

AUBURN ALABAMA
A SMALL CITY

"DREAM TOWN"

~ DEMOGRAPHICS DAILY

AUBURN, ALABAMA
2011 & 2012

The City of Auburn
Approved Biennial Budget
and Financial Plan
Fiscal Years 2011 & 2012

City of Auburn

Biennial Budget ~ Fiscal Years 2011 and 2012

Management Team

Charles M. Duggan, Jr	City Manager
Kevin A. Cowper	Assistant City Manager
James C. Buston, III	Assistant City Manager/CIO
Joe S. Bailey	Municipal Judge
Andrea E. Jackson	Director of Finance/Treasurer
T. Phillip Dunlap	Director of Economic Development
Steven A. Reeves	Director of Human Resources
William H. James	Director of Public Safety
Jeffery L. Ramsey	Director of Public Works/City Engineer
Timothy L. Woody	Director of Environmental Services
Margie B. Huffman	Director of City Library
Rebecca O. Richardson	Director of Parks and Recreation
Forrest E. Cotten	Director of Planning
Laura A. Koon	Director of Water Resource Management

Budget Development Team

Michael Edwards ~ Budget Analyst
Penny Smith ~ Deputy Finance Director
Allison Edge ~ Principal Financial Analyst
Erika Sprouse ~ Financial Analyst
Heidi Lowery ~ Accountant



Approved Biennial Budget for FY 2011 & FY 2012

	Introd	luctory	Informat	tion
--	--------	---------	-----------------	------

City Vision Statement and Mission Statement	1
Organization Chart	2
Community Profile	3
City Manager's Budget Message	11
Key Decisions	21
General Information	
GFOA Distinguished Budget Presentation Award	23
Financial Policies	24
Description of the Budgetary System	37
Budget Calendar	42
Annual Citizen Survey	45
Long-Term Goals: Auburn 2020	51
Short-Term Goals	
Fiscal Year 2010 Goals Status	63
Financial Overview	93
Revenue Overview	101
Debt Overview	115
Personnel Authorization Summary	123
Descriptions of Budgeted Funds and Major Funds	124
Trends in Revenues, Expenditures/Expenses and Fund Balances – All	
Budgeted Funds – Fiscal Years 2009 - 2012	126
Graphical View of Projected Revenues and Budgeted Expenditures/	
Expenses by Fund Type – Fiscal Years 2011 and 2012	127
Overview of Projected Revenues and Budgeted Expenditures/Expenses for	
Major Funds and Aggregated Non-Major Funds – Fiscal Years	
2011 and 2012	128
Overview of Projected Revenues and Budgeted Expenditures/	
Expenses by Fund Type – Fiscal Years 2011 and 2012	129
1 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7	



Approved Biennial Budget for FY 2011 & FY 2012

General Information (continued)

Projected Revenues by Source and Budgeted Expenditures/Expenses by	
Department and Division for Major Funds and Aggregated Non-Major Fund	
Fiscal Year 2011	
Fiscal Year 2012	131
Projected Revenues by Source and Budgeted Expenditures/Expenses	
by Department and Division – All Budgeted Funds by Fund Type	
Fiscal Year 2011	132
Fiscal Year 2012	133
Capital Budgets	
Capital Budgeting Overview	135
Summary of Capital Outlay by Fund and Department	
Fiscal Year 2011	138
Fiscal Year 2012	138
Conditional Capital Outlay	
Fiscal Year 2011	139
Fiscal Year 2012	140
Capital Improvement Plan by Funding Source	141
Capital Improvement Plan – Future Projects	146
Capital Improvement Plan Project Detail	147
General Fund – A Major Fund	
General Fund - Changes in Fund Balance	165
General Fund History – Fiscal Years 2004-2009	166
General Fund Projection – Fiscal Years 2009-2014	167
General Fund Revenues	
Trends in Total Revenue and Other Financing Sources – General Fund Trends in Top Ten Revenue Sources – Fiscal Years 2006-2012	169
Graphical View Variance Analysis	



Approved Biennial Budget for FY 2011 & FY 2012

General Fund – A Major Fund (continued)
General Fund Revenues (continued) Overview of Projected Revenues by Source – Fiscal Years 2011 and 2012
General Fund Expenditures
Trends in Expenditures by Program – Fiscal Years 2008 – 2012
Graphical View of Budgeted Expenditures by Program
Budgeted Expenditures for Fiscal Year 2012 Graphical View of Budgeted Expenditures by Program
Details of Budgeted Expenditures by Department, Division and Category 182 Comparative Expenditures by Department and Division – Fiscal Years 2010, 2011 and 2012
General Fund - Departmental Expenditures
Trends in Expenditures by Department
Organization Chart, Mission Statement and Major Functions, Biennium Goals, and Comparative Budget Summaries General Fund Departments
City Council
Office of the City Manager
Judicial
Finance
Economic Development
Human Resources
Public Safety



Approved Biennial Budget for FY 2011 & FY 2012

General Fund – A Major Fund (continued)

General Fund - Departmental Expenditures (continued)

Dulella Wayle	242
Public Works	
Environmental Services	
Auburn Public Library	
Plansing	
Planning	274
General Fund - Non-Departmental Expenditures	
Overview of Non-Departmental Expenditures	279
General Operations	280
Project Operations	281
Debt Service	282
Outside Agencies Funding	
Trends in Outside Agencies Funding	283
Outside Agencies Funding by Agency Type –	
2011 & FY 2012	284
Non-Departmental Transfers	285
Enterprise Funds	
Description of and Trends in Enterprise Funds	287
Overview of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in	207
Net Assets – Fiscal Years 2008 - 2012	288
Combining Statement of Projected Revenues and Budgeted Expenses	
Fiscal Year 2011	
Fiscal Year 2012	290
Sewer Fund Enterprise – A Major Fund	
Water Resource Management Department	
Organization Chart	291
Financing Structure	
Mission Statement and Major Functions	



Approved Biennial Budget for FY 2011 & FY 2012

Enterprise Funds (continued)

Sewer Fund Enterprise – A Major Fund (continued)

96
00
01
02
03
04
05
06
07
80
10
11
15
16
17
19
20



Approved Biennial Budget for FY 2011 & FY 2012

Special Revenue Funds (continued)

321
322
322
323
323
324
325
326
327
329
330
331
332
332



Approved Biennial Budget for FY 2011 & FY 2012

Public Park and Recreation Board Enterprise

Tennis Center	222
Financing Structure	
Overview of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Assets	
Comparative Revenue, Expenses and Changes in Net Assets	336
Reference Information	
Schedule of General Tax and Fee Rates	337
Schedule of Utility Fees and Charges	338
Property Tax Summary	
Miscellaneous Statistical Data	
Demographic and Economic Statistics ~ Fiscal Years 2000-2009	340
Principal Revenue Remitters of Sales and Use Tax	
Principal Revenue Remitters of Property Tax	
Fund Balances of Governmental Funds ~ Fiscal Years 2000-2009	
Ratios of Outstanding Debt by Type ~ Fiscal Years 2000-2009	
Operating Indicators by Function and Program ~ Fiscal Years	
2000-2009	344
Capital Asset Statistics by Function and Program ~ Fiscal Years 2000-2009	
Components of Sales Tax Revenue ~ Fiscal Years 2000-2009	
Principal Employers ~ 2000 and 2009	
Glossary	
UUSSAI Y	548



Approved Biennial Budget for FY 2011 & FY 2012

Introductory Information

City Vision Statement and Mission Statement	1
Organization Chart	2
Community Profile	
City Manager's Budget Message	
Key Decisions	



Vision Statement

The City of Auburn is committed to being an attractive, environmentally conscious community that is progressive, responsible and hospitable.

This community desires for all citizens:

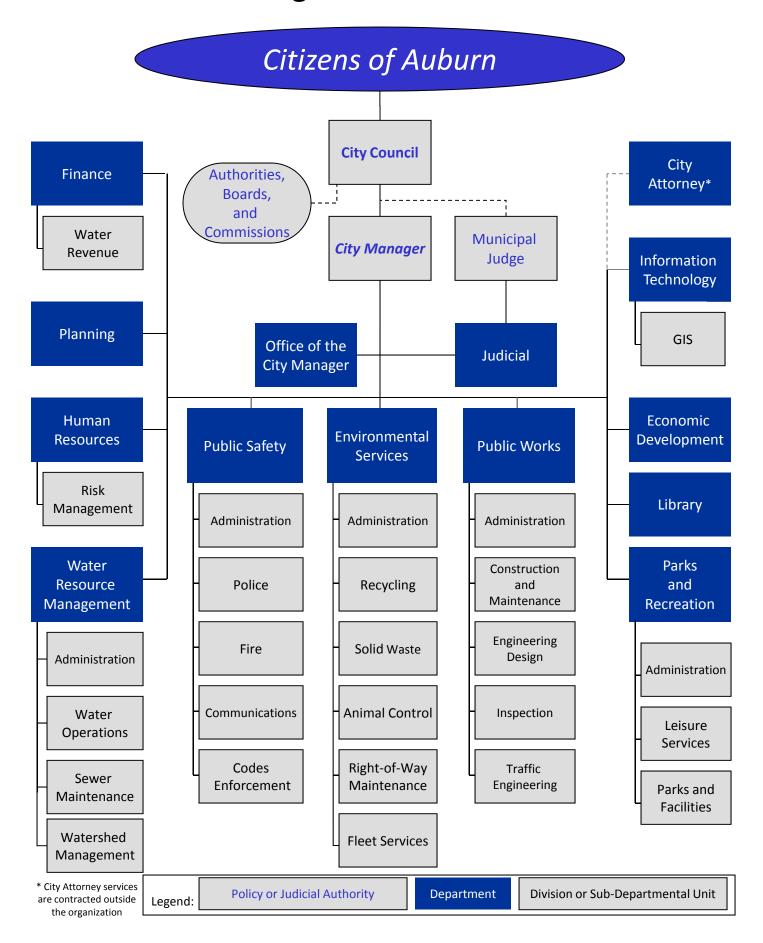
- safe and attractive neighborhoods with adequate housing,
- quality educational opportunities,
- diverse cultural and recreational opportunities,
- vibrant economic opportunities, and
- active involvement of all citizens.

Mission Statement

The mission of the City of Auburn is to provide economical delivery of quality services, created and designed in response to the needs of its citizens, rather than by habit or tradition. We will achieve this by:

- encouraging planned and managed growth as a means of developing an attractive built-environment and by protecting and conserving our natural resources;
- creating diverse employment opportunities leading to an increased tax base;
- providing and maintaining reliable and appropriate infrastructure;
- providing and promoting quality housing, education, cultural and recreational opportunities;
- providing quality public safety services;
- operating an adequately funded city government in a financially responsible and fiscally sound manner;
- recruiting and maintaining a highly motivated work force, committed to excellence;
- facilitating citizen involvement.

Organization Chart



The City of Auburn, Alabama

"Home of Auburn University" www.auburnalabama.org

Welcome to Auburn, Alabama

The City of Auburn, located in east central Alabama, is a thriving and diverse university-based community. The City incorporated in Lee County in February 1839. The establishment of Auburn University in 1856 marked the beginning of a mutually beneficial partnership, producing what Demographics Daily recognized as a small city "dream town," offering a high quality of life to all its citizens. In June 2009, Auburn was named as one of the "10 best places to live" by U. S. News & World Report.

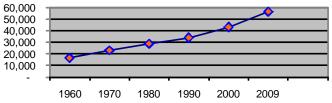
Parks and Recreation





Located near Georgia's west central border, Auburn is conveniently located on Interstate Highway 85, 115 miles southwest of Atlanta and 60 miles east of Montgomery, the Alabama State Capitol. Auburn is 120 miles southeast of Birmingham, the largest city in Alabama, and is 40 miles northwest of Columbus, Georgia's second largest city. With easy access to highway, rail, and air transportation, Auburn's location has been a significant factor in its continuing growth.

Auburn's population has grown steadily since 1960. Auburn's population has grown from 1,831 in 1900 to an estimated 56,088 in 2009. Population growth has averaged 3% per year. As the population has grown and the economic base diversified, the City of Auburn has responded with expanded and innovative government services to provide for the needs and the expectations of a highly educated and multi-cultural citizenry.



Auburn has a Council-Manager form of municipal government. The City Council consists of nine members: eight elected from eight single-member wards, and the Mayor, who is elected at large. This legislative body establishes policy to guide the various City departments in providing services to its citizens. The City Manager is the chief executive officer of the City, directing and managing the daily activities of the City Government. Charles M. Duggan, Jr., a graduate of Auburn University, has served as City Manager since October 2006. The City departments include:

> Office of the City Manager **Environmental Services Planning** Information Technology **Public Works** Judicial **Human Resources** Library **Public Safety Economic Development** Finance Water Resource Management

Approximately 459 regular, full-time employees staff these departments, producing high quality and cost-effective public services. Citizen satisfaction with city leadership has increased 6%.

Source: 2010 Citizen Survey.

Government Services



Public Safety Services. The Public Safety Department is comprised of five divisions: Police, Fire, Communications, Codes Enforcement, and Administration. The Police Division includes 104 sworn officer positions, providing an average emergency call response time of 2-3 minutes. The Auburn University Police Department merged with the City of Auburn Public Safety Department effective July 1, 2004. All law enforcement and public safety services for the campus are now handled by the City.

Fire Station No. 5 opened in November 2007.

The Fire Division includes 43 regular, full-time firefighters and 55 student firefighters, operating five fire stations. The City currently has a 3/9 fire insurance rating. The Communications Division provides E-911 emergency response and dispatch services to the public. The Codes Enforcement Division monitors construction activities within the City for compliance with public safety ordinances. Ambulance services are provided via a contract with East Alabama Medical Center. In the 2010 Citizen Survey. 90% of Auburn citizens who

In the 2010 Citizen Survey, 90% of Auburn citizens who had an opinion were satisfied with the quality of the City's police, fire, and ambulance protection.

Public Works Services. The City's Public Works Department oversees the development and maintenance of the City's transportation systems. The City's roadway system currently includes over 650 miles of paved streets and less than 2.2 miles of unpaved road. Public Works expends approximately \$1.5 million per fiscal year on road maintenance.

The Engineering Division of the Public Works Department performs planning and design services for the City's future highway, bikeway, and sidewalk systems. In addition, Public Works also monitors and inspects the construction and renovation of City facilities, including buildings and parks.



Ivy Morris Bike Lane Ribbon Cutting



Environmental Services. Given Auburn University's origins as an agricultural and mechanical college, it is not surprising that Auburn's residents give a high priority to its environmental quality of life. The City's Environmental Services Department maintains the cleanliness of the City's rights of way to a standard considered remarkable for a university town. Environmental Services collects household waste, recyclables, and yard waste, offering citizens their choice of lower-cost curbside collection or higher-fee back yard collection service. Environmental Services is also responsible for animal control and maintenance of the City's vehicle fleet.

Leisure Services. In addition to the many diverse cultural opportunities afforded by Auburn University, the City's Parks and Recreation Department and Library provide many leisure time choices to residents. The Library has 46 internet-connected public computer workstations available to the public; the Library had 123,046 patron sign-ins during fiscal 2009 and checked out 238,809 items. The Library offers wireless internet access so that patrons may use their laptop computers in the facility. The Library also has a children's edition of the public access catalog to provide younger users with an easily understood and graphically appealing way to search the library catalog.

The Parks and Recreation Department maintains sixteen City parks, four cemeteries, numerous recreation facilities - including three recreation centers, two pools, forty-four tennis courts, four youth baseball complexes, a seven-field soccer complex, 30 miles of bike paths, an award-winning five-field competition class softball complex, a community arts center and more. Parks and Recreation provides programs ranging from organized team sports leagues for football, basketball, soccer, baseball, and softball to music and dancing lessons to summer day camps and swimming teams.



Education Services. Auburn City Schools provide services to more than 5,600 students. The City Schools' facilities include an early education center, six elementary schools, one middle school, one junior high school, and one high school. Teacher to student ratios range from 1:18 in the early education center to 1:23 in the middle and high schools. Of its teachers and administrators, approximately 68% hold advanced degrees and twelve have earned doctorates. The City School system spends an average of \$9,014 annually per pupil.

The 2010 Citizen Survey indicated that 92% of citizens were satisfied with the quality of Auburn City Schools.

The City school system is accredited by the State Department of Education and the Southern Association of Colleges and Schools. It has been rated among the top 100 school systems in the nation by *Offspring Parenting* magazine (a subsidiary of *The Wall Street Journal*). The system consistently produces an average of six National Merit Scholars out of a graduating class of nearly 300. Auburn High School offers an International Baccalaureate (IB) Program, a rigorous program based on the syllabi for 11th and 12th grades used by outstanding education systems throughout the world. Auburn is one of 11 high schools in Alabama to offer this curriculum. Excellent choral, drama, art, band, academic teams, sports, and other extracurricular programs are offered and encouraged. All schools (grades 1-12) have a media center, art teacher, music teacher, and one or more full-time counselors.



Enrichment classes and programs are provided for all students throughout the system. Auburn High School offers 12 Advanced Placement (AP) classes. Concurrent college enrollment, through Auburn University and Southern Union State Community College, is available for students who wish to take courses not taught at Auburn High School. The quality of the school system is a significant factor in the City's recent residential and industrial growth.

Yarbrough Elementary School

There are numerous colleges and technical schools within a 50-mile radius of Auburn, including:

- Auburn University, in Auburn
- Columbus State University, Columbus, GA
- Tuskegee University, Tuskegee, AL
- Southern Union State Community College, Opelika, AL
- Chattahoochee Valley Community College, Phenix City, AL
- LaGrange College, LaGrange, GA
- Central Alabama Community College, Alexander City, AL
- Auburn University at Montgomery, Montgomery, AL
- Huntingdon College, Montgomery, AL
- Alabama State University, Montgomery, AL



Samford Hall houses Auburn University's administrative offices.

- Troy State University at Montgomery, Montgomery, AL
- · Faulkner University, Montgomery, AL
- Patterson State Technical College, Montgomery, AL

Auburn University has been rated among the top 50 public institutions in the nation for providing a quality education at an exceptional value by *US News & World Report* for seventeen consecutive years.



Auburn University's student body is taught by approximately 1,180 full-time faculty members, and the student to faculty ratio is 18 to 1. Approximately 96% of Auburn students receiving their degrees are employed full-time after graduation. The University is nationally known for the achievements of its veterinary medicine, engineering, and business graduates. Auburn offers degrees in 13 schools and colleges at the undergraduate, graduate, and professional levels.

Auburn University's Mascot, Aubie

As the City's largest employer, Auburn University is a major contributor to the local economy. Enrollment, which has remained steady over the past ten years, was 24,602 for fall semester of the 2009/2010 academic year. Included in the total enrollment are 3,689 graduate students.

Southern Union State Community College is located in Auburn's sister city, Opelika, which is also the Lee County seat. Southern Union is located six miles from Auburn and offers courses in business, accounting, computer science, industrial electricity and electronics technology, automotive mechanics technology, welding, and more. Fall 2009 enrollment at the Opelika campus was approximately 4,200.

Utilities. The City's Water Works Board, drawing from Lake Ogletree as its main source, provides potable water services. The City's Water Resource Management (WRM) department also manages two wastewater treatment plants with a total treatment capacity of 12 million gallons per day. The City's stormwater program is also managed by WRM. The Watershed Management Division coordinates and implements the Phase II Stormwater Regulations published by the federal government in 1999, while offering educational opportunities about stormwater issues and enforcing the City's erosion and sediment control ordinance.

Healthcare. The Auburn area is served by the East Alabama Medical Center (EAMC). Among the many services that EAMC provides are open-heart surgery and cancer treatment, both of which are highly acclaimed specialties at the hospital. EAMC, which was named as one of *Fortune's* "100 best companies to work for" list in 2001 and 2002, has over 2,700 employees, making it the second largest employer in Lee County. Of these employees, more than 500 work at facilities in Auburn such as HealthPlus Fitness Center, Bethany House, Hospice, and several assisted living communities.



East Alabama Medical Center

EAMC's main building is licensed for 352 beds, and the center provides emergency medical transport services to the City of Auburn. In addition, EAMC operates the Auburn University Medical Clinic on the Auburn University campus.



AU Regional Airport New Terminal Rendering

Transportation. The Auburn area is highly accessible by various transportation modes. Situated at the intersections of Interstate 85 with US Highways 280 and 29, the cities of Atlanta, Montgomery and Birmingham are all within an easy two-hour drive. Auburn is served by four trucking terminals, all within 25 miles of the City, three overnight delivery services, and two commercial bus lines.

Auburn University operates the Auburn University Regional Airport with the financial support of the three local governments in Lee County. Federally funded improvements are currently underway to accommodate the airport's growth in corporate jet activity. Other conveniently accessible airports include Hartsfield International Airport in Atlanta (100 miles by Interstate 85), the Columbus (Georgia) regional airport (40 miles by US 280), and the Montgomery regional airport (60 miles by Interstate 85). CSX Transportation provides local mainline rail service through its Southern Railway and Western Railway of Alabama divisions.

Factors Affecting Financial Conditions

Local Economy

From the founding of Auburn University in 1856, the City's economy has been dominated by the University's presence. The University's students and faculty were attracted to the quality of life in Auburn and wanted to remain in the City on a long-term basis. Consequently, many were overqualified for the available jobs, but chose to accept under-employment in order to remain in Auburn.

89% of Auburn citizens who had an opinion were satisfied with the quality of life in Auburn.

Source: 2010 Citizen Survey.

In the mid-1980's, the City government began a concerted effort to strengthen the City's economic base through diversification. The City government established an Economic Development Department, whose mission is to recruit small- to medium-sized technology-based companies that offer a high level of employment to citizens, with the corresponding improvements in salaries and benefits.

The City's Economic Development Department, in partnership with the City's Industrial Development Board, has achieved an outstanding level of success in this effort, having assisted in the recruitment of more than forty companies, resulting in the creation of over 4,000 jobs in the last 25 years. The location of these companies in Auburn has meant that the City had to acquire and develop four industrial-technology parks. Construction of the first phase of the newest park, Auburn Technology Park West, was completed in 2008.

In addition, the City has partnered with Auburn University and the State of Alabama to construct a University-based research park. Construction of the first building in the Auburn Research Park was completed in 2008, with Northrop Grumman Corporation being the first official tenant. The City of Auburn and Auburn University continue to work together to recruit prospects for the first phase of the Research Park. In the summer of 2009, Auburn University and Siemens Medical Solutions USA, Inc. announced the signing of a master research agreement for the establishment of the Auburn University Magnetic



Building I - Auburn Research Park

Resonance Imaging (MRI) Research Center. The Auburn University MRI Research Center will be located in a new building in Phase I of the Auburn Research Park, directly adjacent to Building I. The facility will have a Siemens 3T (Tesla) scanner that will be used for both clinical and research purposes, and a Siemens 7T Investigational Device that allows viewing of microscopic tissue metabolism for research purposes. The 7T will be a shielded whole body unit, the first of its kind in the world and will put Auburn University at the forefront of MRI research. The new technology has prompted partnerships with East Alabama Medical Center, the University Of Alabama at Birmingham School of Medicine, and China's Central South University. Recruitment efforts for Research Park projects are ongoing.

The City's innovative economic development tools include a Revolving Loan program funded from a loan repayment stream that was the product of certain federal grant programs, facilitation of public-private technology partnerships with Auburn University, a small-business incubator facility, a workforce development initiative, and property tax abatements. The focused and creative use of these tools resulted in the location of the following companies, among others, in the City's industrial parks and the Auburn Center for Developing Industries:



Aluminum Technology Schmid - ATPW

Aluminum Technology Schmid North America, Inc.; Briggs & Stratton Corporation; CV Holdings, LLC; Donaldson Company; EPOS Corporation; Leggett & Platt, Inc.; MasterBrand Cabinets, Inc.; Nikki America Fuel Systems; Northrop Grumman Corporation; Seohan Auto USA Corporation; Straehle + Hess USA, Inc.; Touchstone Precision, Inc.; and Weidmann Plastics.

The Auburn Center for Developing Industries (ACDI), a small business incubator facility, opened in 1989 to enable new business

ventures to become established in a cost-controlled environment while adding jobs to the community. This project has been highly successful, graduating several of its tenants to the City's industrial parks and expanding its facilities three times. Current tenants located in the incubator include a biotechnology company, a robotics automation repair and design company, an automotive conveyer systems company, and a systems engineering and technology development company.

While the past year proved to be economically challenging, Auburn's industrial sector weathered the storm and was fortunate enough to see several expansions in 2009. In the summer of 2009, Borbet Alabama, Inc. completed a 29,000 square foot expansion to their existing facility in the Auburn Technology Park North. The expansion resulted in a capital investment of over \$20 million and created 67 new jobs. Summer 2009 also saw the location of a new tenant in Auburn Technology Park West. Aluminum Technology Schmid North America, Inc. graduated from the incubator facility and moved into a brand new 40,000 square foot facility. In addition to these expansions, several other existing industries expanded operations in 2009, including Straehle + Hess USA, Inc. (another incubator graduate); Cumberland Plastics Systems, LLC; Seohan Auto USA Corporation; and Seohan-NTN Driveshaft Corporation. In total, new and expanded industry in 2009 represented 332 new jobs and \$43.7 million in capital investment.

The Auburn Exchange Shopping Center at Exit 57 now encompasses more than 220,000 square feet of shopping for residents, including a Sam's Club and an Academy Sports + Outdoors store. Additional tenants near the new shopping center include a bank, a family-style restaurant, a used car dealership, a car wash, and a fast food restaurant. CVS Pharmacy completed the addition of two new stores in the Auburn market. Two new grocery stores opened in Auburn in summer 2010. Publix opened in June 2010 as the anchor tenant to Hamilton Place Shopping Center. The 12-acre shopping



Auburn Exchange Shopping Center – Exit 57

center at the corner of Moores Mill Road and Hamilton Road will provide room for other retailers and restaurants as well. Publix is the largest supermarket at 54,000 square feet. Earthfare, an organic supermarket, opened its first Alabama location at Flint's Crossing Shopping Center at the intersection of East University Drive and Opelika Road, across from the Village Mall in June 2010.

In addition to its business recruitment programs, the City's Economic Development Department has worked to improve housing opportunities within the Auburn city limits in several ways, including: an Affordable Housing Program; collaboration with Habitat for Humanity; and administering numerous housing rehabilitation and other public service programs funded by the federal Community Development Block Grant Program. The North Auburn Housing Development Corporation (NAHDC), a non-profit organization dedicated to affordable housing in Auburn, and the City of Auburn are currently collaborating in the development of Phase I of the Northwest Village Subdivision. As Auburn's newest affordable housing subdivision, the Northwest Village Subdivision was created to give Auburn residents the opportunity to purchase a home. Currently, nine families reside in the subdivision. Construction of five additional homes is now underway.

The physical boundaries of the City continue to expand with residential, commercial, and industrial growth. During fiscal 2009, the City's Planning Commission recommended annexing 642.76 acres into the City limits as

part of the City's long-range plan for growth through annexation. All annexations are initiated by request of the property owners. The Planning Commission also approved 12 new subdivisions, incorporating 284 single-family lots.

In fiscal 2009, building permits were issued for 243 new single-family residences valued at \$53.6 million. The average valuation for single-family homes was \$220,576. Also permitted during fiscal 2009 were 84 multi-family buildings valued at \$83.4 million and 20 new commercial and industrial facilities valued at \$27.7 million.

Community Life. The Auburn area, through its ties to the University, its convenient accessibility to larger cities, and its active and diverse citizenry, enjoys a rich, varied, and multi-cultural community life.



Historic Nunn-Winston House at Kiesel Park

Community gathering places include the Hotel at Auburn University and Dixon Conference Center, which was constructed in partnership with the City; Kiesel Park, a 127-acre pastoral park that includes the recently restored Nunn Winston House and pavilion; the Jan Dempsey Community Arts Center; the Auburn Technology Park common area and gazebo; Chewacla State Park with its lake, waterfall and hiking trails; the City Library; Boykin Community Center; Hickory Dickory Park, a community-built children's playground; Frank Brown Recreation Center; Dean Road Recreation Center; and the Foy Student Union Building, Davis Arboretum, and Graves Amphitheater, all on the campus of Auburn University.

Auburn's multi-cultural population is evident from the variety of the religions represented by the more than 50 churches in the area: Catholic, Baptist, Jewish, Muslim, Unitarian, Presbyterian, Church of God, Church of Christ, Methodist, Seventh Day Adventist, Episcopal, Assembly of God, Lutheran and the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter Day Saints.

Cultural interests are promoted by the Auburn Arts Association and the various liberal arts schools at the University. The University and the City's Community Arts Center host plays, ballets, art exhibits, and musical performances. The 1200-seat Performing Arts Center in nearby Opelika features world-class operas, playwrights, musicians and other forms of entertainment, including the San Francisco and New York City Opera Companies and Houston's Alley Theater.



Auburn City School students enjoy
Adventures in Art, an annual community-based art education
program presented by the City of Auburn, Auburn University,
and the Auburn Arts Association.

Auburn University opened the Jule Collins Smith Museum of Art in October 2003. The 40,000 square foot museum houses the University's permanent collection of American art that includes works by Georgia O'Keefe, Jacob Lawrence, Arthur Dove, and other internationally noted artists. The museum features a 120-seat auditorium, restaurant, grand rotunda, and eight exhibition galleries. The museum gardens feature walking paths, fountains, and large-scale sculpture.

The Alabama Shakespeare Festival is just 60 miles away in Montgomery's Winton M. Blount Cultural Park. Also located in Montgomery are the Alabama Archives and History Museum and the Alabama State Capitol, one of only a few state capitol buildings to be designated a National Historic Landmark. The State Theater of Georgia, the Springer Theater, is located in Columbus, Georgia. Columbus, about 45 minutes from Auburn, also hosts the

Columbus Symphony, the Confederate Naval Museum, the Columbus Ballet and the U.S. Army Infantry Museum in the adjacent military installation, Fort Benning.

Special events unique to the Auburn area include:

- Floral Trail in late March and early April, a self-driving tour showcasing the area's azaleas and dogwoods.
- Auburn University's A-Day weekend in April, the annual intra-squad football game and University class reunions.
- Auburn City Fest, an annual outdoor festival including: music, arts & crafts, food, and children's activities
- Mayor's Memorial Day Breakfast in honor of the area's veterans.
- Spring and fall concert series in Kiesel Park
- The Loachapoka Syrup-Sopping festival and historical fair held at the Lee County Historical Society Museum.
- The annual Dogwood Dash, a road race comprised of two running segments and one biking segment.
- Fourth of July fireworks celebration at Duck Samford Park.



Auburn Veterans Memorial Monument

- Auburn University's football Fan Day, preceding the start of each football season.
- Pine Hill Cemetery Lantern Tour, a walking history tour of Auburn's oldest cemetery, sponsored by the Auburn Heritage Association.
- Holiday Tour of Homes sponsored by the Auburn Heritage Association.
- Victorian Front Porch Christmas Tour in neighboring Opelika, where historical homes and their front porches are decorated for the holidays in Victorian style.

What makes Auburn unique? The presence of Auburn University brings a unique and vibrant atmosphere to the "Loveliest Village on the Plains." An estimated two out of three people living in Auburn are from other parts of the country or the world. As a member of the Southeastern Conference, Auburn athletic events bring an influx of visitors year-round. Auburn fans will pack the stands of Jordan-Hare Stadium for seven home football games during the 2008 season. Fans and alumni also frequent Auburn throughout the year to cheer on the Tigers in SEC basketball, baseball, softball, swimming, tennis, and gymnastics competition. Orange & blue bows on mailboxes and doors and business marquees greet returning alumni and fans each season. In short, Auburn is not just a town with a university, but rather a university-town. Regardless of their alma mater, Auburn residents take a great deal of pride in their adopted school.



Auburn University alumni and fans "roll" the trees at Auburn's historic Toomer's Corner after an AU victory.

Auburn feels like a much larger city in many respects, but residents still enjoy the amenities of smaller town life: friendly townspeople, helpful neighbors, ease of movement from one part of town to another, a feeling of community and a sense of security. They also enjoy a spirit that is difficult to define or to describe: *The Auburn Spirit!*





June 16, 2010

Honorable Mayor and Council Members City of Auburn, Alabama

Dear Mayor and Members of Council:

I am pleased to present for your consideration the City of Auburn's Proposed Biennial Budget for Fiscal Years 2011 and 2012. This budget represents the continuing commitment of our city government to provide superior services and facilities while striving towards excellence in efficiency and taxpayer value. The Council's goals, priorities and tradition of fiscal discipline, as well as the City's historically conservative management policies are reflected in this budget. Fiscal sustainability in the face of a slow national economic recovery remains a key factor in our budgeting strategy. As always, input from the citizens we serve greatly directs our budget development.

Citizen Survey Summary

The 2010 Annual Citizen Survey again indicated a very high level of resident satisfaction with the City's school system (92% overall), and with Auburn as a place to live (94%), work (83%) and raise a family (94%). While most municipalities surveyed by the ETC Institute saw satisfaction levels fall, Auburn was a notable exception, with 29 categories receiving significant increases in resident satisfaction. Notable increases over 2009 results include:

- Satisfaction with the visibility of Police in neighborhoods increased by 11%;
- Satisfaction with the enforcement of speeding in neighborhoods increased by 10%;
- Satisfaction with the enforcement of local traffic laws increased by 10%
- Satisfaction with transparency of City government increased by 9%;
- Satisfaction with level of public involvement in decision-making increased by 7%;
- Satisfaction with the flow of traffic and congestion management increased by 7%; and
- Satisfaction with the ease of travel in all directions increased by 7%.

While the Survey did not identify any critical deficiencies, several areas previously identified for targeted improvements remain priorities for citizens, including:

- Maintenance of City streets and facilities;
- Flow of traffic and congestion management;
- Community recreation centers; and
- Public safety capabilities, especially in the areas of crime prevention and traffic law enforcement.

The proposed budget includes a number of projects and programs targeting these areas. The Capital Improvement Plan, found in the Capital Budgets section, has related projects listed by their program areas, and a future Special Five Mill referendum will be tailored to respond to these needs.

While our residents have always known what a great place Auburn is to live, work and raise a family, others are beginning to take notice as well...Auburn has received numerous national recognitions in the past four years.

A top 10 job growth market for 2010 by BusinessWeek Magazine (2010)

16th best small place to launch a business by CNN Money (2009)

Top ten in strongest building markets by BusinessWeek Magazine (2009)

Top 10 best place to live by US News and World Report (2009)

Top place to retire by Where to Retire Magazine (2009)

Best city for starting a business in Alabama by BusinessWeek Magazine (2009)

Number one in projected growth for 179 small metros by Forbes Magazine (2009)

Number 10 Best Small Place for Business and Careers by Forbes Magazine (2009)

Top 5 Best City for Doing Business by Inc.com (2008)

Sixth fastest Growing Metropolitan Statistical Area in the Nation by Forbes Magazine (2008)

Forty-fifth Boomtown in the Nation by Inc. Magazine (2007)

City of Auburn-Auburn University Rated #9 for Town-Gown Relations by Princeton Review (2006)

FY 2007-2010 Quadrennial Review

At the beginning of the current term, the Council established a list of priorities to guide City management and staff in providing services to residents. Since that time, with citizen expectations always in mind, the Council's priorities have been reaffirmed and adjusted. The Council's core priorities have remained unchanged. As the current term winds down, I wanted to give you a brief overview of how your priorities have influenced the development and direction of the City.

School Funding - Historically, school funding has been identified as the highest priority of past Councils, and it remains this Council's highest priority. To this end, the City of Auburn provides a level of local funding that stands among the highest in the state, enabling schools to develop and implement outstanding curriculum and programs utilizing some of the best teachers in the state. Since FY2007, total school appropriations from the City's General Fund have exceeded \$27.5 million. The current budget proposal includes an additional \$14.1 million for the schools. The proposed budget includes a supplemental appropriation of \$344,673 in each fiscal year in order to level fund the school system even as revenues have declined or budget changes would have lowered the appropriation.

Commercial Development - Recognizing the importance of retail development to our revenue base and the value of expanded shopping opportunities to our citizens, you have placed a high priority on commercial development efforts. We continue to aggressively pursue regional and national retailers, as well as assist our local retailers in their efforts. The past biennium has seen the development of the Auburn Exchange Shopping Center at Exit 57, which features Sam's Club and Academy Sports + Outdoors anchoring a growing list of businesses along that corridor. We have partnered with private enterprises to recruit two Publix grocery stores, one of which recently opened to an enthusiastic reception. We have recruited Auburn's first major health food retailer, Earth Fare, opening this month, and assisted in the location of six restaurants, two hotels, two pharmacies, twelve general merchandise stores and two office projects.

