

A D O P T E D F Y 2 0 1 1 / 1 2

OPERATING BUDGET
AND
CAPITAL IMPROVEMENT PROGRAM



ANAHEIM, CALIFORNIA



**Fiscal Year (FY) 2011/12
Adopted Budget**

**FY 2011/12 - FY 2015/16
Adopted Capital Improvement Program**

Tom Tait, Mayor

Harry S. Sidhu, P.E., Mayor Pro Tem

Lorri Galloway, Council Member

Gail Eastman, Council Member

Kris Murray, Council Member

Thomas J. Wood, City Manager

Marcie L. Edwards, Assistant City Manager

Greg Garcia, Deputy City Manager-Administration

Prepared by the Finance Department

City of Anaheim, California



GOVERNMENT FINANCE OFFICERS ASSOCIATION

*Distinguished
Budget Presentation
Award*

PRESENTED TO

**City of Anaheim
California**

For the Fiscal Year Beginning

July 1, 2010

Two handwritten signatures in black ink. The signature on the left is for the President, and the signature on the right is for the Executive Director.

President

Executive Director

The Government Finance Officers Association of the United States and Canada (GFOA) presented a Distinguished Budget Presentation Award to the City of Anaheim, California for its annual budget for the fiscal period beginning July 1, 2010.

In order to receive this award, a government unit must publish a budget document that meets program criteria as a policy document, as an operations guide, as a financial plan, and as a communications device.

This award is valid for a period of one year only. We believe our current budget continues to conform to program requirements and we are submitting it to GFOA for award consideration.

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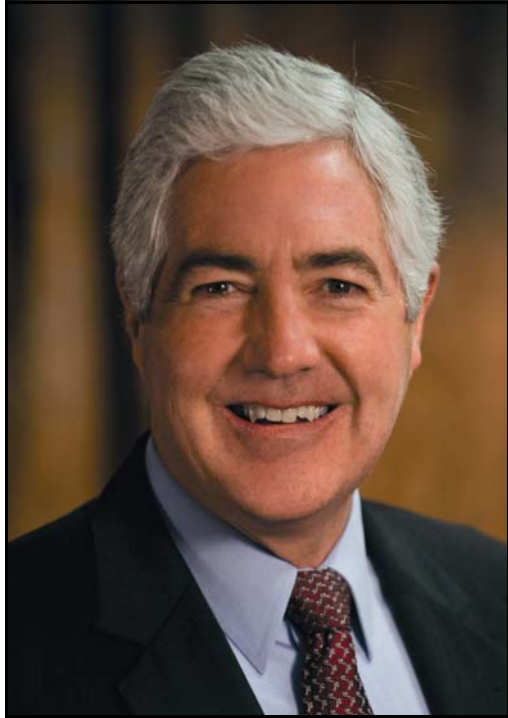
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June 14, 2011

To the Honorable Mayor and City Council:

I am pleased to transmit the City of Anaheim adopted budget for FY 2011/12. The development of this financial plan has been challenging, requiring not only innovation, but tough decision making as well. The FY 2011/12 General Fund budget is balanced with revenue matching expenses, with \$14.7 million in reserves, representing approximately 6.5% of our General Fund budget. Revenue estimates for the upcoming year have been conservatively constructed, assuming continued modest economic growth. While the General Fund budget is down 10% from the prior year, the overall budget is up by 12%. The increase in our overall budget is due to the planned construction of the picturesque Anaheim Regional Transportation Intermodal Center (ARTIC), whose funding was supplied from the Orange County Transportation Authority. Construction of ARTIC will be in full swing in FY 2011/12, and the project will be completed in 2014.

In order to achieve a balanced General Fund budget, over \$14 million in reductions are programmed to take place. Recognizing that our mission is one of service, we have taken steps to minimize the impact that these reductions will have on the community. I know you will join me in expressing great pride and appreciation for the hard work and commitment of the entire Anaheim team in compiling this recommended budget.

I look forward to working with you on your initiatives for the upcoming year. Together we will invest in, as well as modernize public amenities that will inspire civic pride; we will make it easier for our residents to connect with us and one another; and we will continue to provide the top tier services that advance the values of freedom and kindness to Anaheim residents, businesses and visitors alike.

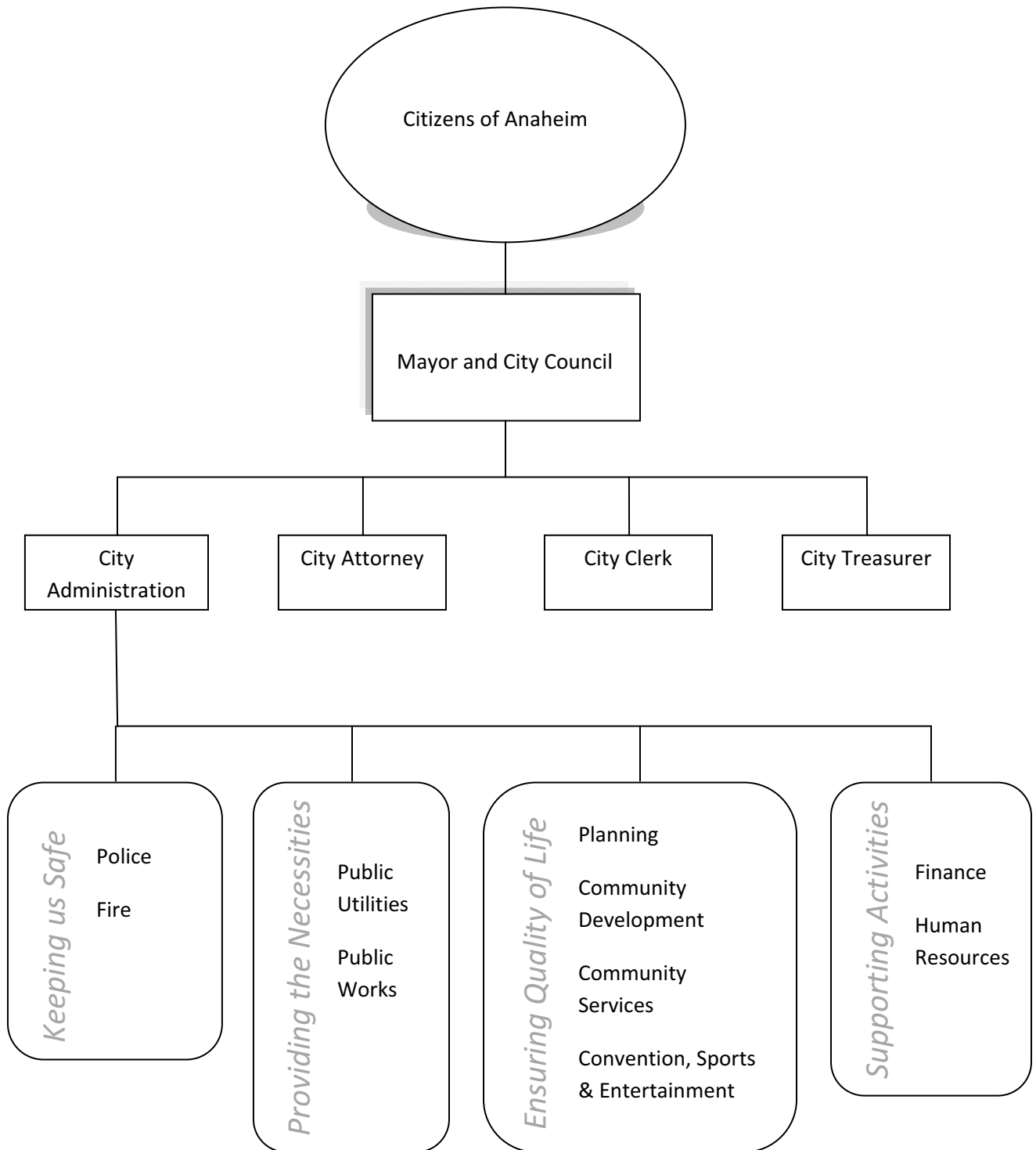
Respectfully submitted,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "T. Wood". The signature is fluid and cursive, with a large loop at the end.

Thomas J. Wood
City Manager



City of Anaheim Organizational Chart



Directory of Officials

City Council



Tom Tait, Mayor



Harry S. Sidhu, P.E., Mayor Pro Tem



Gail Eastman
Council Member



Lorri Galloway
Council Member



Kris Murray
Council Member

Appointed Officials

Thomas J. Wood, City Manager

Cristina L. Talley, City Attorney

Linda N. Andal, City Clerk

Henry W. Stern, City Treasurer

Executive Management

Marcie L. Edwards, Assistant City Manager/Public Utilities General Manager

Greg Garcia, Deputy City Manager-Administration

John Woodhead, Acting Executive Director Community Development

Terry D. Lowe, Community Services Director

Thomas Morton, Executive Director Convention, Sports and Entertainment

Bob Wingenroth, Finance Director

Randy Bruegman, Fire Chief

Kristine A. Ridge, Human Resources Director

Sheri Vander Dussen, Planning Director

John Welter, Chief of Police

Natalie Meeks, Public Works Director

Budget Staff

Deborah A. Moreno, Deputy Finance Director

Eileen Fortin, Senior Budget Analyst

D'Anne Lee, Senior Budget Analyst

Tania White, Budget Analyst

David Albaugh, Administrative Analyst

Executive Summary



BUILDING OUR FUTURE

Despite the challenging economic climate, the City of Anaheim remains an attractive place for residents, businesses and visitors. The City's decades long dedication to improvement and innovation has created an environment where residents and businesses are free to choose how best to enjoy all that Anaheim has to offer. Through the FY 2011/12 budget, we continue this tradition of accomplishment by investing in modern public amenities, welcoming new business development, and breaking ground on infrastructure projects that will inspire civic pride and captivate imaginations.

As the City has evolved, the power of unique assets has allowed Anaheim to become the world class destination that it is today. Although the City is home to several iconic landmarks, our strength as a City is not measured in the size of our buildings but rather in the diversity of our neighborhood amenities. In FY 2011/12, the City will open Founder's Park, a one-acre park designed to depict Anaheim's rich agricultural history from 1857 through the early 1920's. The park is being constructed around the historic Mother Colony House, Woelke-Stoffel House, and the Landmark Moreton Bay Fig Tree. Also, next fall, the City will unveil Anaheim Coves at Burris Basin, a 14-acre nature park that will include a 2.6 mile recreational trail loop, interpretive historical panels, observation areas, native landscaping, in addition to direct access to the Santa Ana River Trail.

Besides providing the best in neighborhood amenities, the City of Anaheim, through the Anaheim Public Utilities Department, will complete construction of the Canyon Power Project, a state-of-the-art 200 megawatt power generating facility that will provide local power to

Anaheim. The clean burning natural gas power plant is being constructed with unique sustainable elements and will produce enough power to serve 150,000 residential customers during peak summer months. Also in FY 2011/12, the Anaheim Public Utilities Department will unveil its water recycling demonstration project located near City Hall. This project will provide water for Anaheim West Tower, as well as nearby landscaping, and will reduce Anaheim's dependence on imported water by approximately 35 million gallons per year. Once online, Anaheim will be the first city in Southern California to develop a state-of-the-art decentralized recycling system that recycles wastewater at satellite treatment facilities.

The FY 2011/12 budget also makes significant investment in the redevelopment of existing properties. What was once a landfill and rundown retail center, the Anaheim Westgate Center will break ground. The 300,000 square foot Anaheim Westgate Center will be anchored by a major home improvement store and a national grocery retailer, plus other neighborhood retail uses, three full-service restaurants, a food court with outdoor seating and a highly enhanced public plaza area for outdoor dining and community events.

The next venture planned for downtown is the Colony Marketplace, a community gathering place near Broadway and Anaheim Boulevard that will be anchored by the Packing House and a brewery tasting room in the historic Packard Building. This restaurant and retail destination takes advantage of two restored historic structures and landmarks. The project will feature artisans, meeting space, a second farmer's market and other outdoor activities. The Anaheim Brewery will open in the summer of 2011 and the Packing House will open in the spring of 2012.

The City of Anaheim is the leader in developing transportation solutions for the region. The Anaheim Regional Transportation Intermodal Center (ARTIC) will provide a functional link among all modes of transit and will serve as the southern terminus of the California High Speed Rail Project. Construction of ARTIC will be in full swing in FY 2011/12 and the project will be completed in 2014. ARTIC promises to be a valuable addition to the City's economic base and picturesque landscape.

As the largest convention center on the west coast, the Anaheim Convention Center continues to attract the greatest conferences in the country. In order to maintain its competitive edge, the City has embarked on an impressive expansion project that will increase the public meeting space by more than 200,000 square feet. As part of that expansion in FY 2011/12, the transportation component of the Anaheim Convention Center's Grand Plaza will be completed. The new Grand Plaza will ultimately feature enhanced space for meetings and events, in addition to a redesigned traffic circle to allow for greater ease of use and accessibility to our world class facility.

Lastly, the Anaheim Rapid Connection (ARC) is the final piece to Anaheim's mass public transportation renaissance. ARC is a transit ribbon that will provide for safe, convenient and efficient high capacity travel between the Anaheim Resort and the Platinum Triangle. For residents, visitors and businesses, ARC provides an easy way to enjoy all Anaheim has to offer while relieving traffic and paving the way for new investment and economic growth right here in Anaheim.

In sum, the City of Anaheim's commitment to responsible government, superior customer service and economic growth, as reflected through these accomplishments and future investments, is the continuing foundation upon which our policy makers endeavor to forge a freer, kinder and more prosperous future for Anaheim residents and businesses. The budget for FY 2011/12, guided by City Council policy direction, will continue a tradition of excellence in public service that is without peer.

ANAHEIM CONNECTS

The City of Anaheim strives to make connecting to City government as easy as possible. As residents

and businesses adopt the latest trends in technology and social media, the City recognizes that in order to provide enhanced customer service, there is a need to transform the manner in which it interacts and conducts business with its customers.

In our continued commitment to excellence in customer service and satisfaction, we have made accessing Anaheim services instantaneous through the My Anaheim application from your smartphone. The application can be used to find events going on in Anaheim or to request any City service. Furthermore, Anaheim Anytime and the City's 311 hotline continue to provide residents with seamless access to services around the clock. This personalized approach is a testament to the strength of our resolve to provide Anaheim residents and businesses with unparalleled customer service.

Anaheim's efforts at outreach extend well past the ability to make the community aware of events or submit service requests. In the event of a natural disaster or local emergency, the City's Anaheim Alert emergency text messaging system will notify residents of fire evacuations, power outages, public safety information, traffic information, road closures and other time sensitive information. Although Anaheim Alert is a useful emergency response and preparedness tool, it is ultimately the responsibility of every Anaheim resident to be prepared for any emergency. To sign up for emergency notifications, please visit the Anaheim Alert website at www.anaheimalert.net.

Improving our community requires involvement. Personal connections make strong neighborhoods and making those connections with neighbors often leads to a stronger, safer and more vibrant community. To foster the development of neighborhood networks, the City will be launching the Mayor's "Hi Neighbor" initiative. The purpose of "Hi Neighbor" is to encourage Anaheim residents to meet, know and support each other and their community. Whether it's preparing for an emergency, addressing crime, or putting together a neighborhood event, "Hi Neighbor" will provide the resources Anaheim residents and their neighbors need to succeed. "Hi Neighbor" will strengthen the bonds of community and empower Anaheim residents to be more involved in the future of their communities by looking out for the safety and well-being of their neighbors. "Hi

Neighbor” is a fresh approach to the long standing tradition of neighbors helping neighbors right here in Anaheim.

Economic Outlook

Most economists and historians alike consider the economic downturn of the last four years to be the deepest, most severe in a generation. In fact, popularly known as the “Great Recession,” the recent downturn is arguably the greatest economic challenge in the U. S. since the Great Depression of the 1930’s. At the time of this writing, it is too early to declare victory and claim that the economy is firmly in recovery. Instead, the City believes that there is great volatility in the economy and a cautious optimism is the most prudent basis on which to predict economic performance in the year ahead.

The City’s General Fund relies heavily on “The Big Three” revenue sources: transient occupancy taxes (TOT), sales and use taxes, and property taxes. While property taxes have been relatively stable over the last several years, TOT has seen a decline of 12% and sales and use taxes have seen a decline of 27%, with the low watermark occurring in FY 2009/10. The most recent year (FY 2010/11) has seen 5% to 6% growth in TOT and sales tax. Revenue growth is certainly cause for celebration after three years of decline. This growth is a testament to the diversity and resiliency of the Anaheim economy and the hard work, innovation and continued investment of our business community. While the City has experienced considerable growth in the last year, there remains a question as to the level of growth Anaheim can expect in FY 2011/12.

There are many factors supporting the premise that the Anaheim economy will continue to grow at or even above the pace seen in FY 2010/11. The Disneyland Resort has continued to invest in projects that improve and expand their theme parks and hotels. Disney California Adventure is nearing the completion of its five-year, one billion dollar makeover and expansion. As part of its latest renovation project, the Disneyland Hotel has a new swimming pool, a new restaurant and three re-themed guest room towers. The resort, convention and sports venues allow Anaheim to continue to evolve as a world-class, multi-day tourist destination. Away from the Anaheim Resort, consumer and business confidence have

led to increased car sales, restaurant patronage and investment in machinery and equipment.

On the other hand, there are aspects of the global, national and state economy that call for caution to temper our economic optimism.

- ❖ Unemployment remains high nationally and in California; although the private sector is creating jobs, there are likely job losses ahead for the government sector as budgets are right-sized.
- ❖ The housing and construction industries remain depressed. With residential and commercial inventories high, recovery appears to be several years away.
- ❖ There is great volatility in the global environment that impacts the price of commodities such as oil, the value of currency and the confidence to conduct commerce and leisure activities.

In the final analysis, the Anaheim economy is expected to grow modestly in FY 2011/12, with low, single digit growth across most business segments. For example, the tourist industry is expected to see 4% growth as the number of visitors to Anaheim increases and hotel rates stabilize. The retail segment is expected to grow at 2% to 3%; this increase will be supported by increased tourism and a modest increase in consumer spending. Public Works projects such as ARTIC and promising private residential developments will provide jobs and keep the construction industry moving forward. The Anaheim economy is growing at a modest, sustainable rate; it is providing a solid foundation for our local government operations in FY 2011/12 and the years ahead.

RESPONSIBLE GOVERNMENT

The City of Anaheim continues to exercise strong judgment and sound principle in our capacity as stewards of the public trust. Because General Fund revenues are dependent upon the health of the overall economy, the goal of the FY 2011/12 budget is to achieve a structural balance with as little impact on services to Anaheim residents, visitors and businesses. In recent years, the City relied on reserves and one-time sources of funding to balance the budget. While this approach has helped to weather the economic storm, it has reduced City reserves to minimal levels. This

budget, through the utilization of operational efficiencies, expenditure reductions and cost containment, not only accomplishes our goals, but ends our reliance on reserves and puts us in a position to rebuild them in the coming years while continuing to invest in Anaheim’s future.

This year, the City was able to successfully negotiate concessions with its largest employee bargaining group, and added to that a 5% salary reduction for all management employees. The City will continue to explore innovative ways to control the cost of service delivery and work with its bargaining groups to manage pension costs in ways similar to the already adopted reforms that now contain and control employee retirement health benefit expenditures.

The City of Anaheim has long been a pioneer in the area of business attraction and development. As part of our pledge to provide Anaheim residents and businesses with responsible governance, the newly created Mayor’s Regulatory Reform Task Force will undertake an introspective look at our current regulatory scheme and offer recommendations on how we can position Anaheim as the most business and jobs-friendly city in the entire state. Our goal is to foster economic growth by creating an environment in which businesses will choose Anaheim because burdensome regulations have been eliminated or reduced where possible, setting the stage for their success.

Although the FY 2011/12 budget is balanced based upon the principles of responsibility and freedom, there are several challenges that could require a mid-year course correction. Foremost, Governor Brown’s proposal to eliminate community redevelopment agencies has the potential to negatively impact Anaheim’s economic recovery efforts. In addition, as current pension and medical costs continue to outpace inflation, the City will need to address these concerns with its bargaining groups.

How the Budget is Organized

The City of Anaheim’s FY 2011/12 budget is divided into four sections. The first section highlights the services the City provides to its residents, businesses and visitors. It is grouped functionally

into five sub-sections to allow the reader to focus on the areas that are of most interest.

<i>Keeping Us Safe</i>
Police Fire
<i>Providing the Necessities</i>
Public Utilities Public Works
<i>Ensuring Quality of Life</i>
Planning Community Development Community Services Convention, Sports and Entertainment
<i>Administering Efficient Government</i>
City Council City Administration City Attorney City Clerk City Treasurer
<i>Supporting Activities</i>
Finance Human Resources

In addition to providing a view of the City’s budget on a functional level, this section emphasizes the services provided by focusing on key performance indicators for each function that are of the highest priority to the City. This provides an objective means to measure how well the City is providing core services.

Also included in each department’s budget is a breakdown of the budget into unrestricted and restricted resources. Unrestricted resources are those that can be used for any legal purpose and include local taxes such as property tax, sales tax, and transient occupancy tax; restricted resources indicate there is an agreement, law, regulation or statute at the federal, state or local level (i.e., the City Charter) that restricts the uses of that funding source. Examples of restricted resources include utility charges, grants, gas tax, etc.

Authorized full-time staffing levels are also included in the FY 2011/12 budget.

The second section provides the revenue and expenditure information for all City funds and departments. Included is a summary of the financial sources and uses for all funds, as well as various looks at the information by expenditure category and by department.

General Fund revenues and expenditures are highlighted in the third section. A breakdown of

Executive Summary

revenues by category and details of the major revenue sources are included in this section, along with expenditures by category and function.

The fourth section is the five-year CIP. This section provides a summary of the funding sources and organizes capital projects by functional groups. A brief description of each project, as well as estimated costs and operating impacts, is also included.

In addition to this adopted budget document, additional information is available on-line in a supplemental budget document. The supplemental document contains more detailed information about City funds, as well as two line item detail reports. These documents can be found by visiting the Finance Department's webpage at www.anaheim.net.

The Budget in Brief

The adopted budget continues to provide funding for the City's neighborhoods, including maintenance programs for sidewalks and curbs, tree trimming, and right-of-way landscaping. These funds are critical to enhancing the visual experience and safety for residents and guests as they travel Anaheim's arterial streets and highways.

The FY 2011/12 adopted budget totals \$1.46 billion. This represents an increase of 12% from the FY 2010/11 adopted budget. The FY 2011/12 General Fund budget totals \$226.1 million, a decrease of 10% from the FY 2010/11 adopted budget. The adopted FY 2011/12 General Fund budget is balanced with revenues matching expenses, with \$14.7 million in reserves, representing approximately 6.5% of our General Fund budget.

A Fund by Fund Look at the Budget

The amounts presented here have been adjusted for comparative purposes to reflect departmental reorganizations. The following table depicts the total adopted budget by fund grouping.

	FY 2010/11 Adopted	FY 2011/12 Adopted	Percent Change
General Fund	\$252,182,050	\$226,063,414	-10.4%
Other General Purpose	9,295,687	10,535,413	13.3%
Special Revenue	138,030,044	178,845,133	29.6%
Debt Service	49,062,213	49,797,017	1.5%
Capital Projects	57,676,202	187,572,378	225.2%
Enterprise	604,571,004	609,550,394	0.8%
Internal Service	183,241,632	189,757,833	3.6%
Fiduciary	7,918,031	9,447,424	19.3%
Total City	\$1,301,976,863	\$1,461,569,006	12.3%

General Fund adopted expenditures for FY 2011/12 total \$226.1 million, a 10.4% decrease from the adopted FY 2010/11 budget. Decreases are the result of departmental reductions of \$14.1 million with the remainder primarily due to changes in budgeting/accounting for expenditures related to Gas Tax funding and the funding of the Anaheim/Orange County Visitor and Convention Bureau, which is now provided by the Anaheim Tourism Improvement District (ATID) special assessments.

Other General Purpose Funds (Arena, Economic Development, Police Outside Reimbursements, and several deposit/donations funds) have adopted FY 2011/12 expenditures of \$10.5 million, a 13.3% increase from the adopted FY 2010/11 budget. This increase is due primarily to increases in Economic Development for the Canyon Specific Plan.

Special Revenue Funds (Gas Tax and Roads, Workforce Development, CDBG, Community Services Facilities, Sewer and Storm Drain Construction, Grants, Anaheim Resort Maintenance District, Anaheim Tourism Improvement District, Narcotic Asset Forfeiture, Housing Authority and Redevelopment Housing Set-Aside funds) have adopted FY 2011/12 expenditures of \$178.8 million, a 29.6% increase from the adopted FY 2010/11 budget. The increase is primarily related to increases in grants for ARC, street construction projects such as Gene Autry Way, capital funding for Miraloma Park and

Executive Summary

Community Center and the aforementioned budgeting/accounting changes for expenditures related to Gas Tax funding.

Debt Service Funds have adopted FY 2011/12 expenditures of \$49.8 million, a 1.5% increase from the adopted FY 2010/11 budget.

Capital Projects Funds (Developer Impact Projects, Mello-Roos Projects, Redevelopment Agency, Transportation Improvement Projects and Other Capital Improvements funds) have an adopted FY 2011/12 budget of \$187.6 million, a 225.2% increase from the adopted FY 2010/11 budget. This increase is largely the result of the ARTIC capital project and Platinum Triangle infrastructure.

Enterprise Funds (Water Utility, Electric Utility, Sanitation Utility, Golf Courses, Convention, Sports and Entertainment Venues funds) have an adopted FY 2011/12 budget of \$609.6 million, a 0.8% increase from the adopted FY 2010/11 budget. This increase is largely the result of the construction of the Grand Plaza project at the Convention Center.

Internal Service Funds (General Benefits and Insurance, Motorized Equipment, Information and Communication Services, and Municipal Facilities Maintenance funds) have an adopted FY 2011/12 budget of \$189.8 million, a 3.6% increase from the adopted FY 2010/11 budget due to increases in employee benefit costs.

Fiduciary Funds (Metro Cities and Mello-Roos Agency funds) have an adopted FY 2011/12 budget of \$9.4 million, a 19.3% increase from the adopted FY 2010/11 budget. This increase is largely the result of additional debt service associated with the Platinum Triangle Mello-Roos Agency funds.

Personnel Requirements

The FY 2011/12 budget includes 1,922 authorized full-time positions. This is a decrease of 79 authorized positions from FY 2010/11.

Capital Improvements

The total Capital Improvement Program (CIP) for FY 2011/12 is \$275,534,208. There are no projects proposed for the General Fund; projects are supported by funding sources that are primarily restricted. The CIP section of this document

breaks down the proposed projects into the following categories:

<i>Providing the Necessities</i>
Transportation Improvements
Electric Systems
Water Systems
Wastewater
<i>Ensuring Quality of Life</i>
Recreation/Parks
Downtown Projects/Municipal Facilities
Commercial Entertainment Venues

Highlights of the adopted CIP include:

- ◆ Construction of the Anaheim Regional Transportation Intermodal Center (ARTIC) (\$147,125,779 in FY 2011/12; \$171,470,758 over five years);
- ◆ Construction of the Anaheim Rapid Connection (ARC) fixed-guideway system (\$15,546,632 in FY 2011/12);
- ◆ Design and development of Miraloma Park and Community Center (\$3,700,000 in FY 2011/12);
- ◆ Historical rehabilitation of the Packing House, including site improvements to adjacent public plaza and street improvements (\$5,685,833 in FY 2011/12; \$6,575,500 over five years);
- ◆ Development of vacant parcels for the Colony Marketplace and parking lot (\$1,001,954 for FY 2011/12; \$1,335,939 over five years);
- ◆ Installation of cap and remediation systems on the former landfill for the Westgate project (\$2,285,000 in FY 2011/12);
- ◆ Anaheim Canyon Station renovation to improve capacity and circulation (\$18,600,000 over five years);
- ◆ Additional projects, including Anaheim Stadium parking lot improvements, Boys and Girls Club facility and improvements to the Willdan Building (\$350,000 in FY 2011/12; \$15,150,000 over five years);
- ◆ Expansion of the Anaheim Convention Center with the addition of the Grand Plaza (\$18,500,000 in FY 2011/12);

The Capital Improvement Program submitted herein will make a major contribution towards meeting the needs of our community. These and other proposed capital projects are described in

greater detail in the Capital Improvement Plan section of this document.

Financial Assessment

Over the years, through sound fiscal management, Anaheim has positioned itself well to weather economic downturns, create a positive atmosphere for economic development, and allow flexibility in addressing budgetary challenges.

One measure of a city's financial strength is the size of its General Fund unrestricted fund balance. The City's estimated beginning unrestricted fund balance in the General Fund is \$14.5 million, which represents 6.4% of the FY 2011/12 adopted General Fund budget. The FY 2011/12 adopted budget is balanced and therefore there is no further reduction in the General Fund unrestricted fund balance in the coming year.

A city's bond ratings are further evidence of its financial strength. In February, Fitch Ratings affirmed its AA rating of the City's lease revenue bonds. Fitch noted the following key rating drivers in their report:

- ❖ Successful realignment of expenditures with softening revenues in order to maintain a General Fund balance consistent with the rating level;
- ❖ Maintenance of solid reserves to bolster financial flexibility.

Anaheim's general obligation bonds are currently rated Aa1 by Moody's Investors Service and AA by Standard & Poor's Corporation. Such ratings indicate the City's bonds are considered to be of excellent investment quality, resulting in lower interest rates on bonds with corresponding lower interest payments. Having solid financial policies and strong financial reserves are principal reasons for these excellent bond ratings.

City Profile

Anaheim was founded in 1857 and incorporated in 1876 with a population of 881. Today it is the most populous city in Orange County and tenth largest in California. It has grown from 2.6 square miles at the time of its incorporation to over 50 square miles today.

Until the 1950s, Anaheim was best known as an agricultural town producing the region's finest oranges, chili peppers and grapes. But that all changed when Disneyland opened its gates in July of 1955, ushering the City into a modern era of unprecedented growth.

Today, Anaheim is a bustling hub of industry, tourism, professional sports and convention activities, visited by more than 20 million people from around the world each year. While the high profile venues of the Disneyland Resort, the Anaheim Convention Center, Angel Stadium of Anaheim and the Honda Center have brought the City much notoriety, Anaheim enjoys a progressive economic base that extends beyond the entertainment sector. The City is a diverse metropolis with more than 15,000 businesses and a labor force divided among manufacturing, retail and service industries.

The City operates under a charter with a Council-Manager form of government. The four elected Council Members serve four-year terms in alternate slates every two years. The Mayor is elected at-large to a four-year term and with one vote, presides over the City Council meetings. The City Council appoints the City Manager, City Attorney, City Clerk, and City Treasurer. The City Manager directs the administrative and operational functions of the City through his appointed department heads.

Industry

Anaheim is part of Orange County's vast economic base serving more than 3 million people in the County and more than 17 million people in the greater Los Angeles region. The City has a multifaceted economy, which includes more than 2,000 manufacturing industries, most notably electronics, machinery, computers and food product manufacturers. There are over 17,000

active business licenses, of which 15,000 are businesses operating within the City's boundaries.

Types of Industry

Professional, Scientific & Business Services	18%
Wholesale & Retail Trade	16%
Leisure & Hospitality Services	12%
Government	11%
Manufacturing	11%
Healthcare & Social Assistance	9%
Finance, Insurance & Real Estate Services	8%
Construction, Agriculture, Mining & Natural Resources	5%
Transportation, Warehousing & Utilities	2%
Information Services	2%
Educational Services	2%
Other Services	3%

Source: Economic Modeling Specialists, Inc., 2010

Workforce

Anaheim has an estimated labor force of 172,700 people¹. The unemployment rate as of March 2011 was 11.6% in Anaheim and 9.1% for all of Orange County².

Top Private Employers in Anaheim (2010)

Disneyland Resort
Kaiser Permanente
Northgate Gonzalez Markets
Anaheim Regional Medical Center
AT&T
Honda Center
Hilton Anaheim

Source: Inside Prospects Database, 2010

Lifestyle

Anaheim owes much of its growth to an ideal climate and location. Average temperatures range between 53 and 70 degrees with only 9.8 inches of rainfall annually. Situated in the heart of Orange County, Anaheim is 28 miles southeast of downtown Los Angeles, 450 miles south of San Francisco, 270 miles southwest of Las Vegas and 90 miles north of San Diego and is conveniently

1. Labor and Market Division of the California State Employment Development Department (EDD), March 2011.
 2. Ibid.

City Profile

located near the beaches of the Pacific Ocean and mountains of the Sierra Nevada.

The City is well suited to the active lifestyles a favorable climate can offer. Anaheim has more than 45 parks and playgrounds, a nature center with miles of hiking trails, two public golf courses, 12 public tennis courts and extensive bike paths and trails providing affordable recreation for residents. Air travel is as close as the Fullerton (6 miles), John Wayne International (15 miles) and Long Beach (15 miles) airports. Los Angeles

International and Ontario International airports are both within an hour's drive.

Anaheim residents also enjoy enviable health facilities, which are among the finest in the region, with five general hospitals offering state-of-the-art care and almost 1,000 beds. Educational opportunities are impressive. In the vicinity are 46 elementary schools, 9 junior high schools, 14 senior high schools, 10 community colleges, 3 colleges and universities and a number of specialty institutions offering training in medicine, dentistry, business, and other professions.

Economic Growth and Trends

	1970	1980	1990	2009
Orange County Total Taxable Sales (in thousands) ¹	\$2,876,776	\$12,666,296	\$27,767,317	\$45,712,784
Anaheim Total Taxable Sales (in thousands) ²	\$446,576	\$1,692,887	\$3,005,793	\$4,532,491
Housing Units ³	54,700	82,778	92,522	103,242

1. State of California, Board of Equalization, December 2010.
2. Ibid.
3. State of California, Department of Finance, January 2010.

Anaheim Population

Based on the 2010 census the population of Anaheim was 336,265. This was an increase of 2.5% over 2000's population. As of January 1, 2011, the California State Department of Finance estimated that Anaheim's population increased to 341,034.

	Anaheim Population	% Increase From Previous Year
1950	14,556	32.0
1960	104,184	615.7
1970	166,701	60.0
1980	219,312	31.6
1990	266,406	21.5
2000	328,014	23.1
2010	336,265	2.5
2011	341,034	1.4

Tourism and Entertainment

The City of Anaheim welcomes more than 20 million visitors annually. Much of the City's tourist activity is centered in the Anaheim Resort, an 1,100 acre district encompassing the Disneyland Resort, the Anaheim Convention Center and a

majority of the City's 20,000 hotel and motel rooms. The resort is a pedestrian-friendly garden district that is known for its lush landscaping.

