of about 130% of demand or flows. • Some deferred maintenance. • Unbilled/unaccounted for water of about 12%. • Limited noncompliance with regulatory requirements.
Weaker	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Customer account growth in excess of 3% annually. • Top 10 customers for retail utilities represent over 20% of system revenues and/or individual customer concentration accounts for 10% or more of system revenues. • Treatment capacity falls below 120% of demand or flows. • Significant deferred maintenance. • Unbilled/unaccounted for water exceeds 15%. • Material noncompliance with regulatory requirements, resulting in significant capital expenses and/or fines.

Appendix A: Key Ratios Used in the “10 Cs” Rating Process

Ratio	Definition	Significance
Total Outstanding Long-Term Debt per Customer (\$)	Total amount of utility long-term debt divided by the number of utility customers (for a combined utility, the aggregate number of water and sewer accounts is used)	Indicates the existing debt burden attributable to ratepayers (principal only)
Projected Debt per Customer Year Five (\$)	Total projected outstanding system debt (existing debt less scheduled amortization plus planned issuances) divided by total outstanding projected customers five years from the date of the rating (for a combined utility, the aggregate number of water and sewer accounts is used and is inflated by anticipated growth)	Indicates the total debt burden to ratepayers five years from the date of the rating (principal only)
Total Outstanding Long-Term Debt per Capita (\$)	Total amount of utility long-term debt divided by total population served by the utility	Indicates the existing debt burden of a utility attributable to each person served by the utility (principal only)
Projected Debt per Capita Year Five (\$)	Total projected outstanding system debt (existing debt less scheduled amortization plus planned issuances) divided by total projected population served by the utility (population is inflated based on anticipated growth)	Indicates the total debt burden of a utility to each person served by the utility five years from the date of the rating (principal only)
Three-Year Historical Average Senior Lien Annual Debt Service (ADS) Coverage (x)	Most recent three-year historical average of annual revenues available for debt service divided by respective senior lien debt service for the year	Indicates the historical trend in senior lien ADS coverage
Senior Lien ADS Coverage (x)	Current-year revenues available for debt service divided by current-year senior lien debt service	Indicates the financial margin to meet current senior lien ADS with current revenues available for debt service
Minimum Projected Senior Lien ADS Coverage (x)	Minimum debt service coverage projected typically over the ensuing five-year period, based on revenues available for debt service in any given fiscal year, divided by the respective senior lien debt service amount for that fiscal year	Indicates the financial margin during the year in which future senior lien ADS coverage is projected to be the lowest
Three-Year Historical Average All-In ADS Coverage (x)	Most recent three-year historical average of annual revenues available for debt service divided by respective total debt service for the year	Indicates the historical trend in total ADS coverage
All-In ADS Coverage (x)	Current-year revenues available for debt service divided by current-year total debt service	Indicates the financial margin to meet current total ADS with current revenues available for debt service
Minimum Projected All-In ADS Coverage (x)	Minimum debt service coverage projected typically over the ensuing five-year period, based on revenues available for debt service in any given fiscal year, divided by the respective total debt service amount for that fiscal year	Indicates the financial margin during the year in which future total ADS coverage is projected to be the lowest
Days Cash on Hand	Current unrestricted cash and investments plus any restricted cash and investments (if available for general system purposes), divided by operating expenditures minus depreciation, divided by 365	Indicates financial flexibility to pay near-term obligations
Days of Working Capital	Current unrestricted assets plus any restricted cash and investments (if available for general system purposes) minus current liabilities payable from unrestricted assets, divided by operating expenditures minus depreciation, divided by 365	Indicates financial flexibility to pay near-term obligations
Free Cash as % of Depreciation	Current surplus revenues after payment of operating expenses, debt service and operating transfers out divided by current-year depreciation	Indicates annual financial capacity to maintain facilities at current level of service from existing cash flows

Appendix B: Water and Sewer Best Management Practices

Financial Profile Related

- Long-term integrated financial forecasting that considers future demand, expected rate increases, regulations, and infrastructure renovation and renewal needs.
- Policies to ensure appropriate financial margins, including debt service coverage and operating liquidity levels. Utilities with variable-rate debt and swap agreements are expected to understand the implications and potential risks of such capital management strategies. In addition, these utilities should include management's rationale for the sizing of financial reserves and the adequacy of those reserves to cope with interest rate fluctuations and possible termination payments.
- Regular financial reporting and monitoring systems that enable policymakers access to timely information on fiscal performance relative to the budget.
- Limited operating exposure to growth-sensitive revenues, such as tap, connection or impact fees.
- Collection policies that regularly track the rate of timely payment receipts and enforce penalties against late payers or terminate service for nonpayment.
- Willingness of governing board to adjust rates when necessary.
- Limited exposure to financial operations of the general government, so that system revenues can be relied on for use to operate and improve the utility. For transfers to the general fund, policies that specifically limit their scope and growth are favorable.
- Compliance with industry accounting practices and establishment of appropriate internal controls.
- Rate affordability guidelines that consider absolute levels of rates and their affordability relative to income levels.

Debt Profile Related

- Prioritized capital improvement plans that cover at least five years and consider capacity, supply, regulatory, and replacement and renewal needs.
- Debt issuance policies, including types, terms and suitability under specific conditions, as well as the total amount of variable-rate debt deemed appropriate.
- Development of comprehensive policies on the use of hedge agreements and their disclosure prior to entering into any such agreements.

Operating Profile Related

- Key management industry experience and active participation in organizations to keep pace with sector issues, regulatory mandates and technological advances.
- Use of professional engineers, either within the utility or outside of it, to prepare objective reviews of system performance and needs on a regular basis and provide periodic revisions of construction cost estimates.
- Regular consultation with regional and local growth planners, community development officials and demographers to predict and, if possible, limit infrastructure needs related to population and business growth.

Appendix C: Checklist of Basic Documents for the Rating Review Process

- Legal documents related to the debt being rated.
 - Five years of audited financial statements.
 - Current budget.
 - Detailed five-year capital improvement plan (CIP), including sources of funding by year.
 - Minimum five-year financial forecast inclusive of implementation of the CIP-related debt issuance and operations; this forecast should include detailed assumptions used, including service rate adjustments, nonrecurring revenue sources and timing of debt issuances.
 - List of current debt outstanding segregated by lien, including the principal maturity schedule, total annual debt service requirements for each lien and expected annual federal interest subsidies for each lien; this information should include all obligations outstanding that are supported by system revenues.
 - Information related to all outstanding hedge agreements, including terms, notional amortization, lien pledge of regular and termination payments, bond events, and bond cures, including collateral posting requirements; a recent fair market value for each swap should also be provided.
 - Discussion of longer term capital needs beyond the five-year horizon.
 - Formal policies and disclosure of targets for annual financial performance and transfers to the general fund, as well as other formal policies, including those related to investments, cash funding of the CIP, and maintenance of repair/replacement, rate stabilization, and other reserve funds.
 - Five-year history of average annual number of customers, average daily water demand, peak water demand, unbilled water, average sewer flows and peak sewer flows. Wholesale service providers, whether full or partial, should also provide an estimate of single-family equivalent units.
 - List of top 10 customers in terms of both annual sales and revenue.
 - Description of system facilities, including treatment and storage capacity.
 - Description of water sources, any purchased water contract terms and priority of water rights; discussion of potential new supplies, if applicable.
 - Integrated resource plan, if available.
 - Disclosure of compliance or regulatory issues, if any; required remedies and major milestones; and costs.
 - Policies on reviewing and setting rates, current rate schedule, historical rate changes for at least five years and proposed future rate schedule (planned or adopted).
 - Current rate comparisons with other area providers.
 - Description of billing procedures, level of delinquencies and bad debts, and available recourse options for customer nonpayment.
-