Industrial Development - Industrial development has consistently ranked as one of this Council's top priorities. The results of our recruitment efforts are a key contributing factor in buoying Auburn through the current challenges in our economy. The importance of a diversified and highly technical manufacturing base to the strength and prosperity of our community was first identified in the 1980's. The resulting strategy has allowed us to develop a strong program of industrial recruitment targeting small to medium firms. We

have worked to continue our industrial expansion and have been fortunate to announce a number of major expansions in the past several months. Over the past four years, industrial and technology parks have welcomed thirteen new projects and 20 expansions, resulting in over 1,576 new jobs and over \$247 million in capital investment. We have forged a partnership with Auburn University in creating the Auburn Research & Technology Foundation, investing \$5 million in the new Auburn Research Park and providing interim financing for the construction of the park's buildings. The Auburn Research Park project will



help to ensure our community remains competitive in a rapidly changing technological environment, as well as providing highly technical employment opportunities that will aid in retaining a skilled and talented workforce in our community. The forthcoming Auburn University MRI Research Center is expected to place Auburn at the forefront of MRI research.

Transportation Infrastructure – Although citizen

satisfaction with traffic flow and congestion management have experienced significant improvements in recent years, traffic flow and transportation infrastructure construction, maintenance, and improvement continue to be priorities for our citizens. According to our Citizen Survey consultants, traffic flow concerns are frequently reported in growing,

dynamic communities. Being nationally recognized for quality of life and a community in which people clearly want to live, work and shop can be a good problem to have. It does, however, create challenges in maintaining a transportation network that is adequate to serve our resident's daily requirements as well as handle the periodic influxes of visitors we get as a result of Auburn University athletics programs and the



regional attraction to the City's excellent recreational and cultural facilities.

This Council has approved a significant number of projects to maintain and expand our road network. In the past four years, we have completed nearly \$4 million in resurfacing projects from General Fund revenues. In addition, we have spent nearly \$5 million in new road construction and the extension of existing roadways including Richland Road, Samford Avenue, and Twin City Court. During this same time frame we have seen significant intersection improvements at several locations. Recently, \$1.25 million in improvements were completed at the Magnolia/Donahue intersection. Significant bridge projects have also been undertaken, from the replacement of the Wire Road Bridge at the Saugahatchee Creek earlier this year, to the ongoing project to widen and replace the North Donahue Bridge in partnership with Lee County.

Downtown Parking - The downtown core is an important part of any town, but downtown Auburn is more than just a retail and civic hub; it is the nexus of town and gown, and nowhere is the Auburn spirit more evident than at Toomer's Corner. Recognizing the importance of adequate parking to

downtown commerce and social life, you identified downtown parking as a major priority in your FY07 rankings. We responded by developing a comprehensive strategy to enhance existing parking inventory, rehabilitate our existing parking deck, and acquire the Auburn Bank Drive-through for future expansion of surface and deck parking. These projects are in various stages of completion, and future projects include landscaping and further improvements to parking lots and meter systems. The parking projects downtown have been complemented by a number of other pedestrian enhancements to benefit residents and visitors, and these improvements have greatly improved access to the downtown core for all modes of transportation.

City's credit ratings:			
	Moody's	S&P	
August 1, 2005	Aa3	AA-	
January 1, 2007	Aa3	AA	
December 1, 2008	Aa3	AA+	
June 1, 2010	Aa2	AA+	

Perhaps most importantly in times of economic distress, the Council's fiscal discipline and continued commitment to our aggressive economic development strategy has allowed us to weather the current economy in relative calm. Others have recognized our fiscal fortitude, our experienced and well-educated staff, our strong management and the leadership shown in financial matters. As a result, our credit ratings

continue to improve in stark contrast to what is happening in most municipalities in the state and throughout the country.

In addition to the specific initiatives noted above, we have continued to provide an exceptionally high level of service in all areas of operation. Other notable accomplishments over the last four years include the following:

- Expansion of the pedestrian, bicycle and greenway network, including the Town Creek greenway, Samford Avenue bike lanes, Wire Road multi-use path, and sidewalk projects on St. James Drive, MLK/Woodland Park Drive and Sanders Street, as well as rehabilitation of several miles of existing bike lanes and sidewalks. Solar mid-block crossing lights were installed at sixteen intersections. Seven major downtown intersections will receive upgraded pedestrian facilities in the next few months.
- Addition of a new 10,000 square foot, \$2 million wing to the Auburn Public Library, which houses an expanded Youth Services collection, activities room and computer lab. The additional space allowed the public computing area to double in size. Since the expansion, library circulation has nearly doubled.
- Recreation projects have included The City of Auburn/Auburn University Yarbrough Tennis
 Center, which was completed in 2007; replacement of the heating and cooling systems in
 the original Boykin Community Center building; renovations of Samford Pool; and interior
 renovations of the Frank Brown Recreation Center. We are also in the final stages of design
 for the exterior renovation of Frank Brown Recreation Center and the construction of a
 Senior Center to commence in spring of 2011.
- Public Safety Police Division has implemented the Mobile Data Technology initiative, installing mobile data terminals in patrol vehicles and installing a wireless network to

improve efficiency. In response to the Citizen Survey, Police also initiated a traffic enforcement program and added two dedicated traffic enforcement officers in 2009. Citizen feedback has been overwhelmingly positive, with satisfaction levels for traffic law enforcement and neighborhood speeding both jumping by 7% this year. In the last four

years, over \$900,000 in vehicle replacements have been approved, giving our officers the tools they need to keep the public safe.

- Public Safety Fire Division opened Station 5 in 2007, and completed construction of a 2-story burn building for live fire training exercises. In the last four years, over \$1.5 million in new equipment, including two new pumper trucks and a 95' aerial platform truck have been approved.
- Public Safety Codes Enforcement Division demolished 32 dilapidated structures in the last four years; clearing the way for redevelopment and eliminating neighborhood blight.



- Over \$5.4 million in water distribution and purification projects have been completed by the Water Works Board under the direction of the City's Water Resource Management Department.
- The Planning Department has seen 61 annexations approved, expanding the City limits by 1,579 acres, or 2.47 miles, including

2,082 new lots. Planning also developed and implemented the Auburn Interactive Growth Model (AIGM). This tool allows for the study of future growth scenarios and population estimates, including needs analyses for locating future schools, parks, commercial uses, and fire stations, as we plan for the next several decades. In March 2009, the AIGM was recognized as the "Outstanding Planning Project/Program/Tool" at the Alabama Chapter of the American Planning Association Annual Conference in Orange Beach. The AIGM serves as a solid foundation upon which CompPlan 2030 is constructed. CompPlan 2030 will be the long-range planning and growth guide for the City of Auburn for years to come. Annual updates of the AIGM and five-year updates of CompPlan 2030 will institutionalize the City's commitment to long-range planning and will put us in a strong position to manage orderly growth. We anticipate bringing CompPlan 2030 to Council for approval early in 2011.

A Brief Review of the FY09-10 Biennial Budget Strategy...

The national economy has taken considerable blows over the last two years. While Auburn has fared better than many areas, the local economy has clearly been impacted. Reduced consumer activity and declines in industrial output in the regional and local economies have resulted in declines to municipal revenues. Sales & Use tax revenues, which account for approximately 40% of General Fund revenues, are projected to fall over 10% in FY10 from the FY07 peak receipts, and total locally levied taxes are down almost 5% in the same period.

When developing the budget for FY09-10, revenue forecasts were conservative, and a strategy was employed to draw down General Fund reserves while simultaneously implementing targeted, incremental reductions to departmental expenditures. The purpose of this strategy was to 1) continue drawing down excessive fund reserves; 2) slowly reduce the gap between expenditures and falling revenues and; 3) avoid disruptions to the level of service our residents have come to

expect. To this end, a number of actions were taken at the outset of the FY09-10 Biennial Budget. Departments were level funded in FY09-10, with the exception of necessary increases in energy budgets and some limited capital outlay. Most capital outlay was conditioned upon sufficient revenue, and many decisions for FY10 were postponed pending review of FY08 and FY09 budget-to-actual performance. Excess debt capacity was identified in the Special Five Mill Debt Service Fund, allowing us to successfully shift virtually all infrastructure spending out of the General Fund and complete a number of significant transportation projects, approved by voters in a referendum.

At Mid-Biennium, revenues were showing continued deterioration, and further steps were taken to reduce expenditures: 3% reductions were made to overtime, contractual and commodities line items, and a thorough review of all future position vacancies was ordered. These reductions were proactively designed to protect our financial strength, and fell in line with our strategy of decreasing our reliance on reserves.

This strategy has been successful so far. While FY09 adjusted revenues declined .68% from FY08 and FY10 revenues are projected to decline an additional 4.66%, departmental expenditures have remained roughly level, even when including almost \$2.6 million in capital equipment replacements and capital infrastructure investments from the General Fund over the biennium. During this time we have taken advantage of new equipment and advanced technologies.

These actions have also allowed the City to absorb the brunt of the revenue shortfalls that occurred in sales and use tax and other revenue streams without detriment to the high level of quality services to which our residents are accustomed. And, unlike many municipalities across the state and country, Auburn has not been forced to lay off personnel or implement furloughs or pay cuts.

In commenting on the recent affirmation of our AA+ bond rating (upgraded in October of FY09), Standard & Poor's credited the City's "...strong financial position and management, as evidenced by [the City's] very strong reserves..." S&P further states "...with roughly 50% of its budget dedicated to wages and a stable municipal workforce, the city has significant expenditure flexibility." As further testament to the effectiveness of this strategy, Moody's Investor Services

cited the City's solid financial position, strong management team and manageable debt burden, despite the planned drawdown of fund balance in the short term, in their recent June 2010 affirmation of the Aa2 rating on General Obligation Refunding School Warrants. These upgrades and affirmations continue to be significant in a time when many municipalities are experiencing rating downgrades as revenues weaken and rating evaluation criteria continue to be tightened.

_	FY11 Reduction		FY12 Reduction	
Category	%	\$	%	\$
Contractual Services	5%	(177,930)	10%	(356,124)
Commodities	5%	(141,990)	10%	(279,498)
Overtime Reg. Employees (non-emerg.)	10%	(16,751)	35%	(58,629)
Overtime Temp. Employees (non-emerg.)	100%	(10,442)	100%	(10,442)
OT - Regular Emergency Personnel	10%	(137,794)	30%	(413,382)
OT -Student Emergency Personnel	10%	(5,837)	30%	(17,511)
Temp. Part-time budget	10%	(63,911)	35%	(223,688)
Temp. Full-time budget	10%	(54,138)	35%	(189,485)
Departmental Subtotal		(572,626)		(1,507,480)
Non-Departmental Reductions				
IDB Transfer (excl. debt svc)	5%	(23,060)	10%	(46,120)
Non-Departmental Subtotal		(23,060)		(46,120)
Total Targeted Reductions		(595,686)		(1,553,600)

Figure 1

Fiscal Strategy Moving Forward...

Since revenue increases have not recovered to their previous levels and, although the local economy is beginning to show promising signs of improvement, continued caution is warranted during the upcoming biennium.

Based on our revenue projections I have included targeted spending reductions in the proposed biennial budget. These reductions are made with a high regard for 1) minimizing any impact on our levels of service; 2) maintaining public safety services; 3) protecting our regular, full-time personnel assets; and 4) ensuring our reserves will continue to be available at adequate levels given the likelihood of a protracted economic recovery period. Proposed reductions are noted in figure 1.

I view these reductions as precautionary corrective measures, designed primarily to preserve our ending fund balance in FY12 and beyond. These reductions in FY11 and in FY12 are proposed under the conservative assumption that revenues will continue to struggle. With this approach, we retain the ability to adjust our expenditures at Mid-Biennium should our outlook improve.

Figures 2 and 3 illustrate the current pattern of General Fund expenditures

and revenues, and how the planned drawdown is

Fund Balance Drawdowns

70,000,000
60,000,000
40,000,000
20,000,000
10,000,000
2004 2005 2006 2007 2008 2009 2010 2011 2012

Expenditures & OFU Revenues & OFS Ending Fund Balance

Figure 2

affecting our reserve balance. Our practice of conservatively budgeting revenues, while realistically planning for expenditures, typically results in either a smaller than forecasted Ending Fund Balance

drawdown or a surplus. This has been the case in eight of the past ten years and we see no evidence to suspect this not to be the case this year.

We view the budgeted drawdown as a worst-case scenario, and expect actual performance to continue to be better than our budget. Please note on figure 2 that the gap between expenditures and revenues has been shrinking, while the reduction in fund balance (drawdown) is projected to begin easing by FY12.

Overview of Changes in Fund Balance					
	Actual Actual Adj. Budget Proposed Budget				
	FY08	FY09	FY10	FY11	FY12
Beginning Fund Balance	27,918,909	26,392,816	25,686,770	19,648,624	16,613,894
Revenues	54,137,432	51,663,706	49,247,633	50,979,382	51,355,050
Other Financing Sources (OFS)	24,432,885	2,324,577	285,750	466,250	241,250
Total Revenues & OFS	78,570,317	53,988,283	49,533,383	51,445,632	51,596,300
Expenditures	69,169,410	44,849,546	45,707,171	45,345,356	43,933,275
Other Financing Uses (OFU)	10,927,001	9,844,783	9,864,358	9,135,006	9,503,160
Total Expenditures & OFU	80,096,411	54,694,329	55,571,529	54,480,362	53,436,435
Excess of Revenues & OFS over					
Expenditures & OFU	(1,526,094)	(706,046)	(6,038,146)	(3,034,730)	(1,840,135)
Ending Fund Balance	26,392,815	25,686,770	19,648,624	16,613,894	14,773,759
Less: Permanent Reserve Fund	(4,620,075)	(4,620,075)	(4,620,075)	(4,350,402)	(4,080,729)
Net Ending Fund Balance	21,772,740	21,066,695	15,028,549	12,263,492	10,693,030
Net Ending Fund Balance as a % of Expenditures and OFU	27.18%	38.52%	27.04%	22.51%	20.01%

Figure 3

The maintenance of strong reserves is, by design, intended to act as a cushion to fluctuations in revenues, as it is doing now. We will continue to closely monitor the City's financial status, and are prepared to make adjustments should any further deterioration occur, or should actual revenues in FY10-11 warrant a more positive outlook.

Figure 4

Our revenue projections reflect the uncertainty in the national economy. Figure 4 shows our historical and projected mainline revenue trends. The decline noted in sales & use tax in FY08 and continuing into FY10 is intensified by relatively flat performance in occupational license and general business license receipts, as growth in other revenue sources was insufficient to overcome the rapid decrease in consumer activity at the onset of the recession.

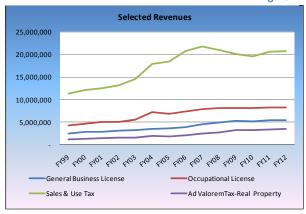


Figure 5

	Apr 2006	Apr 2007	Apr 2008	Apr 2009	Apr 2010
Sales taxes					
For the month	1,658,058	1,895,057	1,717,729	1,564,322	1,731,684
Year to date (YTD)	11,813,041	13,037,967	12,863,213	12,107,128	12,590,953
YTD-change from prior	year	1,224,926	(174,754)	(756,085)	483,825
Change from FY07		n/a	-	(930,839)	(447,014)
Occupation license fee	es				
For the month	1,199,061	1,016,867	1,073,159	788,857	930,455
Year to date (YTD)	4,782,409	4,813,945	5,121,591	4,983,674	5,074,736
YTD-change from prior	year	31,536	307,646	(137,917)	91,062
Change from FY07		n/a	-	169,729	260,791
Business license fees					
For the month	165,445	223,394	123,829	179,593	209,881
Year to date (YTD)	4,787,931	5,809,422	6,205,525	6,645,785	6,904,091
YTD-change from prior	year	1,021,491	396,103	440,260	258,306
Change from FY07		n/a	-	836,363	1,094,669

While some modest improvement has occurred in most revenue categories, our revenue projections are guarded, due to an assumption that previous levels of consumer spending will not be restored in the near term as people continue to modify their financial behavior by spending less. This view seems to be supported by figure 5 showing the difference in impact the recession has had on certain revenue categories. Occupational

and business license fees have clearly been less impacted than sales taxes; while there is likely some timing issues at play here, it is clear that people are simply spending less.

While this may indicate that our residents are becoming less likely to succumb to financial stressors like bankruptcy or foreclosure, it also may point to a new model for what percentage of their incomes they view as disposable, reducing the generation of sales tax revenues. This also could indicate a shift in the proportion of sales tax revenues in our overall revenue structure, and will need to be carefully watched and considered during the Quadrennial Revenue Review in the fall.

It is primarily due to the uncertainty surrounding sales and use tax revenues and the factors that drive it that our revenue projections continue to remain very conservative. There are, however, some encouraging signs on the horizon.

Emerging Positive Trends...

Some emerging bright spots in our local economy can be found in the number of recent industrial expansions that have been announced.

An April 2010 report showed a gain of 273 jobs, or an increase of 7.6%, for selected industries with 244 of those jobs coming from the manufacturing sector. Construction permit activity has increased considerably in recent months. As of April, year-to-date construction permits were up over 16%. While these revenues are still down from FY2007 receipts and are not likely to reach the volume seen in FY2007, increased activity in the construction market is an encouraging sign of growth potential over the next 12-24 months.

Sales tax revenues are also beginning to edge up from last year. Year-to-date receipts are up 4%, and we are on track to exceed our adjusted budget amount for the fiscal year. FY11 forecasts call for a modest, but steady, increase of 2.5% over FY09 audited receipts, and we are forecasting roughly level receipts in FY12 out of an abundance of caution. There is enough concern remaining over the potential for a "double-dip" recession and severely altered consumer spending patterns that it seems wise to prepare now for spending reductions rather than be forced into reductions should revenues fail to improve.

Challenges ahead...

We do not anticipate that the spending reductions proposed will translate into any measurable decrease in service levels to our residents. Even with the reductions and their projected positive impact on our fund balance in FY12, a number of familiar challenges remain on the horizon.

• On revenues:

- Preservation and expansion of our commercial and industrial base will be a very important aspect in restoring and maintaining our historically strong municipal revenues. Our Economic Development staff continues to work to recruit new industries and commercial investment. Equally important, staff continues to dedicate significant resources to supporting our existing industries and maintaining the recent trend in industrial expansions.
- Continued emphasis on the downtown core is critical. Not only do downtown businesses provide a significant amount of the City's total revenues, but the urban core is the heart of this community. A number of projects to improve our downtown pedestrian and parking networks are underway, and additional projects are planned to ensure we have the infrastructure in place to support and enhance the downtown retail base.
- A comprehensive review of revenue sources will be conducted beginning this fall to ensure service charges and fees are commensurate with the cost of services provided. In the fall of 2010, staff will begin preparations for the 2011 Revenue Review. This review will include rate studies for Sewer and Solid Waste services, as well as most other taxes, fees and service charges.

On expenditures:

Capital equipment needs will continue. While the City has an adequate fleet to service current needs, developing a comprehensive and sustainable plan to provide for long-term operation and replacement of our vehicle and equipment assets will be a priority in FY11. OCM staff continues to evaluate options to move the City

- away from relying on budget surpluses to provide for capital purchases and towards a more sustainable and predictable replacement strategy.
- Infrastructure needs will be an ongoing priority. Continued investments in maintenance of streets and improvements to our existing transportation inventory will be necessary to ensure that we continue to provide safe and reliable road and pedestrian assets for our residents.
- Improvements in technology infrastructure will allow us to more effectively and efficiently evaluate existing infrastructure maintenance and expansion needs. The Auburn Interactive Growth Model (AIGM) and our outstanding Geographic Information System (GIS) are invaluable tools in this regard. Future projects include a GIS-based inventory mapping project, as well as continued expansion of the Public Safety wireless initiative.

Management and staff, with support and direction from the City Council, will continue to meet these challenges by finding innovative ways to improve the services we provide our residents. We do this in a manner that recognizes and reflects the trust instilled in our government by our citizens.

Conclusion

The residents of Auburn expect superior service and accountability for their tax dollar. While the proposed budget is consistent with that expectation, it is also reflective of uncertain revenue conditions and fiscal realities which define our economy.

I am confident that this budget represents an accurate, realistic, and honest assessment of the City's current financial position. The City's economy is diverse and its finances are strong; we are prepared to continue to meet the needs of our residents and our community.

The staff and I welcome any questions you may have about the budget.

Sincerely,

Charles M. Duggan, Jr.

Charles M. Duggan Jr.

City Manager

CITY OF AUBURN

Key Decisions

FY 2011 & FY 2012 Biennial Budget

1.	Sewer Fund? In budget.
	Yes <u>X</u> No
2.	Should the City continue to fund the Merit Pay Plan in FY 2011 and FY 2012? In budget. A cost of living adjustment (COLA) is not proposed in the budget.
	Yes <u>X</u> No
3.	Funding of Outside Agencies A packet containing the copies of the agency request letters, as well as the Council's adopted policy on the funding of outside agencies, may be found in the binder pocket.
	 a. Should the City reduce funding to Outside Agencies by 10% in FY 2011 and 25% in FY 2012? The Council will have an opportunity to review available resources and the FY 2012 appropriations at Mid-Biennium. In budget.
	Yes NoX
	b. Should the City provide additional support to any agencies currently receiving support, or begin providing support to any new agencies? If yes, please provide details on back of page. Not in the budget.
	Yes NoX
4.	Does the Council approve the capital outlays proposed in the Capital Budgets section of this document? In budget upon receipt of sufficient revenues.
	Yes <u>X</u> No
5.	Does the City Council adopt the Capital Improvements Plan (CIP) with the understanding that projects included in FY 2011 and FY 2012 are budgeted, but projects listed for FY 2013-2016 are subject to change, depending on future economic conditions and changing citizen preferences?
	Yes <u>X</u> No
6.	Does the City Council wish for staff to assemble a package of recommended projects for the next 5-Mill referendum? <i>Please view the CIP for a listing of proposed projects.</i>
	Yes <u>X</u> No
7.	Under the current funding formula, the appropriation to Auburn City Schools decreases by \$344,673 in each fiscal year. Does the City Council approve the drawdown of the General Fund's Permanent Reserve in order to provide level funding to Auburn City Schools? In budget.
	Voc. V No.



City of Auburn



The City of Auburn

Approved Biennial Budget for FY 2011 & FY 2012

General Information

GFOA Distinguished Budget Presentation Award	23
Financial Policies	24
Description of the Budgetary System	37
Budget Calendar	42
Annual Citizen Survey	45
Long-Term Goals: Auburn 2020	51
Short-Term Goals	
Fiscal Year 2010 Goals Status	63
Financial Overview	93
Revenue Overview	101
Debt Overview	115
Personnel Authorization Summary	123
Descriptions of Budgeted Funds and Major Funds	124
Trends in Revenues, Expenditures/Expenses and Fund Balances – All	
Budgeted Funds – Fiscal Years 2009 - 2012	126
Graphical View of Projected Revenues and Budgeted Expenditures/	
Expenses by Fund Type – Fiscal Years 2011 and 2012	127
Overview of Projected Revenues and Budgeted Expenditures/Expenses for	
Major Funds and Aggregated Non-Major Funds – Fiscal Years	
2011 and 2012	128
Overview of Projected Revenues and Budgeted Expenditures/	
Expenses by Fund Type – Fiscal Years 2011 and 2012	129
Projected Revenues by Source and Budgeted Expenditures/Expenses by	
Department and Division for Major Funds and Aggregated Non-Major Fu	
Fiscal Year 2011	130
Fiscal Year 2012	131
Projected Revenues by Source and Budgeted Expenditures/Expenses	
by Department and Division – All Budgeted Funds by Fund Type	
Fiscal Year 2011	132
Fiscal Year 2012	133



GOVERNMENT FINANCE OFFICERS ASSOCIATION

Distinguished Budget Presentation Award

PRESENTED TO

City of Auburn

Alabama

For the Biennium Beginning

October 1, 2008

- L. pt Offry P. Ener

President

Executive Director

Financial Policies

Background

As the City has expanded, City management believed that it was important to codify the municipality's broad financial policies, to put into writing the practices that management had employed to provide adequate resources for providing high quality services and facilities to citizens and taxpayers. Because these are policies they provide broad guidelines for management in developing proposals for the City Council to consider. Sound recommendations and prudent decisions still require the Management Team to exercise their professional judgment and, in some cases, to seek expertise outside the City staff. In February 2007, the Council approved Resolution Number 07-34, which adopted these policies.

Overview

The City of Auburn establishes these financial policies to provide guidance to the City's management and staff in conducting the financial activities of the City. Financial policy statements provide broad guidance and are not intended to be a detailed statement of procedures to be performed. Financial policies are proposed by the management staff and presented to the City Council for approval via adoption of a Council resolution. The financial policies may be amended from time to time, as conditions change or the need for additional policies is identified.

Legal Compliance

The City of Auburn's financial activities shall be conducted in accordance with the provisions of relevant federal and State of Alabama laws and regulations. Examples of such legal requirements include IRS regulations concerning the use of borrowed monies, SEC regulations concerning financial disclosures, the State bid law, and the State law governing conflicts of interest. The City of Auburn's financial activities shall also be conducted in compliance with City policies that have been approved by the City Council and/or the boards of the City's component units.

Generally Accepted Accounting Principles (GAAP)

The City of Auburn's financial activities shall be accounted for and reported on in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles established for local governments within the United States. At the time of the approval of these financial policies, the primary source for GAAP for local governments is the Governmental Accounting Standards Board. In the event that legal requirements conflict with GAAP, the Finance Department shall account for and report the transactions in accordance with GAAP and also maintained detailed subsidiary records as necessary to demonstrate legal compliance.

Internal Controls

A system of internal control consists of all measures that the management of an organization implements in order to protect the organization's assets from theft, loss, or misuse (intentional and unintentional) and to ensure the accuracy of the City's financial statements. The management of the City of Auburn is responsible for developing, monitoring and maintaining a cost beneficial system of internal control over all financial related activities of the City. The Finance Department shall fulfill this responsibility, under the direction of the City Manager.

The Finance Department shall assess the effectiveness of existing internal controls, taking into consideration their costs and benefits, and make recommendations to the City Manager for improvements. If at any time, the Finance Department identifies a significant weakness in the internal control system, this deficiency shall be reported to the City Manager immediately. At any time that Finance proposes changes in the internal control system, Finance shall evaluate the results of those changes periodically to determine whether the level of internal control has been strengthened and whether the cost of the newly implemented controls does not outweigh the benefits.

Component Units

The City of Auburn's discretely presented component units include the Board of Education (also referred to as Auburn City Schools), the Water Works Board, the Industrial Development Board, the Public Park and Recreation Board, and the Commercial Development Authority. As much as is practical, the financial policies and accounting systems used for the component units shall parallel the City's, in order to streamline processes and increase efficiency of financial operations. It is understood that the Board of Education's financial policies and activities are supervised by the State of Alabama Department of Education.

Financial Reporting

Annual Reports. The City of Auburn Finance Department shall prepare and publish annual financial reports for the City, Water Works Board, Industrial Development Board and Commercial Development Authority as required by generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP). The City's annual financial report shall include all component units required to be included by GAAP. Separately issued annual reports shall be published for the Water Works Board, Industrial Development Board, Public Park and Recreation Board, and the Commercial Development Authority. The annual financial report of the Auburn City Schools(ACS) is prepared and published by ACS. In addition to meeting GAAP requirements, the annual financial reports published by the City shall be prepared to embody a spirit of full disclosure for the benefit of the citizens of Auburn, the City Council and the boards of the component units.

Monthly Reports. The City of Auburn Finance Department shall prepare and publish monthly financial reports for the City and the Water Works Board to demonstrate the budget status of revenues and expenditures/expenses, as well as the entities' financial position as of the end of each month.

Other Interim Reports. The Finance Department shall prepare such other financial reports as may be requested by the City Manager and department heads. Requests for special financial reports by the City Council shall be directed to the City Manager, who shall then make the request to the Finance Department. If City departments request other reports that are available from the City's financial management software system, the Finance Department will train other departments' staff on generating such reports.

Funds Structure

The City of Auburn shall use the fund basis of accounting, as prescribed by generally accepted accounting principles. Within the funds structure requirements prescribed by GAAP, the City shall endeavor to employ the smallest possible number of funds to increase efficiency of financial processes. If grant agreements state that separate accounting funds are required, the Finance Department shall inquire of the grantor to determine whether separate accounting within an existing fund may be used to meet the requirements of the grant agreement. City Council approval shall be required to open or close any City fund. Council approval of any borrowing shall be deemed approval to open a fund to account for receipt and expenditure of the borrowing proceeds.

Interfund Transactions

Any interfund transaction that is not authorized by the budget shall be documented as to amount and purpose; the documentation shall include a statement of whether or not the amount transferred is intended to be repaid and the repayment timeframe. The proposed interfund transaction shall be approved in writing by the City Manager in advance of recording the transaction. The Finance Department shall develop a form to be used for documenting the request for and approval of interfund transactions. This documentation shall be maintained with the accounting records of the interfund transaction.

Fund Balance/Net Assets

General Policies for Fund Balances/Net Assets. It is the City's policy that all funds shall have positive fund balances/net assets. In developing the proposed budget and any budget amendments, City staff shall not propose revenue projections and budgeted expenditures that would result in a deficit fund balance/net assets in any fund. In the event that any City fund other than the General Fund should have a deficit fund balance/net assets at fiscal year-end, the City's General Fund shall extend a short-term loan to such fund and the City's budget staff shall determine how to address the deficit as expeditiously as possible. In such cases, the General Fund shall be reimbursed for the interest foregone on the interfund receivable as soon as the receivable is repaid.

General Fund. The fund balance goal for the City's General Fund (fund 100) shall be 20% of the General Fund's expenditures plus other financing uses. The 20% goal applies to the total fund balance, including all reservations and designations, of the General Fund (fund 100). This goal is established in recognition that the State of Alabama's tax structure is such that a significant amount (40%+) of the General Fund's total revenues is derived from a single source — sales tax, and that sales tax is a revenue source which is highly sensitive to general and local economic

conditions. This fund balance goal is a *goal* and is not intended to be a legal requirement; there may be economic conditions under which attainment of this goal is not possible.

City of Auburn, Alabama

In compliance with the requirements of the State workers' compensation program, the total budgeted ending fund balance of the General Fund (fund 100) is pledged to fund the satisfaction of any actuarial liabilities arising from the City's risk retention for worker's compensation and general liability claims. This pledge shall be incorporated into each budget ordinance presented to the City Council for consideration as long as the State requires such pledge.

General Fund – Permanent Reserve. The City Council has established, through various budget ordinances, a Permanent Reserve within the fund balance of the General Fund (fund 100). The City Council's intention in establishing the Permanent Reserve, as first stated in Ordinance 2025 (adopted September 18, 2001), is that the Permanent Reserve is to be maintained for the purpose of providing financial resources to be budgeted by the Council for use only in times of natural disaster or economic downturn. This Permanent Reserve is to be invested in such securities as allowed under the provisions of the Code of Alabama and the City's Investment Policy. Investment earnings on the Permanent Reserve within fund balance shall be added to the Permanent Reserve so long as the balance in the Permanent Reserve is less than fifteen percent (15%) of the General Fund's budgeted expenditures and other financing uses. At such time as the balance of the Permanent Reserve exceeds fifteen percent (15%) of the General Fund's budgeted expenditures and other finance the budgeted expenditures and other financing uses of the General Fund.

Liability Risk Retention Sub-Fund. The City of Auburn is self-insured for workers compensation losses and maintains self-insured retentions (deductibles) for various other risks of loss, including general liability, public officials' liability, and law enforcement liability. Insurance is purchased as recommended by the Human Resources Director and Risk Manager to reduce the risk of loss. The City maintains a separate fund to account for the costs of insurance, payment of liability claims and defense costs, and payment of costs of administration of the risk management program. To maintain an adequate reserve for the payment of future claims, the fund balance goal for the City's Liability Risk Retention Fund is \$600,000. This fund balance goal is a goal, and is not intended to be a legal requirement. There may be economic or organizational conditions under which attainment of this goal is not achieved; and there may be economic or organizational conditions under which this goal amount will be revised upward. The full faith and credit of the City backs the Liability Risk Retention Fund.

Employee Benefits Self-Insurance Sub-Fund. The City of Auburn is self-insured for various benefits provided to its employees, primarily health and dental insurance benefits. Some insurance is purchased as recommended by the Human Resources Director and Risk Manager to reduce the risk of loss for health care expenses. The City maintains a separate fund to account for the costs of insurance, payment of health claims, and payment of costs of administration of the employee benefits program. To maintain an adequate reserve for the payment of future claims, the fund balance goal for the City's Employee Benefits Self-Insurance Fund is \$1,000,000. This fund balance goal is a goal, and is not intended to be a legal requirement. There may be economic or organizational conditions under which attainment of this goal is not achieved; and there may be

economic or organizational conditions under which this goal amount will be revised upward. The full faith and credit of the City backs the Employee Benefits Self-Insurance Fund.

Cash Management

The Finance Department shall be responsible for managing the City's cash in compliance with State law (including collateralization requirements) and applicable federal regulations (including regulations governing the use of borrowing proceeds and grant agreement requirements). The Finance Department shall monitor cash balances to ensure that balances are adequate to provide for all anticipated cash disbursements. Any concerns about the adequacy of cash balances shall be reported to the City Manager immediately.

The City Council shall authorize the depositories into which City funds may be deposited; this authorization shall be documented in a Council resolution, duly adopted during a regularly scheduled City Council meeting. However, if a depository that has been authorized by the Council fails to meet criteria for such depositories imposed by State law, the Finance Department shall not maintain City accounts therein until such time as the depository meets the State law requirements. When significant, non-routine deposits or withdrawals of City funds are anticipated, Finance shall notify the affected depository in advance, to ensure that collateralization requirements are satisfied.

Demand deposit accounts shall be reconciled monthly; unrecorded items shall be recorded in the general ledger as appropriate. Each bank account reconciliation shall be reviewed and approved in a timely manner by an appropriate management-level Finance staff member; such review shall be documented in writing and dated. Reconciling items will be reviewed from month to month for reasonableness; unusual and continuing reconciling items shall be promptly investigated.

Investments

City monies shall be invested in accordance with State law and the City's detailed Investment Policy. The priorities for City investments shall be legal compliance, liquidity and safety of the investment, regardless of the amount. The Finance Director shall be responsible for the investment of City funds, even though specific investment duties may be delegated to other staff members. Investment income shall be allocated among City funds based on the allocation of monies that comprised the investment.

Accounts Receivable

Monies due to the City for which amounts are calculable, shall be billed promptly and monitored continuously by the appropriate City and Water Board Revenue Office staff members. Collection efforts for delinquent balances shall begin with a reasonably timed, courteous reminder and shall progress to more rigorous collection procedures which may include use of collection agencies, citations and subpoenas to Municipal Court, recording of liens against real property and other legal actions, as deemed appropriate by the Finance Director in consultation with the City Attorney. All collection efforts shall be conducted in a legally compliant, professional and equitable manner. The extent of collection efforts shall, however, recognize the costs inherent therein; and

the Finance Department is authorized to establish *de minimus* delinquent account balances below which only a minimum of collection effort will be employed.

In the case of City license fees and taxes which are based on amounts self-reported by taxpayers and which are unknown to the City Revenue Office until tax returns are filed, the Finance Department shall endeavor to collect delinquencies for failure to file tax returns and pay the related taxes and license fees as provided by the City's license fee and tax ordinances, including the business license ordinance, and in accordance with the procedural requirements of the Municipal Court. In the case of City utility billings, interruption of water service may be used as a collection method in accordance with policies established by the Auburn Water Works Board.

Inventories (non-capital)

Inventories of materials and supplies shall be controlled through the use of physical devices and inventory procedures that account for the receipt and issuance of commodities inventory items, the periodic count of inventories on hand, and which produce written documentation thereof. Inventory items that are issued for use on a work order or project and that are not used for completing the work order or project shall be returned to inventory and the amount of the returned materials documented. Commodities in inventory that are determined to be no longer usable shall be disposed of properly under the procedures for disposal of surplus assets; disposed surplus inventory items shall be accounted for in accordance with GAAP. The disposal of surplus inventory items shall be approved by the appropriate department head; the approval and means of disposal shall be documented in writing. Any resources received on the disposal of surplus assets shall be returned to the fund which owned the surplus assets at the time of the disposal.

The Finance Department is responsible for designing procedures and documents to account for all receipts and issuances of inventories, as well as for periodic physical counts of inventories on hand for all City departments. In developing inventory control procedures, the materiality of the cost of the inventory items will be considered together with the costs of implementing the control procedures; it is expected that inventory control procedures will be cost-beneficial. The operational requirements of the departments that maintain commodities inventories will be taken into consideration in the development of inventory control procedures.

In the event that material inventory losses are detected, such losses shall be reported to the appropriate department head, the Finance Director and the City Manager. Inventory losses shall be accounted for in accordance with GAAP. Each material loss of inventory items shall be analyzed to determine if the loss could have been prevented through stronger internal controls. Stronger controls shall be implemented if an evaluation of the improved controls projects that such would be cost-beneficial.

Capital Assets

The City shall account for its capital assets, including infrastructure assets, in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) for local governments. All items meeting the GAAP definition of capital assets and having a cost of \$5,000 or more and an expected useful life of more than two years shall be accounted for as capital assets. The City shall maintain a detailed inventory of capital assets that identifies the cost and location of each capital asset. For capital

assets whose historical cost is unknown, an estimated cost shall be developed as provided by GAAP.