The Anaheim Resort is home to the Anaheim Convention Center; Disneyland; Disney California Adventure, Disney's second gated theme park; Disney's Grand Californian Hotel; Downtown Disney, a destination offering retail, dining and entertainment opportunities; and GardenWalk, which features an extensive offering of unique restaurants, shopping and entertainment venues. The Anaheim Convention Center, the largest facility of its type on the West Coast, offers over 1.6 million square feet of space, including over 813,000 square feet of exhibit space. As one of the busiest convention centers in the United States, the Anaheim Convention Center and its 8,000 seat arena, host approximately 300 events per year attracting over 1,200,000 guests annually.

Visitors will find additional entertainment possibilities just beyond the boundaries of the Anaheim Resort. Angel Stadium of Anaheim, home to Major League Baseball's 2002 World Champion Anaheim Angels and host of the 2010 Major League Baseball All-Star Game, is complete

City Profile

with fireworks and geysers erupting from beyond the centerfield wall. At the Honda Center, visitors can watch the National Hockey League's 2007 Stanley Cup Champion Anaheim Ducks or see their favorite performer in concert. The City National

Grove of Anaheim offers intimate performances from top entertainers. In addition, several new retail, dining and entertainment establishments will be incorporated into the Platinum Triangle Development.

City Profile/Customer Satisfaction				
Measure	Trend	Current Measure	Previous Measure	Description
Spending in Anaheim	↑	\$51,843,336	\$48,210,039	Annual sales tax receipts are projected to be 7.5% higher in FY 2010/11 compared to FY 2009/10.
Median home price (February 2011)	↓	\$351,100	\$365,100	This value is 3.8% less than the median value a year ago.
Unemployment rate (February 2011)	↓	11.4%	12.4%	The City's unemployment rate has decreased 1 percentage point from 2009. The 2010 unemployment rate for Orange County was 8.9%. The rate for the State was 12.2%.
Annual visitors to Anaheim	↔	22.0 million	21.9 million	The number of annual visitors to Anaheim remains constant, increasing slightly in 2010.
Hotel occupancy rates (2010)	↑	70.3%	67.3%	Guests staying in Anaheim pay taxes that help fund City services. Occupancy rates are improving as the economy begins a modest recovery.
Total number of licensed businesses	↓	17,482	20,984	The number of licensed businesses in Anaheim has declined by approximately 3,500 licenses in FY 2010/11, mainly due to the economic conditions.
Occupancy rate for office properties	↔	86.0%	86.0%	Occupancy rates stayed the same between first quarter 2010 and 2011.
Occupancy rate for industrial properties	↑	94.5%	93.3%	Occupancy rates increased nearly 1 percentage point from fourth quarter 2009.
Annual attendance at Angel baseball games	↔	3,315,997	3,496,476	The Angels hosted 83 games in 2010 compared to 87 games in 2009, which included 5 post-season games.
Number of events at the Honda Center	↑	148	143	Attendance during FY 2009/10 was 1,169,000; the Anaheim Ducks played 41 games at the Honda Center.
Anaheim Alert subscribers	↑	8,100	4,500	Anaheim Alert, the City's mass notification system, was initiated in February 2009 to help subscribers obtain information on emergencies and urgent events in the City. Subscription grows monthly.
Anaheim.net website activity	↑	6,520,808	5,873,975	Measured by the number of website visits made annually.
Facebook page fans	↑	2,150	1,060	The City uses social media to announce special events and keep "fans" informed.

For more information, visit us on the Web at www.anaheim.net.

City Financial Information

Statement of General Obligation Debt Limit

The City of Anaheim has a general obligation debt limit that cannot exceed 15% of the total assessed valuation of all real and personal property within the City. Further, no bonded indebtedness, which represents a general obligation of the City, may be created unless authorized by two-thirds of the electors voting on such a proposition in any election in which the question is submitted to the voters. Currently, the total amount of the City's outstanding bonded indebtedness is \$3,735,000 in the form of general obligation bonds. Based upon a FY 2010/11 assessed valuation for taxation purposes of \$28,600,151,980, Anaheim has a debt limit of \$4,290,022,797 or 15%. Since the outstanding bond principal totals only \$3,735,000, the City has a debt limit margin of \$4,286,287,797.

The outstanding general obligation bond debt originated with a 1986 \$10,055,000 bond issue for storm drain improvements that was refunded and subsequently reissued in 1993. The 1993 issue will mature in FY 2016/17. The debt service requirements for the next year are as follows:

Fiscal Year	2011/12
Principal	\$550,000
Interest	<u>144,813</u>
Total	\$694,813

Anaheim General Obligation Bond Tax Rate (per \$100 assessed value)

1986/87	0.00166
1987/88	0.01194
1988/89	0.01127
1989/90	0.00569
1990/91	0.00478
1991/92	0.00510
1992/93	0.00858
1993/94	0.00488
1994/95	0.00381
1995/96	0.00406
1996/97	0.00488
1997/98	0.00470
1998/99	0.00447
1999/00	0.00434
2000/01	0.00383
2001/02	0.00352
2002/03	0.00287
2003/04	0.00345
2004/05	0.00301
2005/06	0.00267
2006/07	0.00225
2007/08	0.00225
2008/09	0.00208
2009/10	0.00215
2010/11	0.00224

In addition to the property tax revenue received for debt service requirements, the City receives a portion of the 1% basic levy tax rate. For example, in FY 2010/11 the distribution of property tax revenue generated from the basic levy tax rate for a home with an assessed value of \$150,000 in Tax Rate Area 01-007, which is not in a Redevelopment area, would be as in Figure 1.

Total Basic Levy \$1,500

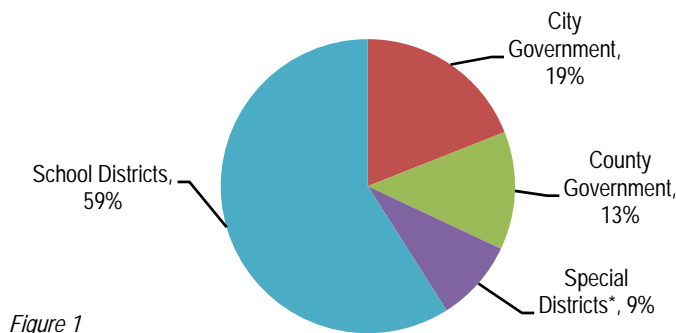


Figure 1

*Special Districts include water, flood control, vector control, sanitation and transit districts.

City Financial Information

The distribution illustrated in the above graph differs significantly from the distribution of property tax revenues prior to FY 2004/05. The amount of the basic levy that goes to City Government has increased from 11% to the current 19% due to a permanent structural shift in City Government revenue sources. Through action by the State, revenue to City Government from motor vehicle license fees (VLF) has been permanently reduced and replaced with a larger share of property tax revenues. There is no net effect on City Government.

Appropriations Limit

As a governmental entity, the City is subject to the Gann Spending Limitation Initiative, which limits the amount of annual appropriations of tax proceeds. The limitation is based upon the prior fiscal year amount, adjusted for changes in population combined with the change in California per capita personal income.

The following summarizes the FY 2011/12 Appropriations Limit:

FY 2010/11 Appropriations Limit	\$741,275,010
Adjustment Factor (rounded)	1.03996
FY 2011/12 Appropriations Limit	\$770,899,287
FY 2011/12 Appropriations Subject to Limit	\$260,328,332
FY 2011/12 Appropriations Limit Margin	\$510,570,955
Limit Margin	66.23%

Financial Management Policies

Budgetary Practices

1. Budget Practices:

Each department prepares its own budget for review by the City Manager. The budget is approved by City Council at an advertised public hearing. By City of Anaheim Charter, the operating and capital budgets (together, the “budget”) are adopted at the department level. During the year, it is the responsibility of the City Manager to administer the budget. The City Manager has the authority to transfer budgeted amounts within departments, but changes in the total appropriation level for any given department can only be enacted by the City Council through an amendment to the current budget. The City will strive to adopt an annual General Fund budget in which expenditures, net of one-time expenditures, do not exceed projected recurring revenues. As a management policy, budgetary control is maintained in all funds at the program level by the encumbrance of estimated purchase amounts prior to the release of purchase orders to vendors. A five-year projection of revenues and expenditures for all departments and all funds is prepared each year to provide strategic perspective to the annual budget process.

2. Budget Process:

Overall, the budget process takes approximately eight months, ending in June with the adoption of the budget. The process begins each November with a review of the City Council’s goals, upon which the City’s budget will be built. Departments usually begin preparation of their individual budgets in December.

In January, the Finance Department provides a mid-year budget review to the City Council and City Manager. In February, every department submits its budget to the Budget Office for review. From February through April, the Budget Office carefully reviews, evaluates and prioritizes each department’s budget submissions for changes in services, positions, capital projects and supplemental

budget requests. During this time the Budget Office also begins to study the Citywide revenues and expenditures for the upcoming fiscal year.

Typically in March, the City Manager and Budget Staff meet with each department in order to conduct a final review of their respective budgets and to resolve any final issues. Once all the final issues are decided by the City Manager, the Budget Office begins to prepare the proposed budget document. The proposed budget is brought forth to the City Council during a public hearing, at which time the City Council may propose any revisions to the City Manager’s proposed budget. The City Council approves the budget at an advertised public hearing in June.

Action	Date
Budget, Investment & Technology (BIT) Commission Meeting	November 15, 2010
Capital Project Budgets Entered into Budget System	December 2010 - January 2011
Mid-Year City Manager Budget Review	January 2011
FY 2011/12 Budget Kickoff Meeting	January 13, 2011
City Council Budget Workshops	January 26, 2011 February 8, 2011 April 12, 2011 May 3, 2011
Department Budget Requests and Performance Indicators Submitted	February 11 & February 25, 2011
Final Department Review with City Manager	April 19-28, 2011
Finalize Proposed FY 2011/12 Budget	April 29 – May 15, 2011
BIT Commission Reviews Proposed Budget	April 20 & June 6, 2011
Distribute Proposed Budget to City Council/Public/BIT Commission	May 27, 2011
Public Hearings for FY 2011/12 Budget	June 7 & June 14, 2011
City Council Adopts FY 2011/12 Budget	June 14, 2011

3. Basis of Budgeting:

Budgets for all Governmental Funds (for example, the General Fund) and Fiduciary

Funds are prepared on a modified accrual basis. Briefly, this means that obligations of the City are budgeted as expenditures, but revenues are recognized only when they are both measurable and available.

The Proprietary Funds (for example the Electric Utility fund) also recognize expenditures as encumbrances when a commitment is made, such as through a purchase order. Revenues, however, are recognized when they are obligated to the City. As an example, revenue from the sale of electricity is recognized when the service is provided.

In all cases (Governmental, Proprietary and Fiduciary Funds), when goods and services are not received by year-end, the encumbrances lapse.

The Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (CAFR) shows the status of the City's finances on the basis of U. S. Generally Accepted Accounting Principles (GAAP). In most cases this conforms to the way the City prepares its budget. Exceptions are generally as follows:

- a. The compensated absences liability is accrued as an expense when earned by employees (GAAP) as opposed to being expended when paid (budget).
- b. Principal payments on long-term debt within the Proprietary Funds are applied to the outstanding liability on a GAAP basis, as opposed to being expended on a budget basis.
- c. Capital outlay within the Proprietary Funds are recorded as assets on a GAAP basis and expended on a budget basis.
- d. Depreciation expense is recorded on a GAAP basis only.
- e. Sales of land held for resale are recorded as a gain or loss (GAAP) as opposed to a revenue when land is sold (budget).
- f. Purchases of land held for resale are recorded as assets on a GAAP basis and expended on a budget basis.

4. Capital Improvement Program Practices:

Along with the operating budget, the City Manager submits a Capital Improvement Program (CIP) to the City Council. This document provides information on improvements to the City's public facilities for the ensuing fiscal year and four years thereafter. The first year of the plan establishes a capital budget for the new fiscal year. The remaining four years serve as a guide for use in determining the long-term capital priorities of the City. The CIP is adopted at the department level. CIP expenditures are accounted for in a variety of funds including, but not limited to, the Capital Projects Funds and the Enterprise Funds and are funded by a variety of sources. The City strives to maintain a high reliance on pay-as-you-go financing for its capital improvements in order to maintain debt within prudent limits. The City's most recent bond ratings received for general obligations bonds are "Aa1" issued by Moody's Investors Service and "AA" issued by Standard and Poor's Corporation.

Cash Management/Investment Practices

1. The majority of unrestricted cash is combined into one pooled operating account to facilitate effective management of the City's resources.
2. The City Treasurer invests temporarily idle funds in accordance with Government Code Sections 53600 et al, 16429.1 and 53684 and a formal investment policy approved by the City Council and the Investment Advisory Commission. Permissible investments include obligations of the U.S. Government, Federal Agencies, Government Sponsored Enterprises, Medium Term Corporate Notes, Certificates of Deposit, Bankers' Acceptances, Commercial Paper rated A-1 by Standard and Poor's Corporation, P-1 by Moody's Investors Service or F-1 by Fitch Ratings, State of California Local Agency Investment Fund, Repurchase Agreements, Reverse Repurchase Agreements, and Money Market Mutual Funds.

Accounting, Auditing and Reporting Practices

1. The basis of accounting within Governmental Fund types used by the City is modified accrual. Under this method of accounting, revenue is recorded when susceptible to accrual, which is when both measurable and available for the funding of current appropriations. Further, expenditures are recognized when the related fund liability is incurred. Under the modified accrual basis of accounting, principal and interest on long-term debt are recorded as fund liabilities when due. All Proprietary Funds follow the accrual basis of accounting. Under this method of accounting, revenues are recognized when earned and expenses are recorded when incurred.
2. The City places continued emphasis on maintenance of an accounting system that provides strong internal budgetary and accounting controls. It is designed to provide reasonable assurances regarding both the safeguarding of assets against loss from unauthorized use or disposition, and the reliability of financial records for preparing financial statements and reports, such as the budget and the City's CAFR, as well as the maintenance and accountability of assets.
3. The City of Anaheim issues a CAFR prepared in accordance with GAAP outlined by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB).
4. An independent audit of the City's CAFR is performed annually.

Revenue and Expenditure Policies

1. The City will strive to adopt an annual General Fund budget in which expenditures, net of one-time expenditures, do not exceed projected recurring revenues.
2. A five-year projection, including revenues and expenditures, is prepared annually for all funds to provide strategic perspective to each annual budget process.
3. On an annual basis, the City will set fees and rates at levels that attempt to fully recover total direct and indirect costs. In the case of certain fees the City Council has chosen to

limit increases that might negatively impact the citizens of Anaheim.

4. If new budget appropriation needs are identified at an interim period during the fiscal year, at the department level, formal budgetary authority will be requested from the City Council.

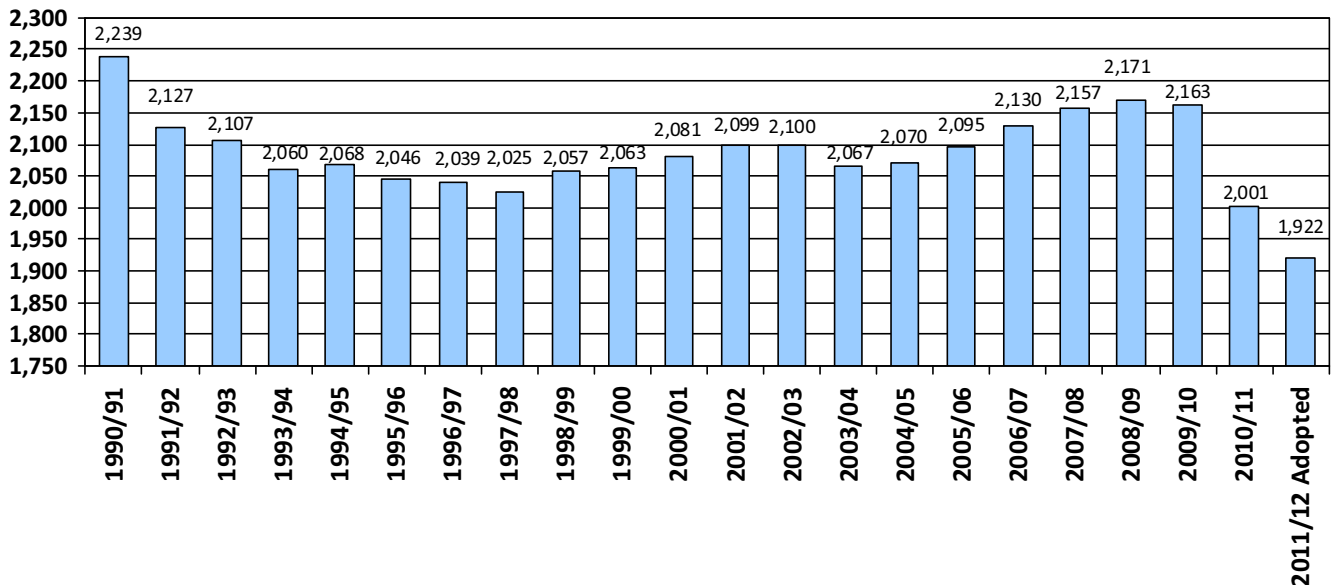
Capital Financing and Debt Management Policies

1. Long-term borrowing will not be used to finance current operations or normal maintenance.
2. All debt issued, including use of the lease-purchase method, will be repaid within a period not to exceed the expected useful lives of the improvements financed by the debt.
3. The City will strive to maintain a high reliance on pay-as-you-go financing for its capital improvements.
4. The City will strive to maintain a minimum unreserved fund balance in the General Fund of between 7% to 10% of General Fund budgeted expenditures in order to moderate revenue losses and maintain core services during times of economic hardship.
5. Annually, a five-year budget will be developed presenting all anticipated operating and capital expenditures by year and identifying associated funding sources.

Full-Time Position Comparison

Function/Department	2007/08 Actual	2008/09 Actual	2009/10 Actual	2010/11 Adopted	2011/12 Adopted	Increase/ (Decrease)
<i>Keeping Us Safe</i>						
Police	604	610	610	554	530	(24)
Fire	290	289	289	277	275	(2)
<i>Providing the Necessities</i>						
Public Utilities	367	377	377	377	355	(22)
Public Works	264	264	264	252	235	(17)
<i>Ensuring Quality of Life</i>						
Planning	97	94	93	75	73	(2)
Community Development	108	109	106	105	102	(3)
Community Services	172	171	168	123	115	(8)
Conv., Sports & Entertainment	88	91	91	91	91	0
<i>Administering Efficient Government</i>						
City Council	7	7	7	7	7	0
City Administration	24	24	24	21	21	0
City Attorney	35	35	35	30	30	0
City Clerk	7	7	7	6	6	0
City Treasurer	12	12	12	12	12	0
<i>Supporting Activities</i>						
Finance	42	41	40	35	34	(1)
Human Resources	40	40	40	36	36	0
Total	2,157	2,171	2,163	2,001	1,922	(79)

Total City



Summary of Full-Time Position Adjustments

Function/Department	Additions/ (Deletions)	Position Descriptions
<i>Keeping Us Safe</i>		
Police	(24)	Delete Sworn Positions (21), Dispatcher II (2), Records Specialist
Fire	(2)	Delete Division Chief, Communications Supervisor
<i>Providing the Necessities</i>		
Public Utilities	(22)	Delete Assistant Power Engineer (2), Electric Crew Supervisor (4), Employee Development Specialist II, GIS Operator II, Line Mechanic (4), Management Intern (2), Office Specialist II, Secretary, Senior Administrative Analyst, Senior Electrical Engineer, Senior Office Specialist, Toolroom Technician, Utilities Communications Specialist II, Water Utility Inspector
Public Works	(17)	Delete Contract Specialist, HVAC Mechanic, Facility/Event Electrician, Fleet Equipment Supervisor, Auto Parts Specialist, Vehicle Technician I, Vehicle Technician II (2), Traffic and Transportation Manager, Lead Tree Trimmer (3), Tree Trimmer (3), Tree Trimmer Assistant (3), Assistant Engineer A Add Secretary, Senior Accountant
<i>Ensuring Quality of Life</i>		
Planning	(2)	Delete GIS Operator, Economic Development Manager
Community Development	(3)	Delete Project Manager II, Housing Programs Administrator, Office Specialist II
Community Services	(8)	Delete Park Field Supervisor, Park Maintenance Worker I, Park Maintenance Worker II, Recreation Services Specialist, Community Services Outreach Worker, Staff Analyst, Senior Storekeeper, Librarian
<i>Supporting Activities</i>		
Finance	(1)	Delete Budget Manager
Total	(79)	

Keeping Us Safe

PUBLIC SAFETY

The top priority of municipal government is to serve and protect the citizens, businesses and visitors of the City. Anaheim has first class police and fire departments that fulfill this mission on a daily basis. Staffed with the finest, highly trained personnel and the latest technology, the City's public safety is second to none.

Even during the worst recession in 70 years, the City has maintained its public safety standards. While there have been budget challenges and reductions in these areas, quality of service has not been sacrificed.

Safety Scorecard

Key Performance Indicator	FY 2010/11 Estimated	FY 2011/12 Target
POLICE		
Police Response Time to Priority Calls <i>*Measured from time 9-1-1 call is answered to arrival on scene.</i>	9 min., 1 sec.	8 min., 15 sec.
Overall Part 1 Crime Rate <i>*Per 1,000 people. Part 1 crimes include violent crimes such as murder and rape, and crimes against property such as burglary, auto theft and arson.</i>	28.8	27.4
Crime Clearance Rate (2010) <i>*Percentage of cases where the suspect is either arrested or cleared by other standards.</i>	42%	40%
Traffic Accidents <i>*Number of annual traffic accidents.</i>	3,987	3,947
Police Explorer Programs <i>*Number of teenagers participating in Police Explorer Programs.</i>	95	105
FIRE		
Fire Response Time for Priority Calls <i>*First unit travel time from dispatch to scene arrival.</i>	5 min., 18 sec.	4 min.
Life Safety Business Inspections <i>*To minimize loss of lives and property through prevention efforts, measured by percentage of completion of annual inspections.</i>	98%	100%
Building and Fire Construction Inspections <i>*Measured by the percentage of time inspections are performed within two business days or within customer's requested timeframe.</i>	98%	99%
Maintain Mutual and Automatic Aid Response Plans <i>*To ensure adequate resources exist and can be effectively deployed, measured as number of events per year.</i>	5	5

Keeping Us Safe

Key Performance Indicator	FY 2010/11 Estimated	FY 2011/12 Target
Citizens Trained to Respond to Disasters <i>*To foster the ability of trained neighborhood representatives to provide support during a significant event or disaster, measured by the number of trained citizens in the CERT program.</i>	2,730	2,870
Fire Explorer Programs <i>*Number of teenagers participating in Fire Explorer Programs.</i>	28	28

Police

Purpose

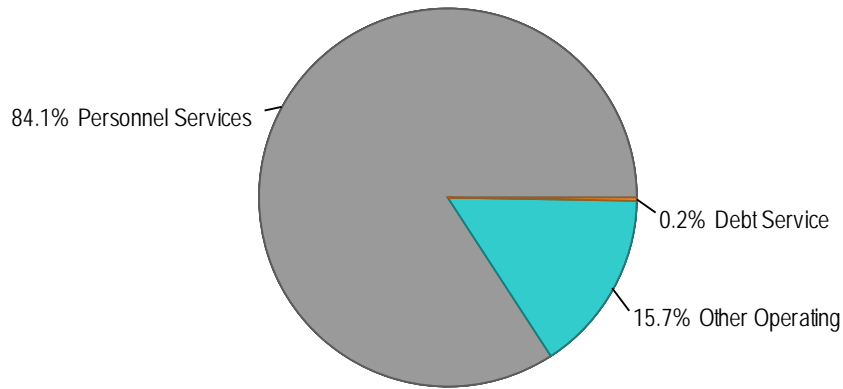
The Police Department provides crime prevention, law enforcement and public safety services by using allocated resources to prevent, detect and investigate crimes; responds to calls for service; and maintains pedestrian and vehicular safety, thereby maintaining Anaheim as a safe place to live, work and visit.

Summary of Services Provided	
Chief of Police	
	Provides law enforcement leadership both in the community and within the Department. The Division of the Chief of Police includes: Chief, Deputy Chief, Internal Affairs, Public Information Office, Budget and Finance Bureau and Department Psychologist.
Special Operations	
	Investigates and apprehends persons involved in trafficking of narcotics and vice-related crimes; ensures a consistent working relationship among all agencies involved in Homeland Security; provides security services for a wide variety of special events; processes information associated with police reports, criminal citations, and arrests; provides police services in the Resort Area under contract with Disney; and provides department-wide training.
Operations	
	Enhances the quality of life in the City by responding to calls for assistance and by reducing crime through proactive actions. The Operations Division includes Air Support, the Patrol Bureau, the Districts Bureau, which divides the City into four districts to act as a conduit to translate information regarding their districts to and from patrol to target issues and provides rapid response for crimes in progress and threats to Homeland Security.
Operations Support	
	Provides accident investigations, enforcement of traffic laws, special tactics, and traffic control; provides support of new and existing information technology; provides background investigations for all sworn and civilian candidates; coordinates the department's volunteer programs; and maintains, stores and disposes of all property and evidence taken into police custody.
Investigations	
	Investigates homicides, major assaults, robberies, economic crimes, auto thefts, burglaries, graffiti and processes warrants; provides a multi-disciplinary team approach to identify strategies to reduce domestic violence, child abuse, elder abuse, and sexual assault; addresses gang activity and school related crimes; supplies expertise for collection, processing, and preservation of evidence at crime scenes; and includes Intel Led Policing (ILP) and the crime analysis unit.

Budget Summary	FY 2009/10 Actual	FY 2010/11 Adopted	FY 2010/11 Amended	FY 2011/12 Adopted
Chief of Police	\$10,472,670	\$9,458,026	\$11,443,020	\$9,322,315
Special Operations	21,184,969	19,891,036	20,215,970	19,517,220
Operations	41,099,100	41,274,017	41,071,780	41,774,988
Operations Support	23,497,371	21,560,168	21,521,573	21,820,041
Investigations	17,290,080	19,265,049	19,452,666	17,977,830
Operating Expenditure Total	\$113,544,190	\$111,448,296	\$113,705,009	\$110,412,394
Urban Area Security Initiative (UASI) Grant	4,204,147	6,066,771	17,316,458	9,726,975
Non-operating Expenditure Total	\$4,204,147	\$6,066,771	\$17,316,458	\$9,726,975
Department Expenditure Total	\$117,748,337	\$117,515,067	\$131,021,467	\$120,139,369
Resources Used*				
Restricted	\$11,789,100	\$13,755,929	\$27,269,954	\$19,357,940
Unrestricted	105,959,237	103,759,138	103,751,513	100,781,429
Total Resources Used	\$117,748,337	\$117,515,067	\$131,021,467	\$120,139,369
Full-time Positions	610	554	554	530

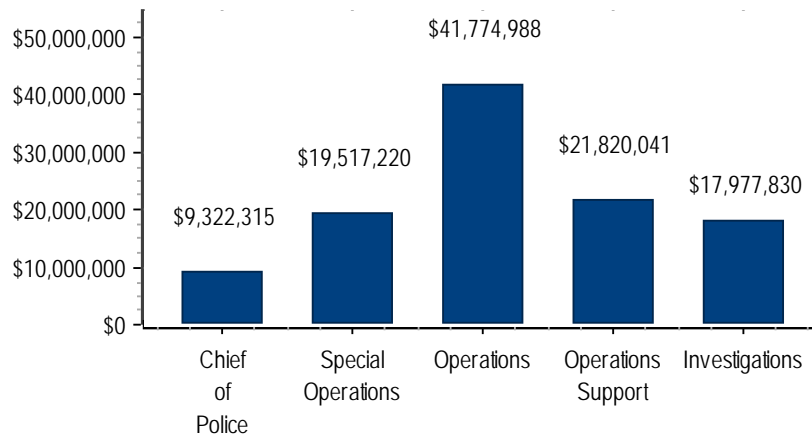
*Resources used estimates the department's funding sources from restricted and unrestricted revenue. The reader should note that this does not take into consideration any existing obligations of unrestricted sources of funding, such as debt service.

Police Operating Budget of \$110,412,394

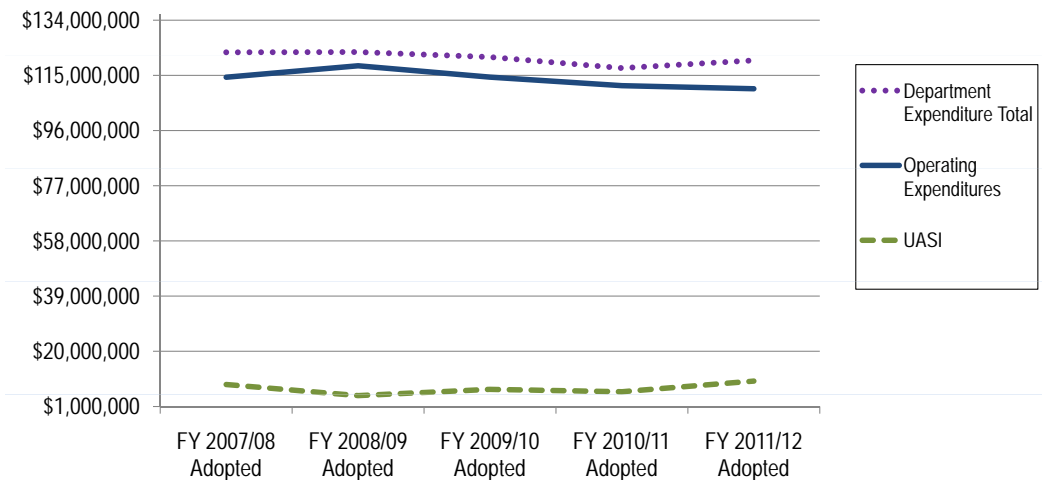


May not sum to 100% due to rounding

Police Operating Budget by Division



Police Expenditure Budget History



Fire

Purpose

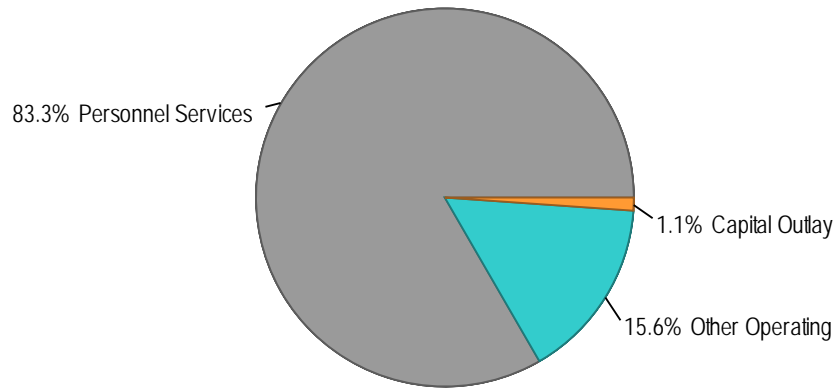
The Fire Department is an “all-risk” public safety agency whose responsibilities include: fire, rescue and emergency medical services; Homeland Security defense and disaster response coordination; public safety education; 9-1-1 communications and dispatch services; and inter-regional emergency response coordination.

Summary of Services Provided	
Fire Administration	Provides leadership and executive oversight of the department’s functions. Manages policy administration, public relations, inter-agency relations, personnel administration and succession planning, budget and grant administration, financial planning and related business analysis, accounts payable and accounts receivable, strategic planning, research and technology.
Support Services	Provides senior level oversight of the Metro Net Dispatch Center; administers various state and federal grants, including the Urban Area Security Initiative (UASI) and Metropolitan Medical Response System (MMRS), supports the agency accreditation effort; manages the acquisition of operational equipment; and oversees the repair and maintenance of fleet, facilities, small tools and equipment.
Fire Operations	Manages firefighting and emergency response services. Maintains a state of readiness for prompt response to calls for service. Oversees community risk planning, fire investigation, Emergency Medical Services (EMS), HazMat services, technical and water rescue services and safety services. Oversees the training center and provides mandated training to meet legislative requirements and instruction to broaden the organizational skill set.
Fire Prevention	Provides management of fire code enforcement and inspection services, issues fire code permits, performs plan checks, provides public safety education and information, and manages records. Oversees the Certified Unified Program Agency (CUPA) hazardous materials reporting and regulatory program.
Emergency Preparedness	Maintains 24/7 operational readiness of the Emergency Operations Center (EOC). Responsible for the overall coordination of resources in the operation and management of the EOC during an EOC activation and in the recovery and reimbursement process. Participates in City homeland security objectives ensuring compliance with state and federal emergency planning requirements, development of emergency plans and providing training to personnel, residents, businesses and volunteers.

Budget Summary	FY 2009/10 Actual	FY 2010/11 Adopted	FY 2010/11 Amended	FY 2011/12 Adopted
Fire Administration	\$2,554,476	\$2,654,016	\$2,655,060	\$2,680,264
Support Services	4,388,318	5,873,146	5,988,843	6,332,350
Fire Operations	47,896,085	46,748,821	46,749,837	46,502,212
Fire Prevention	3,099,970	3,750,076	3,756,272	3,377,098
Emergency Preparedness	1,170,692	1,223,190	1,565,095	794,662
Operating Expenditure Total	\$59,109,541	\$60,249,249	\$60,715,107	\$59,686,586
Resources Used*				
Restricted	\$10,046,319	\$11,043,019	\$11,468,927	\$10,652,441
Unrestricted	49,063,222	49,206,230	49,246,180	49,034,145
Total Resources Used	\$59,109,541	\$60,249,249	\$60,715,107	\$59,686,586
Full-time Positions	289	277	277	275

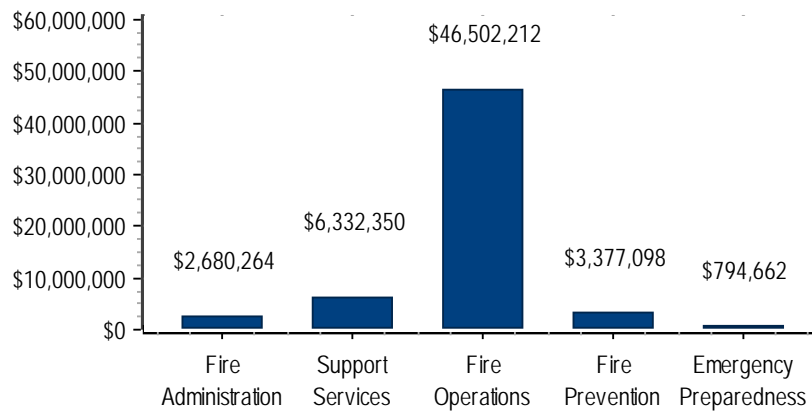
*Resources used estimates the department's funding sources from restricted and unrestricted revenue. The reader should note that this does not take into consideration any existing obligations of unrestricted sources of funding, such as debt service.

