TEXAS PUBLIC FINANCE AUTHORITY

STRATEGIC PLAN 2017-2021

PROVIDING COST-EFFECTIVE FINANCING FOR THE STATE OF TEXAS



STRATEGIC PLAN

FISCAL YEARS 2017 - 2021

BY

TEXAS PUBLIC FINANCE AUTHORITY

BOARD MEMBER	TERM EXPIRES	HOMETOWN
BILLY M. ATKINSON, JR., CHAIR	FEBRUARY 2017	SUGAR LAND
RUTH C. SCHIERMEYER, VICE CHAIR	FEBRUARY 2019	LUBBOCK
GERALD B. ALLEY, SECRETARY	FEBRUARY 2019	Arlington
RAMON MANNING	FEBRUARY 2021	HOUSTON
WALKER N. MOODY	FEBRUARY 2019	HOUSTON
RODNEY K. MOORE	FEBRUARY 2021	Lufkin
ROBERT T. RODDY, JR.	FEBRUARY 2017	SAN ANTONIO

JUNE 24, 2016

SIGNED: LEE DEVINEY, EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR

APPROVED: ATKINSON, JR., CHAIR BILLY M

DATE: <u>6/6/2016</u>

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TEXAS PUBLIC FINANCE AUTHORITY

AGENCY MISSION

The mission of the Texas Public Finance Authority ("TPFA" or "Authority") is to provide the most cost-effective financing available to fund capital projects, equipment acquisitions, and programs as authorized by the Texas Legislature.

Main Agency Functions

The TPFA performs its mission and functions by demonstrating the highest standards of ethics, accountability, efficiency, and transparency. The Authority's main functions are to:

- Actively serve as the central debt issuer to 23 client agencies consisting of state agencies, universities and other entities, which are included in Exhibit I.
- Monitor outstanding debt amounting to approximately \$3.8 billion.
- Evaluate and qualify requests for financing and issue general obligation or revenue debt obligations as authorized by the Legislature and voters of the State of Texas.
- Pay debt service amounting to approximately \$662 million for general obligation bonds and \$69 million during the FY2016-2017 biennium for outstanding revenue obligations issued on behalf of client agencies.
- Monitor bond funds to ensure that funds are spent in an efficient manner consistent with state and federal requirements.
- Manage the Master Lease Purchase Program, which provides low cost, tax-exempt equipment financing to state agencies and universities.
- Provide program, administrative and legal support to the Texas Public Finance Authority Charter School Finance Corporation, which issues debt to eligible open-enrollment charter schools.

Organizational and Fiscal Aspects

Board and Staff

The Authority is governed by a seven member Board appointed by the Governor with the advice and consent of the Senate. Current Board members reside in Arlington, Houston, Lubbock, Lufkin, Sugar Land, and San Antonio and each member has either an expertise in construction management, finance or accounting.

The Authority's human resources are its significant strength. The Authority is a state agency with an FTE cap of 14. The agency is charged with highly technical functions involving billions of public dollars. Further, protection of the State's credit requires personnel with extensive expertise in finance, accounting, budgeting, information systems and legal matters such as municipal bond and public finance laws, federal regulatory laws, contract administration and employment law. It is essential for the agency to maintain this expertise through recruitment, training, compensation and continuing education to develop broader institutional expertise in municipal debt finance to meet the challenges placed on bond issuers in a changing financial market and adapt to expanding workload requirements.

Budget

The Authority's general revenue appropriation for the 2016-2017 biennium is \$2,639,729. Similar to other small agencies, the majority of the agency's budget, approximately 90%, is dedicated to salaries and related personnel costs.

EXHIBIT I

Texas Public Finance Authority Client Agencies and Debt Financing Programs

Client Agencies**

- 1. Texas Military Department (formerly Adjutant General, Office of and Texas Military Facilities Commission)
- 2. Aging and Disability Services, Texas Department of
- 3. Agriculture, Texas Department of
- 4. Agriculture Finance Authority, Texas
- 5. Cancer Prevention and Research Institute of Texas
- 6. Criminal Justice, Texas Department of
- 7. Environmental Quality, Texas Commission on (formerly Texas Low-Level Radioactive Waste Disposal Authority)*
- 8. Facilities Commission, Texas
- 9. Health and Human Services Commission, Texas
- 10. Health Services, Texas Department of State
- 11. Historical Commission, Texas
- 12. Insurance, Texas Department of*
- 13. Juvenile Justice Department, Texas (formerly Texas Youth Commission and Texas Juvenile Probation Commission)
- 14. Midwestern State University
- 15. Military Preparedness Commission, Texas (Texas Military Value Revolving Loan Fund)
- 16. National Research Laboratory Commission, Texas (Superconducting Super Collider Project)*
- 17. Parks and Wildlife Department, Texas
- 18. Preservation Board, Texas State
- 19. Public Safety, Texas Department of
- 20. School for the Blind and Visually Impaired, Texas
- 21. School for the Deaf, Texas
- 22. State Technical College System, Texas* (per 82nd Legislature, optional use of TPFA as issuer)
- 23. Stephen F. Austin State University (per 82nd Legislature, optional use of TPFA as issuer)
- 24. Texas Southern University
- 25. Transportation, Texas Department of (Governor's Office Colonia Roadway Grant Program)
- 26. Windstorm Insurance Association, Texas
- 27. Workers' Compensation Commission, Texas*
- 28. Workforce Commission, Texas

Active Commercial Paper Programs

- 1. Master Lease Purchase Program for financing capital equipment acquisitions and improvement projects
- 2. General Obligation (Series 2008) for certain state government construction projects
- 3. General Obligation (Series 2009A/B) for the Cancer Prevention and Research Institute of Texas Grant Program
- 4. Revenue (Series 2016A/B) for financing Texas Facilities Commission projects authorized by the 84th Legislature

*Inactive or debt no longer outstanding

**The Authority may also provide debt issuance services, upon request, by other state agencies or institutions of higher education

AGENCY OPERATIONAL GOAL AND ACTION PLAN

The Authority's operational goal is to provide cost effective financing for legislatively authorized programs, capital construction projects and equipment acquisitions for state agencies, universities and other state entities, as well as public charter schools; monitor outstanding debt in the most efficient manner; maintain the State's AAA credit rating; and conduct its business in a manner that is both transparent and open to the public and performed with the highest ethical standards.

To achieve this goal:

- 1. The Authority analyzes proposed financings, engages the services of underwriters and other bond service professionals, and issues debt in a manner that is cost effective, proficient and efficient in order to provide the lowest cost of borrowing for client agencies, and other entities as authorized by the legislature;
- 2. The Authority monitors and manages bond proceeds and services the outstanding debt by making timely payments of principal and interest and complies with both bond covenants and applicable federal tax and securities laws; and
- 3. To ensure that an obligation default, which could adversely affect the State's credit rating, does not occur, the Authority must closely monitor all debt obligations and demonstrate competence in interactions with third party obligees, underwriters, bond counsel, financial advisors, client agencies, and the State's leadership and oversight agencies in order to optimize cost effectiveness and efficiency while also minimizing transactional risks.

The Authority will achieve or support each statewide objective as follows:

- 1. Accountable to tax and fee payers of Texas. The Authority supports this statewide objective by conducting its operations in a manner that displays the highest ethical standards, encourages the personal and professional development of its employees and the implementation of sound financial management practices through the issuance of debt obligations for the state.
- 2. Efficient such that maximum results are produced with no waste of taxpayer funds, including the elimination of redundant and non-core functions. The core function of the Authority directly supports this statewide objective as the agency serves as the primary debt issuer for over 23 client agencies, and possesses the expertise necessary to access financial markets to achieve significant savings to Texas taxpayers. Debt issuance consolidation through the Authority eliminates unnecessary redundant functions and services within each of the Authority's client agencies, resulting in significant cost savings to the state.