Department heads shall be responsible for all capital assets assigned to their respective departments. Transfers of capital assets from one department or division to another shall be reported to the Finance Department. Missing and surplus capital assets shall also be reported to Finance. Surplus capital assets shall be disposed of in accordance with State law and in a manner that optimizes City resources. A physical inventory of all capital assets, other than infrastructure, shall be conducted at the end of each fiscal year. A portion of infrastructure capital assets shall be inventoried each fiscal year.

Accounts Payable

The City shall record all obligations of funds prior to the issuance of orders for goods and services, to ensure effective budgetary control over expenditures. The City shall pay all legal obligations promptly upon the receipt of original billings therefore which have been generated by the party providing the goods or performing the services for which the billings are submitted, provided that complete documentation of the receipt of the goods or services, including data concerning the degree of completion of construction projects, has been provided to the Finance Department. The Accounts Payable Office shall maintain documentation of all City payments, other than for payroll, in an easily retrievable manner to facilitate the resolution of accounts payable issues as well as the completion of the City's annual audit. The Finance Department is responsible for developing detailed procedures and deadlines for the processing of the City's accounts payable, and for providing training to City staff concerning accounts payable procedures and for notifying City staff of accounts payable deadlines.

Auditing Services

The City of Auburn (primary government) and its component units shall be audited annually as required by State law. The City shall obtain auditing services through a "request for proposal" (RFP) process to identify the best qualified public accounting firm to provide auditing services at a reasonable fee. The RFP process shall be coordinated by the Finance Department and shall invite proposals for a three-year period with the option to renew for two successive one-year periods. Finance shall analyze the proposals, which analysis may include interviews with the respondents to the RFP. Finance shall prepare a report to the City Manager about the responses to the RFP; and the City Manager shall make a recommendation to the City Council. The City may engage one public accounting firm to audit the City (primary government) and a separate firm for its component units. Although it is more expeditious to have the same firm audit all component units, the Board of Education may request to engage its own auditor through a separate process.

Banking Services

The City of Auburn and Auburn Water Works Board shall obtain demand deposit banking services through a "request for proposal" (RFP) process to identify the most advantageous offering of investment income structures and banking services fees. The RFP process shall invite proposals for a three-year period with the option to renew for two successive one-year periods. The RFP

shall clearly state that proposals are invited for demand deposit services only and that subsequent investment or borrowing decisions shall be made based on subsequent competitive processes.

Revenue Administration

The City of Auburn shall administer its ordinances concerning and directly collect all taxes, license fees and other revenues as allowed under State law. The Finance Department shall maintain a taxpayer database which documents the collection of such revenues and enables the prosecution of delinquent taxpayers as provided under State law and City ordinances. All revenue administration processes shall be performed in an equitable manner and all taxpayers shall be treated without discrimination. Procedures shall be established to preserve and protect the confidentiality of taxpayer information as required by State law. Taxpayers to be audited shall be selected based on 1) the results of analytical review of the taxpayer database, 2) random selection, 3) the need to verify the validity of a refund request; or 4) creditable evidence of taxpayer non-compliance.

The Finance Department shall conduct a Revenue Review at least once every four years in the spring following the installation of each new City Council. The purposes of the Revenue Review are to 1) evaluate the City's tax structure and consider recommendations for revisions therein based on changes in economic conditions and revenue trends; and 2) evaluate the City's revenue ordinances to determine the need for revision based on changes in circumstances and the identification of procedures in need of improvement. Financial projections shall be used as part of the Revenue Review process to assist in the evaluation of the need for changes in revenue rates. This policy is not intended to restrict the consideration of changes in tax structure or revenue administration procedures to the quadrennial Revenue Review; it is intended to ensure that an overall review of the revenue structure and revenue administration procedures is done once every four years. The results of the Revenue Review shall be completed and a report thereon provided to the City Manager prior to the inception of the Mid-Biennium Budget Review.

Purchasing

All City purchasing activities shall be conducted in accordance with State law governing municipal purchases and the City's detailed Purchasing Policies. Such activities include the maintenance of bidders' lists, the issuance of bid invitations, the receipt and opening of sealed bids, and the awarding of bid contracts. The Purchasing Officer shall be responsible for managing the issuance of bid invitations and the opening of sealed bids, except for bids wherein the preparation of project specifications, the issuance of the bid invitations and the opening of sealed bids shall be conducted by an architectural, engineering or other specialized consulting firm. In such exceptional circumstances, the Purchasing Officer shall be notified by the department head prior to the issuance of the bid invitations and the Purchasing Officer shall review and approve the bid invitation documents and bidders list prior to the issuance of the bid invitations by the consultant.

The purchase of any item with a cost of the State bid law minimum (currently \$7,500) [State law will change to \$15,000 effective August 1, 2008; staff proposes that this policy criterion change as well.] or more, whether or not included in the approved budget, shall be placed upon the City Council agenda for Council consideration. The agenda item shall state whether or not bids

or quotes were taken and if so, the results thereof, as well as whether or not the item is budgeted. For items proposed to Council for purchase that are not budgeted, the department requesting approval of the purchase shall state whether the purchase can be absorbed in the department's approved budget.

In the event that a contract change order is proposed in which the change order amount is an increase in the contract of 10% or more of the original contract amount or in which the change order amount is an increase in the contract price of more than the State Public Works Project bid law amount (currently \$50,000), the change order shall be submitted to the City Council for approval. This policy shall also apply to change orders that in themselves do not constitute 10% of the original contract amount or an amount greater than the State Public Works Project bid law amount, but which, when combined with all previous change orders to that contract, produces a dollar amount that exceeds either of these thresholds (10% of the original contract amount or the State Public Works Project bid law amount).

Debt Management

Overview: The City's annual revenues typically are not adequate to finance all the expenditures proposed to and approved by the Council. The acquisition or construction of capital assets benefit the citizens for the long term and generally have significant costs; therefore, it is reasonable to spread the cost of such expenditures over more than one year. Borrowing is the mechanism through which the City is able to allocate the costs of large purchases so their costs can be paid from the revenues of several years. Balancing this advantage are the costs of borrowing, which include interest and administrative costs.

The City shall strive to maintain conservative policies for managing the City's level of outstanding indebtedness and annual expenditures for debt repayments, as follows:

- All debt issuances will be accomplished in compliance with federal regulations, State law, City ordinances and all other applicable legal constraints.
- The City will retain on a continuing basis, a competent and reputable attorney specializing in municipal financing in the State of Alabama.
- The City will retain on a continuing basis, a competent and reputable bond underwriter specializing in municipal financing in the State of Alabama.
- When issuing bonds that are to be sold in the national bond market and if the bonds are to be sold in a negotiated sale, the City shall consider whether to retain an independent financial advisor; this consideration shall address the dollar amount to be borrowed and the fee structure proposed by potential financial advisors.
- City debt will be issued only to finance the acquisition or construction of capital assets, including land to be held for future use. Annual operating costs, including costs of employees' personal services, will be financed from current revenues or fund equities.
- The repayment periods for long term debt issuances will not be extended beyond the
 expected useful life of the capital asset being acquired with the proceeds of the financing.
 Debt repayment periods will be as short as feasibly possible in order to minimize interest

- costs and maximize flexibility for future financial planning. Financial projections shall be used to evaluate the appropriate repayment period for individual borrowings.
- If the impact of significant capital outlays proposed to be budgeted on projected ending fund equities will cause fund equity to be less than 20% of annual budgeted expenditures, other financing sources (proceeds of long term debt) for specified significant capital outlays will be considered for inclusion in the proposed budget in order to maintain fund equity at an acceptable level. Financial projections shall be used to evaluate the effect of the repayment of such proposed borrowings on fund balances in future fiscal years.
- The Council and City Manager will engage in capital assets planning and will hold citizen referenda as required by law to enable the use of the City's property tax dedicated to repayment of general obligation long term debt for the construction and acquisition of major capital assets, including infrastructure fixed assets (the Special Five Mill Tax). The City's Special Five Mill property tax is dedicated by law to the payment of debt service on general obligation debt that is issued to finance the construction of capital projects that have been approved by the voters in a public referendum. Before holding any referendum on the use of the Special Five Mill Tax debt service fund as a debt repayment source, financial projections shall be used to evaluate principal amounts and the structure of amortization schedules of proposed debt issues to maintain a positive fund balance in the Special Five Mill Tax Fund.
- Capital leasing may be used for the acquisition of equipment items with an expected useful
 life of three years or longer and a purchase price of more than \$250,000 with the approval
 of the City Manager upon the request of the department head for whose department the
 equipment purchase is proposed. Debt service expenditures (including principal, interest
 and any related administrative costs) for capital leases will be budgeted in the department
 for which the equipment was purchased.
- When the City plans to borrow principal amounts that financial institutions can lend and when there are no legal requirements related to the planned debt repayment source that requires the issuance of bonds, general obligation notes or warrants will be issued to the financing source that submits the lowest responsible proposal meeting specifications. All invitations to bid on City borrowings that are issued to financial institutions will be reviewed by and must receive the approval of the City's bond attorneys prior to their issuance. Requests for proposals to lend monies to the City via general obligation warrants or notes shall be sent to all financial institutions within the city limits, as well as to any other financial institutions that have expressed an interest in lending to the City. Proposals for borrowings via general obligation warrants or notes shall be opened in a public meeting set for that purpose. The acceptance of such proposals shall be made by the City Council.
- Debt will be issued on behalf of the City Board of Education as provided under the <u>Code of Alabama</u> upon the official request of the Board. Principal amounts and amortization schedules of proposed education debt issues will be structured in a manner to maintain a positive fund balance in the City's School property tax funds (the Special School Tax and Special Additional School Tax special revenue funds) that are held by the City.

 The City shall engage a properly qualified consultant to perform a review of the City's compliance with federal regulations governing the issuance of tax-exempt debt at least once every three years. The cost of such consulting services shall be allocated among the various funds in which debt repayments are recorded unless such allocation is prohibited by law.

Employee Benefits Management

In an effort to recruit and retain well qualified employees, the City of Auburn shall strive to provide a competitive compensation and a comprehensive benefits package. Employee benefit programs shall be designed to meet the needs of employees, including employees with families. Periodically, the City shall conduct a salary and benefits survey to help ensure that the City retains its competitive position in the employment market. Close attention shall be paid to the design of the City's employee benefits plan to ensure that benefits are attractive to current and potential future employees, that benefit costs are manageable, that economy is achieved, and that overall performance of the organization is not inadvertently hampered. As in all service areas, the City shall strive to give its citizens good value for their tax dollars through the compensation and benefits available to City employees.

Budgeting

The City of Auburn shall develop and adopt budgets in compliance with State law. City staff shall develop a proposed biennial budget consisting of two one-year budgets and a six-year long-term capital plan (the first two years of which shall be the capital plan for the biennial budget being proposed) for the City Council's consideration. The proposed budget shall be presented to the Council no later than July 31 of the fiscal year prior to the first year of the proposed biennial budget.

The process for developing the budget shall begin with the conduct of an annual Citizen Survey, which shall be based on a random sample of Auburn residents which are questioned about their satisfaction with City services and their priorities for spending of public funds. The City Manager's Office shall be responsible for administering the Citizen Survey process. A report on the results of the Citizen Survey shall be presented to Council and made available to the public.

The Finance Department shall develop revenue projections for the proposed budget, based on trend information available for each revenue source, knowledge of general and local economic trends, new State laws and City ordinances that may affect revenues, and other relevant factors. The City Manager shall review and revise revenue projections as he/she may consider appropriate.

The City Council shall then engage in a priority-setting process in which each Council member assigns priorities to a list of initiatives that is developed by the City Manager and to which the Council members may add their own initiatives. The City Council shall take into consideration the results of the Citizen Survey in determining their individual priorities. The Office of the City Manager will develop a consensus of the Council's priorities based on the individual Council members' priorities.

The City Manager will determine a budget strategy based on the revenue projections and the Council's consensus priorities and shall communicate the budget strategy to the department heads to guide the development of the departmental goals and proposed budgets. The Office of the City Manager shall also establish procedures for development of the proposed long-term capital plan.

The City Manager's Office shall compile the departments' budget requests and review for consistency with Council priorities. With support from the Finance Department, the City Manager's Office shall review the revenue projections and budget requests to evaluate their effects on fund balance. Then, the City Manager's Office shall determine the extent of reductions in proposed expenditures that may be necessary, the extent to which revenue rate increases may be necessary and the extent to which borrowing may be advisable. A long-term financial projection shall be developed to determine the long-term effects on fund balance of various revenue, expenditure and borrowing alternatives. The City Manager shall determine which alternatives to employ in developing a proposed budget that meets the City's current and long-term goals and that is consistent with the City's financial policies.

The proposed budget shall be presented by the City Manager and management staff to the City Council for its consideration in one or more meetings during which the strategies and components of the proposed budget shall be explained and Council members may pose questions about the proposed budget. The proposed budget shall identify the key decisions affecting the budget that are to be made by the Council. Upon its initial presentation to the Council, the proposed budget shall be made available to the public for inspection.

A public hearing on the proposed budget shall be publicized in advance and shall be held at a regularly scheduled City Council meeting. The budget adoption ordinance shall be placed on the Council agenda no later than the first regular Council meeting in September of each even-numbered fiscal year. If the City Council fails to adopt a budget prior to any fiscal year-end (September 30), the provisions of State law shall be followed concerning the budget for the new fiscal year.

Budgetary control shall be at the fund level, with managerial control exercised by the City Manager at the department level. The City Manager is authorized to make minor adjustments of appropriated amount between and among the various accounts (line items) of the General Fund and Sewer Fund (but not between the General Fund and the Sewer Fund), as necessitated by changing requirements; the City Council shall be informed of any such adjustments made.

A Mid-Biennium Budget Review shall be held after March (50% of the fiscal year elapsed) in the first fiscal year of the biennium. During the Mid-Biennium Budget Review, the approved budget for both fiscal years of the biennium may be amended by the Council. In addition to the Mid-Biennium Budget Review, the City Manager's Office shall conduct a review of each fiscal year's budget prior to fiscal year-end and may propose a fiscal year-end budget adjustment. Generally, the budget will be amended by ordinance only at the Mid-Biennium Budget Review and just prior to fiscal year-end. The Council may show its commitment to significant changes to the budget at other times during the biennium by approval of a resolution.

Capital Projects

Capital projects shall be managed by the department responsible for operating the project upon its completion; however, the City Manager may designate a specific department head to manage a specific capital project. The Finance Department shall be responsible for assigning project account numbers, which shall be used to accumulate all project costs for capitalization according to GAAP. The Finance Department shall prepare specialized reports as necessary to report on the financial status of all capital projects.

Contracts Management

City contracts for amounts exceeding the State bid law minimum (currently \$7,500) [State law will change to \$15,000 effective August 1, 2008] may be executed only by the Mayor and City Manager. Contracts for amounts less than the State bid law minimum may be executed only by the City Manager. Prior to the execution of City contracts, the proposed contract document shall be reviewed by the City Attorney, the Finance Director, and the City's Risk Manager; review by other City staff, as may be appropriate, may be invited.

Originals of all executed contracts shall be routed to the Finance Department for filing in the City Archives; copies of executed contracts shall be routed to affected City departments and other offices, as appropriate.

The Finance Department shall be responsible for establishing detailed procedures for tracking contract payments, include payments of retainage, and shall assign contract codes for managing contracts via the City's financial management software. The City Attorney shall address legal issues that may arise in connection with contracts management.

The City of Auburn, Alabama

Description of the Budgetary System

Auburn follows a comprehensive budgeting process that is founded on the priorities set by the City Council and Auburn residents. One document that has served as a source of Auburn's long-term priorities is the City's comprehensive plan, *Auburn 2020*. In 1980, the City's leaders decided to take a more systematic approach to managing municipal affairs and long-term planning. They organized a community-based process through which many people examined Auburn's problems and potentials, and defined programs and projects through which the problems could be solved and the potentials fulfilled. The result of this process was *Auburn 2000*, a plan that set forth goals, policies, and programs for encouraging and influencing positive change. Since its adoption, the City's officials used the goals, policies, and programs developed in *Auburn 2000* to guide their decisions.

In May 1998, the City Council followed the *Auburn 2000* process model and adopted *Auburn 2020*, the document that sets forth ideas and recommendations on how to manage the inevitable changes Auburn will face during the next twenty years. As Auburn moves through the first decades of the 21st century, the City will depend on the *Auburn 2020* plan to guide decisions that will maintain the impetus for quality growth that has occurred in the past decade. The major goals identified in Auburn 2020, as well as a status update, are presented later in this section.

In the summer of 2000, the City Manager recommended and the City Council approved a change from an annual budget to a two-year or biennial budget for fiscal years 2001 and 2002. The objectives of a biennial budget process were two-fold: to give the Council and City management a longer budgeting



horizon and to reduce the amount of staff time required for developing and adjusting the budget. Under the annual budgeting process, Auburn conducted a Mid-Year Budget Review process each April, which was nearly as rigorous as the budget development each summer. With a Biennial Budget, the Mid-Year Review process has been streamlined, while adding an in-depth Mid-Biennium Review process to the two-year period.

The City of Auburn's budget process begins in late winter with the annual Citizens' Survey. This practice involves the distribution of an approximately six-page survey to approximately 600 randomly selected Auburn residents, followed up by telephone interviews to ensure an adequate sample size is obtained. The survey results are presented to Council in early April, with the full report and presentation also distributed to media and made available to the public in print and online. Questions are designed not only to gauge satisfaction with City services and various aspects of City governance, but also to allow for the ranking of potential projects and the issues where Council and management should concentrate their efforts. The survey is reviewed carefully by management and the City Council, and is an influential element in discussions as the City Council sets the priorities for the upcoming fiscal year. More detailed information about the Citizens' Survey is included in this section of the budget document.

The City Council considers the results of the Citizens' Survey when prioritizing the various initiatives for consideration in each upcoming biennium. The City Manager's budget staff prepares a detailed listing of projects and initiatives and distributes this to the Council for a written priority ranking; this form includes areas for comments on several projects, as well as a general comment field.

Each Council member decides on priorities individually and then the individual priorities are consolidated to produce a prioritized list of initiatives that represents the Council's consensus. The consensus priorities are then used by department heads to develop proposed goals for the departments in the new biennium. Also at this time, letters are sent to the various outside agencies to which the City provides funding, requesting a written statement of their support needs, as well as their financial statements and budgets.

After the first half of each fiscal year is complete (March 31), the Finance Department reviews the budget-to-actual performance of revenues, updates revenue trend data and determines whether the current fiscal year's revenue projections should be adjusted. If this Mid-Year Review of revenues shows that existing revenue projections may not be met, the City Manager would direct department heads on the amount and manner of expenditure



reductions that would be needed. At this time, the City Manager also determines whether any conditional capital outlay funds will be released. A detailed description of the conditional capital process is discussed below.

After completing the Mid-Year review in even numbered years, Finance proceeds with developing revenue projections for the upcoming biennium, incorporating the most recent budget-to-actual revenue results and current information about the economy and legislation that may affect revenue sources. The City Manager reviews these revenue projections, as well as fund balance projections, to develop a budget strategy, including a target budget for each department, for the new biennium. In developing target budgets, an overriding budgetary goal is to maintain salaries and benefits costs at no more than 50% of the General Fund's budgeted expenditures.

After the initial revenue projections and budget strategy are complete, the City Manager holds the Biennial Budget Kick-Off meeting with the department heads and appropriate staff, discussing the biennial budget strategy and distributing materials including target budget data, informational resources, position budgeting information and instructions for submitting budget requests. At this meeting, the City Manager gives the department heads an overview of the expectations for the upcoming budget: the prospects for revenue growth and/or borrowing proceeds to fund increased expenditures, the amounts needed to fund cost of living pay increases at various levels, the amount by which the School Board's legislated appropriation will increase, etc. All requests are submitted electronically, so the Budget Analyst conducts a training session to review the submission process and ensure all questions are answered.

Department heads are required to justify all budget requests, whether for personal services (salaries and benefits), contractual services, commodities or capital outlay, specifying the expected cost savings, additional operating and maintenance expenses, and budgetary impact. Departmental budget requests are submitted electronically through the City's financial software. Additional electronic forms are required to be submitted for capital outlay and capital improvement projects. At the same time, the Finance Director continues to review current year actual revenues and to evaluate the need to adjust the initial revenue projections.

The departmental goals are also developed during this time and are submitted to the City Manager for approval as part of the development of the proposed budget. Departmental goals are based on the

Council's strategic goals and on carrying out the priorities that the City Council set, based on the Citizens' Survey results. The department heads present their departments' approved goals to the City Council during budget hearings. Departmental goals are an integral part of the budget process and serve to focus the activities of the departments throughout the year. (All departmental goals for FY 2011 & FY 2012 are provided in this document.) Like the budget requests, departmental goals are submitted electronically, with detailed funding information and estimated timelines. Goals are updated quarterly, and Council is presented with a comprehensive goals status report each quarter.

Upon receipt of the departmental budget requests, which include requests for capital equipment and projects, the City Manager develops a balanced budget and presents it to the City Council in the form of a proposed budget. The City defines a balanced budget as maintaining a budgeted ending General Fund balance, after revenues and expenditures, of a sufficient amount to provide for a ratio of ending fund balance to total expenditures of at least 20%. This fund balance goal excludes the permanent reserve and eliminates any effect of principal repaid with refinancing debt issues from the total expenditures. The proposed budget must meet this condition. The proposed budget document also identifies the key decisions to be addressed by the Council and summarizes the budgetary impact of the key decisions by fiscal year and funding source.

The Council holds budget work sessions, which are open to the public, with the City Manager and all department heads. During these work sessions, the City Manager presents an overview of the current biennium's achievements, current and projected financial status, and proposed goals and initiatives for



the upcoming biennium. Copies of the proposed budget are made available to the public at City Hall and the City Library, as well as via the City's web site; emails are sent to electronic subscribers with links to the document online. A public hearing on the proposed budget is advertised and held during a regular City Council meeting prior to adopting the budget. The Council finalizes the key decisions following the public hearing and prior to consideration of the budget ordinance for adoption. State law requires that the budget be approved no later than the first regular Council meeting each October (the

City's fiscal year begins on October 1). The expenditures authorized by the budget ordinance are detailed by fund and, within the General Fund, by departments and divisions.

The City Manager, Finance Director and budget staff monitor revenues and expenditures on a monthly basis during the fiscal year and review progress on departmental goals at the end of each calendar quarter. The City Manager holds department heads accountable for their departments' overall budgetary performance. Auburn has a strong track record for conservatively realistic revenue projections, as well as for controlling expenditures within the budget. Careful budget administration typically results in changes to fund balances that are better than budgeted. The accompanying table illustrates the variance of actual results from the budgeted, and the net effect on fund balance in the City's General Fund.

General Fund (Fund 100 only)							
	Variance of Bu	dget to Actual	Net Variance				
	Favorable (U	nfavorable)	Fund Balance				
Fiscal	Revenues	Expenditures	Favorable				
Year	& Transfers	& Transfers	(Unfavorable)				
2001	\$ 1,466,763	\$(1,019,669)	\$ 401,317				
2002	2,227,808	791,884	3,002,052				
2003	(230,956)	1,041,293	1,148,849				
2004	15,416,450	1,510,891	11,789,246				
2005	11,019,631	(12,382,020)	(3,183,136)				
2006	(366,854)	810,785	476,452				
2007	12,528,484	(7,784,703)	1,728,180				
2008*	27,850,751	(27,019,259)	(1,526,090)				
2009	(491,191)	2,145,172	(758,099)				
* Revenues and expenditures reflect a principal refinancing. Drawdown							
of Fund Balance reflects an early renayment of a \$1 EM line of credit							

of Fund Balance reflects an early repayment of a \$1.5M line of credit.

The City Council adjusts the budget in the spring, if necessary, following the Mid-Year Review, to reflect changing conditions. For the Mid-Year Review, the Finance Director reviews revenues and revises projections as appropriate. If the revenue projections, as revised, appear adequate to fund the originally budgeted expenditures, no changes are made. If the revised revenue projections reflect that resources will not be adequate to cover the budgeted expenditures, department heads are directed to make reductions from the original budgeted amounts.

If the revenue revisions reflect a significantly greater amount of resources than originally budgeted, the City Manager considers whether to propose using those projected additional resources to finance additional projects or provide additional services. A review of conditionally budgeted capital outlay for equipment expansion and replacement is also performed. If a determination of



excess capacity is made, the department heads are required to submit a prioritized listing of capital needs to the City Manager's budget staff. Needs are evaluated and careful consideration is given to Council priorities and any concerns revealed by the Citizen Survey results. Once final decisions are made, the City Manager releases funds for specific purposes. These expenditures are noted for a budget adjustment at Mid-Year or Mid-Biennium as appropriate.

After the City Manager's review of the budget status at Mid-Year, he may submit a proposed budget adjustment to the Council. If the Council approves the proposed adjustments, an amending ordinance is adopted. The amending ordinance details expenditures by fund and within the General Fund, by departments and divisions.

In summer of the first year of the biennium, the City Council and staff conduct the Mid-Biennium Review. Once again, revenue projections are reviewed and revised, as appropriate, based on year-to-date actual revenues and other relevant information.

If the revised revenue projections appear adequate to finance the budgeted expenditures for the biennium, as may have been revised in the Mid-Year Review, those projections are used by the City Manager to determine the strategy for the Mid-Biennium Review. If the revised revenue projections are not sufficient to provide for budgeted expenditures, the City Manager directs the Department Heads about the amount of expenditure reductions needed to maintain a balanced budget and the fund balance goal. If the revised revenue projections indicate a substantial amount of projected revenues in excess of the Mid-Year amended amounts, the City Manager considers whether to propose using those projected additional resources to finance additional projects or provide additional services in determining the Mid-Biennium Review strategy.

Expenditures are adjusted based for Council-approved unbudgeted items and changes in conditions since the biennial budget was adopted, based on the departments' requests and justifications.

The proposed revenue projection and expenditure adjustments, and the related key decisions are presented to the Council in a public budget work session. After the Council makes the key decisions, a budget amendment ordinance is submitted to the Council for adoption. If the amendments are approved, the budget within the financial management system is updated accordingly.

In April of the second fiscal year of the biennium, the Mid-Year Review of revenues is conducted in the same manner as during the first fiscal year.

After completion of the Mid-Year Review of revenues is completed, the budget development process begins again, following completion of the Citizens Survey. As part of the process of preparing a new biennial budget, the City Manager and staff review the actual and budgeted revenues and expenditures of the current biennium and develop proposed amendments to the budget for the current biennium that may be considered necessary. Any proposed amendments to the current biennial budget are included in the Proposed Budget information provided to the City Council.

Auburn's budget is developed based on generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) for the governmental fund types. The modified accrual basis of accounting is used to project revenues and appropriations for the governmental funds: General, Special Revenue and Debt Service funds. The City has no primary revenue sources that are treated as being susceptible to accrual. The City does not accrue property or sales taxes because those revenue sources are budgeted to finance the fiscal year in which they are



scheduled to be received. Each fiscal year's budget and financial statements include twelve months' revenue from these sources. The City accrues grants receivable for the amounts expended from reimbursable-type grants.

For the proprietary funds, a hybrid approach is used for the budget. The full accrual basis of accounting (revenues are recognized when earned) is used for estimating revenues. However, for greater control over Enterprise Funds' expenses, the full accrual basis (expenses recognized when incurred) is modified: in addition to the full accrual basis expenses, including amortization and depreciation, capital outlays and any debt service principal payments are included as budgeted expenses. The basis of accounting used for budgeting is the same as the basis used for accounting and financial reporting for all funds, with the exception of the inclusion of capital outlay and debt service principal expenses in proprietary funds' budgets.

Budget Calendar

Fiscal Years 2008 through 2010

S	S M T W T F S						
March 2008					_		March 2008
1 31 Review						1	31 Review status of capital projects funds
2							
9	10	11	12	13	14	15	
16	17	18	19	20	21	22	
23	24	25	26	27	28	29	
30	31						
		Apr	il 20	800			April 2008
		1	2	3	4	5	1 Citizen Survey results presented to City Council
6	7	8	9	10	11	12	16 Conduct Mid-Year Review of revenues for fiscal year 2008
13	14	15	16	17	18	19	18 Finance Department submits revenue projections to City Manager
20	21	22	23	24	25	26	21 City Manager develops budget strategy
27	28	29	30				23 Budget Kick-off for 2009 & 2010 biennial budget
		Ma	y 20	800			May 2008
				1	2	3	7 City Council sets priorities; priorities provided to department heads
4	5	6	7	8	9	10	9 City Manager develops budget strategy for accomplishing priorities and maintaining
11	12	13	14	15	16	17	fund balance goal, based on Council priorities and revenue projections
18	19	20	21	22	23	24	16 Budget forms and instructions distributed to Departments
25	26	27	28	29	30	31	30 City Manager, Budget Analyst, and other departments involved in capital projects
							review and tentatively revise the six-year Capital Improvement Plan (CIP)
							based on Council priorities
		Jun	e 20	800			June 2008
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	6 Requests for new positions due
8	9	10	11	12	13	14	6 Department Heads submit budget requests for compilation and review
15	16		18		20	21	10 Departmental goals due
22	23	24	25	26	27	28	13 City Manager reviews compiled budget requests and re-evaluates strategy for
29	30						accomplishing priorities and maintaining fund balance goal
							13 Long-term capital plan (CIP) reviewed and revised
			y 20				July 2008
		1	2	3	4	5	9 City Manager makes final decisions for balanced budget and fund balance goals
6	7	8	9		11		18 Long-term projections revised based on tentative proposed budget; City Manager
13	14		16		18	19	makes revisions as necessary
20			23		25	26	24 Proposed Budget document published
27			30 LCt 2		•		28 City Council's first budget work session with City Manager and Department Heads
	- /	augi	JSL Z	2008		2	A City Council's second hydret work session: Key Decisions made
2		-	_	7	1	2	4 City Council's second budget work session; Key Decisions made
10	11	5	12	7	8	9	6 Budget ordinance drafted based on Key Decisions 12 Analysis begins for Fiscal Year-End budget review
10			13		15	16	,
17	18		20 27	21	22	23 30	19 Public hearing on budget held at regular City Council meeting City Council considers adoption of budget ordinance (first reading)
24 31	25	20	21	28	29	50	State law requires adoption of budget ordinance (first reading)
31							October, which is the first month of the City's fiscal year
	Sei	nter	nhe	r 20	በደ		September 2008
	1	2		4		6	1 Development of comprehensive (approved) budget document begins
7	8			11			City Council considers adoption of budget ordinance (second reading)
14	15			18			3 Approved FY09 budget line items entered into accounting system and balanced
	22			25			5 Ordinance drafted for FY08 year-end adjustments
28	29	30			20	-/	16 Ordinance proposing 08 year-end adjustments considered by Council for approval
20		30					24 Working Budget Document (line item detail) published for use by departments
							30 End of fiscal year 2008
							· /

Budget Calendar

Fiscal Years 2008 through 2010

S M T W T F S	
October 2008	October 2008
1 2 3 4	1 Begin fiscal year 2009
5 6 7 8 9 10 11	Development of comprehensive budget document continues
12 13 14 15 16 17 18	
19 20 21 22 23 24 25	
26 27 28 29 30 31	
November 2008	November 2008
1	14 Comprehensive budget document published, posted to City's website and
2 3 4 5 6 7 8	submitted to GFOA
9 10 11 12 13 14 15	18 Budget in Brief published and posted to City's website
16 17 <mark>18</mark> 19 20 21 22	28 Council approves draft of Citizen Survey
23 24 25 26 27 28 29	
30	
December 2008	December 2008
1 2 3 4 5 6	17 City Manager reviews and revises 2009 Citizen Survey questionnaire as necessary
7 8 9 10 11 12 13	
14 15 16 17 18 19 20	
21 22 23 24 25 26 27	
28 29 30 31	January 2000
January 2009	January 2009
1 2 3	19 Begin Conducting Citizen Survey
4 5 6 7 8 9 10	
11 12 13 14 15 16 17	
18 19 20 21 22 23 24	
25 26 27 28 29 30 31 March 2009	March 2009
1 2 3 4 5 6 7	31 Review status of capital projects funds
8 9 10 11 12 13 14	32 Neview status of capital projects failus
15 16 17 18 19 20 21	
22 23 24 25 26 27 28	
29 30 31	
April 2009	April 2009
1 2 3 4	7 Citizen Survey results presented to Council
5 6 7 8 9 10 11	17 Conduct Mid-Year Review of revenues for fiscal year 2009
12 13 14 15 16 17 18	
19 20 21 22 23 24 25	
26 27 28 29 30	
July 2009	July 2009
1 2 3 4	1 Mid-Biennium Review begins
5 6 7 8 9 10 11	3 Revenue projections reviewed by City Manager and Finance Director
12 13 14 15 16 17 18	6 Non-budgeted expenditures approved by Council compiled
19 20 21 22 23 24 25	6 Citizen Survey results considered
26 27 28 29 30 31	10 Department Heads submit requests for expenditure adjustments 15 City Manager develops proposed adjustments to Biennial Budget
	27 City Council work session to review proposed adjustments
August 2009	August 2009
August 2003	3 Analysis begins for Fiscal Year-End budget review
2 3 4 5 6 7 8	4 Council considers ordinance to amend biennial budget
9 10 11 12 13 14 15	7 Ordinance drafted for FY09 year-end adjustments
16 17 18 19 20 21 22	18 Mid-Biennium Budget amendment ordinance adopted
23 24 25 26 27 28 29	Council considers adoption of 09 year-end adjustments
30 31	· · · · · ·
September 2009	September 2009
1 2 3 4 5	1 Ordinance to adopt 09 year-end adjustments approved
6 7 8 9 10 11 12	28 Working budget document (line item detail) published for use by departments
13 14 15 16 17 18 19	30 End of fiscal year 2009
20 21 22 23 24 25 26	
27 28 29 30	

Budget Calendar

Fiscal Years 2008 through 2010

							•
S	М	Т	W	Т	F	S	
	J	anu	ary 2	2010)		January 2010
•					1	2	4 Begin Conducting Citizen Survey
3	4	5	6	7	8	9	
10	11	12	13	14	15	16	
17	18	19	20	21	22	23	
24	25	26	27	28	29	30	
31							
		Mar	ch 2	010			March 2010
	1	2	3	4	5	6	1 Begin another biennial cycle
7	8	9	10	11	12	13	26 Capital Equipment request complete
14	15	16	17	18	19	20	26 CIP request form complete
21	22	23	24	25	26	27	26 5 Mill forecast complete
28	29	30	31				26 Budget request doc. ready for OCM/Finance
							31 Revenue forecasts complete
		Apr	il 20	10			April 2010
				1	2	3	6 Citizen Survey Presentation
4	5	6	7	8	9	10	9 Budget Kickoff
11	12	13	14	15	16	17	15 Rankings compiled and analyzed by OCM
18	19	20	21	22	23	24	23 Position budgets
25	26		28		30		30 Budget Request Docs
		Ma	y 20	10			May 2010
						1	2 CIP/Capital Outlay
2	3	4	5	6	7	8	2 Budget Strategy finalized by OCM
9	10	11	12	13	14	15	7 CIP/Capital-Corrections Due
16	17	18	19	20	21	22	24 Publish Doc
23	24	25	26	27	28	29	
30	31						
		Jun	e 20	10			June 2010
		1	2	3	4	5	16 1st work session
6	7	8	9	10	11	12	23 2nd work session
13	14	15	16	17	18	19	25 Ordinance Complete
20	21	22	23	24	25	26	
27	28	29	30	_	_		
		Jul	y 20	10			July 2010
				1	2	3	6 1st Reading of Ordinance
4	5	6	7	8	9	10	20 2nd Reading & Adoption
11	12	13	14	15	16	17	
18	19	20	21	22	23	24	
25	26	27	28	29	30	31	

Annual Citizen Survey

Many citizens do not become actively involved in local government affairs unless they feel they are directly affected. Sometimes it appears that citizen participation tends to be dominated by highly organized permanent or ad hoc special interest groups. Consequently, the views and interest of many people, the "silent majority," remain unheard.

In an effort to overcome this problem and to demonstrate its commitment to strong citizen participation, the City of Auburn decided to survey each year a representative cross section of the community on issues of governmental importance and community priorities. Auburn's citizen survey is conducted each year at the beginning of the priority setting process in preparation for the proposed budget. The first citizen survey in Auburn was completed in the spring of 1986. The City's annual Citizen Survey was awarded a 1999 City Livability Award by the United States Conference of Mayors.

Many of the survey questions have remained constant, allowing the City leaders to track public opinion over time. Other questions are added each year to reflect public sentiment on current issues. In years past, the Planning Department administered the survey. In 2004, the City hired a firm that specializes in survey development, administration, and analysis to conduct the Citizen Survey.