Fire Operating Budget of \$59,686,586

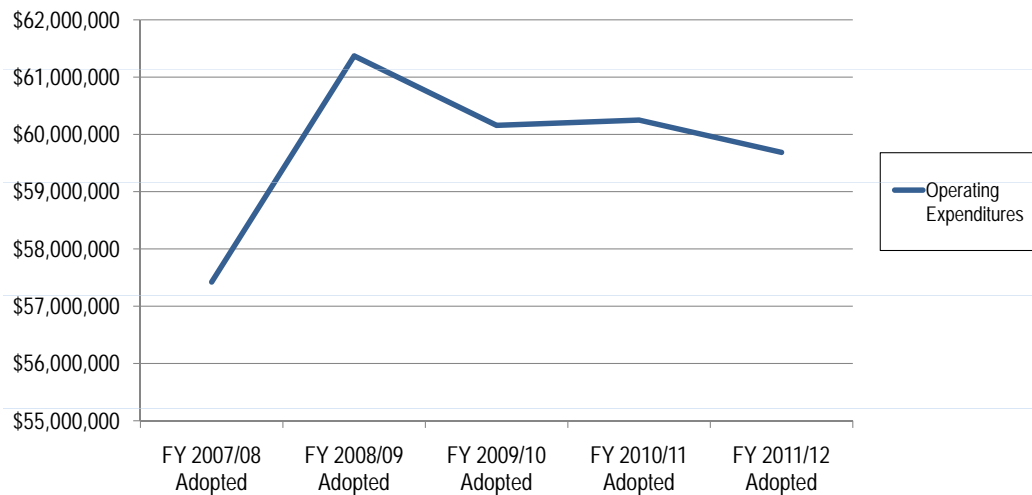


May not sum to 100% due to rounding

Fire Operating Budget by Division



Fire Expenditure Budget History



Providing the Necessities

INFRASTRUCTURE

The backbone of any City’s quality of service is its infrastructure. Although these services are often taken for granted, it is absolutely vital to maintain a sound infrastructure. The Public Utilities and Public Works departments are tasked with providing and maintaining the infrastructure of the City. Safe and efficient streets, competitive and reliable water and electric utilities, and sanitation services are essential to creating and maintaining a vibrant and economically growing community.

Infrastructure Scorecard

Key Performance Indicator	FY 2010/11 Estimated	FY 2011/12 Target
PUBLIC UTILITIES		
Water Reliability <i>*An effective water valve maintenance program is essential for preventative maintenance and service reliability. Water reliability is measured as the number of valves exercised annually with the goal being to exercise all 23,135 valves every three years.</i>	7,800	7,800
Water Quality <i>*Water quality is measured by the percent of compliance with all Federal and State quality standards.</i>	100%	100%
Water Rates <i>*Measured by Anaheim’s ranking for the lowest residential water rates in Orange County.</i>	Lowest 20%	Lowest 25%
Power Reliability <i>*Measured against the national reliability standards that measure frequency and duration of outages.</i>	Top National Quartile	Top National Quartile
Power Availability <i>*Measured by percentage of time average customer has power.</i>	99.9%	99.9%
Power Rates <i>*Competitive advantage measured by the percent Anaheim residential rates are lower than the nearest competitor.</i>	8.7% lower	5-10% lower
PUBLIC WORKS		
Street Quality Rating <i>*Measured by the pavement quality along major arterials. Roadways are rated on a scale of 0-100 with 100 being a new surface.</i>	73	75
Solid Waste Collection/Recycling Satisfaction <i>*Measured as percentage of Solid Waste Collection/Recycling survey respondents rating satisfaction as “good” or “superior”.</i>	94%	90%
Solid Waste Recycling Rate <i>*Measured by the diversion rate of waste from landfills.</i>	64%	60%

Public Utilities

Purpose

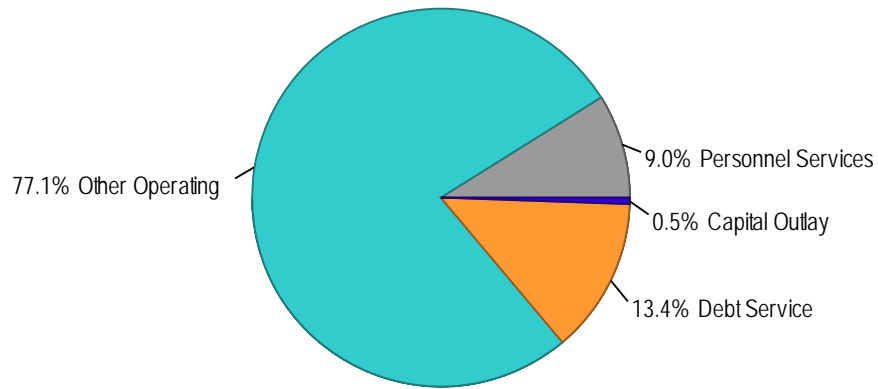
The Public Utilities Department serves water and power to Anaheim's residents, businesses and visitors. It is Orange County's only customer-owned, not-for-profit water and power utility.

Summary of Services Provided	
Utilities Administration and Joint Services	
	Provides power supply, and enhanced services and programs in support of supplying electricity and water to Anaheim customers.
Water Services	
	Provides reliable, high quality water at competitive rates.
Financial Management Services	
	Provides a full range of fiscal services that will ensure the Department maintains a strong and competitive financial position, and includes debt service for infrastructure replacement and improvement.
Electric Services	
	Adds value to the community through a customer-focused approach to providing reliable, high quality power at competitive rates.

Budget Summary	FY 2009/10 Actual	FY 2010/11 Adopted	FY 2010/11 Amended	FY 2011/12 Adopted
Utilities Administration and Joint Services	\$31,415,998	\$37,166,306	\$38,482,290	\$38,058,395
Water Services	11,078,714	11,045,347	10,602,697	9,844,289
Financial Management Services	62,744,944	66,429,564	72,249,836	71,387,978
Electric Services	24,052,948	24,187,389	25,287,138	21,410,629
Power Supply	266,220,746	254,680,370	253,136,107	273,762,740
Water Supply	29,327,217	32,267,947	32,267,947	29,400,767
Operating Expenditure Total	<u>\$424,840,567</u>	<u>\$425,776,923</u>	<u>\$432,026,015</u>	<u>\$443,864,798</u>
Capital Improvements	52,441,529	66,450,058	100,514,833	41,976,601
Non-operating Expenditure Total	<u>\$52,441,529</u>	<u>\$66,450,058</u>	<u>\$100,514,833</u>	<u>\$41,976,601</u>
Department Expenditure Total	<u>\$477,282,096</u>	<u>\$492,226,981</u>	<u>\$532,540,848</u>	<u>\$485,841,399</u>
Resources Used*				
Restricted	\$475,348,241	\$490,114,851	\$530,428,718	\$483,664,894
Unrestricted	1,933,855	2,112,130	2,112,130	2,176,505
Total Resources Used	<u>\$477,282,096</u>	<u>\$492,226,981</u>	<u>\$532,540,848</u>	<u>\$485,841,399</u>
Full-time Positions	377	377	377	355

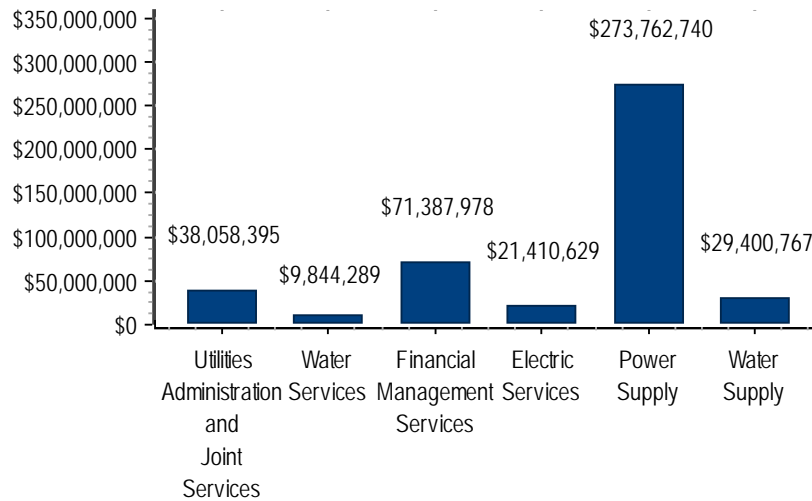
*Resources used estimates the department's funding sources from restricted and unrestricted revenue. The reader should note that this does not take into consideration any existing obligations of unrestricted sources of funding, such as debt service.

Public Utilities Operating Budget of \$443,864,798

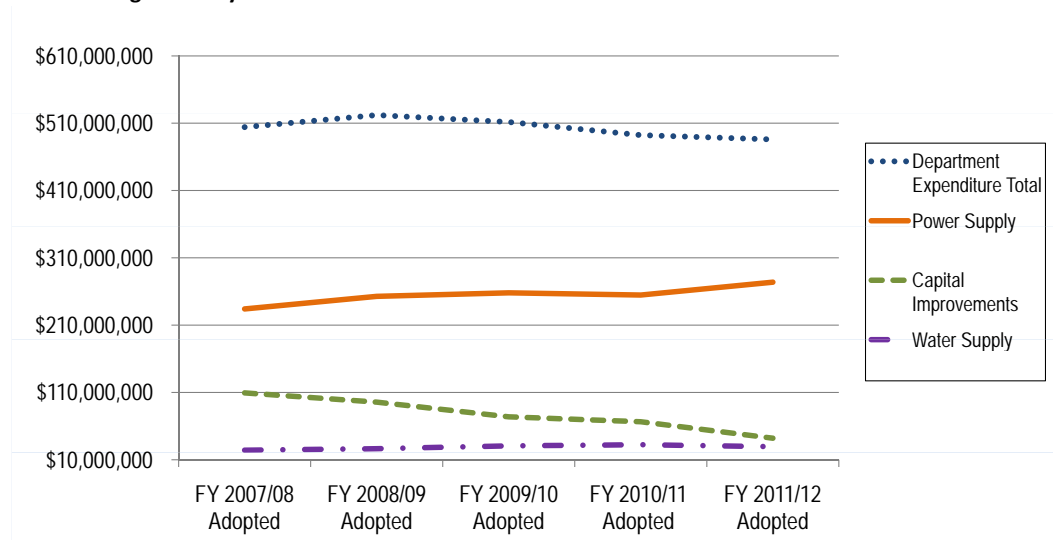


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Public Utilities Operating Budget by Division



Public Utilities Expenditure Budget History



Public Works

Purpose

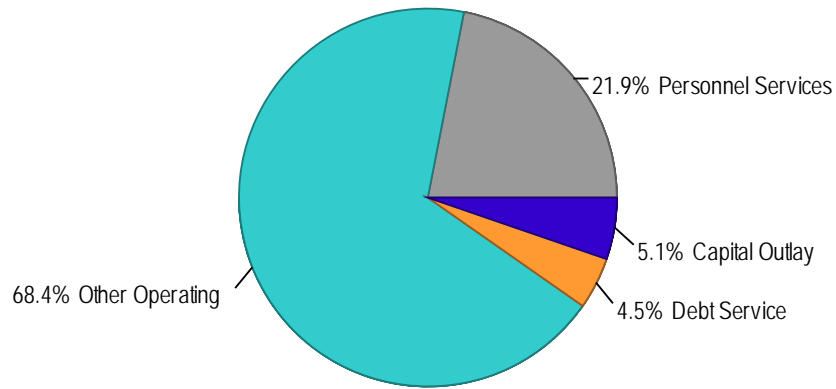
The Public Works Department provides a wide range of comprehensive services to meet the City's infrastructure, construction, development and maintenance needs. The Department also manages the Anaheim Resort Maintenance District.

Summary of Services Provided	
Public Works Administration	
	Provides planning and management of the Department, including policy direction, program evaluation and capital project delivery.
Engineering	
	Provides master planning and design of all arterial street, storm drain and sewer improvements involving Public Works projects, designs and operates Intelligent Transportation Systems (ITS), and offers development-related services for private sector development.
Public Works Operations	
	Provides solid waste collection and disposal; performs residential street and sidewalk maintenance, wastewater collection and disposal system maintenance, weed and litter abatement, right-of-way and street tree maintenance, street and regulatory sign maintenance, street sweeping, parking enforcement, traffic systems maintenance; and administers the Anaheim Resort Maintenance District.
Fleet and Facility Services	
	Provides and maintains automotive and other equipment, in addition to safe and structurally sound buildings and grounds.
Construction Services	
	Surveys and inspects all City capital improvement projects, inspects privately funded right-of-way improvements, and manages contracts for all City capital projects to ensure contract compliance.
Financial and Administrative Services	
	Performs budgeting, accounting, special analyses and administrative support services.

Budget Summary	FY 2009/10 Actual	FY 2010/11 Adopted	FY 2010/11 Amended	FY 2011/12 Adopted
Public Works Administration	\$1,760,472	\$1,795,195	\$1,795,195	\$1,834,218
Engineering	4,136,599	6,373,386	6,979,590	5,935,871
Public Works Operations	63,164,223	74,116,520	74,435,041	69,702,340
Fleet and Facility Services	18,255,831	20,361,763	22,071,263	21,469,042
Construction Services	1,419,084	1,661,462	1,783,148	1,669,053
Financial and Administrative Services	1,207,395	1,302,048	1,302,048	1,384,558
Operating Expenditure Total	\$89,943,604	\$105,610,374	\$108,366,285	\$101,995,082
Capital Improvements	41,249,331	43,898,614	167,815,708	194,206,813
Non-operating Expenditure Total	\$41,249,331	\$43,898,614	\$167,815,708	\$194,206,813
Department Expenditure Total	\$131,192,935	\$149,508,988	\$276,181,993	\$296,201,895
Resources Used*				
Restricted	\$103,338,946	\$120,998,618	\$246,431,871	\$269,245,562
Unrestricted	27,853,989	28,510,370	29,750,122	26,956,333
Total Resources Used	\$131,192,935	\$149,508,988	\$276,181,993	\$296,201,895
Full-time Positions	264	252	252	235

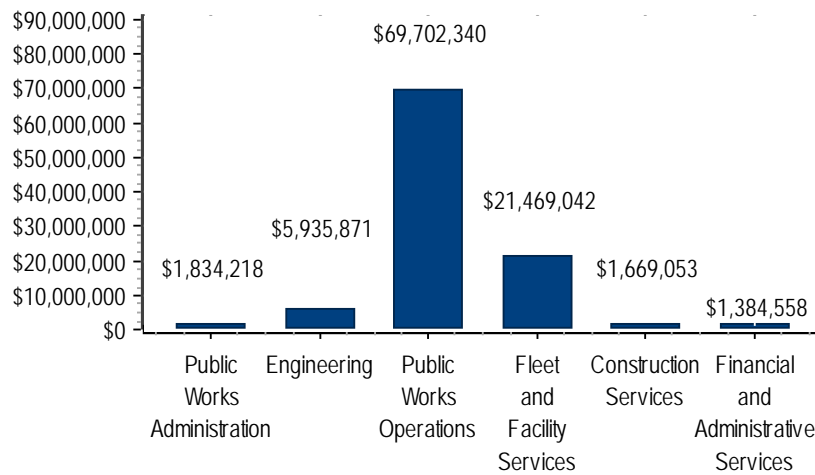
*Resources used estimates the department's funding sources from restricted and unrestricted revenue. The reader should note that this does not take into consideration any existing obligations of unrestricted sources of funding, such as debt service.

Public Works Operating Budget of \$101,995,082

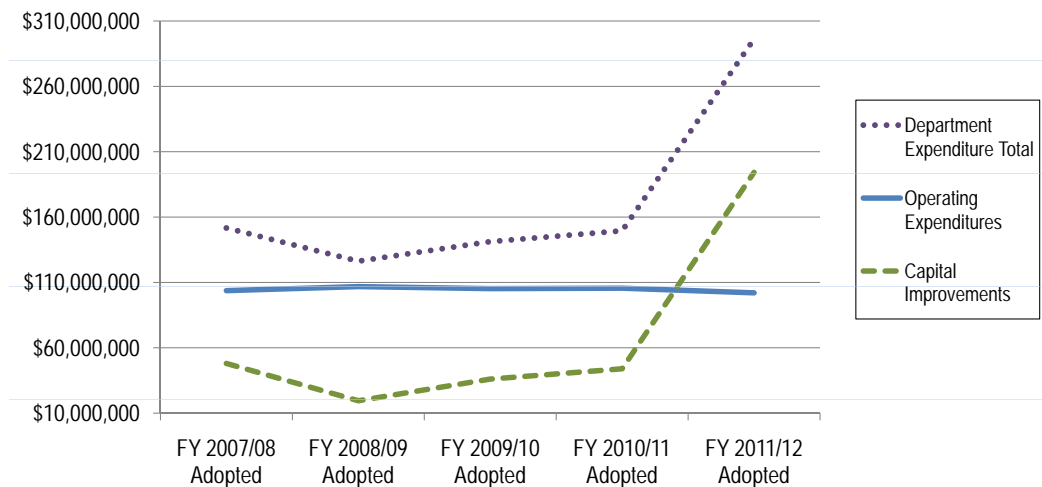


May not sum to 100% due to rounding

Public Works Operating Budget by Division



Public Works Expenditure Budget History



* The large spike in the FY 2011/12 Adopted budget is primarily associated with the ARTIC project.

Ensuring Quality of Life

COMMUNITY ENHANCEMENT

Every community is judged on its quality of life. This does not happen by accident. Careful and consistent planning, execution and commitment ensure the community is balanced economically, leisurely and culturally.

The Planning Department looks into the future and helps to shape and balance the community economically and recreationally in addition to planning for the needed infrastructure.

The Community Development Department looks for ways to improve the community by creating economic development opportunities and affordable housing, which creates jobs and helps those who are most in need.

The Community Services Department provides the necessary open space and activities that allow for both physical and mental stimulation to enhance the well-being of our citizens.

The Convention, Sports and Entertainment Department provides premier venues to attract visitors to enhance the economic base while providing our residents quality opportunities to enjoy the best in sports and entertainment.

Community Scorecard

Key Performance Indicator	FY 2010/11 Estimated	FY 2011/12 Target
PLANNING		
Resolution of Code Complaints <i>*Measured by the percentage of complaints successfully resolved after second notice.</i>	94%	94%
Graffiti Removal <i>*Measured by percentage of graffiti removed within 72 hours.</i>	90%	95%
Initial Application for Building Plan Check <i>*Measured by percentage of initial applications completed within specified timeframes.</i>	91%	90%
Building and Fire Construction Inspections <i>*Measured by the percentage of time inspections completed by the date desired by the customer.</i>	98%	97%
COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT		
Assessed Valuation in Redevelopment Areas <i>*Evidence of property improvement within redevelopment areas measured by the percentage of increase in assessed valuation.</i>	-0.5%	5.0%
Affordable Housing Strategic Plan Compliance <i>*Measured by the number of new affordable housing units that are either completed or under agreement.</i>	1,411	1,500
Effective Workforce Center <i>*Successfully providing services to job seekers and employers as measured by the percentage of workforce clients employed.</i>	84.2%	84.5%

Ensuring Quality of Life

Key Performance Indicator	FY 2010/11 Estimated	FY 2011/12 Target
COMMUNITY SERVICES		
Active Utilization of Public Library Facilities <i>*Based on the number of annual library visits.</i>	1,334,528	1,164,451
Registered Card Holders <i>*Number of registered Anaheim Public Library card holders.</i>	155,000	145,000
Circulation of Library Materials <i>*Number of library materials circulated on an annual basis.</i>	1,650,000	1,500,000
Recreation Contract Class Cost Recovery <i>*Measured by the annual percentage of contract class costs recovered through program fees.</i>	97.0%	99.0%
Neighborhood Clean-up Campaigns <i>*Number of neighborhood clean-up campaigns coordinated on an annual basis.</i>	35	40
CONVENTION, SPORTS AND ENTERTAINMENT		
Convention Center Occupancy Rate <i>*Measured as the rate of occupancy for prime exhibit space.</i>	56.0%	60.0%
Number of Citywide Conventions <i>*Number of annual Citywide events includes only those that cover multiple days and require at least 1,500 hotel room nights.</i>	31	30

Planning

Purpose

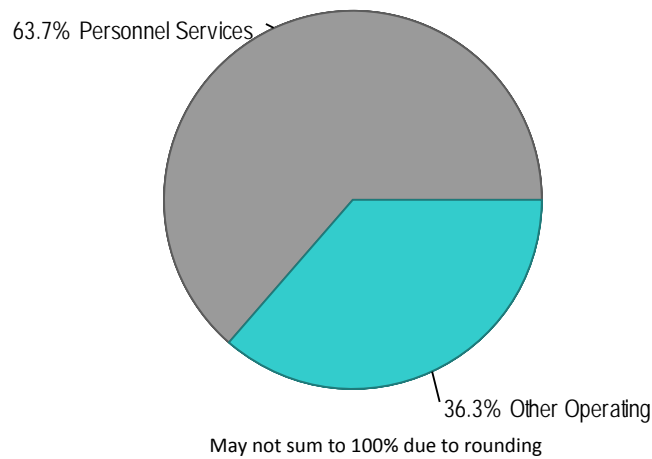
The Planning Department guides Citywide growth and the use and maintenance of property to enhance the physical and economic well-being of the City.

Summary of Services Provided	
Planning Administration	
	Provides leadership and support to the Department to ensure efficient implementation of the goals and priorities established by the City Council and the City Manager; facilitates the retention, growth and expansion of businesses; and provides technology and mapping services to the Department.
Planning Services	
	Provides information and assistance to those developing property in Anaheim and to businesses locating or expanding in the City; supports the Planning Commission; processes discretionary and regulatory applications; maintains and implements the City's General Plan and Zoning Code; participates in regional planning activities; and compiles and shares demographic information.
Building Services	
	Ensures the highest standard of safety while facilitating growth by reviewing plans, conducting inspections, and issuing permits for construction and improvements to existing residential, commercial, and industrial structures.
Community Preservation and Licensing	
	Promotes and maintains standards to preserve and enhance the quality of life and public safety in Anaheim by investigating and resolving code violations, removing graffiti and administering the City's Business License program.

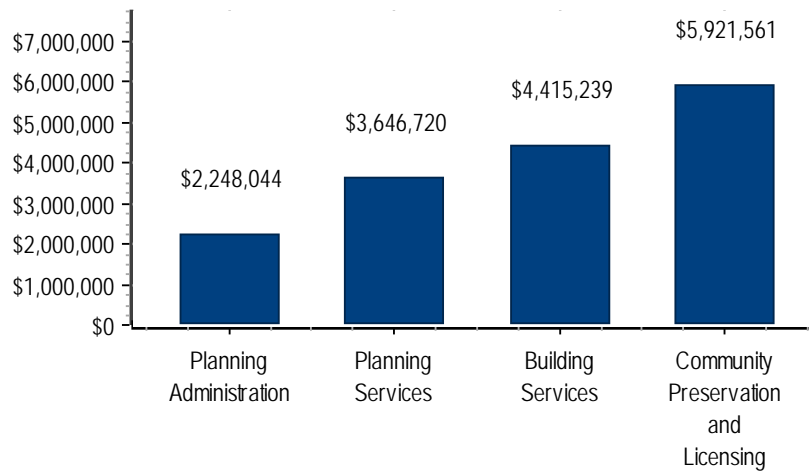
Budget Summary	FY 2009/10 Actual	FY 2010/11 Adopted	FY 2010/11 Amended	FY 2011/12 Adopted
Planning Administration	\$2,774,194	\$2,607,712	\$2,607,712	\$2,248,044
Planning Services	3,066,269	2,981,410	3,064,220	3,646,720
Building Services	4,066,382	4,420,597	4,420,597	4,415,239
Community Preservation and Licensing	5,409,646	5,905,028	5,950,665	5,921,561
Operating Expenditure Total	<u>\$15,316,491</u>	<u>\$15,914,747</u>	<u>\$16,043,194</u>	<u>\$16,231,564</u>
Resources Used*				
Restricted	\$6,742,806	\$7,381,498	\$7,396,649	\$7,739,547
Unrestricted	8,573,685	8,533,249	8,646,545	8,492,017
Total Resources Used	<u>\$15,316,491</u>	<u>\$15,914,747</u>	<u>\$16,043,194</u>	<u>\$16,231,564</u>
Full-time Positions	93	75	75	73

*Resources used estimates the department's funding sources from restricted and unrestricted revenue. The reader should note that this does not take into consideration any existing obligations of unrestricted sources of funding, such as debt service.

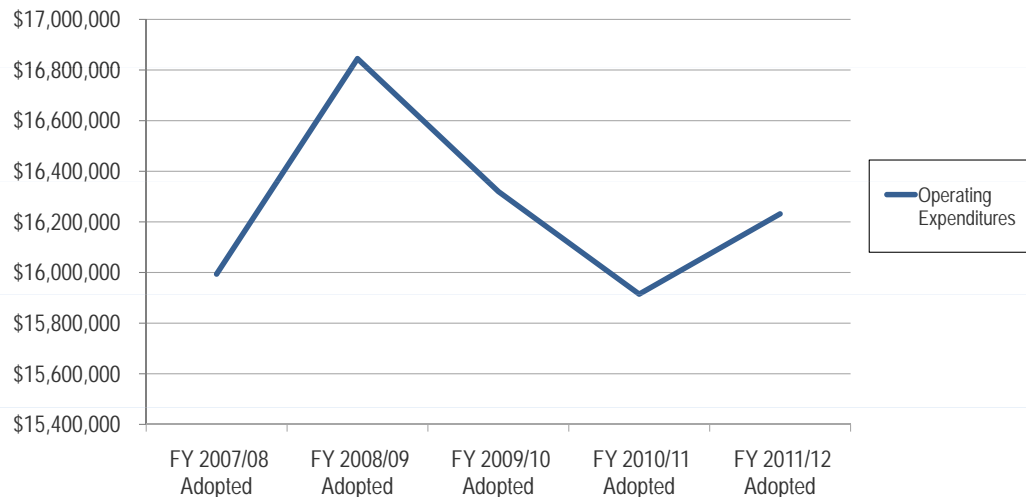
Planning Operating Budget of \$16,231,564



Planning Operating Budget by Division



Planning Expenditure Budget History



Community Development

Purpose

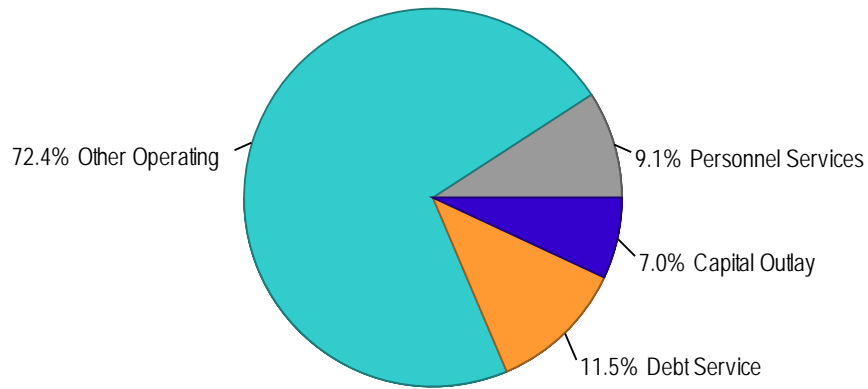
The Community Development Department implements a variety of programs to assist in the development of the City's economic future and to foster a better quality of life for its residents.

Summary of Services Provided	
Community Development Administration	
	Provides executive oversight, personnel administration and financial services in support of the Department's five divisions. The Division is comprised of the Executive Director and administrative and financial services staff.
Workforce Development	
	Provides a wide range of employment and training services to job-seekers and employers to help prepare workers to compete in the labor market and to help businesses meet their hiring needs with a qualified workforce.
Housing	
	Provides affordable housing opportunities to eligible households that live or work in the community and aims to preserve, improve and expand the supply of affordable housing in the City by providing technical and financial assistance to renters, homeowners and affordable housing developers.
CDBG	
	Administers the Community Development Block Grant Program and other federal funds to develop viable urban communities through the provision of decent housing, suitable living environments, public services and economic opportunities, principally for low and moderate income persons.
Anaheim Redevelopment Agency	
	Initiates development and public improvement projects and acquires property to provide for the economic revitalization of the City's redevelopment project areas, preserve historic neighborhoods, create new jobs, and assist businesses.

Budget Summary	FY 2009/10 Actual	FY 2010/11 Adopted	FY 2010/11 Amended	FY 2011/12 Adopted
Community Development Administration	\$2,992,564	\$3,369,212	\$3,369,212	\$2,349,757
Workforce Development	5,431,230	5,703,632	5,705,529	3,129,281
Housing	84,189,810	93,584,911	94,251,720	86,160,787
CDBG	941,845	2,035,931	2,481,702	2,041,034
Anaheim Redevelopment Agency	59,306,754	34,391,344	41,372,158	38,688,182
Operating Expenditure Total	<u>\$152,862,203</u>	<u>\$139,085,030</u>	<u>\$147,180,321</u>	<u>\$132,369,041</u>
Capital Improvements	7,871,333	14,086,625	25,361,613	14,052,884
Non-operating Expenditure Total	<u>\$7,871,333</u>	<u>\$14,086,625</u>	<u>\$25,361,613</u>	<u>\$14,052,884</u>
Department Expenditure Total	<u>\$160,733,536</u>	<u>\$153,171,655</u>	<u>\$172,541,934</u>	<u>\$146,421,925</u>
Resources Used*				
Restricted	\$160,529,188	\$152,827,155	\$172,197,434	\$145,942,925
Unrestricted	204,348	344,500	344,500	479,000
Total Resources Used	<u>\$160,733,536</u>	<u>\$153,171,655</u>	<u>\$172,541,934</u>	<u>\$146,421,925</u>
Full-time Positions	106	105	105	102

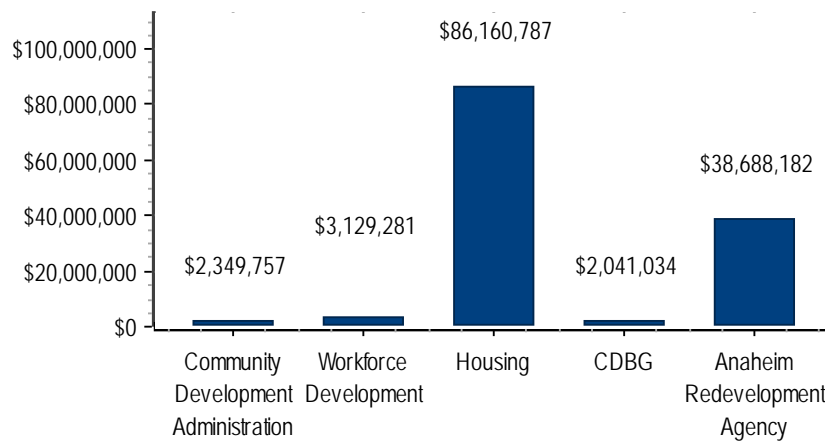
*Resources used estimates the department's funding sources from restricted and unrestricted revenue. The reader should note that this does not take into consideration any existing obligations of unrestricted sources of funding, such as debt service.

Community Development Operating Budget of \$132,369,041

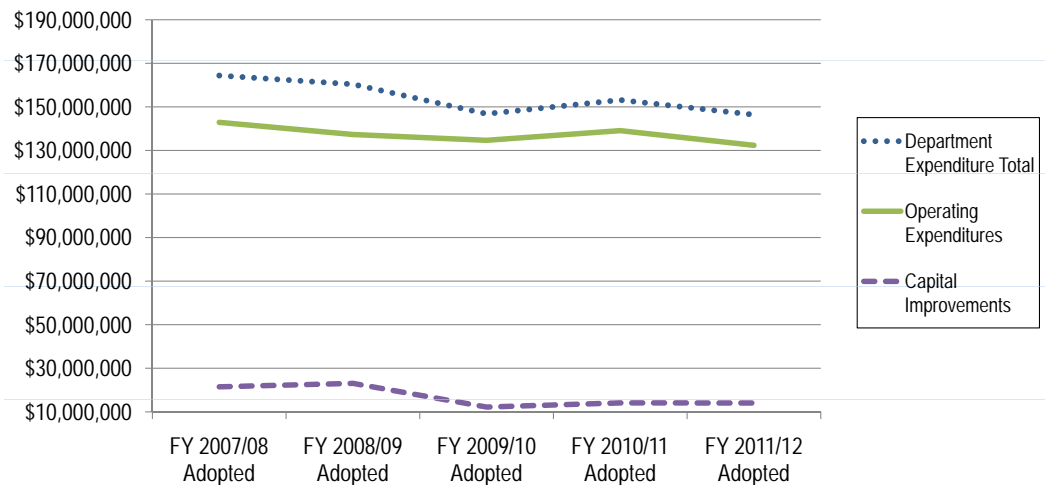


May not sum to 100% due to rounding

Community Development Operating Budget by Division



Community Development Expenditure Budget History



Community Services

Purpose

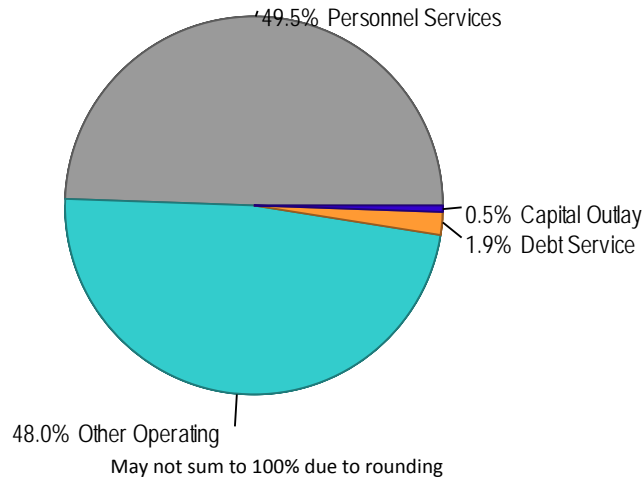
The Community Services Department provides innovative and creative facilities, programs and services that have been designed to meet the diverse needs of the constituents it serves throughout the City in a caring, courteous and timely manner. The Department ensures customer satisfaction by having community facilities and public places that are vibrant, safe, inviting, accessible and well maintained.