As the state's broadest central debt issuer, TPFA has expertise and adaptability to respond to the state's needs to finance both self-supporting and non-self-supporting debt in either general obligation or revenue financing mode as directed by the legislature. Furthermore, the Authority is experienced in financing brick and mortar projects, major equipment purchases, public health initiatives and risk management initiatives.

TPFA's bond fund management activities including the timely and accurate payment of debt service payments to bond holders; and compliance with bond covenants, Internal Revenue Service and other regulatory authority regulations is essential to the maintenance of the State's "AAA" credit rating and its ability to borrow at the lowest possible cost.

3. Effective in successfully fulfilling core functions, measuring success in achieving performance measures and implementing plans to continuously improve. The Authority utilizes a number of financing techniques to manage over \$3 billion in outstanding debt by issuing both long term fixed rate debt and short term variable rate debt and timely refunding outstanding debt to achieve the lowest overall cost of borrowing, which results in debt service savings to the taxpayers of the State.

- 4. **Providing excellent customer service**. The Authority's customers consist of client agencies on whose behalf the Authority provides financing. The Authority provides the highest quality service to meet the needs of each client agency as validated in its Report on Customer Service.
- 5. **Transparent such that agency actions can be understood by any Texan.** All financing decisions made by the Authority are decided in open meeting and minutes of those meetings are available on the Authority's website. Further, the Authority's website includes all significant debt related polices and provides links to all offering documents issued since 2000. The Authority also regularly reports information relating to all financings to the Bond Review Board, which publishes such information, along with data from other State debt issuers, in a consolidated and easily understandable format. Additionally, the Authority's bond activity and related offering documents are accessible on the Electronic Municipal Market Access system, or EMMA, the official repository of the Municipal Securities Rulemaking Board for information on virtually all municipal bonds.

REDUNDANCIES AND IMPEDIMENTS

Service, Statute, Rule or Regulation (Provide Specific Citation, if applicable)	Describe why the Service, Statute, Rule or Regulation is Resulting in Inefficient or Ineffective Agency Operations	Provide Agency Recommendation for Modification or Elimination	Describe the Estimated Cost Savings or Other Benefit Associated with Recommended Change
Non-Financial Information Report, Gov't Code § 2101.0115	Contains redundant reporting requirement. A copy of agency's HUB Progress Report that is submitted to Governor pursuant to Gov't Code § 2161.124 is included in the Non-Financial Information Report.	Eliminate duplicate HUB reporting requirement.	Eliminates duplicate work efforts and duplicate reporting requirements.
Equal Employment Opportunity Policy, Gov't Code § 2152.109, modified by Gov't Code § 2052.003(d)	Report is not necessary to accomplish the objectives of the statute that contains the reporting requirement. Information is reported under other areas of the Labor Code and reported by the Comptroller.	Both Gov't Code § 2152.109 and Gov't Code § 2052.003 should be repealed; Labor Code § 21.452 should be amended to provide that the Workforce Commission develop and promulgate an equal employment opportunity policy that all state agencies must adopt; and Labor Code § 21.552 should be amended to require that equal employment opportunity information be compiled and reported to the TWC by the Comptroller from the data submitted through the standardized reporting of human resource information that is submitted by all state agencies.	Eliminates duplicate work efforts.
Equal Employment Opportunity Report Required, Labor Code § 21.552	This report is an automatically generated report of human resources information produced by the Comptroller to individual state agencies and subsequently submitted to the Workforce Commission by the Comptroller rather than by each individual state agency.	Amend to reflect the current reporting process of the Comptroller to the Workforce Commission	Reflects current reporting process.
Minority Hiring Practices, Report on	There is no report provided directly to the	Amend to reflect the current reporting process	Reflects current reporting process.

(Annual Report), Labor Code § 21.504	Workforce Commission by each individual state agency. This report is an automatically generated report of human resource information provided by the Comptroller and provided in conjunction with the Equal Employment Opportunity Report.	of the Comptroller to the Workforce Commission.	
Health & Safety Code § 388.005 report to State Energy Conservation Office	This reporting requirement duplicates the reporting requirement in Executive Order RP 49.	Amend to delete the duplicate reporting requirement or rescind RP 49.	Eliminates duplicate work efforts and duplicate reporting.
General Appropriations Act limitations related to budget and staffing level	The Authority's funding and staffing levels are established in the General Appropriations Act and are based upon forward looking assumptions of agency workload and staffing needs to meet that assumed workload. However, bond issuance is transactional in nature and the Authority does not have complete control of the timing of bond issues, including opportunities to refund outstanding bonds for cost savings. The Authority seeks additional flexibility to self-fund peak staffing and staff expertise to meet peak demand.	Restoration of a rider that provides contingency funding for peak agency workload.	The benefits of having additional flexibility would improve efficiency in responding to client needs and refunding opportunities and allow the Authority to more effectively capture debt service savings at no additional cost to the General Revenue Fund.

- Budget Structure A.
- B.
- Performance Measure Definitions Historically Underutilized Business Plan Agency Workforce Plan Customer Service Report C.
- D.
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A. BUDGET STRUCTURE

AGENCY GOALS, OBJECTIVES, STRATEGIES AND MEASURES - FISCAL YEARS 2016-2017

Goal A: To provide financing for capital construction projects and equipment, as authorized by the Legislature, for client agencies to assist them in meeting their goals while ensuring those issuances are accomplished cost effectively and the resulting obligations are monitored and managed in the most efficient manner possible.

Objective A.1.	To provide timely and cost effective funding for client agencies at the lowest possible
	cost.
Outcome A	Percent of bond debt issues completed within 120 days of request for financing.
Outcome B	Percent of commercial paper debt issues completed within 90 days of request for
	financing.
Strategy A.1.1.	Analyze and process applications for debt financing submitted by client agencies and
	issue debt to provide financing in an efficient and cost-effective manner.
Output Measure A	Number of requests for financings approved.
Output Measure B	Total dollar amount of requests for financings approved.
Output Measure C	Total number of new Master Lease Purchase Program lease contracts processed.
Output Measure D	Total dollar amount of new Master Lease Purchase Program lease contracts processed.
Efficiency Measure A	Average issuance cost per \$1,000 of bonds issued.
Efficiency Measure B	Average ongoing commercial paper costs.
Explanatory Measure A	Total issuance costs incurred.
Explanatory Measure B	Total dollar amount of issues.
Explanatory Measure C	Present Value Savings on Refunded Bonds
Objective A.2.	To manage and monitor 100% of bond proceeds and covenants and to pay 100% of the
	outstanding debt service which is due, on time.
Strategy A.2.1.	Manage bond proceeds and monitor covenants to ensure compliance.
Output Measure A	Number of financial transactions including debt service payments.
Explanatory Measure A	Total number of Master Lease Purchase Program lease contracts managed.
Explanatory Measure B	Total dollar amount of Master Lease Purchase Program lease contracts managed.
Strategy A.2.2.	Make general obligations bond debt service payments on time.

Goal B: To maintain the Texas Public Finance Authority's policy through which purchasing and contracting through historically underutilized businesses will meet or exceed those guidelines and goals promulgated by the Legislature and the Texas Comptroller of Public Accounts.