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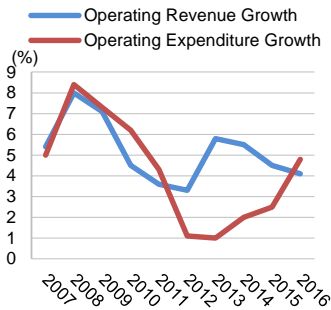


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2016 Water and Sewer Medians

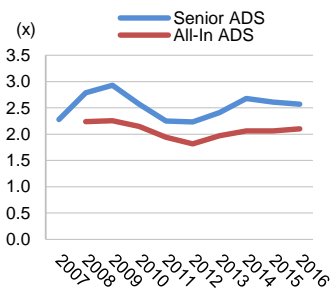
Special Report

Revenue and Expenditure Medians



Source: Fitch.

Debt Service Coverage Medians



Source: Fitch.

Related Research

[2016 Outlook: Water and Sewer Sector \(December 2015\)](#)

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Sector Strength Continues

The 2016 medians continue Fitch Ratings' effort to provide transparency to market participants by giving a clear understanding of certain statistical ratios used in its review of sector revenue bond credits and quantitative results, particularly as they pertain to retail systems. The medians continue to point to ongoing capital and debt pressures but also spotlight the sector's overall financial strength even as incremental borrowings were absorbed into utilities' balance sheets.

Key Findings

National Medians

Lower Revenue Performance: Revenue growth was adequate for the year at just over 4% but has trended downward over the past four years on flat water sales and wastewater flows, meaning revenue gains came almost exclusively from rate adjustments.

Rising Expenses: Annual operating expenses, which have been on an upward trajectory the past several years, grew at a faster pace (almost 5%) than operating revenues for the first time in five years. In addition, the growth rate was nearly double that from the prior medians. Somewhat positively, debt carrying costs were down 1%, helping to limit the overall growth in expenses.

Flat Coverage: Debt service coverage (DSC) remained strong on both a senior lien and all-in basis (2.6x and 2.1x, respectively), remaining unchanged from the prior year as rising operating expenses essentially offset revenue gains.

Net Cash Flows Dip: Despite the favorable DSC, overall sector performance slipped for the year as surplus cash flows fell short of covering annual depreciation expense (that is, renewal and replacement), falling to just 91% from the 2015 medians' 102%. The declining margins point to an ongoing concern of utilities' capacity to maintain depreciating assets on a pay-as-you-go basis (that is, a steady state) without having to borrow for rehabilitation efforts.

Liquidity Jumps Significantly: While cash flows were somewhat anemic, key liquidity levels rose nearly 20%, driven predominantly by a pullback in capital spending.

Capital Spending Remains Depressed: Actual capital spending dropped to the lowest level Fitch has observed since publishing its medians (just 113% of annual depreciation). The lack of spending contributed to an inability to improve the age of facilities, which, at 14 years, is the same as the 2015 median and ties the oldest of any median result. Moderate increases in planned capital spending are expected for the 2017 medians and beyond, but planned outlays remain below those during and immediately before the recession, adding concern to the ongoing age of utility infrastructure over the coming years.

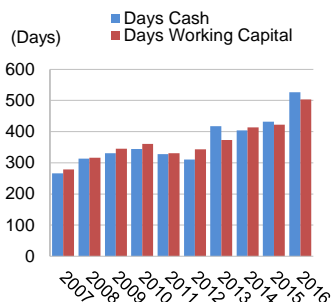
Manageable Debt Profile: Key debt ratios were up a moderate 2%–6% for the year. Over the next five years, additional debt is expected to comprise a manageable 38% of capital spending sources, which will limit the growth in system debt levels to 0%–2% annually.

Analysts (continued)

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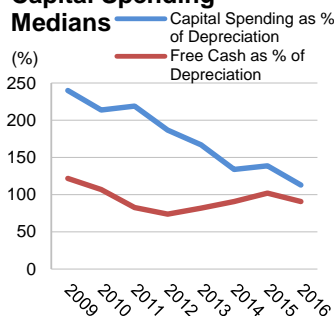
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Liquidity Medians



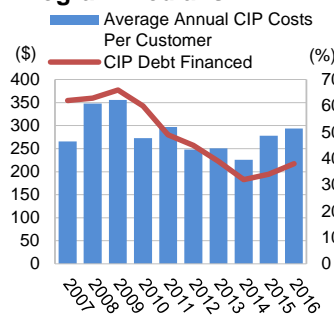
Source: Fitch.

Cost Recovery and Capital Spending Medians



Source: Fitch.

Capital Improvement Program Medians



Source: Fitch.

Related Criteria

[Revenue-Supported Rating Criteria \(June 2014\)](#)
[U.S. Water and Sewer Revenue Bond Rating Criteria \(September 2015\)](#)

Regional Medians

Far West: The Far West's financial performance continued to be among the strongest of all the regions, posting DSC, liquidity and cash flows that were in excess of national levels. The regional debt burden, both current and projected, was above the national medians, which is similar to historical results.

Midwest: DSC improved slightly in the Midwest, but financial results overall were largely negative as expenses grew faster than revenue gains, pushing surplus cash flows lower from the prior year, and cash balances were reduced. Debt levels improved over the prior medians, although capital spending was minimal despite the oldest facilities of all the regions.

Northeast: Financial results in the Northeast were also down somewhat from the 2015 medians. Debt levels, which are the highest among the regions, also increased from the prior year and should escalate further in the coming years as nearly 90% of capital sources are expected to be debt financed.

Southeast: Southeast financial results were among the highest of the regions, consistent with prior results. In addition, debt levels in the Southeast remained favorable relative to the other systems nationwide. Also similar to prior medians, the only significant negative for the region relates to cost of service, which is among the highest of all the regions and near Fitch's affordability benchmark. However, there do not appear to be any significant concerns relating to costs given modest future planned rate hikes, manageable capital spending and relatively robust cash flows compared with nationwide statistics, providing sufficient operating flexibility.

Southwest: Financial results for the region were good for the year but lower than those of prior years on slowing revenue growth, which was undoubtedly associated with ongoing drought conditions in much of the region and related calls for conservation. Unlike all other regions, debt levels in the Southwest actually declined slightly from last year, but this was more a function of the rapid principal amortization rate in the region, which still posts by far the quickest pace of debt repayment nationally, with nearly 60% of principal repaid within 10 years.

