

1985 Approved General Government Operating Budget

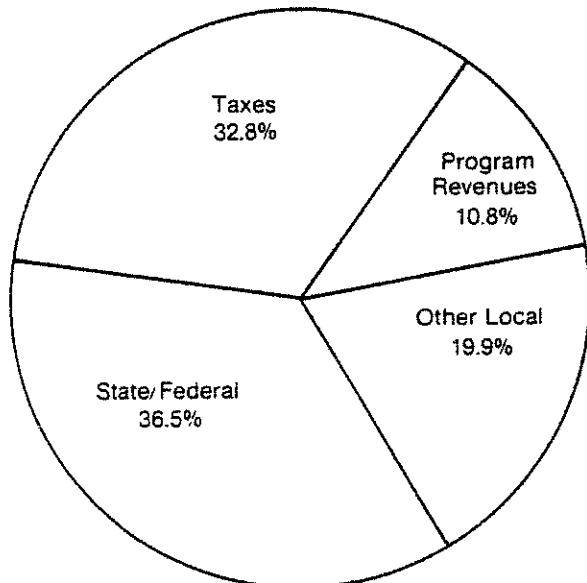
BUDGET AT A GLANCE.

	<u>1984 Revised</u>	<u>1985 Approved</u>
Direct Costs:	<u>\$191,885,410*</u>	<u>\$207,296,420</u>
Source of Funding:		
Taxes	\$ 62,872,120	\$ 74,351,040
State/Federal	70,105,970	71,463,680
Program Revenues	20,704,230	22,163,320
Other Local (Including Intragovernmental Charges)	<u>38,203,090</u>	<u>39,318,380</u>
Total Funding:	<u>\$191,885,410</u>	<u>\$207,296,420</u>

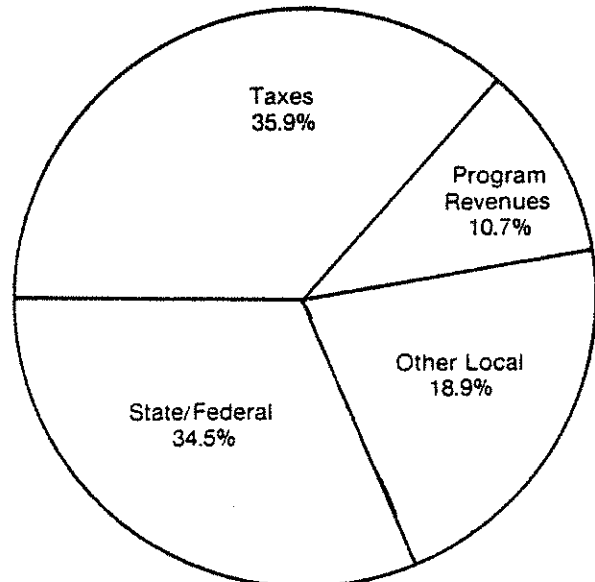
*The 1984 Revised Budget figure includes \$1,224,190 in direct operating costs for Parking Facilities which was subsequently transferred to the Parking Authority. For comparison purposes, the 1984 Revised Budget after the transfer would be \$190,661,220.