Summary of Services Provided	
Community Services Administration	Provides oversight and direction of the Department to enrich individuals, families and the community through the provision of services, facilities and programs that improve the quality of life in Anaheim.
Parks	Manages park maintenance operations to ensure a safe, aesthetically pleasing environment for all park patrons. Coordinates the acquisition, development and rehabilitation of any new or existing parks, playgrounds, buildings, or related amenities.
Golf Operations	Provides quality golf experiences producing the highest possible return to the General Fund, while sustaining and improving golf facilities and services in the City.
Recreation/Human and Neighborhood Services	Provides and facilitates opportunities for personal growth and improved health for residents of all ages and abilities, while encouraging individual and social responsibility. The Division works to improve the "livability" of Anaheim neighborhoods by enabling residents to assist themselves through the creation of partnerships between the City and other community resources.
Library Services	Promotes literacy, lifelong learning, and a love of reading for a more informed and connected community. Anaheim Public Libraries open doors and build connections to credible resources and collections designed to educate, entertain and enlighten.

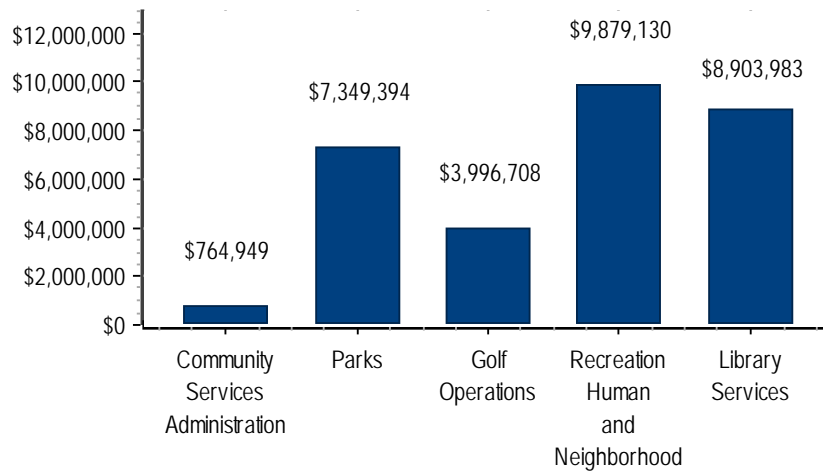
Budget Summary	FY 2009/10 Actual	FY 2010/11 Adopted	FY 2010/11 Amended	FY 2011/12 Adopted
Community Services Administration	\$738,100	\$656,047	\$656,047	\$764,949
Parks	8,041,167	8,090,186	8,115,641	6,549,394
Golf Operations	4,358,275	4,454,450	4,454,450	3,996,708
Recreation/Human and Neighborhood Services	10,679,586	11,443,882	11,874,587	9,878,277
Library Services	9,669,417	9,780,474	9,861,081	7,203,983
Operating Expenditure Total	\$33,486,545	\$34,425,039	\$34,961,806	\$28,393,311
Capital Improvements	3,918,188	8,257,977	19,683,808	4,750,000
Non-operating Expenditure Total	\$3,918,188	\$8,257,977	\$19,683,808	\$4,750,000
Department Expenditure Total	\$37,404,733	\$42,683,016	\$54,645,614	\$33,143,311
Resources Used*				
Restricted	\$7,135,630	\$12,298,978	\$23,872,098	\$9,230,150
Unrestricted	30,269,103	30,384,038	30,773,516	23,913,161
Total Resources Used	\$37,404,733	\$42,683,016	\$54,645,614	\$33,143,311
Full-time Positions	168	123	123	115

*Resources used estimates the department's funding sources from restricted and unrestricted revenue. The reader should note that this does not take into consideration any existing obligations of unrestricted sources of funding, such as debt service.

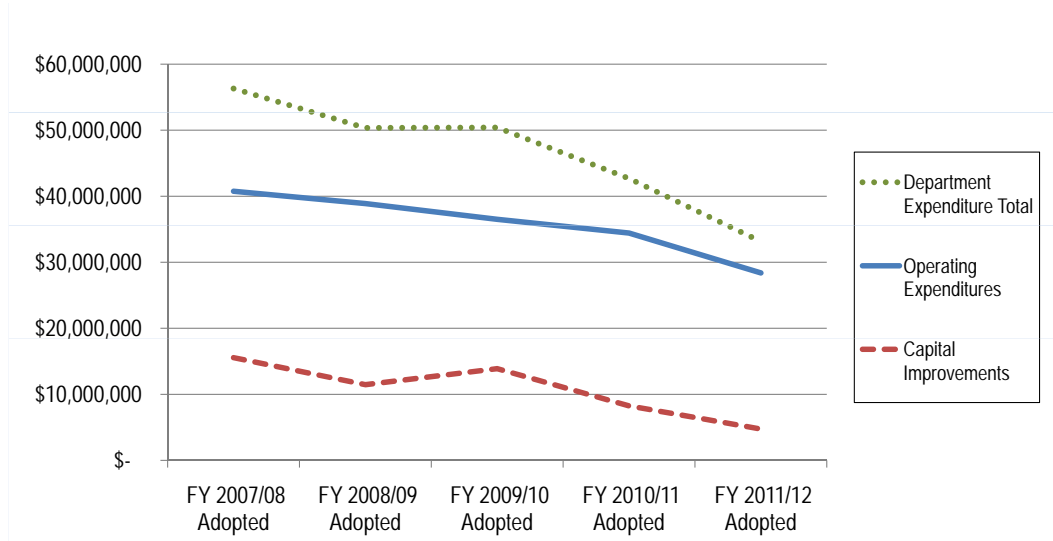
Community Services Operating Budget of \$28,393,311



Community Services Operating Budget by Division



Community Services Expenditure Budget History



Convention, Sports and Entertainment

Purpose

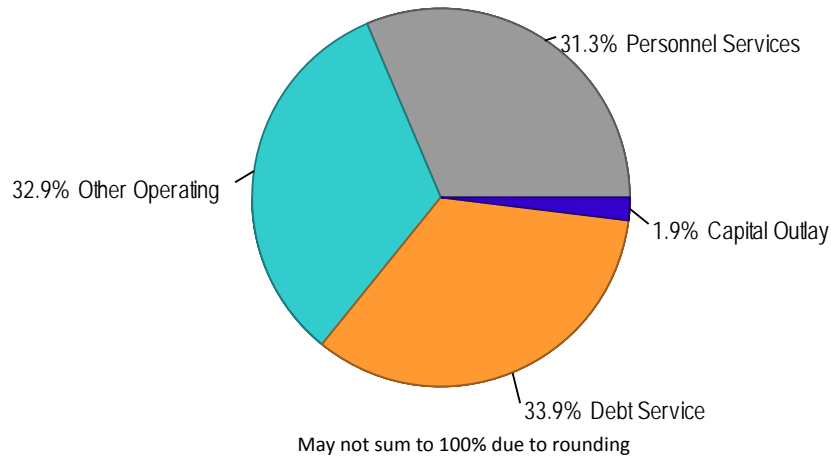
The Convention, Sports and Entertainment Department manages the operation of the Anaheim Convention Center, administers the management contracts for Angel Stadium of Anaheim, the Honda Center and the City National Grove of Anaheim, and serves as property manager for the Sportstown Owners' Association responsible for maintaining the common areas of the Sportstown development on the Stadium parking lot.

Summary of Services Provided	
Convention Center Operations	Provides a versatile, first class venue, reflecting the pride of Anaheim that offers people from throughout the world an opportunity to learn, interact and exchange ideas.
Visitor and Convention Bureau	Promotes and markets the Anaheim Resort as the premier convention and leisure destination while being the authoritative source of travel industry information for consumers, clients, media, and members.
Stadium Operations	Administers the lease with the Angels Baseball, LP for operation of Angel Stadium of Anaheim and oversees the Sportstown development and operation.
Arena Operations	Provides a first class Arena for professional sports franchises and entertainment events.
Grove Operations	Administers the agreement with Nederlander-Grove for the management of the City National Grove of Anaheim.

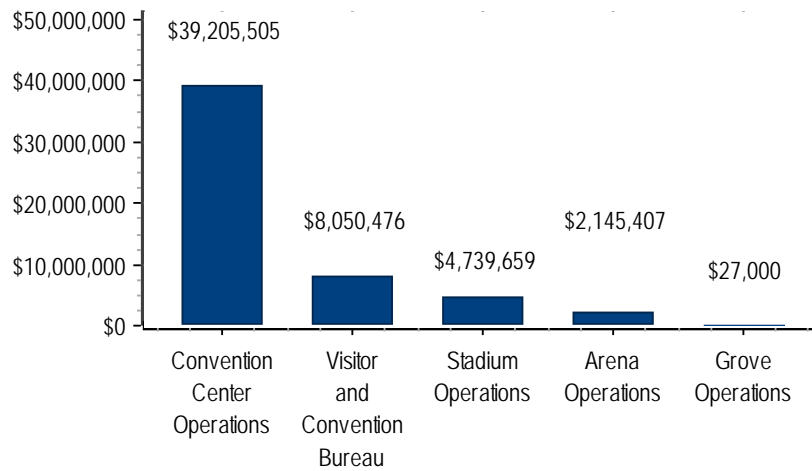
Budget Summary	FY 2009/10 Actual	FY 2010/11 Adopted	FY 2010/11 Amended	FY 2011/12 Adopted
Convention Center Operations	\$34,587,224	\$35,691,848	\$36,291,455	\$39,205,505
Visitor and Convention Bureau	5,934,826	6,634,445	6,634,445	8,050,476
Stadium Operations	4,653,440	5,031,095	5,031,095	4,739,659
Arena Operations	2,156,613	2,229,925	2,229,925	2,145,407
Grove Operations	3,189	27,500	27,500	27,000
Operating Expenditure Total	<u>\$47,335,292</u>	<u>\$49,614,813</u>	<u>\$50,214,420</u>	<u>\$54,168,047</u>
Capital Improvements	430,781	1,590,000	4,739,411	20,548,010
Non-operating Expenditure Total	<u>\$430,781</u>	<u>\$1,590,000</u>	<u>\$4,739,411</u>	<u>\$20,548,010</u>
Department Expenditure Total	<u>\$47,766,073</u>	<u>\$51,204,813</u>	<u>\$54,953,831</u>	<u>\$74,716,057</u>
Resources Used*				
Restricted	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$26,050,476
Unrestricted	47,766,073	51,204,813	54,953,831	48,665,581
Total Resources Used	<u>\$47,766,073</u>	<u>\$51,204,813</u>	<u>\$54,953,831</u>	<u>\$74,716,057</u>
Full-time Positions	91	91	91	91

*Resources used estimates the department's funding sources from restricted and unrestricted revenue. The reader should note that this does not take into consideration any existing obligations of unrestricted sources of funding, such as debt service.

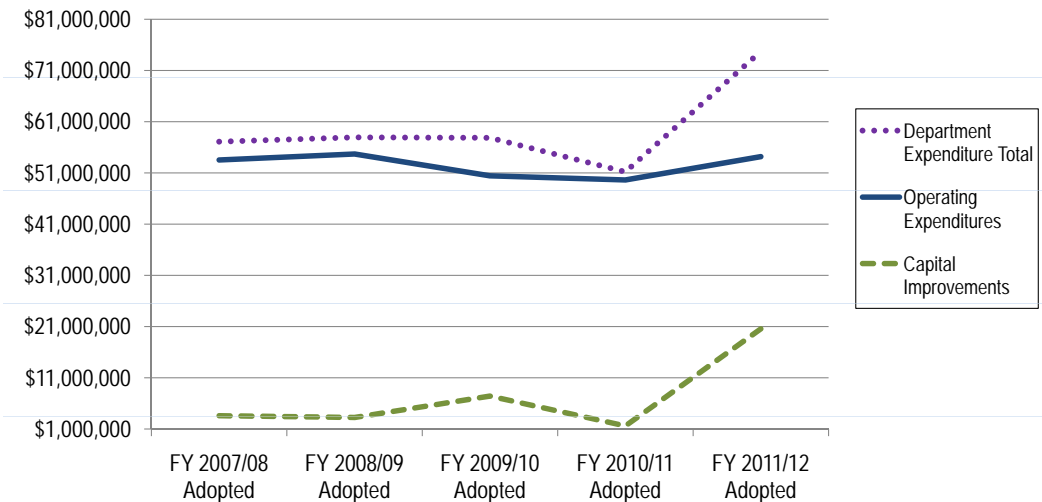
Convention, Sports and Entertainment Operating Budget of \$54,168,047



Convention, Sports and Entertainment Operating Budget by Division



Convention, Sports and Entertainment Expenditure Budget History



* The large spike in the FY 2011/12 Adopted budget is primarily associated with the Grand Plaza project.



Administering Efficient Government

While the City Council is tasked with setting the policies for the City, integral to the consistent flow of City operations are those Council-appointed offices, City Manager, City Attorney, City Clerk, and City Treasurer. They provide the leadership to carry out the policies, provide legal defense and advice, financial investment of assets, and support vital record keeping functions. Their contributions are mostly behind the scenes, but they provide key elements to the efficient functioning of the City.

Administering Efficient Government Scorecard

Key Performance Indicator	FY 2010/11 Estimated	FY 2011/12 Target
CITY ADMINISTRATION		
Anaheim Anytime Usage <i>*Measured by the number of requests submitted through Anaheim Anytime.</i>	31,170	36,000
311 Call Center Activity <i>*Measured by the number of calls received by the 311 Call Center.</i>	37,674	38,000
Timely Response to Anaheim Anytime Requests <i>*Measured as ratio of requests submitted through Anaheim Anytime closed within five days of receipt.</i>	94.0%	90.0%
Anaheim Anytime Customer Satisfaction <i>*Measured as percentage of Anaheim Anytime survey respondents rating employee effectiveness, time to respond and employee courtesy as "good" or "superior."</i>	83.0%	85.0%
Monetary Findings <i>*Amount of unreported TOT, sales tax and business license revenues identified by City auditors.</i>	\$4.5M	\$4.0M
CITY ATTORNEY		
Litigation Cases Resolved <i>*Represented by the number of litigation cases resolved by in-house attorney staff during the fiscal year.</i>	91.5%	90.0%
In-House Attorney Services Cost Savings <i>*Amount saved by using in-house attorney services.</i>	\$259/hr.	\$200/hr.
CITY CLERK		
Public Records Requests Fulfilled Within Three Days <i>*Measured by the number of record requests fulfilled within three days.</i>	91.0%	88.0%
City Document Digitalization <i>*Number of records scanned into the City's Electronic Data Management system for online access.</i>	46,500	42,000
CITY TREASURER		
Total Investment Return <i>*Measured by the average rate of return earned during the fiscal year.</i>	1.8%	1.5%
Interest Income <i>*Stated as the dollar amount of portfolio interest earned annually.</i>	\$6.1M	\$5.1M
Credit Rating of City Treasurer's Investment Portfolio <i>*City of Anaheim's credit rating.</i>	AAAf	AAAf

City Council

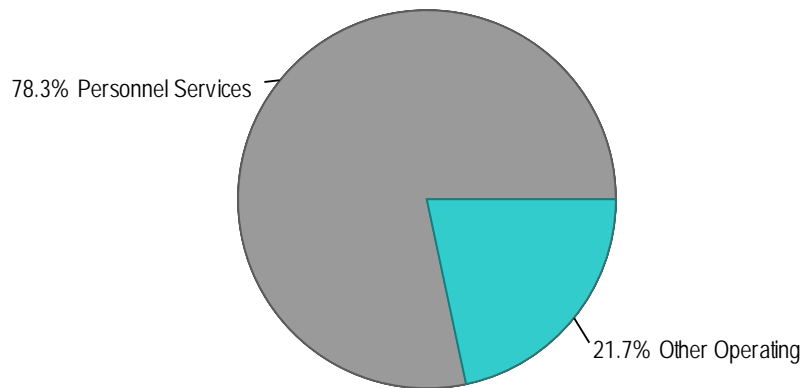
Purpose

Serves as the citizens' representatives at the local government level. Elected at-large, the City Council consists of the Mayor and four City Council Members.

Budget Summary	FY 2009/10 Actual	FY 2010/11 Adopted	FY 2010/11 Amended	FY 2011/12 Adopted
Personnel Services	\$736,072	\$838,570	\$838,570	\$745,195
Other Operating	148,347	236,620	236,620	206,013
Capital Outlay	86	0	0	0
Operating Expenditure Total	\$884,505	\$1,075,190	\$1,075,190	\$951,208
Resources Used*				
Restricted	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Unrestricted	884,505	1,075,190	1,075,190	951,208
Total Resources Used	\$884,505	\$1,075,190	\$1,075,190	\$951,208
Elected Officials	5	5	5	5
Full-time Positions	2	2	2	2

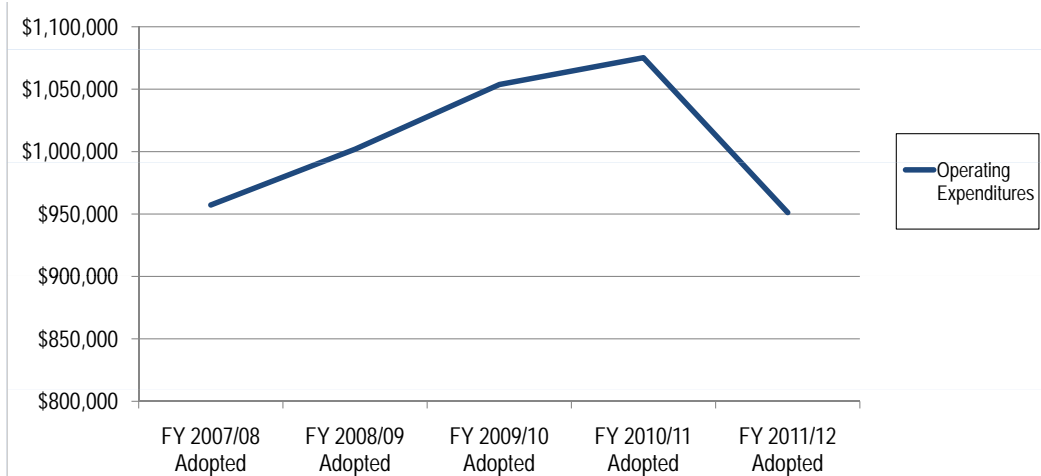
*Resources used estimates the department's funding sources from restricted and unrestricted revenue. The reader should note that this does not take into consideration any existing obligations of unrestricted sources of funding, such as debt service.

City Council Operating Budget of \$951,208



May not sum to 100% due to rounding

City Council Expenditure Budget History



City Administration

Purpose

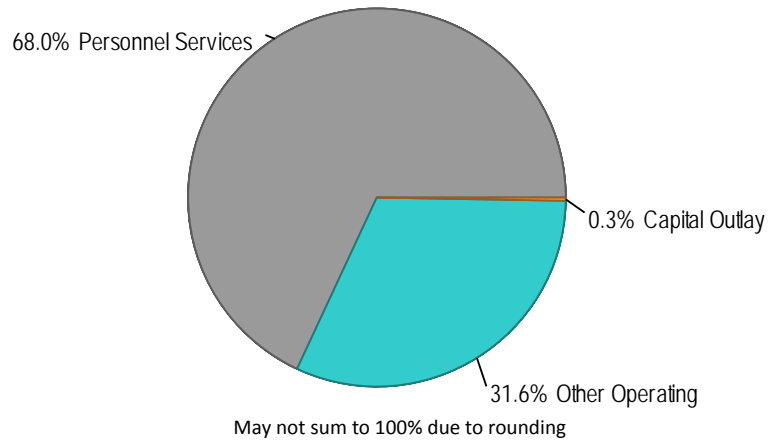
The City Administration Department is led by the City Manager, who is the chief administrative officer of the City, administering local government projects and programs on behalf of the City Council. The City Manager serves the Mayor, City Council and the community by delivering public services effectively and efficiently.

Summary of Services Provided	
City Manager's Office	Provides executive administration and management services to ensure efficient day-to-day Citywide operations. The City Manager's Office manages long-term goals and objectives and makes recommendations to City Council to ensure the needs of citizens are acknowledged and addressed.
Audit	Serves as the City's independent appraisal activity for the review of operations as requested by City management and as determined through a risk assessment plan.
External Affairs	Promotes the City through external media relations and internal communications including oversight of the "Anaheim" brand. External Affairs works closely with the Mayor, the City Council, and the City management team to advance the City's initiatives and legislative strategy, and serves as the primary point of contact for public policy makers, government officials and community leaders.

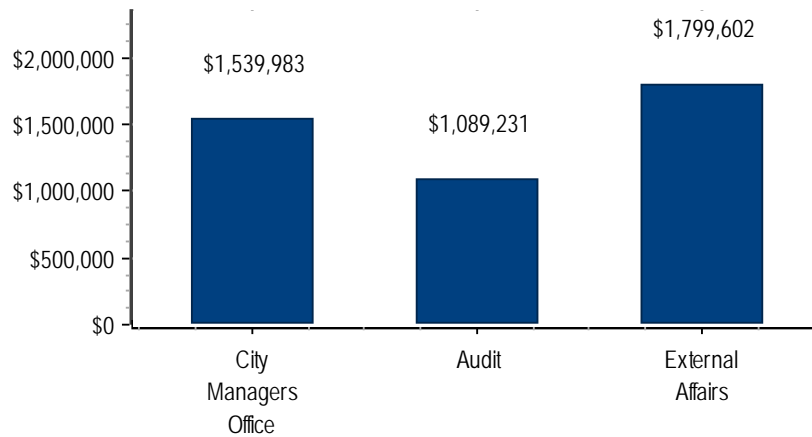
Budget Summary	FY 2009/10 Actual	FY 2010/11 Adopted	FY 2010/11 Amended	FY 2011/12 Adopted
City Manager's Office	\$1,082,010	\$1,555,542	\$1,555,542	\$1,539,983
Audit	1,069,825	1,266,089	1,266,089	1,089,231
External Affairs	1,892,281	2,009,940	2,009,940	1,799,602
Operating Expenditure Total	\$4,044,116	\$4,831,571	\$4,831,571	\$4,428,816
Resources Used*				
Restricted	\$3,000	\$3,000	\$3,000	\$3,000
Unrestricted	4,041,116	4,828,571	4,828,571	4,425,816
Total Resources Used	\$4,044,116	\$4,831,571	\$4,831,571	\$4,428,816
Full-time Positions	24	21	21	21

*Resources used estimates the department's funding sources from restricted and unrestricted revenue. The reader should note that this does not take into consideration any existing obligations of unrestricted sources of funding, such as debt service.

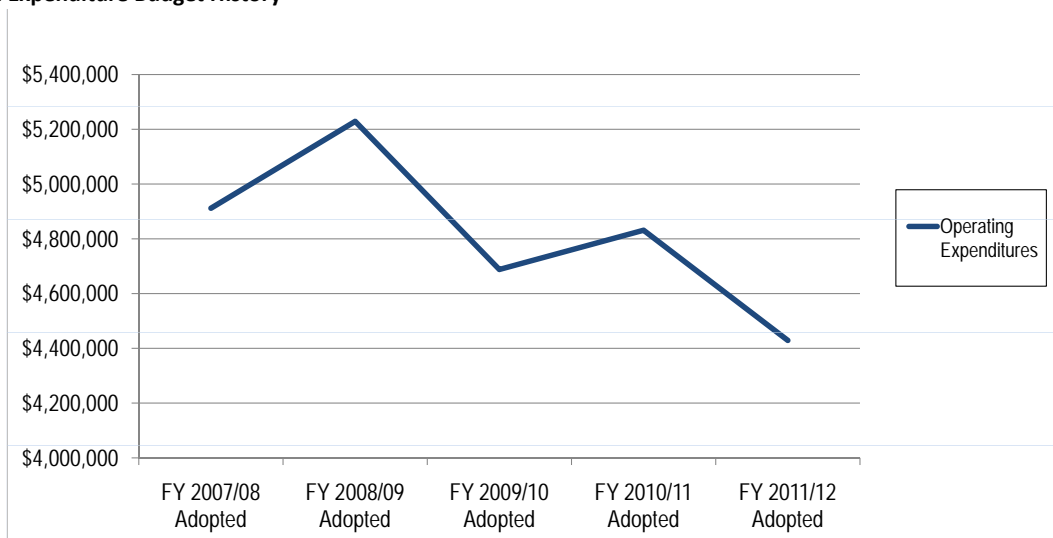
City Administration Operating Budget of \$4,428,816



City Administration Operating Budget by Division



City Administration Expenditure Budget History



City Attorney

Purpose

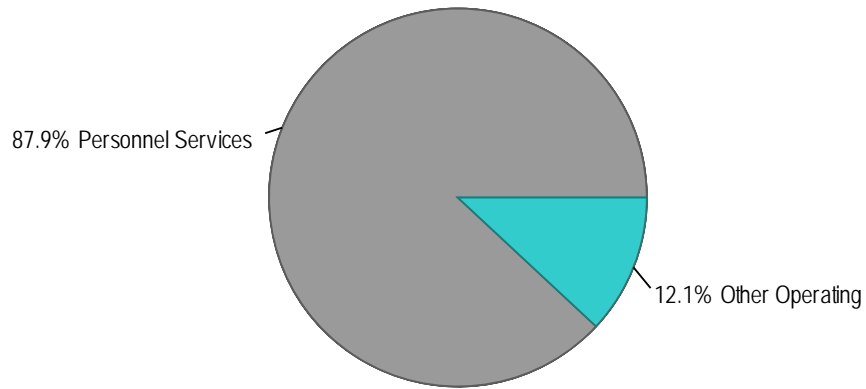
The Office of the City Attorney provides legal advice and services to the City Council, City officials, staff, departments, boards, commissions and related City entities and enterprises; protects the interests of the City and its taxpayers; and assures that actions by, or on behalf of, the City and its related entities are in accordance with all applicable legal requirements.

Summary of Services Provided	
Legal Administration	Provides executive oversight, personnel administration and financial services in support of the Civil and Prosecution divisions.
Civil	Provides legal advice and services to the City Council, City staff, boards and commissions, and related City entities and enterprises, including the preparation of ordinances, resolutions, contracts, and legal opinions relating to land use, redevelopment, public utilities, public safety and other municipal law matters. The Division represents the City, its officers, and employees in civil litigation matters and oversees the legal services provided by outside legal counsel.
Prosecution	Protects the health, safety and welfare of the public through the effective prosecution of misdemeanor and infraction offenses within the jurisdiction of the Anaheim City Attorney in accordance with ethical obligations and professional standards.

Budget Summary	FY 2009/10 Actual	FY 2010/11 Adopted	FY 2010/11 Amended	FY 2011/12 Adopted
Legal Administration	\$1,215,545	\$1,032,298	\$1,260,864	\$955,829
Civil	2,510,965	2,644,556	2,644,556	2,897,243
Prosecution	2,284,111	2,001,185	2,001,185	1,859,071
Operating Expenditure Total	\$6,010,621	\$5,678,039	\$5,906,605	\$5,712,143
Resources Used*				
Restricted	\$120,000	\$120,500	\$120,500	\$120,500
Unrestricted	5,890,621	5,557,539	5,786,105	5,591,643
Total Resources Used	\$6,010,621	\$5,678,039	\$5,906,605	\$5,712,143
Full-time Positions	35	30	30	30

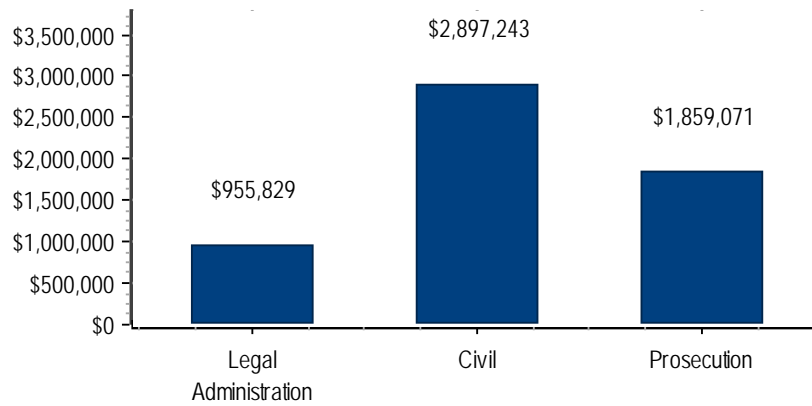
*Resources used estimates the department's funding sources from restricted and unrestricted revenue. The reader should note that this does not take into consideration any existing obligations of unrestricted sources of funding, such as debt service.

City Attorney Operating Budget of \$5,712,143

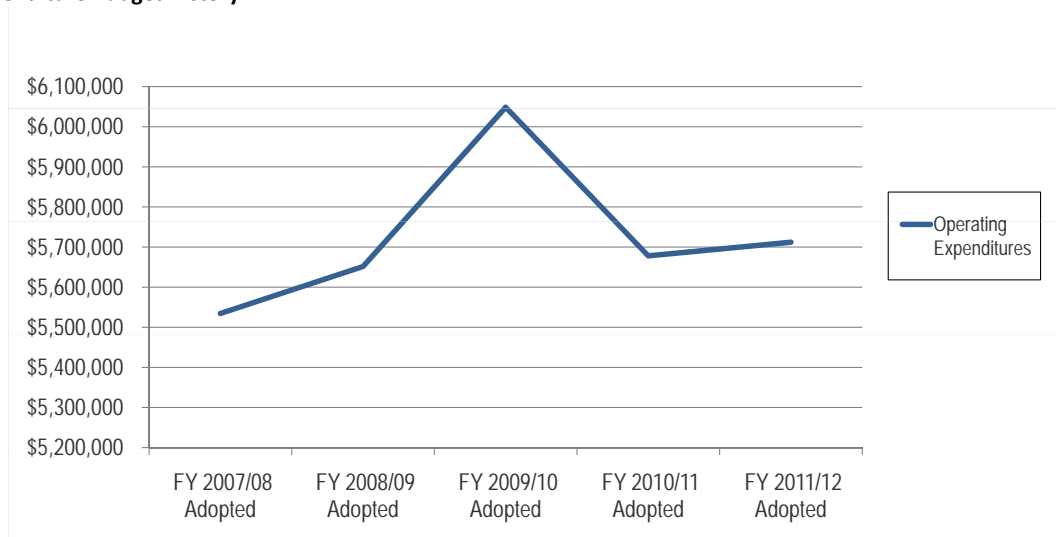


May not sum to 100% due to rounding

City Attorney Operating Budget by Division



City Attorney Expenditure Budget History



City Clerk

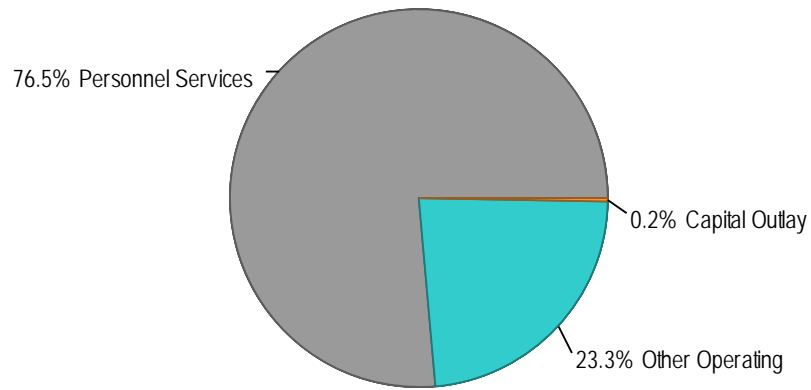
Purpose

The Office of the City Clerk is the designated local official responsible for administering the democratic process through local elections, access to City records and all legislative actions ensuring transparency to the public. The City Clerk further acts as the compliance officer for federal, state and local laws, including the Political Reform Act, the Brown Act and the Public Records Act.

Budget Summary	FY 2009/10 Actual	FY 2010/11 Adopted	FY 2010/11 Amended	FY 2011/12 Adopted
Personnel Services	\$647,111	\$676,393	\$676,393	\$676,065
Other Operating	209,443	472,234	472,234	205,960
Capital Outlay	877	2,275	2,275	1,775
Operating Expenditure Total	\$857,431	\$1,150,902	\$1,150,902	\$883,800
Resources Used*				
Restricted	\$32,132	\$54,350	\$54,350	\$40,025
Unrestricted	825,299	1,096,552	1,096,552	843,775
Total Resources Used	\$857,431	\$1,150,902	\$1,150,902	\$883,800
Full-time Positions	7	6	6	6

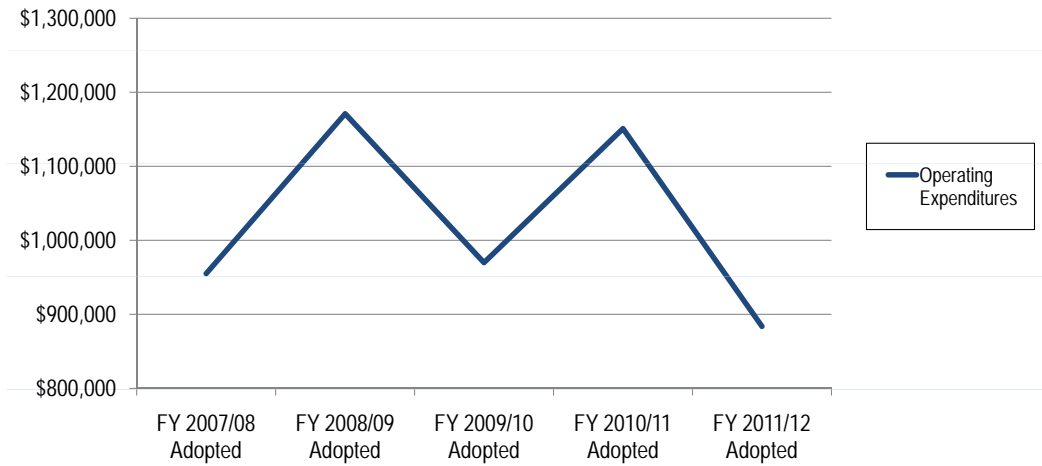
*Resources used estimates the department's funding sources from restricted and unrestricted revenue. The reader should note that this does not take into consideration any existing obligations of unrestricted sources of funding, such as debt service.