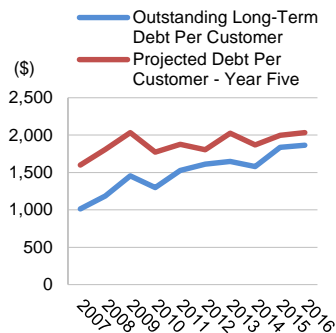
Medians Relative to System Size

Large Systems: Large systems (defined as utilities serving 500,000 or more persons) in general continued to have the greatest amount of debt and produce the lowest financial margins. Facilities remain among the oldest in the nation, but significant spending to date has improved asset life. Planned capital continues to climb, but expected debt financing is down from last year, which should keep debt escalation over the intermediate term relatively modest.

Midsize Systems: Midsize systems (defined as utilities serving between 100,000 and 499,999 persons) continued to generate stronger financial performance on balance than other utilities, while having the lowest debt burdens and some of the lowest rates. Like large and small systems, midsize utilities saw surplus cash flows erode for the year from last year's results. However, unlike the other two types of utilities, midsize system surplus cash flows still exceeded annual depreciation expense for the year.

Small Systems: Small systems (defined as utilities serving fewer than 100,000 persons) continued to produce financial and debt metrics in the midrange relative to other utilities. Financial results could come under pressure in future years based on a rise in planned capital spending amid a lack of borrowing plans (just 13% of capital is expected to be debt financed) and only modest planned rate hikes. Consequently, reserve levels, which are currently robust, might come down a bit in future years.

Debt Medians



Source: Fitch.

Limitations of Medians Analysis in the Rating Process

While the medians serve as a useful tool for market participants by allowing for broad assessments and comparisons of credit quality, Fitch maintains that the data complement the rating process rather than act as a substitute. Thus, when evaluating the medians in relation to the rating process, certain distinctions between them should be noted, as follows:

Point in Time: Medians largely provide a point-in-time snapshot of the rating category, region, class size or sector as a whole, whereas the rating process focuses more on trends at the issuer and specific rating level.

Exclusion of Rating Factors: Only a portion of the factors covered in Fitch's rating process is reflected in the medians — in particular, qualitative aspects such as management, policies and legal provisions are excluded, although other quantitative ratios are also omitted.

Individual Credit Characteristics Excluded: The medians present a composite of the range of credits and do not delineate offsetting strengths or weaknesses at the individual credit level that may affect a rating.

Methodology and Data

Fitch first published its water and sewer medians in 2004 to provide issuers, consultants, analysts, investors and others with a quantitative framework of ratios used in Fitch's water and sewer rating process. To this end, Fitch historically has grouped the medians according to their respective area within the criteria review process, and the 2016 medians continue this practice.

This report also continues Fitch's presentation of key ratios used in the rating process to give the market a better understanding of the priority in weighting certain ratios. To allow a comparison with prior statistics, Fitch also has included historical information from the 2007–2015 medians (*see Appendix D, page 9*); the 2004 medians were excluded, given that the methodology for the selection of credits was revised following their release. Fitch expects to add subsequent information annually to Appendix D as ensuing medians are published, to allow readers to follow long-term trends.

As with Fitch's prior medians, those for 2016 cover only wholly or predominantly retail systems for which Fitch has taken rating actions on senior lien debt or debt that effectively acts as senior lien obligations. The data include water and sewer revenue bond credits rated between September 2014 and August 2015. Certain credits have been excluded for various reasons, as outlined below. In cases where the same issuer was rated multiple times over the median selection period, only data from the most recent rating were incorporated into the medians.

In the 2016 medians, combined water and sewer utilities accounted for 69 credits (58% of the total), individual water systems numbered 31 (26%) and individual sewer systems were 19 (16%). Certain credits with ratings of 'BBB+' or below were excluded for median-reporting purposes from the 2016 data set because Fitch traditionally has viewed these issuers as outliers with extenuating circumstances. Also excluded were issuers for which the majority of system revenues were derived from other utility (such as electric power) revenues. In both cases, the data have a tendency to skew median results.

Appendix A: Water and Sewer Median Definitions

Median	Definition	Significance
Population	Estimated population of the service area.	Provides an overview of the scope of operations in the service area.
MHI (\$)	Median household income for the primary municipal entity served by the utility based on the most recent year as reported by the U.S. Census Bureau.	Indicates the overall wealth of average residential customers and their ability to pay for services.
Total Water Customers	Most recent water customer accounts total, if applicable.	Provides an overview of the scope of operations in the service area.
Water Customer Annual Growth (%)	Percentage of historical average annual customer accounts growth rates over the prior five-year period.	Indicates the pressures a utility may be facing to meet customer demands.
Total Sewer Customers	Most recent sewer customer accounts total, if applicable.	Provides an overview of the scope of operations in the service area.
Sewer Customer Annual Growth (%)	Percentage of historical average annual customer accounts growth rates over the prior five-year period.	Indicates the pressures a utility may be facing to meet customer demands.
Top 10 Customers as % of Revenues	Total annual receipts from the 10 largest customers divided by total operating system revenues for the year.	Indicates revenue concentration levels.
Age of Plant (Years)	Total accumulated depreciation divided by annual depreciation.	Indicates age of facilities and potential deferred plant maintenance
Water Treatment Capacity Remaining (%)	Percentage of average permitted treatment capacity remaining above most recent production level.	Indicates the pressures a utility may be facing to meet customer demands.
Sewer Treatment Capacity Remaining (%)	Percentage of average permitted treatment capacity remaining above most recent production level.	Indicates the pressures a utility may be facing to meet customer demands.
Average Annual CIP Costs per Customer (\$)	Total projected capital needs in the CIP divided by the number of years of the CIP, divided by total number of customers (for a combined utility, the aggregate number of water and sewer accounts is used).	Indicates effect of the CIP on ratepayers (principal only).
CIP Debt Financed (%)	Percentage of issuer's total CIP expected to be debt financed.	Indicates future debt leverage of capital assets.
Total Outstanding Debt to Net Plant Assets (%)	Total amount of utility long-term debt divided by the net asset value of the plant.	Indicates existing debt leverage of capital assets.
Debt to FADS (x)	Total amount of utility long-term debt divided by the total funds available for debt service.	Indicates existing debt leverage relative to existing funds available for debt service.
Debt to Equity (x)	Total amount of utility long-term debt divided by unrestricted net assets.	Indicates existing debt leverage relative to system equity.
Total Outstanding Long-Term Debt Per Customer (\$) ^a	Total amount of utility long-term debt divided by the total number of utility customers (for a combined utility, the aggregate number of water and sewer accounts are used).	Indicates the existing debt burden attributable to ratepayers (principal only).
Total Outstanding Long-Term Debt Per Capita (\$) ^a	Total amount of utility long-term debt divided by total population served by the utility.	Indicates the existing debt burden of a utility attributable to each person served by the utility (principal only).
Ten-Year Principal Payout (%)	Percentage of principal amortizing within 10 years.	Indicates longevity of system debt.
Twenty-Year Principal Payout (%)	Percentage of principal amortizing within 20 years.	Indicates longevity of system debt.
Projected Debt Per Customer – Year Five (\$) ^a	Total projected outstanding system debt (existing debt less scheduled amortization plus planned issuances) divided by total outstanding projected customers five years from the date of the rating (for a combined utility, the aggregate number of water and sewer accounts is used and is inflated by anticipated growth).	Indicates the total debt burden to ratepayers five years from the date of the rating (principal only).
Projected Debt Per Capita – Year Five (\$) ^a	Total projected outstanding system debt (existing debt less scheduled amortization plus planned issuances) divided by total projected population served by the utility (population is inflated based on anticipated growth).	Indicates the total debt burden of a utility to each person served by the utility five years from the date of the rating (principal only).
Individual Water/Sewer Utility Average Monthly Residential Bill (\$)	Average monthly residential bill for individual utilities; when billing was not calculated on a monthly basis, it was converted to a monthly amount for standardization.	Indicates the monthly cost of service to residential customers.
Individual Water/Sewer Utility Average Annual Bill as % of MHI	Average monthly residential bill for individual utilities times 12, divided by the most recent yearly MHI as reported by the U.S. Census Bureau.	Indicates the annual burden for cost of service to ratepayers.
Combined Water/Sewer Utility Average Monthly Residential Bill (\$)	Average monthly residential bill for combined utilities; when billing was not calculated on a monthly basis, it was converted to a monthly amount for standardization.	Indicates the monthly cost of service to residential customers.
Combined Water/Sewer Utility Average Annual Bill as % of MHI	Average monthly residential bill for combined utilities times 12, divided by the most recent yearly MHI as reported by the U.S. Census Bureau.	Indicates the annual burden for cost of service to ratepayers.