Objective B.1:	To include historically underutilized businesses at a rate that meets or exceeds the annual
	procurement utilization goals set forth in the Comptroller's rules, which are adopted and
	incorporated herein (23.6% for professional services, 24.6% for other services and 21%
	for commodities contracts).
Outcome A:	Percent of total number of value of purchasing and contracts awarded to HUBs.
Strategy:	Maintain the Authority's policy of meeting or exceeding state guidelines for HUB
	purchasing and contracting through actions including, but not limited to, the following:
	a. Using the Comptroller's HUB directory to identify HUBs and include them on bid
	lists and RFP mailing lists
	b. Including qualified HUBs in the Underwriting Pool for negotiated bond sales
	c. Requiring bidders on competitive bond sales to make a good faith effort to include
	HUBs in the syndicate, if a syndicate is formed
	d. When appropriate, using HUBs as Bond Counsel and Financial Advisor
	e. When appropriate, using HUBs for other bond issuance services such as printers,
	verification agents, etc.
	f. Soliciting bids from HUB firms for administrative purchases
	g. Seeking to identify firms eligible for HUB certification and, when able, assisting
	them in becoming certified
Outputs:	Number of HUB vendors and contractors contacted for bids
-	Number of HUB purchases and contracts awarded
	Dollar value of HUB contracts and purchases
	Number of HUB firms submitting competitive bids or participating in syndicates for
	competitive bid sale of bonds
	Number of HUBs included in syndicate for negotiated sale of bonds

B. PERFORMANCE MEASURE DEFINITIONS

Objective $\Lambda 1 \cdot$	To Provide Timely and	Cost-Effective Funding for	· Client Agencies at the	Lowest Possible Cost
Objective A.I	10110viue Timery and	Cost-Effective Fulluling for	Chem Agencies at the	Lowest I ussible Cost

Outcome Measure A	Percent of Bond Debt Issues Completed Within 120 Days of Request for Financing
Short Definition:	An issue is considered complete when the bond issue closes and funds are available for the client agency's use. In most circumstances, funding will be provided within 120 days of the approval of a request for financing by the TPFA Board.
Purpose/Importance:	Financing must be accomplished in a timely manner to serve the needs of the client agency.
Source/Collection of Data:	Board minutes (date of Approval of Request for Financing); Bond Documents (closing date).
Method of Calculation:	This measure is calculated by determining, for each bond issue, the number of days between the date the request for financing was approved by the TPFA Board and the date of funding, and then taking the number of issues accomplished within 120 days and dividing it by the total number of issues during the period.
Data Limitations:	The amount of time required to fulfill a request for financing depends on how soon the client agency submits the request for financing, the complexity of the transaction, and market conditions.
Calculation Type:	Non-cumulative
New Measure:	No
Desired Performance:	Higher than target

Outcome Measure B	Percent of Commercial Paper Debt Issues Completed Within 90 Days of Request for Financing
Short Definition:	An issue is considered complete when the funds are available for the client agency's use. In most circumstances, funding will be provided within 90 days of the approval of a request for financing by the TPFA Board.
Purpose/Importance:	Financing must be accomplished in a timely manner to serve the needs of the client agency.
Source/Collection of Data:	Board minutes (date of Approval of Request for Financing); Bond Review Board Approval Letter.
Method of Calculation:	This measure is calculated by determining, for each commercial paper issue, the number of days between the date the request for financing was approved by the TPFA Board and the date of Bond Review Board approval, and then taking the number of issues accomplished within 90 days and dividing it by the total number of issues during the period.
Data Limitations:	The amount of time required to fulfill a request for financing depends on how soon the client agency submits the request for financing, the complexity of the transaction, and market conditions.
Calculation Type:	Non-cumulative
New Measure:	No
Desired Performance:	Higher than target

Strategy A.1.1.: Analyze and process applications for debt financing submitted by client agencies and issue debt to provide financing in an efficient and cost effective manner.

Output Measure A	Number of Requests for Financings Approved
Short Definition:	Actual number of request for financings (for bond issues and commercial paper), refundings, and cash defeasances approved. A financing is approved when the TPFA Board votes to approve the request for financing or, if there is no request for financing, selects a method of sale.
Purpose/Importance:	Measures agency activity and workload.
Source/Collection of Data:	Board Minutes, Agency Records, including monthly Staff Report to the Board.
Method of Calculation:	This measure is calculated by totaling the number of requests for financings, defeasances, and refundings approved.
Data Limitations:	The number of issues requested and approved is dependent on the number of financing requests submitted by client agencies and the number of projects approved by the Legislature. The number of refundings depends on the interest rate environment and federal tax law.
Calculation Type:	Cumulative
New Measure:	No
Desired Performance:	Higher than target

Output Measure B	Total Dollar Amount of Requests for Financings Approved
Short Definition:	Actual dollar amount of requests for financing (for bond issues and commercial paper), refundings, and cash defeasances approved. A financing is approved when the TPFA Board votes to approve the request for financing or, if there is no request for financing, selects a method of sale.
Purpose/Importance:	Measures agency activity, service to client agency, and workload.
Source/Collection of Data:	Board Minutes, Agency Records, including the monthly Staff Report to the Board.
Method of Calculation:	This measure is calculated by totaling the dollar amount of requests for financings, defeasances, and refundings approved.
Data Limitations:	The total dollar amount of requests received and approved is dependent on the amount of requests by client agencies and projects approved by the Legislature.
Calculation Type:	Cumulative
New Measure:	No
Desired Performance:	Higher than target

Output Measure C	Total Number of New Master Lease Purchase Program Lease Contracts Processed
Short Definition:	This measure reflects the total number of new Master Lease Purchase Program lease contracts processed during the reporting period.
Purpose/Importance:	Measures agency activity, service to client agencies, and workload
Source/Collection of Data:	Agency records, Lease Management System Database.
Method of Calculation:	This measure is calculated by totaling the number of new Master Lease Purchase Program lease contracts processed during the reporting period.
Data Limitations:	The total number of new Master Lease Purchase Program lease contracts processed is dependent on the amount of requests by client agencies, projects approved by the Legislature, and client agencies invoicing practices.
Calculation Type:	Cumulative
New Measure:	No
Desired Performance:	Higher than target

Output Measure D	Total Dollar Amount of New Master Lease Purchase Program Lease Contracts Processed			
Short Definition:	This measure reflects the total dollar amount of new Master Lease Purchase Program lease contracts processed during the reporting period.			
Purpose/Importance:	Measures agency activity, service to client agencies, and workload.			
Source/Collection of Data:	Agency records, Lease Management System Database.			
Method of Calculation:	This measure is calculated by totaling the dollar amount of new Master Lease Purchase Program lease contracts processed during the reporting period.			
Data Limitations:	The total dollar amount of new Master Lease Purchase Program lease contracts processed is dependent on the amount of requests by client agencies and projects approved by the Legislature.			
Calculation Type:	Cumulative			
New Measure:	No			
Desired Performance:	Higher than target			

Efficiency Measure A	Average Issuance Cost per \$1,000 of Bonds Issued				
Short Definition:	Issuance costs include financial advisory fees, bond counsel fees, printing of official statements, printing of bonds or notes, rating agency fees, trustee fees, paying agent/registrar fees, escrow agent fees, verification agent fees and other miscellaneous costs paid at closing, typically, from bond proceeds.				
Purpose/Importance:	Measures cost effectiveness of financing.				
Source/Collection of Data:	Invoices from financial advisors, bond counsel, rating agencies and printers, etc., agency accounting records indicating payment of such invoice, Bond Transaction Reports filed with the Bond Review Board.				
Method of Calculation:	This measure is calculated by taking the total costs of issuance of all bond issues, excluding commercial paper, and dividing it by the total par amount of all bond issues, in thousands of dollars.				
Data Limitations:	The par amount and number of bond issues is dependent on the financing requests received from client agencies and projects approved by the Legislature. Delays in receipt of invoices for costs of issuance.				
Calculation Type:	Non-cumulative				
New Measure:	No				
Desired Performance:	Lower than target				

Efficiency Measure B	Average Ongoing Commercial Paper Cost
Short Definition:	Fees include dealer and/or remarketing agent fees, rating agency fees, liquidity or letter of credit fees, bond counsel and financial advisor and other miscellaneous issuance costs of the program.
Purpose/Importance:	Measures cost effectiveness of financing.
Source/Collection of Data:	Invoices from dealers, remarketing agents, liquidity providers, rating agencies, financial advisors, bond counsel, agency accounting records indicating payment of such invoices and the amount of commercial paper outstanding during the reporting period (commercial paper tracking spreadsheets).
Method of Calculation:	This measure is calculated by dividing ongoing fees related to the commercial paper programs incurred during the period by the weighted average amount of commercial paper outstanding during the same period.
Data Limitations:	Delays in receipt of invoices. The size of program (weighted average amount of commercial paper outstanding) depends on the number of financing requests submitted by client agencies and the number of projects approved by the Legislature.
Calculation Type:	Non-cumulative
New Measure:	No
Desired Performance:	Lower than target