The 2010 Citizen Survey was conducted in early 2010, in preparation for the FY11 & FY12 biennial budget process. A six-page survey was mailed to a random sample of 1,500 households in the City of Auburn. Responses to the survey were entered into a computer database, enabling the survey results to be tabulated promptly. The confidence interval calculated for the 2010 survey indicates a 95% level of confidence with a precision of at least +/- 3.5%. In order to better understand how well services are being delivered in different areas of the City, the addresses of the respondents were geocoded into the database.

The survey results reflect high levels of satisfaction with City services and the overall quality of life in Auburn. The areas that residents thought should receive the most increase in emphasis from the City over the next two years were (1) management of traffic flow in the City and (2) maintenance of City streets, building, and facilities. The Executive Summary from the 2010 survey is presented on the following pages. The complete results of the Citizen Survey are available from the City's website at www.auburnalabama.org/citizensurvey.

Once the survey results are summarized and presented to the City Council for review, the Council establishes the priorities for the upcoming budget cycle. The survey results are publicized through the City's web page, the City's monthly newsletter that is distributed with water bills, and the local media. Publicity makes the survey results available to the entire community, which has helped institutionalize the annual survey as a tool used by the City Council and management to address the priorities and desires of the citizenry.

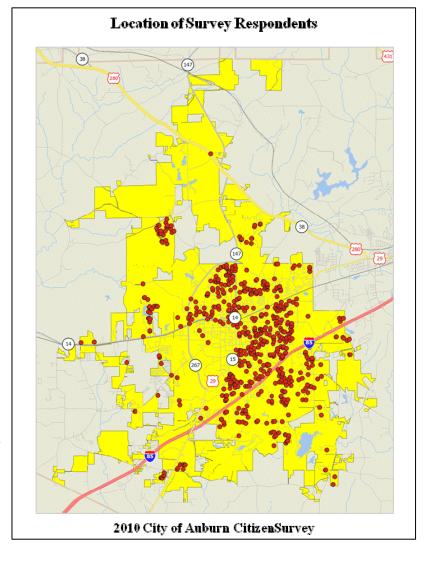


DirectionFinder® Survey Executive Summary

Purpose and Methodology

ETC Institute administered the DirectionFinder® survey for the City of Auburn during the spring of 2010. The survey was administered as part of the City's on-going effort to assess citizen satisfaction with the quality of city services. The City of Auburn has been administering an annual citizen survey for over 20 years.

Resident Survey. A six-page survey was mailed to a random sample of 1,500 households in the City of Auburn. Approximately seven days after the surveys were mailed; residents who received the survey were contacted by phone. Those who indicated that they had not returned the survey were given the option of completing it by phone. Of the households that received a survey, 419 completed the survey by phone and 359 returned it by mail for a total of 778 completed surveys (52% response rate). The results for the random sample of 778 households have a 95% level of confidence with a precision of at least +/- 3.5%. There statistically were no significant differences in the results of the survey based on the method of administration (phone vs. mail). In order to better understand how well services are being delivered by the City, ETC Institute geocoded the home address respondents to the survey. The map to the right shows the physical distribution of survey respondents based on the location of their home.



The percentage of "don't know" responses has been excluded from many of the graphs shown in this report to facilitate valid comparisons of the results from Auburn with the results from other communities in the *DirectionFinder*® database. Since the number of "don't know" responses often reflects the utilization and awareness of city services, the percentage of "don't know" responses has been provided in the tabular data section of this report. When the "don't know" responses have been excluded, the text of this report will indicate that the responses have been excluded with the phrase "who had an opinion".

This report contains:

- > a summary of the methodology for administering the survey and major findings
- > charts showing the overall results for most questions on the survey
- > GIS maps that show the results of selected questions as maps of the City
- benchmarking data that shows how the results for Auburn compare to other cities
- importance-satisfaction analysis
- tables that show the results for each question on the survey
- > a copy of the survey instrument.

Major Findings

Most of the residents surveyed were satisfied with City services. Ninety-two percent (92%) of the residents surveyed who had an opinion were satisfied (rating of 4 or 5 on a 5-point scale) with the quality of the City's public school system, 90% were satisfied with the quality of police, fire, and ambulance services, 88% were satisfied with the quality of city library services, and 81% were satisfied with the quality of city parks programs and facilities. Satisfaction with the flow of traffic and congestion management increased by 7% over the past year. There was also a significant increase in satisfaction with the effectiveness of city communication (+5%). There were no significant decreases.

*Note: changes of 4% or more were statistically significant

Services that residents thought should receive the most increase in emphasis over the next two years. The areas that residents thought should receive the most increase in emphasis from the City of Auburn over the next two years were: (1) flow of traffic and congestion management and (2) the maintenance of city streets and facilities. These have been the top priorities since 2004.

^{*}note: tables showing the results of the leader survey will be provided in appendix A.

- ▶ Perceptions of the City. Most (89%) of the residents surveyed who had an opinion indicated that they were satisfied with the quality of life in Auburn; only 2% were not satisfied; the remaining 9% gave a neutral rating. Also, most (89%) of the residents surveyed who had an opinion indicated that they were satisfied with the overall image of Auburn; only 2% were not satisfied; the remaining 10% gave a neutral rating (does not equal 100% due to rounding). There was one significant increase: overall appearance of Auburn (+5%) and there were no significant decreases.
- ▶ <u>Public Safety.</u> Eighty-seven percent (87%) of the residents surveyed who had an opinion were satisfied (rating of 4 or 5 on a 5-point scale) with the quality of local police protection and local fire protection. Eighty-six percent (86%) of those surveyed were satisfied with fire personnel emergency response. Residents thought the public safety services that should receive the most additional emphasis over the next two years were: (1) efforts to prevent crime, and (2) enforcement of speed limits in neighborhoods. Since the 2008 survey, satisfaction with the enforcement of speed limits in neighborhoods increased by 16%.
- ➤ <u>Utility and Environmental Services.</u> Eighty-nine percent (89%) of the residents surveyed who had an opinion were satisfied (rating of 4 or 5 on a 5-point scale) with residential garbage collection service. Eighty-five percent (85%) of those surveyed were satisfied with the quality of water service to their home and eighty-three percent (83%) were satisfied with sanitary sewer service. Residents thought the utility/environmental services that should receive the most additional emphasis over the next two years were (1) curbside recycling and (2) residential garbage collection.
- ➤ <u>City Maintenance</u>. The areas of maintenance with the highest levels of satisfaction included: the overall satisfaction with the maintenance of traffic signals (86%), maintenance of City buildings (85%), and maintenance of downtown Auburn (84%). Residents were generally least satisfied with the maintenance of city streets and the maintenance of sidewalks. Residents thought the city maintenance services that should receive the most additional emphasis over the next two years were (1) the maintenance of streets and (2) adequacy of city street lighting.
- Parks and Recreation. Eighty-four percent (84%) of the residents who had an opinion were satisfied (rating of 4 or 5 on a 5-point scale) with the maintenance of city parks, 77% were satisfied with the outdoor athletic fields, and 76% were satisfied with maintenance of cemeteries. Residents thought the area of parks and recreation that should receive the most additional emphasis over the next two years was improvements to the City's walking and biking trails. Improvements to walking and biking trails was also identified last year by respondents as the parks and recreation issue that should receive the most additional emphasis over the next two years.

➤ <u>City Communications</u>. Three-fourths (75%) of the residents surveyed *who had an opinion* were satisfied (rating of 4 or 5 on a 5-point scale) with the quality of the City newsletter (*Open Line*) and 71% were satisfied with the availability of information about city parks and recreation services.

Other Findings.

- ➤ 88% of the residents surveyed in 2010 had access to the Internet at home. Ninety-three percent (93%) of those with Internet access at home had high-speed access. In 2006, 80% of those surveyed had Internet access at home, but only 75% had high-speed access.
- ➤ 94% of the residents surveyed were satisfied with Auburn as a place to raise children, 94% were satisfied with Auburn as a place to live and 83% were satisfied with Auburn as a place to work.
- ➤ 42% of the residents surveyed had called or visited the City with a question or complaint over the past year. Of those who had called or visited the City, 86% found it very or somewhat easy to reach the person they needed to reach; 13% found it difficult. More than three-fourths (81%) of those who had contacted the City thought the department they contacted was responsive to their issue.
- ➤ 32% of the residents surveyed thought that Auburn University students had a positive impact on their neighborhood, 12% thought that students had a negative impact, 48% thought they had no impact, and 8% did not have an opinion.

Significant Increases.

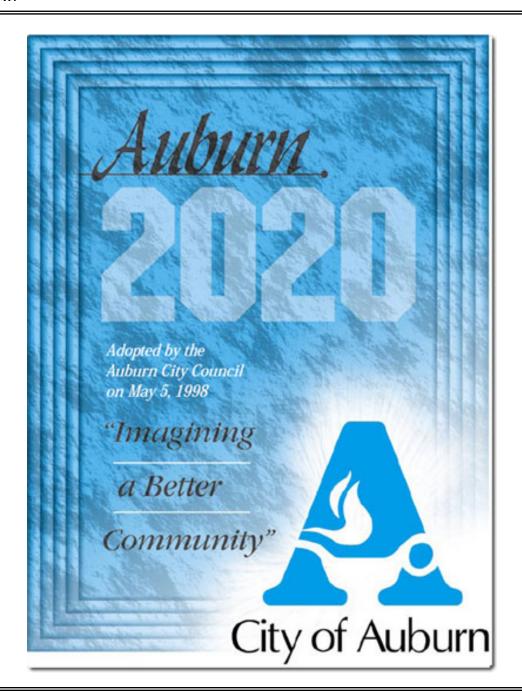
The City of Auburn had many significant increases in the 2010 DirectionFinder® survey. These significant increases are listed in a table on the following page.

Category				
by percentage of respondents who rated the item as a 4 or 5			Increase in	
on a 5-point scale (excluding don't knows)	2010	2009	Percentage	Category
Visibility of police in neighborhood	73%	62%	11%	Public Safety
Enforcement of traffic laws	75%	65%	10%	Public Safety
Enforcement of speed limits in neighborhoods	62%	52%	10%	Public Safety
Transparency of city government	55%	46%	9%	City Communication
Fire codes and regulations	77%	69%	8%	City Codes and Ordinances
Building codes	60%	52%	8%	City Codes and Ordinances
Zoning regulations	54%	46%	8%	City Codes and Ordinances
Fire safety education programs	74%	66%	7%	Public Safety
Ease of east-west travel in Auburn	60%	53%	7%	Traffic Flow
Level of public involvement in local decision-making	49%	42%	7%	City Communication
Flow of traffic and congestion management	56%	49%	7%	Overall Satisfaction
Ease of north-south travel in Auburn	54%	48%	7%	Traffic Flow
Effectiveness of the City Manager	75%	69%	6%	City Leadership
Availability of info on other city services/programs	63%	57%	6%	City Communication
Erosion and sediment control regulations	50%	44%	6%	City Codes and Ordinances
Fire personnel emergency response	85%	80%	6%	Public Safety
Effectiveness of city communication	73%	68%	5%	Overall Satisfaction
Ease of travel by bicycle in Auburn	38%	33%	5%	Traffic Flow
Clean up of debris/litter in neighborhoods	77%	72%	5%	City Codes and Ordinances
Sign regulations	68%	64%	5%	City Codes and Ordinances
Adequacy of city street lighting	67%	63%	5%	Maintenance Services
Sewer lines and manholes	78%	73%	5%	Maintenance Services
Effectiveness of appointed boards	63%	59%	5%	City Leadership
Visibility of police in retail areas	68%	64%	4%	Public Safety
Overall appearance of the City	80%	75%	4%	Perceptions of City
Other city recreation programs	66%	61%	4%	Parks and Recreation Services
Quality of local ambulance service	77%	73%	4%	Public Safety
Police safety education programs	66%	62%	4%	Public Safety
Leadership provided by City's elected officials	70%	67%	4%	City Leadership

Auburn 2020 Revisited

22 Long-Term Goals – Updated June 2010

The Auburn City Council involved the community in developing the following goals (not in priority order) during the *Auburn 2020* long range planning process. A group of over two hundred citizen volunteers joined with City staff and members of the various City boards and agencies to envision the City of Auburn in the year 2020. Committees were formed to address major areas of concern and develop long range goals to address those concerns. These major goals present a blueprint for Auburn's future. The Auburn 2020 goals and their status as of June 2010 are presented below.



- 1. Continue strong community financial support of Auburn City Schools with the goal of retaining the reputation as one of the outstanding public school systems in the Southeast.
 - ➤ The City Council appropriates 13% of total General Fund revenues to Auburn City Schools (ACS), and provides additional support through a number of collaborative community art and education programs.
 - The City issues debt on behalf of Auburn City Schools, enabling the School Board to supplement its resources with the City staff's financial expertise and the City's strong credit rating, resulting in lower interest costs on the School's bonds.
 - Enrollment in Auburn City Schools increased by nearly 2,000 students since 1999, with 6,215 pupils enrolled in 2009-2010.
 - ➤ Auburn City Schools' staff of 515 certified instructors and administrative personnel possesses a collective 17 doctoral degrees, 32 specialist certificates, 310 master's degrees and 156 bachelor's degrees.
 - ➤ ACS had Principals of the Year for Alabama for both elementary school and middle school in 2007. The 2010 Alabama State Teacher of the year was the music teacher at Ogletree Elementary School.
 - Auburn High School has produced an average of six (6) National Merit Scholars per graduating class over the past five years. The Auburn High School Class of 2010 included seven (7) National Merit Finalist, two (2) Commended National Merit Scholars and one (1) National Merit Semi-Finalist.
 - ➤ The 2010 Senior Class was awarded nearly \$7 million in scholarships, and Auburn High School graduates are accepted each year at premier colleges and universities throughout the country.
 - ➤ Since 2005, Auburn High School has been ranked among the top 400 public high schools in the nation by Newsweek Magazine, appearing at #77 in 2006.
 - Auburn Early Education Center garnered national attention in 2005 when it was named a School of Distinction by Intel Corporation and the children's book publisher Scholastic. Only twenty schools from across the nation were selected.
 - Expansion Management, a magazine providing the manufacturing sector with information on how to evaluate and compare communities nationally, has recognized Auburn City Schools as in the top 17% of school systems in the nation.
 - For 13 consecutive years, ACS has been awarded the What Parents Want award presented by the research firm School Match. Only 16.2% of the nation's 15,573 public school districts have been so recognized.
 - ➤ The Auburn Early Education Center and Wright's Mill Road Elementary School have been recognized by Blue Ribbon Schools of Excellence, Inc. as Blue Ribbon Schools of Distinction.

2. Provide adequate facilities for all City departments to fulfill their missions of providing services to the Auburn community.

City Hall

- o In 2001, City Hall was moved to newly renovated facilities at the former site of Auburn's Post Office.
- In 2004, to further accommodate office space needs of other City Hall departments, the Human Resources Department moved into a renovated space in the east end of the City Hall Annex.
- The City Meeting Room was moved to the southwest portion of the City Hall Annex to allow for the Human Resources Department's move.
- Office space was made available to the City Attorney's office on the northwest portion of the City Hall Annex. In 2010, the City Attorney moved to a private office in downtown Auburn.
- Following the move of the City Attorney's office, the Community Development Division of the Economic Development Department moved into the northwest corner of the City Hall Annex.

Development Services

- o After the move of City Hall, the former City Hall location was renovated to become the Development Services Building.
- In 2005, more office space was added to the Public Works Construction and Maintenance facility.
- The Water Resource Management department moved into a new facility, the Bailey-Alexander complex, in 2006.
- In 2010, the Auburn City Council approved the lease of a facility on Alabama Street from the Industrial Development Board. The facility will be renovated to house the Environmental Services, Planning and Public Works Departments as well as the Codes Enforcement Division.
- The move of Development Services departments to the Alabama Street facility will allow Public Safety to expand to occupy the entire Douglas J. Watson Municipal Complex.
- Construction of the new Auburn Public Library on Thach Avenue was completed in 2001 and a 10,000 square foot expansion was added in 2008.
- 3. Establish a community learning center that will offer learning opportunities for Auburn adults, such as literacy schooling, GED training, high school diploma classes, and computer oriented activities.
 - Adult literacy and other training needs are currently addressed in the community through the Lee County Literacy Coalition (LCLC), a local non-profit agency that provides free literacy tutoring and GED training.

- ➤ Workforce training is provided through the Auburn Training Connection, a non-profit workforce initiative that assists industries in training, supporting and maintaining a skilled workforce.
- 4. In cooperation with other local governments and school systems, establish an area-wide alternative school to serve at-risk children.
 - Auburn City Schools, Lee County Schools, and Opelika City Schools have studied the concept of an area-wide alternative school. Due to a number of factors, including the federal No Child Left Behind mandates, it has been deemed more effective for each school system to focus on their respective students. A top priority for Auburn City Schools is to identify at-risk students and employ early intervention programs to keep them on track for a high school diploma and beyond.
- 5. Establish an accredited educational program for three- and four-year-old children in the Auburn City Schools.
 - Auburn City Schools remains interested in such a program, but increased state funding would be required for implementation.
- 6. Update the Land Use Plan periodically over the next 20 years, including a comprehensive review prior to 2000.
 - In October 2004, the City of Auburn adopted a new Land Use Plan.
 - ➤ In October 2006, the City Council commissioned a contract for the Planning Department to work in tandem with private planning consultants (Van Buskirk, Ryffel, and Associates, Inc.) to develop and administer the Auburn Interactive Growth Model (AIGM). The AIGM provides population estimates for the City and distributes that population over time in five-year increments to build-out. The contract was completed and a final report was provided to the City Council and Planning Commission in July 2008.
 - Immediately following the completion of the AIGM contract, Planning Department staff began to lay the groundwork for a new land use plan for the City to be known as CompPlan 2030. This plan will be the successor to the 2004 Auburn Land Use Plan. The baseline data generated by the AIGM (and updated annually by the Planning staff) is serving as the solid foundation upon which CompPlan 2030 is being constructed. To date, multiple public input meetings have been held, the existing conditions components of the various CompPlan 2030 elements have been completed, issues and needs have been identified, and various land use scenarios are being developed. A final report of the findings will be presented to the City Council and Planning Commission in October 2010, and is anticipated to be considered by Council for adoption in early 2011.
- 7. Construct with Auburn University a technology transfer center to promote the commercialization of technology developed at the University.
 - ➤ The City, along with the City's Industrial Development Board, partnered with Auburn University and the State of Alabama to construct the Auburn Research Park. The first building was completed in 2008, with Northrop Grumman being the first official tenant.
 - In the summer of 2009, Auburn University and Siemens Medical Solutions USA, Inc. announced a research agreement for the establishment of the Auburn University MRI

Research Center, to be equipped with a Siemens 3T (Tesla) scanner, and a Siemens 7T device, the first of its kind in the world. The Auburn University MRI Research Center is expected to place Auburn University at the forefront of MRI research.

- Funding is in place for a third building that will begin construction in 2011.
- 8. Complete the construction of the infrastructure of the Auburn Technology Park expansion north of I-85, including an east/west boulevard from South College Street to Cox Road.
 - ➤ Construction of the West Veterans Boulevard is complete. Preliminary work on a proposed extension is underway. This road connection will provide a western connection between South College Street, the proposed outer loop and Auburn's forthcoming new I-85 interchange.
 - Construction of Auburn Technology Park North is complete. The park added a new tenant in January 2008; currently, the park is at capacity with eight tenants.
- 9. Identify and purchase additional suitable property for future industrial parks in order to maintain the City's positive industrial recruitment program.
 - ➤ Phase I infrastructure is complete for the 430-acre Auburn Technology Park West, Auburn's third technology park. Three new companies have located in Auburn Technology Park West.
 - Planning is underway for Phase II infrastructure.
- 10. Build additional parking facilities in downtown Auburn to ensure the prosperity and viability of the central city.
 - ➤ The City has completed a comprehensive parking study of the downtown area and has acquired additional land for a new public parking facility.
 - As of July 2008, the ground floor of the Auburn Municipal Parking Deck features all metered spaces, providing additional transient parking for citizens frequenting downtown. Maintenance and repair work has been performed on the Parking Deck to improve its use and extend its life to 2020 and beyond.
 - Additional metered parking is being provided at the East parking deck entrance and by re-working parking on Tichenor Avenue.
- 11. In conjunction with the Alabama Department of Transportation, Auburn University, and other local governments, expand the mass transit program so that all citizens will have access to public transportation.
 - Auburn University has expanded its campus transportation system, Tiger Transit, since this goal was established. As the University continues the transition to a pedestrian campus, the program is expected to grow to accommodate the needs of students.
 - Officials from the Lee-Russell Council of Governments continue to work in coordination with City officials to identify the most efficient means of operating the Lee-Russell Public Transit bus system.

- Lee-Russell Public Transit held public hearings to discuss abandoning its fixed route system for an on-demand system. The transition to "Dial-a-Ride" was made in 2008.
- 12. Construct the roads and streets shown on the current Master Street Plan and update the Master Street Plan at least every five years.
 - ➤ The City has been very active in implementing the Master Street Plan. The plan has been instrumental in educating developers and citizens on the future layout of the City's roadways. The plan is currently being evaluated as part of CompPlan 2030.
 - City staff members worked with a developer to extend Longleaf Drive to Cox Road. This project will eventually bring relief to traffic congestion along portions of South College Street.
 - ➤ The project to extend Samford Avenue from East University Drive to Glenn Avenue was completed in 2009.
 - ➤ The City has extended Veterans Boulevard to tie Harmon Subdivision into the traffic signal at South College Street.
- 13. Acquire funding from the Alabama Department of Transportation for the widening of the bridge over I-85 at South College Street and to construct a new interchange at I-85 and Cox Road.
 - The bridge widening and interchange improvements at the South College interchange (Exit 51) were completed in fall 2005.
 - In early 2008, construction at the Bent Creek Interchange (Exit 57) was completed. The existing bridge was widened and improvements were made at all on and off ramps.
 - The City's forthcoming third I-85 Interchange, the Auburn Technology Park Interchange (Exit 50) is scheduled to go to bid in the summer. Federal funding for a significant portion of this project has been provided to ALDOT.
- 14. Establish a community network of sidewalks and bicycle trails that will allow all citizens to use alternative modes of transportation.
 - The City Council's commitment to sidewalks and bicycle paths has been strong, with 34 miles of existing bike and multi-use paths available in the City and 117 miles proposed for the future. The City of Auburn currently has approximately 79 miles of sidewalks available.
 - > Every fourth grader in the City participates in the school system's bicycle safety program.
 - ➤ Auburn was named a Bronze Level Bicycle Friendly Community by the League of American Bicyclists in 2005. Auburn is the only community in the State of Alabama to hold a bicycle friendly designation.
 - The City recently worked with Auburn University on the "Travel with Care" campaign to educate and raise awareness for good safety practices.

- The City is working with Auburn University to make improvements on Magnolia Avenue and College Street to enhance safety for pedestrians and cyclists.
- 15. Facilitate community-wide access to the Internet with a goal of becoming a "wired city" to improve the quality and quantity of information sharing between City government and citizens.
 - ➤ The expansion of the Auburn Public Library in 2008 brought the addition of 22 new public access computers to the Library's electronic services for a total of 46 computers that Library patrons can use for Internet access.
 - All City facilities, including Auburn City Hall, the Douglas J. Watson Municipal Complex and the Auburn Public Library offer free wireless internet access to the public.
 - The City's wireless initiative is continuing. Currently, several blocks in the downtown area feature wireless internet access. The wireless mesh network has been expanded to the Auburn University campus where wireless access for Public Safety has been provided.
 - ➤ The City of Auburn has used federal funding through the COPS grant program to develop and install a Wireless Mobile Data system for Police vehicles, with 50 wireless mesh access points providing high speed data access to 72 mobile data terminals in police vehicles.
 - The 2010 Citizen Survey indicated that 88% of residents have internet access at home. Of those, 93% have high-speed or broadband access.
 - ➤ The City of Auburn established a Facebook and a Twitter presence in 2009. The City currently has 1,801 Facebook fans and 168 Twitter followers as of this writing.
- 16. Identify and develop water sources that will provide the City with an adequate quantity of potable water.
 - → In 2001, the Auburn Water Works Board (AWWB) completed a substantial expansion to Lake Ogletree to increase the storage volume in the reservoir which serves as AWWB's primary water supply. Treatment and storage upgrades were also completed at the James Estes Water Treatment Plant.
 - ➤ The AWWB has completed significant storage, pumping and distribution improvements including the Northwest Tank and Booster Station, the Gold Hill Booster Pump Station, the Teague Court Tank and water main, the Shug Jordan water main from Donahue Drive to College Street, the Magnolia Drive water main replacement project, and water main extensions on Samford Avenue, Cox Road and Wire Road to name a few.
 - ➤ In 2007, the AWWB completed a Water Supply Master Plan and formed a Long Range Water Supply Planning Committee to evaluate water supply alternatives identified in the plan.
 - ➤ The AWWB completed a groundwater test well in 2009 and is evaluating this well as a potential part of the permanent water supply.

- The AWWB is currently working to complete upgrades at the James Estes WTP which will allow for a high rate study to be completed at the WTP. A successful high rate study will allow the AWWB to increase the capacity of the James Estes WTP.
- The AWWB is completing hydraulic modeling of the existing water distribution system to evaluate options for purchasing water.
- The AWWB continues to evaluate long range water supply options.
- 17. Upgrade the City's wastewater treatment plants to ensure sufficient capacity to serve the needs of Auburn University and the community.
 - In 2005, the H.C. Morgan (Southside) Plant's capacity was expanded to 9.0 mgd.
 - Construction of the Northside WPCF Phase I Improvements Project was completed in 2007 and consisted primarily of the construction of a new 60 ft diameter clarifier to increase the solids handling capability of the facility. The improvements allow the facility to operate more efficiently during wet weather events. The Northside WPCF Phase II Improvements Project was completed in 2009 and consisted of a new transfer pump station, upgrades to the existing influent pump station, and a new pump station just north of I-85. This project, in conjunction with the S-5 sewer system, will allow the City to transfer all flow from the Northside sewer basin to the H.C. Morgan sewer basin once additional improvements at the H.C. Morgan WPCF are completed in FY11–FY13.
 - The S-5 Sewer Project began construction in May 2007 and was completed in February 2010. The S-5 project consisted of the following individual projects: Choctafaula Gravity Sewer Phases I and II, Northside Transfer Force Main, Timberwood Gravity Sewer and the Timberwood Sewer Reinforcement Project. The S-5 project consisted of constructing approximately 4,700 linear feet (LF) of 10-inch gravity sewer, 22,500 LF of 30-inch gravity sewer, 4,200 LF of 36-inch gravity sewer, 3,800 LF of 42-inch gravity sewer, 10,500 LF of 18-inch force main, 6,100 LF of 20-inch force main and 7,500 LF of 24-inch force main. Completion of the S-5 Sewer Project, in conjunction with the Northside WPCF Phase II Improvements project, will allow the City to transfer all flow from the Northside sewer basin to the H.C. Morgan sewer basin once additional improvements at the H.C. Morgan WPCF are made in FY11-FY13.
 - The City completed a Wastewater Treatment and Disposal Master Plan in 2005. Facility Master Plans for Northside and H.C. Morgan WPCFs were completed in 2010. Recommended WPCF Improvements are currently under design.
 - Phase I of the WPCF Improvements Project will be completed in FY11 and will consist of a new mechanical screen at the Northside WPCF and an additional belt press at the H.C. Morgan WPCF. These improvements are needed prior to transferring flow from the Northside WPCF to the H.C. Morgan WPCF.
 - ➤ Phase II of the WPCF Improvements Project will begin construction by FY12 and will be completed in FY13. These improvements are based on recommendations outlined in the Facility Master Plans. Completion of this project will allow for the Northside WPCF to be closed for a period of time and all flow transferred from the Northside WPCF to

- the H.C. Morgan WPCF. These improvements will increase the rated capacity of the H.C. Morgan WPCF to 11.25 MGD which will provide adequate capacity until approximately 2025.
- ➤ The Saugahatchee Interceptor Cured-In-Place (CIPP) sewer rehabilitation project was completed in 2008 and consisted of CIPP lining approximately 18,150 LF of 30-inch gravity sewer interceptor to address inflow and infiltration in the Northside sewer basin.
- Numerous sewer rehabilitation projects have helped address Inflow and infiltration. The City has aggressively worked to address Inflow and infiltration in the Northside sewer basin and the H.C. Morgan sewer basin. The 2009 Sewer Rehabilitation Improvements Project, which involves CIPP lining and point repairs to rehabilitate aging infrastructure in the Northside sewer basin, began construction in January 2010 and is anticipated to be completed in June 2010. Areas included in this project were targeted based on Sanitary Sewer Evaluation Surveys (SSESs) that were completed in 2008 and included areas with known sanitary sewer overflow problems. The Cary Woods Sanitary Sewer Rehabilitation Project, which involved pipe bursting an existing pipe to install a larger pipe with more capacity, was completed in 2008. A flow monitoring study in the H.C. Morgan sewer basin was completed in 2009. SSESs of areas prioritized from that flow monitoring study as contributing significant Inflow and infiltration will be completed in 2010 and additional rehabilitation projects will begin construction in FY11 and FY12.
- 18. Provide funding for facilities and programs for the arts through the Auburn City Schools and the Parks and Recreation Department.
 - The construction of the Jan Dempsey Community Arts Center marked the beginning of a new era in the City's art education programs. The Arts Center features a number of free gallery exhibitions each year available for public viewing. Auburn's focus on the arts includes extensive exhibitions, musical concerts, lectures, art classes, and special events for children & adults throughout the year. Community partnerships with Auburn CityKids, a community art program exposing at-risk youth to the arts; the Auburn Arts Association, the Auburn Area Community Theatre, the Auburn Symphony Orchestra, and the Auburn Ballet have furthered the City's commitment to the arts.
 - The City of Auburn presents two community-based art education programs to Auburn City Schools students each year, Adventures in Art and the Auburn Studio Project. These programs are a joint initiative by the City of Auburn, the Jule Collins Smith Museum of Fine Art at Auburn University, the Auburn Arts Association, and other community agencies. The programs focus on art education through interactive art projects, gallery talks, writing workshops, and performance workshops.
 - ➤ Auburn CityFest, a free annual arts & crafts festival presented by the City of Auburn, features an Annual Juried Art Exhibition.
 - ➤ Recent additions to the City's art programs include a spring and fall concert series at Kiesel Park; the Polar Express, a morning of holiday craft projects and story time at the Arts Center; the Nutcracker Tea Party; and SummerNight: a Downtown Art Walk.

- The City has provided funding to the Jules Collins Smith Museum for programming for Auburn City Schools Students.
- 19. Construct a senior citizens center to house expanded programs for Auburn's seniors and a teen center for afternoon and evening recreation for Auburn teenagers.
 - ➤ Property for a future senior citizens center has been acquired next to the newly renovated Frank Brown Recreation Center and the Jan Dempsey Community Arts Center. Construction plans have been completed and include a senior citizen center, an addition to Frank Brown, and improvements to parking and surrounding park areas that would benefit all facilities. Construction is projected to begin in Fiscal Year 2011.
- 20. Acquire and develop additional parks, green spaces, playgrounds, and recreation facilities.
 - Town Creek Park, a 90-acre passive park near the downtown area, was completed in 2006.
 - ➤ Duck Samford Park was expanded in 2005 to add youth baseball fields prior to the City hosting the 50th Anniversary Dixie Youth World Series. This three field addition followed a four field addition completed in 2000.
 - ➤ The City of Auburn/Auburn University Yarbrough Tennis Center was completed in summer 2007, providing sixteen outdoor clay courts (including a stadium court,) twelve outdoor hard courts, and six indoor courts.
 - Auburn residents approved the use of monies from the Special Five Mill Tax Fund to construct the Auburn Soccer Complex on Wire Road. The new complex, completed in 2004, includes seven fields, six of which are lighted, parking and a control building.
 - A number of Auburn's parks, including Felton Little Park, Martin Luther King Park, Sam Harris Park, and Hickory Dickory Park feature playgrounds. Playground equipment at Hickory Dickory Park is maintained and updated through the support of the Auburn Rotary Club. In addition, the Duncan Wright Fitness Trail at Town Creek Park was purchased with funds donated by the Auburn Kiwanis Club.
 - ➤ Other notable additions or upgrades include construction of Drake Pool, renovation of Samford Pool, renovations to Boykin Center, the renovation of the historic Nunn-Winston House and construction of a service building at Kiesel Park.
 - ➤ Property has been acquired on Lake Wilmore at Society Hill Road and Moores Mill Road, at Asheton Lane and North College Street, on Windway Road, and on Forestdale Drive for future parks and greenspace. In addition, the Hwy. 280 rest stop was deeded to the City of Auburn by ALDOT and plans are to create a park on the property. Other greenways and trails are being created through the development review process, utilizing the Master Greenway Plan.
- 21. Acquire and develop a new cemetery of sufficient size to serve Auburn through the year 2020.
 - Town Creek Cemetery opened in 2006.

- 22. Continue the strong commitment to maintaining a city where citizens are safe from crime and fire hazards.
 - ➤ In 2004, the Auburn University Campus Police Department merged with the City's Police Division. The merger allowed for more comprehensive and higher quality public safety protection for citizens and student residents without duplicating services. Recent Citizen Survey responses show an average 86% approval rating among Auburn citizens with the City's police, fire, and ambulance services.
 - Advancements in technology have created more efficient public safety services. Recently, Communications, Police and Fire personnel collaborated with Information Technology staff to complete a project that identifies individual fire zones and police beats for each portion of the City. Fire zones are assigned corresponding fire stations to respond to calls from each zone, improving the efficiency of the City's fire response times. Police beats are assigned to efficiently target crime areas within the City.
 - In 2007, the Fire Division added a fifth fire station in Auburn Technology Park South and a 95 foot aerial platform quint truck.
 - The addition of bicycle patrols and T3 electric mobility vehicles has increased the Police Division's ability to patrol areas that are not as accessible by motor vehicle, such as Auburn University's campus; City events like CityFest, Bike Bash, the Annual 4th of July Celebration; and the downtown area.
 - The City's wireless mobile data initiative allows patrol officers to remain in the field and visible, instead of at the station completing paperwork, and is expected to greatly enhance efficiency and effectiveness of the City's patrol activities.
 - ➤ The Codes Enforcement Division and Fire Division continue to work together to inspect, follow-up and correct any deficiencies found in existing buildings. This effort works to mitigate any unsafe conditions and to ensure a safe environment.

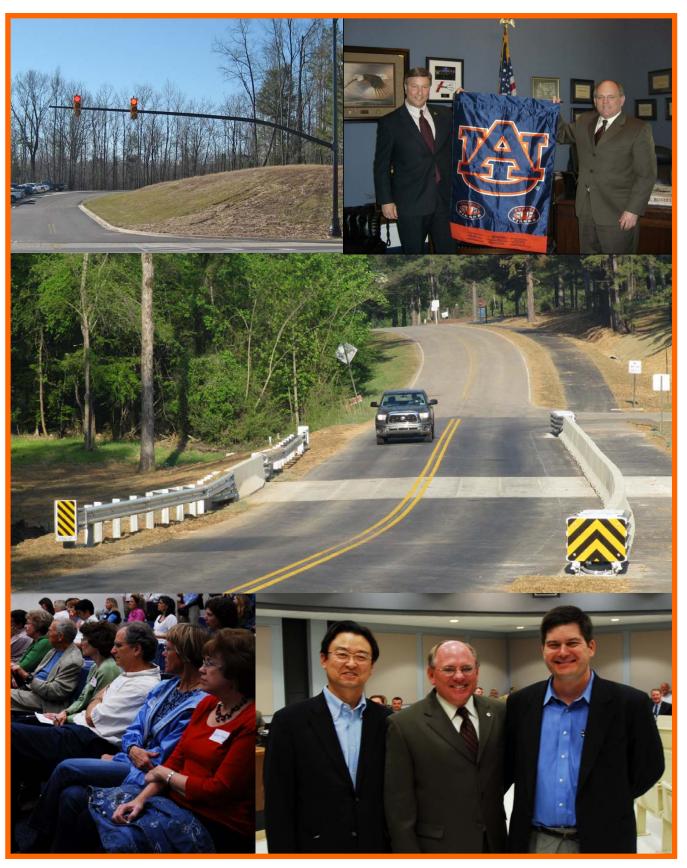


City of Auburn

City of Auburn, Alabama

Office of the City Manager





Fiscal Year 2010 2nd Quarter Goals Update



City of Auburn

Fiscal Year 2010 2nd Quarter Goals Update City Council

Bill Ham, Jr., Mayor

Arthur Dowdell, Sr. Robin Kelley

Sheila Eckman Dick Phelan

Tom Worden Gene Dulaney

Brent Beard Bob Norman

Management Team

Charles M. Duggan, Jr	City Manager
Kevin A. Cowper	Assistant City Manager
James C. Buston, III	Assistant City Manager/CIO
Joe S. Bailey	Municipal Judge
Andrea E. Jackson	Finance Director/Treasurer
T. Phillip Dunlap	Director of Economic Development
Steven A. Reeves	Director of Human Resources
William H. James	Director of Public Safety
Jeffery L. Ramsey	Director of Public Works
Timothy L. Woody	Director of Environmental Services
Margie B. Huffman	Director of City Library
Rebecca O. Richardson	Director of Parks and Recreation
Forrest E. Cotten	Director of Planning
Laura A. Koon Di	rector of Water Resource Management

City of Auburn



MEMORANDUM

Date: April 23, 2010

To: Mayor and Council Members

From: Charles M. Duggan, Jr., City Manager

Re: Fiscal Year 2010 2nd Quarter Goals Update

The attached report provides an update on the status of the City's Fiscal Year 2010 Departmental Goals.