^aIndicates key ratio. MHI – Median household income. CIP – Capital improvement program. FADS – Funds available for debt service.

Appendix A: Water and Sewer Median Definitions (continued)

Median	Definition	Significance
Average Annual Projected Water Rate Increases (%)	Sum of planned annual rate increases divided by the number of years over which increases are forecast.	Indicates the future expected burden for cost of service to ratepayers.
Average Annual Projected Sewer Rate Increases (%)	Sum of planned annual rate increases divided by the number of years over which increases are forecast.	Indicates the future expected burden for cost of service to ratepayers.
Three-Year Historical Average Senior Lien ADS Coverage (x) ^a	Most recent three-year historical average of annual revenues available for debt service divided by respective senior lien debt service for the year.	Indicates the historical trend in senior lien ADS coverage.
Senior Lien ADS Coverage (x) ^a	Current-year revenues available for debt service divided by current-year senior lien debt service.	Indicates the financial margin to meet current senior lien ADS with current revenues available for debt service.
Senior Lien ADS Coverage Excluding Connection Fees (x)	Current-year revenues available for debt service, excluding one-time revenues such as connection fees, divided by current-year senior lien debt service.	Indicates the financial margin to meet current senior lien ADS with current revenues available for debt service, excluding one-time revenues such as connection fees.
Senior Lien ADS Coverage Net of Transfers Out (x)	Current-year revenues available for debt service, excluding operating transfers out, divided by current-year senior lien debt service.	Indicates the financial margin to meet current senior lien ADS with current revenues available for debt service, excluding transfers out.
Minimum Projected Senior Lien ADS Coverage (x) ^a	Minimum debt service coverage projected typically over the ensuing five-year period, based on revenues available for debt service in any given fiscal year, divided by the respective senior lien debt service amount for that fiscal year.	Indicates the financial margin during the year in which future senior lien ADS coverage is projected to be the lowest.
Senior Lien MADS Coverage (x)	Current-year revenues available for debt service divided by projected senior lien MADS.	Indicates the financial margin to meet projected senior lien MADS with current revenues available for debt service.
Senior Lien Debt Service as % of Gross Revenues	Current-year senior lien debt service divided by current-year gross revenues.	Indicates the level of annual senior lien debt service burden on system operations.
Three-Year Historical Average All-In ADS Coverage (x) ^a	Most recent three-year historical average of annual revenues available for debt service divided by respective total debt service for the year.	Indicates the historical trend in total ADS coverage.
All-In ADS Coverage (x) ^a	Current-year revenues available for debt service divided by current-year total debt service.	Indicates the financial margin to meet current total ADS with current revenues available for debt service.
All-In ADS Coverage Excluding Connection Fees (x)	Current-year revenues available for debt service, excluding one-time revenues such as connection fees, divided by current-year total debt service.	Indicates the financial margin to meet current total ADS with current revenues available for debt service, excluding one-time revenues such as connection fees.
All-In ADS Coverage Net of Transfers Out (x)	Current-year revenues available for debt service, excluding operating transfers out, divided by current-year total debt service.	Indicates the financial margin to meet current total ADS with current revenues available for debt service, excluding transfers out.
Minimum Projected All-In ADS Coverage (x) ^a	Minimum debt service coverage projected typically over the ensuing five-year period, based on revenues available for debt service in any given fiscal year, divided by the respective total debt service amount for that fiscal year.	Indicates the financial margin during the year in which future total ADS coverage is projected to be the lowest.
All-In MADS Coverage (x)	Current-year revenues available for debt service divided by projected total MADS.	Indicates the financial margin to meet projected total MADS with current revenues available for debt service.
All-In Debt Service as % of Gross Revenues	Current-year total debt service divided by current-year gross revenues.	Indicates the level of annual total debt service burden on system operations.
Operating Margin (%)	Operating revenues minus operating expenditures plus depreciation, divided by operating revenues.	Indicates financial margin to pay operating expenses.
Operating Cash Flow Ratio (x)	Cash flows from current operations divided by current liabilities.	Indicates the strength of existing cash flows to meet near-term obligations.
Operating Revenue Growth – Current Year (%)	Most recent audited operating revenues divided by the immediately prior year operating revenues minus one.	Indicates revenue gains.
Operating Revenue Growth – Three-Year Average (%)	Average of operating revenues divided by the immediately prior year operating revenues minus one for the three most recent audited fiscal years.	Indicates revenue gains.
Operating Expenditure Growth – Current Year (%)	Most recent audited operating expenses divided by the immediately prior year operating expenses minus one.	Indicates expenditure pressures.

^aIndicates key ratio. ADS – Annual debt service. MADS – Maximum annual debt service.

Appendix A: Water and Sewer Median Definitions (continued)

Median	Definition	Significance
Operating Expenditure Growth – Three-Year Average (%)	Average of operating expenses divided by the immediately prior year operating expenses minus one for the three most recent audited fiscal years.	Indicates expenditure pressures.
Days of Operating Revenues in Accounts Receivable	Current unrestricted accounts receivable divided by operating revenues, divided by 365.	Indicates rate at which customer revenues are received.
Days Cash on Hand ^a	Current unrestricted cash and investments plus any restricted cash and investments (if available for general system purposes), divided by operating expenditures minus depreciation, divided by 365.	Indicates financial flexibility to pay near-term obligations.
Days of Working Capital ^a	Current unrestricted assets plus any restricted cash and investments (if available for general system purposes), minus current liabilities payable from unrestricted assets, divided by operating expenditures minus depreciation, divided by 365.	Indicates financial flexibility to pay near-term obligations.
Quick Ratio	Current cash plus current receivables divided by current liabilities.	Indicates financial flexibility to pay near-term obligations.
Current Ratio	Current assets divided by current liabilities.	Indicates financial flexibility to pay near-term obligations.
Free Cash as % of Depreciation ^a	Current surplus revenues after payment of operating expenses, debt service and operating transfers out divided by current-year depreciation.	Indicates annual financial capacity to maintain facilities at current level of service from existing cash flows.
Capital Spending as % of Depreciation	Current-year additions to property, plant and equipment divided by current-year depreciation.	Indicates annual improvements made to system facilities relative to level of annual depreciation to effectively determine if facilities are being maintained.