Explanatory Measure A	Total Issuance Costs Incurred				
Short Definition:	Issuance costs include financial advisory fees, bond counsel fees, printing of official statements, printing of bonds or notes, rating agency fees, trustee fees, paying agent/registrar fees, escrow agent fees, verification agent fees and other miscellaneous costs paid at closing, typically from bond proceeds, for all bond issues.				
Purpose/Importance:	Measures cost effectiveness of financing.				
Source/Collection of Data:	Invoice from financial advisors, bond counsel, rating agencies and printers, etc.; agency accounting records indicating payment of such invoices; Bond Transaction Reports filed with the Bond Review Board.				
Method of Calculation:	This measure is calculated by totaling all the issuance costs for all bond issues during the reporting period.				
Data Limitations:	Delays in receipt of invoices.				
Calculation Type:	Non-cumulative				
New Measure:	No				
Desired Performance:	Lower than target				

Explanatory Measure B	Total Dollar Amount of Issues
Short Definition:	The total principal amount of all bonds issued during the reporting period.
Purpose/Importance:	Measures agency workload.
Source/Collection of Data:	Agency records, Bond Transcripts.
Method of Calculation:	This measure is calculated by totaling the principal amount of all bonds issued during the reporting period.
Data Limitations:	The par amount and number of bond issues is dependent on the financing requests received from client agencies and projects approved by the Legislature.
Calculation Type:	Non-cumulative
New Measure:	No
Desired Performance:	Higher than target

Explanatory Measure C	Present Value Savings on Refunded Bonds			
Short Definition:	The net present value savings is the dollar amount of the total reduction in debt service, net of issuance costs, accrued interest, cash contributions or reserve fund contributions, discounted at the true interest cost of the refunding bonds.			
Purpose/Importance:	Measures cost effectiveness of refunding bond series.			
Source/Collection of Data:	Agency Records, Verification Report from Bond Transcript.			
Method of Collection:	To express present value savings as a percentage of the refunding transaction, th measure is calculated by dividing the net present value savings (as described in t definition) by the par amount of the refunded bonds. The net present value savings is calculated by the financial advisor or underwriter.			
Data Limitations:	Refunding opportunities depend on interest rate environment and federal tax law.			
Calculation Type:	Non-cumulative			
New Measure:	No			
Desired Performance:	Higher than target			

Objective A.2.: To manage and monitor 100% of bond proceeds and covenants and to pay 100% of the outstanding debt service which is due, on time.

Output Measure A	Number of Financial Transactions Including Debt Service Payments				
Short Definition:	Financial transactions include debt service payments, transfers of interest earnings from unappropriated, transfers of interest earnings between bond funds, transfers to client agencies for construction expenditures, transfers from MLPP participatory agencies and other agencies for debt service purposes, and other miscellaneous transactions related to the measure.				
Purpose/Importance:	Financial transactions are required to be made to allow for the management of bond proceeds and monitoring of bond covenants. While some of the financial transactions are not specifically stipulated in the bond documents, the transactions must be made to remain in compliance with those documents. Measures agency workload.				
Source/Collection of Data:	USAS Accounting Records (Journal Vouchers, Budget Vouchers, Expenditure Vouchers, MLPP Vouchers, Travel Vouchers, Debt Service Payment Vouchers, etc.)				
Method of Calculation:	This measure is calculated by totaling the number of financial transactions on each voucher, including debt service payments, processed during the reporting period.				
Data Limitations:	The number of financial transactions can be affected by: the number of funds opened, the number of bond issues, the number of projects authorized by the Legislature and the number of requests for financing from client agencies.				
Calculation Type:	Cumulative				
New Measure:	No				
Desired Performance:	Higher than target				

Strategy A.2.1.:	Manage bond proceeds and monitor covenants to ensure compliance.

Explanatory Measure A	Total Number of Master Lease Purchase Program Lease Contracts Managed			
Short Definition:	This measure reflects the total number of active Master Lease Purchase Program leases as of the last day of the reporting period.			
Purpose/Importance:	Measures agency activity and workload.			
Source/Collection of Data:	Agency records, Lease Management System database.			
Method of Calculation:	This measure is calculated by totaling the number of active Master Lease Purchase Program lease contracts managed on the last day of reporting period.			
Data Limitations:	The number of active Master Lease Purchase Program leases is determined by client agency requests and legislative appropriation.			
Calculation Type:	Non-cumulative			
New Measure:	No			
Desired Performance:	Higher than target			

Explanatory Measure B	Total Dollar Amount of Master Lease Purchase Program Lease Contracts Managed
Short Definition:	This measure reflects the total dollar amount of active Master Lease Purchase Program lease contracts managed.
Purpose/Importance:	Measures agency activity and workload.
Source/Collection of Data:	Agency records, Lease Management System database.
Method of Calculation:	This measure is calculated by totaling the dollar amount of Master Lease Purchase Program lease contracts managed as of the last day of the reporting period.
Data Limitations:	The total dollar amount of Master Lease Purchase Program lease contracts processed is dependent on the amount of requests by client agencies and approved by the Legislature.
Calculation Type:	Non-cumulative
New Measure:	No
Desired Performance:	Higher than target

Strategy A.2.2.: Make General Obligation Bond Debt Service Payments on Time.

C. HISTORICALLY UNDERUTILIZED BUSINESS PLAN

In compliance with Texas Government Code, Chapter 2161, the Board of the Authority has adopted the Comptroller's statewide Historically Underutilized Business (HUB) goals for the procurement categories for the State of Texas, as well as more detailed procedures for HUB participation goals in both procurement and bond issuance services. This includes the use of HUBs in critical roles in the bond issuance process, such as financial advisors, bond counsel, financial printers, and bond underwriters, as well as in the agency's day-to-day administrative procurements. It is the Authority's policy to meet or exceed the guidelines promulgated by the Legislature and the Texas Comptroller of Public Accounts regarding the use of HUBs.

The Authority's HUB Goals, Objectives and Strategies are included in the agency's Supplemental Schedule A. Below are the Board adopted HUB goals for the next five years for meeting or exceeding the statewide goals.

HUB PROCUREMENT CATEGORIES	FY 2017	FY 2018	FY 2019	FY 2020	FY 2021
Professional Services	23.6%	23.6%	23.6%	23.6%	23.6%
Other Services	24.6%	24.6%	24.6%	24.6%	24.6%
Commodities	21.0%	21.0%	21.0%	21.0%	21.0%

HUB Assessment Report

The following complies with the internal assessment evaluating the agency's efforts of the previous two fiscal years and to increase HUB participation, pursuant to H.B. 1, 84th Legislature, Article IX, Sections. 7.06 and 7.07.

	Statewide HUB	HUB Expenditures		HUB Expenditures	
HUB Procurement Categories	Goals	for FY 2014		for FY 2015	
Heavy Construction*	11.20%	0.00%	\$0	0.00%	\$0
Building Construction*	21.10%	0.00%	\$0	0.00%	\$0
Special Trade Construction*	32.70%	0.00%	\$0	0.00%	\$0
Professional Services	23.60%	0.00%	\$0	0.00%	\$0
Other Services	24.60%	0.10%	\$1,001	0.01%	\$115
Commodities	21.00%	10.41%	\$5,353	74.41%	\$7,184
Total Expenditures		0.33%	\$6,354	0.43%	\$7,299

*TPFA has no procurements under this category

Attainment

In 2014, the TPFA did not achieve its HUB attainment goals in any of the three HUB Procurement Categories for which the agency had expenditures; however, in FY 2015 the agency exceeded its goal for Commodities by 53.41% by spending 74.41% of overall expenditures with HUBs.