SOURCES OF FUNDING

1984 Revised Budget



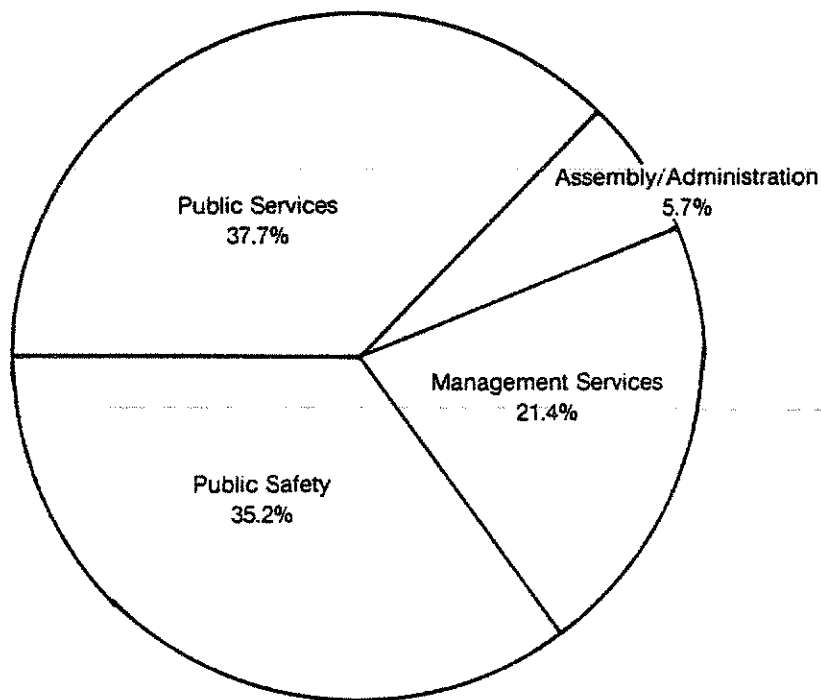
1985 Approved Budget



**1985 Approved General Government Operating Budget
DIRECT COST APPROPRIATIONS BY DEPARTMENT**

ASSEMBLY/ ADMINISTRATION	MUNICIPAL MANAGER		PUBLIC SAFETY
	Management Services	Public Services	
Assembly \$ 1,349,670	Municipal Manager OPPB/Admin. Support \$ 1,724,970	Museum \$ 1,093,170	Office of Public Safety \$ 432,220
Equal Rights Commission 449,680	Finance 7,794,170	Library 8,331,580	Health & Environmental Protection 7,455,610
Internal Audit 427,390	Information Systems 10,128,050	Parks & Recreation 11,273,400	Transportation Inspection 166,050
Office of the Mayor 3,515,040	Community Planning 3,792,800	Public Transit 9,580,900	Fire 27,689,860
Municipal Attorney 2,400,380	Property & Facility Management 19,061,100	Public Works 47,820,880	Police 34,349,980
Capital Projects 979,350	Human Resources .. 1,865,030		Social Services 2,834,800
Non-Departmental .. 2,780,340			
Total \$11,901,850	\$44,366,120	\$78,099,930	\$72,928,520