^aIndicates key ratio.

Appendix B: 2016 Regional Medians

	Far West	Midwest	Northeast	Southeast	Southwest	All Credits
Community Characteristics/Customer Growth and Concentration						
Population	132,574	524,771	2,200,000	177,131	137,147	161,967
MHI (\$)	57,826	47,004	53,136	47,876	47,989	51,683
Total Water Customers	24,201	18,897	126,900	56,522	64,154	47,643
Annual Growth (%)	0.5	1.4	0.1	1.0	0.7	0.7
Total Sewer Customers	57,650	59,336	736,970	51,987	42,616	53,657
Annual Growth (%)	0.2	0.5	0.7	1.3	1.4	0.9
Top 10 Customers as % of Revenues	9	3	9	10	6	8
Capacity						
Age of Plant (Years)	14	20	16	14	13	14
Water Treatment Capacity Remaining (%)	56	56	56	56	63	58
Sewer Treatment Capacity Remaining (%)	40	54	45	42	44	42
Capital Demands and Debt Policies						
Average Annual CIP Costs Per Customer (\$)	333	154	347	265	267	294
CIP Debt Financed (%)	24	40	87	35	55	38
Total Outstanding Debt to Net Plant Assets (%)	40	57	93	47	46	46
Debt to FADS (x)	5.3	3.0	11.8	5.4	6.4	5.9
Debt to Equity (x)	2.1	1.1	13.4	2.9	6.6	3.1
Total Outstanding Long-Term Debt Per Customer (\$) ^a	2,038	1,642	2,802	1,642	1,280	1,865
Total Outstanding Long-Term Debt Per Capita (\$) ^a	660	760	538	396	415	521
Ten-Year Principal Payout (%)	38	67	20	40	61	42
Twenty-Year Principal Payout (%)	81	82	50	83	99	86
Projected Debt Per Customer – Year Five (\$) ^a	2,203	1,851	3,921	1,981	1,820	2,035
Projected Debt Per Capita – Year Five (\$) ^a	610	885	709	484	468	526
Charges and Rate Affordability						
Individual Water/Sewer Utility Average Monthly Residential Bill (\$)	43	37	34	42	37	43
Individual Water/Sewer Utility Average Annual Bill as % of MHI	0.8	1.0	0.4	0.9	0.8	0.8
Combined Water/Sewer Utility Average Monthly Residential Bill (\$)	65	98	74	72	54	67
Combined Water/Sewer Utility Average Annual Bill as % of MHI	1.4	1.5	1.7	1.8	1.3	1.7
Average Annual Projected Water Rate Increases (%)	2.6	3.2	5.9	2.6	3.6	3.0
Average Annual Projected Sewer Rate Increases (%)	4.2	8.0	5.2	2.8	3.8	3.5
Coverage and Financial Performance/Cash and Balance Sheet Considerations						
Three-Year Historical Average Senior Lien ADS Coverage (x) ^a	2.7	4.7	1.7	2.5	2.4	2.5
Senior Lien ADS Coverage (x) ^a	3.0	3.6	1.6	2.6	2.2	2.6
Senior Lien ADS Coverage Excluding Connection Fees (x)	2.6	3.4	1.6	2.3	2.1	2.4
Senior Lien ADS Coverage Net of Transfers Out (x)	2.8	2.2	1.6	2.5	2.0	2.4
Minimum Projected Senior Lien ADS Coverage (x) ^a	2.1	3.8	1.5	2.1	2.0	2.1
Senior Lien MADS Coverage (x)	2.1	2.4	N.A.	2.5	2.0	2.0
Senior Lien Debt Service as % of Gross Revenues	15	14	11	18	21	17
Three-Year Historical Average All-In ADS Coverage (x) ^a	2.4	1.9	1.5	2.2	2.0	2.1
All-In ADS Coverage (x) ^a	2.3	1.8	1.6	2.3	1.8	2.1
All-In ADS Coverage Excluding Connection Fees (x)	2.1	1.7	1.6	2.0	1.7	2.0
All-In ADS Coverage Net of Transfers Out (x)	2.1	1.7	1.4	2.1	1.6	1.9
Minimum Projected All-In ADS Coverage (x) ^a	1.9	1.9	1.4	1.7	1.6	1.7
All-In MADS Coverage (x)	2.3	2.4	1.3	3.2	1.7	1.8
All-In Debt Service as % of Gross Revenues	19	27	25	21	25	21
Operating Margin (%)	37	38	44	41	40	40
Operating Cash Flow Ratio (x)	1.5	0.5	1.0	1.7	1.2	1.5
Operating Revenue Growth – Current Year (%)	5.6	3.8	4.7	4.2	1.4	4.1
Operating Revenue Growth – Three-Year Average (%)	6.8	8.7	4.7	3.7	2.2	4.3
Operating Expenditure Growth – Current Year (%)	5.2	8.8	4.8	3.7	4.9	4.8
Operating Expenditure Growth – Three-Year Average (%)	4.8	27.6	2.6	2.4	2.9	3.5
Days of Operating Revenues in Accounts Receivable	49	52	56	43	48	48
Days Cash on Hand ^a	606	126	277	565	372	526
Days of Working Capital ^a	619	150	142	593	365	503
Quick Ratio	4.7	1.0	2.0	5.3	3.2	4.2
Current Ratio	5.4	1.7	2.1	5.4	4.1	5.0
Free Cash as % of Depreciation ^a	104	76	91	102	64	91
Capital Spending as % of Depreciation	108	54	372	109	113	113

^aIndicates key ratio. ADS – Annual debt service. CIP – Capital improvement program. FADS – Funds available for debt service. MADS – Maximum annual debt service. MHI – Median household income. N.A. – Not available.