In addition to expenditures reported in the table above, significant amounts of underwriting fees were paid to disadvantaged business enterprises (DBE) and/or HUBs in both FY 2014 and FY 2015. Because underwriting fees are paid from bond proceeds rather than from Treasury funds, those amounts are not reflected in the table above under Professional Services.

Factors Affecting Attainment

In the Professional Services and Other Services categories in Fiscal Years 2014 and 2015, the agency made large expenditures related to the issuance and ongoing administration of bond issues to service industries where no HUB firms are available. These industries include paying agents, commercial banks, rating agencies and property and

casualty insurance companies. As noted, underwriting fees, which are paid to DBE's and/or HUBs are not reflected in the expenditures above as these fees are netted from bond proceeds prior to the deposit of funds into the State Treasury.

Good Faith Efforts

The Authority makes a good faith effort to utilize HUBs in the procurement process of all goods and services whenever applicable. The Authority issues RFP's to pre-qualify firms for inclusion in bond service provider pools for underwriter, bond counsel and financial advisor and the Authority invites the limited number of qualified HUB firms to submit proposals to provide these services. In addition to these good faith efforts, the Authority will not participate in any programs, nor will it conduct business with any entity that is found to knowingly discriminate against persons on the basis of race, color, gender, age, national origin, religion, or physical or mental disability.

During FY 2014, a HUB and two DBEs received 21% and another DBE received 18% of the underwriting fees on two negotiated bond sales and DBEs received 19.7%, 14.5%, and 69% of the total underwriting fees on three negotiated bond sales during FY 2015. The agency will continue to make the following good faith efforts to comply with statewide HUB procurement goals contained in 34 TAC 20.13:

a) Include HUBs and other DBEs in the underwriting pool for negotiated bond transactions;

b) Require all bidders to make a good faith effort to include HUBs and other DBEs in an underwriting syndicate on competitive sales; and,

c) Require firms responding to solicitations for bond counsel, underwriter, financial advisor, and arbitrage rebate services to provide demographic information about the firm's workforce and equal opportunity employment policies.

D. TEXAS PUBLIC FINANCE AUTHORITY WORKFORCE PLAN

I. Agency Overview

The Texas Public Finance Authority (the "Authority") was initially created by the Legislature in 1983 as the Texas Public Building Authority (Art. 601d, VTCS, now codified as Chapter 1232, Texas Government Code). The initial purpose of the Public Building Authority was to issue revenue bonds to provide funding for the construction and renovation of office buildings in Travis County to relieve the State's reliance on leased space. The agency's mission was expanded in 1987 in response to the State's need to rapidly increase its prison, youth correction, and mental health facilities through the issuance of general obligation bonds. Also in 1987, the Legislature authorized the use of revenue bonds to purchase existing office buildings, if the cost of purchase was found to be less than the cost of comparable construction, and the name of the Authority was changed to reflect its enlarged charter.

Since its inception, the scope of the Authority's functions has increased significantly. In 1987, forty-two State agencies were authorized to issue bonds. There was little or no coordination among these various issuers regarding market access, structuring of documents or standards regarding the hiring of professional consultants. Consolidation of bond issuance authority was first mandated by the Legislature in 1991 and further consolidation of debt issuance, much of it through the Authority, has continued since that time. At this time, approximately twenty state agencies and institutions of higher education are authorized to issue debt, including the Authority, which has issued debt on behalf of twenty-six different entities.

With the increase in scope of work, the Authority's workforce also has increased from only one employee at its inception to a peak of 15 FTEs. In the current biennium, the agency is authorized a maximum of 14 FTEs. All agency personnel are located in the William P. Clements State Office Building in Austin, Texas. A copy of the Authority's organizational chart illustrating the Authority's size and structure is included as Appendix A.

A. Agency Mission

The mission of the Texas Public Finance Authority is to provide the most cost-effective financing available to fund capital projects, equipment acquisitions, and programs as authorized by the Texas Legislature.

B. Strategic Goals and Objectives

The primary functions of the agency are identified in three strategies. *Analyze Financings and Issue Debt* includes the issuance of debt to satisfy financing requests from client agencies. This strategy is supported by the Executive Director, General Counsel, Deputy Director, Director of Business Administration and Financial Analysts. *Manage Bond Proceeds* includes ongoing debt administration such as payment of debt service and monitoring bond proceeds for IRS tax compliance. This strategy is supported by all Authority staff. *Bond Debt Service Payments* is directly administered through the bond management function.

Below are the Authority's goals and objectives.

	Analyze Financings and Issue Debt
Objective A.1.	• To provide timely and cost-effective funding for client agencies at the lowest possible cost.
Strategy A.1.1.	• Analyze and process applications for debt financing submitted by client agencies and issue debt to provide financing in an efficient and cost-effective manner.

	Manage Bond Proceeds
Objective A.2.	• To manage and monitor 100% of bond proceeds and covenants and to pay 100% of the outstanding debt service which is due, on time.
Strategy A.2.1.	Manage bond proceeds and monitor covenants to ensure compliance.
	Bond Debt Service Payments
Strategy A.2.2.	Make general obligation bond debt service payments on time.

C. Anticipated Changes in Strategies

The Authority does not anticipate a change in strategies unless in response to future legislative action. The Authority has recently experienced an increase in the number, and total dollar amount, of requests for financing as a result of new financing programs authorized by the Legislature. Accordingly, it has organized staff functions to administer the requests for financings, make subsequent debt service payments, and undertake the necessary ongoing debt administration and monitoring required by these programs.

II. <u>Current Workforce Profile (Supply Analysis)</u>

A. Critical Workforce Skills

The Authority is fortunate to have personnel with extensive expertise in finance, accounting, budgeting, information systems, contracting and legal issues, to support the agency's administrative functions and debt issuance. It is important for the agency to maintain this expertise through training and continuing education, and to develop comprehensive and technically proficient staff expertise in municipal finance to meet the challenges in the current global financial market. Staff must be able to access, analyze and evaluate the same information that is available to experts in private industry in order to offer to the Authority's board of directors, sound advice regarding the best financial decisions for the Authority's debt issuances. With the increased scrutiny by regulatory agencies including the Municipal Securities Rulemaking Board, the Securities and Exchange Commission, and the Internal Revenue Service, debt issuers are held to an increasing high level of post issuance monitoring and compliance, to ensure financing remain in strict conformance with state guidelines and federal tax and securities law. As a result, information technology has an increasing role in the Authority's day-to-day operations, particularly in the area of post issuance monitoring and compliance. While technology may help lessen certain burdens on staff resources, additional training must be dedicated to this area to ensure that staff may efficiently and proficiently use automated tools.

B. Workforce Demographics

The following charts illustrate the agency's workforce demographics consisting of classified full-time, part-time, and exempt employees as of August 31, 2015. The Authority's workforce is composed of 11.75 employees, including 4 officials and 7.75 professionals. Approximately 43 percent of the agency's workforce has been with the agency more than ten years while the remaining half is relatively new to the Authority.



Workforce Breakdown						
Job Category	Education	Agency Tenure				
70.00% 60.00% 50.00% 40.00% 20.00% AdminiSupport Pare/Professional Official/Admin Technical	S0.00% 40.00% 30.00% 20.00% 10.00% HS/GED Some Associate Bachelor Graduate College	60.00% 50.00% 40.00% 20.00% 10.00% 0.00% <2 yrs 2.5 yrs 5-10 yrs 10-15 yrs >15 yrs				

The Authority is committed to recruiting and retaining qualified, highly-skilled, visionary professionals in order to fill vacant positions with individuals that enhance and complement the agency's current workforce skills, while also addressing future goals to fill potential workforce gaps.