City Clerk Operating Budget of \$883,800



May not sum to 100% due to rounding

City Clerk Expenditure Budget History



* The peaks in the Expenditure Budget History chart reflect even numbered years when a General Municipal Election is held.

City Treasurer

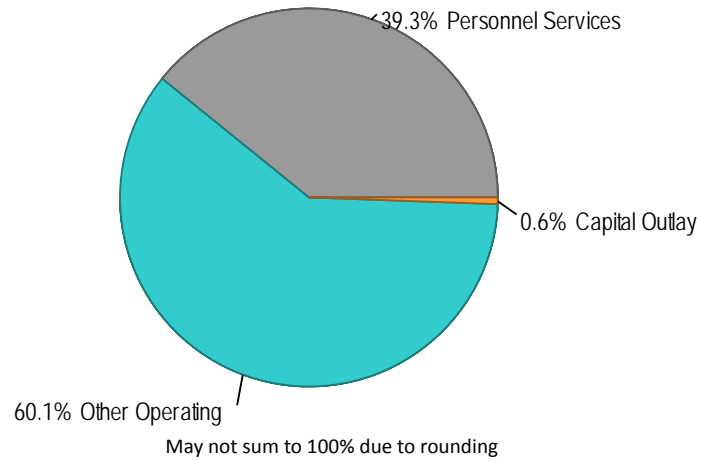
Purpose

The Office of the Treasurer's primary function is managing the City's cash management program, which encompasses the collection and receipt of revenues, the administration of the City's banking relationships, investment of the City's portfolio and directing the investment of City debt issued funds.

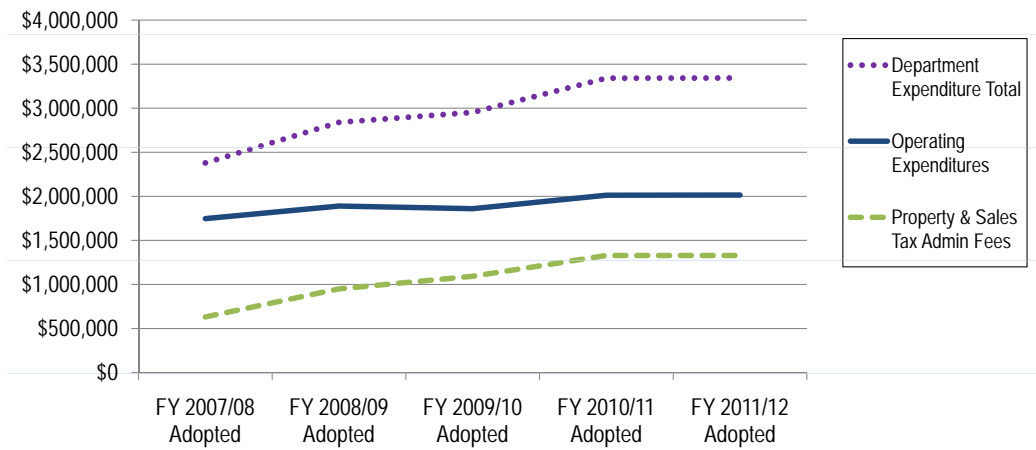
Budget Summary	FY 2009/10 Actual	FY 2010/11 Adopted	FY 2010/11 Amended	FY 2011/12 Adopted
Personnel Services	\$1,266,726	\$1,320,793	\$1,320,793	\$1,313,016
Other Operating	1,606,954	2,020,523	2,020,523	2,009,765
Capital Outlay	0	0	0	20,000
Operating Expenditure Total	<u>\$2,873,680</u>	<u>\$3,341,316</u>	<u>\$3,341,316</u>	<u>\$3,342,781</u>
Resources Used*				
Restricted	\$38,659	\$39,046	\$39,046	\$41,522
Unrestricted	2,835,021	3,302,270	3,302,270	3,301,259
Total Resources Used	<u>\$2,873,680</u>	<u>\$3,341,316</u>	<u>\$3,341,316</u>	<u>\$3,342,781</u>
Full-time Positions	12	12	12	12

*Resources used estimates the department's funding sources from restricted and unrestricted revenue. The reader should note that this does not take into consideration any existing obligations of unrestricted sources of funding, such as debt service.

City Treasurer Operating Budget of \$3,342,781



City Treasurer Expenditure Budget History



Supporting Activities

For City departments to provide the quality services that citizens, businesses and visitors of Anaheim deserve, they need to be supported with professional staffing and financial services. The Human Resources Department is tasked with hiring and developing quality staff, while the Finance Department is responsible for the acquisition, accounting and protection of City assets. Together they are key elements of a complete team. Without these vital ingredients, the City would not be able to provide the exceptional services that are the hallmark of a first class city.

Support Scorecard

Key Performance Indicator	FY 2010/11 Estimated	FY 2011/12 Target
FINANCE		
Percentage of Expenditures in Reserves <i>*Measures the percentage of General Fund expenditures in reserves.</i>	5.9%	6.5%
Revenue Forecast Accuracy <i>*Measures the accuracy of General Fund revenue forecasts against actual revenue performance as a percentage of variation.</i>	0.5%	Within 1%
General Bond Debt to Assessed Property Valuation <i>*Provides the level of general bonded debt as a percentage of the total value of all assessed property within the City's legal limits.</i>	2.1%	<3%
HUMAN RESOURCES		
Voluntary Employee Turnover Rate <i>*The number of voluntary separations as a percentage of total full-time employment.</i>	3.4%	<4%
Effective City Training Program <i>*Percent of participants who rate the training courses taken during the year as "effective" in improving their job performance.</i>	85%	85%

Finance

Purpose

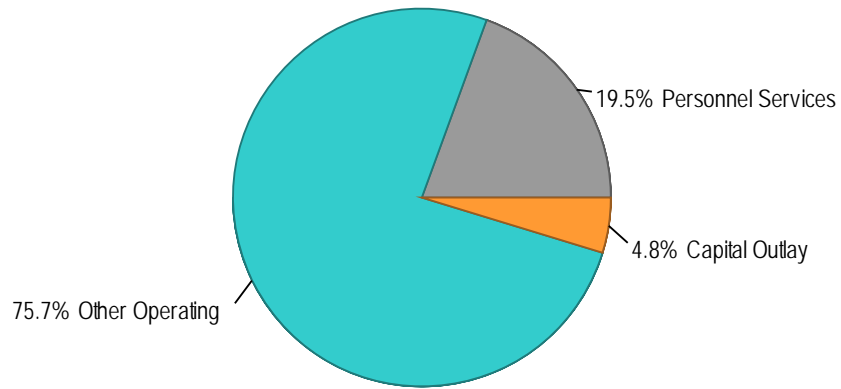
The Finance Department provides professional support to City management for making fiscal and organizational decisions. Additionally, the Department manages the City's daily financial operations, maintains the financial integrity of the City, procures goods and services in a timely and cost-efficient manner, and effectively uses the City's information technology resources to improve productivity, customer service and public access to City information.

Summary of Services Provided	
Finance Administration	Establishes goals and priorities for the Department and provides leadership and support to the three operating divisions. The Division ensures excellent service delivery, while maintaining conformance with standard accounting and budgetary principles.
Budget and Accounting	Budget oversees the administration of the City's annual budget. The group reviews and analyzes budget proposals for all City departments, programs and projects; makes recommendations to the City Manager and produces a balanced budget in accordance with City, State, and Federal requirements; and develops and reports on revenue projections to the City Manager. Accounting monitors and reports on the financial position of the City, including coordination and preparation of the City's audited annual financial statements. The group functions as a support service and processes all invoices to the City for goods and services purchased, generates and distributes the City's payroll, and processes miscellaneous billings for amounts owed to the City.
Purchasing	Procures all materials, capital equipment, operating supplies and contractual services by proactively identifying needs, developing cost-effective specifications, strategically sourcing, conducting competitive bid solicitations, and negotiating contracts.
Information Services	Ensures user departments are supported with current technology and expertise at the lowest possible cost and with a system that is responsive to future technological improvements. The Division maintains and manages the City's telephone and computer systems including the AS/400 computer, application, database and file servers, personal computers and the network infrastructure.

Budget Summary	FY 2009/10 Actual	FY 2010/11 Adopted	FY 2010/11 Amended	FY 2011/12 Adopted
Finance Administration	\$210,767	\$339,004	\$339,004	\$326,715
Budget and Accounting	6,167,914	6,203,918	6,203,918	5,819,845
Purchasing	1,464,767	1,624,021	1,624,021	1,580,119
Information Services	13,223,096	15,262,162	16,081,080	13,851,679
Operating Expenditure Total	\$21,066,544	\$23,429,105	\$24,248,023	\$21,578,358
Resort and Fiduciary Debt Service	30,040,273	31,138,747	32,079,181	36,441,689
Non-operating Expenditure Total	\$30,040,273	\$31,138,747	\$32,079,181	\$36,441,689
Department Expenditure Total	\$51,106,817	\$54,567,852	\$56,327,204	\$58,020,047
Resources Used*				
Restricted	\$8,500,709	\$9,428,519	\$10,676,980	\$10,752,346
Unrestricted	42,606,108	45,139,333	45,650,224	47,267,701
Total Resources Used	\$51,106,817	\$54,567,852	\$56,327,204	\$58,020,047
Full-time Positions	40	35	35	34

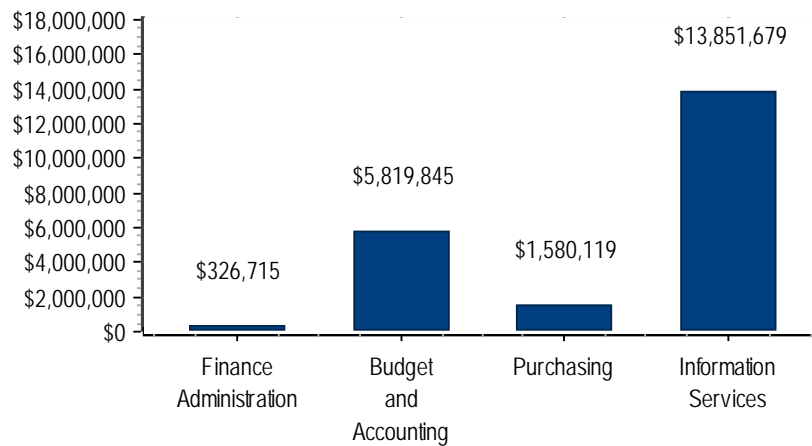
*Resources used estimates the department's funding sources from restricted and unrestricted revenue. The reader should note that this does not take into consideration any existing obligations of unrestricted sources of funding, such as debt service.

Finance Operating Budget of \$21,578,358

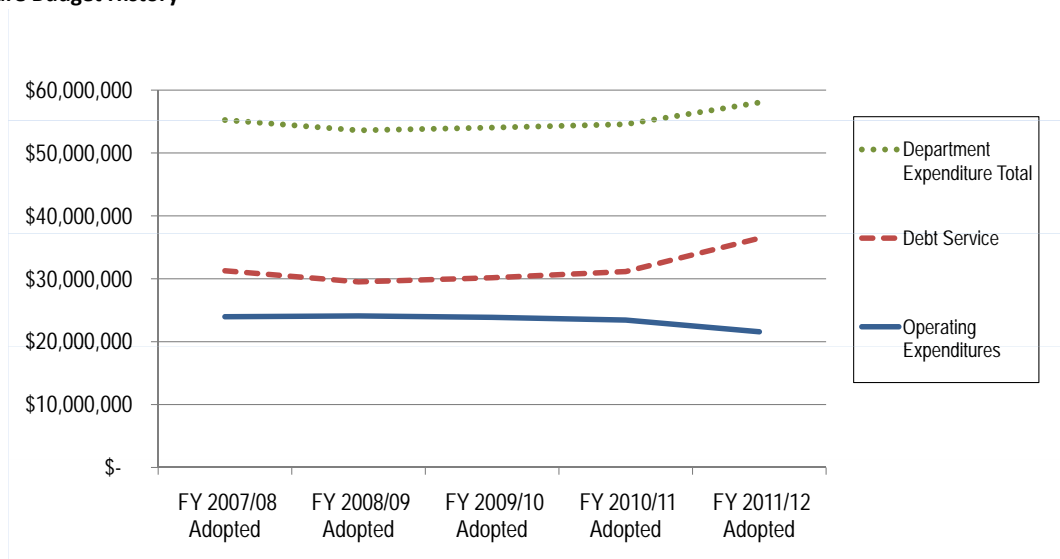


May not sum to 100% due to rounding

Finance Operating Budget by Division



Finance Expenditure Budget History



Human Resources

Purpose

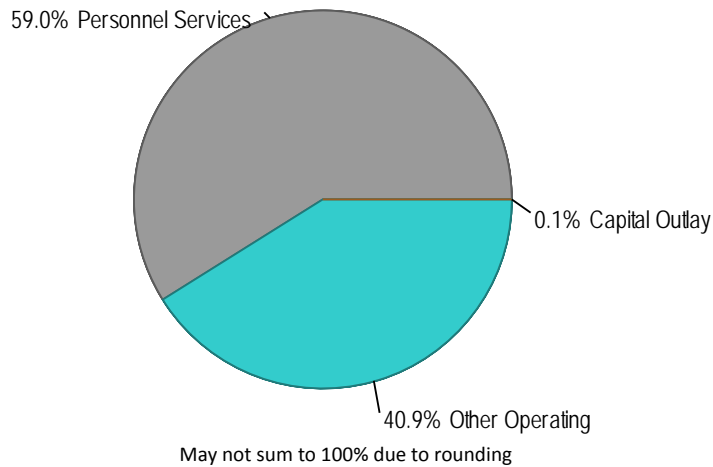
The Human Resources Department provides leadership, direction and support to all City departments by delivering high-quality services and promoting principles and practices of fairness and merit, providing employee development, handling all labor and employee relations matters and disputes, and managing a responsive employee benefits program. The Department is also responsible for maintaining all Citywide job classifications and compensation information, and oversees the Human Resources Information System database; the Department administers a comprehensive risk management program designed to protect the City's assets and resources from loss, and oversees the City's safety program.

Summary of Services Provided	
Human Resources Administration	Provides strategic leadership and support to the seven core functions of the department while establishing priorities and ensuring excellent service delivery.
Organizational Development and Training	Provides employee development and training opportunities to enhance employees' abilities to meet the competencies and organizational skills necessary to fulfill their work assignment responsibilities and individual department's goals and objectives. In addition, delivers customized training solutions on an as needed basis to meet specific challenges faced by operating departments.
Classification and Compensation	Ensures the City has a comprehensive personnel system complete with current job specifications, accurate classifications, and competitive compensation in order to attract and retain quality employees.
Benefits	Develops, manages and administers the City's defined contribution and employee recognition programs to ensure attraction and retention of qualified employees, and maintains a competitive benefits system.
Recruitment	Attracts and hires qualified employees through the use of progressive recruitment and selection techniques.
Employee Relations	Provides strategic planning and intervention, consultation and creative problem solving resolution assistance to supervisors and managers regarding a broad range of employee-related issues. Negotiates and administers employee memorandums of understanding.
Human Resources Information Services	Facilitates Human Resources and Citywide objectives by maintaining and enhancing Human Resources Information Systems; ensuring accuracy, integrity and completeness of data; delivering high quality and timely services; and providing information in a variety of formats.
Risk Management	Minimizes the exposure of the City's resources and assets, both human and financial, through effective utilization of professional risk management techniques, risk identification and evaluation, risk control, risk transfer, and risk financing.

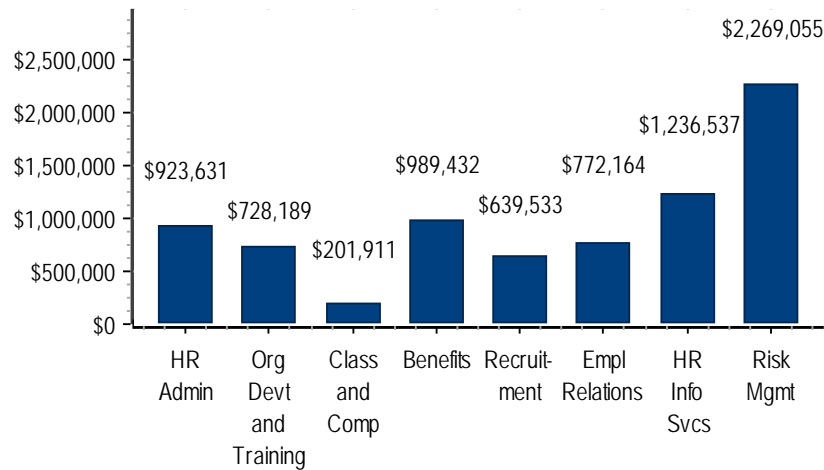
Budget Summary	FY 2009/10 Actual	FY 2010/11 Adopted	FY 2010/11 Amended	FY 2011/12 Adopted
Human Resources Administration	\$928,711	\$905,396	\$905,396	\$923,631
Organizational Development and Training	606,331	653,258	653,258	728,189
Classification and Compensation	243,716	187,378	187,378	201,911
Benefits	878,126	1,174,123	1,174,123	989,432
Recruitment	689,424	644,413	644,413	639,533
Employee Relations	350,132	584,969	584,969	772,164
Human Resources Information Services	1,183,175	1,246,805	1,246,805	1,236,537
Risk Management	1,893,103	2,276,049	2,276,049	2,269,055
Operating Expenditure Total	\$6,772,718	\$7,672,391	\$7,672,391	\$7,760,452
Employee Benefits	122,456,080	125,871,686	125,871,686	132,150,253
Insurance	15,641,844	15,313,400	15,313,400	15,937,400
Non-operating Expenditure Total	\$138,097,924	\$141,185,086	\$141,185,086	\$148,087,653
Department Expenditure Total	\$144,870,642	\$148,857,477	\$148,857,477	\$155,848,105
Resources Used*				
Restricted	\$46,884,768	\$48,154,040	\$48,154,040	\$50,352,651
Unrestricted	97,985,874	100,703,437	100,703,437	105,495,454
Total Resources Used	\$144,870,642	\$148,857,477	\$148,857,477	\$155,848,105
Full-time Positions	40	36	36	36

*Resources used estimates the department's funding sources from restricted and unrestricted revenue. The reader should note that this does not take into consideration any existing obligations of unrestricted sources of funding, such as debt service.

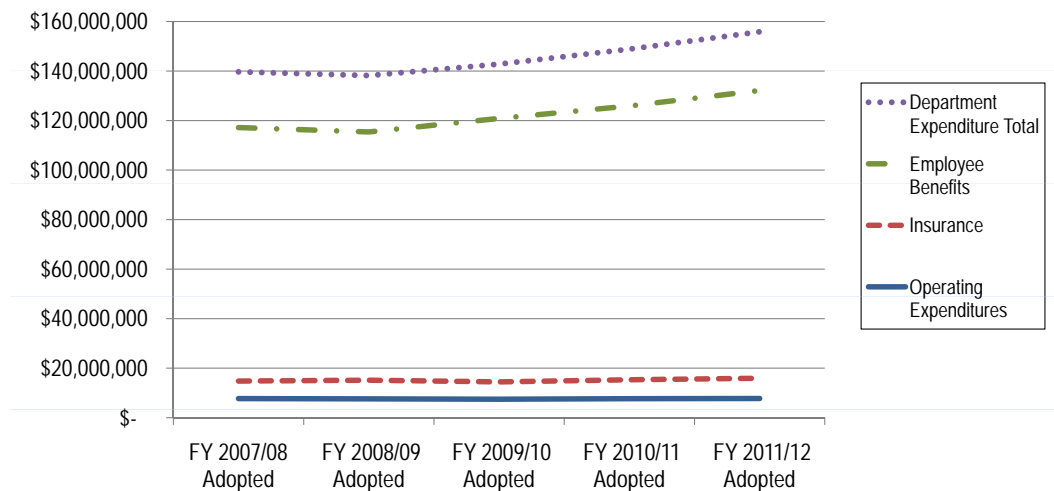
Human Resources Operating Budget of \$7,760,452



Human Resources Operating Budget by Division



Human Resources Expenditure Budget History





Summary of Financial Sources and Uses

	Total Budgetary Funds			
	FY 2009/10 Actual	FY 2010/11 Adopted	FY 2010/11 Amended	FY 2011/12 Adopted
FINANCIAL SOURCES				
LOCAL TAXES				
Transient Occupancy Taxes	\$77,138,461	\$81,225,926	\$81,225,926	\$84,471,183
Sales and Use Taxes	49,041,397	51,722,601	51,722,601	53,400,092
Property Taxes	110,744,593	104,011,459	104,951,893	110,407,646
Business License/Property Transfer Taxes	6,303,023	6,069,910	6,069,910	6,248,200
Local Taxes	\$243,227,474	\$243,029,896	\$243,970,330	\$254,527,121
ENTERPRISE REVENUES				
Convention Center	\$27,657,419	\$24,215,408	\$24,215,408	\$24,059,802
Golf	5,151,894	5,476,297	5,476,297	4,822,902
Sanitation	54,924,925	55,264,711	55,264,711	55,189,700
Stadium	2,375,115	1,960,705	1,960,705	1,557,210
Utilities	432,519,787	452,131,422	452,131,422	473,459,197
Enterprise Revenues	\$522,629,140	\$539,048,543	\$539,048,543	\$559,088,811
OTHER REVENUES				
Donations	\$1,448,764	\$1,603,933	\$34,870,519	\$1,334,150
Fees and Permits	26,775,076	23,468,697	23,636,322	33,758,215
Use of Money and Property	32,847,873	125,586,604	159,026,604	23,303,496
Penalties	4,608,310	4,538,700	4,538,700	4,618,700
Reimbursements	30,161,490	32,354,221	48,484,221	42,493,730
Intergovernmental	136,200,501	141,788,669	205,410,647	291,815,372
Intragovernmental Service Charges	184,194,509	194,419,923	194,419,923	198,838,582
Other Revenues	\$416,236,523	\$523,760,747	\$670,386,936	\$596,162,245
Total Financial Sources	\$1,182,093,137	\$1,305,839,186	\$1,453,405,809	\$1,409,778,177

Summary of Financial Sources and Uses

	Total Budgetary Funds			
	FY 2009/10 Actual	FY 2010/11 Adopted	FY 2010/11 Amended	FY 2011/12 Adopted
FINANCIAL USES				
KEEPING US SAFE				
Police	\$117,748,337	\$117,515,067	\$131,021,467	\$120,139,369
Fire	59,109,541	60,249,249	60,715,107	59,686,586
Keeping Us Safe	\$176,857,878	\$177,764,316	\$191,736,574	\$179,825,955
PROVIDING THE NECESSITIES				
Public Utilities	\$477,282,096	\$492,226,981	\$532,540,848	\$485,841,399
Public Works	131,192,935	149,508,988	276,181,993	296,201,895
Providing the Necessities	\$608,475,031	\$641,735,969	\$808,722,841	\$782,043,294
ENSURING QUALITY OF LIFE				
Planning	\$15,316,491	\$15,914,747	\$16,043,194	\$16,231,564
Community Development	160,733,536	153,171,655	172,541,934	146,421,925
Community Services	37,404,733	42,683,016	54,645,614	33,143,311
Convention, Sports and Entertainment	47,766,073	51,204,813	54,953,831	74,716,057
Ensuring Quality of Life	\$261,220,833	\$262,974,231	\$298,184,573	\$270,512,857
ADMINISTERING EFFICIENT GOVERNMENT				
City Council	\$884,505	\$1,075,190	\$1,075,190	\$951,208
City Administration	4,044,116	4,831,571	4,831,571	4,428,816
City Attorney	6,010,621	5,678,039	5,906,605	5,712,143
City Clerk	857,431	1,150,902	1,150,902	883,800
City Treasurer	2,873,680	3,341,316	3,341,316	3,342,781
Administering Efficient Government	\$14,670,353	\$16,077,018	\$16,305,584	\$15,318,748
SUPPORTING ACTIVITIES				
Finance	\$51,106,817	\$54,567,852	\$56,327,204	\$58,020,047
Human Resources	144,870,642	148,857,477	148,857,477	155,848,105
Supporting Activities	\$195,977,459	\$203,425,329	\$205,184,681	\$213,868,152
Total Financial Uses	\$1,257,201,554	\$1,301,976,863	\$1,520,134,253	\$1,461,569,006
Net Cost (Surplus)	\$75,108,417	\$(3,862,323)	\$66,728,444	\$51,790,829

Expenditure Appropriations by Function

	FY 2009/10 Actual	FY 2010/11 Adopted	FY 2010/11 Amended	FY 2011/12 Adopted
KEEPING US SAFE				
POLICE				
Chief of Police	\$10,472,670	\$9,458,026	\$11,443,020	\$9,322,315
Special Operations	21,184,969	19,891,036	20,215,970	19,517,220
Operations	41,099,100	41,274,017	41,071,780	41,774,988
Operations Support	23,497,371	21,560,168	21,521,573	21,820,041
Investigations	17,290,080	19,265,049	19,452,666	17,977,830
Subtotal	\$113,544,190	\$111,448,296	\$113,705,009	\$110,412,394
Urban Area Security Initiative (UASI) Grant	4,204,147	6,066,771	17,316,458	9,726,975
Total Police	\$117,748,337	\$117,515,067	\$131,021,467	\$120,139,369
FIRE				
Fire Administration	\$2,554,476	\$2,654,016	\$2,655,060	\$2,680,264
Support Services	4,388,318	5,873,146	5,988,843	6,332,350
Fire Operations	47,896,085	46,748,821	46,749,837	46,502,212
Fire Prevention	3,099,970	3,750,076	3,756,272	3,377,098
Emergency Preparedness	1,170,692	1,223,190	1,565,095	794,662
Total Fire	\$59,109,541	\$60,249,249	\$60,715,107	\$59,686,586
Keeping Us Safe	\$176,857,878	\$177,764,316	\$191,736,574	\$179,825,955
PROVIDING THE NECESSITIES				
PUBLIC UTILITIES				
Utilities Administration and Joint Services	\$31,415,998	\$37,166,306	\$38,482,290	\$38,058,395
Water Services	11,078,714	11,045,347	10,602,697	9,844,289
Financial Management Services	62,744,944	66,429,564	72,249,836	71,387,978
Electric Services	24,052,948	24,187,389	25,287,138	21,410,629
Power Supply	266,220,746	254,680,370	253,136,107	273,762,740
Water Supply	29,327,217	32,267,947	32,267,947	29,400,767
Subtotal	\$424,840,567	\$425,776,923	\$432,026,015	\$443,864,798
Capital Improvements	52,441,529	66,450,058	100,514,833	41,976,601
Total Public Utilities	\$477,282,096	\$492,226,981	\$532,540,848	\$485,841,399
PUBLIC WORKS				
Public Works Administration	\$1,760,472	\$1,795,195	\$1,795,195	\$1,834,218
Engineering	4,136,599	6,373,386	6,979,590	5,935,871
Public Works Operations	63,164,223	74,116,520	74,435,041	69,702,340
Fleet and Facility Services	18,255,831	20,361,763	22,071,263	21,469,042
Construction Services	1,419,084	1,661,462	1,783,148	1,669,053
Financial and Administrative Services	1,207,395	1,302,048	1,302,048	1,384,558
Subtotal	\$89,943,604	\$105,610,374	\$108,366,285	\$101,995,082
Capital Improvements	41,249,331	43,898,614	167,815,708	194,206,813
Total Public Works	\$131,192,935	\$149,508,988	\$276,181,993	\$296,201,895
Providing the Necessities	\$608,475,031	\$641,735,969	\$808,722,841	\$782,043,294
ENSURING QUALITY OF LIFE				
PLANNING				
Planning Administration	\$2,774,194	\$2,607,712	\$2,607,712	\$2,248,044
Planning Services	3,066,269	2,981,410	3,064,220	3,646,720
Building Services	4,066,382	4,420,597	4,420,597	4,415,239
Community Preservation & Licensing	5,409,646	5,905,028	5,950,665	5,921,561
Total Planning	\$15,316,491	\$15,914,747	\$16,043,194	\$16,231,564

Expenditure Appropriations by Function

	FY 2009/10 Actual	FY 2010/11 Adopted	FY 2010/11 Amended	FY 2011/12 Adopted
COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT				
Community Development Administration	\$2,992,564	\$3,369,212	\$3,369,212	\$2,349,757
Workforce Development	5,431,230	5,703,632	5,705,529	3,129,281
Housing	84,189,810	93,584,911	94,251,720	86,160,787
CDBG	941,845	2,035,931	2,481,702	2,041,034
Anaheim Redevelopment Agency	59,306,754	34,391,344	41,372,158	38,688,182
Subtotal	\$152,862,203	\$139,085,030	\$147,180,321	\$132,369,041
Capital Improvements	7,871,333	14,086,625	25,361,613	14,052,884
Total Community Development	\$160,733,536	\$153,171,655	\$172,541,934	\$146,421,925
COMMUNITY SERVICES				
Community Services Administration	\$738,100	\$656,047	\$656,047	\$764,949
Parks	8,041,167	8,090,186	8,115,641	6,549,394
Golf Operations	4,358,275	4,454,450	4,454,450	3,996,708
Recreation/Human and Neighborhood Services	10,679,586	11,443,882	11,874,587	9,878,277
Library Services	9,669,417	9,780,474	9,861,081	7,203,983
Subtotal	\$33,486,545	\$34,425,039	\$34,961,806	\$28,393,311
Capital Improvements	3,918,188	8,257,977	19,683,808	4,750,000
Total Community Services	\$37,404,733	\$42,683,016	\$54,645,614	\$33,143,311
CONVENTION, SPORTS AND ENTERTAINMENT				
Convention Center Operations	\$34,587,224	\$35,691,848	\$36,291,455	\$39,205,505
Visitor and Convention Bureau	5,934,826	6,634,445	6,634,445	8,050,476
Stadium Operations	4,653,440	5,031,095	5,031,095	4,739,659
Arena Operations	2,156,613	2,229,925	2,229,925	2,145,407
Grove Operations	3,189	27,500	27,500	27,000
Subtotal	\$47,335,292	\$49,614,813	\$50,214,420	\$54,168,047
Capital Improvements	430,781	1,590,000	4,739,411	20,548,010
Total Convention, Sports and Entertainment	\$47,766,073	\$51,204,813	\$54,953,831	\$74,716,057
<i>Ensuring Quality of Life</i>	\$261,220,833	\$262,974,231	\$298,184,573	\$270,512,857
ADMINISTERING EFFICIENT GOVERNMENT				
CITY COUNCIL				
City Council	\$884,505	\$1,075,190	\$1,075,190	\$951,208
Total City Council	\$884,505	\$1,075,190	\$1,075,190	\$951,208
CITY ADMINISTRATION				
City Manager's Office	\$1,082,010	\$1,555,542	\$1,555,542	\$1,539,983
Audit	1,069,825	1,266,089	1,266,089	1,089,231
External Affairs	1,892,281	2,009,940	2,009,940	1,799,602
Total City Administration	\$4,044,116	\$4,831,571	\$4,831,571	\$4,428,816
CITY ATTORNEY				
Legal Administration	\$1,215,545	\$1,032,298	\$1,260,864	\$955,829
Civil	2,510,965	2,644,556	2,644,556	2,897,243
Prosecution	2,284,111	2,001,185	2,001,185	1,859,071
Total City Attorney	\$6,010,621	\$5,678,039	\$5,906,605	\$5,712,143
CITY CLERK				
City Clerk	\$857,431	\$1,150,902	\$1,150,902	\$883,800
Total City Clerk	\$857,431	\$1,150,902	\$1,150,902	\$883,800

Expenditure Appropriations by Function

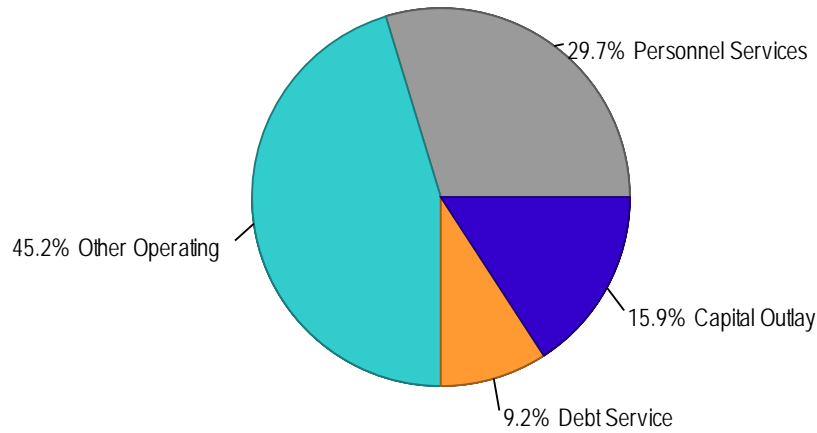
	FY 2009/10 Actual	FY 2010/11 Adopted	FY 2010/11 Amended	FY 2011/12 Adopted
CITY TREASURER				
City Treasurer	\$2,873,680	\$3,341,316	\$3,341,316	\$3,342,781
Total City Treasurer	\$2,873,680	\$3,341,316	\$3,341,316	\$3,342,781
<i>Administering Efficient Government</i>	\$14,670,353	\$16,077,018	\$16,305,584	\$15,318,748
SUPPORTING ACTIVITIES				
FINANCE				
Finance Administration	\$210,767	\$339,004	\$339,004	\$326,715
Budget and Accounting	6,167,914	6,203,918	6,203,918	5,819,845
Purchasing	1,464,767	1,624,021	1,624,021	1,580,119
Information Services	13,223,096	15,262,162	16,081,080	13,851,679
Subtotal	\$21,066,544	\$23,429,105	\$24,248,023	\$21,578,358
Resort and Fiduciary Debt Service	30,040,273	31,138,747	32,079,181	36,441,689
Total Finance	\$51,106,817	\$54,567,852	\$56,327,204	\$58,020,047
HUMAN RESOURCES				
Human Resources Administration	\$928,711	\$905,396	\$905,396	\$923,631
Organizational Development & Training	606,331	653,258	653,258	728,189
Classification & Compensation	243,716	187,378	187,378	201,911
Benefits	878,126	1,174,123	1,174,123	989,432
Recruitment	689,424	644,413	644,413	639,533
Employee Relations	350,132	584,969	584,969	772,164
Human Resource Information Services	1,183,175	1,246,805	1,246,805	1,236,537
Risk Management	1,893,103	2,276,049	2,276,049	2,269,055
Subtotal	\$6,772,718	\$7,672,391	\$7,672,391	\$7,760,452
Employee Benefits	122,456,080	125,871,686	125,871,686	132,150,253
Insurance	15,641,844	15,313,400	15,313,400	15,937,400
Total Human Resources	\$144,870,642	\$148,857,477	\$148,857,477	\$155,848,105
<i>Supporting Activities</i>	\$195,977,459	\$203,425,329	\$205,184,681	\$213,868,152
Total City	\$1,257,201,554	\$1,301,976,863	\$1,520,134,253	\$1,461,569,006
Operating	\$978,948,048	\$989,302,985	\$1,011,438,155	\$991,778,381
Non-operating				
Capital Improvements	\$105,911,162	\$134,283,274	\$318,115,373	\$275,534,308
Urban Area Security Initiative (UASI)	4,204,147	6,066,771	17,316,458	9,726,975
Resort and Fiduciary Debt Service	30,040,273	31,138,747	32,079,181	36,441,689
Employee Benefits	122,456,080	125,871,686	125,871,686	132,150,253
Insurance	15,641,844	15,313,400	15,313,400	15,937,400
Subtotal	\$278,253,506	\$312,673,878	\$508,696,098	\$469,790,625
Total City	\$1,257,201,554	\$1,301,976,863	\$1,520,134,253	\$1,461,569,006
Resources Used*				
Restricted	\$830,509,497	\$866,219,503	\$1,078,113,567	\$1,033,193,979
Unrestricted	426,692,057	435,757,360	442,020,686	428,375,027
Total City	\$1,257,201,554	\$1,301,976,863	\$1,520,134,253	\$1,461,569,006

*Resources used estimates the department's funding sources from restricted and unrestricted revenue. The reader should note that this does not take into consideration any existing obligations of unrestricted sources of funding, such as debt service.