Appendix C: 2016 Medians Relative to System Size

	System Size Classification			All Credits
	Large	Medium	Small	
Community Characteristics/Customer Growth and Concentration				
Population	956,719	170,668	53,025	161,967
MHI (\$)	52,317	49,535	53,607	51,683
Total Water Customers	216,897	56,141	18,241	47,643
Annual Growth (%)	0.6	1.0	0.6	0.7
Total Sewer Customers	212,431	54,678	19,344	53,657
Annual Growth (%)	0.8	0.9	1.0	0.9
Top 10 Customers as % of Revenues	8	8	12	8
Capacity				
Age of Plant (Years)	14	14	11	14
Water Treatment Capacity Remaining (%)	56	58	61	58
Sewer Treatment Capacity Remaining (%)	38	42	48	42
Capital Demands and Debt Policies				
Average Annual CIP Costs Per Customer (\$)	333	268	275	294
CIP Debt Financed (%)	49	38	13	38
Total Outstanding Debt to Net Plant Assets (%)	54	38	47	46
Debt to FADS (x)	7.9	4.7	5.1	5.9
Debt to Equity (x)	6.2	2.1	3.0	3.1
Total Outstanding Long-Term Debt Per Customer (\$) ^a	2,528	1,345	1,642	1,865
Total Outstanding Long-Term Debt Per Capita (\$) ^a	518	396	711	521
Ten-Year Principal Payout (%)	38	42	46	42
Twenty-Year Principal Payout (%)	81	88	93	86
Projected Debt Per Customer Capita – Year Five (\$) ^a	2,545	1,898	2,014	2,035
Projected Debt Per Capita – Year Five (\$) ^a	538	500	551	526
Charges and Rate Affordability				
Individual Water/Sewer Utility Average Monthly Residential Bill (\$)	48	34	48	43
Individual Water/Sewer Utility Average Annual Bill as % of MHI	0.9	0.7	0.8	0.8
Combined Water/Sewer Utility Average Monthly Residential Bill (\$)	74	67	65	67
Combined Water/Sewer Utility Average Annual Bill as % of MHI	1.5	1.7	1.8	1.7
Average Annual Projected Water Rate Increases (%)	3.8	3.6	1.8	3.0
Average Annual Projected Sewer Rate Increases (%)	4.3	3.8	2.4	3.5
Coverage and Financial Performance/Cash and Balance Sheet Considerations				
Three-Year Historical Average Senior Lien ADS Coverage (x) ^a	2.1	2.8	2.5	2.5
Senior Lien ADS Coverage (x) ^a	2.2	2.8	2.7	2.6
Senior Lien ADS Coverage Excluding Connection Fees (x)	2.0	2.5	2.4	2.4
Senior Lien ADS Coverage Net of Transfers Out (x)	2.1	2.6	2.4	2.4
Minimum Projected Senior Lien ADS Coverage (x) ^a	2.0	2.2	2.1	2.1
Senior Lien MADS Coverage (x)	1.9	2.0	2.3	2.0
Senior Lien Debt Service as % of Gross Revenues	22	15	17	17
Three-Year Historical Average All-In ADS Coverage (x) ^a	1.7	2.4	2.3	2.1
All-In ADS Coverage (x) ^a	1.7	2.4	2.3	2.1
All-In ADS Coverage Excluding Connection Fees (x)	1.7	2.1	2.2	2.0
All-In ADS Coverage Net of Transfers Out (x)	1.7	2.2	2.1	1.9
Minimum Projected All-In ADS Coverage (x) ^a	1.6	1.8	1.8	1.7
All-In MADS Coverage (x)	1.5	1.9	2.1	1.8
All-In Debt Service as % of Gross Revenues	27	20	18	21
Operating Margin (%)	45	40	37	40
Operating Cash Flow Ratio (x)	1.3	1.5	1.5	1.5
Operating Revenue Growth – Current Year (%)	4.8	3.3	3.9	4.1
Operating Revenue Growth – Three-Year Average (%)	4.7	3.9	5.1	4.3
Operating Expenditure Growth – Current Year (%)	4.0	5.1	5.0	4.8
Operating Expenditure Growth – Three-Year Average (%)	2.6	4.0	3.9	3.5
Days of Operating Revenues in Accounts Receivable	46	47	49	48
Days Cash on Hand ^a	334	571	522	526
Days of Working Capital ^a	385	580	566	503
Quick Ratio	2.9	5.4	4.2	4.2
Current Ratio	3.4	6.1	4.5	5.0
Free Cash as % of Depreciation ^a	80	102	91	91
Capital Spending as % of Depreciation	146	117	91	113

^aIndicates key ratio. ADS – Annual debt service. CIP – Capital improvement program. FADS – Funds available for debt service. MADS – Maximum annual debt service. MHI – Median household income.

Appendix D: Year-Over-Year Sectorwide Medians Comparison

	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Community Characteristics/Customer Growth and Concentration										
Population	119,037	234,103	162,338	144,162	150,142	153,272	172,778	149,025	190,713	161,967
MHI (\$)	40,656	45,733	45,820	47,179	50,146	50,294	51,518	49,655	50,610	51,683
Total Water Customers	37,299	61,076	50,410	37,264	40,755	39,441	48,169	40,431	47,982	47,643
Annual Growth (%)	2.5	2.4	1.6	1.7	1.4	0.5	0.4	0.6	0.6	0.7
Total Sewer Customers	32,903	64,039	48,000	40,306	48,949	34,984	50,296	35,210	52,802	53,657
Annual Growth (%)	2.8	2.5	1.9	1.5	1.7	0.6	0.8	0.6	0.6	0.9
Top 10 Customers as % of Revenues	9	8	8	7	7	8	8	8	7	8
Capacity										
Age of Plant (Years)	13	13	12	13	12	13	13	13	14	14
Water Treatment Capacity Remaining (%)	53	50	50	54	53	58	58	58	58	58
Sewer Treatment Capacity Remaining (%)	32	35	35	38	42	41	47	47	42	42
Capital Demands and Debt Policies										
Average Annual CIP Costs Per Customer (\$)	266	348	356	273	297	248	251	226	278	294
CIP Debt Financed (%)	62	63	66	60	49	45	39	32	34	38
Total Outstanding Debt to Net Plant Assets (%)	40	39	39	43	44	45	47	43	48	46
Debt to FADS (x)	—	—	4.9	5.5	6.4	6.7	6.8	6.1	6.2	5.9
Debt to Equity (x)	—	—	—	—	3.2	3.5	3.8	3.3	3.4	3.1
Total Outstanding Long-Term Debt Per Customer (\$) ^a	1,012	1,185	1,454	1,297	1,527	1,611	1,650	1,581	1,836	1,865
Total Outstanding Long-Term Debt Per Capita (\$) ^a	—	—	379	375	425	458	460	459	491	521
Ten-Year Principal Payout (%)	40	30	40	39	38	39	38	39	40	42
Twenty-Year Principal Payout (%)	87	70	82	80	79	80	78	80	82	86
Projected Debt Per Customer – Year Five (\$) ^a	1,599	1,808	2,036	1,774	1,877	1,803	2,024	1,868	1,997	2,035
Projected Debt Per Capita – Year Five (\$) ^a	—	—	607	446	531	532	566	519	522	526
Charges and Rate Affordability										
Individual Water/Sewer Utility Average Monthly Residential Bill (\$)	23	29	28	28	35	33	37	36	39	43
Individual Water/Sewer Utility Average Annual Bill as % of MHI	0.6	0.7	0.8	0.7	0.8	0.7	0.8	0.9	0.8	0.8
Combined Water/Sewer Utility Average Monthly Residential Bill (\$)	47	56	56	59	61	61	65	68	69	67
Combined Water/Sewer Utility Average Annual Bill as % of MHI	1.4	1.4	1.3	1.5	1.4	1.5	1.5	1.6	1.6	1.7
Average Annual Projected Water Rate Increases (%)	4.1	4.4	4.9	5.3	5.0	4.8	4.4	4.0	3.8	3.0
Average Annual Projected Sewer Rate Increases (%)	5.0	5.1	5.9	5.9	5.8	5.1	5.0	3.7	4.7	3.5
Coverage and Financial Performance/Cash and Balance Sheet Considerations										
Three-Year Historical Average Senior Lien ADS Coverage (x) ^a	—	2.7	3.0	2.9	2.7	2.5	2.4	2.5	2.6	2.5
Senior Lien ADS Coverage (x) ^a	2.3	2.8	2.9	2.6	2.3	2.2	2.4	2.7	2.6	2.6
Senior Lien ADS Coverage Excluding Connection Fees (x)	2.0	2.3	2.3	2.4	2.1	2.1	2.3	2.5	2.4	2.4
Senior Lien ADS Coverage Net of Transfers Out (x)	—	—	—	—	2.1	2.1	2.3	2.4	2.4	2.4
Minimum Projected Senior Lien ADS Coverage (x) ^a	1.8	1.9	1.9	1.9	1.8	1.9	1.8	2.1	2.0	2.1
Senior Lien MADS Coverage (x)	1.9	2.0	2.1	2.4	1.9	2.1	2.0	2.1	2.0	2.0
Senior Lien Debt Service as % of Gross Revenues	18	16	15	16	17	17	17	16	16	17
Three-Year Historical Average All-In ADS Coverage (x) ^a	—	—	2.1	2.4	2.3	2.1	2.0	2.0	2.1	2.1
All-In ADS Coverage (x) ^a	—	2.2	2.3	2.2	1.9	1.8	2.0	2.1	2.1	2.1
All-In ADS Coverage Excluding Connection Fees (x)	—	—	1.8	1.9	1.7	1.7	1.8	1.9	1.9	2.0
All-In ADS Coverage Net of Transfers Out (x)	—	—	—	—	1.8	1.7	1.8	1.9	2.0	1.9
Minimum Projected All-In ADS Coverage (x) ^a	—	—	1.7	1.6	1.5	1.6	1.5	1.7	1.6	1.7
All-In MADS Coverage (x)	—	—	1.8	2.0	1.7	1.6	1.6	1.7	1.8	1.8
All-In Debt Service as % of Gross Revenues	—	20	21	18	20	22	21	21	22	21
Operating Margin (%)	34	36	33	32	33	36	39	39	41	40
Operating Cash Flow Ratio (x)	—	—	1.1	1.0	1.0	1.1	1.3	1.3	1.4	1.5
Operating Revenue Growth – Current Year (%)	5.4	8.0	7.1	4.5	3.6	3.3	5.8	5.5	4.5	4.1
Operating Revenue Growth – Three-Year Average (%)	—	—	6.5	6.0	5.3	4.3	4.7	5.5	5.7	4.3
Operating Expenditure Growth – Current Year (%)	5.0	8.4	7.3	6.2	4.3	1.1	1.0	2.0	2.5	4.8
Operating Expenditure Growth – Three-Year Average (%)	—	—	7.5	7.7	8.1	4.1	2.7	1.9	2.8	3.5
Days of Operating Revenues in Accounts Receivable	45	45	47	48	46	47	46	46	45	48
Days Cash on Hand ^a	266	313	331	344	328	310	417	404	432	526
Days of Working Capital ^a	279	316	345	361	331	343	373	414	422	503
Quick Ratio	—	—	2.9	3.3	2.9	2.9	3.1	3.4	3.2	4.2
Current Ratio	—	—	3.3	3.8	3.3	3.9	3.8	4.1	3.7	5.0
Free Cash as % of Depreciation ^a	—	—	122	107	83	74	82	91	102	91
Capital Spending as % of Depreciation	223	264	240	214	219	187	167	134	139	113