Constant monitoring of goal status, as well as identifying emerging issues, allows the Management Team to handle the City's business effectively, efficiently and with high regard to fiscal responsibility.

Pictured on the cover are examples of projects and events which occurred this quarter in the City. From top left: a new signal at Glenn Avenue and Airport Road was operational in February; Congressman Mike Rogers and Mayor Bill Ham with an Auburn University flag that will fly over "Q-West" Army base in Iraq; the new Wire Road Bridge and multi-use path extension; citizens participate in a CompPlan 2030 meeting; and Pyongsan America, Inc announced it would expand its Auburn operations and create 100 additional jobs over the next two years. These projects and events contribute to Auburn's continuing national recognition and outstanding Citizen Survey results.

This overview of the City's accomplishments in the second quarter of the fiscal year is a testament to the strong commitment of City staff to achieving their stated goals. If you have any questions about this document, please don't hesitate to contact me.

Fiscal Year 2010 2nd Quarter Goals Update



Table of Contents

Judicial Department	1
Information Technology Department	2
Finance Department	4
Economic Development Department	6
Human Resources Department	10
Public Safety Department	11
Public Works Department	13
Environmental Services Department	15
Auburn Public Library	17
Parks and Recreation Department	18
Planning Department	20
Water Resource Management Department	21

Judicial

- 1. If warranted in recommendations regarding private probation services from FY09 goals, implement use of private probation services for procedures such as house arrest as alternatives to incarceration.
 - Anticipated to commence by 10/1/2009 and be completed by 9/30/2010 This project is ongoing.
- Based upon recommendations regarding counseling service providers from FY09 goals, implement use of counseling service providers for defendants and those convicted of crimes indicating obsessive/compulsive behavior.
 Anticipated to commence by 10/1/2009 and be completed by 9/30/2010
 - Anticipated to commence by 10/1/2009 and be completed by 9/30/2010

 This project is ongoing. At least one other source has been located and we are awaiting an informational packet.
- Develop, write and implement a Standard Operating Procedures manual for the staff.
 Anticipated to commence by 10/1/2009 and be completed by 4/30/2010
 This project is ongoing and should be completed by the current deadline of April 30, 2010.
- 4. Cross train Judicial staff in order to adequately cover employees absent for annual leave or extended illness.
 - Anticipated to commence by 10/1/2009 and be completed by 5/31/2010 This project is ongoing and working well.

Information Technology

- 1. Expand the Wireless Mesh Network to include area in and around Boykin Community Center. Anticipated to commence by 1/1/2010 and be completed by 9/30/2010

 We have been having problems with the Sprint connectivity in our Mobile Access Routers which has been causing intermittent connectivity issues for the police when using the mesh network. We are close to resolving this issue by swapping to Verizon but we are still testing. We expect to make our goal of deploying 25 more wireless access points this period.
- Rollout Microsoft Windows 7 to all workstations.
 Anticipated to commence by 10/1/2009 and be completed by 9/30/2010
 We continue to upgrade Windows XP and Windows Vista workstations to Windows 7. We are about 60% complete and expect to meet this goal as indicated.
- 3. Provide two training courses to cover various aspects of the technology available to City staff.
 - Anticipated to commence by 11/1/2009 and be completed by 9/30/2010 We are continuing to work on setting up the next round of training initiatives. We have implemented GIS training for the new "sign" application that was developed as part of a grant from ESRI. We continue to explore further training opportunities.
- 4. Design and implement a software application and license management system for organizing and implementing new software, locating and installing updates and archiving and/or discarding of previously used or out of date materials.
 Anticipated to commence by 10/1/2009 and be completed by 2/28/2010
 This goal has been completed. Our software management system is operational. New software installs as well as all software patches and updates are controlled through the software management system.
- 5. Assist the Public Safety Department with the continued installation of Computer Aided Dispatch, Police Records Management and Mobile Data software. Anticipated to commence by 10/1/2009 and be completed by 9/30/2010 We have installed the new police records management system and we are continuing to work with the vendor to identify and fix the various issues we have encountered. We are hopeful that the vendor will be able to resolve these issues to our satisfaction so we can move forward to the third and final stage of this project which is the installation of the mobile component of the software.
- Assist the Environmental Services Department with the acquisition and installation of Fleet Services software.
 Anticipated to commence by 10/1/2009 and be completed by 9/30/2010
- 7. Assist the Library with a study to determine the feasibility of offering digital downloads for Library patrons.

We are awaiting direction from Environmental Services to proceed with this project.

Anticipated to commence by 10/1/2009 and be completed by 9/30/2010 We are awaiting direction from Library staff to proceed with this project.

- 8. Assist the Library with the implementation of the overdue notice by e-mail feature currently available on the Library's electronic card catalog system.
 Anticipated to commence by 10/1/2009 and be completed by 9/30/2010
 This project has been completed. Emails are now automatically generated to inform patrons who are or will soon be delinquent in returning a loaned book.
- Assist the Planning Department with modifying the scope and structure of the land use data in preparation for the FY2010 land use update.
 Anticipated to commence by 10/1/2009 and be completed by 1/31/2010 This goal has been accomplished.
- 10. Assist the Water Resource Management Department with a feasibility study to determine the best way to integrate ADEM permit data into the City's centralized GIS system. Anticipated to commence by 10/1/2009 and be completed by 9/30/2010 We have received the information for Water Resource Management and the GIS staff has designed the application. We are currently working on the application and hope to have it ready before the goal deadline.
- 11. Assist the Water Resource Management Department with incorporating an inventory of Auburn's wetlands data into the City's centralized GIS system. Anticipated to commence by 10/1/2009 and be completed by 9/30/2010 We are awaiting guidance from Water Resource Management to proceed with this project.
- 12. Assist the Water Resource Management Department with the Utility Inventory project by providing management and direction of the GPS contractors to assure that the data collected is compatible with the City's centralized GIS system.

 Anticipated to commence by 10/1/2008 and be completed by 9/30/2013

 We received the consultant's (Woolpert) report with recommendations on how to proceed with this project and with an estimated cost. The report has been presented to Water Resource Management staff, Public Works staff and staff from the Office of the City Manager. Available funding will determine how this project proceeds.
- 13. Assist the Water Resource Management Department with the reorganization and restructuring of the Water Quality Database.
 Anticipated to commence by 10/1/2009 and be completed by 9/30/2010
 We are awaiting guidance from Water Resource Management to proceed with this project.
- 14. Assist the Water Resource Management Department with a security audit of the Bailey/Alexander complex.
 Anticipated to commence by 10/1/2009 and be completed by 9/30/2010
 IT staff has completed a security analysis of the Water Resource Management facility.
 We have designed a security plan and implemented the portion of the plan that is doable with the security equipment currently installed at the facility. Additional security measures will need to be evaluated as to necessity and existing funding to implement.

Finance

Accounting and Financial Reporting

- Publish the FY 2009 CAFR and PAFR by March 15, 2010.
 Anticipated to commence by 11/1/2009 and be completed by 3/15/2010
 CAFR and PAFR completed on March 31, 2010. Delays were caused by the need to resolve some accounting and financial reporting issues.
- 2. Evaluate the results of the purchasing cards pilot project and issue a report thereon that makes recommendations about the feasibility of expanding the use of purchasing cards Citywide.

Anticipated to commence by 2/1/2010 and be completed by 4/30/2010 Pilot project is underway; completion is now anticipated in the third quarter.

Revenue Administration

- Research and develop procedures for assessing the degree of probable taxpayer compliance and test the procedures through conduct of taxpayer reviews.
 Anticipated to commence by 7/1/2009 and be completed by 7/31/2010
 This project is planned to begin and be completed during the third quarter.
- Complete the review of the City's occupation license fee ordinance and develop a proposal
 to the City Manager for amending the ordinance in order to strengthen the City's ability to
 equitably enforce the ordinance.
 Anticipated to commence by 10/1/2009 and be completed by 11/30/2009
 Completed in first quarter.

Water Board Accounting and Revenue Office

- In cooperation with IT, expand the use of paperless processes with respect to the utility billing software, as well as procedures/documentation that does not involve the financial management software, to streamline procedures and to reduce commodities' costs and the need for documentation storage.
 Anticipated to commence by 2/1/2009 and be completed by 8/31/2010 Completed in first quarter.
- In cooperation with IT, issue a report on the feasibility of automatic telephone notification to customers for water service cut-offs, water main breaks, sewage overflows and other water and sewer issues.
 Anticipated to commence by 6/1/2009 and be completed by 4/30/2010
 - Completion is expected by June 30, 2010.
- In cooperation with IT, assess the security of WRO customers' confidential information (Social Security and Drivers License numbers, credit card account numbers, etc.) and develop proposals for strengthening security in areas of identified weaknesses.
 Anticipated to commence by 4/1/2009 and be completed by 12/31/2009 Completed during first quarter.
- 4. In cooperation with IT, implement procedures necessary to produce Water Board customer refund checks using the financial management software system.
 Anticipated to commence by 11/1/2009 and be completed by 5/31/2010
 No progress during the second quarter.

5. In cooperation with WRM staff, update the Water Board's statement of policies and procedures.

Anticipated to commence by 1/1/2010 and be completed by 9/30/2010 No progress during the second quarter.

Purchasing

- In cooperation with IT, evaluate the legal allowability of and the technology related issues
 to streamline and reduce the costs of the City's bid invitation process by issuing bid
 invitations solely through the City's web site.
 Anticipated to commence by 5/1/2010 and be completed by 9/30/2010
 - Work on this project is expected to begin as scheduled.
- Develop materials for and provide training to department heads, managers and supervisors on the State bid law and the City's purchasing policies.
 Anticipated to commence by 2/1/2010 and be completed by 8/31/2010 Completion by the goal date is expected.
- 3. Develop procedures for tracking all City and Water Board contracts to assess bid law compliance and prepare a proposal to the City Manager for implementing the tracking and review procedures.
 - Anticipated to commence by 10/1/2009 and be completed by 6/30/2010 Completion by the goal date is expected.

Economic DevelopmentWorkforce Development

- Partner with Auburn High School to administer the Industrial Systems Technology curriculum per the needs of AHS students and Auburn area industry with the goal of six classes and 75 students in school year 2009-2010.
 Anticipated to commence by 10/1/2009 and be completed by 9/30/2010 33 students are enrolled in the Spring Semester. 32 students are expected to pass.
- Set up and manage a program to assimilate chronically unemployed or never employed people into the Auburn area workforce with the goal of graduating fifteen students by March 31, 2010.
 Anticipated to commence by 10/1/2009 and be completed by 3/31/2010
 Six people are currently enrolled with an expected graduation date of May 22nd.
- 3. Research the need for updating current wage and benefit survey and if deemed necessary, conduct a wage and benefit survey(s) of industry in Auburn and significant companies in surrounding areas by August 31, 2010.
 Anticipated to commence by 10/1/2009 and be completed by 8/31/2010
 A small error was determined in one of the benefit calculations. The error was fixed and the survey redistributed to participants. There were no errors in the wage portion.
- Develop, edit, print, distribute and secure funding for the "Focus on Your Future" student career catalog for school year 2009-2010.
 Anticipated to commence by 10/1/2009 and be completed by 9/30/2010
 We continue to distribute copies electronically as needed.
- 5. Coordinate the administrative and fiscal functions for the State of Alabama's Regional Workforce Development Council (region 8) via the Auburn Training Connection. Anticipated to commence by 10/1/2009 and be completed by 9/30/2010 Meetings, financial reports, and meeting minutes are being conducted in accordance to the guidelines of the State of Alabama Office of Workforce Development.
- 6. Set up and manage topic-specific training for Auburn area industry. The classes are ongoing during FY10 and will all be completed by September 30, 2010. The classes include, but are not be limited to: Management training (four classes), Quality training (two classes), TS16949 training (two classes), Labor relations (two classes), PLC and other automation training (four classes).
 Anticipated to commence by 10/1/2009 and be completed by 9/30/2010
 - Leadership Skills I was conducted January 26-27 in Suite A with 10 participants. The Auburn Technical Assistance Center (ATAC) conducted TWI-Job Methods in Suite D January 25-29 with 9 participants. Thermo Fisher used Suite A for training on January 21st and 28th with 12-15 participants. AU Outreach conducted an "Introduction to Successful Project Management" seminar in Suite A February 1-3 with 5 participants. ATAC conducted TWI-Job Relations in Suite A February 8-12 with 9 participants representing Cumberland Plastic, ToolCare, and Hoerbiger Automotive. ATAC conducted TWI-Job Instruction on February 15-19 in Suite A with 9 participants representing Cumberland Plastics, ToolCare, and Nikki. I-85 Corridor Alliance met in Suite A on February 25th. Region 8 Workforce Development Council met in Suite A on March 2nd. The State Office of Workforce Development conducted a seminar on Strategic Planning for the Region 8 Workforce Development Council in Suite A on March 2nd. ATAC conducted Lean Office training in Suite A on March 9th and Problem Solving training in Suite A on March 31st. Hoerbiger conducted "in-house" training in Suite A on March 30th.

Community Development Block Grant

- Administer at least nine Community Development Block Grant projects adopted in the FY09
 Action Plan. Anticipate six projects will be completed by May 31, 2010. The FY09 Action Plan
 projects are contingent upon the approved allocation from the U.S. Department of Housing
 and Urban Development.
 - Anticipated to commence by 10/1/2009 and be completed by 9/30/2010 All CDBG FY09 projects are underway and are expected to meet HUD'S expenditure requirements by May 31, 2010.
- 2. Continue to address the needs for low-income elderly by providing Community Development Block Grant funds for operating expenses to a local non-profit agency to distribute food to the City's elderly citizens. Anticipate three hundred citizens to benefit from the funding during by September 30, 2010.
 - Anticipated to commence by 10/1/2009 and be completed by 9/30/2010 During the second quarter of FY10, 261 elderly households were provided services through the Brown Bag Program of Lee County.
- 3. Utilize Community Development Block Grant funds to assist low-to-moderate income citizens of Auburn with their monthly utility bills, rent, and mortgage. Anticipate 100 citizens to benefit from the funding by May 31, 2010.
 Anticipated to commence by 10/1/2009 and be completed by 5/31/2010
 During the second quarter of FY10, 100 households were provided services through the Utility, Rental, and Mortgage Assistance Programs.
- 4. Provide financial assistance to various local non-profit agencies to address the needs of the youth, homeless, and victims of natural disaster. Anticipate 40 citizens to benefit from the funding by September 30, 2010.
 Anticipated to commence by 10/1/2009 and be completed by 9/30/2010
 During the second quarter of FY10, an average of 93 residents benefited from various public service programs funded by the CDBG program.
- Continue the housing rehab program to assist homeowners with home repairs. Anticipate assisting five households by September 30, 2010.
 Anticipated to commence by 10/1/2009 and be completed by 9/30/2010
 During the second quarter of FY10, three homes were rehabilitated and three referrals were made to the Auburn Housing Assistance Network.
- Continue infrastructure improvement projects in low-to-moderate income residential areas funded by the Community Development Block Grant. Expect to improve two streets by May 31, 2010.
 Anticipated to commence by 10/1/2009 and be completed by 5/31/2010
 - During the second quarter of FY10, Council approved bids to resurface MLK Drive from Boykin Street to Shug Jordan Parkway. Construction will begin during the third quarter of FY10.
- 7. Collaborate with North Auburn Housing Development Corporation to construct affordable housing units. Anticipate constructing four homes and assisting three families with homeownership assistance by September 30, 2010.
 Anticipated to commence by 10/1/2009 and be completed by 9/30/2010
 During the second quarter of FY10, NAHDC continued construction of five additional units in the Northwest Village subdivision.

- 8. Participate with a "Continuum of Care" coalition by May 31, 2010 in the effort to address homelessness in Auburn and the surrounding areas.

 Anticipated to commence by 10/1/2009 and be completed by 5/31/2010

 Community Development staff continues to meet with the East Alabama Coalition for the Homeless (EACH) monthly to collaborate with local agencies to address homelessness in Auburn and the surrounding areas. During the second quarter of FY10, ten households were provided temporary shelter funded by the CDBG Homeless Assistance Program.
- Anticipate receiving Section 108 Loan Guarantee proceeds to leverage additional funds to address the needs of our low to moderate-income citizens. Anticipate receiving funds by October 2010.
 - Anticipated to commence by 10/1/2009 and be completed by 10/31/2010

 During the second quarter of FY10, the Economic Development Department identified potential projects to be funded by the Section 108 program. A recommendation will be made to City Council during the third quarter.

Commercial Development

- Seek to attract new or expanding major commercial developments by locating at least two projects in Auburn by September 30, 2010.
 Anticipated to commence by 10/1/2009 and be completed by 9/30/2010
 During the second quarter, Economic Development staff continued work on several commercial prospects and generated three new potential projects. One new restaurant, Auburn Diner, signed a lease during the second quarter for the old Ruby Tuesday's building at the front of the Village Mall.
- Plan and attend two commercial trade shows by September 30, 2010.
 Anticipated to commence by 10/1/2009 and be completed by 9/30/2010
 During the second quarter, preparation for ICSC ReCon continued. Economic
 Development Department staff will attend that tradeshow during the third quarter. The
 City of Auburn/Commercial Development Authority joined the Alabama Retail Alliance.
 Department staff will attend several Alabama Retail Alliance meetings and events during
 the third and fourth quarters.

Industrial Development

- Seek to attract no less than eight industrial visits with the goal of locating at least one new industry by September 30, 2010
 Anticipated to commence by 10/1/2009 and be completed by 9/30/2010
 There were four industrial visits in the second quarter of FY10, totaling seven industrial visits thus far in FY10.
- Administer the City's revolving loan program with the goal of packaging two loans in FY10.
 Anticipated to commence by 10/1/2009 and be completed by 9/30/2010

 No new loan activity in the second quarter of FY10.
- Present business development opportunities in Auburn in form of a speaking engagement at a business seminar such as Forum Amerika by September 30, 2010.
 Anticipated to commence by 10/1/2009 and be completed by 9/30/2010
 Speaking opportunities are currently being researched and evaluated.

- 4. Operate the small business incubator through the Auburn Center for Developing Industries including lease management of tenants with the goal of assisting four companies in FY10. Anticipated to commence by 10/1/2009 and be completed by 9/30/2010 All units are occupied and leased to industries.
- Participate in four industrial trade shows or delegations, international and domestic, in FY10 with the goal of developing at least one industrial prospect.
 Anticipated to commence by 10/1/2009 and be completed by 9/30/2010
 No tradeshow attendance in the second quarter FY10. Plans are being confirmed for attendance of two trade shows in the third quarter of FY10.

6. Operate a business retention/expansion program with the following goals: Develop an

- opportunity to assist with the expansion of at least one industry in FY10; Market existing vacant buildings for new prospects as an ongoing activity in FY10; Perform 3-4 surveys of existing industry in form of on-site visits to be entered in E-Synchronist Software Program in each quarter in FY10.

 Anticipated to commence by 10/1/2009 and be completed by 9/30/2010

 Regarding Goal 1: Were able to confirm the expansion of two existing industries for plans to expand in FY10. Regarding Goal 2: Presented the two available buildings to three prospects during second quarter of FY10; were able to agree with tenant to take the second building which now is off the market, leaving one available building. Regarding Goal 3: No E-Synchronist interviews in second quarter of FY10.
- Market the Auburn Technology Park West (ATPW) based on marketing plan as designed and implemented in December 2006 as an ongoing activity in FY10.
 Anticipated to commence by 10/1/2009 and be completed by 9/30/2010
 During the second quarter of FY10, one project committed to co-locate with existing industry in Auburn Technology Park West. Marketing of the ATPW continues to be an ongoing project.
- Support Auburn University in marketing the Auburn University Research Park as an ongoing activity in FY10.
 Anticipated to commence by 10/2/2009 and be completed by 9/30/2010
 During the second quarter of FY10 one project located in the Auburn University Research Park. Marketing of the Auburn University Research Park continues to be an ongoing project.
- Manage Technology Park including completion of phased construction of Auburn Technology Park West in FY10.
 Anticipated to commence by 10/1/2009 and be completed by 9/30/2010 Plans are underway for additional infrastructure in FY10.

Human Resources

- 1. Present two leadership development seminars to approximately twenty employees by September 30, 2010.
 - Anticipated to commence by 10/1/2009 and be completed by 9/30/2010
 The Issues in Local Government Enrichment Series led by Doug Watson is underway.
 Twelve applicants were selected to participate in this unique opportunity to explore issues affecting local government. The series consists of 10, one and one-half hour sessions.
- 2. Present the Crew Leader Development Course to approximately fifteen employees by April 30, 2010.
 - Anticipated to commence by *3/15/2010* and be completed by *4/30/2010*Accomplished. Eleven employees from five departments completed this program.
- 3. Present the Supervisor Certification Course to approximately fifteen employees by August, 31, 2010.
 - Anticipated to commence by **7/15/2010** and be completed by **8/31/2010** This course is scheduled for summer.
- 4. Present the Customer Service Certification Course to approximately fifteen employees by September 30, 2010.
 - Anticipated to commence by 10/1/2009 and be completed by 9/30/2010

 This course begins May 3, 2010. The instructor will incorporate the City's Core Values

 Statement into the course material and will update information gleaned from the annual Citizen Survey.
- Present at least three human resource management seminars by September 30, 2010.
 Anticipated to commence by 10/1/2009 and be completed by 9/30/2010
 None to date. We plan to deliver the ethics seminar, the diversity seminar, and the performance appraisal seminar.
- 6. Present at least eight safety presentations by September 30, 2010. Anticipated to commence by 9/1/2009 and be completed by 9/30/2010 Accomplished. During this quarter, five safety presentations were delivered. These included discussions about work zone safety, hazard communication and material safety data sheets, and three sessions covering heat stress and avoidance. A total of ten presentations have been made to date.
- 7. Conduct at least five employee events by September 30, 2010.

 Anticipated to commence by 10/1/2009 and be completed by 9/30/2010

 The annual basketball tournament will be held in April. While not a formal event, the Scale Back Alabama program is nearing completion. Approximately 40 employees are participating in this wellness initiative.

Public Safety Administration

- 1. Develop a staffing recommendation to assist walk up customers at the Police Division after hours and on weekends.
 - Anticipated to commence by 10/1/2009 and be completed by 3/31/2010 We are currently staffing the lobby area 24/7 with our patrol officers, records clerks or student public safety officers. We will review this staffing as needed and make any adjustments as necessary.
- 2. Work with the Police Chief, Fire Chief and Environmental Services-Fleet Division to develop a fleet replacement recommendation based on the usable life expectancy of Departmental vehicles.
 - Anticipated to commence by 10/1/2009 and be completed by 3/30/2010 We have not finalized any recommendations during this quarter.

Codes Enforcement

- Target at least ten structures for demolition to continue the removal of abandoned/dilapidated structures in the City.
 Anticipated to commence by 10/1/2009 and be completed by 9/30/2010
 We have 7 dilapidated houses that will be presented to the City Council in April for their approval to raze them.
- Review and issue recommendation regarding the adoption of the 2009 ICC Codes.
 Anticipated to commence by 12/1/2009 and be completed by 9/30/2010
 The 2009 Editions of the International Codes have been adopted and went into effect March 1, 2010.
- Use the permit call-in program to enter 75% of sub permits into the computer prior to the contractor's arrival, from phone or web-extension contact.
 Anticipated to commence by 10/1/2009 and be completed by 9/30/2010
 Approximately two out of three contractors continue to call in their permits prior to arrival.
- Achieve certification in an area of inspection or plan review for each inspector through continuing education classes.
 Anticipated to commence by 10/1/2009 and be completed by 9/30/2010
 No new certifications were obtained during the second guarter.

Communications

1. With cooperation of Information Technology, activate caller ID on non-emergency lines in the 911 center.

Anticipated to commence by 10/1/2009 and be completed by 3/31/2010 This goal was completed during the second quarter.

Fire

- 1. Evaluate and update the Fire Division strategic plan to ensure effective and efficient emergency response.
 - Anticipated to commence by 10/1/2009 and be completed by 3/31/2010 Work continues on the strategic plan update and it should be completed in May.
- 2. Work with Auburn University personnel to develop a confined space rescue team for response within the City of Auburn and Auburn University.
 Anticipated to commence by 10/1/2009 and be completed by 6/30/2010
 Auburn University personnel were not able to meet during the second quarter. We will continue to work with AU to develop and implement a confined space rescue team.
- Through the Fire Career Development Plan, schedule and teach Fire Inspector I so that the remaining Fire career personnel achieve this certification.
 Anticipated to commence by 10/1/2009 and be completed by 9/30/2010
 A Fire Inspector I class was taught in February. This has all but two career personnel certified as Fire Inspector I.

Police

- Coordinate with other law enforcement agencies within Lee County to establish quarterly command staff meetings to discuss current trends in law enforcement.
 Anticipated to commence by 10/1/2009 and be completed by 9/30/2010
 The first full meeting with area agencies is scheduled for April 2010.
- 2. Work with the Police Chief and in cooperation with other city departments to finalize a recommendation to secure the expansion of police facilities.
 Anticipated to commence by 10/1/2009 and be completed by 12/31/2009
 A building has been acquired that will house the departments currently in the Development Services Building. Remodeling should begin sometime during FY2011. The departments that currently occupy the DSB will move once that remodel has been completed. We will remodel as necessary prior to moving into that space.
- Reinstitute a career development and job rotation program which will allow patrol officers to gain a minimum of three months experience within the detective division and/or other specialized unit.
 Anticipated to commence by 10/1/2009 and be completed by 6/30/2010
 Patrol officers will be rotated through the detective section beginning in May.
- 4. Conduct at least one major training drill with members of Auburn University, Lee County Emergency Management Agency, Auburn Public Safety Fire and Communications Divisions, and other county emergency operations entities.
 Anticipated to commence by 10/1/2009 and be completed by 9/30/2010
 This goal has been completed.

Public Works Administration

In conjunction with the Alabama Department of Transportation, provide project
management for the construction of the bridge replacement at Moore's Mill Road over I-85.
Anticipated to commence by 10/1/2009 and be completed by 9/30/2010
The plans for the project are 30% complete. The environmental document is complete
and has been sent to ALDOT for review and comments.

Construction and Maintenance

- Rebuild or repair 750 feet of broken sidewalk.
 Anticipated to commence by 10/1/2009 and be completed by 9/30/2010
 The Sidewalk Crew has rebuilt/repaired 1,131 feet of sidewalk.
- Improve storm sewer infrastructure, including ditch maintenance and piping projects, by completing at least 10,000 feet of stream maintenance.
 Anticipated to commence by 10/1/2009 and be completed by 9/30/2010
 The Drainage Crew has completed 4,500 feet of stream maintenance.
- 3. Perform crack-sealing on 10 lane miles of streets.

 Anticipated to commence by 10/1/2009 and be completed by 9/30/2010

 The Asphalt Crew will begin crack sealing late April/early May.

Engineering Design

- 1. Identify streets that are most in need of resurfacing and place the project out for competitive bid.
 - Anticipated to commence by 2/1/2010 and be completed by 9/30/2010

 This year's resurfacing is being completed as part of the ARRA and CDBG projects.
- 2. Construction of sidewalk on east side of S. College Street from S. Donahue Drive to E. University Drive.
 - Anticipated to commence by 10/1/2009 and be completed by 9/30/2010 We are awaiting ALDOT's authorization to bid the project.

Inspection

- Conduct annual detention pond inspections.
 Anticipated to commence by 11/2/2009 and be completed by 9/30/2010
 The first round of detention pond inspections is complete.
- 2. Prepare and place out for competitive bid the project to re-stripe street pavement markings throughout the City wherever they are deteriorated or where necessary to redirect traffic movements.
 - Anticipated to commence by *2/1/2010* and be completed by *9/30/2010* The restriping project should be bid during 3rd quarter.

Traffic Engineering

- Complete DOT and FHWA required bridge inspections.
 Anticipated to commence by 1/4/2010 and be completed by 6/30/2010
 The bridge inspections are 75 percent complete.
- Replace 100 engineer grade traffic signs with High Intensity Prismatic (HIP) grade signs.
 Anticipated to commence by 10/1/2009 and be completed by 9/30/2010
 To date, 70 engineer grade traffic signs have been replaced with high intensity prismatic grade signs.
- 3. Perform traffic signal warrant analysis on 3 intersections within the City.
 Anticipated to commence by 1/4/2010 and be completed by 9/30/2010
 A signal warrant analysis was performed at the intersection of Glenn Avenue-Skyway Drive and at Bent Creek Road and Hamilton Road; no signal is warranted at this time. The other analysis is scheduled to be completed during the spring.
- Organize Transportation Safety Campaign to educate citizens about safety issues regarding different modes of transportation Walk, Cycle & Drive Alike (WaCaDa).
 Anticipated to commence by 3/2/2010 and be completed by 9/30/2010
 The transportation safety campaign, Travel with Care, is scheduled for April 5-9.
- Replacement of one traffic signal cabinet at an intersection identified for maintenance.
 Anticipated to commence by 6/7/2010 and be completed by 9/30/2010
 This project is scheduled for summer 2010.
- Pending grant funding, design and construct Wire Road Bikeway from Cox Road to Webster Road.
 Anticipated to commence by 10/1/2009 and be completed by 9/30/2010 This project was not funded.
- Installation of mast arm traffic signal poles at intersection of S. College Street and Shell Toomer Parkway pending ALDOT approval.
 Anticipated to commence by 10/1/2009 and be completed by 9/30/2010 Street lights were installed but ALDOT did not approve the traffic signal.
- Installation of mast arm traffic signal poles at intersection of E. Glenn Ave and Airport Road.
 Anticipated to commence by 10/1/2009 and be completed by 9/30/2010
 This project is complete.
- Installation of mast arm traffic signal poles at intersection of Shug Jordan Parkway and West Samford Avenue pending ALDOT approval.
 Anticipated to commence by 10/1/2009 and be completed by 9/30/2010 ALDOT did not approve the project.

Environmental Services

Administration

1. Further streamline administrative processes in order to promote greater efficiency and accountability such as updating/adjusting internal databases and ensuring garbage account information that is crossed-referenced with the Water Revenue Division's software program is consistently accurate and up to date.

Anticipated to commence by 10/1/2009 and be completed by 6/30/2010

Databases have been updated and streamlined. Additional adjustments were made to improve how customer account information is cross-referenced, which has led to improved account information accuracy.

Recycling

- After review of bids received, negotiate and execute an agreement for trash disposal.
 Anticipated to commence by 10/1/2009 and be completed by 12/31/2009
 The agreement was executed during this quarter, which provides for the continued recycling of woody debris and appliances collected as a part of the City's municipal solid waste collection program.
- Reduce the number of missed service complaints related to recycling and trash collection by at least 3% as compared to FY 09.
 Anticipated to commence by 10/1/2009 and be completed by 9/30/2010
 There was a 0% reduction in service complaints for this quarter as compared to the same quarter last fiscal year and the first quarter of this fiscal year.
- 3. Increase the City's combined residential and commercial recycling participation rate by 10% through education, marketing, and special events.
 Anticipated to commence by 10/1/2009 and be completed by 9/30/2010
 It is estimated that a 1% increase in the recycling participation rate was realized this quarter over last quarter for a total of a 2% increase for this fiscal year thus far. Utilizing grant funds, marketing materials were developed, recycling bins were purchased and other related efforts have contributed to the continued increase.

Solid Waste

Reduce the number of missed service complaints related to residential and commercial garbage collection services by at least 3% as compared to FY09.
 Anticipated to commence by 10/1/2009 and be completed by 9/30/2010
 Missed garbage complaints are down 1% this quarter versus the same quarter last year for a total of a 1.5% reduction thus far this fiscal year.

Animal Control

1. Conduct one Animal Care Week event to educate citizens about the City's Animals and Fowls Ordinance and the general care/control of animals.

Anticipated to commence by 10/1/2009 and be completed by 9/30/2010 Planning activities are underway. The event will be held later this fiscal year.

2. Continue work started during the last quarter of FY09 by making revisions to the City's Animals and Fowls Ordinance and recommending adoption.
Anticipated to commence by 10/1/2009 and be completed by 12/31/2009
The review of the first draft by interdepartmental stakeholders was completed during this quarter. Additional revisions are underway, with a secondary review to be scheduled upon completion of the revisions, which is anticipated to occur during the third quarter of this fiscal year.

Right-Of-Way Maintenance

- 1. In conjunction with Auburn City Schools and the City's Public Safety Department, in an effort to educate the public about litter prevention, conduct at least one City school district/neighborhood clean up event and one vehicular traffic stop litter education event. Anticipated to commence by 10/1/2009 and be completed by 6/30/2010 Held three vehicular litter stop events during which literature and plant seeds were distributed in an effort to reduce litter, and encourage recycling and beautification. Plant seeds were also distributed to the local elementary schools to encourage beautification. These seeds will be passed out during child drop off/pick up before and after school.
- 2. On an interdepartmental basis, work closely with others to enhance the appearance and maintenance of the downtown area through cooperative solid waste collection arrangements and cleanliness/aesthetic projects.
 Anticipated to commence by 10/1/2009 and be completed by 6/30/2010
 A solid waste collection bid is scheduled to begin during the third quarter, which will include a recycling component for some businesses in the downtown area. Six (6) decorative recycling containers were strategically placed along pedestrian routes to encourage recycling. During the Auburn University Student Government Association's "Big Event" a number of volunteers painted the stairwells at the municipal parking deck and washed down sidewalks along College Street. In addition, volunteers with the AU Air Force ROTC have partnered with us to help recycle glass bottles from downtown businesses for the next several months.

Fleet Services

- Continue the joint mechanic/community college training initiative to enhance the knowledge, skills, and abilities of mechanics in order to stay abreast of the latest automotive engineering and technological advances in the profession.
 Anticipated to commence by 10/1/2009 and be completed by 9/30/2010
 Several mechanics attended manufacturer-specific training courses to enhance their skills and abilities related to vehicle/equipment maintenance and repair. The soft and hard cost benefits are being evaluated.
- 2. As budgetary monies will allow, purchase software that will allow for the provision of more detailed analytical maintenance and repair information to assist City departments with vehicle/equipment purchasing decisions.
 Anticipated to commence by 10/1/2009 and be completed by 9/30/2010
 Fleet software has not been purchased, but work has continued with the Budget Analyst and others to extrapolate data related to vehicle/equipment life cycle costs and to assist with purchasing recommendations.

Library

- 1. In cooperation with IT, explore potential use, costs, and methods of implementation associated with acquiring digital downloads and develop a plan for future acquisitions if deemed feasible.
 - Anticipated to commence by 10/1/2009 and be completed by 9/30/2010 Research has been completed and presented to the Library Director.
- Working with IT, implement the available overdue notice by e-mail function of the library's Polaris system to save time and money in sending overdue notices.
 Anticipated to commence by 10/1/2009 and be completed by 9/30/2010 Completed. Collection of e-mail addresses will be ongoing.
- 3. Install a library materials protection system to stop loss of valuable library books and audiovisuals.
 - Anticipated to commence by 10/1/2009 and be completed by 9/30/2010 Completed.
- 4. Create greater diversity in the circulating collection with the addition of more multicultural choices in both print and audio formats.
 - Anticipated to commence by 10/1/2009 and be completed by 5/31/2010 Completed. All purchases have been made and materials are circulating.

Parks and Recreation Administrative Services

- 1. Identify area and develop a recommendation for a walking/biking trail in an area that is currently underserved.
 - Anticipated to commence by 10/1/2009 and be completed by 7/30/2010 No progress in second quarter.
- Development a recommendation to make adjustments to buildings and to operations of facilities to save utility costs and implement upon approval.
 Anticipated to commence by 10/1/2009 and be completed by 4/30/2010 Recommendations for Boykin Center were developed with the intention of applying for CDBG funding to implement.
- 3. Working with the Parks and Recreation Advisory Board, develop list of uses for inclusion in a recommendation for the future Lake Wilmore Community Center.
 Anticipated to commence by 2/1/2010 and be completed by 9/30/2010
 The Parks and Recreation Advisory Board began work on this goal in the second quarter.
 All members were given a list of uses to evaluate and they are scheduled to submit their input at the April meeting of the board.
- 4. Determine the cost of developing a portion of the 280 Rest Area into a passive park and develop funding recommendations in order to begin work on developing the park. Anticipated to commence by 10/1/2009 and be completed by 6/30/2010 Continued to work on possible funding options and uses in this quarter.