Expenditures by Category

	FY 2009/10 Actual	FY 2010/11 Adopted	FY 2010/11 Amended	FY 2011/12 Adopted
TOTAL CITY				
Personnel Services	\$431,896,897	\$437,703,356	\$439,378,261	\$434,214,074
Other Operating	647,285,053	692,364,966	755,046,164	660,508,276
Debt Service	121,859,242	121,602,652	122,970,727	134,696,947
Capital Outlay	56,160,362	50,305,889	202,739,101	232,149,709
Total	<u>\$1,257,201,554</u>	<u>\$1,301,976,863</u>	<u>\$1,520,134,253</u>	<u>\$1,461,569,006</u>

FY 2011/12 Adopted



May not sum to 100% due to rounding

Fund Descriptions

A fund is a separate accounting entity created to track specific revenue and expense activity. The City of Anaheim has several fund groupings, which are reviewed herein. On the following pages, a summary is provided for each of the fund groupings that comprise the financial structure of the City. The FY 2010/11 Amended Budget is as of May 1, 2011.

Governmental Funds - funds generally used to account for tax-supported activities. There are five different types of governmental funds. Anaheim's governmental funds include the General Fund, Other General Purpose Funds, Special Revenue Funds, Debt Service Funds and Capital Projects Funds.

General Fund - one of five governmental fund types that typically serves as the chief operating fund of a government. The General Fund is used to account for all financial resources not accounted for or reported in another fund.

Other General Purpose Funds - these specialized funds represent General Fund obligations and are reported with the General Fund in the City's Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (CAFR). Other General Purpose funds of the City include the Half Cent Sales Tax for Public Safety, Arena, Police Outside Reimbursements, Economic Development, Mother Colony, Library Donations, M. Roston Memorial, Deposits, and Drainage Assessments funds.

Special Revenue Funds - used to account for the revenue derived from specific taxes or other earmarked revenue sources (other than for major capital projects) that are restricted by law or administrative action for specified purposes. Special Revenue funds of the City include Gas Tax and Roads, Workforce Development, CDBG, Community Services Facilities, Sewers and Storm Drain Construction, Grants, Anaheim Resort Maintenance District, Anaheim Tourism Improvement District, Narcotic Asset

Forfeiture, Housing Authority, and Redevelopment Housing Set-Aside.

Debt Service Funds - governmental fund type used to account for the accumulation of resources for, and the payment of, general long-term debt principal and interest. Debt Service funds of the City include General Obligation Bonds, Redevelopment Agency, Municipal Facilities, and Anaheim Resort Improvements.

Capital Projects Funds - established to account for resources used for the acquisition and construction of capital facilities by the City, except those financed by proprietary funds. Capital Projects funds of the City include Developer Impact Projects, Redevelopment Agency, Mello-Roos Projects, Transportation Improvement Projects, and Other Capital Improvements.

Proprietary Funds - funds that focus on the determination of operating income, changes in net assets (or cost recovery), financial position, and cash flows. There are two different types of proprietary funds: Enterprise funds and Internal Service funds.

Enterprise Funds - established to account for the operations and financing of self-supporting activities of a governmental unit that renders services the general public on a user charge basis, similar to private business. Enterprise funds of the City include Water Utility, Electric Utility, Sanitation Utility, Golf Courses, and Convention, Sports and Entertainment Venues.

Internal Service Funds - used to account for the financing of centralized services to different funds and City departments on a cost reimbursement basis (including replacement costs). Internal Service funds of the City include General Benefits and Insurance, Motorized Equipment, Information and Communication Services, and Municipal Facilities Maintenance.

Fund Descriptions

Fiduciary Funds - used to report assets held in a trustee or agency capacity for others, which therefore cannot be used to support the government's own programs. The fiduciary category includes pension (and other employee benefit) trust funds, investment trust funds, private-purpose trust funds, and agency funds. Fiduciary funds of the City include Metro Cities and Mello-Roos Agency funds.

Projected Resources Available by Fund

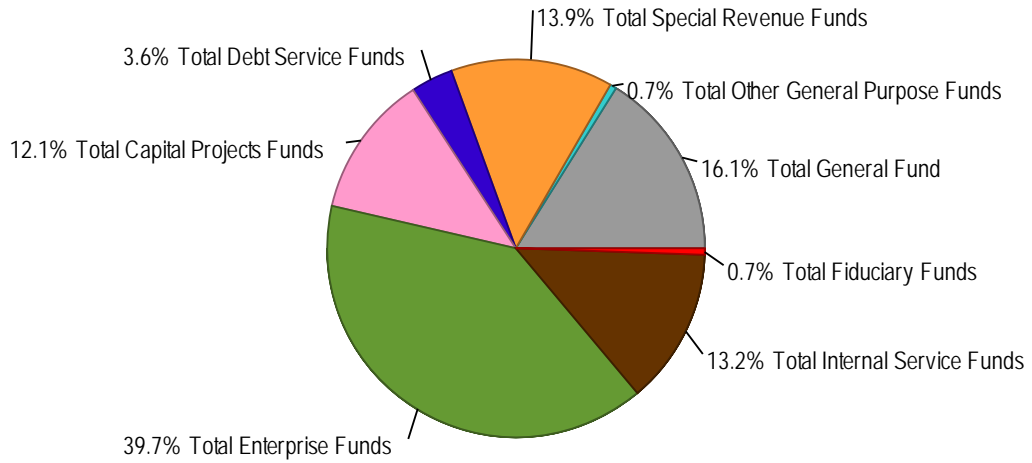
	Available Resources 7/1/11	Total Revenues	Total Expenditures	Net Cost/ (Surplus)	Available Resources 6/30/12
GENERAL FUND	\$14,532,598	\$226,276,716	\$226,063,414	\$(213,302)	\$14,745,900
OTHER GENERAL PURPOSE FUNDS	\$2,531,979	\$10,204,289	\$10,535,413	\$331,124	\$2,200,855
SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS					
Gas Tax and Roads	\$3,876,675	\$34,956,783	\$37,237,732	\$2,280,949	\$1,595,726
Workforce Development	1,058	3,077,420	3,036,669	(40,751)	41,809
Community Development Block Grant (CDBG)	1,186,012	8,313,568	8,208,227	(105,341)	1,291,353
Community Services Facilities	2,652,252	4,711,570	4,742,747	31,177	2,621,075
Sewer and Storm Drain Construction	4,609,364	202,000	650,000	448,000	4,161,364
Grants	(5,373,941)	32,608,663	20,667,295	(11,941,368)	6,567,427
Anaheim Resort Maintenance District	5,987,412	4,757,536	4,837,948	80,412	5,907,000
Anaheim Tourism Improvement District	1,148,379	10,067,301	7,550,476	(2,516,825)	3,665,204
Narcotic Asset Forfeiture	5,348,879	3,630,560	4,160,303	529,743	4,819,136
Housing Authority	17,560,792	77,005,942	76,841,986	(163,956)	17,724,748
Redevelopment Housing Set-Aside	4,830,428	16,417,932	10,911,750	(5,506,182)	10,336,610
Total Special Revenue Funds	\$41,827,310	\$195,749,275	\$178,845,133	\$(16,904,142)	\$58,731,452
DEBT SERVICE FUNDS	\$70,089,657	\$51,238,187	\$49,797,017	\$(1,441,170)	\$71,530,827
CAPITAL PROJECTS FUNDS					
Developer Impact Projects	\$12,541,993	\$2,910,000	\$2,960,174	\$50,174	\$12,491,819
Mello-Roos Projects	13,375,586	0	12,000,000	12,000,000	1,375,586
Redevelopment Agency	9,714,379	20,166,374	23,958,828	3,792,454	5,921,925
Transportation Improvement Projects	353,217	147,125,779	147,337,250	211,471	141,746
Other Capital Improvements	3,585,995	664,126	1,316,126	652,000	2,933,995
Total Capital Projects Funds	\$39,571,170	\$170,866,279	\$187,572,378	\$16,706,099	\$22,865,071
ENTERPRISE FUNDS					
Water Utility	\$33,812,080	\$56,529,696	\$63,331,610	\$6,801,914	\$27,010,166
Electric Utility	84,853,607	403,146,842	421,053,935	17,907,093	66,946,514
Sanitation Utility	32,413,365	53,204,208	56,647,967	3,443,759	28,969,606
Golf Courses	(11,427)	4,037,302	3,996,708	(40,594)	29,167
Convention, Sports & Entertainment Venues	29,090,606	42,453,861	64,520,174	22,066,313	7,024,293
Total Enterprise Funds	\$180,158,231	\$559,371,909	\$609,550,394	\$50,178,485	\$129,979,746
INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS					
General Benefits and Insurance	\$865,317	\$153,985,191	\$153,732,967	\$(252,224)	\$1,117,541
Motorized Equipment	4,916,417	10,801,992	12,571,377	1,769,385	3,147,032
Information and Communication Services	5,503,728	13,428,893	14,458,109	1,029,216	4,474,512
Municipal Facilities Maintenance	3,651,774	8,166,700	8,995,380	828,680	2,823,094
Total Internal Service Funds	\$14,937,236	\$186,382,776	\$189,757,833	\$3,375,057	\$11,562,179
FIDUCIARY FUNDS	\$5,290,746	\$9,688,746	\$9,447,424	\$(241,322)	\$5,532,068
Total City	<u>\$368,938,927</u>	<u>\$1,409,778,177</u>	<u>\$1,461,569,006</u>	<u>\$51,790,829</u>	<u>\$317,148,098</u>

Revenues by Fund

	FY 2009/10 Actual	FY 2010/11 Adopted	FY 2010/11 Amended	FY 2011/12 Adopted
GENERAL FUND	\$227,980,677	\$233,587,074	\$233,416,463	\$226,276,716
OTHER GENERAL PURPOSE FUNDS	\$9,248,578	\$8,901,571	\$8,901,571	\$10,204,289
SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS				
Gas Tax and Roads	\$26,759,486	\$4,594,052	\$47,932,660	\$34,956,783
Workforce Development	5,622,417	5,587,974	5,587,974	3,077,420
Community Development Block Grant (CDBG)	16,475,745	4,234,570	5,936,798	8,313,568
Community Services Facilities	2,744,964	584,144	845,338	4,711,570
Sewer and Storm Drain Construction	686,130	202,000	202,000	202,000
Grants	12,918,316	18,660,897	36,501,505	32,608,663
Anaheim Resort Maintenance District	4,705,901	4,817,536	4,817,536	4,757,536
Anaheim Tourism Improvement District	0	0	0	10,067,301
Narcotic Asset Forfeiture	3,214,730	1,474,303	1,474,303	3,630,560
Housing Authority	76,406,123	76,633,345	76,633,345	77,005,942
Redevelopment Housing Set-Aside	8,922,851	19,588,890	19,588,890	16,417,932
Total Special Revenue Funds	\$158,456,663	\$136,377,711	\$199,520,349	\$195,749,275
DEBT SERVICE FUNDS				
General Obligation Bonds	\$686,158	\$705,500	\$705,500	\$690,500
Redevelopment Agency	30,191,349	21,302,791	21,959,791	20,963,880
Municipal Facilities	(197,771)	0	0	0
Anaheim Resort Improvements	27,366,419	29,361,771	29,361,771	29,583,807
Total Debt Service Funds	\$58,046,155	\$51,370,062	\$52,027,062	\$51,238,187
CAPITAL PROJECTS FUNDS				
Developer Impact Projects	\$2,409,739	\$1,110,000	\$1,110,000	\$2,910,000
Mello-Roos Projects	0	0	33,258,878	0
Redevelopment Agency	21,704,073	21,757,320	35,106,516	20,166,374
Transportation Improvement Projects	4,421,230	26,886,215	39,685,833	147,125,779
Other Capital Improvements	1,072,178	881,003	881,003	664,126
Total Capital Projects Funds	\$29,607,220	\$50,634,538	\$110,042,230	\$170,866,279
ENTERPRISE FUNDS				
Water Utility	\$54,768,571	\$91,430,691	\$91,805,691	\$56,529,696
Electric Utility	366,121,210	449,631,045	452,674,904	403,146,842
Sanitation Utility	53,918,489	52,897,719	52,897,719	53,204,208
Golf Courses	4,343,097	4,460,697	4,460,697	4,037,302
Convention, Sports & Entertainment Venues	41,003,797	38,476,019	58,646,630	42,453,861
Total Enterprise Funds	\$520,155,164	\$636,896,171	\$660,485,641	\$559,371,909
INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS				
General Benefits and Insurance	\$136,671,158	\$145,697,383	\$145,697,383	\$153,985,191
Motorized Equipment	11,982,680	11,461,698	11,461,698	10,801,992
Information and Communication Services	13,490,224	14,681,506	14,681,506	13,428,893
Municipal Facilities Maintenance	9,675,537	8,297,578	8,297,578	8,166,700
Total Internal Service Funds	\$171,819,599	\$180,138,165	\$180,138,165	\$186,382,776
FIDUCIARY FUNDS	\$6,779,081	\$7,933,894	\$8,874,328	\$9,688,746
Total City	<u>\$1,182,093,137</u>	<u>\$1,305,839,186</u>	<u>\$1,453,405,809</u>	<u>\$1,409,778,177</u>

Revenues by Fund

FY 2011/12 Adopted



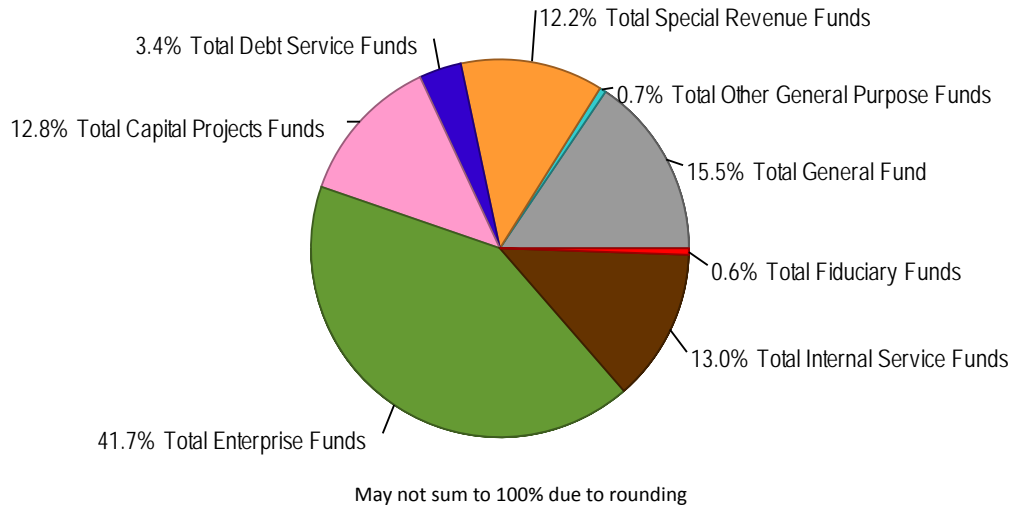
May not sum to 100% due to rounding

Expenditures by Fund

	FY 2009/10 Actual	FY 2010/11 Adopted	FY 2010/11 Amended	FY 2011/12 Adopted
GENERAL FUND	\$246,492,327	\$252,182,050	\$252,580,231	\$226,063,414
OTHER GENERAL PURPOSE FUNDS	\$9,285,304	\$9,295,687	\$9,401,989	\$10,535,413
SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS				
Gas Tax and Roads	\$21,394,165	\$7,136,668	\$55,360,461	\$37,237,732
Workforce Development	5,359,774	5,608,315	5,610,212	3,036,669
Community Development Block Grant (CDBG)	15,261,726	12,134,570	17,186,799	8,208,227
Community Services Facilities	1,257,443	724,902	3,447,931	4,742,747
Sewer and Storm Drain Construction	115,616	660,000	779,636	650,000
Grants	13,245,181	17,766,654	32,038,815	20,667,295
Anaheim Resort Maintenance District	3,504,438	4,673,696	4,697,576	4,837,948
Anaheim Tourism Improvement District	0	0	0	7,550,476
Narcotic Asset Forfeiture	2,322,122	2,274,303	2,294,851	4,160,303
Housing Authority	71,036,583	77,143,648	77,247,071	76,841,986
Redevelopment Housing Set-Aside	11,047,414	9,907,288	10,344,024	10,911,750
Total Special Revenue Funds	\$144,544,462	\$138,030,044	\$209,007,376	\$178,845,133
DEBT SERVICE FUNDS				
General Obligation Bonds	\$690,567	\$691,981	\$691,981	\$696,569
Redevelopment Agency	31,308,773	20,255,270	20,255,270	17,437,396
Anaheim Resort Improvements	27,127,742	28,114,962	28,114,962	31,663,052
Total Debt Service Funds	\$59,127,082	\$49,062,213	\$49,062,213	\$49,797,017
CAPITAL PROJECTS FUNDS				
Developer Impact Projects	\$3,658,858	\$7,590,799	\$20,308,933	\$2,960,174
Mello-Roos Projects	0	0	29,040,488	12,000,000
Redevelopment Agency	23,696,454	21,361,850	35,414,746	23,958,828
Transportation Improvement Projects	12,119,249	26,904,573	48,213,755	147,337,250
Other Capital Improvements	1,635,192	1,818,980	2,233,653	1,316,126
Total Capital Projects Funds	\$41,109,753	\$57,676,202	\$135,211,575	\$187,572,378
ENTERPRISE FUNDS				
Water Utility	\$69,970,035	\$72,922,921	\$82,978,815	\$63,331,610
Electric Utility	406,047,793	417,947,441	448,205,414	421,053,935
Sanitation Utility	54,967,340	66,905,749	88,514,214	56,647,967
Golf Courses	4,358,186	4,454,450	4,454,450	3,996,708
Convention, Sports & Entertainment Venues	39,674,634	42,340,443	46,089,461	64,520,174
Total Enterprise Funds	\$575,017,988	\$604,571,004	\$670,242,354	\$609,550,394
INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS				
General Benefits and Insurance	\$143,041,715	\$146,993,055	\$146,993,055	\$153,732,967
Motorized Equipment	9,877,785	11,599,663	13,309,163	12,571,377
Information and Communication Services	13,655,149	15,869,806	16,688,724	14,458,109
Municipal Facilities Maintenance	8,387,599	8,779,108	8,779,108	8,995,380
Total Internal Service Funds	\$174,962,248	\$183,241,632	\$185,770,050	\$189,757,833
FIDUCIARY FUNDS	\$6,662,390	\$7,918,031	\$8,858,465	\$9,447,424
Total City	<u>\$1,257,201,554</u>	<u>\$1,301,976,863</u>	<u>\$1,520,134,253</u>	<u>\$1,461,569,006</u>

Expenditures by Fund

FY 2011/12 Adopted





General Fund Financial Sources and Uses

The General Fund is one of five governmental fund types which typically serves as the chief operating fund of a government. The General Fund is used to account for all financial resources, except those required to be accounted for in another fund.

Revenues	FY 2009/10 Actual	FY 2010/11 Adopted	FY 2010/11 Amended	FY 2011/12 Adopted
Transient Occupancy Taxes	\$77,138,461	\$81,225,926	\$81,225,926	\$84,471,183
Sales and Use Taxes	48,210,039	50,833,691	50,833,691	52,504,316
Property Taxes	59,016,813	58,541,686	58,541,686	59,044,959
Business License/Property Transfer Taxes	6,303,023	6,069,910	6,069,910	6,248,200
Donations	35,270	101,250	101,250	53,067
Fees and Permits	15,871,393	16,666,349	16,673,974	16,789,926
Use of Money and Property	3,016,732	2,648,786	2,648,786	2,219,453
Fines, Forfeitures and Penalties	3,254,487	3,208,700	3,208,700	3,293,700
Reimbursements	4,249,271	3,873,583	3,873,583	4,301,512
Intergovernmental	3,169,984	3,128,005	3,120,380	3,331,018
Intragovernmental Service Charges	13,175,160	13,785,264	13,785,264	11,691,447
Subtotal Revenues	\$233,440,633	\$240,083,150	\$240,083,150	\$243,948,781
Transfers From (To) Other Funds	(5,459,956)	(6,496,076)	(6,666,687)	(17,672,065)
Total Revenues	\$227,980,677	\$233,587,074	\$233,416,463	\$226,276,716
 Expenditures				
Personnel Services	\$184,610,099	\$184,293,286	\$184,318,286	\$171,839,807
Other Operating	59,873,372	67,100,341	67,441,992	53,432,450
Debt Service	1,192,330	594,748	594,748	601,082
Capital Outlay	816,526	193,675	225,205	190,075
Total Expenditures	\$246,492,327	\$252,182,050	\$252,580,231	\$226,063,414
Net Cost/(Surplus)	\$18,511,650	\$18,594,976	\$19,163,768	\$(213,302)

General Fund Revenues Overview

General Fund revenues include transient occupancy taxes (TOT), sales and use taxes, property taxes, fees, permits and other charges, and a host of miscellaneous revenues.

General Fund Revenue Overview

Adopted General Fund revenues for FY 2011/12 total \$226.3 million, which represents a decrease of \$7.3 million, or 3.1% from the FY 2010/11 adopted revenue budget. The decrease is primarily due to changes in budgeting/accounting for transfers related to Gas Tax funding and a transfer to the Convention Center for the new Grand Plaza. Funding for the Grand Plaza was made available with the formation of the Anaheim Tourism Improvement District that now funds the marketing and promotions of the Anaheim/Orange County Visitor and Convention Bureau, which was previously funded by the General Fund. This decrease is partially offset by increases in the City's "Big Three" revenue sources: TOT, sales and use taxes and property taxes.

TOT projections are based on analysis and trending of each of the City's hotels (both occupancy and average daily rates) plus a projection of new hotel construction, where applicable. Sales and use tax projections are based on analysis of each sales tax sector in the City, plus a review of current economic data. Property tax projections are based on an analysis of Orange County's parcel information, including a projection of the impact of new construction on total property valuations. All revenue projections include an analysis of economic forecasts generated by selected universities and consultants within the region.

Lease Payment Measurement Revenues

In 1997, the Anaheim Public Financing Authority issued lease revenue bonds to finance the

construction of improvements in the Anaheim Resort. The amount of each lease payment is measured by portions of the three largest revenue sources (TOT, sales tax, and property tax). Lease payments made by the City under the lease agreement are equal to Lease Payment Measurement Revenues (LPMR), which in general means the sum of the following will be transferred into a debt service fund:

1. 3% of the 15% TOT rate (i.e. 20% of the City's total TOT revenue) for all hotel properties in the City, excluding Disney properties;
2. 100% of the TOT revenues from all Disney properties over the 1995 base (adjusted annually by the CPI change) with a minimum 2% increase;
3. 100% of the sales tax revenues from all Disney properties over the 1995 base (adjusted annually by the CPI change) with a minimum 2% increase;
4. 100% of the City's property tax revenues from Disney properties in excess of the 1995 base property tax amount, adjusted annually by 2%.

The following pages detail General Fund revenues, and review the assumptions for its "Big Three" revenue sources:

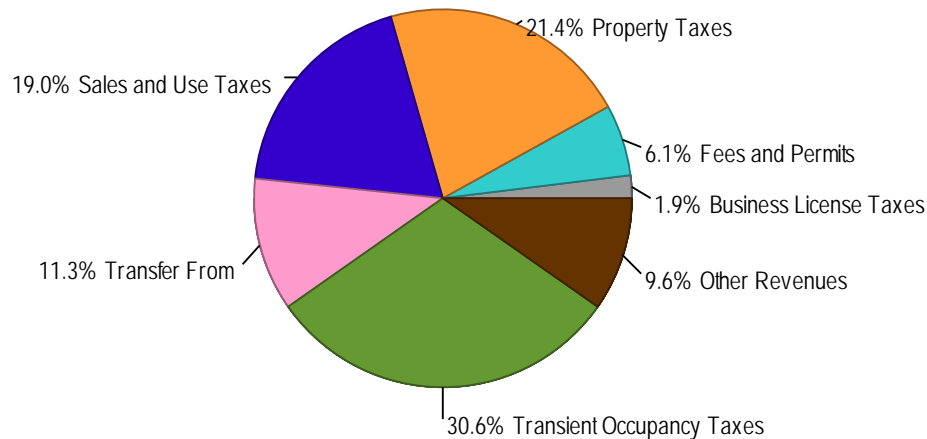
- ✓ Transient Occupancy Taxes
- ✓ Sales Tax and Use Taxes
- ✓ Property Taxes

Also included at the end of the section is a detailed listing of all transfers to and from the General Fund.

General Fund Revenues by Category

	FY 2009/10 Actual	FY 2010/11 Adopted	FY 2010/11 Amended	FY 2011/12 Adopted
MAJOR REVENUES				
Transient Occupancy Taxes	\$77,138,461	\$81,225,926	\$81,225,926	\$84,471,183
Sales and Use Taxes	48,210,039	50,833,691	50,833,691	52,504,316
Property Taxes	59,016,813	58,541,686	58,541,686	59,044,959
Fees and Permits	15,871,393	16,666,349	16,673,974	16,789,926
Business License Taxes	5,440,744	5,398,350	5,398,350	5,243,600
Transfers from Other Funds	34,784,026	35,900,539	35,900,539	29,699,300
Total Major Revenues	<u>\$240,461,476</u>	<u>\$248,566,541</u>	<u>\$248,574,166</u>	<u>\$247,753,284</u>
OTHER REVENUES				
Donations/Contributions	\$35,270	\$101,250	\$101,250	\$53,067
Fines, Forfeitures and Penalties	3,254,487	3,208,700	3,208,700	3,293,700
Intergovernmental Revenue	3,169,984	3,128,005	3,120,380	3,331,018
Intragovernmental Services	13,175,160	13,785,264	13,785,264	11,691,447
Property Transfers Taxes	862,279	671,560	671,560	1,004,600
Refunds and Reimbursements	4,249,271	3,873,583	3,873,583	4,301,512
Use of Money and Property	3,016,732	2,648,786	2,648,786	2,219,453
Total Other Revenues	<u>\$27,763,183</u>	<u>\$27,417,148</u>	<u>\$27,409,523</u>	<u>\$25,894,797</u>
Total General Fund Revenues	<u>\$268,224,659</u>	<u>\$275,983,689</u>	<u>\$275,983,689</u>	<u>\$273,648,081</u>
TRANSFERS				
Less Transfers to Other Funds	\$(40,243,982)	\$(42,396,615)	\$(42,567,226)	\$(47,371,365)
Total Transfers (To)	<u>\$(40,243,982)</u>	<u>\$(42,396,615)</u>	<u>\$(42,567,226)</u>	<u>\$(47,371,365)</u>
Net General Fund Revenues	<u>\$227,980,677</u>	<u>\$233,587,074</u>	<u>\$233,416,463</u>	<u>\$226,276,716</u>

FY 2011/12 Adopted



May not sum to 100% due to rounding

General Fund Revenue - Detail of Big Three Revenue Sources

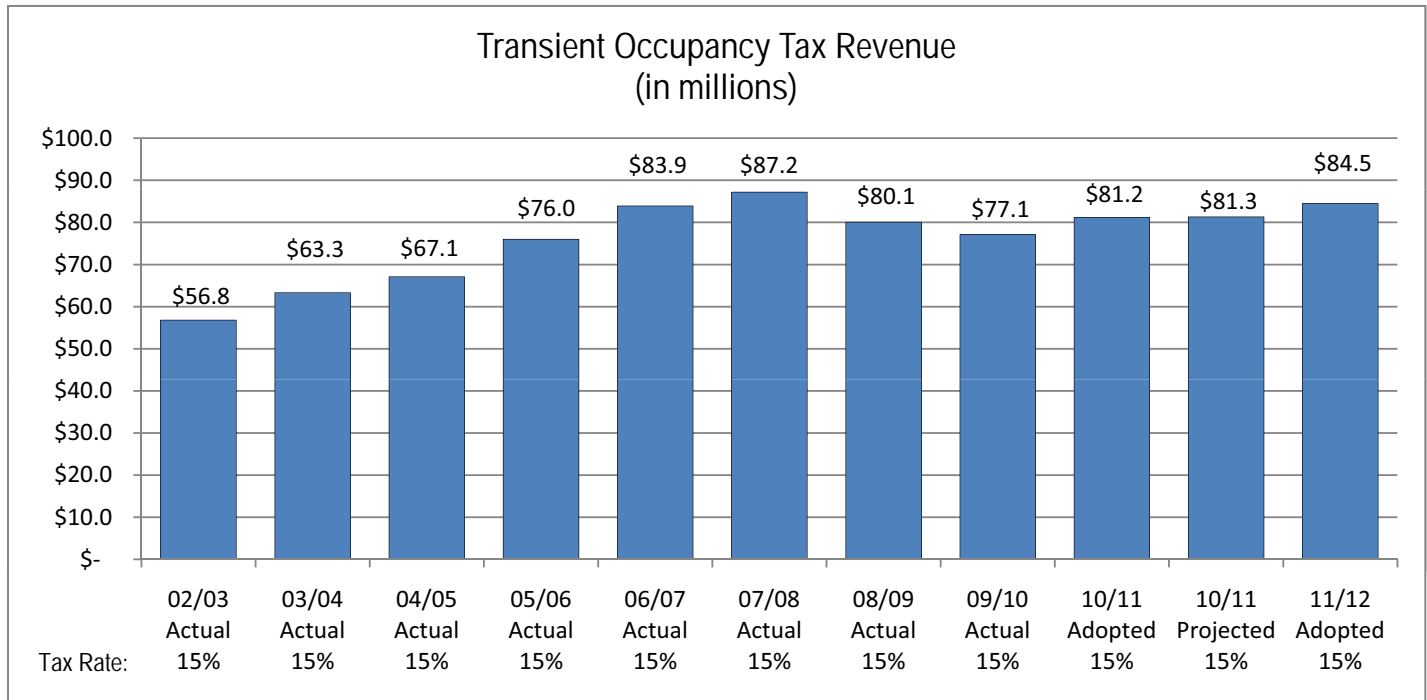
Transient Occupancy Taxes

This revenue is derived from hotel, motel, and timeshare stays of less than thirty days. For FY 2010/11, TOT revenue is projected to exceed prior year revenues by \$4.2 million, or 5.4% and the adopted budget by 0.1%. For FY 2011/12, TOT is expected to increase by \$3.2 million, or 3.9% from FY 2010/11 projections. This increase is due to a moderately recovering economy. While some experts expect a more robust growth of 7-8% in FY 2011/12, the budget is based on more modest growth due to uncertainties of the global, national and local economic recovery.

It is important to note that increases from Disney hotel properties above an established base are allocated to paying the LPMR. Although raw numbers indicate that TOT is the City's single

largest source of General Fund revenue, much of the proceeds from this tax are allotted to debt service on prior Anaheim Convention Center expansions and debt service on the Anaheim Resort improvements. Conversely, when the City experiences a loss in TOT revenue, the loss is shared between all these obligations and partially shields general City services from the entire loss.

TOT has steadily increased since completion of the Anaheim Resort improvements in 2001 through 2008. The "Great Recession" began to negatively impact TOT in the spring of 2008 and lasted through FY 2009/10. The economic recovery has positively impacted TOT in FY 2010/11 and is expected to continue, although slightly moderated, through FY 2011/12.

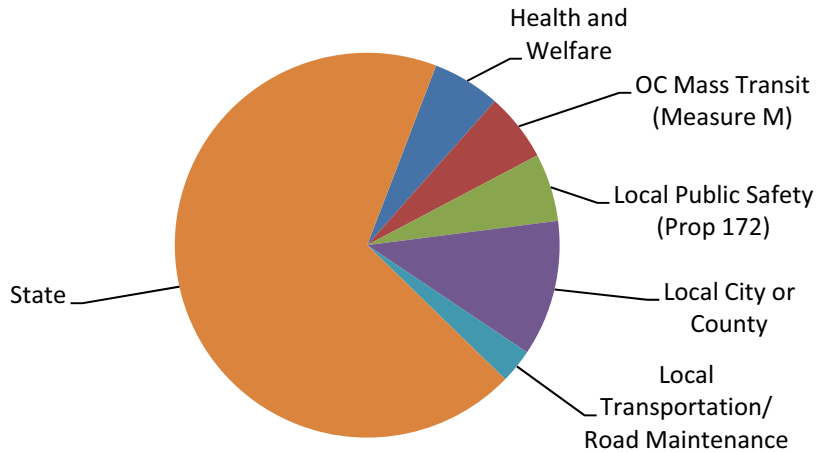


Sales and Use Taxes

The City's share of sales and use tax is equal to 1% of total taxable sales generated within the City (or 1.00% of the 8.75% sales tax rate). The balance of

the sales tax rate is distributed as follows: Orange County Transportation Authority (0.75%), Health and Welfare (0.50%), Local Public Safety (0.50%), and the State of California (6.00%).