^aIndicates key ratio. ADS – Annual debt service. CIP – Capital improvement program. FADS – Funds available for debt service. MADS – Maximum annual debt service. MHI – Median household income.

Appendix E: 2016 Medians Relative to Rating Category

	Rating Category			All Credits
	AAA	AA	A	
Community Characteristics/Customer Growth and Concentration				
Population	330,000	148,502	114,555	161,967
MHI (\$)	59,165	51,283	46,177	51,683
Total Water Customers	95,854	43,704	32,400	47,643
Annual Growth (%)	1.1	0.6	1.2	0.7
Total Sewer Customers	88,122	42,979	45,984	53,657
Annual Growth (%)	1.1	0.9	0.8	0.9
Top 10 Customers as % of Revenues	6	9	10	8
Capacity				
Age of Plant (Years)	14	14	13	14
Water Treatment Capacity Remaining (%)	61	56	56	58
Sewer Treatment Capacity Remaining (%)	44	41	56	42
Capital Demands and Debt Policies				
Average Annual CIP Costs Per Customer (\$)	239	325	198	294
CIP Debt Financed (%)	28	44	24	38
Total Outstanding Debt to Net Plant Assets (%)	27	47	67	46
Debt to FADS (x)	4.0	6.2	7.4	5.9
Debt to Equity (x)	1.4	3.4	4.5	3.1
Total Outstanding Long-Term Debt Per Customer (\$) ^a	1,093	2,050	2,351	1,865
Total Outstanding Long-Term Debt Per Capita (\$) ^a	297	577	675	521
Ten-Year Principal Payout (%)	50	40	44	42
Twenty-Year Principal Payout (%)	93	84	87	86
Projected Debt Per Customer Year Five (\$) ^a	933	2,308	2,008	2,035
Projected Debt Per Capita Year Five (\$) ^a	246	593	595	526
Charges and Rate Affordability				
Individual Water/Sewer Utility Average Monthly Residential Bill (\$)	26	45	50	43
Individual Water/Sewer Utility Average Annual Bill as % MHI	0.5	0.9	0.9	0.8
Combined Water/Sewer Utility Average Monthly Residential Bill (\$)	62	72	67	67
Combined Water/Sewer Utility Average Annual Bill as % of MHI	1.3	1.7	2.0	1.7
Average Annual Projected Water Rate Increases (%)	3.0	3.2	2.5	3.0
Average Annual Projected Sewer Rate Increases (%)	3.3	3.8	2.8	3.5
Coverage and Financial Performance/Cash and Balance Sheet Considerations				
Three-Year Historical Average Senior Lien ADS Coverage (x) ^a	2.8	2.5	2.1	2.5
Senior Lien ADS Coverage (x) ^a	3.2	2.6	2.0	2.6
Senior Lien ADS Coverage Excluding Connection Fees (x)	2.7	2.3	2.0	2.4
Senior Lien ADS Coverage Net of Transfers Out (x)	2.8	2.4	2.0	2.4
Minimum Projected Senior Lien ADS Coverage (x) ^a	2.9	2.1	1.7	2.1
Senior Lien MADS Coverage (x)	2.4	2.2	2.0	2.0
Senior Lien Debt Service as % of Gross Revenues	12	17	24	17
Three-Year Historical Average All-In ADS Coverage (x) ^a	2.5	2.0	1.7	2.1
All-In ADS Coverage (x) ^a	2.6	2.0	1.7	2.1
All-In ADS Coverage Excluding Connection Fees (x)	2.4	1.8	1.6	2.0
All-In ADS Coverage Net of Transfers Out (x)	2.5	1.8	1.7	1.9
Minimum Projected All-In ADS Coverage (x) ^a	2.1	1.7	1.4	1.7
All-In MADS Coverage (x)	2.2	1.7	1.8	1.8
All-In Debt Service as % of Gross Revenues	18	20	25	21
Operating Margin (%)	40	40	40	40
Operating Cash Flow Ratio (x)	1.5	1.5	1.3	1.5
Operating Revenue Growth Current Year (%)	4.8	4.1	2.9	4.1
Operating Revenue Growth Three-Year Average (%)	4.7	4.4	3.9	4.3
Operating Expenditure Growth Current Year (%)	4.5	4.7	6.1	4.8
Operating Expenditure Growth Three-Year Average (%)	3.0	3.5	4.5	3.5
Days of Operating Revenues in Accounts Receivable	40	47	51	48
Days Cash on Hand ^a	764	485	221	526
Days of Working Capital ^a	733	502	242	503
Quick Ratio	5.6	4.2	2.5	4.2
Current Ratio	5.9	5.0	3.4	5.0
Free Cash as % of Depreciation ^a	114	91	83	91
Capital Spending as % of Depreciation	115	111	111	113

^aIndicates key ratio. ADS – Annual debt service. CIP – Capital improvement program. FADS – Funds available for debt service. MADS – Maximum annual debt service. MHI – Median household income.