Leisure Services

- 1. Add to the ceramics and other arts programs through funding through the State Council on the Arts.
 - Anticipated to commence by 10/1/2009 and be completed by 9/30/2010 No progress in second quarter.
- 2. Host a minimum of three tournaments at the soccer complex that will draw teams to Auburn.
 - Anticipated to commence by 10/1/2009 and be completed by 9/30/2010

 The Showcase Tournament was held in March and attracted 30 teams that stayed for two nights.
- Host a minimum of eight events at state level or higher at the City of Auburn/Auburn University Yarbrough Tennis Center.
 Anticipated to commence by 10/1/2009 and be completed by 9/30/2010
 - The Southern Indoor attracted 75 players that stayed 3 nights. The Junior Indoor attracted 80 players that stayed 2 nights. The NTRP Adult attracted 50 players that stayed one night.
- Hold at least six events with 30 or more teams at the softball complex.
 Anticipated to commence by 10/1/2009 and be completed by 9/30/2010
 A high school tournament had 46 teams participate. The majority stayed for one night.

 Working with local businesses and other organizations, develop a new large scale event for the community that incorporates and benefits the business community.
 Anticipated to commence by 10/1/2009 and be completed by 9/30/2010 No progress in second quarter.

Parks and Facilities

 Renovation of interior of Frank Brown Recreation Center.
 Anticipated to commence by 9/1/2009 and be completed by 11/30/2009 Project is complete.

Planning

- Gather public input and undertake community visioning process for CompPlan 2030. Anticipated to commence by 9/1/2009 and be completed by 2/28/2010 Completed.
- 2. Using public input and the Auburn Interactive Growth Model (AIGM), staff will generate analysis of future land use, transportation, natural systems, and civic systems and prepare draft recommendations for inclusion in CompPlan 2030, in conjunction with the Planning Commission.
 - Anticipated to commence by *3/2/2010* and be completed by *9/30/2010* This goal remains on target for completion by November 30, 2010.
- In cooperation with IT, complete a comprehensive review and enhancement of the current land use GIS layers by January 31, 2010.
 Anticipated to commence by 10/1/2009 and be completed by 1/31/2010 Completed.
- 4. Inspect commercial and performance residential development sites to inventory existing landscaping and parking to confirm the status of required vegetation and parking. Take inventory of residential open space to ensure accessibility and maintenance. Anticipated to commence by 10/1/2009 and be completed by 9/30/2010 This goal remains on target for completion by September 30, 2010.
- Provide the annual comprehensive report to the Planning Commission.
 Anticipated to commence by 10/1/2009 and be completed by 1/31/2010 Completed.

Water Resource Management Sewer Maintenance

- Prepare construction plans for necessary rehabilitation work and complete construction in areas MP04 and MP12 identified in the Southside Flow Study.
 Anticipated to commence by 7/1/2010 and be completed by 9/30/2010 Contractor began working on MP04 and MP12 Sewer System Evaluation Surveys (SSESs) during 2nd quarter FY10. SSES report expected 3rd quarter FY10. Preparation of construction plans anticipated to begin 4th quarter FY10.
- Issue a report evaluating existing collection system capacity and identify immediate and future upgrades needed within the Northside Sewer Basin.
 Anticipated to commence by 10/1/2009 and be completed by 9/30/2010
 Began compiling information on Northside basin. Will begin compiling report 4th quarter FY10.
- Issue recommendations for providing regional sewer service to unsewered areas where future growth is anticipated.
 Anticipated to commence by 10/1/2009 and be completed by 9/30/2010
 Project has not started. Anticipate beginning project 3rd or 4th quarter FY10.
- 4. Complete the permitting and design of necessary H. C. Morgan WPCF and Northside Transfer pump station Improvements. This is a multi-year project. Anticipated to commence by 10/1/2009 and be completed by 9/30/2010 A permit modification will be submitted to ADEM for the Southside WPCF by 4th quarter FY10. Necessary improvements are being identified and prioritized. Design of the necessary improvements should begin during 4th quarter FY10.
- 5. Initiate development of a recommended master maintenance plan for the existing sewer infrastructure in the City of Auburn to include routine cleaning, CCTV inspection, smoke testing and root control treatment. This is a multi-year project.
 Anticipated to commence by 10/1/2009 and be completed by 9/30/2010
 Staff began review of existing SOPs. Project will not start until 3rd or 4th quarter FY10 as City moves forward with GIS asset management software selection.
- 6. Implementation of a Fats, Oils, and Grease (FOG) program to collect and dispose of household grease including public education and outreach.
 Anticipated to commence by 10/1/2009 and be completed by 9/30/2010
 Department collected approximately 150 gallons of household grease in 2nd quarter FY10. FOG pamphlets have been distributed to most of the local grocery stores. Staff will begin a pilot curbside grease collection program by 4th quarter FY10.
- Complete rehabilitation work required for the Mall Outfall, Northeast Outfall, and Tullahoma Drive/Wrights Mill Road/Carter Street projects.
 Anticipated to commence by 10/1/2009 and be completed by 3/31/2010 Construction began 2nd quarter FY10 and project is anticipated to be completed in July 2010.

Water Operations

- 1. Implementation of Annual Tank Maintenance Plan.
 Anticipated to commence by 10/1/2009 and be completed by 9/30/2010
 A painting specification and bid package was completed and bids were received during the 2nd quarter FY10 for the West Glenn and Summerhill Tanks. Utility Service Company was awarded the contract. Construction set to begin the week of April 5th. Painting of the West Glenn Tank should be completed 4th quarter FY10. Painting of the Summerhill Tank will begin 4th quarter FY10.
- Issue update to existing Water Supply Master Plan. Begin study FY10 and complete FY11. Anticipated to commence by 6/1/2010 and be completed by 12/31/2010 Project has not started.
- 3. Complete Motor Control Center (MCC) replacement for both raw water pump stations at Lake Ogletree and select and install variable frequency drives (VFDs) on two raw water pumps.
 - Anticipated to commence by 10/1/2009 and be completed by 9/30/2010 Project will be implemented along with the water system SCADA evaluation project.
- Select, purchase, and install necessary process instrumentation (turbidimeters, pH meters, etc.) to allow high rate testing to occur at the water treatment plant.
 Anticipated to commence by 10/1/2009 and be completed by 9/30/2010 Project completed March 15, 2010.
- 5. Obtain high rate study approval from ADEM and complete necessary testing to re-rate the water plant capacity from 8 MGD to 12 MGD.
 Anticipated to commence by 10/1/2009 and be completed by 9/30/2010
 The high rate study has been postponed due to needed repair and replacement projects at the WTP and priority placed on the new AWWB well.
- 6. Complete raw water pump station inspections and cleaning at Lake Ogletree. Determine condition of existing pump station structures and gates.
 Anticipated to commence by 10/1/2009 and be completed by 9/30/2010
 Completed cleaning of raw water pump station 1st quarter FY10. Structural evaluations are on hold until water turbidity improves enough to allow for a meaningful inspection.
- 7. Complete clear well inspections and cleanings at water treatment plant.
 Anticipated to commence by 10/1/2009 and be completed by 9/30/2010
 Inspection reports were submitted during 2nd quarter FY10. Necessary repairs will be budgeted for and completed during FY11.
- Complete bathymetric survey of Lake Ogletree.
 Anticipated to commence by 10/1/2009 and be completed by 12/31/2009
 Report submitted to WRM by consultant on January 13, 2010.
- Complete study to evaluate spillway replacement alternatives at Lake Ogletree.
 Anticipated to commence by 10/1/2009 and be completed by 3/31/2010
 A draft report was completed during 2nd quarter FY10. The report will be finalized by 4th quarter FY10.

- Complete Raw Water Pump Station No. 1 evaluation. Determine whether to rehabilitate the existing pump station or replace.
 Anticipated to commence by 2/1/2010 and be completed by 5/31/2010
 Evaluation has been postponed until the underwater evaluation project can be completed during a period of lower water turbidity to provide a meaningful inspection.
- 11. Evaluate replacement/upgrade options for the carbon contact basin (CCB) and the washwater return systems at the water plant which restrict the plant's capacity. Anticipated to commence by 10/1/2009 and be completed by 3/31/2010 Washwater return improvements were completed on March 26, 2010 by utilizing an existing abandoned raw water line. A hydraulic analysis of the CCB has been completed detailing the required piping modification to increase the capacity of the CCB to 12 mgd. CCB improvements will be included in the FY11 budget.
- Evaluate replacement/upgrade of the existing alum storage tanks for increased storage capacity. Existing tanks are in bad condition and need to be replaced.
 Anticipated to commence by 8/1/2009 and be completed by 9/30/2010
 Project has not started. Project will begin 4th quarter FY10.
- 13. Complete permitting and design of the AWWB Well No. 1.
 Anticipated to commence by and be completed by 6/30/2010
 A production well has been completed and tested. A six (6) month extension was recently granted which extends the ADEM construction permit to March 30, 2011. Final design will be completed once a firm well capacity has been established.
- 14. Complete construction and startup of the AWWB Well No. 1.

 Anticipated to commence by 7/1/2010 and be completed by 1/31/2011

 No activity on this project at this time. See Goal 13 update.

Watershed Management

- 1. Begin implementation of Phase II Water Quality Monitoring Plan recommendations. This will be done in conjunction with the Saugahatchee TMDL Stormwater Implementation Plan. This is a multi-year project.
 - Anticipated to commence by 10/1/2009 and be completed by 9/30/2010

 Staff commented to ADEM on draft Phase II Stormwater Permit during 2nd quarter FY10.

 ADEM is expected to issue final permit 3rd or 4th quarter FY10. Staff will finalize monitoring plan upon ADEM's issuance of final permit. Implementation of Water Quality Plan will begin upon permit issuance.
- In coordination with IT, issue a report evaluating the feasibility of a program to integrate construction site ADEM permit information in to an interactive database that would provide information on permit expiration, coverage, etc...
 - Anticipated to commence by 10/1/2009 and be completed by 9/30/2010 WRM and IT began working on the database during 2nd quarter FY10. A draft database was completed in 2nd quarter FY10. The final database should be completed 3rd quarter FY10.

- 3. Strengthen existing Illicit Discharge Detection Improvements program by incorporating annual inspection (one watershed per year) of all streams within the City's Phase II jurisdiction. This is a multi-year project.
 Anticipated to commence by 10/1/2009 and be completed by 9/30/2010
 Staff initiated Outfall Reconnaissance Inventory Inspection program in 2nd quarter FY10. To date, approximately 10.2 miles of stream have been inspected and 38 stormwater outfalls have been inspected and documented.
- 4. In cooperation with IT, complete initial GIS inventory of wetlands in the Auburn area. Anticipated to commence by 10/1/2009 and be completed by 9/30/2010

 Staff gathered and refined existing internal and external sources of spatial distribution of wetlands in the Auburn area. Staff is currently working with IT to make these datasets available as an additional GIS layer. Project should be completed by 4th quarter FY10.
- 5. Begin Implementation of Plan to comply with the stormwater water quality requirements outlined in the Saugahatchee TMDL. Submit plan to ADEM for approval. This is a multi-year project.
 Anticipated to commence by 10/1/2009 and be completed by 9/30/2010
 Staff continue to collect background TP data at 5 sites in the Saugahatchee Watershed using composite samplers. Staff commented on draft Phase II permit that was issued by ADEM for public comment 2nd quarter FY10. ADEM is expected to issue final permit 3rd or 4th quarter FY10. Staff will finalize TMDL Implementation Plan upon ADEM's issuance of final permit.
- 6. In coordination with IT, reorganize and restructure how water quality data is viewed and used in GIS database.
 Anticipated to commence by 10/1/2009 and be completed by 9/30/2010
 Staff began integration of Outfall Reconnaissance Inventory data into GIS. Staff continue to update all existing water quality databases as needed. Additional improvements are contingent upon finalization of Woolpert's GIS report and recommendations.

Administration

- Initiate water rate study and access fee evaluation update and issue revised report. This is a
 multi-year project with actual completion expected 12/10.
 Anticipated to commence by 6/1/2010 and be completed by 9/30/2010
 Project will begin 4th quarter FY10 or 1st quarter FY11. Rate study will be initiated once
 the Water Capital Improvement Plan is further refined.
- In coordination with IT, assist with utility GIS mapping for the water and sewer system. This will be a multi-year project.
 Anticipated to commence by 10/1/2009 and be completed by 9/30/2010
 WRM staff updated InfoNet with additional surveyed manhole information and worked to obtain better data connectivity in InfoNet.
- Begin developing revisions to existing Water Board policies and procedures manual. This is a multi-year project.
 Anticipated to commence by 1/1/2010 and be completed by 9/30/2010
 Project will begin 4th quarter FY10 or 1st quarter FY11.

- 4. Initiate sewer rate study and access fee evaluation update and issue report. This is a multi-year project with actual completion expected 12/10.
 Anticipated to commence by 6/1/2010 and be completed by 9/30/2010
 Project will begin 4th quarter FY10 or 1st quarter FY11. Rate study will be initiated once Southside and Northside WPCF needs are finalized and solids disposal options are evaluated.
- Complete revisions to the City Sewer Ordinance to include Fats, Oils and Grease program and other needed changes.
 Anticipated to commence by 10/1/2009 and be completed by 3/31/2010
 Sewer Ordinance revisions are being reviewed by staff. Revisions will be finalized and submitted to City Council concurrently with the Design Manual and other required ordinance revisions.
- Complete WRM Design Manual and have Manual adopted by City Council and AWWB.
 Anticipated to commence by 10/1/2009 and be completed by 3/31/2010
 Follow-up meeting with the development community is scheduled for April 15, 2010.
- 7. Evaluate existing Supervisory Control and Data Acquisition (SCADA) system and develop replacement plan.
 Anticipated to commence by 10/1/2009 and be completed by 9/30/2010
 Sewer SCADA improvements have been evaluated and the existing Rockwell Automation (Allen-Bradley) control system will be expanded to provide remote monitoring for the new Choctafaula and Northside transfer pump stations. The control system equipment will be ordered during 3rd quarter FY10.
- Evaluate existing security measures at Water & Sewer Complex and recommend needed improvements. Evaluation will include access to facility and other security measures.
 Anticipated to commence by 10/1/2009 and be completed by 9/30/2010
 Door access between the WRM Admin HVAC/Electrical Room is being changed to secure the WRM Revenue Office area.

Financial Overview

The City of Auburn has felt the effects of the national and global recession that first became widely apparent late in 2007: there have been some job losses, construction has slowed considerably, growth in sales tax and other revenue sources has been interrupted. While other local governments have had to reduce service levels and downsize their payrolls via hiring freezes, furloughs, layoffs and across-the-board salary cuts, Auburn has managed to maintain services to citizens and customers and to preserve its employee base.

Even in the face of widespread economic decline, the City's financial outlook continues to be significantly and positively affected by several factors:

- ◆ The economically stabilizing influence of Auburn University, the State's second largest public university;
- ◆ The diversity of the City's economic base that has been achieved through the City Industrial Development Board's and Economic Development Department's efforts to attract financially sound, small to medium-sized technology companies that employ moderately to highly skilled persons in environmentally responsible business activities; as well as the Commercial Development Board's and Economic Development Department's efforts to attract a greater variety and number of retailers and restaurants;
- ♦ The excellence of the Auburn City Schools, which produces well-educated and productive citizens and which has attracted families whose jobs are not in Auburn, spurring residential and service sector growth;
- ♦ The openness and the frequency of the communication between the City government and the citizens, as characterized by the annual Citizen Survey, the City's web presence and the City's strong tradition of customer-orientation, result in consensus building about the City's priorities and informed governmental decision-making; and
- ◆ The City's successful management and fiscal practices, including robust use of the budget as a management tool, requiring that stringent criteria be met before borrowing funds and tenacious adherence to budgetary and fund balance goals, enable the government to achieve its numerous goals for enhancing citizens' "quality of life," while maintaining a prudently conservative financial condition.

After the audit of each fiscal year, the General Fund's actual revenues are typically in excess of projections and actual expenditures are usually well under budget. The cumulative effect of this typical result is growth in fund balance of the City's largest fund, in excess of the goal amount of 20% of expenditures. The table on the following page illustrates the variances between the General Fund's budgeted change (increase or decrease) in fund balance and the actual change in fund balance, as well as the effect thereof on the General Fund's ending fund balance since fiscal 2000. A higher than planned fund balance has helped Auburn weather the economic recession.

General Fund	Fiscal Year							
	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004			
Fund balance		\$	\$	\$	\$			
Budgeted increase (decrease)	(1,417,192)	(45,777)	(17,640)	338,512	(2,116,313)			
Actual increase (decrease)	916,035	401,317	3,002,052	1,148,849	3,789,246			
Cumulative effect of actual								
change on fund balance		1,317,352	4,319,404	5,468,253	9,257,499			
	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009			
Fund balance	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$			
Budgeted increase (decrease)	(1,820,747)	32,521	(3,015,601)	(4,871,034)	(4,915,493)			
Actual increase (decrease)	(3,183,136)	476,452	1,728,180	(1,526,090)	(758,099)			
Cumulative effect of actual								
change on fund balance	6,074,363	6,550,815	8,278,995	6,752,905	5,994,806			

Even in 2008 and 2009, the actual draw-down of the General Fund's balance was significantly less than budgeted; this will improve the City's ability to continue to maintain service levels to citizens during the new biennium.

In addition to the goal of maintaining a General Fund balance at 20-25% of total budgeted expenditures, the City also has had a long-standing budget goal of keeping salaries and benefits at 50% or less of total expenditures in the General Fund. Management's proactive budget monitoring and recommendation of prudent budget adjustments to the Council provided a fund balance level that enabled the City to weather these first two years of economic challenge. The unknowns of the 2011 & 2012 biennium mean that conservative revenue projections and careful expenditure planning are even more critical than in the past.

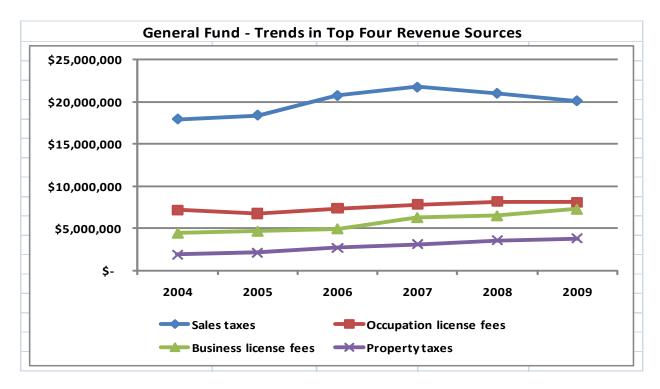
The Financial Foundation – Diversified Revenue Base

As is typical in the State of Alabama, City of Auburn property taxes are relatively low and therefore, are not the City's primary revenue source. Sales taxes are the largest revenue source in the City's General Fund, providing approximately 40% of revenue. The second largest revenue source for the General Fund is the City's occupation license fee, which is a fee of 1% of the gross salaries and wages earned within the City, and produces around 15% of General Fund revenues. The third largest revenue source, business license fees provide about 13% of revenue in the General Fund. Property taxes generate nearly 7% of total General Fund revenue. Across all City funds, property taxes provide approximately 20% of total revenues.

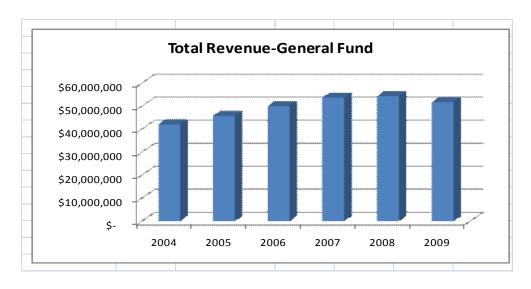
Together, the top four revenue sources provide approximately 75-80% of the funds to finance the City services provided by the General Fund, the City's largest fund. The three largest revenue sources can be increased by a vote of the City Council without a citizens' referendum. Property tax increases are governed by the State Constitution and require approval from the taxpayers via a referendum.

While property tax increases across the country are typically denied by voters, Auburn's university-based population has historically approved most of the conservative property tax increases for education that have been proposed by the Council and the City's Board of Education. However,

the most recent referendum (August 2007) for a proposed 9-mill increase in the City's education ad valorem tax, was turned down by the voters. Still, the City's revenue structure, with the General Fund's top three sources and the rates for enterprise services subject to change by Council ordinance, gives the Council a great deal of flexibility in providing the financial resources needed to fund municipal services within the confines of political realities. Trends in the General Fund's top four revenue sources are illustrated in the chart below.

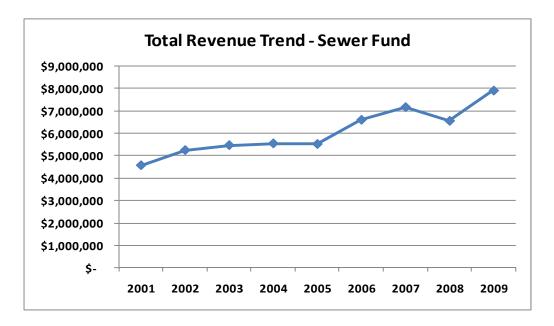


The City's population growth and geographic expansion account for increases in many other revenue streams, as well. Total revenues of the General Fund, excluding other financing sources, exhibited a solid growth trend until fiscal 2008, similar to the top five sources. Total revenues in 2009 were down 3.7% from 2007. Unaudited actual total General Fund revenues for 2010 were level with 2009. The chart below shows the growth in General Fund revenues.



The City's second largest fund is its **Sewer Fund**, an enterprise fund. All the revenues generated from the sewer services provided by the City and all the expenses incurred to provide those services are accounted for in the Sewer Fund. Management's goal with respect to sewer services is to provide services in a cost efficient manner and maintain sewer rates that will cover the full cost of the related expenses, while operating the wastewater plants in an efficient and environmentally compliant manner.

Sewer revenues are affected by residential, commercial and industrial growth within the city, as well as the weather (since sewer usage is based on water usage, except for accounts having a separate irrigation water meter). Operating revenues in the Sewer Fund have increased an average of 8.9% per year from fiscal 2001 to 2009; total revenues increased 9.2% over the same period.



The City conducted a sewer rate study in 2009, to ensure that regulatory-compliant capacity is available for Auburn's future and that rates charged are structured to continue to cover the costs to provide sewer services. Following the completion of the sewer rate study, a 16% rate increase was recommended and became effective on April 1, 2009; another recommended 16% increased was implemented on April 1, 2010. More detailed financial information about the *Sewer Fund* is provided in the Enterprise Funds section of this document.

Additional information about the City's revenue sources is available in the *Revenue Overview* within this section of the budget document.

Debt

The City's annual revenues typically are not adequate to finance all the expenditures proposed to and approved by the Council. Expenditures that benefit the citizens for the long term generally have significant costs and it is reasonable to spread the cost of such expenditures

over more than one year. Borrowing is the mechanism through which the City is able to allocate the costs of large purchases so the costs can be paid from the revenues of several years. Balancing this advantage is the cost of borrowing, which includes interest and administrative costs. To manage public debt in a responsible manner requires consistent application of sound debt management policies. The City's financial policies, including debt policies, are included in this section of this document.

The City maintains a conservative debt policy (see *Financial Policies* within this section of the budget document), issuing debt only for the acquisition of property, the construction of capital projects and the purchase of major capital equipment, or to refinance existing debt to achieve interest cost savings. Auburn City Schools follows an approach similar to the City, which is the issuer of School Board debt. To minimize total interest costs, debt terms are as short as feasible, taking projected revenues, expenditures/expenses and cash flows into consideration.

When interest rates decline, the City and its debt advisors will review the currently outstanding debt for possible interest cost savings via refinancing. During fiscal 2009, the City refinanced a portion of Sewer Fund bonds outstanding; and in June 2010, a Schools bond issue was refunded, to take advantage of lower interest rates.

General obligation (GO) debt is supported by the full faith and credit of the City of Auburn. This debt form is used to finance various types of capital projects of the City and the City's Board of Education. School Board debt is repaid from property taxes received by the City, which are earmarked for education purposes. The City has issued general obligation debt to finance sewer system expansion and improvements; it is the Council's intention that general obligation debt issued for sewer facilities be repaid from revenues of the Sewer Fund. Auburn also has a 5-mill property tax that is dedicated to the repayment of debt that is issued to finance capital projects that have been approved by the voters; this tax is called the Special Five Mill Tax. When GO debt is issued to pay for voter-approved projects, the City can repay the principal and interest on such debt from the resources of the Special Five Mill Tax Fund.

The City's general obligation long-term debt outstanding at September 30, 2010, is shown below.

			cation
			At Sept. 30, 2010
Paya	able from:		\$
(General Fund		47,387,449
ı	Five-Mill Tax Fund		25,920,000
9	Sewer Fund		45,315,000
9	School Tax Funds		66,026,915
	Total (GO long-term debt	184,649,364
Less	:		
	Debt issued f/b/o Au	uburn City Schools	(66,026,915)
I	Debt issued f/b/o Au	uburn University	(5,863,045)
Net	GO Debt for benefit	of City	112,759,404

Debt Issuances for the Biennium including Fiscal Years 2011 and 2012. The City has planned no borrowings in the General Fund during the new biennium. A borrowing is planned for the Special 5 Mill Tax Fund, if approved by the voters in FY2011. A borrowing is anticipated in the Sewer Fund; timing of another borrowing for sewer infrastructure will depend on the pace of capital projects' construction and the related depletion of borrowed funds currently on hand in the Sewer Fund. Continuing significant growth in the enrollment at Auburn City Schools indicates that a borrowing for additional or expanded public school facilities may be needed. Biennial budgets are reviewed during the summer of the first fiscal year of the biennium and may be amended at that time to reflect updated revenue projections and changing conditions, priorities and capital projects' status. More detailed information about the City's long-term debt and debt service requirements is provided in the *Debt Overview* within this section of the budget document.

Economic Development

Auburn's City Council has a longstanding record of supporting the diversification of the City's revenue base via economic development activity. This initiative began in the mid-1980s and has increased the City's job base by approximately 4,000 in a 25-year period. The City's efforts in industrial, retail and commercial recruitment and development are carried out with the assistance of its Industrial Development Board and Commercial Development Authority. A parallel goal to the expansion and stabilization of the tax base is the goal to provide employment in high-skilled jobs with sound, mid- to small-sized growth-potential companies that will provide good employee benefits and be excellent corporate citizens in the community.

Credit Rating

The City's credit ratings were most recently reviewed in June 2010; Moody's confirmed the Aa2 rating and Standard & Poor's confirmed the City's credit rating of AA+. The Moody's rating reflects the agency's conversion of all municipal ratings to a rating scale that is consistent with corporate debt. Previously, the City's rating from Moody's was Aa3. The Water Board's Aa2 from Moody's was confirmed in May 2010; the Water Board's previous Moody's rating was Aa3.

Financial Policies

The City's conservative financial practices were standardized into a policy statement that was approved by the City Council in 2007. The written policies have served as a guide to City staff, as well as for the governing body, when making finance-related decisions. Written financial policies demonstrate the City's willingness to examine its practices and establish formal guidelines for accounting, financial reporting, budgeting and financial management, as well as Auburn's commitment to consistent financial behavior and transparency of government for its citizens. The City Council-approved *Financial Policies* are included in this section of the budget document.

Budget Strategy

The budget strategy is determined by the City Manager each budget cycle and is rooted in the results of the annual Citizens' Survey. Revenue trends and projections are another cornerstone of the budget strategy. The City Manager's *Budget Message* explains the strategy used in developing the fiscal 2011 & 2012 biennial budget:

When developing the budget for FY09-10, revenue forecasts were conservative, and a strategy was employed to draw down General Fund reserves while simultaneously implementing targeted, incremental reductions to departmental expenditures. The purpose of this strategy was to 1) continue drawing down excessive fund reserves; 2) slowly reduce the gap between expenditures and falling revenues and; 3) avoid disruptions to the level of service our residents have come to expect. To this end, a number of actions were taken at the outset of the FY09-10 Biennial Budget. Departments were level funded in FY09-10, with the exception of necessary increases in energy budgets and some limited capital outlay. Most capital outlay was conditioned upon sufficient revenue, and many decisions for FY10 were postponed pending review of FY08 and FY09 budget-to-actual performance. Excess debt capacity was identified in the Special Five Mill Debt Service Fund, allowing us to successfully shift virtually all infrastructure spending out of the General Fund and complete a number of significant transportation projects, approved by voters in a referendum.

At Mid-Biennium, revenues were showing continued deterioration, and further steps were taken to reduce expenditures: 3% reductions were made to overtime, contractual and commodities line items, and a thorough review of all future position vacancies was ordered. These reductions were proactively designed to protect our financial strength, and fell in line with our strategy of decreasing our reliance on reserves.

This strategy has been successful so far. While FY09 adjusted revenues declined .68% from FY08 and FY10 revenues are projected to decline an additional 4.66%, departmental expenditures have remained roughly level, even when including almost \$2.6 million in capital equipment replacements and capital infrastructure investments from the General Fund over the biennium. During this time we have taken advantage of new equipment and advanced technologies.

These actions have also allowed the City to absorb the brunt of the revenue shortfalls that occurred in sales and use tax and other revenue streams without detriment to the high level of quality services to which our residents are accustomed. And, unlike many municipalities across the state and country, Auburn has not been forced to lay off personnel or implement furloughs or pay cuts.

As the 2011 & 2012 biennial budget is implemented beginning in October 2010, City management and staff will continue to monitor revenue trends and spending, to prepare for the Mid-Biennium Budget Review in the spring of 2011, while working to achieve the departments' individual goals in support of the Council's strategic goals in service to the Auburn community.



Revenue Overview

Revenue projections form the foundation of the budget. The Council considers the City Manager's budget proposal in the context of the following revenue policies:

- New or increased taxes or fees will be enacted in response to citizen approved referenda or to finance increased costs to provide citizen-desired services after all cost containment innovations have been exhausted.
- Fees for City services or fines and court costs will be set at amounts consistent with State requirements and at rates that are intended to promote positive citizen behaviors.
- Idle funds will be invested as permitted by State law in a manner that will "provide the highest investment return with the maximum security while meeting the City's daily cash flow demands" as provided by the City's Investment Policy.
- Adequate revenue must be produced to finance all operating costs for providing City services. Borrowed funds will be used only to finance capital acquisition and construction costs.
- Projected revenues and borrowing coupled with the projected fund balance at the beginning of the new fiscal year must provide for a projected ending fund balance of at least 20% of the budgeted expenditures.

The City Manager prepares a revenue budget that is consistent with revenue and debt policy. The projected revenues must finance the proposed expenditures while meeting the Council's ending fund balance goals. The Finance Director develops revenue projections based on historical revenue data as well as input from the Finance staff and the department heads of those departments that generate revenue. In addition, the state of the global, national, state and local economies is considered, as well as any new legislation affecting revenues. Then, the projections are reviewed and approved by the City Manager and incorporated into the proposed budget.

The Finance Department's Revenue Office administers the collection of all City Councillevied taxes and fees with the exception of ad valorem (property) taxes, which are collected by the county as provided by State law, and fees are collected by individual that departments for services or fines. The Revenue Office maintains at least ten years' history on all major and many of the less significant revenue sources of the City's funds. Initial revenue projections are formulated in the following manner:



- 1. A projection is made extrapolating from the ten-year trend data.
- 2. A projection is made assuming that the change for the year to be budgeted will be the same as the current year's change over the prior year.

3. Socio-economic factors affecting specific revenue sources are identified. These factors include—

- relevant new national, state and city statutes, changes in those statutes and recent court decisions;
- global, national and regional economic trends as reported in national and state media;
- residential and commercial building permit data from the City's Codes Inspection Office, which are indicators of the housing sector of the economy;
- annexation and planned residential and commercial development data from the City's Planning Department;
- enrollment projections from Auburn University and the City Board of Education;
- business and industrial expansion and downsizing data from the City's Economic Development Department;
- estimates from all City departments concerning grant applications and awards, and
- estimates from various City departments concerning staffing and activity levels that affect revenue sources.

For the 2011 and 2012 biennium, consideration of the nation's recession and its impact on the City's revenue trends was the most significant of all factors affecting revenue projections. Other sources of information used in developing the revenue projections included the Economic Development staff's analysis of revenue trends by geographic node and close monitoring of revenue results in the City Manager's newly instituted monthly revenue review meetings that include staff from the City Manager's Office, the Finance Department and the Economic Development Department. Also considered were the number of Auburn University home football games and the quality of their opponents scheduled for the home games.

- 4. The Finance Director determines the initial revenue estimates, considering the two projections and the various known socio-economic indicators outlined above. The Finance Director also considers pending grant applications, planned debt issuances and interfund transfers, and other relevant factors.
- 5. The Budget Analyst reviews the Finance Director's estimates for consistency with the data and factors known at that level and makes proposed adjustments to the City Manager.

The City Manager then reviews the initial revenue projections and the various factors considered during the projection process with the Finance Director. The City Manager's review ensures that relevant factors known at the chief executive level are considered in projecting the revenue sources for the fiscal year's operations. If projected revenues are not adequate to fund the expenditures to be proposed to Council, the Budget Analyst provides an analysis of the City's fund balances and the capital and operations spending included in the proposed expenditures; then various scenarios of fund balance draw-downs, reductions of proposed expenditures and borrowing options and the related debt service costs are considered by the City Manager. After any revisions resulting from this executive level review, the Finance Director makes additional revisions of the revenue projections as new information emerges during the process of developing the budget proposal for Council and to incorporate the effect of any debt issuances that will be proposed.

In April of each year, the City's management team reviews the operating results of the first half of the fiscal year (October through March). The City Manager, Budget Analyst and Finance Director compare budgeted revenues with actual revenues recorded through March 31. Then, they revise the revenue estimates as considered necessary. If the revised revenue projections at mid-year are adequate to fund the expenditures budget originally approved by the City Council, no expenditure revisions are recommended. If the revised projected revenue and debt proceeds are inadequate to fund the originally approved expenditures, the City Manager directs the Budget Analyst and department heads in developing expenditure budget cuts.

At the mid-biennium review in the summer of the first fiscal year of the biennium, the City's management team reviews the operating results of the first nine months of that first fiscal year. The Finance Director updates the known socio-economic factors and conducts a thorough analysis of the actual revenues received and projected to be received for the first year of the biennium. Then, Finance revises the revenue projections for both fiscal years of the biennium as necessary. The Budget Analyst compiles the City departments' revised expenditure requests for the biennium and provides the revised revenue and expenditures data, as well as various analyses, to the City Manager for executive review. The City Manager determines if the revenues and debt proceeds projected and the revised expenditures proposed for the remaining year in the biennium should be adjusted. These revised revenue and expenditure amounts are reflected in the mid-biennium budget amendment ordinance presented to the Council for adoption prior to the beginning of the second fiscal year of the biennium in October.

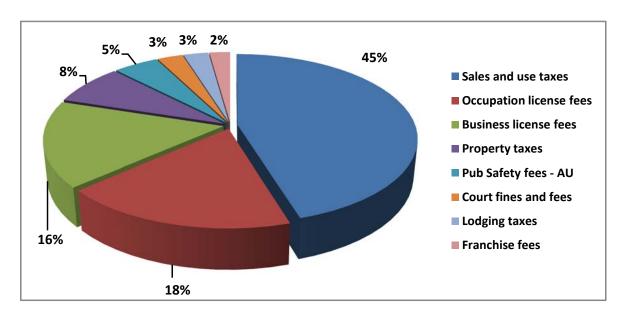
Following the mid-year mark in the second fiscal year of the biennium, a revenue review is conducted as described above for the mid-year review during the first biennium year. During the summer of the second fiscal year, a new biennial budget is prepared for the upcoming biennium. As part of this process, the revenues for the second year of the current biennium are reviewed and revised as necessary based on actual revenues to date, other known factors and the status of the actual expenditures compared to the budget in light of action plans for the remainder of the biennium.

In September of each fiscal year, the Finance Director performs a final review of actual revenues and the Budget Analyst reviews the non-budgeted expenditure items approved by the Council since the budget was last amended by ordinance. Typically, there will be a final budget amendment ordinance in September of each fiscal year, to incorporate any approved non-budgeted expenditures and adjust revenue projections as may be considered necessary.

General Fund Revenues

The top five revenue sources of the General Fund typically comprise approximately 80% of the total projected resources available to finance the annual expenditures of the Fund. The City's largest revenue source, sales taxes, averages about 40-45% of total General Fund revenues. The breakdown of projected revenues by source for fiscal 2009 (audited amounts) is shown on the following page.

General Fund Largest Revenue Sources - FY 2009



During the 2009 and 2010 biennium, expenditures for the solid waste function were shifted from the General Fund into a separate enterprise fund, to enable management to clearly evaluate the revenues and costs associated with providing these services (solid waste collection and recycling) to the general public on a user charge basis. Solid waste fees were the fifth largest revenue source in the General Fund prior to the creation of the Solid Waste Management Enterprise Fund. The trend information below has been adjusted to eliminate solid waste related revenues from fiscal years 2008 and 2009 for comparability.