C. Education

As the workforce demographic analysis indicates, over 75 percent of the Authority's workforce has a college degree with approximately 34 percent of these holding graduate degrees. Currently, 23.40 percent of the agency's workforce does not possess college degrees; however, each of these employees has some level of college education. The agency has offered tuition reimbursement and provides flexible work schedules as an incentive to employees to complete their degree programs; however, tuition reimbursement is not currently available due to budget constraints. The Authority does provide employees with opportunities for continuing professional education and on-the-job training through seminars and conferences, as time and budget permits.

D. Employee Turnover

Turnover is an important issue in any organization, but can be especially critical in a small agency where staff performs multiple responsibilities across many functional areas. Vacancies offer an opportunity for an agency to evaluate the organization's functions and staff resources, to provide new challenges and motivate remaining employees, and to maximize limited resources for salaries and compensation.

In FY 2014, turnover for the Authority spiked to an all-time high of over 76 percent, which included retirements and other staff departures representing about half of the agency's workforce and forced management to fill positions with experienced and skilled personnel possessing knowledge and critical thinking skills necessary for the agency to continue to perform its mission. As a result, the current workforce includes several return-to-work retirees joining the Authority. In our most recent *Survey of Employee Engagement* results, 91.67 percent of staff plan to continue working for the agency through the next year; however, turnover will become especially crucial to the Authority in the next five years when retirement could cost the agency its most senior employees. To address its aging workforce and limited financial resources, the agency will utilize each vacancy as an opportunity to reevaluate its needs and resources, and make appropriate changes on a case-by-case basis.

Since the agency began tracking staff departures in 1998, twenty-seven individuals have terminated employment with the Authority for a number of reasons. As depicted in the graph below, approximately 26 percent of these employees separated from the Authority to take positions at other state agencies, and, while this is a loss for the agency, it serves as an overall benefit to the state because the initial training investment is preserved. Nine employees, representing approximately 33 percent of the twenty-seven departures, represent staff having retired from the Authority. The agency rehired two employees who had previously separated employment from the agency, one following retirement and another after taking some time to start a family. Through these rehires, individuals were able to transition into familiar job responsibilities with minimal interruption to agency operations and minimal investment in additional training costs. Finally, 18.52 percent have separated employment for unknown reasons.

As a small agency, the Authority must remain flexible in its staffing and organizational structure to provide opportunities for staff development, to address the needs of its client agencies and respond to legislative directives, all within limited resources. Several factors may result in further organizational and staffing changes in the next biennium, including: appropriation adjustments, legislative initiatives, retirement eligibility within the existing workforce, and increased monitoring and compliance responsibilities as a result of greater municipal finance industry regulatory scrutiny.



Note: Includes full-time and part-time classified and exempt position departures

The graph below compares the Authority's turnover trends to that of the State over a five-year period. The Authority's turnover data is computed on the basis of its FTE count of all employees, including part-time and exempt employees as compared to the statewide average, which is calculated using full-time classified employees only.



Note: Statewide turnover includes fulltime classified employees as compared to TPFA turnover, which reflects full-time, part-time, classified and exempt employees.

The Authority has enjoyed the benefit of remaining near or below the statewide turnover rate in four of the last five years; however, in FY 2014 the Authority experienced its greatest turnover since 1998 when the agency first began tracking turnover. Six individuals terminated employment in FY 2014 and three position turnovers resulted from staff retirements. The Authority continues to make flexible schedules and telecommuting opportunities available to staff, and to authorize tuition reimbursement when the budget has allowed. However, as additional agency personnel reach retirement eligibility, there is little room to offer financial incentives to encourage these employees to defer retirement.

E. Retirement Eligibility

Since 1998, nine of the twenty-seven employment separations were the result of retirement. Retirements of Authority personnel in the next 5 to 10 years will have a significant impact on agency operations especially as the agency continues to experience low turnover through natural attrition while the tenure of existing staff increases. As retirements occur, positions may be reclassified to attract new employees who can bring a more advanced skill set, or job duties may be absorbed by remaining employees. Loss of experienced personnel and adding duties to fully

engaged staff presents risk. However, reallocating job duties is appropriate when individual staff have the capacity to assume additional duties, thus enhancing their human capital and earnings potential. Given the small size of the agency, it is critical to retain institutional knowledge and expertise through cross-training and mentoring efforts to avoid a loss of resources when separation occurs.



The following charts examine the potential loss of Authority employees due to retirement.

Note: Retirement estimates are based on USPS employment history and do not include available leave balances or future leave accruals.

III. Future Workforce Profile (Demand Analysis)

The Authority's most significant workforce challenge is to build, and retain, a bench of experienced and capable line staff who can move into senior level and management positions within the agency. Because the agency is small and has a relatively flat organizational structure, defining career paths is a challenge without sufficient budget to provide merit increases and in-class promotions to developing employees.

Municipal finance is a small industry and there are few financial analysts, information technology professionals, accountants and attorneys with specific expertise in municipal finance. Attracting experienced people from the private sector or other state and local debt issuing agencies is difficult because the Authority is one of the lowest paying agencies. To compensate for the limited ability to recruit experienced personnel, the agency seeks to recruit the highest qualified candidates having related experience and then train those individuals on the specific tasks and responsibilities of the agency. Highly qualified candidates command higher salaries but the agency cannot afford the financial risk to the state by entrusting critical functions to unqualified or under-trained staff.

Another workforce demand of the agency is to attract and retain technical staff expertise necessary to support the agency's transition to more automated financial management systems. At this time the agency is making a major change to automate its debt management function from a traditional spreadsheet environment to a robust and secure database and analytical toolbox. This transition is necessary, to enhance debts monitoring and compliance activities required by increased scrutiny and demands placed on issuers by state and federal regulatory agencies and tax and securities laws. The implementation of the system in FY2016-2017 will create efficiencies in preparing and responding to information requests, and enhance staff's ability to monitor and manage debt through the multi-year debt lifecycle.

Beyond the debt management system the increasing use of technology in all aspects of the Authority's workplace is critical to the achievement of the Authority's mission and will include: 1) replacing paper documents with electronic media; 2) increased security measures for data protection; 3) and, implementation of the state's enterprise resource planning solution, ProjectONE. This effort will require the agency to attract and retain technically proficient staff and to provide appropriate and ongoing training and to implement improvements in business processes and may require staff adaptable to potential restructuring of business units. These trends will increase the workload of information technology staff, and will also require that functional staff performing these responsibilities adapt to a more technical environment and may necessitate that vacancies be filled with individuals possessing greater technical skills than subject-matter specific skills to meet this demand. It will also be important that future workforce additions compliment the Authority's existing staff to include individuals who possess critical thinking abilities, technical writing skills, and the ability to adapt to an ever changing work environment.

A. Critical Functions

- Debt issuance and monitoring functions may change workforce needs in response to legislative debt authorizations and in response to in federal compliance or other reporting requirements related to municipal finance.
- Ongoing and progressive technological advancements to modernize the Authority's debt management function will change the way many job functions are performed.
- Implementation of the state's Enterprise Resource Planning (ERP) will change the way the Authority's personnel perform and manage the organizations core processes including accounting, payroll, human resources (HR), inventory and procurement through the Comptroller's Centralized Accounting and Payroll/Personnel System (CAPPS).

B. Expected Workforce Changes

- Deployment of the new information technology solution for debt management and financial management will require that employees have advanced subject matter and technology skills.
- Increasing oversight by state agencies and federal regulatory mandates will require employees to perform a greater level of post issuance monitoring and compliance.
- Enhanced post issuance monitoring and compliance throughout the debt life cycle will require that staff perform additional responsibilities in conjunction with automating certain functions.
- Increases in the number of conduit issuances for charter schools and other increases in debt authorization will shift agency resources to meet this challenge.
- Employees will require increased cross-training in functional and technical areas.
- New skill sets may be required as the Authority is slated to implement the state's ERP solution, ProjectONE, which includes CAPPS.
- Employee retention incentivized by market pay for accumulating knowledge, skills and ability will result in greater stress on the salary budget.