DIRECT COST SUMMARY BY FUNCTIONAL AREA

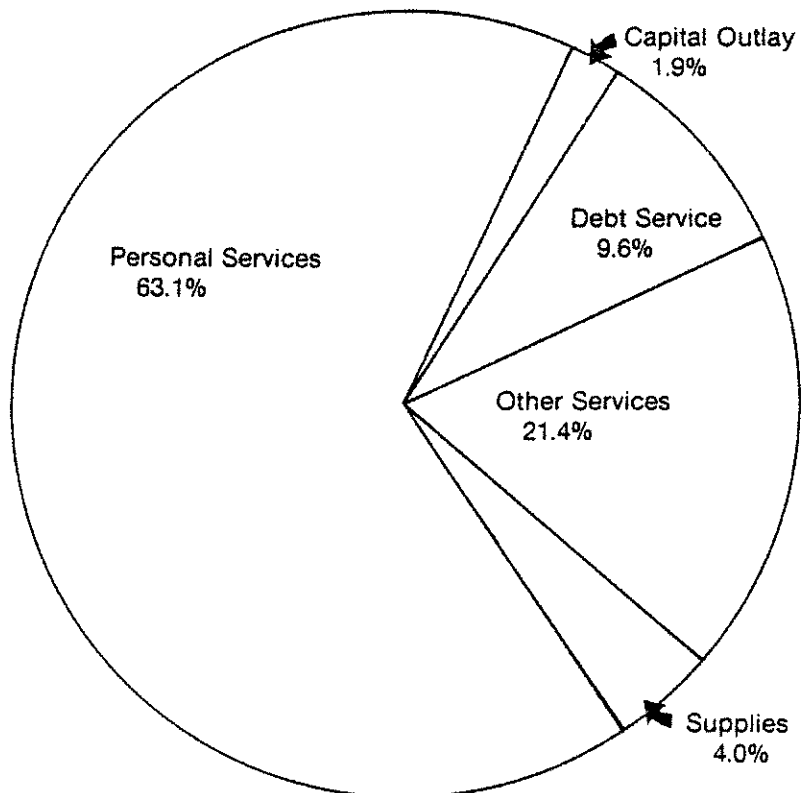


1985 Approved General Government Operating Budget
DIRECT ORGANIZATIONAL COSTS BY TYPE OF EXPENDITURE

Category	1983 Revised	1984 Revised	1985 Approved
Personal Services	\$115,909,440	\$118,906,880	\$130,708,150
Supplies	7,005,050	8,031,380	8,390,810
Other Services	47,651,800	40,400,010	44,370,950
Debt Service	17,487,950	18,567,170	19,846,200
Capital Outlay	5,436,220	5,979,970	3,980,310
Total	\$193,490,460	\$191,885,410*	\$207,296,420

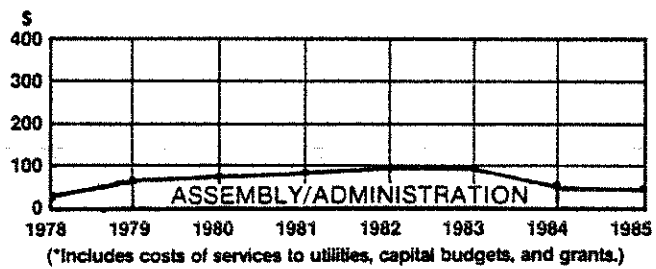
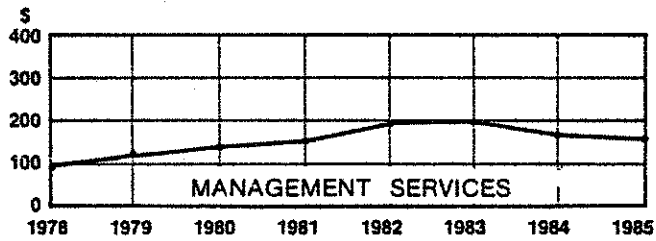
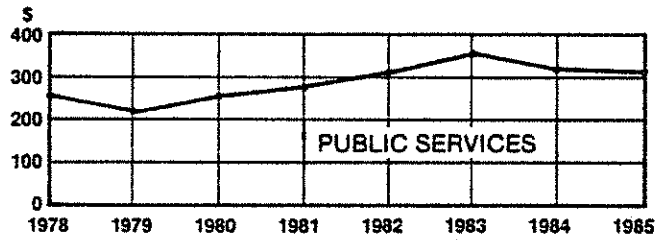
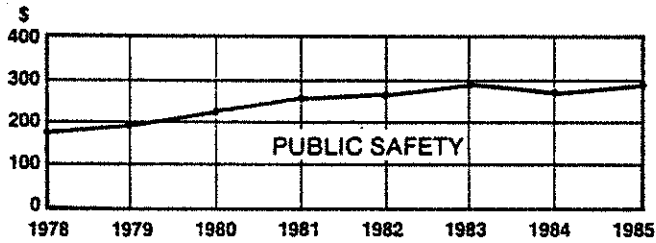
*The 1984 Revised Budget figure includes \$1,224,190 in direct operating costs for Parking Facilities which was subsequently transferred to the Parking Authority. For comparison purposes, the 1984 Revised Budget after the transfer would be \$190,661,220.