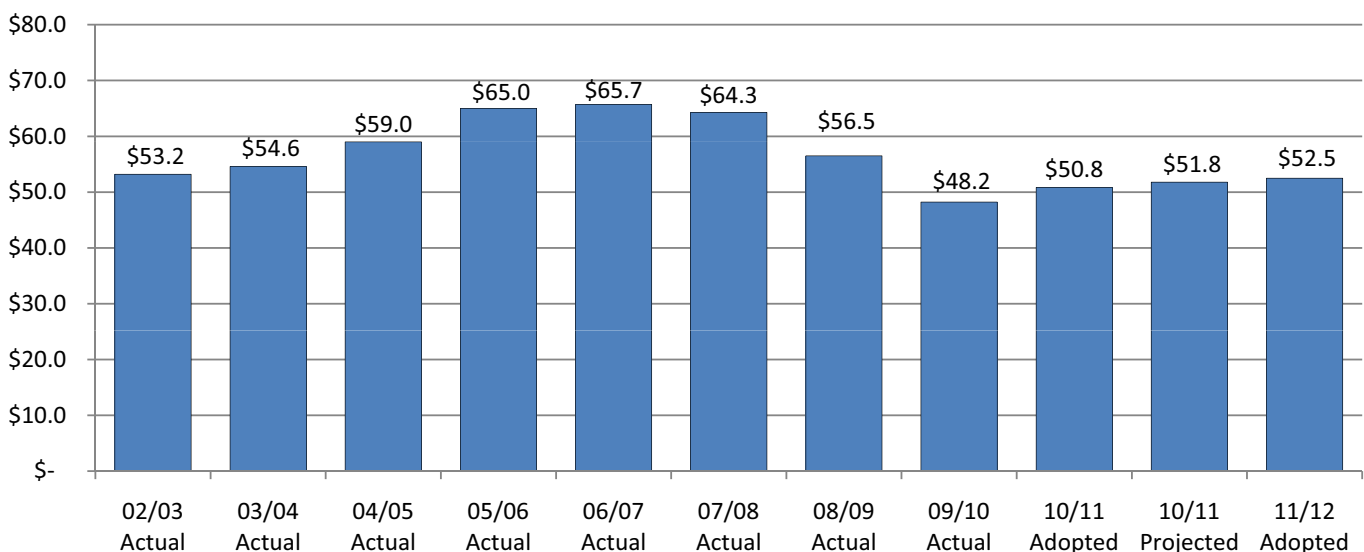
Orange County Sales Tax Distribution (8.75%)



For FY 2010/11 sales tax is projected to increase for the first time in four years to \$51.8 million, which is \$3.6 million, or 7.5% more than the previous fiscal year and is \$1.0 million, or 2.0% above the FY 2010/11 adopted budget. For FY 2011/12 this revenue source is expected to grow an additional \$660,980, or 1.3% from FY 2010/11

estimates. This increase is based on a slowly improving economy and modest growth of 2.4% after adjusting for one-time revenue received in the current year. As with TOT revenues, sales tax revenues from Disney properties above an established base are allocated to paying the LPMR.

Sales and Use Tax Revenue (in millions)



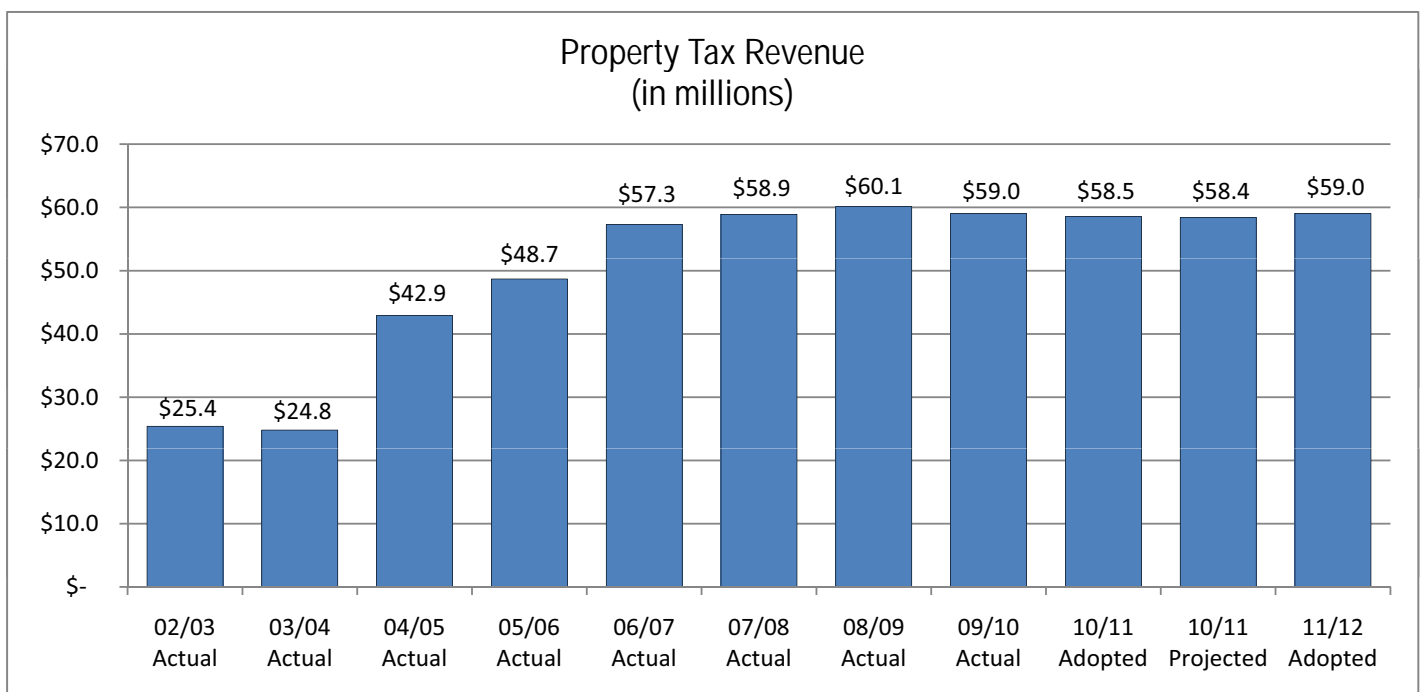
Property Taxes

All real and tangible personal property in the State is subject to a property tax equal to 1% of its "full cash value." Valuations of real property are frozen at the value of the property in 1975, with an allowable adjustment up to 2% per year for inflation. However, property is reassessed to its current value when a change of ownership occurs. New construction, including tenant improvements, is assessed at its current value.

Property tax revenue moderated in FY 2010/11, and is projected to increase only slightly in FY 2011/12. As with TOT and sales tax revenues,

property tax revenues from Disney properties above an established base are allocated to paying the LPMR.

Current year property tax revenue is projected to total \$58.4 million, a decrease of \$0.6 million, or 1.0% from the previous year and 0.2% from the adopted budget. In FY 2011/12, property tax is expected to increase to \$59.0 million, which is \$0.6 million, or 1.0% higher than the FY 2010/11 adopted budget.



*The material increase in revenue in FY 2004/05 is the result of a structural change in the allocation of VLF and property tax revenue, often referred to as the VLF swap. This change results in no net revenue increase to cities.

General Fund Transfers

This schedule details transfers into and out of the General Fund. The "From Other Funds" section details increases to General Fund revenues. The "To Other Funds" from the General Fund section details decreases to General Fund revenues as a result of obligations to other funds.

	FY 2009/10 Actual	FY 2010/11 Adopted	FY 2010/11 Amended	FY 2011/12 Adopted
FROM OTHER FUNDS TO THE GENERAL FUND				
Anaheim Tourism Improvement District	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$101,690
COP Debt Service	197,928	0	0	0
Water Right-of-Way Fees	749,775	880,400	880,400	837,920
Electric Right-of-Way Fees	4,554,630	4,741,111	4,741,111	5,039,546
Convention Center	742,000	570,500	570,500	640,000
Half Cent Sales Tax	831,358	888,910	888,910	895,776
Golf Courses	825,000	1,030,000	1,030,000	800,000
Water Utility	2,379,630	2,559,525	2,559,525	2,389,661
Gas Tax	2,000,000	7,200,000	7,200,000	0
Sanitation	2,381,688	2,487,988	2,487,988	2,484,988
Stadium	6,000,000	0	0	0
Electric Utility	14,122,017	15,542,105	15,542,105	16,509,719
Total From Other Funds	<u>\$34,784,026</u>	<u>\$35,900,539</u>	<u>\$35,900,539</u>	<u>\$29,699,300</u>
TO OTHER FUNDS FROM THE GENERAL FUND				
Anaheim Resort Debt Service- LPMR	\$(27,365,134)	\$(29,332,771)	\$(29,332,771)	\$(29,554,807)
Convention Center	(9,321,100)	(9,412,335)	(9,582,946)	(14,234,049)
Arena	(1,800,000)	(1,800,000)	(1,800,000)	(1,800,000)
Economic Development	(1,304,147)	(1,244,000)	(1,244,000)	(1,175,000)
Anaheim Resort Maintenance District	(200,000)	(200,000)	(200,000)	(200,000)
Neighborhood Improvements	(150,000)	(90,000)	(90,000)	(90,000)
Air Quality Improvement Trust	(63,601)	(65,509)	(65,509)	(65,509)
Police Outside Reimbursements	(40,000)	(252,000)	(252,000)	(252,000)
Total To Other Funds	<u>\$(40,243,982)</u>	<u>\$(42,396,615)</u>	<u>\$(42,567,226)</u>	<u>\$(47,371,365)</u>
Net Transfer	<u><u>\$(5,459,956)</u></u>	<u><u>\$(6,496,076)</u></u>	<u><u>\$(6,666,687)</u></u>	<u><u>\$(17,672,065)</u></u>



General Fund Expenditures Overview

General Fund expenditures include personnel services, other operating expenses, debt service, and capital outlay. Personnel services represent all costs associated with employing full-time and part-time employees. Other operating expenses include expenses used for supplies and services. Debt service expenditures represent the repayment of principal and/or interest on borrowed funds. Capital outlay expenditures result in the acquisition or addition of capital assets or infrastructure. Capital outlay expenditures may occur in either an operating program (e.g., the purchase of computer systems) or a capital project (e.g., land acquisition).

General Fund Expenditures Overview

Adopted General Fund expenditures total \$226.1 million, which is a decrease of \$26.1 million, or 10.4% from the FY 2010/11 adopted General Fund budget. Decreases are the result of departmental reductions of \$14.1 million to structurally balance the budget, with the remainder primarily due to changes in budgeting/accounting for expenditures related to Gas Tax funding and the funding of the Anaheim/Orange County Visitor and Convention Bureau, which is now provided by the Anaheim Tourism Improvement District (ATID) special assessments. As a result, there are 64 fewer full-time positions in the General Fund budget; this includes 21 sworn positions in the Police Department. Personnel reductions were achieved through natural attrition, layoffs, and the movement of employees to non-General Fund positions, where appropriate. All of the sworn position eliminations were achieved through natural attrition.

Key Budget Assumptions

The adopted budget is built on several key assumptions. First, with cooperation from all full-time bargaining units, there are no contractual salary increases built into the adopted budget. In addition, the Anaheim Municipal Employees Association members agreed to a reduction of work hours that resulted in a 5% salary reduction through the end of the fiscal year, which was matched by a 5% salary reduction for all unrepresented employees. While the budget contains fewer full-time positions, many part-time positions have also been eliminated. The hiring freeze implemented three years ago is expected to remain in effect throughout FY 2011/12.

Service Impacts

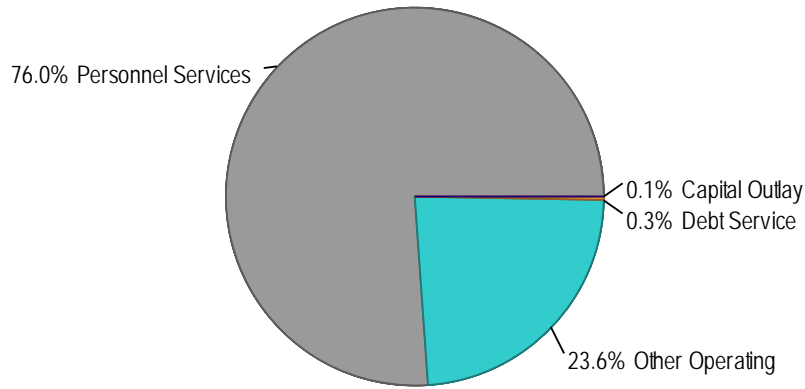
Although reductions are necessary, the goal has been to limit the impact on City operations and focus on maintaining quality core services. For example, the salary reduction noted above, the reduction of five percent of the number of management positions in the City and internal efficiencies by staff and contractors have all made it possible for the City to reduce its costs without impacting service.

Unfortunately, in order to reduce expenditures to achieve a balanced budget, some City services have been impacted. These impacts include a reduction of Police and Fire personnel and the redeployment of their resources including the removal of a fire truck from service, reduction of library programs while maintaining existing hours of operations and potential privatization of certain parks maintenance services.

General Fund Expenditures by Category

	FY 2009/10 Actual	FY 2010/11 Adopted	FY 2010/11 Amended	FY 2011/12 Adopted
TOTAL CITY				
Personnel Services	\$184,610,099	\$184,293,286	\$184,318,286	\$171,839,807
Other Operating	59,873,372	67,100,341	67,441,992	53,432,450
Debt Service	1,192,330	594,748	594,748	601,082
Capital Outlay	816,526	193,675	225,205	190,075
Total	<u>\$246,492,327</u>	<u>\$252,182,050</u>	<u>\$252,580,231</u>	<u>\$226,063,414</u>

FY 2011/12 Adopted

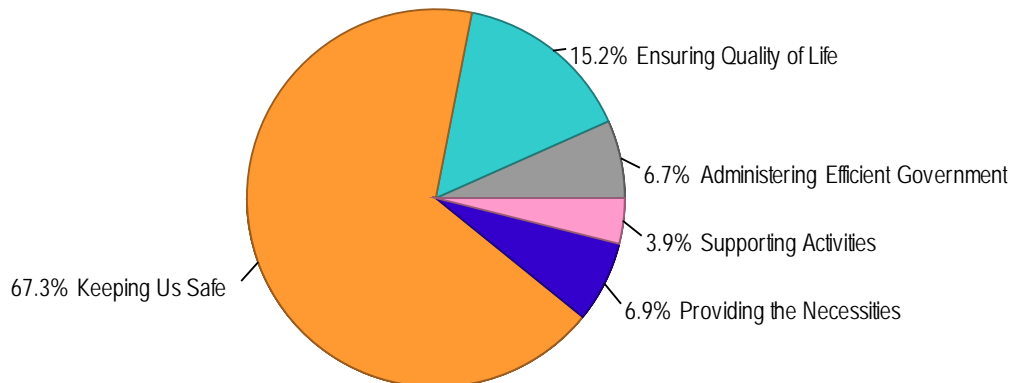


May not sum to 100% due to rounding

General Fund Expenditures by Function

	FY 2009/10 Actual	FY 2010/11 Adopted	FY 2010/11 Amended	FY 2011/12 Adopted
KEEPING US SAFE				
Police	\$103,745,731	\$101,828,190	\$101,828,190	\$98,365,083
Fire	54,849,357	54,896,310	54,936,260	53,756,209
Keeping Us Safe Total	\$158,595,088	\$156,724,500	\$156,764,450	\$152,121,292
PROVIDING THE NECESSITIES				
Public Utilities	\$1,933,855	\$2,112,130	\$2,112,130	\$2,176,505
Public Works	17,352,146	22,008,899	22,008,899	13,476,014
Providing the Necessities Total	\$19,286,001	\$24,121,029	\$24,121,029	\$15,652,519
ENSURING QUALITY OF LIFE				
Planning	\$12,011,348	\$12,758,293	\$12,871,589	\$12,258,218
Community Services	27,288,159	26,960,729	26,977,098	21,491,751
Convention, Sports and Entertainment	5,934,826	6,634,445	6,634,445	500,000
Ensuring Quality of Life Total	\$45,234,333	\$46,353,467	\$46,483,132	\$34,249,969
ADMINISTERING EFFICIENT GOVERNMENT				
City Council	\$884,505	\$1,075,190	\$1,075,190	\$951,208
City Administration	4,044,116	4,831,571	4,831,571	4,428,816
City Attorney	5,890,621	5,558,039	5,786,605	5,592,143
City Clerk	857,431	1,150,902	1,150,902	883,800
City Treasurer	2,873,680	3,341,316	3,341,316	3,342,781
Administering Efficient Government Total	\$14,550,353	\$15,957,018	\$16,185,584	\$15,198,748
SUPPORTING ACTIVITIES				
Finance	\$6,980,923	\$7,136,083	\$7,136,083	\$6,701,758
Human Resources	1,845,629	1,889,953	1,889,953	2,139,128
Supporting Activities Total	\$8,826,552	\$9,026,036	\$9,026,036	\$8,840,886
TOTAL	\$246,492,327	\$252,182,050	\$252,580,231	\$226,063,414

FY 2011/12 Adopted



May not sum to 100% due to rounding

General Fund Expenditures by Function and Category

This schedule summarizes the General Fund expenditures for FY 2011/12 by function and major category.

	Labor	% Total Function/ Dept Budget	% Total Fund Labor	Other Operating	% Total Function/ Dept Budget	% Total Fund Other Operating	Debt Service	% Total Function/ Dept Budget	% Total Fund Debt Service
Police	\$83,373,170	84.8	48.5	\$14,991,913	15.2	28.1	\$0	0.0	0.0
Fire	45,616,921	84.9	26.5	7,993,688	14.9	15.0	0	0.0	0.0
Keeping Us Safe Total	\$128,990,091	84.8	75.0	\$22,985,601	15.1	43.0	\$0	0.0	0.0
Public Utilities	\$361,492	16.6	0.2	\$1,815,013	83.4	3.4	\$0	0.0	0.0
Public Works	6,676,146	49.5	3.9	6,197,086	46.0	11.6	601,082	4.5	100.0
Providing the Necessities Total	\$7,037,638	45.0	4.1	\$8,012,099	51.2	15.0	\$601,082	3.8	100.0
Planning	\$8,303,857	67.7	4.8	\$3,950,361	32.2	7.4	\$0	0.0	0.0
Community Services	11,786,296	54.8	6.9	9,705,455	45.2	18.2	0	0.0	0.0
Convention, Sports and Entertainment	0	0.0	0.0	500,000	100.0	0.9	0	0.0	0.0
Ensuring Quality of Life Total	\$20,090,153	58.7	11.7	\$14,155,816	41.3	26.5	\$0	0.0	0.0
City Council	\$745,195	78.3	0.4	\$206,013	21.7	0.4	\$0	0.0	0.0
City Administration	3,012,160	68.0	1.8	1,401,656	31.6	2.6	0	0.0	0.0
City Attorney	4,903,629	87.7	2.9	688,514	12.3	1.3	0	0.0	0.0
City Clerk	676,065	76.5	0.4	205,960	23.3	0.4	0	0.0	0.0
City Treasurer	1,313,016	39.3	0.8	2,009,765	60.1	3.8	0	0.0	0.0
Administering Efficient Government Total	\$10,650,065	70.2	6.2	\$4,511,908	29.6	8.4	\$0	0.0	0.0
Finance	\$3,365,246	50.2	2.0	\$3,334,512	49.8	6.2	\$0	0.0	0.0
Human Resources	1,706,614	79.8	1.0	432,514	20.2	0.8	0	0.0	0.0
Supporting Activities Total	\$5,071,860	57.4	3.0	\$3,767,026	42.6	7.1	\$0	0.0	0.0
Total Category	\$171,839,807		100.0	\$53,432,450		100.0	\$601,082		100.0
Category % of Total	76.0%			23.6%			0.3%		

* May not sum to 100% due to rounding

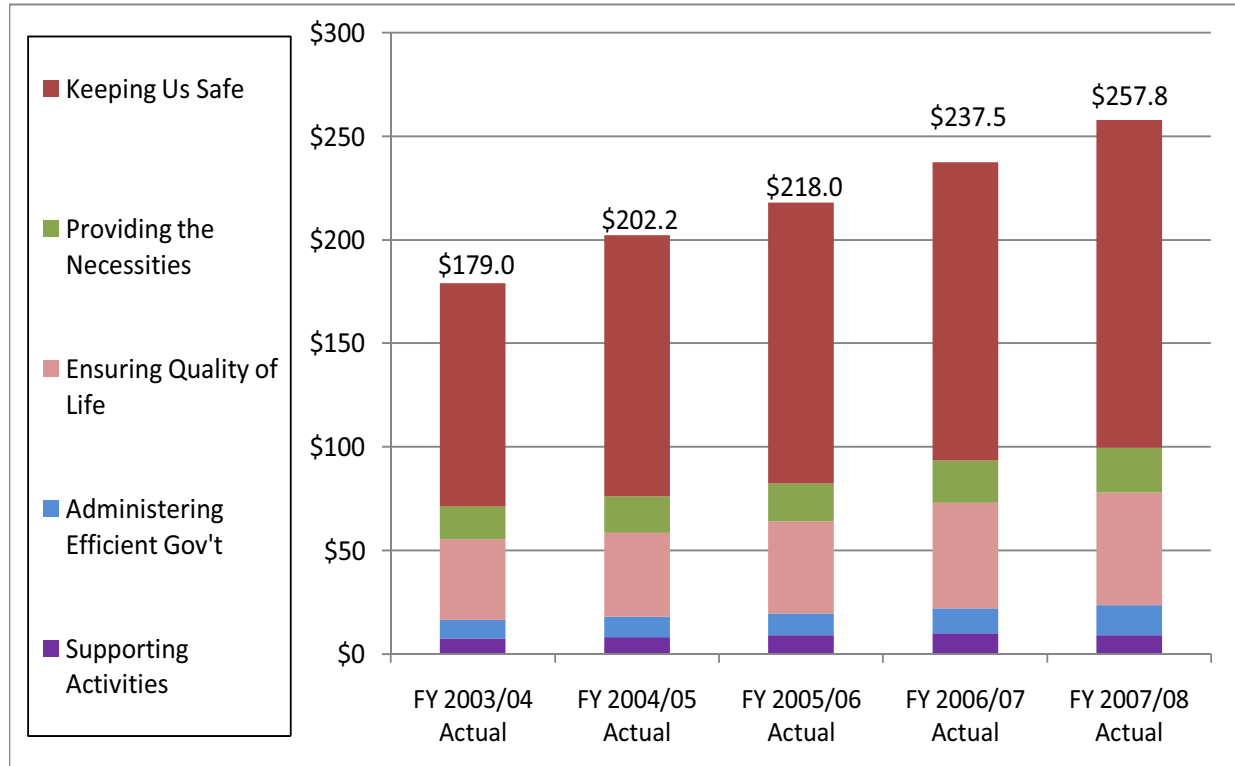
	Capital Outlay	% Total Function/ Dept Budget	% Total Fund Capital Outlay	Net Cost by Function/Department					
				Total Function/ Dept Budget	% Total Fund	Less Department Revenue	% Total Function/ Dept Budget	Net Cost	% Net Cost
Police	\$0	0.0	0.0	\$98,365,083	43.5	\$(2,979,472)	3.0	\$95,385,611	50.5
Fire	145,600	0.3	76.6	53,756,209	23.8	(9,527,862)	17.7	44,228,347	23.4
Keeping Us Safe Total	\$145,600	0.1	76.6	\$152,121,292	67.3	\$(12,507,334)	8.2	\$139,613,958	73.9
Public Utilities	\$0	0.0	0.0	\$2,176,505	1.0	\$0	0.0	\$2,176,505	1.2
Public Works	1,700	0.0	0.9	13,476,014	6.0	(4,892,553)	36.3	8,583,461	4.5
Providing the Necessities Total	\$1,700	0.0	0.9	\$15,652,519	6.9	\$(4,892,553)	31.3	\$10,759,966	5.7
Planning	\$4,000	0.0	2.1	\$12,258,218	5.4	\$(7,394,784)	60.3	\$4,863,434	2.6
Community Services	0	0.0	0.0	21,491,751	9.5	(3,194,140)	14.9	18,297,611	9.7
Convention, Sports and Entertainment	0	0.0	0.0	500,000	0.2	0	0.0	500,000	0.3
Ensuring Quality of Life Total	\$4,000	0.0	2.1	\$34,249,969	15.1	\$(10,588,924)	30.9	\$23,661,045	12.5
City Council	\$0	0.0	0.0	\$951,208	0.4	\$(373,085)	39.2	\$578,123	0.3
City Administration	15,000	0.3	7.9	4,428,816	2.0	(1,547,390)	34.9	2,881,426	1.5
City Attorney	0	0.0	0.0	5,592,143	2.5	(1,471,142)	26.3	4,121,001	2.2
City Clerk	1,775	0.2	0.9	883,800	0.4	(261,100)	29.5	622,700	0.3
City Treasurer	20,000	0.6	10.5	3,342,781	1.5	(1,849,030)	55.3	1,493,751	0.8
Administering Efficient Government Total	\$36,775	0.2	19.3	\$15,198,748	6.7	\$(5,501,747)	36.2	\$9,697,001	5.1
Finance	\$2,000	0.0	1.1	\$6,701,758	3.0	\$(2,982,381)	44.5	\$3,719,377	2.0
Human Resources	0	0.0	0.0	2,139,128	0.9	(772,842)	36.1	1,366,286	0.7
Supporting Activities Total	\$2,000	0.0	1.1	\$8,840,886	3.9	\$(3,755,223)	42.5	\$5,085,663	2.7
Total Category	\$190,075		100.0	\$226,063,414	100.0	\$(37,245,781)	16.5	\$188,817,633	100.0
Category % of Total	0.1%								

* May not sum to 100% due to rounding

History of General Fund Expenditures by Function

This schedule details the General Fund expenditures history from FY 2003/04 to the present.

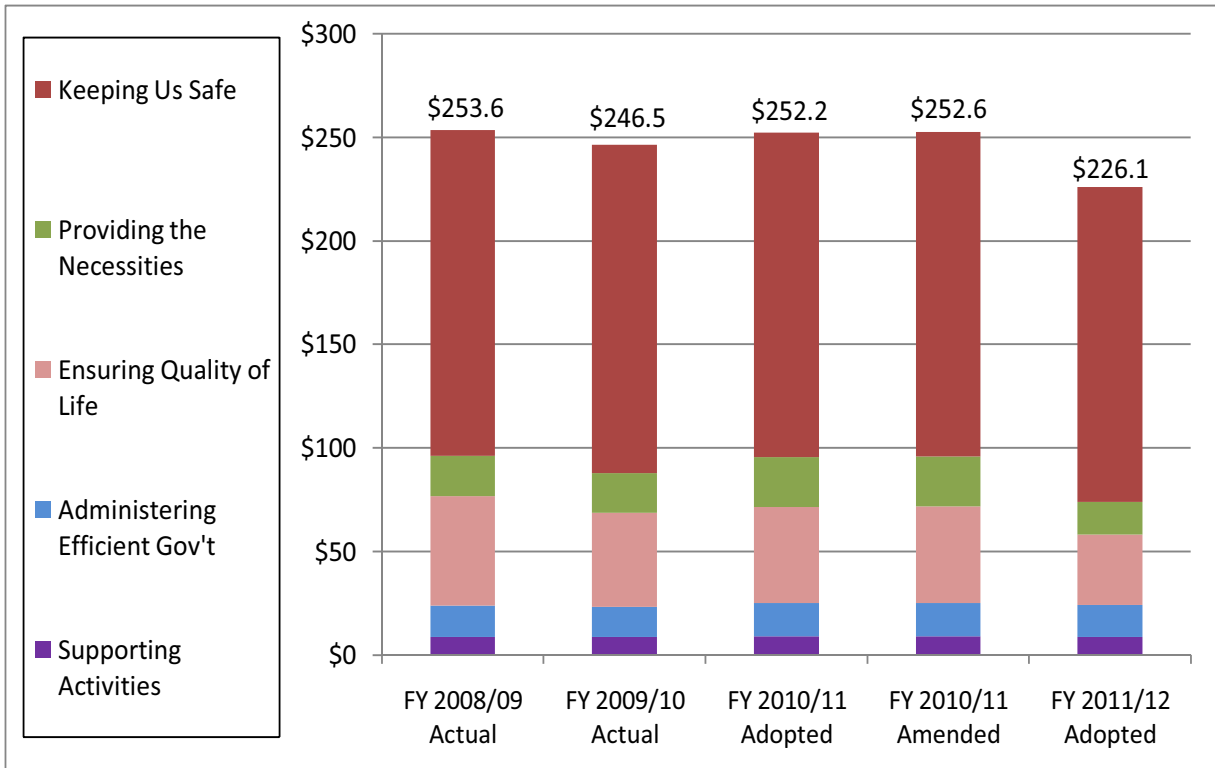
(in millions)



	FY 2003/04 Actual	FY 2004/05 Actual	FY 2005/06 Actual	FY 2006/07 Actual	FY 2007/08 Actual
Keeping Us Safe	\$ 107.8	\$ 126.0	\$ 135.7	\$ 143.9	\$ 158.1
Providing the Necessities	15.6	17.8	18.3	20.4	21.6
Ensuring Quality of Life	38.9	40.5	44.5	51.0	54.4
Administering Efficient Government	9.1	9.7	10.5	12.0	14.7
Supporting Activities	7.5	8.2	9.0	10.1	8.9
Total	\$ 179.0	\$ 202.2	\$ 218.0	\$ 237.5	\$ 257.8

History of General Fund Expenditures by Function

(in millions)



	FY 2008/09 Actual	FY 2009/10 Actual	FY 2010/11 Adopted	FY 2010/11 Amended	FY 2011/12 Adopted
Keeping Us Safe	\$ 157.3	\$ 158.6	\$ 156.8	\$ 156.8	\$ 152.1
Providing the Necessities	19.6	19.3	24.1	24.1	15.7 ¹
Ensuring Quality of Life	52.7	45.2	46.4	46.5	34.2
Administering Efficient Government	15.2	14.6	16.0	16.2	15.2
Supporting Activities	8.7	8.8	9.0	9.0	8.8
Total	<u>\$ 253.6</u>	<u>\$ 246.5</u>	<u>\$ 252.2</u>	<u>\$ 252.6</u>	<u>\$ 226.1</u>

* May not sum to 100% due to rounding

1 The decrease in the Providing the Necessities Category is the result of changes in budgeting/accounting for expenditures related to Gas Tax funding.



FY 2011/12 - FY 2015/16 Capital Improvement Program

Introduction

The Capital Improvement Program (CIP) is a projection of the City’s capital investments over a five-year period. The CIP is both a fiscal and planning device that allows the City to monitor all capital project costs, funding sources, departmental responsibilities, and timing. Each year the CIP is reviewed within the context of ongoing City, County, State, and Federal planning programs and policies. Capital investments involve major City projects that normally have long and useful lives.

The CIP contained herein includes five years of projected capital needs. The first year of the program will become the capital budget for which project money will be authorized. The remaining four years of the CIP will serve as a financial plan for capital investments. The financial plan will be reviewed each year as the CIP is updated and prepared.

The City’s largest capital improvement project in FY 2011/12 will be the Anaheim Regional Transportation Intermodal Center (ARTIC). Designed to be a world-class, iconic transportation center, situated on a 16-acre site owned by OCTA and the City, ARTIC will serve as a transportation gateway and mixed-use activity center where people will seamlessly move between transit services to reach Southern California activity centers and business districts. Funded by grants from OCTA, the total project cost for ARTIC is estimated at \$183,800,000, and it is anticipated to be completed by 2014.

Organization of the CIP

The CIP is broken down into three sections. The first section describes some of the various funding sources used in the five-year capital plan. The second section is a one page summary of the funding sources by year and the projected costs for the seven categories. The third section displays projects grouped into one of the seven categories.

<i>Providing the Necessities</i>
Transportation Improvements
Electric Systems
Water Systems
Wastewater
<i>Ensuring Quality of Life</i>
Recreation/Parks
Downtown Projects/Municipal Facilities
Commercial Entertainment Venues

Each of the categories displays the projected costs for each of the next five years as well as the projects included in that category. Each project includes the cost for FY 2011/12, the five year cost, and a brief description of each project. For projects where the operational cost impact is known, this information is also included in the description.

Financing the CIP

The following are some of the major sources used to finance the projects presented in the CIP:

SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS:

Gas Tax and Roads

- ◆ *Gas Tax* – Financing is provided by the City’s share of the State tax on gasoline, which can only be used for the research, planning, construction, improvement, maintenance, and operation of public streets and highways or public mass transit guideways.
- ◆ *Transportation Grants* – Grant funding from State and Federal sources that can only be used for transportation improvement projects in the City’s right-of-way.
- ◆ *Measure M2* – An initiative passed by Orange County voters to fund transportation improvements using revenue generated by a countywide half-cent sales tax. The various cities of Orange County receive funding from the Orange County Transportation Authority and are required to spend the monies on transportation projects.

Community Services Facilities

- ◆ *Parksites and Playgrounds* – Funding for these projects is derived from State and Federal grants and developer fees.

CAPITAL PROJECT FUNDS:

Developer Impact and Mello-Roos Projects

- ◆ *Platinum Triangle* – Developer impact fees and Mello-Roos financing are used to pay for infrastructure improvements in the Platinum Triangle Area. The Platinum Triangle is an area that generally surrounds and includes Angel Stadium of Anaheim, the Honda Center, and the City National Grove of Anaheim; it provides development opportunities for high density, mixed-use, office, restaurant, and residential projects.

Redevelopment Agency

- ◆ *Redevelopment Agency Funds* – A group of funds established to account for the acquisition, relocation, demolition, construction, and sale of property for those portions of Anaheim eligible for redevelopment related activities. Financing is provided by property tax increment and bond proceeds.