C. Anticipated Increase/Decrease in Number of Employees Needed to Do the Work

- Enhanced post issuance monitoring and compliance throughout the debt life cycle will require that current staff perform additional responsibilities in conjunction with automating certain functions and may require additional FTE resources Increased post issuance monitoring and compliance requirements throughout the debt life cycle may also require additional FTE resources.
- Future technological enhancements to general ledger, budgeting and electronic procurement systems with the implementation of ProjectONE and CAPPS and to maintain information sharing and reporting requirements with the Comptroller of Public Accounts and state and federal oversight agencies may lead to efficiencies but also require additional FTE resources during implementation and deployment.

D. Future Workforce Skills Needed

To fully exploit necessary technological changes, TPFA will need staff able to identify, develop, implement and fully utilize technology to streamline operations. These developments, in addition to the Authority's core finance functions will require staff with the following skills:

- Financial analysis
- Expertise in debt management and issuance
- Knowledge of the municipal securities industry
- Procurement
- Accounting
- Budgeting
- Legal, including securities and tax law
- Information Resources
- Database design and management
- Project management

- Contract management
- Business process analysis and re-engineering

IV. Gap Analysis/Strategy Development

A. Anticipated Surplus or Shortage of Workers or Skills

As positions become vacant as a result of attrition, the agency seeks to hire individuals with the potential for advancement within the organizational structure. It is important that the agency maintain a workforce with strong analytical skills, and superior communication and technical writing skills. The subject matter of the agency's core functions requires sophisticated personnel who can effectively represent the Authority and the State when working with bond counsel, financial advisors, underwriters, rating agencies and other participants in the financial marketplace, as well as with its client agencies in matters of post issuance compliance and monitoring to maintain the tax exempt status of the outstanding debt.

Two critical challenges facing the agency are in the areas of compensation and opportunity for advancement within the agency. Because the Authority is a small state agency, there are limited opportunities for promotions and it is difficult for the Authority to remain competitive with the private sector and other state agencies in the area of salary, particularly because private sector employees in the financial industry are typically highly compensated when compared to other private sector jobs. With current financial resources Authority cannot match the compensation of similar positions offered at other state agencies, particularly agencies and institutions of higher education that issue debt or manage investments. With respect to workforce compensation, the Authority is squeezed from three directions: 1) limited agency salary budget; 2) employee related costs that are borne by the agency, reducing funds that could be used for merit and promotion pay ; and 3) the salary cap for the agency's exempt position creates salary compression for managers, professionals and line staff. Authority employees, who otherwise may have a high degree of job satisfaction, have left the agency in order to sustain their career development and to enjoy higher compensation.

Another area of potential shortfall is in technological expertise. As the Authority transitions to a more modernized and systematic approach to debt management, technology will have a larger role in the day-to-day operations of the agency. Development in this area includes not only the technical positions required to identify, design, and deploy new technologies, but also the basic skills of all employees required to utilize new technology to its maximum potential. Similarly, as the state moves forward with developing its enterprise resource planning solution, ProjectONE, these systems often require individuals with a higher degree of skill; thus, the agency will examine its workforce and fill positions when the agency is selected for implementation.

Professional positions will continue to require additional training in the latest trends in the securities industry, as well as, the expanding regulatory environment. Finally, as the agency's web page becomes a more integral component of its contact with other state agencies and the general public, the time and resources required to maintain this resource will also increase.

V. Strategy Development

In order to address many of the gaps between the current workforce and future demands, TPFA has developed several goals for the current workforce plan. These are based on a range of factors identified through analyzing the agency and its workforce.

Gap	Retention/Recruitment
Goal	Enhance current workforce stability to ensure institutional knowledge is not lost when experienced personnel leave as a result of retirement or other attrition and to effectively recruit and retain a qualified and diverse workforce for the future.
Rationale	Focus on hiring and retaining employees who demonstrate the ability to develop competencies that allow them to progress into more advanced positions.
Action Steps	 Institute succession planning and identify critical workforce skills needed to fill future vacancies within its current workforce. Continue agency-wide cost effective cross training initiatives. Establish a recruitment plan to attract a qualified and diverse applicant pool. Utilize all compensation and benefit options available to retain skilled, qualified, and talented employees.
Gap	Compensation
Goal	Make salaries competitive with private sector and other state agencies, particularly debt issuers and investment pools.
Rationale	Although most employees tend to consider the "whole package" when evaluating job satisfaction, ultimately, employment decisions are driven by financial compensation. As public sector employees shoulder a greater share of benefit costs, the salary component of the compensation package must rise to stay competitive with private sector compensation packages. The Authority must have a competitive pay scale to attract and retain talented employees, who often have skills highly valued in the private sector.
Action Steps	 Secure additional financial resources through the legislative appropriations process to attract and retain the appropriate level of personnel for vacant positions. Continue to offer other benefits such as flexible work schedules, telecommuting, tuition reimbursement and wellness programs to enhance financial compensation.
Gap	Technological Skills
Goal	Ensure all employees can fully utilize current and new technology as the agency moves to automate its debt management function.
Rationale	The Authority must ensure that all employees have the basic skills required to utilize new technology to its maximum potential.
Action Steps	 Retain and recruit talented information technology ("IT") staff. Provide ongoing training to existing IT staff via state-agency sponsored seminars. Develop in-house training programs for non-IT staff as new technology is developed and implemented. Involve non-IT staff in design phase of new technology to ensure that technology meets needs. Provide outside training to all staff to stay abreast of industry developments. Seek co-operative opportunities with other small agencies to obtain staff training.
Gap	Critical Thinking and Technical Writing
Goal	Ensure any new personnel possess the ability to analyze data, make sound judgment decisions, and communicate findings in a clear, concise, and unambiguous written manner.
Rationale	The Authority must ensure that employees possess functional abilities and capacity that allow for future growth and development within the organization.
Action Steps	 Recruit and retain individuals with the ability to make sound decisions and communicate effectively from sources such as local colleges and universities, including developing possible hires by utilizing internship opportunities. Provide ongoing training both in-house and externally, as budget and time permit, to further grow and develop existing staff skills in these fundamental areas.

Gap	Enhanced Monitoring and Compliance
Goal	Ensure any new hires possess the interpersonal skills necessary to interface with client agency personnel throughout the debt life cycle, beginning at project planning and development in order to assess debt issuance needs and monitor the timely expenditure of bond proceeds to meet IRS expenditure benchmarks through the retirement of the debt, while ensuring long-term compliance with bond financing agreements.
Rationale	The Authority must ensure that bond funds are expended in accordance with bond documents and that projects are monitored and managed in strict conformance with state guidelines and federal tax and securities laws.
Action Steps	 Recruit and retain individuals with the necessary interpersonal skills to communicate effectively with client agency personnel either from resources within state government or with students from local colleges and universities that may be looking for a possible internship. Provide ongoing training in-house and externally, as budget and time permit, to further grow and develop existing staff skills in these fundamental areas.

Attachment A: TPFA Organizational Chart

Texas Public Finance Authority Proposed Organizational Chart as of June 2016





= Proposed FY 2017-2021 FTEs for CAPPS Deployment

E. REPORT ON CUSTOMER SERVICE

TEXAS PUBLIC FINANCE AUTHORITY

REPORT ON CUSTOMER SERVICE

JUNE 1, 2016

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REPORT ON CUSTOMER SERVICE

INTRODUCTION

The Texas Public Finance Authority ("TPFA" or "Authority") developed customer service standards, adopted its Compact with Texans, and conducted its first customer satisfaction survey as part of the statewide strategic planning process in 2002. The Authority has continued to survey its customers each subsequent biennium to evaluate the services provided by the agency and to identify opportunities for areas of improvement as a cornerstone of its strategic planning process.

The Authority endeavors to provide the highest quality of service to its customers and is pleased to present its fiscal year 2016 customer service report.