1985 APPROVED BUDGET DIRECT ORGANIZATIONAL COSTS



1985 Approved General Government Operating Budget
PER CAPITA EXPENDITURE/REVENUE TRENDS

**PER CAPITA EXPENDITURES*
 BY FUNCTIONAL AREA**



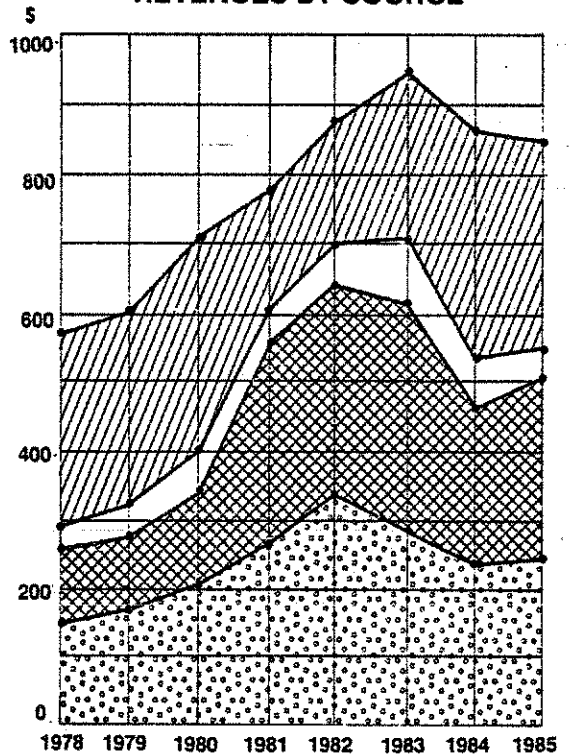
PER CAPITA EXPENDITURES

These charts show how general government revenues are spent. The functional areas of public safety (fire and police protection and health and social services) and public services (roads, transit, leisure and cultural activities) account for almost 74% of total general government per capita expenditures. The remainder of the expenditures are in the management services and assembly/administration functional areas.

PER CAPITA REVENUES

This chart shows how general government per capita expenditures are funded. Federal revenues, which are declining due to reductions in Federal Revenue Sharing, make up about 5% of total revenues. State revenues have increased somewhat from 1984 levels. In 1985, 29% of the general government budget will be funded by state sources. The remaining 66% is funded through local fees and charges and other local revenues, including property taxes.

PER CAPITA REVENUES BY SOURCE



 TAXES  FEDERAL
 STATE  LOCAL*

(*Includes revenues for services to utilities, capital budgets, and grants.)

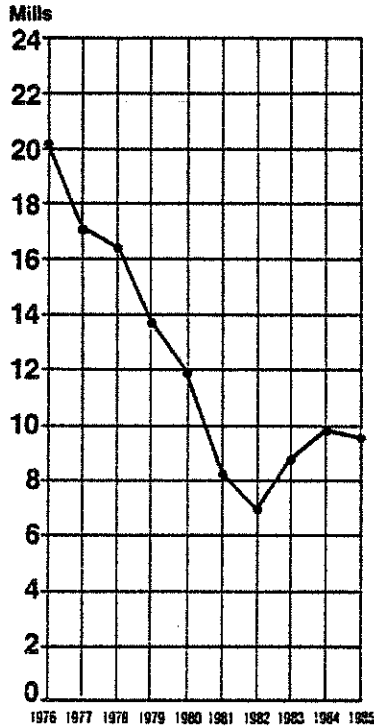
1985 Approved General Government Operating Budget
REVENUES BY SOURCE