General Fund Revenue Trends			Unaudited			
	Audited Actual		Actual	Approved Budget		
	FY 2008	FY 2009	FY 2010	FY 2011	FY 2012	
Sales and use taxes	\$ 21,044,830	\$ 20,143,854	\$ 20,839,097	\$ 20,625,000	\$ 20,725,000	
Occupation license fees	8,174,202	8,107,024	8,285,701	8,256,000	8,297,205	
Business license fees	6,432,458	7,310,421	7,239,321	7,180,000	7,199,500	
Ad valorem (property) taxes	3,053,438	3,471,520	3,708,010	3,736,150	4,200,373	
Public Safety fees from Auburn Univ.	2,373,847	2,108,617	2,065,958	2,112,000	2,324,000	
Total - top five revenues	\$ 41,078,775	\$ 41,141,436	\$ 42,138,087	\$ 41,909,150	\$ 42,746,078	
Change from prior year	7.9%	0.2%	2.4%	-0.5%	2.0%	
Total revenues	\$ 51,023,795	\$ 51,734,957	\$ 51,675,105	\$ 50,979,382	\$ 51,355,050	
Change from prior year	2.1%	1.4%	-0.1%	-1.3%	0.7%	
Top five revenues as % of total	80.5%	79.5%	81.5%	82.2%	83.2%	

Sales and use tax: The City's sales and use tax rate is 3.0%; the most recent increase was a half-cent increase effective August 1, 2003. The State sales tax is 4% and the county sales tax is 1%, for a combined sales tax rate within the City of 8.0%. This rate is comparable to that levied in the neighboring

city and compares favorably with other Alabama cities nearby. Collection of the City sales tax is administered by the Finance Department staff. Growth in sales tax revenue through FY07 was attributed to geographic expansion (annexations) and economic development of the City. The national economic slowdown has been reflected in the City's revenue trends since 2007, when sales tax reached its peak at \$21,784,157. Revenue from sales tax fell 3.4% (\$739,327) in 2008 and 4.3% in 2008 (\$900,976), a cumulative loss of \$1.6 million. Fiscal year 2010 saw a modest recovery: sales tax revenue increased by \$695,243 (3.2%). The increase is considered to be the result of several factors, including slight improvement in the national economy, industrial expansions in 2010, slight growth in the student enrollment at Auburn University, and the success of Auburn University's football team. The amounts budgeted for the 2011 and 2012 biennium are very conservative, projecting a slight decrease in 2011 (\$214,097) from the 2010 unaudited actual, and then a small increase in 2012 (\$100,000, 0.5%).

Occupation license fee: Auburn levies a 1% occupation license fee on the compensation of all employees working within the city limits. Generally, the employer withholds the occupation license fee and remits the taxes withheld to the City. If the occupation license fee is not withheld and remitted by federal employers, the federal employee is individually responsible, under the City's ordinance, for remitting the license fee to the City. The occupation license fee, as an additional revenue source and one that is positively affected by the City's industrial development program provides additional assurance to the rating agencies and creditors that the City of Auburn is a sound credit risk.

This revenue source directly reflects the impact of Auburn University's presence and the City's economic development efforts. The recent locations of companies including Publix and Earth Fare, the announced locations of Viper Motorcycle Company and Tube Technology Systems, and the announced expansions of Health Information Designs Inc., Aluminum Technology Scmid, CNJ Tech, Hoerbiger Automotive Comfort Systems and Pyongsan America Inc. are examples of the City's ability to recruit new industries, creating a diversified economy for the citizens of Auburn. The City's effort to broaden the economic base has produced growth in the occupation license fee revenue source averaging approximately 9.7% per year from 2000 through 2007. In spite of the slowdown in the economy, 2008 revenue from occupation license fees increased by \$347,547 (4.4%) over 2007. In 2009, there was a slight decrease (\$67,278, less than 1%) in occupation license fees; 2010 saw a very modest recovery, an increase of \$178,677 (2.2%). Projected occupation license fees for the 2011 & 2012 biennium are cautious: a decrease of less than ½ of 1% (\$29,701) in 2011 and growth of about ½ of 1% (\$41,205) in 2012.

Business license fee: City ordinance requires that each business obtain a license annually before conducting business operations within the City. The amount of the business license fee is dependent upon the nature of the business and the amount of its previous year's gross receipts, except that there is a flat fee for the first year's business license. Typically, variations in this revenue source reflect changes in economic conditions, changes in the number of businesses conducting operations in Auburn, as well as the success of individual businesses and the Finance Department's business license enforcement efforts.

The Council adopted a revised alcoholic beverage ordinance, effective January 1, 2008; the change resulted in less revenue from business license fees, offset by a liquor tax. The net effect of this revenue restructuring has been negligible. Fiscal 2008 business license revenue reflected a 7.1% (\$326,627) increase over 2007, a logical result given that each year's business license fee is calculated based on the prior year's gross receipts. However, the 2009 revenue from business license fees also increased, by \$877,963 (13.6%); and the 2010 revenue showed only a slight (\$71,100, or less than 1%) decrease. The fact that business license revenues seem to have been less affected by the economic slowdown is attributed to the one-year lag in the fee calculation method as well as increased enforcement efforts,

which often result in the collection of delinquent revenue related to prior periods. The projected revenue from business license fees in 2011 and 2012 is projected to be slightly less than the unaudited actual for 2010 (a decrease of slightly less than 1% each year), an acknowledgement of the slow economy and that business license fees are a lagging indicator. Enforcement efforts are planned to continue in the new biennium.

Ad valorem (property) tax: Since October 1, 1996, when the City's millage for education increased from 10 to 16 mills, the City's property tax rate has been 54 mills on the assessed value of all taxable property within the city limits. Of this amount, 5 mills are revenue to the General Fund for general governmental purposes, 5 mills are allocated to a debt service fund to amortize bonded debt for capital improvements approved by the City's voters, 19 mills (16 City mills and 3 county mills) provide revenue for the school board, 6.5 mills are earmarked for State purposes, 4 mills are revenue to the county hospital and the children's home and 14.5 mills are directed to the county treasury. Increases in this revenue source reflect increases in assessed valuations and residential and commercial construction activity (new construction as well as renovation), and continuing annexations by the City.

Property tax is typically the most stable source of local governments' revenue. In 2008, property tax revenue increased 11.7% (\$319,294) over the prior year. The 2009 increase in property tax revenue was \$418,520 (13.7%). Fiscal 2010 saw a smaller increase of \$236,490 (6.8%). The City is conservatively estimating a less than 1% (\$28,140) increase in property tax revenue in 2011. The 2012 projected increase of 12.4% (\$464,223) is attributed to the conclusion of tax abatements on several industrial properties.

Public Safety charges from Auburn University: In July 2004, the Auburn University Public Safety Department was merged into the City's Public Safety Department by mutual agreement between the two entities. The City and the University agreed that having a single entity with public safety authority and responsibility would be a more effective and more efficient way of serving the citizens of Auburn and the faculty, staff, and students on campus. Under the terms of the agreement, the University shares in the cost of operating the Police Division of the City's Public Safety Department. Growth in this revenue source is related to staffing and salaries. The agreement has been amended to address changing conditions affecting the provision of public safety services.

Revenue from this service agreement increased 3.4% (78,143) in 2008; decreased 11.2 % (\$265,230) in 2009; and decreased again by 2% (\$42,659) in 2010. The decreases were related to restructuring of certain services within the agreement. Projected revenues for the budgeted biennium reflect a 2.2% (\$46,042) increase in 2011 and a 10% (\$212,000) increase for 2012.

Lesser General Fund revenue sources include court fines; franchise fees; building permit fees; lodging, gasoline, liquor and cigarette taxes; grants; interest on idle funds; fees for services; and revenues shared with municipalities by the State government. Of these less significant revenue sources, the lodging tax rate was increased by the City Council effective February 1, 2006. This increased the City's rate from 4% to 7%, with 1% of the tax then appropriated to the local Convention and Visitor's Bureau via the City's budget ordinance.

Total revenue of the General Fund has seen little change in the years from 2008 to 2010. Total General Fund revenue increased \$1.049 million (2.1%) in 2008 over 2007. The 2009 increase was \$711,162 (1.4%). Unaudited actual for 2010 shows a very slight (\$59,852 or 0.1%) decrease. The City's policy of realistically conservative revenue projections for the 2011 and 2012 biennium forecast a 1.3 %

(\$695,723) decrease in 2011 and then a 0.7% (\$375,668) increase in 2012, based on the assumption that the national economy will begin to show improvement late in 2011.

Special Activities of the General Fund's Revenues

The City separately accounts for special activities of the General Fund, which include employee group insurance benefits and liability risk retention. The special activities sub-funds of the General Fund receive revenues from charges to City employees for health and dental insurance services provided and from the transfer of resources from the General Fund. These sub-funds are budgeted separately from the General Fund, but are consolidated with the General Fund for financial reporting purposes in the City's Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (CAFR).

Special Revenue Funds Revenues

The largest revenue sources for the City's budgeted special revenue funds include the ad valorem tax described above, which provides resources to the two school tax funds for education purposes, and gasoline taxes levied by the State, which are earmarked for street construction and maintenance.

Debt Service Funds Revenues

The primary revenue sources of the City's debt service funds are the ad valorem tax described above, investment income and resources transferred from the General Fund.

Enterprise Funds Revenues

Sewer Fund: The City has accounted for the wastewater function in a separate enterprise fund for many years. The operations of the City's Sewer Fund are financed primarily by sewer system service charges collected from customers, supplemented by sewer access fees, tap fees and special sewer surcharges. In addition to charges for general sewer services, the City charges access fees for connection of previously undeveloped properties to the City's sewer system. Spending of access fees is restricted to expansion of the sanitary sewer collection, treatment and disposal system. The Sewer Fund's operating revenues increased by 19.6% (\$1.27 million) in fiscal 2009 and by 11.1% (\$867,638-unaudited) in 2010. A significant portion of these increases is attributable to rate increases. Fees for general sewer service were increased by 16% effective April 1, 2009, and again by 16% effective April 1, 2010. These rate increases were recommended by a rate study conducted by a utilities rate consultant. The budget for 2011 and 2012 did not include rate increases, pending a rate study to be completed early in 2011.



Solid Waste Management Fund: The City currently provides solid waste collection services for residential customers and small business operations. Residential customers receive once-weekly collection of household garbage, recycling and trash. A per household monthly fee increase from \$24.50 to \$26.50 for back yard service went into effect October 1, 2004. The rate for curbside service remains \$17.00 per month. Residential customers are given the option to choose the less costly curbside pickup

service, with the exception that in certain residential area where back yard service is complicated by the logistics of the housing, in which cases curb service is required. The option to choose service levels and the differential fee structure which became effective in October 1999, have resulted in approximately 90% of households electing to have curb service.

New development and annexations contribute to the increase in this revenue source. Customers' shifting to the lower cost curb service reduces the amount of revenue received from this source; however, the City's residential growth and lower costs to provide curbside service offset the increased percentage of customers opting for the lower cost service.

Through fiscal 2008, solid waste activities were accounted for in the General Fund, using modified accrual accounting.

In the proposed budget for fiscal years 2009 and 2010, City management moved the activities of the solid waste collection and recycling functions to a separate enterprise fund, which uses business-type accounting and will show the full-accrual basis revenues and expenses of providing these services separately from the General Fund. Some General Fund resources are contributed to the Solid Waste Management Enterprise fund to assist with the purchase of capital equipment.

The 2011 and 2012 budget reflect virtually level operating revenues in the Solid Waste fund from fiscal 2010. The City will conduct a solid waste rate study in the winter of 2010-2011; rates will be reviewed following the completion of the rate study.



Total City Revenues

The chart below shows the City's top five revenue sources across all budgeted funds for the 2011 and 2012 biennium and displays the significant percentage of total revenue that the top five sources comprise. The City's single largest revenue source, sales tax, makes up roughly 25% of total budgeted funds' revenues. Property taxes, the most stable revenue source, accounts for approximately 25% of total budgeted funds' revenue, as well. Taken together, the five largest revenue sources comprise approximately 90% of total budgeted funds' revenues for the new biennium.

	0 15 1	Special	Special Add'l	All Non-Major	Sewer	Solid Waste	Total - All
	General Fund	School Tax	School Tax	Governmental	Enterprise	Management	Budgeted
	Major Fund	Major Fund	Major Fund	Funds	Major Fund	Non-Major	Funds
Fiscal Year 2011	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Sales taxes	20,625,000						20,625,000
Occupation license fees	8,256,000						8,256,000
Business license fees	7,180,000						7,180,000
Ad valorem (property) taxes	3,736,150	3,981,000	8,292,000	3,921,500			19,930,650
Charges for services	3,919,750			2,929,840	7,829,500	2,960,862	17,639,952
Subtotal - top five sources	43,716,900	3,981,000	8,292,000	6,851,340	7,829,500	2,960,862	73,631,602
Total revenues	50,979,382	4,011,000	8,327,000	6,969,340	8,179,500	2,961,362	81,427,584
Top five sources as % of total	85.8%	99.3%	99.6%	98.3%	95.7%	100.0%	90.4%
Fiscal Year 2012	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Sales taxes	20,725,000						20,725,000
Occupation license fees	8,297,205						8,297,205
Business license fees	7,199,500						7,199,500
Ad valorem (property) taxes	4,200,373	4,101,000	8,541,000	4,032,000			20,874,373
Charges for services	3,941,850			3,050,840	8,051,980	3,019,833	18,064,503
Subtotal - top five sources	44,363,928	4,101,000	8,541,000	7,082,840	8,051,980	3,019,833	75,160,581
Total revenues	51,355,050	4,131,000	8,576,000	7,083,340	8,401,980	3,020,333	82,567,703
Top five sources as % of total	86.4%	99.3%	99.6%	100.0%	95.8%	100.0%	91.0%

The table on the following page shows that total City revenues for fiscal years 2000 through 2007 reflected solid, steady growth with a spike in the increase percentages in 2004, resulting from a sales tax rate increase from 2.5% to 3.0% in August 2003. The total revenue for all budgeted funds was relatively flat in fiscal 2008, when the economic slowdown affected the entire year's revenue. Fiscal 2009 shows an increase in revenue, primarily as a result of the fact that property taxes in Alabama are assessed and collected in arrears (increase of approximately \$1.4 million across all funds) and an infusion of federal grant revenue of nearly \$1 million.

The slowdown in the national economy has affected Auburn; but the effect has not been as severe as for other areas of the country and the State. Sales tax revenue in FY 2010 was up nearly 4% over 2009 (unaudited); and, the City saw modest growth in occupation license fees and ad valorem (property) taxes, while business license fees were level with the prior year. Total General Fund revenues for fiscal 2011 are projected to show a slight (\$695,000 or 1.3%)) decrease from 2010; fiscal 2012 revenues are projected to increase less than 1% (\$375,000) over 2011. These revenue projections are consistent with the City's policy of projecting revenues in a realistically conservative manner.

In response to the national recession, the City Manager instituted monthly revenue review meetings in 2009; these meetings include staff from the Office of the City Manager, Finance and Economic Development. Each month, the previous month's interim financial statements are reviewed to identify potential budgetary issues relating to revenue performance. On a quarterly basis, the Economic Development staff, with assistance from the Revenue Office, prepares an in-depth report on revenue from the City's businesses classified by geographic areas as well as business categories. These meetings have increased the staff's knowledge of revenue performance and the need for budget adjustments.

Auburn's economic stability is, at least in part, a result of the City's Industrial Development Board's significant success in developing a more diversified economy for the City, which stabilizes the tax base. In addition, the City Schools' reputation for excellence has stimulated residential growth and an accompanying expansion of the retail and service components of the economy, including public-private partnerships to expand commercial development.

	Gra	owth in Total Cit	ty Revenues ~	Fiscal Years 2000-200	09		
	Govern	nmental Funds (1))	Proprietary Fds		Change	
Fiscal	General	Special	Debt	Enterprise	Total City	from	
Year	Fund (2)	Revenue	Service	Funds (3)	Revenues (4)	Prior Yr	
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$		
2000	29,189,221	5,335,091	1,538,265	5,006,562	41,069,139		
2001	30,976,507	6,353,794	1,554,205	4,562,913	43,447,419	5.8%	
2002	33,712,967	6,817,921	1,594,936	3,251,995	45,377,819	4.4%	
2003	36,024,052	7,167,153	1,651,287	5,464,467	50,306,959	10.9%	(5)
2004	43,739,241	6,694,071	1,959,505	6,443,875	58,836,692	17.0%	(5)
2005	45,964,980	7,729,424	2,277,805	6,695,720	62,667,929	6.5%	
2006	50,345,777	9,773,987	2,496,384	6,605,134	69,221,282	10.5%	
2007	54,337,133	12,272,556	2,885,915	7,173,534	76,669,138	10.8%	
2008	54,922,691	12,199,183	3,161,799	6,553,296	76,836,969	0.2%	
2009	54,018,321 (6)	15,289,486	3,557,303	11,050,245 (6)	83,915,355	9.2%	

- (1) Excludes Capital Projects Funds, for which the resources are primarily the proceeds of borrowing.
- (2) Includes Special Activities of the General Fund sub-funds.
- (3) Includes both operating and non-operating revenues.
- (4) Excludes Other Financing Sources (primarily, borrowing proceeds and transfers from other funds). Note that Governmental Funds revenues are budgeted on the modified accrual basis and Proprietary Funds' revenues are budgeted on the full accrual basis.
- (5) Sales tax rate increased from 2.5% to 3.0% effective August 1, 2003. There were two months of increased revenue in FY03.
- (6) Solid waste function revenues and expenditures were moved from the General Fund to an Enterprise Fund in fiscal year 2009. The Total City Revenues column is unaffected by this change.

As a result of the Industrial Development Board's success in diversifying Auburn's economy and the excellence of Auburn City Schools as an attraction to families with young children, combined with the stability of the economic resources provided by the presence of Auburn University, the City's revenue rate increases have been held to a minimum. The sales tax rate was increased by 0.5% in 2003; prior to that, the most recent increase in the sales tax rate occurred in 1991. There have been no increases in the occupation license fee since 1970. The business license fee schedule was revamped for the year 2000, resulting in the first rate restructuring since 1977. Solid waste collection fees have been increased by small amounts over the years, in an effort to generate revenues adequate to cover the costs of providing the related services. Sewer rates were increased 16%, both in 2009 and 2010, in response to the increasing costs to operate the wastewater system in compliance with environmental regulations and the ongoing need for adequate maintenance of the system.

The City's efforts to expand and diversify the tax base through its industrial and commercial development initiatives have helped to buffer the City's revenue forecast from significant decreases. The tables on the next three pages provide evidence of the success of the City's economic development program over the past 20+ years.

Industrial Development Board of the City of Auburn, Alabama

Results of Economic Development Activity ~ 1994 - 2009

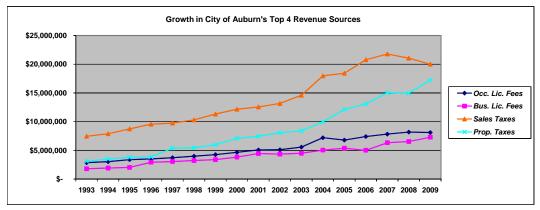
		Corporate		Capital
Year	Company	Headquarters	Product	Investment
1994	KD Industries	Valley View, Ohio	Metal stamping	\$ 1,300,000
	Langcourt, Ltd	Auburn, Alabama	Re-manufactured engines/parts	650,000
1995	Briggs & Stratton Corporation Auburn Millworks	Milwaukee, Wisconsin Auburn, Alabama	Gasoline engines Molding, window/door frames	100,000,000 1,000,000
1993	Capitol Vial (Expansion)	Fultonville, New York	Sterile plastic vials	25,000
	Falk Corporation (Expansion)	Rockford, Illinois	Power transmitting gears	20,000,000
1996	Craftmaster, Inc.	Auburn, Alabama	Commercial printing	3,268,000
1997	Capitol Vial (Expansion)	Fultonville, New York	Sterile plastic vials	3,950,000
	Family Properties, LLC	Auburn, Alabama	Office furniture	1,200,000
1998	Environmental Resource Analysts, Inc.	Auburn, Alabama	Environmental engineers	500,000
	Hoerbiger Drivetech USA, Inc.	Vienna, Austria	Clutch plates	3,700,000
1999	Donaldson Company, Inc.	Bloomington, Minnesota	Air filtration systems	25,000,000
	EPOS Corporation Masterbrands Cabinets, Inc.	Auburn, Alabama Jasper, Indiana	Computer hardware/software Kitchen cabinets	2,100,000 13,500,000
2000	Nat'l Center for Asphalt Technology	Auburn University, AL	Asphalt research	4,000,000
2001	ATS Wheels	Werdohl, Germany	Automotive aluminum wheels	49,000,000
	Touchstone Precision Inc.	Kyoto, Japan	Injection molding/automotive	10,000,000
	Hoerbiger Hydraulics, Inc.	Vienna, Austria	Automotive hydraulics	3,000,000
2003	CV Partners	Amsterdam, NY	Sterile plastic vials	38,660,000
	Electric Fuel Corporation IntraMicron, Inc.	Tel Aviv, Israel Auburn, Alabama	Zinc air batteries Micro-fibrous materials	600,000 1,300,000
	MDT Armor Corporation	Tel Aviv, Israel	Armored cars	250,000
	Weidmann Plastics Technology NA, Inc.	Rapperswil, Switzerland	Automotive/injection molding	11,000,000
2004	Capitol Vial (expansion)	Fultonville, New York	Sterile plastic vials	3,500,000
	Hoerbiger Drivetech, Inc. (expansion)	Vienna, Austria	Clutch plates	2,100,000
	Leggett & Platt, Inc.	Carthage, Missouri	Aluminum castings	25,000,000
	Pyongsan America, Inc. SCA, Inc.	Asan, Korea Asan, Korea	Automotive HVAC tubing Automotive injection molding	2,955,000 5,957,000
	Sommer Metal Craft (expansion)	Crawfordsville, Indiana	Wire fabrication	2,005,000
	Auburn Investment Casting	Auburn, Alabama	Steel casting	2,000,000
2005	ATS Engineering	Bad Duerkheim, Germany	Alloy casting tools	150,000
	Hightex, Inc.	Althengstett, Germany	Automotive textiles	569,948
	K.C. Sol-Tech, Inc.	Hwasang-City, S. Korea	Tool and die	200,000
	J&S North America Corporation Rexnord [Former Falk] (expansion)	Wustermark, Germany Milwaukee, Wisconsin	Seatbelt systems Power transmitting gears	4,500,000 9,300,000
	Briggs and Stratton (expansion)	Milwaukee, Wisconsin	Gasoline engines	13,000,000
2006	Nikki America Fuel Systems, LLC	Kawakawa, Japan	Automotive Fuel Systems	9,200,000
	Donaldson Company, Inc. (Expansion)	Bloomington, Minnesota	Air Filtration Systems	4,000,000
	Hoerbiger Hydraulics (Expansion)	Zug, Switzerland	Automotive Hydraulics	6,000,000
2007	Cumberland Plastic Systems, LLC	Auburn, Alabama	Automotive Plastics	3,700,000
2007	Aluminum Technology Schmid NA, Inc. Cylpro Auburn, Inc.	Stuttgart, Germany Hengelo, Netherlands	Aluminum Parts for Automotive Aluminum Cylinder Housing	5,000,000 3,700,000
	Seohan-NTN Driveshaft USA Corporation	Chungbuk, Korea	Drive Shafts	22,000,000
	Seohan Auto USA Corporation	Chungbuk, Korea	Front & Rear Axles	16,000,000
	Northrop Grumman Corporation	Los Angeles, California	Computer Systems Design	500,000
	Capitol Plastic Products, LLC (Expansion)	Amsterdam, NY	Specialty Plastic Packaging	8,000,000
	CV Holdings, LLC (Expansion)	Amsterdam, NY	Specialty Plastic Packaging	41,650,000
	Leggett & Platt, Inc. (Expansion) HDI Solutions, Inc. (Expansion)	Carthage, Missouri Auburn, AL	Aluminum Castings Data Management	7,000,000 500,000
	Health Information Design, Inc. (Expansion)	Auburn, AL	Drug Utilization Review	2,500,000
	Weidmann Plastics Technology (Expansion)	Rapperswil, Switzerland	Automotive/injection molding	8,500,000
	SCA Inc (Expansion)	Asan, Korea	Automotive injection molding	8,200,000
2008	CNJ, Inc.	Korea	Automotive Brake Discs & Knuckles	15,066,000
	Toolcare U.S. International, LLC	Auburn, AL	Specialized Tooling & Design	2,800,000
	Briggs & Stratton Corporation (Expansion) Pyongsan America, Inc. (Expansion)	Milwaukee, WI Asan, Korea	Gasoline Engines Automotive Plastics	15,367,425 5,400,000
	Kull Die Casting Technology NA, Inc.	Germany	Automotive Die Castings	1,500,000
	Stratford Plastic Components, Inc.	Canada	Automotive Plastics	3,400,000
	HANA Factory Automation Corporation	Korea	Industrial Automation	300,000
	SMI Auto USA, Inc.	Korea	Automotive Stamping	3,000,000
	Initial Outfitters, Inc.	Auburn, AL	Custom Home Party Solutions	700,000
	Aluminum Technology Schmid NA, Inc. (Expansion) CV Holdings, LLC (Expansion)	Stuttgart, Germany Amsterdam, NY	Aluminum Parts for Automotive Specialty Plastic Packaging	3,800,000 22,960,000
2009	Borbet Alabama, Inc. (Expansion)	Hallenberg-Hesborn, Germany	Aluminum Wheels for Automotive	19,740,000
	Straehle + Hess USA, Inc. (Expansion)	Althengstett, Germany	Special Technical Textiles for Automotive	500,000
	Seohan Auto USA Corporation (Expansion)	Chungbuk, Korea	for Automotive	9,690,000
	Seohan-NTN Driveshaft USA Corporation (Expansion)	Chungbuk, Korea	Driveshafts for Automotive	6,900,000
	Donaldson Company, Inc. (Expansion)	Bloomington, Minnesota	Emissions Systems	3,480,000
	Cumberland Plastic Systems, LLC (Expansion) Matrix Wire, Inc. (Expansion)	Auburn, AL Auburn, AL	Plastic Components for Automotive Custom Wire Fabrication	1,900,000
	Daehan USA, Inc.	Korea	Automotive Conveyor Systems	1,506,000
			Total Capital Investment	
			rotar cupitui investinent	~ UEJ,UJJ,JIJ

Total Capital Investment \$ 629,699,373

Industrial Development Board of the City of Auburn, Alabama

Growth of City Revenue Sources Directly Affected by Industrial Recruitment^

Fiscal		Occupation Lice	ense Fees		Business Lice	nse Fees	Sales and Us	se Taxes		Property 1	axes*
Year		Revenue	Increase %		Revenue	Increase %	Revenue	Increase %		Revenue	Increase %
1993	\$	2,837,947		\$	1,788,429		\$ 7,451,555		\$	3,126,195	
1994		3,026,679	6.65%		1,918,759	7.29%	7,897,169	5.98%		3,471,817	11.06%
1995		3,385,351	11.85%		2,022,174	5.39%	8,729,493	10.54%		3,790,864	9.19%
1996		3,503,339	3.49%		2,927,978	44.79%	9,545,803	9.35%		3,845,988	1.45%
1997		3,715,926	6.07%		3,049,061	4.14%	9,739,125	2.03%		5,390,311	40.15% (1)
1998		3,969,132	6.81%		3,219,091	5.58%	10,300,115	5.76%		5,431,807	0.77%
1999		4,253,353	7.16%		3,373,027	4.78%	11,313,849	9.84%		5,969,272	9.89%
2000		4,654,854	9.44%		3,815,737	13.13%	12,154,032	7.43%		7,082,494	18.65%
2001		5,063,472	8.78%		4,441,428	16.40%	12,554,602	3.30%		7,459,103	5.32%
2002		5,102,558	0.77%		4,344,629	-2.18%	13,160,761	4.83%		8,050,340	7.93%
2003		5,557,851	8.92%		4,490,842	3.37%	14,589,315	10.85%	(2)	8,388,489	4.20%
2004		7,197,943	29.51%		5,044,650	12.33%	17,959,076	23.10%	(2)	9,959,852	18.73%
2005		6,785,103	-5.74% ⁽³	1)	5,370,552	6.46%	18,429,012	2.62%		12,111,245	21.60%
2006		7,402,470	9.10%		5,016,484	-6.59% (4)	20,773,724	12.72%		13,088,499	8.07%
2007		7,826,656	5.73%		6,327,438	26.13% (5)	21,784,157	4.86%		15,057,103	15.04%
2008		8,174,202	4.44%		6,532,255	3.24%	21,044,830	-3.39%		14,948,469	-0.72%
2009		8,106,865	-0.82%		7,287,506	11.56%	19,996,427	-4.98%		18,696,415	25.07%
Increases from 1993 to 2009	\$	5,268,918	185.66%	\$	5,499,077	307.48%	\$ 12,544,872	168.35%	\$	15,570,220	498.06%
Increase in total gro all sources 1993-20		rom		\$	38,883,087	255.74%					
Amounts paid by recruited entities during FY 2009	\$	8,106,865		\$	7,287,506	_	\$ 19,996,427		\$	18,696,415	
Total paid to City by	y recru	uited entities fo	r FY 09	\$	54,087,213	•					



 $^{{}^{\}wedge}$ This data was provided by the City of Auburn Revenue Office

^{*} Includes all City funds receiving property tax revenues.

⁽¹⁾ Special School Tax Fund millage increased from 5 mills to 11 mills effective 10/01/96 (property taxes collected in arrears).

⁽²⁾ Sales tax rate increased from 2.5% to 3.0% effective 8/01/03.

⁽³⁾ Fiscal 2004 year-end accrual was overestimated, so 2004 amount is overstated and 2005 amount is understated.

⁽⁴⁾ Payment schedule for rental real estate business license fees was changed from quarterly to annually in FY06.

⁽⁵⁾ Real estate business license fees were paid for the full year.

City of Auburn Economic Impact of Economic Development Activities on the City of Auburn General Fund $^{\sim}$ 2009 $^{(1)}$

	Occupation License Fees	Business License Fees	Sales and Use Taxes	Property Taxes	Total		
Total General Fund revenue from the top four revenue sources - FY 2009	\$ 8,106,865	\$ 7,287,506	\$ 19,996,427	\$ 18,696,415	\$ 54,087,213		
Total General Fund revenue from industries recruited to Auburn - FY 2009	\$ 1,296,129	\$ 138,681	\$ 429,489	\$ 874,693	\$ 2,738,992		
Payroll paid by recruited industries as estimated from occupation license fees	\$ 129,612,900						
Estimated % of recruited industries' payroll spent in Auburn	50%						
Estimated spending in Auburn resulting from industrial recruitment	\$ 64,806,450						
Economic impact tunover ⁽³⁾	x 5						
Estimated economic impact of recruited industries	\$ 324,032,250						
Sales tax on estimated economic impact					\$ 9,720,968		
Top four revenue sources generated by recruited industries							
Top four revenue sources generated by recruited industries as a % of General Fund total of top four sources							
Total General Fund revenue - fiscal 2009 (4)							
Top four revenue sources generated by recruited industries as a percentage of total General Fund revenue							

 $^{^{(1)}}$ This data was provided by the City of Auburn Revenue Office



 $^{^{\}rm (2)}$ Calculated based on data from the Lee County Revenue Commissioner's Office.

 $^{^{\}rm (3)}\mbox{An}$ economic impact turnover of 5 is conservative. A typically used turnover rate is 7.

 $^{^{\}rm (4)}$ Includes all City funds receiving property tax revenues.



Debt Overview

The City's annual revenues typically are not adequate to finance all the expenditures proposed to and approved by the Council. Expenditures that benefit the citizens for the long term generally have significant costs and it is reasonable to spread the cost of such expenditures over more than one year. Borrowing is the mechanism through which the City is able to allocate the costs of large purchases so the costs can be paid from the revenues of several years. Balancing this advantage is the cost of borrowing, which includes interest and administrative costs. To manage public debt in a responsible manner requires consistent application of sound debt management policies. The City's financial policies, including debt policies, are included in this section of this document.

General Obligation Debt

General obligation (GO) debt is supported by the full faith and credit of the City of Auburn. This debt form is used to finance various types of capital projects of the City and the City's Board of Education. The City issues debt on behalf of the School Board to finance the Board's capital projects. School Board debt is repaid from property taxes received by the City, which are earmarked for education purposes. The City has issued general obligation debt to finance sewer system expansion and improvements; it is the Council's intention that this GO be repaid from revenues of the Sewer Fund. Auburn also has a 5-mill property tax that is dedicated to the repayment of debt that is issued to finance capital projects that have been approved by the voters; this tax is called the Special Five Mill Tax. When GO debt is issued to pay for voter-approved projects, the City can repay the principal and interest on such debt from the resources of the Special Five Mill Tax Fund.

There are circumstances in which the City will establish temporary borrowings, lines of credit, which are later refinanced. In FY07, the City established a \$12.1 million credit line for sewer capital projects. This construction financing was refunded with a GO warrant, issued in December, 2008. The City also obtained a credit line for the planned appropriation to the Commercial Development Authority for site work incentives for two new retailers at the Bent Creek/Interstate I-85 interchange in 2007, for which permanent financing was obtained in fiscal 2008.

For "smaller" borrowings (less than \$20 million), the City has obtained financing from financial institutions without going to the national bond market. Such financings are obtained via a competitive process, through which all local financial institutions, and any others that have indicated an interest in providing financing to the City, have the opportunity to propose interest rates. This process results in significantly lower debt issuance costs, as well as very competitive interest rates. The documents for such borrowings are prepared by the City's bond counsel. These "local borrowings" are submitted to Council for approval and are evidenced by the City's issuance of a general obligation warrant, which is a long-term liability for the City, just as are GO bonds.

When the interest rate environment provides opportunities for debt service savings, the City and its debt advisors will review the currently outstanding debt for possible refinancing. Long-term interest rates were falling during fiscal 2010, so the City refinanced a GO school warrant, with an outstanding principal balance of \$26,990,000 to reduce interest costs. The City also refunded the Industrial Development Board's (a component unit of the City) Series 2000-A and 2004-A bonds during fiscal 2010. Given the favorable interest rate environment, the City refinanced each of the bonds with a fixed-rate general obligation warrant to achieve interest cost savings.

The City's general obligation long-term debt outstanding at September 30, 2010 was as follows:

Description of debt	Payment Source	Original Principal \$	Principal Outstanding 9/30/2010 \$	Calendar Year of Maturity
Capital Improvement Bonds ('98)	Five-Mill Tax	2,000,000	755,000	2015
GO Refunding School Warrants ('98)	School Tax	8,170,000	360,000	2011
GO Bonds ('99)	Five-Mill Tax	3,700,000	1,555,000	2014
GO Warrants ('99)	General Fund	4,110,000	2,355,000	2019
GO Warrants ('01)	General Fund	1,035,400	137,905	2011
GO Warrants ('01)	Sewer Fund	24,765,000	5,805,000	2016
Capital Improvement Bonds ('02)	Five-Mill Tax	7,250,000	3,790,000	2016
GO Warrant ('03)	General Fund	6,300,000	2,328,032	2013
GO Bonds ('05)	Five-Mill Tax	9,905,000	7,220,000	2021
GO School Warrants ('05)	School Tax	33,010,000	31,690,000	2035
GO Warrants ('05)	General Fund	6,000,000	3,078,395	2014
GO Warrants ('06)	General Fund	5,000,000	2,682,355	2015
GO Warrants ('06)	General Fund	3,700,000	3,180,690	2026
GO Bonds ('07)	Five-Mill Tax	5,200,000	4,220,000	2021
GO Warrant (2008-C)	General Fund	8,657,050	7,041,553	2018
GO Warrant (2008-D)	General Fund	8,800,000	7,348,817	2018
GO Warrant (2008-E)	General Fund	4,211,050	2,634,071	2015
GO Warrant (2008-F)	General Fund	2,031,270	1,501,344	2015
GO Ref. & Cap. Imp. Warrant (2008-H)	Sewer Fund	25,370,000	24,265,000	2033
GO Warrant (2008-I)	School Tax	8,500,000	8,016,915	2028
GO Bonds ('09)	Five-Mill Tax	9,000,000	8,380,000	2021
Go Refunding Warrants (2009-A)	Sewer Fund	15,245,000	15,245,000	2024
GO Ref. School Warrants (2010-A)	School Tax	27,020,000	25,960,000	2026
GO Refunding Warrant (2010-B)	General Fund	3,010,000	2,989,310	2020
GO Refunding Warrant (2010-C)	General Fund	10,275,000	10,239,977	2024
GO Refunding Warrant (2010-D)	General Fund	1,870,000	1,870,000	2022
Total Outstanding at 9/30/2010		<u>-</u>	184,649,364	Due within
				10 years \$
	Five Mill		25,920,000	6,100,000
	School Tax		66,026,915	360,000
	Sewer Fund		45,315,000	5,805,000
	General Fund		47,387,449	29,741,782
		Total, as above	184,649,364	42,006,782
		=		22.7%

In June of 2010, the City issued a general obligation warrant (Series 2010-A) to refund, on an advance basis, the City's \$27,275,000 original principal amount General Obligation School Warrants, dated February 1, 2002. The outstanding principal balance for these warrants was \$26,990,000 at the date of refunding. The purpose of this refunding was to reduce total interest costs to the City by taking advantage of favorable interest rates.