Transportation Improvement Projects

- ◆ *ARTIC* – The Anaheim Regional Transportation Intermodal Center is funded by grants from the Orange County Transportation Authority (OCTA). These grants will fund a transportation gateway and mixed-use activity center on a 16-acre site owned by the City of Anaheim and OCTA.

ENTERPRISE FUNDS:

Electric Utility

- ◆ *Electric Utility* – Funding from the services rendered on a user surcharge basis to residents and businesses located in Anaheim. These sources also support the operation of the utility. The capital portion is used in part for underground conversions, transmission and distribution, and substations.

- ◆ *Electric Stimulus Grants* – As part of the Federal economic stimulus, grants have been awarded for electric utility improvements. Projects include streetlight requests and control improvements.

Water Utility

- ◆ *Water Utility* – Funding from the services rendered on a user surcharge basis to residents and businesses located in Anaheim. This revenue source also supports the operation of the utility. The capital portion is used in part for new transmission and distribution systems, production system improvements, production system replacements, and special facility projects.

Convention, Sports and Entertainment Venues

- ◆ *Convention Center* – Funding from operational revenues generated by the Convention, Sports, and Entertainment Department to improve, upgrade and remodel the various facilities managed by this department. The Grand Plaza project will be funded from Lease Revenue Note proceeds.

CIP Funding Sources Summary

Sources of Funding	Adopted	[-----Information Only-----]				Funding Totals
	FY 2011/12	FY 2012/13	FY 2013/14	FY 2014/15	FY 2015/16	
SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS						
Gas Tax and Roads	\$31,905,934	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$31,905,934
Community Development Block Grant (CDBG)	709,455	0	0	0	0	709,455
Community Services Facilities	4,550,000	200,000	535,000	0	0	5,285,000
Sewer and Storm Drain Construction	650,000	320,000	0	25,000	0	995,000
Redevelopment Housing Set-Aside	363,547	0	0	0	0	363,547
CAPITAL PROJECT FUNDS						
Developer Impact Projects	2,650,000	345,000	260,000	675,000	175,000	4,105,000
Mello-Roos Projects	12,000,000	0	0	0	0	12,000,000
Redevelopment Agency	13,054,882	34,009,903	25,250,000	24,400,000	0	96,714,785
Transportation Improvement Projects	147,125,779	12,284,294	10,343,891	1,716,794	0	171,470,758
ENTERPRISE FUNDS						
Water Utility	9,356,330	19,374,936	13,336,027	13,623,992	11,504,951	67,196,236
Electric Utility	32,620,271	125,962,589	53,948,688	43,909,857	48,028,525	304,469,930
Convention Sports & Entertainment Venues	20,548,010	5,785,000	2,675,000	1,650,000	680,000	31,338,010
Total Sources of Funding	\$275,534,208	\$198,281,722	\$106,348,606	\$86,000,643	\$60,388,476	\$726,553,655

Expenditure Summary by Program Area	Adopted	[-----Information Only-----]				Funding Totals
	FY 2011/12	FY 2012/13	FY 2013/14	FY 2014/15	FY 2015/16	
<i>Providing the Necessities</i>						
Transportation Improvements	\$197,942,595	\$32,115,545	\$26,118,891	\$15,791,794	\$175,000	\$272,143,825
Electric Systems	32,620,271	125,962,589	53,948,688	43,909,857	48,028,525	304,469,930
Water Systems	9,356,330	19,374,936	13,336,027	13,623,992	11,504,951	67,196,236
Wastewater	650,000	320,000	0	25,000	0	995,000
Providing the Necessities Total	\$240,569,196	\$177,773,070	\$93,403,606	\$73,350,643	\$59,708,476	\$644,804,991
<i>Ensuring Quality of Life</i>						
Recreation/Parks	\$4,750,000	\$200,000	\$570,000	\$0	\$0	\$5,520,000
Downtown Projects/ Municipal Facilities	9,667,002	14,523,652	9,700,000	11,000,000	0	44,890,654
Commercial Entertainment Venues	20,548,010	5,785,000	2,675,000	1,650,000	680,000	31,338,010
Ensuring Quality of Life Total	\$34,965,012	\$20,508,652	\$12,945,000	\$12,650,000	\$680,000	\$81,748,664
Total Expenditures	\$275,534,208	\$198,281,722	\$106,348,606	\$86,000,643	\$60,388,476	\$726,553,655

Transportation Improvements

FY 2011/12	FY 2012/13	FY 2013/14	FY 2014/15	FY 2015/16	Total
\$197,942,595	\$32,115,545	\$26,118,891	\$15,791,794	\$175,000	\$272,143,825

Project Name	FY 2011/12 Adopted	5-Year Total	Description
Anaheim Regional Transportation Intermodal Center (ARTIC) - OCTA	\$147,125,779	\$171,470,758	Designed to be a world-class, iconic transportation center situated on a 16-acre site owned by OCTA and the City, ARTIC will serve as a transportation gateway and mixed-use activity center for the region. Paid for with OCTA grant funds. Total project cost: \$183,800,000
Anaheim Rapid Connection (ARC)	15,546,632	15,546,632	The Anaheim Rapid Connection is an approximate 3.5 mile, high capacity fixed-guideway system, which will efficiently connect ARTIC, the Platinum Triangle, the Anaheim Resort Area and the Convention Center. Total project cost: \$18,535,000
Street Construction/ Reconstruction (Arterials)	30,259,302	30,259,302	Includes projects to provide and operate a safe, well-maintained and efficient transportation system. These public improvement projects include participation with other governmental agencies for improvements to intersections, arterial streets and freeway ramp interchanges. Provides for the rehabilitation/ reconstruction of a street to restore the structural integrity and extend the service life of the street. In addition, corridor beautification, street trees, signage, historic street lighting, landscaping of parkways and enhancement of public easements are undertaken. Total project cost: On-going
Traffic Signal Modification	150,000	470,000	Includes undergrounding of existing overhead interconnect cables in conjunction with Utilities undergrounding efforts. Additional signal modification projects are identified throughout the year as needs arise and funding becomes available. Total project cost: On-going
New Traffic Signals	250,000	750,000	Installation of new traffic signals to provide safe and efficient movement of vehicular traffic at intersections. Total project cost: On-going
Traffic Systems Management	225,000	825,000	Projects will provide improvements to traffic signal system operations by installing system detectors, video detection, CCTV cameras, traffic signal controllers, controller cabinet upgrades, Ethernet and fiber optic equipment, electrical service cabinet upgrades, communication hubs, signal interconnect upgrades, and pull boxes identified for each project scope. Total project cost: On-going
Quiet Zone	157,499	157,499	Medians and crossing gates at Vermont, South, Santa Ana, and Broadway. Total project cost: \$1,050,000
Downtown Right-of-Way Improvement	200,000	1,400,000	Eliminate northbound left from Lincoln to one-way north of Lemon. Total project cost: \$1,400,000
Broadway Phase II Enhancements	700,000	1,400,000	Remove medians and recontour street grade Anaheim to Harbor; on-street parking; install pullouts and streetscape. Total project cost: \$3,400,000

Transportation Improvements

Project Name	FY 2011/12 Adopted	5-Year Total	Description
Westgate Phase II	\$300,000	\$300,000	Interim improvement of the area of Westgate formerly identified for a home improvement store. Work may include grading, paving, landscaping, lighting, and utilities corridor construction. Total project cost: \$2,500,000
Street Improvements	996,000	4,996,000	Street improvements, including sidewalks and landscaping: Santa Ana Street (Anaheim to Olive); Olive Street (West Side); Philadelphia Street; Harbor Boulevard; Anaheim Boulevard; Avon-Dakota neighborhood. Total project cost: \$4,996,000
Colony Marketplace Block Improvements	1,100,000	1,100,000	Public right-of-way improvements surrounding the Colony Marketplace block and undergrounding of the overhead utilities. Total project cost: \$1,300,000
Colony Park Improvements	393,928	680,179	Interior street improvements (development of Melrose and Kroeger north of Water) and undergrounding of the power and communication lines on Olive (South to Santa Ana) and Santa Ana (Olive to Vine). Total project cost: \$1,778,239
Lomita Claredge Streetlight Project	290,000	290,000	Installation and replacement of streetlights in the Lomita Claredge neighborhood. Total project cost: \$290,000
Guinida Lane Pocket Park	248,455	248,455	Development of a new pocket park. Total project cost: \$248,455
Canyon Beautification	0	1,600,000	Landscaping improvements for the Canyon area. Total project cost: \$1,600,000
Civic Center New Street	0	1,950,000	New street from Anaheim Boulevard to 42nd Street. Includes sidewalks from parking structure to front of City Hall, new elevator at parking structure, additional street parking. Total project cost: \$1,950,000
Civic Center Plaza	0	2,000,000	Reconstruction of public areas in front of City Hall, including usable public space in conjunction with pedestrian improvements and potential water element. Total project cost: \$2,000,000
Anaheim Boulevard at Center Street Promenade	0	6,800,000	Remove medians, realign Anaheim Boulevard on east side to increase the area in front of City Hall. Total project cost: \$6,800,000
Lemon Street Phase II Connectivity	0	2,000,000	Open Lemon Street through Watt Center to Oak Street. Total project cost: \$2,000,000
Brookhurst Streetscape	0	3,900,000	Design and construction of new streetscape from Crescent to south of Ball. Total project cost: \$3,900,000
West Anaheim Co-Op Agreement	0	24,000,000	Street, circulation, traffic, and sewer improvements. Total project cost: \$24,000,000

Electric Systems

FY 2011/12	FY 2012/13	FY 2013/14	FY 2014/15	FY 2015/16	Total
\$32,620,271	\$125,962,589	\$53,948,688	\$43,909,857	\$48,028,525	\$304,469,930

Project Name	FY 2011/12 Adopted	5-Year Total	Description
Transmission and Distribution Upgrades	\$3,494,411	\$74,919,167	Enhance the reliability and capacity of the 69kV and the 12kV systems throughout the City. Total project cost: On-going
System Capital Project Management	812,085	5,031,024	Allows for electric systems planning/reliability infrastructure improvement projects, such as a new local generation project, future generation and additional 230kV ties to the grid. Total project cost: On-going
System Undergrounding	9,824,571	68,645,577	The program converts overhead power and communication lines to new underground electrical and communication systems along major thoroughfares. Projects are implemented using the criteria of geographical diversity, coordination with other City projects, City image, engineering options, and available funds. Total project cost: On-going
Property Acquisition	1,098,743	10,333,111	This program allows for the procurement and leasing of land for generation, transmission, substations, easements, etc., to support the 69kV and 12kV systems. Total project cost: On-going
Transformers/ Capacitors	2,002,959	18,991,257	Provides distribution transformers, overhead, pad-mounted and submersible, and capacitor banks for all electric transmission and distribution capital projects. Total project cost: On-going
New Substation Construction	599,742	52,398,370	This program provides for the construction of new substations. The Anaheim Substation was recently completed. Currently planned is the Harbor Substation. Total project cost: On-going
Substation Improvements	2,148,233	13,368,233	Upgrade/replace substation equipment such as transformers, circuit breakers, switchgears, and various switches in the existing 69kV/12kV substations. Total project cost: On-going
System Expansion	1,891,518	10,614,530	Expansion of electrical facilities to serve new and/or upgraded residential, commercial, or industrial properties/developments, and related underground line extensions to meet forecasted growth. Total project cost: On-going
Control Improvements	5,139,499	17,289,499	Automation of overhead switches and underground vaults including the Smart Grid project. Total project cost: On-going
SCADA & Telecommunication	1,796,279	10,921,279	System Control and Data Acquisition (SCADA) communication infrastructure is being expanded to support distribution automation, substation automation, and NERC Critical Infrastructure Protection projects. Outage Management System is being integrated with other systems to improve outage detection and response. Total project cost: On-going

Electric Systems

Project Name	FY 2011/12 Adopted	5-Year Total	Description
Telecommunication Projects	\$943,390	\$5,768,390	Implement design and construction of projects to upgrade and expand the fiber optic infrastructure to the Electric, Water and City facilities; purchase 800 MHz dispatch radios and implement cell site, Wi-Fi and spare fiber optic leasing. Total project cost: On-going
System Protection	942,304	3,182,304	Upgrade protective relays, which enhance reliability and provide necessary features to the protection, testing and monitoring of the system. Total project cost: On-going
System Reliability Improvements	1,043,217	7,293,933	This program allows for electrical system planning/reliability studies including required California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) studies and reviews, studies for modeling and analyzing the electric system for new, replacement, and upgraded infrastructure, new generation studies and its electric system impacts. Total project cost: On-going
Streetlight Requests	237,320	907,256	Install streetlights at the request of various City departments. Expenses are reimbursed by the department requesting the streetlights. Total project cost: On-going
Service Enhancement Projects	646,000	3,306,000	Projects include Customer Information System (CIS) replacement and replacement of Utility-wide computer equipment. Total project cost: On-going
Energy Generation Projects	0	1,500,000	Energy generation projects will be on-going, contingent upon sufficient funding. Projects planned in the short-term include Utility Grade Battery Storage and a Solar Panel Project at the Anaheim Convention Center. Total project cost: On-going

Water Systems

FY 2011/12	FY 2012/13	FY 2013/14	FY 2014/15	FY 2015/16	Total
\$9,356,330	\$19,374,936	\$13,336,027	\$13,623,992	\$11,504,951	\$67,196,236

Project Name	FY 2011/12 Adopted	5-Year Total	Description
Water Storage	\$1,807,833	\$13,175,288	Install new storage facilities or replace/modify existing water storage facilities. Projects in FY 2011/12 include the Linda Vista Reservoir and Pump Station. Total project cost: On-going
Water Main Upgrades	1,775,369	20,761,773	Funding to replace water mains throughout the City to improve water quality, improve the system's capability to meet fire flow requirements, raise water pressures, reduce system leaks and increase service reliability; includes installation of new transmission and distribution mains where necessary. Projects in FY 2011/12 include Citywide water main relocation and replacement and addition of valves. Total project cost: On-going
Well Upgrades	837,274	3,019,897	Improve overall supply reliability, increase pumping efficiency, and meet projected water demands. Projects in FY 2011/12 include well No. 56 at Willow Park. Total project cost: On-going
Pumping/ Regulating Stations	516,082	1,971,095	Replace, upgrade or install pumping stations and pressure regulating stations to improve system supply and service reliability. Projects in FY 2011/12 include the Hidden Canyon Pump Station upgrade. Total project cost: On-going
Water Services Development	267,629	1,423,312	Engineering and field staff activities associated with the inspection of customer-contributed capital facilities. Total project cost: On-going
Water Field Capital	1,416,510	7,559,474	Purchase and installation of meters, hydrants, valves, pumps, etc. Total project cost: On-going
Other Capital	2,531,633	18,241,397	Replacement, upgrades or new installation of miscellaneous water facilities such as treatment devices, security equipment, and motors. FY 2011/12 projects include the Water Recycling Demonstration Project. Total project cost: On-going
Service Enhancement Projects	204,000	1,044,000	Projects include automatic meter reading; improvements in E-commerce; computer equipment replacement; replacement of Customer Information System (CIS), document imaging; field mobile data; and work management system. Total project cost: On-going

Wastewater**Wastewater**

FY 2011/12	FY 2012/13	FY 2013/14	FY 2014/15	FY 2015/16	Total
\$650,000	\$320,000	\$0	\$25,000	\$0	\$995,000

Project Name	FY 2011/12 Adopted	5-Year Total	Description
Storm Drain Construction	\$450,000	\$450,000	Construction of storm drain facilities to prevent flooding of streets, improve road surface conditions during a storm and conform to current design standards. Total project cost: On-going
Sewer Construction	200,000	545,000	Construction and major repair of sewers, as well as studies conducted to assess the physical condition of the sanitary sewer system. Total project cost: On-going

Recreation/Parks

FY 2011/12	FY 2012/13	FY 2013/14	FY 2014/15	FY 2015/16	Total
\$4,750,000	\$200,000	\$570,000	\$0	\$0	\$5,520,000

Project Name	FY 2011/12 Adopted	5-Year Total	Description
Miraloma Park and Community Center	\$3,700,000	\$3,700,000	Design and development of a two-acre parcel for Miraloma Park and Community Center. Total project cost: \$3,700,000
Urban Trails (Platinum Necklace)	250,000	250,000	Development of a Citywide Master Plan for trails, walkways, and pocket parks. Total project cost: \$450,000
Olive Hills	200,000	200,000	Park improvements and renovation of the existing facility. Total project cost: \$200,000
Athletic Field Improvements	200,000	200,000	Design upgrades to athletic fields Citywide. Total project cost: On-going
Various Park Improvements	400,000	400,000	Various updates and repairs to existing parks. Total project costs: On-going
Brookhurst Park Play Area	0	70,000	Design of a fully ADA accessible park play area. Total project cost: \$470,000
Park Restroom Replacement	0	500,000	Replacement of existing restrooms that do not meet ADA requirements. Total project cost: On-going
Strategic Plan Update	0	200,000	Update of the ten-year strategic Community Services Plan for parks and recreation facilities. Total project cost: \$200,000

Downtown Projects/Municipal Facilities

FY 2011/12	FY 2012/13	FY 2013/14	FY 2014/15	FY 2015/16	Total
\$9,667,002	\$14,523,652	\$9,700,000	\$11,000,000	\$0	\$44,890,654

Project Name	FY 2011/12 Adopted	5-Year Total	Description
Westgate Project	\$2,285,000	\$2,285,000	Installation of cap and pollution remediation systems for former landfill site. Total project cost: \$4,285,000
Packing House Renovation	5,685,833	6,575,500	Historical rehabilitation including seismic upgrades, waterproofing, and fire protection. Site improvements include adjacent plaza and street improvements. Total project cost: \$11,625,746
Packard Building Levels I and II	344,215	344,215	Rehabilitation of historic building for commercial use. Total project cost: \$2,000,387
Colony Marketplace Parking Lot	1,001,954	1,335,939	Development of vacant parcels for reuse as market and parking lot. Total project cost: \$1,406,724
Willdan Building	350,000	350,000	Roof replacement and HVAC upgrade. Total project cost: \$480,000
Angel Stadium Parking Lot	0	12,300,000	Parking, storm drain and sewer improvements. Total project cost: \$12,300,000
Anaheim Canyon Station Renovation	0	18,600,000	Improvement to increase capacity and circulation at Canyon Metrolink Station. Total project cost: \$18,750,000
Boys and Girls Club Facility	0	2,500,000	Construction of City building adjacent to existing gym. Total project cost: \$2,500,000
Parking Structure Upgrade – Phase II	0	600,000	New parking equipment/software for City Hall East and Center Street parking. Total project cost: \$600,000

Commercial Entertainment Venues

FY 2011/12	FY 2012/13	FY 2013/14	FY 2014/15	FY 2015/16	Total
\$20,548,010	\$5,785,000	\$2,675,000	\$1,650,000	\$680,000	\$31,338,010

Project Name	FY 2011/12 Adopted	5-Year Total	Description
Convention Center Expansion - Grand Plaza	\$18,500,000	\$18,500,000	As part of the Convention Center expansion project, the Grand Plaza will be built along Convention Way on the southside of the convention hall. It will add outdoor space for receptions, as well as a new bus/shuttle drop off area. Total project cost: \$20,010,300
Re-roofing Projects	650,000	1,000,000	Replacement of 25-year old roof on Exhibit Hall "C" to ensure protection of exhibit hall structure, contents, and patrons; replacement of 40-year old administration building roof. Total project cost: \$1,000,000
Katella Avenue Message Reader Board	250,000	250,000	Funding to upgrade or replace the existing electronic display built into the Katella Avenue reader board, which is reaching the end of its usable life after ten years of operation. Total project cost: \$250,000
Replace/Repair Arena Chillers	250,000	1,150,000	Replace/repair 40-year old arena chillers, as needed. Total project cost: \$1,600,000
Above Ground Fuel Storage Tanks	200,000	200,000	Removal of existing underground fuel storage tanks used for the emergency generators and installation of new above ground tanks for increased fuel capacity and to comply with Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) requirements. Total project cost: \$200,000
Various Facility Capital Improvements	698,010	5,538,010	Various capital projects, including: security improvements; escalator refurbishment; lobby furniture and carpet replacement; Exhibit Hall enhancements; large mechanical equipment replacement; Palm Court reader board; replacement of Arena scoreboards. Total project cost: \$7,075,000
North Freight Elevator	0	3,250,000	Additional freight elevator located at the north end of the main building to expedite movement of exhibitors, materials, and equipment and to provide backup for the south freight elevator. Total project cost: \$3,250,000
Exhibit Hall Concession Stands	0	1,000,000	Retrofit existing concession stands to provide additional area and reflect a restaurant/grill atmosphere. Total project cost: \$1,000,000
Carpark Capital Improvements	0	450,000	Recoat level 5 of Carpark 4 with elastomeric coating to waterproof and prevent deterioration. Total project cost: \$450,000

Definition of Terms

Definitions of terms and acronyms used in the Operating and Capital sections of the budget are listed and defined below:

Accrual Basis of Accounting – the method of accounting under which transactions are recognized when they occur regardless of the timing of related cash flows.

AC-NET – Anaheim Center for New Energy Technologies.

ADA – Americans with Disabilities Act.

AFJC – Anaheim Family Justice Center.

Anaheim Rapid Connection (ARC) – a high capacity fixed-guideway system that will connect ARTIC, the Platinum Triangle, the Anaheim Resort Area and the Convention Center.

Anaheim Tourism Improvement District – a special assessment district established to support marketing, promotion and transit project costs in the Resort Area.

Appropriation – an authorization made by the City Council that permits City departments to make expenditures of governmental resources. All appropriations that have not been expended or lawfully encumbered lapse at the end of the fiscal year. The City Council may increase or decrease appropriations by majority vote. The City Manager may transfer appropriations within a department. All increases or transfers between departments must be approved by the City Council.

Appropriations Limit – as a governmental entity in the State of California, the City is subject to the Gann Spending Limit Initiative, which limits the amount of annual appropriations of tax proceeds. See City Financial Information to review the calculation.

AQMD – Air Quality Management District.

ARC – Anaheim Rapid Connection.

ARTIC – Anaheim Regional Transportation Intermodal Center.

Asset – resources owned or held that have an economic value.

ATID – Anaheim Tourism Improvement District.

Balanced Budget – a budget in which income (revenue) is equal to expenditures. A budget may also be balanced with the use of operating reserves.

Bond – a written promise to pay a designated amount (called the principal), at a specific date in the future, together with periodic interest at a specified rate. In the budget, these payments are identified as debt service. Bonds are usually used to obtain long-term financing for capital improvements.

Bond Rating – an opinion of a credit rating agency as to a debt issuer's overall financial capacity to meet its financial commitments as they come due. It is a measure of risk associated with a debt issuer's ability to pay its debt.

Budget

Capital – (see Capital).

Operating – a fiscal plan detailing current operating programs, including an estimate of proposed expenditures and the proposed means to finance them.

Budgetary Control – the control or management of a government in accordance with the approved budget for the purpose of keeping expenditures within the limitations of available appropriations and resources.

CAFR – (see Comprehensive Annual Financial Report).

CARB – California Air Resources Board.

CalTrans – California Department of Transportation.

Capital

Capital Improvement (also, Capital Project) – refers to a specific project in the CIP. The City

Definition of Terms

of Anaheim budgets at the project level. Capital projects are major projects (water lines, streets, parks, buildings, etc.) having a long-term nature/life, constructed or acquired for the public good.

Capital Improvement Program (CIP) – a five-year fiscal plan detailing the amount and timing of anticipated capital expenditures. The City Council adopts the first year of the CIP and approves the entire five-year plan in concept. It is updated annually with the adoption of the budget. The last section of this budget document contains the City’s adopted CIP.

Capital outlay – one of four categories of expense (see expense category). Capital outlay expenditures result in the acquisition of, or addition of, capital assets or infrastructure. These expenditures may occur in either an operating program (e.g., the purchase of a computer) or a capital project (e.g., land acquisition). Conversely, a capital project may have other categories of expense (e.g., labor costs for administrative personnel working on the project or other operating costs for materials and/or supplies that are not capital items).

Capital Projects funds – established to account for resources used for the acquisition and construction of capital facilities by the City, except those financed by proprietary funds. The individual funds comprising this grouping are as follows: Development Impact Projects, Mello-Roos Projects, Redevelopment Agency, Transportation Improvement Projects, and Other Capital Improvements. These and other funds (including Special Revenue, Enterprise and General Fund) comprise the funding sources for the CIP.

Capital Assets – assets of long-term character that are intended to continue to be held or used for a period of more than one year, such as land, buildings, machinery, furniture, and other equipment.

Capital Budget – (see Capital, Capital Improvement Program).

Capital Improvements – (see Capital, Capital Project).

Capital Improvement Program (CIP) – (see Capital).

Capital Outlay – (see Capital).

Cash Basis of Accounting – a basis of accounting under which revenue and expenses are recognized when cash is received and cash is paid.

Category of Expense – (see Expense Category).

CDBG – (see Community Development Block Grant).

CIP – (see Capital).

CUPA – Certified Unified Program Agency.

Community Development Block Grant (CDBG) – a federally funded program, the main objective of which is the development of viable urban communities through the provision of decent housing, a suitable living environment and economic opportunity, principally for low to moderate income persons.

Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (CAFR) – the audited annual financial report of a government, which encompasses all funds.

Consumer Price Index (CPI) – an index that tracks the prices of a specified set of goods and services purchased by consumers, providing a measure of inflation (often considered a cost-of-living index).

Debt Service – the repayment of principal and/or interest on borrowed funds.

Debt Service Funds – governmental fund type used to account for the accumulation of resources for, and the payment of, general long-term debt principal and interest.

Department – a major administrative unit of the City, which indicates overall management responsibility for an operation or a group of related operations within a functional area, and the organizational level at which the budget is adopted and controlled.

Depreciation – a non-cash expense representing the systemic and rational allocation of the cost of a capital asset over its useful life.

Definition of Terms

Division – an organizational unit that indicates management responsibility for an operation or group of related operations within a functional area, subordinate to the department level of the organization.

Encumbrance – commitment related to unperformed (executory) contracts for goods or services.

Enterprise Funds – funds established to account for the operations and financing of self-supporting activities of a governmental unit that renders services on a user charge basis to the general public, similar to private business enterprises. The following funds operate on an enterprise basis: Water Utility, Electric Utility, Sanitation Utility, Golf Courses, and Convention, Sports and Entertainment Venues.

Expenditure – the payment of cash on the transfer of property or services for the purpose of acquiring an asset, service or settling a loss.

Expense – charges incurred (whether paid immediately or accrued) for operations, maintenance, interest or other charges.

Expense Category – there are four expense categories: Personnel (also referred to as Labor), Other Operating, Debt Service, and Capital Outlay.

Fees – (see User Charges).

FERC – Federal Energy Regulatory Commission.

Fiduciary Funds – funds used to report assets held in a trustee or agency capacity for others and which therefore cannot be used to support the government's own programs. The fiduciary category includes pension (and other employee benefit) trust funds, investment trust funds, private-purposed trust funds, and agency funds.

Fiscal Year (FY) – any yearly accounting period, regardless of its relationship to a calendar year. The fiscal year for the City begins on July 1 of each year and ends on June 30 of the following year. It is designated by the calendar year in which it ends. For example, fiscal year 2011/12 begins on July 1, 2011 and ends on June 30, 2012.

FTE (Full-Time Equivalent) – The equivalent of a full-time position for one year, based on 1.0 FTE equaling 2,080 hours.

Full Cost Recovery – includes recovery of all costs attributable directly to a service or program, as well as a reasonable share of indirect costs related to the service or program.

Function – an operational grouping of related departments.

Fund – an independent fiscal and accounting entity with a self-balancing set of accounts.

FY – (see Fiscal Year).

General Fund – this fund is one of five governmental fund types and typically serves as the chief operating fund of a government. The General Fund is used to account for all financial resources except those required to be accounted for in another fund.

Generally Accepted Accounting Principles (GAAP) – the conventions, rules, and procedures that serve as the norm for the fair presentation of financial statements.

General Obligation Bonds – bonds that are issued and secured by either the full faith and credit of the issuing government or by a promise to levy property taxes in an unlimited amount, as necessary to pay debt service, or both. General obligation bonds of local agencies are typically only payable from ad valorem property taxes.

Geographic Information System (GIS) – a computer system capable of integrating, storing, editing, analyzing, sharing, and displaying geographically-referenced information.

GFOA – Government Finance Officers Association.

GIS – (see Geographic Information System).

Goal – a broad statement of intended accomplishments, which normally covers long periods of time and explains the basic purpose for which a department was established. Elected officials and senior management are responsible for establishing goals.

Definition of Terms

Governmental Funds – funds generally used to account for tax-supported activities. There are five different types of governmental funds. Anaheim’s governmental funds include the General Fund, Other General Purpose funds, Special Revenue funds, Debt Service funds and Capital Projects funds.

Grant – a contribution by a government or other organization to support a particular function. Grants may be classified as either operational or capital, depending on the grantee.

Indirect Cost – a cost necessary for the functioning of the organization as a whole, but which cannot be directly assigned to one service.

Infrastructure – the physical assets of a government (e.g., streets, sewers, public buildings and parks).

Internal Service Funds – used to account for the financing of centralized services to different funds and City departments on a cost reimbursement basis (including replacement costs). Internal Service funds of the City include General Benefits and Insurance, Motorized Equipment, Information and Communication Services, and Municipal Facilities Maintenance.

Lease Payment Measurement Revenues (LPMR) – in 1997, the Anaheim Public Financing Authority issued lease revenue bonds to finance the construction of improvements in the Anaheim Resort. The amount of each lease payment to be made by the City under the lease agreement is measured by Lease Payment Measurement Revenues.

LPMR – (see Lease Payment Measurement Revenues).

Measure M2 – an initiative passed by Orange County voters to fund transportation improvements using revenue generated by a countywide half-cent sales tax. The various cities of Orange County receive funding from the Orange County Transportation Authority (OCTA) and are required to spend the monies on transportation projects.

Metro Cities Joint Powers Authority – provides fire emergency dispatch services for seven cities in Orange County.

Modified Accrual Basis of Accounting – the basis of accounting, according to which (a) revenues are recognized in the accounting period in which they become available and measurable and (b) expenditures are recognized in the accounting period in which the fund liability is incurred, if measurable, except for unmatured interest on general long-term debt and certain similar accrued obligations, which should be recognized when due.

NAC – Neighborhood Advisory Councils. The leadership group of a neighborhood association that formally advises City staff to create and implement a neighborhood improvement action plan.

NERC – North American Electric Reliability Council.

Net Cost/Surplus – annual deficiency or excess of revenues over expenses, which decreases or increases the available balance of a particular fund.

NPDES – National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System.

Objective – a specific, measurable goal, formally established at the division level of the organization.

OCTA – Orange County Transportation Authority.

Operating Budget – (see Budget).

Operating Category – a category of expense that includes materials, supplies and small equipment. It can be found in both operating and capital budgets.

Operating Expenditure – divided into four categories, personnel, other operating, debt service and capital outlay; expenses required for a department to function.

Operating Reserves – unrestricted funds, usually accumulated over several years, that are available for appropriation (also see Unreserved Fund Balance).

Operating Revenues – funds the government receives as income to pay for ongoing operations, such as taxes, fees from specific services, interest earnings, and grant revenues.

Definition of Terms

Other General Purpose Funds – these specialized funds represent General Fund obligations and are reported with the General Fund in the City’s Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (CAFR). Other General Purpose funds of the City include the Half Cent Sales Tax for Public Safety, Arena, Police Outside Reimbursements, Economic Development, Mother Colony, Library Donations, M. Roston Memorial, Deposits, and Drainage Assessments funds.

Pay-as-you-go Basis – a term used to describe a financial policy by which capital outlays are financed from current revenues rather than through borrowing.

Performance Indicators – specific quantitative and qualitative measures of work performed as an objective of specific departments or divisions.

Personnel Services – a budget category used to capture the costs associated with employing full-time and part-time employees.

Proprietary Fund – funds that focus on the determination of operating income, changes in net assets (or cost recovery), financial position, and cash flows. There are two different types of proprietary funds: Enterprise funds and Internal Service funds.

Revenue – sources of income financing the operations of government.

RFP – Request for Proposal.

Special Revenue Funds – used to account for the revenue derived from specific taxes or other earmarked revenue sources (other than for major capital projects) that are restricted by law or administrative action to expenditures for specified purposes. The City’s Special Revenue funds include: Gas Tax and Roads, Workforce Development, CDBG, Community Services Facilities, Sewers and Storm Drain Construction, Grants, Anaheim Resort Maintenance District, Anaheim Tourism Improvement District, Narcotic Asset Forfeiture, Housing Authority and Redevelopment Housing Set-Aside.

Structural Deficit – a fiscal imbalance created when ongoing expenditures exceed ongoing revenues.

Structural Reductions – measures that either decrease or eliminate ongoing costs or generate new, ongoing revenues.

TOT – (see Transient Occupancy Tax).

Transfers To/From – amounts transferred from one fund to another to assist in financing the services for the recipient fund.

Transient Occupancy Tax (TOT) – a tax on hotel, motel and timeshare stays of less than 30 days. The rate is currently 15%.

Triple Flip – in March 2004, California voters approved the Governor’s budget measure which called for (among other things) the implementation of the “Triple Flip” to generate a dedicated revenue stream for bond repayment. One-quarter of Anaheim’s sales tax revenues are re-directed by the State and replaced with an equal amount of property tax revenues. Because the basis for the calculation of this replacement revenue will continue to be the amount of taxable sales generated in Anaheim, the City records this replacement revenue in the sales tax category.

UASI – (see Urban Area Security Initiative).

Unreserved Fund Balance (also known as unrestricted fund balance) – the portion of a fund’s balance that is not restricted for a specific purpose and is available for general appropriation.

Urban Area Security Initiative (UASI) –sponsored by the United States Office of Domestic Preparedness, a grant program to make funds available to cities to enhance security and overall preparedness to prevent, respond to, and recover from acts of terrorism.

User Charges – the payment of a fee for direct receipt of a public service by the party who benefits from the service.

V&CB – (see Visitor and Convention Bureau).

Visitor and Convention Bureau (V&CB) – an independent organization that contracts with the City to promote conventions and other tourism in Anaheim. The payment to the V&CB is budgeted in the Convention, Sports and Entertainment Department.

Definition of Terms

ZBB – (see Zero-based Budgeting).

Zero-based Budgeting (ZBB) – is a budgeting approach whereby individual programs and budget line items start at zero and are justified and prioritized at the function level.

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