Revenue Source	1983 Revised	1984 Revised	1985 Approved
LOCAL REVENUES			
User Fees			
Public Transit Fees	\$ 1,396,330	\$ 1,268,040	\$ 1,554,050
Parking Fees	1,477,150	1,796,540	0
Building Safety	3,322,000	4,186,000	4,455,000
Parks and Recreation	478,750	1,116,720	1,293,840
Fire and Rescue	720,310	801,900	1,086,900
Subdivision Inspection	563,900	668,000	685,000
Franchises	398,430	419,230	419,230
Reimbursed Costs	939,510	1,049,280	1,074,080
Fines/Forfeitures	1,011,280	1,082,000	1,338,000
Other Fees	6,266,730	5,181,160	7,230,760
Interest			
Cash Pool Short Term	6,832,230	7,978,450	8,625,940
Other Short Term	1,419,940	189,740	267,430
Contributions - Other	2,870,160	3,132,240	2,968,240
Hotel/Motel Tax	3,375,800	3,285,570	3,548,420
Other Local	1,167,170	734,320	734,320
TOTAL LOCAL REVENUES	\$ 32,239,690	\$ 32,889,190	\$ 35,281,210
STATE REVENUES			
Municipal Assistance	\$ 32,663,930	\$ 32,663,520	\$ 37,401,130
General Revenue	14,321,250	14,103,230	14,804,240
Road Maintenance	1,181,820	1,485,290	1,707,310
State Auto Fees	3,364,370	3,965,060	4,163,310
Contributions - State Grants	13,028,600	0	0
Other	1,868,290	2,235,590	2,181,090
TOTAL STATE REVENUES	\$ 66,428,260	\$ 54,452,690	\$ 60,257,080
FEDERAL REVENUES			
Revenue Sharing	\$ 18,400,000	\$ 14,582,220	\$ 10,258,630
Other	686,630	1,071,060	947,970
TOTAL FEDERAL REVENUES	\$ 19,086,630	\$ 15,653,280	\$ 11,206,600
OTHER REVENUES			
Intragovernmental Revenues	\$ 19,456,780	\$ 20,247,630	\$ 20,366,240
Fund Balance Applied	6,889,660	6,279,400	5,926,820
Taxes	50,177,070	62,872,120	74,351,040
Restricted Profits	(787,630)	(508,900)	(92,570)
TOTAL OTHER REVENUES	\$ 75,735,880	\$ 88,890,250	100,551,530
TOTAL REVENUE	\$193,490,460	\$191,885,410	\$207,296,420

1985 Approved General Government Operating Budget

PROPERTY TAX PROFILE

MILL LEVY TRENDS



Mill Levy (Downtown Area)

Data: Appendix M.

CALCULATION OF AVERAGE MILL LEVY

	1984 Revised	1985 Approved	Increase/ Decrease
Direct Costs	\$ 191,885,410	\$ 207,296,420	\$ 15,411,010
Less Charges to: Utilities, Capital Budget, and Grants	(20,247,630)	(20,366,240)	118,610
Less User Fees	(17,758,610)	(19,404,290)	1,645,680
Less Other Sources	(6,279,400)	(5,926,820)	(352,580)
Less Other Revenues: Other Local	(15,130,580)	(15,876,920)	746,340
State	(54,452,690)	(60,257,080)	5,804,390
Federal	(15,653,280)	(11,206,600)	(4,446,680)
Restricted Profits	508,900	92,570	(416,330)
Net Tax Requirement	\$ 62,872,120	\$ 74,351,040	\$ 11,478,920
Areawide Assessed Valuation	\$12,095,719,000	\$14,546,318,000	\$2,450,599,000
Average Mill Levy	5.20 mills	5.11 mills	(0.09) mills

Tax Limitation Calculation: Appendix I.

1985 PRELIMINARY MILL LEVIES

Taxing Districts	Areawide	School District*	Fire	Roads	Police	Parks and/or Recreation	Road Debt Service Area 35	Total
Anchorage	.96	4.27	1.08	1.08	1.91	.45		9.75
Hillside/Rabbit Creek	.96	4.27	1.08			.45		6.76
Spenard/Muldoon/Sand Lake/Oceanview	.96	4.27	1.08	1.08	1.91	.45	.17	9.92
Girdwood	.96	4.27	.68	.65		.27		6.83
Glen Alps	.96	4.27						5.23
Eagle River	.96	4.27	1.08	.50	1.91	.20		8.92
Chugiak	.96	4.27		.50	1.91	.20		7.84
Eagle River/Chugiak Valley	.96	4.27		.50	1.91	.20		7.84
Other Outside Bowl	.96	4.27						5.23

*School District mill levy assumed at approved rate for 1984 (4.27 mills).