In July of 2010, the City issued two General Obligation warrants to refund the Industrial Development Board's Series 2000-A and Series 2004-A bonds. The 2000-A Tax-exempt Infrastructure Improvement Bonds had an outstanding principal balance of \$2,990,000. The City issued a GO Refunding Warrant (Series 2010-B), in the amount of \$3,010,000, to refund the 2000-A IDB bonds. The 2004-A Taxable Industrial Development Refunding and Infrastructure Bonds had an outstanding principal balance of \$10,230,000. The City issued a Taxable GO Refunding Warrant (referred to as GO Warrant, Series 2010-C by the City), in the amount of \$10,275,000, to refund the 2004-A IDB bonds. The purpose of both of these refundings was to reduce total interest costs to the City by taking advantage of favorable interest rates. The City previously had paid the debt service on the Industrial Development Board's bonds via an appropriation agreement; so the interest cost savings accrue to the City.

The effects of the refunding transactions completed in fiscal 2010 are shown below -

		Original I	ssuance	Refinanced Issuance		
Issue	Payment Source	Principal	Rates	Principal	Rates	
GO Warrant ('02)	School Tax Fund	\$ 27,275,000	4.10% - 5.125%	\$ 27,020,000	0.45% - 5.00%	
GO Ref. Warrant (2010-B)	General Fund	4,680,000	variable	3,010,000	2.90%	
GO Ref. Warrant (2010-C)	General Fund	12,075,000	variable	10,275,000	4.84%	

In August of 2010, the City issued a tax-exempt general obligation warrant, in the amount of \$1,870,000. The purpose of this warrant is to finance the acquisition of the land and building located at 155 Alabama Street in Auburn, presently being leased by the City from the Industrial Development Board. The facility will be renovated and the City intends to relocate its Public Works, Environmental Services, and Planning departments, as well as the Codes Enforcement division of Public Safety to this building.

Issuances on Behalf of the City of Auburn Board of Education, Auburn Research Park and Auburn University

The City of Auburn issues debt in the City's name for the benefit of the Board of Education, a component unit under the City of Auburn's oversight. Property taxes dedicated for education are collected by the county and paid to the City, out of which the City pays the principal and interest on School Board debt. The City of Auburn must report the bonds issued for the School Board on the City's books. However, the City does not have a legal right (title) to the capital assets associated with the debt; the school buildings and the related real estate are owned by the School Board.

Similarly, an innovative partnership was formed in fiscal year 2007 among the City of Auburn, Auburn University and the State of Alabama, to build a research park on the University campus. The City of Auburn committed \$5 million for project infrastructure (roads, a bridge and street lighting). The research park infrastructure will be owned by Auburn University (a component unit of the State of Alabama), but the debt principal is included in the City's long-term liabilities.

In fiscal year 2006, the City entered into an agreement with Auburn University to facilitate the issuance of debt to enable Auburn University to finance the construction of an expansion of the City's tennis complex. Payment of principal and interest on this City debt is reimbursed by Auburn University's lease payments to the City for use of the tennis facilities. The joint tennis facility is owned and operated by the City's Public Park and Recreation Board, a component unit of the City. The debt principal of \$3.7 million for the tennis facilities leased to Auburn University is included in the City's long-term liabilities and the offsetting capital asset is reporteed as a capital asset of the Public Park and Recreation Board.

Total City debt issued to benefit the City Schools and outstanding at September 30, 2009, was \$68.6 million. Debt issued in respect to agreements made with Auburn University was \$6.54 million. The effect of eliminating this debt from the City's total debt outstanding as of September 30, 2010 is shown below.

General Obligation Long-Term Debt Allocation

	At Sept. 30, 2010
Payable from:	\$
General Fund	47,387,449
Five-Mill Tax Fund	25,920,000
Sewer Fund	45,315,000
School Tax Funds	66,026,915
Total GO long-term debt	184,649,364
Less:	
Debt issued f/b/o Auburn City Schools	(66,026,915)
Debt issued f/b/o Auburn University	(5,863,045)
Net GO Debt for benefit of City	112,759,404

Debt Repayment Resources in Addition to the General Fund

Five Mill Tax Fund

The City's Five Mill Tax Fund receives property taxes earmarked by State law for the repayment of bonded debt issued to finance the construction of voter-approved capital improvements. This Fund's revenues, expenditures and ending fund balances demonstrate the stability and conservative use of this source for debt repayment:

Fiscal Year	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009
Revenues	\$ 2,181,464	\$ 2,494,080	\$ 2,885,901	\$ 3,161,799	\$ 3,557,303
Expenditures					
Debt service-principal	732,663	1,095,000	1,465,000	1,630,000	1,770,000
Debt service-interest	781,680	891,719	866,286	1,002,201	921,910
Debt service-other	96,342		107,675	17,225	10,123
Tax collection fees	74,386	100,188	81,007	97,614	120,376
Payments to component units	-	-	103,763	-	-
Other Sources (Uses)	96,341	-	456	-	-
Ending Fund Balance	\$ 2,079,176	\$ 2,486,351	\$ 2,748,975	\$ 3,163,736	\$ 3,898,630

2001 Five Mill Tax Fund Capital Projects

In May 2002, the City issued a general obligation warrant for \$7,250,000 to finance the construction of a new Soccer Complex (\$2.5 million), park improvements (\$2 million) and cemetery development (\$2 million). The Soccer Complex was officially dedicated on March 20, 2004. The park improvements and cemetery developments were completed in 2005. Debt service on the \$7,250,000 issue is paid from the Five Mill Tax Fund.

2005 Five Mill Tax Fund Capital Projects

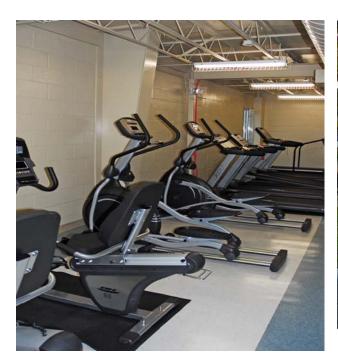
In March 2005, the City issued a general obligation bond in the amount of \$9,905,000. This borrowing served two functions: 1) \$4.9 million was used to refund the outstanding 1997 Series General obligation Capital Improvement Bonds, effectively reducing the interest rate by 86 basis points; 2) \$5 million was issued to finance infrastructure improvements, including several bridge improvements, some additional street reconstruction and various intersection improvements.

2007 Five Mill Tax Fund Capital Projects

On January 19, 2007, the City issued a general obligation bond in the amount of \$5.2 million. This borrowing provided for the construction of a Tennis Center on property that had been donated to the City and the expansion of the City's Library.

2009 Five Mill Tax Fund Capital Projects

On July 1, 2009, the City issued a general obligation bond in the amount \$9.0 million. This borrowing provided for capital improvements to the Frank Brown Recreation Center, improvements for fire protection services, and various other capital improvements including infrastructure and public transportation improvements.





West Magnolia Avenue
Pedestrian Improvements and Road Reconstruction

Frank Brown Rec. Center ~ Fitness Room

Special Capital Improvements Projects Financing

Under State law, Alabama cities may construct public improvements that will benefit specific property owners and then assess the costs of the improvements to those property owners. The City of Auburn initiates special capital improvement projects to construct new streets on the City's Master Street Plan, typically through undeveloped properties. First, the property owner and City come to agreement on the scope of the project and the City obtains collateral in the form of letters of credit and personal guaranties. Then, the City secures construction financing by inviting bids from local banks.

After project construction is complete and the total project costs (including construction period interest and City administrative costs) are known, permanent financing is arranged with a local bank through the competitive bid process. The property owner then executes a promissory note to the City, the terms of which are structured to provide a cash flow stream to cover the City's debt service requirements for the permanent financing. As a result of the special capital improvement project process, the City's infrastructure is expanded or improved at no cost to the taxpayers. The City currently has no special capital improvement projects in progress nor any related long-term debt outstanding.

Enterprise Fund Debt

Sewer Enterprise Fund

In August 2001, the City issued a general obligation warrant for \$24,765,000 and a non-interest bearing (zero coupon) General Obligation Warrant with a maturity value of \$9,400,000 to finance the de-privatization and expansion of the Northside and Southside Sewer Treatment Plants. In addition, the net proceeds were used to purchase sewer system equipment and several miles of interceptor lines and to provide funds for plant and line improvements and expansion. Debt service on the \$24,765,000 general obligation issue is paid from the Sewer Fund. The non-interest bearing (zero coupon) General Obligation Warrant was issued in favor of the seller of the sewer plants as part of the purchase price of the assets.

In order to provide for the payment of the Warrant at its maturity, the City began making semi-annual sinking fund payments in January 2002. The sinking fund payments required each fiscal year were \$672,518 through 2011. The final payment in 2012 was \$336,259. The sinking fund was required to be invested in repurchase agreements fully collateralized by securities authorized by State law so that the earnings, together with the deposit, would be sufficient to pay the maturity value in January 2012. Based on advice from the City's debt advisors, the zero coupon warrant was repaid early, in FY08. The repayment was funded primarily from the assets held within the sinking fund and the remainder was obtained from the \$12,100,000 note payable, obtained for sewer capital projects, which was replaced with permanent debt early in fiscal 2009.

In December 2008, the City issued a general obligation refunding and capital improvement warrant in the amount of \$25,370,000. The purpose of this warrant was to refund the \$12,100,000 note payable and to finance improvements to the sewer system, including the Saugahatchee Interceptor cured-in-place pipeline rehabilitation, the construction of the Choctafaula pump station, improvements to the Northside transfer force main, the Choctafaula interception project – phase 2 improvements, and various other additions and capital improvements. As of 6/30/2010, \$3,936,026 was still left from this borrowing for capital projects. This balance is scheduled to be spent by the end of fiscal 2011.

In September of 2009, the City issued a general obligation refunding warrant in the amount of \$15,245,000, to refund a portion of the 2001 general obligation warrant and to finance sewer capital projects. On October 22, 2009, subsequent to fiscal 2009 year-end, the City refunded \$15,300,000 of the \$21,625,000 outstanding 2001 general obligation warrants. The City completed the current refunding to reduce its total debt service payments over the next fifteen years by \$1,335,206, resulting in an economic gain (difference between the present values of the old and new debt service payments) on the transaction of \$122,480.

Legal Debt Limit

The <u>Code of Alabama</u> establishes the legal debt limit for Alabama municipalities. The State government's ceiling for municipal debt is 20% of the assessed value of property within the city limits that is subject to ad valorem taxation. Excluded from the legal debt limit computation is debt payable from property assessments and debt issued for schools, waterworks and sewer systems.

Computation of the legal debt margin for the City of Auburn at September 30, 2010, is as follows:

Assessed value of property subject to taxation at 9/30/2009 \$736,338,020

Debt Limit: Twenty percent of assessed valuation \$147,267,604

Amount of debt applicable to debt limit:

Total bonded debt at September 30, 2010 \$ 184,649,364 Less: Exempt indebtedness (111,349,915)

Net debt applicable to legal debt limit (49.8%) 73,299,449
Legal debt margin (limit of additional debt capacity – 50.2%) \$ 89,335,652

This computation demonstrates that the City is well within the legal debt limit set by State law.

Debt Issuances Planned for the Biennium including Fiscal Years 2011 and 2012

The City has a planned borrowing of \$9 million for the Special 5 Mill Tax Fund, if approved by the voters, in FY2011. The proceeds from this borrowing will be used for the expansion of the Frank Brown Recreation Center, renovation of the building located at 155 Alabama Street (in which will be located the Public Works, Environmental Services, and Planning Departments as well as the Codes division of Public Safety), and various other capital improvements. There are no borrowings budgeted for any of the City's budgeted funds for fiscal 2012. The biennial budget is reviewed during the summer of the first fiscal year of the biennium and may be amended at that time to reflect updated revenue projections and changing conditions, priorities and capital projects' status.

Debt Per Capita

Debt per capita, or the amount of bonded debt per citizen, is a typical measurement of a government's debt status. Debt per capita is calculated below using the U.S. Bureau of the Census population count, which is revised once every ten years. These amounts were calculated using population estimates based on the City's 2000 Census Bureau population counts. When evaluating Auburn's debt per capita, the effects of the City's proactive economic development efforts must be considered. Debt issued for economic development initiatives diversifies the City's revenue base and results in revenue growth in the General Fund's top four revenue sources. Auburn's debt per capita statistics as of the end of fiscal years 2005-2009 are as follows:

Net Bonded Debt per Capita, September 30, 2005 - 2009 includes debt issued by City on behalf of City Board of Education

Fiscal Year End	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009
Population (1)	48,348	49,928	51,906	54,348	56,088
Debt per Capita	\$ 2,304	\$ 2,399	\$ 2,406	\$ 2,232	\$ 2,319

(1) Estimates per US Census Bureau

Debt Service Requirements to Maturity

The following schedule shows the City's debt service requirements to maturity (principal and interest) for all City debt as of September 30, 2010. This schedule includes all of the borrowings through September 30, 2010, mentioned above. The City has no debt service requirements beyond 2026, except for the 2005 issue for Schools, which pays out in 2035. The General Fund's long-term obligations will be paid out in 2026.

Debt Service to Maturity - Principal and Interest

As of September 30, 2010

		Payab	ole from		
Fiscal	General	Five-Mill	School	Sewer	
Year	Fund	Tax Fund	Tax Funds	Fund	Total
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
2011	7,863,923	3,782,272	4,856,116	3,281,210	19,783,521
2012	7,630,337	3,855,174	4,853,576	3,284,481	19,623,568
2013	7,356,203	3,878,162	4,855,126	3,944,300	20,033,791
2014	6,785,197	3,932,545	5,305,627	3,941,401	19,964,770
2015	5,490,852	3,525,720	5,309,876	3,944,708	18,271,156
2016	4,350,969	3,278,088	5,307,126	3,954,506	16,890,689
2017	4,350,568	1,845,575	5,310,401	3,950,074	15,456,618
2018	3,803,529	1,836,875	5,305,952	3,951,205	14,897,561
2019	2,164,045	1,832,975	5,310,702	3,948,705	13,256,427
2020	1,797,190	1,831,675	5,304,551	3,945,080	12,878,496
2021	1,478,901	1,788,488	5,312,551	3,940,518	12,520,458
2022	1,478,901		5,307,152	3,939,767	10,725,820
2023	1,292,658		5,306,251	3,940,674	10,539,583
2024	1,207,905		5,309,201	3,932,758	10,449,864
2025	275,613		5,309,951	1,828,261	7,413,825
2026	275,613		5,305,389	1,829,461	7,410,463
2027			2,845,014	1,827,512	4,672,526
2028			2,675,299	1,827,280	4,502,579
2029			2,177,156	1,826,824	4,003,980
2030			2,172,406	1,826,496	3,998,902
2031			2,173,906	1,825,969	3,999,875
2032			2,172,125	1,829,063	4,001,188
2033			2,172,063	1,827,094	3,999,157
2034			2,173,500	1,824,921	3,998,421
2035			2,176,219		2,176,219
Totals	57,602,404	31,387,549	104,307,236	72,172,268	265,469,457

Personnel Authorization Summary

The City Council has long recognized that employees are the City's most important asset and has invested substantially in employees' training and development over the years. The City Council has adopted the position that the City should limit the number of employees to the absolute minimum "to get the job done" while ensuring that employees are fairly compensated and receive ample opportunities for professional growth. This policy has resulted in having well trained and highly motivated employees providing excellent services to the citizens of Auburn.

		Budgeted (Authorized) Positions						
Department	Division	FY06	FY07	FY08	FY09	FY10	FY11	FY12
Office of the City Manager		5	5	7	7	7	7	7
Judicial		6	6	7	7	7	7	7
Information Technology	Info Tech	7	7	7	6	6	6	6
O,	GIS	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
	Total Information Technology	10	10	10	9	9	9	9
Finance	Finance	17	17	17	17	17	17	17
	Water Revenue Office	9	9	9	9	9	9	9
	Total Finance	26	26	26	26	26	26	26
Economic Development		14	14	13	13	13	13	13
Human Resources		6	6	6	7	7	7	7
Public Safety	Administration	4	4	4	4	4	4	4
	Police	108	112	113	115	113	113	113
	Fire	43	43	43	43	43	43	43
	Communications	7	9	11	11	11	11	11
	Codes Enforcement	9	9	9	9	9	9	9
	Total Public Safety	171	177	180	182	180	180	180
Public Works	Administration	6	6	6	6	6	6	6
	Construction and Maintenance	18	18	18	18	18	18	18
	Engineering	12	11	11	11	11	11	11
	Inspection	6	6	6	6	6	6	6
	Traffic Engineering	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
	Total Public Works	45	44	44	44	44	44	44
Environmental Services	Administration*	6	6	6	6	6	6	6
	Recycling	16	16	16	16	16	16	16
	Solid Waste	16	16	16	16	16	16	16
	Animal Control	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
	Right of Way Maintenance	7	7	7	7	7	7	7
	Fleet Services	10	10	10	10	10	10	10
	Total Environmental Services	57	57	57	57	57	57	57
Library	A desiriatements on	15	15	16	16	16	16	16
Parks and Recreation	Administration	5	5	5	5	5	5	5
	Leisure Services	14	15 26	15	15 26	15	15 26	15
	Parks and Facilities Total Parks and Recreation	26		26		26		26
Planning	Total Parks and Recreation	45 7	46 8	<i>46</i> 8	<i>46</i> 8	<i>46</i> 8	46 8	46 8
Water Resource Mgt	Administration	4	4	4	3	3	3	3
water resource wigt	Sewer Maintenance	15	15	15	15	15	15	15
	Watershed Management	4	4	4	4	4	4	4
	Water Pumping and Purification	8	8	8	8	8	8	8
	Water Distribution	12	12	13	14	14	14	14
	Meter Reading	4	4	4	4	4	4	4
	Total Water Resource Mqt	47	47	48	48	48	48	48
	Total employees _	454	461	468	470	468	468	468
	Employees by funding source:							
	City - General Fund	398	405	411	373	371	371	371
	City - Sewer Fund	21	21	21	21	21	21	21
	City - Solid Waste Mgt Fund	0	0	0	38	38	38	38
	City - Public Park & Rec Board	0	0	0	2	2	2	2
	Total City employees	419	426	432	434	432	432	432
	Water Works Board	35	35	36	36	36	36	36
	Total employees	454	461	468	470	468	468	468

^{*} Environmental Services Admin Division employees' costs are allocated between the City's General and Solid Waste Management Funds.

Description of All Budgeted Funds and Major Funds

The City of Auburn adopts annual budgets each fiscal year for the funds described below.

All *governmental funds* are budgeted and accounted for using the modified accrual basis of accounting. Their revenues are recognized when received in cash, except those accruable, which are recorded as receivables when measurable and available to pay current period liabilities. Expenditures are recognized on a modified accrual basis. Governmental funds' expenditures are recorded when the associated liability is incurred, with the following exceptions: general long-term obligations' principal and interest are reported when due; prepaid items are reported as current period expenditures; costs of accumulated unpaid vacation and sick leave are reported in the period due and payable rather than in the period earned.

The City's *proprietary funds* are accounted for on the full accrual basis, wherein revenues are recorded when earned and expenses when incurred. For management control purposes, the proprietary funds' expenses are budgeted on the accrual basis with the exception that capital outlays and repayments of debt principal are budgeted as expenses.

Funds that meet certain criteria established by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board are classified as *major funds*. These criteria focus on the relative size of each fund's assets, liabilities, revenues and expenditures or expenses as a percentage of corresponding amounts for total funds by fund category (governmental or proprietary) or the total of all funds. Major funds receive greater focus in the City's annual financial report because of their relative importance.

The City's *major funds* for which annual budgets are adopted include the General Fund, the Special School Tax Fund, the Special Additional School Tax Fund, and the Sewer Fund. In addition, the 2009 Capital Projects Fund was declared a major fund for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2009. Capital project funds do not have legally adopted annual budgets.

Governmental Funds

The General Fund is the general operating fund of the City and the City's largest major fund. It is used to account for all financial resources except those required to be accounted for in another fund. The General Fund accounts for the financing of public improvements or services deemed to benefit the properties against which special assessments are levied, as well as special capital improvement projects, the construction of which is financed by the City and then repaid by the property owner without the levy of a special assessment.

- Employee Benefit Self-Insurance Special Activity of the General Fund accounts for the costs of
 operating and reserves provided for the City's self-insured employee benefits program, including
 health-care benefits for retirees.
- Liability Risk-Retention Special Activity of the General Fund accounts for the costs of operating
 and the reserves provided for the City's general liability and workers compensation selfinsurance programs.

Seven Cent State Gas Tax *Special Revenue Fund* accounts for funds received from the State of Alabama and disbursed for street related projects.

Nine Cent Gas Tax *Special Revenue* **Fund** accounts for Auburn's share of the State of Alabama four cent and five cent gas tax revenues that is disbursed for the resurfacing, restoration of roads, bridges, and streets.

Special School Tax *Special Revenue* **Fund**, a *major fund*, accounts for five mill ad valorem tax revenues used to pay principal and interest on bonds issued for school purposes.

Special Additional School Tax *Special Revenue Fund, a major fund, accounts for eleven mill ad valorem tax revenues used for the furtherance of education.*

Public Safety Substance Abuse Prevention *Special Revenue* **Fund** accounts for funds received from the U.S. Marshal used for enforcement of laws against drug trafficking.

Special 5-Mill Tax *Debt Service* **Fund** accounts for general property tax receipts used to pay principal and interest on voted bonds of the City.

Proprietary Funds

Sewer *Enterprise* **Fund**, a *major fund*, accounts for revenue earned from and costs related to the provision of sewer service.

Solid Waste Management *Enterprise* **Fund** accounts for the revenue earned from and the costs related to the provision of solid waste and recycling collection and disposal services.

Funds with Project Budgets

Generally, when the City issues long-term bonds or warrants to finance a project, the expenditure of the debt proceeds are accounted for in a separate *capital projects* fund. Typically, these projects take more than a single year to construct. The ordinances and related legal documents that authorize the borrowing establish the budget for the capital project(s) that will be built with the borrowed funds. Each capital project fund has a project budget, established by the authorizing ordinance and documents; so annual budgets are not adopted for these funds.

The City of Auburn currently has the following capital projects funds with project budgets:

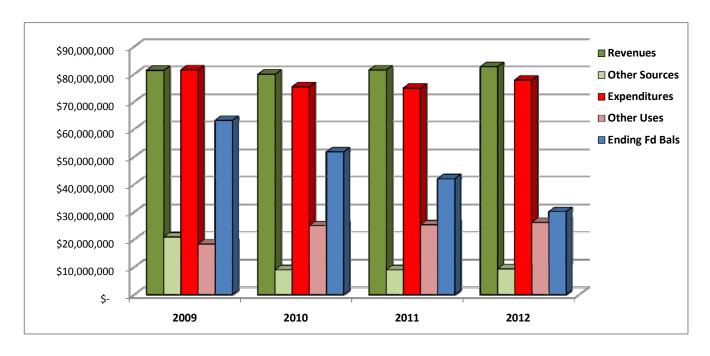
- Bent Creek Interchange/West Tech Park Capital Projects Fund, a major fund
- > Tennis Center/Library Expansion Capital Projects Fund
- Auburn University Research Park Capital Projects Fund
- > 2009 Special Five Mill Capital Projects Fund
- 2003 Infrastructure Projects Capital Projects Fund

More information about the capital projects funds is available in the Capital Budgets section of this document.

City of Auburn

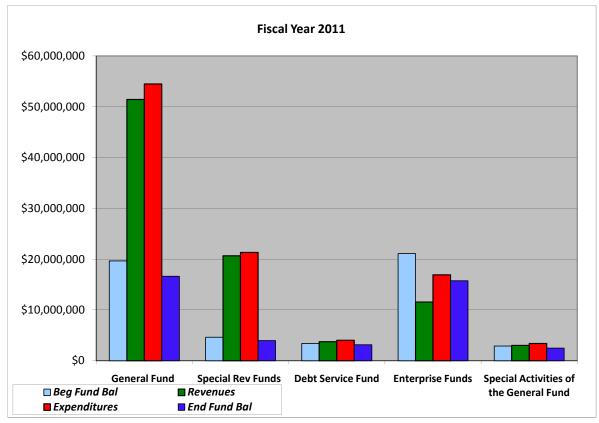
Trends in Revenues, Expenditures/Expenses and Fund Balances ~ All Budgeted Funds

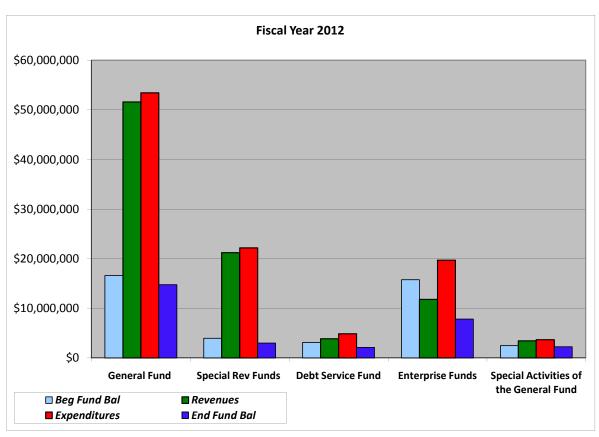
	Audited Actual	Year-End Budget	Approved	Budget	
	FY09	FY10	FY11	FY12	
	\$	\$	\$	\$	
Beginning fund balances/net assets					
excluding Permanent Reserve	56,143,530	58,523,874	47,334,281	37,879,856	
Revenues	81,324,694	79,873,158	81,427,584	82,567,703	
Other financing sources	20,819,989	8,973,703	8,979,870	9,374,698	
Total available resources	158,288,213	147,370,735	137,741,735	129,822,257	
Expenditures/expenses	81,459,503	75,336,352	74,886,657	77,749,426	
Other financing uses	18,304,836	24,969,775	25,244,895	26,133,404	
Total expenditures and other uses	99,764,339	100,306,127	100,131,552	103,882,830	
Excess (deficit) of revenues and other sources					
over expenditures/expenses and other uses	2,380,343	(11,459,266)	(9,724,098)	(11,940,429)	
Ending fund balances/net assets					
excluding Permanent Reserve	58,523,874	47,064,608	37,610,183	25,939,427	
Add: Permanent Reserve	4,620,075	4,620,075	4,350,402	4,080,729	
Ending fund balances/net assets	63,143,949	51,684,683	41,960,585	30,020,156	



City of Auburn

Graphical View of Projected Revenues and Budgeted Expenditures/Expenses by Fund Type





Overview of Projected Revenues and Budgeted Expenditures/Expenses Major Funds and Aggregated Non-Major Funds by Fund Type

Budgeted Business-Budgeted Governmental Activities Type Activties Special Special Add'l All Other **Solid Waste** Total - All Sewer General ^ **School Tax School Tax** Governmental Budgeted **Enterprise** Management **Major Fund Major Fund Major Fund Funds Major Fund** Non-Major **Funds FY11 Budget Projected Ending** Fund Equity, 9.30.10* \$ 19,648,625 1,390,886 \$ 2,990,805 \$ 20,654,666 \$ 51,684,684 6,541,948 457,754 6,969,340 Revenues 50,979,382 4,011,000 8,327,000 8,179,500 2,961,362 81,427,584 Other Financing Sources 466,250 8,100,000 305,000 108,620 8,979,870 **Total Available** 142,092,138 Resources 71,094,257 13,501,886 11,317,805 13,511,288 29,139,166 3,527,736 280,000 74,886,657 Expenditures/Expenses 45,345,356 5,084,515 7,446,174 13,455,963 3,274,649 Other Financing Uses 9,135,006 7,433,639 8,100,000 395,000 181,250 25,244,895 **Total Budgeted Expenditures/Expenses** 54,480,361 12,518,154 8,380,000 7,841,174 13,637,213 3,274,649 100,131,551 Change in net assets (3,034,729) (407,154)(53,000)(871,834) (5,152,713)(204,667)(9,724,097)**Projected Ending** Fund Equity, 9.30.11 \$ 16,613,895 983,732 2,937,805 5,670,114 \$ 15,501,953 253,087 \$ 41,960,587 Ending Fund Equity as a % 41.91% 35.06% 7.73% of Budgeted Expenditures 30.50% 7.86% 72.31% 113.67% FY12 Budget **Projected Ending** Fund Equity, 9.30.11 \$ 16,613,895 \$ 983,732 2,937,805 5,670,114 \$ 15,501,953 253,087 \$ 41,960,587 Revenues 51,355,050 4,131,000 8,576,000 7,083,340 8,401,980 3,020,333 82,567,703 Other Financing Sources 8,300,000 450,000 305,000 9,374,698 241,250 78,448 **Total Available** Resources 68,210,196 13,414,732 11,513,805 13,203,454 24,208,933 3,351,868 133,902,988 Expenditures/Expenses 43,933,275 5,443,744 285,000 8,550,673 16,252,682 3,284,052 77,749,426 Other Financing Uses 9,503,160 7,953,994 8,300,000 195,000 181,250 26,133,404 **Total Budgeted** 8,585,000 16,433,932 **Expenditures/Expenses** 53,436,435 13,397,738 8,745,673 3,284,052 103,882,830 Change in net assets (1,840,135) (966,738)(9,000)(1,212,333)(7,726,952)(11,940,429) (185,271)

2,928,805

34.12%

\$ 7,775,001

47.31%

4,457,781

50.97%

\$

67,816

2.07%

\$ 30,020,158

28.90%

\$ 14,773,761

27.65%

Projected Ending Fund Equity, 9.30.12

Ending Fund Equity as a % of Budgeted Expenditures

16,994

0.13%

\$

^{*} Ending fund equity for FY08 is the beginning fund equity for FY09.

[^] Beginning Fund Equity for the General Fund excludes the \$4,620,075 Permanent Reserve and reflects the FY 2008 projected balance.

City of Auburn

Overview of Projected Revenues and Budgeted Expenditures/Expenses by Fund Type

All Budgeted Funds

Proprietary Governmental Fund Types Fund Type Total - All Gen. Fd. Debt Total - All **Budgeted** Special Spec. Act. Governm'l Funds General Revenue Service **Enterprise** FY11 Budget **Projected Ending** Fund Equity, 9.30.10* 19,648,625 2,883,430 4,630,110 3,410,099 30,572,263 21,112,421 51,684,684 50,979,382 Revenues 3,002,840 12,556,500 70,286,722 11,140,862 81,427,584 3,748,000 Other Financing Sources 466,250 8,100,000 413,620 8,979,870 8,566,250 **Total Available** Resources 71,094,257 5,886,270 25,286,610 7,158,099 109,425,236 32,666,902 142,092,138 Expenditures/Expenses 45,345,356 3,405,900 5,382,515 4,022,274 58,156,045 16,730,612 74,886,656 Other Financing Uses 9,135,006 15,928,639 25,063,645 181,250 25,244,895 **Total Budgeted Expenditures/Expenses** 3,405,900 83,219,689 16,911,862 54,480,361 21,311,154 4,022,274 100,131,551 **Projected Ending** Fund Equity, 9.30.11 16,613,895 3,135,825 26,205,546 15,755,041 41,960,587 2,480,370 3,975,456 Ending Fund Equity as a % of Budgeted Expenditures 30.50% 72.83% 18.65% 77.96% 31.49% 93.16% 41.91% FY12 Budget **Projected Ending** \$ Fund Equity, 9.30.11 16,613,895 2,480,370 3,975,456 3,135,825 26,205,546 15,755,041 41,960,587 Revenues 51,355,050 3,005,840 12,925,500 3,859,000 71,145,390 11,422,313 82,567,703 Other Financing Sources 241,250 450,000 8,300,000 8,991,250 383,448 9,374,698 **Total Available** Resources 68,210,196 25,200,956 6,994,825 106,342,187 27,560,801 133,902,988 5,936,210 Expenditures/Expenses 43,933,275 3,677,500 5,746,744 4,855,173 58,212,692 19,536,734 77,749,426 Other Financing Uses 9,503,160 16,448,994 25,952,154 181,250 26,133,404 **Total Budgeted Expenditures/Expenses** 53,436,435 3,677,500 22,195,738 4,855,173 84,164,846 19,717,984 103,882,830 **Projected Ending** Fund Equity, 9.30.12 14,773,761 2,258,710 3,005,218 2,139,652 22,177,341 7,842,818 30,020,158 Ending Fund Equity as a %

13.54%

44.07%

26.35%

39.77%

28.90%

27.65%

61.42%

of Budgeted Expenditures

^{*} Ending fund equity for FY10 is the beginning fund equity for FY11.

Projected Revenues by Source and Budgeted Expenditures/Expenses by Department and Division All Budgeted Funds by Major Funds and Aggregated Non-Major Funds

FY11 Budget

	Governmental Activities			Business-Typ	FY11 Total		
	General Fd	Spec. School	Spec. Add'l School	All Other	Sewer	Solid Waste	All Budgeted
	Major Fund	Major Fund	Major Fund	Gov't'l Funds	Major Fund	Non-Major	Funds
Revenues	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Taxes	27,687,290	3,981,000	8,292,000	3,921,500	-	-	43,881,790
Licenses and permits	17,282,000	-	-	-	-	-	17,282,000
Fines and costs	1,240,000	-	-	-	-	-	1,240,000
Charges for services	3,919,750	-	-	2,929,840	7,829,500	2,960,862	17,639,952
Other revenue	850,342	30,000	35,000	118,000	350,000	500	1,383,842
Total revenue	50,979,382	4,011,000	8,327,000	6,969,340	8,179,500	2,961,362	81,427,584
Other financing sources							
Transfers in from other funds	466,250	8,100,000	-	-	-	108,620	8,674,870
Sale of surplus assets	-	-	-	-	5,000	-	5,000
Capital contributions					300,000	-	300,000
Total revenue and other sources	51,445,632	12,111,000	8,327,000	6,969,340	8,484,500	3,069,982	90,407,454
Expenditures/expenses							
City Council	190,776	-	-	-	-	-	190,776
City Manager	787,843	-	-	-	-	-	787,843
Judicial	695,740	-	-	-	-	-	695,740
Information Technology	•						•
IT	1,098,467	-	-	-	-	-	1,098,467
GIS	385,118	-	-	-	-	-	385,118
Finance	1,520,789	-	-	-	-	-	1,520,789
Economic Development	973,429	_	_	_	-	-	973,429
Human Resources							2.3,.23
HR	728,668	_	_	2,837,400	_	_	3,566,068
Risk Management	283,000	_	_	568,500	_	_	851,500
Public Safety	203,000			300,300			031,300
Administration	1,977,389	_	_	_	_	_	1,977,389
Police	8,730,309			18,000			8,748,309
Fire	4,493,960	-	-	18,000	-	-	4,493,960
Communications	856,097	-	-	-	-	-	856,097
Codes Enforcement	602,466	-	-	-	-	-	602,466
Public Works	002,400	-	-	-	-	-	002,400
Administration	E62 006						E62.006
	563,006	-	-	-	-	-	563,006
Construction and Maintenance	1,212,092	-	-	-	-	-	1,212,092
Engineering	944,039	-	-	-	-	-	944,039
Inspection	460,928	-	-	-	-	-	460,928
Traffic Engineering	317,558	-	-	-	-	-	317,558
Environmental Services	272 205						272 205
Administration	273,285	-	-	-	-	-	273,285
Animal Control	213,349	-	-	-	-	-	213,349
Right of Way Maintenance	545,880	-	-	-	-	-	545,880
Fleet Services	702,929	-	-	-	-	-	702,929
Library	1,534,766	-	-	-	-	-	1,534,766
Parks and Recreation							
Administration	1,380,847	-	-	-	-	-	1,380,847
Leisure Services	1,557,012	-	-	-	-	-	1,557,012
Parks and Facilities	2,174,634	-	-	-	-	-	2,174,634
Planning	700,493	-	-	-	-	-	700,493
Water and Sewer							
Sewer Administration	-	-	-	-	1,278,295	-	1,278,295
Sewer Maintenance	-	-	-	-	1,038,351	-	1,038,351
Watershed Management	-	-	-	-	296,157	-	296,157
Solid Waste Management							
Administration	-	-	-	-	-	458,031	458,031
Recycling	-	-	-	-	-	1,290,275	1,290,275
Solid Waste			-			1,526,342	1,526,342
Total departmental	35,904,870	-	-	3,423,900	2,612,803	3,274,649	45,216,222
Non-departmental	9,440,486	5,084,515	280,000	4,022,274	10,843,160		29,670,435
Total expenditures	45,345,356	5,084,515	280,000	7,446,174	13,455,963	3,274,649	74,886,656
Other financing uses (OFU):							
Transfers out	9,135,006	7,433,639	8,100,000	395,000	181,250		25,244,895
	54,480,361	12,518,154	8,380,000	7,841,174	13,637,213	3,274,649	100,131,551