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MEMORANDUM

To: Mayor and Council Members
From: Greg Meszaros, Director, Austin Water
Date: October 7, 2016

Subject: Austin Water Cost of Service Rate Study

The purpose of this memo is to provide the Mayor and Council with an overview of Austin Water's Cost of Service rate study.

Cost of Service Study Overview

Austin Water (AW) is conducting a comprehensive study to update and improve its methods for determining fair and defensible rates for its services. Austin Water recommended, and Council approved, Raftelis Financial Consultants (RFC) to conduct the 2016 Cost of Service rate study. The study will use water industry accepted Cost of Service (COS) principles that seek the most equitable ways to link the cost involved in serving each category of "class" of customer (e.g., residential, multi-family, commercial, industrial or wholesale) with the amount each pays.

In conducting a rate study, AW's objective is to balance and reconcile the interests of all its customers in order to develop equitable and defensible water rates. This means developing appropriate allocations of costs, while recognizing that any costs not covered by one customer class must be borne by the others. This process will include an extensive public involvement process to examine the methodology used to determine cost of service for all customer classes, discuss the impacts of key cost of service decision points, and develop recommendations.

Additionally, Austin Water will utilize an independent hearings examiner process similar to that used by Austin Energy in their recent rate setting. Austin Water will be working with the Purchasing Office to look at options for solicitation of these services or amending Austin Energy's Hearings Examiner contract. Any required approval from Council would be later this fall. Austin Water would expect the Hearings Examiner process to begin by February 2017. Once our COS study results and public involvement processes have been completed, the hearings examiner will provide an independent review of Austin Water's recommendations and provide a final report to the Council.



The City of Austin is committed to compliance with the Americans with Disabilities Act. Reasonable modifications and equal access to communications will be provided upon request.

The COS study is being conducted from September 2016 through May 2017. This timeframe aligns with the City's budget cycle. It is the Utility's plan to use the new rate methodology as the basis for AW's Fiscal Year 2017-2018 proposed rates however schedule uncertainties may extend the process beyond the Fiscal Year 2017-2018 rate adoption period. Attachments to this memo include details on the proposed timeline and public involvement committee process.

AW will routinely update the Water and Wastewater Commission on the progress of the rate study and will provide periodic updates to the City Council. Austin Water's project web page (<http://www.austintexas.gov/department/2016-cost-service-rate-study>) is an additional COS information resource.

If you require information or have questions please contact me or our COS lead Assistant Director David Anders.

cc: Elaine Hart, Interim City Manager
Robert Goode P.E., Assistant City Manager
David Anders, Assistant Director, Austin Water
Joseph Gonzales, Budget & Finance Manager, Austin Water

Attachments: **Proposed Cost of Service Timeline**
Public Involvement Committee Background



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Proposed Cost of Service Timeline

The COS study proposed timeline is shown below.

Public Involvement Meetings	Dates
Public Involvement Committee (PIC) and Wholesale Involvement Committee (WIC) Orientations	September 27, 2016
Retail and Wholesale Classes	October 5, 2016
Revenue Requirements	October 18 and November 8, 2016
Water Cost Allocation	November 29, 2016
Wastewater Cost Allocation	December 13, 2016
Reclaimed Water Cost Allocation	January 5, 2017
Rates and Customer Impacts	January 17 and January 31, 2017
Review of Study Results and Wrap-up	February 21, 2017
Hearings Examiner Process	Dates
Independent Review of Study Results	February – March 2017
Hearings Process	March – June 2017
Other Important Milestones	Dates
Final COS Study Report	April 28, 2017
Presentations of COS Study Final Results	May 2017
Final Hearings Examiner Report	June 2017
FY2017-2018 Proposed Operating Budget	July/August 2017
Rates Effective	November 1, 2017



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Public Involvement Committee Background

A Public Involvement Committee (PIC), which includes 2 representatives from all AW retail customer classes (e.g., residential, multi-family, commercial or industrial), has been established. PIC Members were selected from a diverse group of organizations with direct interest in the study. In addition to customer class representatives, the PIC will include representatives from the Water and Wastewater Commission, the Resource Management Commission, a representative from the environmental community, and a reclaimed water customer. The PIC will hear from subject matter experts, examine issues and advise AW on study issues. PIC members represent their customer class and are responsible for communicating with their constituency. The PIC is expected to meet approximately ten (10) times over the course of the study.

PIC membership will also include a Residential Customer Rate Advocate (the Advocate). The firm of NewGen Strategies & Solutions, LLC (NewGen) has been retained by the Utility to represent the interests of residential customers, and to conduct outreach and provide information to single family residential customers. The Advocate will participate on behalf of residential interests, review information from the study consultant, assess potential impacts on residential customers, and provide comments to Austin Water. In addition, the Advocate will be responsible for preparing a report containing recommendations for revenue requirement and cost allocation methodologies. The report will include a full discussion of the impacts of these recommendations on revenue requirements and rates. The Advocate will present the final report to the PIC, the Water and Wastewater Commission, City management, and the City Council.

The table below provides the current PIC membership:

Customer Class Representation	PIC Committee Member
Residential	New Gen Strategies – Rate Advocate Approved by City Council
Residential	Karyn Keese
Residential/Low Income	Lanetta Cooper
Multifamily	Kristen Arrona/Chuck Loy, Austin Apartment Association
Multifamily	Marcia Stokes
Commercial	Drew Scheberle, Greater Austin Chamber of Commerce
Commercial	Mary Guerrero-McDonald, BOMA
Industrial/Large Volume	Todd Davey, NXP
Industrial/Large Volume	Dan Wilcox/Dave Schneider, Samsung
Resource Management Commission	Commissioner James Dwyer
W/WW Commission Member	Vice-chair Chien Lee



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Customer Class Representation	PIC Committee Member
WWW Commission Member	Commissioner Jesse Penn
Environmental Community Member	Luke Metzger, Environment Texas
Reclaimed Customer	To be named

A separate Wholesale Involvement Committee (WIC), which includes representatives from each of AW's Wholesale customers, has also been established. The WIC will hear from subject matter experts, examine issues and advise AW on study issues. WIC members represent their agencies and their customers and are responsible for communicating with their constituency (e.g., board members and end-use customers). The committee is expected to meet approximately five (5) times over the course of the study.

All PIC and WIC meetings will be open to the public. Interested persons and members of special interest groups may attend. Meeting times and agendas will be posted on the City's calendar and the study web page.



The City of Austin is committed to compliance with the Americans with Disabilities Act. Reasonable modifications and equal access to communications will be provided upon request.