Mill levies by fund: Appendix L.
Mill levy comparison by taxing district: Appendix N.

1985 Approved General Government Operating Budget

EXPLANATION OF TAXING DISTRICT MILL LEVIES

The Municipality of Anchorage operates under a "service area concept" whereby taxpayers in different areas or taxing districts of the Municipality pay property taxes only for those services which they receive. Some services provided by the Municipality must be offered on an "areawide" basis under state law. These include education, planning and zoning, property assessment, and tax collection. Other services require voter approval — these include road maintenance, police and fire protection, and parks and recreation. This "service area concept" gives the taxpayers more control over the types and levels of service for which they are taxed.

The mill levy of a service area is computed as follows:

Total Direct Costs of Service Area	+	Net Intragovernmental Charges	=	Function Cost of Service Area
Function Cost of Service Area	—	Program Revenues of Service Area	=	Net Program Cost of Service Area
Net Program Cost of Service Area	—	Other Revenues Allocated to Service Area	=	Tax Requirement of Service Area
Tax Requirement of Service Area	÷	Assessed Value X 1,000 of Service Area	=	Mill Rate (Levy) for Service Area

Each service within the taxing districts has its own mill rate. The sum of these service mill rates within a taxing district comprises the mill rate by which taxes are levied. The table below shows how one taxing district mill levy has been computed for 1985. For more detailed definitions of the terms used here, consult the Glossary of Terms, Appendix V.

CALCULATION OF MULDOON TAXING DISTRICT MILL LEVY

Service Area (Services Approved by Muldoon Taxing District Voters)	Function Cost of Service Area	—	Program Revenues of Service Area	—	Other Revenues Allocated to Service Area	=	Tax Requirement Of Service Area	÷	Estimated Assessed Valuation of Service Area (\$ 000's)	=	Proposed Mill Levy Of Service Area
Areawide	\$68,843,290		\$10,404,380		\$44,551,870		\$13,887,040		\$14,546,318		.96
Fire	24,617,080		36,300		9,471,530		15,109,250		13,953,369		1.08
Road	22,148,680		6,000		8,908,950		13,233,730		12,300,942		1.08
Police	39,398,960		1,617,940		13,722,500		24,058,520		12,584,794		1.91
Parks and Recreation	13,257,660		1,122,180		6,225,180		5,910,300		13,257,521		.45
Road Debt Service	1,368,670		0		440,450		928,220		5,593,379		.17
							Total Mill Levy - General Government				5.65
							Total Mill Levy - School District				4.27*
							Mill Levy for Muldoon Residents				9.92

*Assumes same mill levy for schools as in 1984.

GOALS AND OBJECTIVES

TRANSPORTATION

Provide for transportation systems that will safely and efficiently move people and goods throughout the Municipality while protecting and enhancing the neighborhoods in which we live. Major objectives are building and upgrading roadways, improving the trail system, expanding the mass transit system, and developing long-range transportation solutions to lead us into the next century.

PUBLIC SAFETY

Provide a comprehensive public safety program which goes beyond police, fire, emergency medical services, and emergency preparedness, to include public health, environmental health, and basic human service needs. This is based on the premise that a fundamental level of safety is the cornerstone of our quality of life.

NEIGHBORHOOD DEVELOPMENT

Continue to strengthen our neighborhoods through capital investments which make for safer, more attractive and livable neighborhoods; promoting strong ordinances and procedures for guiding development in Anchorage; providing adequate and dependable utilities to all neighborhoods; implementing a school site selection plan to ensure we have schools where we need them; and encouraging a true partnership between neighborhoods and the Municipality in determining and funding neighborhood amenities.