INVENTORY OF EXTERNAL CUSTOMERS BY STRATEGY

While most state agencies directly serve the general public, the Authority's customers consist of other state agencies, universities and other state entities on whose behalf the Authority issues debt. These customers are referred to collectively as "client agencies." The Authority's key service functions provided to its client agencies are: project financing (consisting of legislatively authorized programs, construction, renovation and repairs of facilities, real property and facilities acquisitions) and equipment financing through the Master Lease Purchase Program (MLPP); debt administration; financial reporting; legislative assistance; agency operations; and other services. The specific customer service elements are based on the Authority's strategies in the 2016-2017 General Appropriations Act (GAA) as outlined below.

A. Goal: FINANCE CAPITAL PROJECTS

- A.1.1. Strategy: ANALYZE FINANCINGS AND ISSUE DEBT
- A.2.1. Strategy: MANAGE BOND PROCEEDS
- A.2.2. Strategy: BOND DEBT SERVICE PAYMENTS

Authority staff identified contacts within the various client agencies performing functions that inter-relate to the Authority's mission. Executive staff screened the list to determine those individuals or organizations that constitute "customers" from which meaningful data could be collected cost effectively. The list of contacts consists of 144 individuals at 38 client and oversight agencies, which represent the following groups:

- Staff involved in requesting project financing;
- Staff involved in MLPP equipment financing;
- Staff involved in debt administration;
- Staff involved in financial reporting;
- Staff working with Legislative and oversight agencies; and,
- Staff involved with agency operations, including Budget, Payroll, Accounting and fixed assets.

Although the Authority has completely overhauled its survey instrument over time, the basis of the survey remains the same in 2016. The Authority's survey measures the following four customer service categories: Financing

Services, Other Services, General Information and Educational Training. Financing Services is a measurement of how the Authority meets its mission to provide the most cost effective financing available to fund capital projects, equipment acquisitions, and programs as authorized by the Texas Legislature. Other Services measures the quality of customer service provided to individuals in the area of debt administration, financial reporting, legislative assistance, agency operations, and other specifically identified services. General Information is a measurement of other customer service quality elements identified in the Authority's Compact with Texans, and the final area of the Authority's survey is designed to measure the quality and effectiveness of Authority-sponsored Educational Training.

This year, Authority staff evaluated the survey instrument before modifying the type of financing previously capturing responses from customers receiving a specific type of financing mechanism, i.e., bonds, commercial paper, and MLPP to obtain feedback from customers receiving a more broad type of service, project financing and MLPP (equipment financing).

Throughout this report, a few comparisons to prior year surveys are made; however, due to significant changes in the Authority's survey over time, overall survey comparisons are not included.

INFORMATION GATHERING METHODOLOGY

On Wednesday, April 27, 2016, the Authority distributed notification of its web-based customer satisfaction survey by electronic mail. Survey responses were due 10 days later on Friday, May 6, 2016. As in previous years, customers were provided options to submit their survey anonymously on-line, or by regular mail, electronic mail, or facsimile. In 2016, the Authority's survey was initially submitted without the link to complete the web-based survey, therefore, a handful of surveys were received via e-mail before the survey was redistributed with inclusion of the web-based survey link. Of the 18 survey responses received, 12 customers submitted their responses through the web-based system and six customers submitted surveys via electronic mail. The agency's web server captured response data in a web form, the data were copied to an internal file server and finally imported to Excel where additional survey data was hand-keyed, and the data were grouped and sorted. A copy of the Authority's Customer Satisfaction Survey is attached as Exhibit I.

Authority staff developed survey questions to evaluate Financing Services, Other Services, Educational Training, and specific statutorily-required customer satisfaction elements (websites, complaint-handling processes, service timeliness, and printed information) captured under General Information. Financing Services and Other Services were also evaluated for customer service deliverables. Evaluation criteria for each survey question were based on a standard Likert Scale utilizing the following measures: strongly agree, agree, neutral, disagree, and strongly disagree.

The survey instrument included a Comments Section under three service evaluation areas for customers to provide quantifiable details for ratings of "strongly agree" or "strongly disagree", for those respondents submitting surveys through the web-based system. Also, customers were asked to indicate in a separate comment section any specific TPFA sponsored future training needs.

RESPONSE RATE

Over the years, the Authority has attempted to increase its survey response rate by expanding its customer list and in 2006 legislative offices and oversight agencies were added to the customer list. Further efforts to increase the response rate were attempted in 2010 when the Authority marketed its survey by appending a survey response request to all outgoing emails sent to customers during the survey period. Due to these efforts, the response rate peaked to a high of 25.11% before dropping significantly in 2012 to 7.53% where it remained relatively flat in 2014 before increasing slightly in 2016 to 12.5%. In 2016, the Authority's list of customers evaluated as compared to those in prior years is significantly less; however, the response rate remains relatively unchanged.

Below is a chart depicting the response rate history for the Authority's Customer Satisfaction Survey for 2016 with comparative totals over the last five biennia.



Survey Response Data for Fiscal Year 2016 is attached as Exhibit II.

SURVEY RESULTS

Overall Results

The Authority's survey responses continue to yield high satisfaction ratings for services provided to client agencies with a combined 100% of respondents strongly agreeing (33%) or agreeing (67%) as being satisfied with their overall experience with the Authority.

In 2016, all customer comments and satisfaction ratings reflect overwhelmingly positive remarks in each of the four service categories and are discussed in greater detail in the next section. These high satisfaction ratings coincide with the positive written feedback from the agency's customers as reflected in this year's survey results as demonstrated in the comments in the various service categories, including one customer commenting "highly responsive" while another "staff are true professionals." Below is a table expressing overall customer satisfaction results.



Financing Services

In fiscal year 2016, the Authority's survey captures data from customers receiving project financing or MLPP equipment financing. This particular service element is directly linked to the agency's mission to issue debt in the most cost effective and efficient manner and provide funds to client agencies in a timely manner. As previously noted, the 2016 customer service survey was modified to include these two more broad survey elements under the Financing Services category. Fiscal year 2016 customer survey results reflect high customer satisfaction with regard to the Authority's financing services provided to its client agencies, with a combined 100% of respondents strongly agreeing (40%) or agreeing (60%) that the Authority's financings are cost effective and a combined 93.75% of respondents strongly agreeing (25%) or agreeing (68.75%) that the Authority's financing process is both efficient and that financing is provided in a timely manner.

Below are the results indicating client agencies' perceptions of the Authority's Financing Services.



TPFA FINANCING SERVICES RESULTS

The Authority attributes these results to the tenure and expertise of its staff combined with previous client agency orientation training sessions and other customer driven services the Authority's staff provides.

One hundred percent of customers agree that Authority staff respond satisfactorily to questions or requests for information, and provide accurate and complete information. Also, 100% of respondents rate Authority staff as knowledgeable, courteous and professional and provided information timely. Additionally, all eight respondents submitting comments relative to Financing Services are of a positive nature. Examples of such comments include "I have always found [staff] very easy to work with" and "My experience with Texas Public Finance Authority has been exceptional."

Other Services

Other Services captures data from customers receiving services related to debt administration, annual financial reporting, legislative assistance, agency operations and specific customer service areas identified by individual survey respondents. Results for Other Services show a combined 100% of customers agree that Authority staff: are knowledgeable; courteous and professional, demonstrate a willingness to assist; respond to requests for information satisfactorily; provide accurate and complete information; and, provide information timely. A combined 91.67% of customers agree that staff communicated effectively. Of the four respondents providing written feedback in 2016, all comments are complimentary of Authority staff in the Other Services area, including one response that "very professional and very responsive" while another response indicates that staff are "capable & comprehensive."

General Information

This section reflects specific customer satisfaction elements addressed in statute that are not captured elsewhere in this report. Such elements include customer experience with the Authority's website, complaint-handling process, and responsiveness to general inquires of Authority personnel. Customer service results for general information inquiries involving telephone calls, e-mails or letters reflect customer satisfaction is 94.44%, which is slightly lower than Financing Services and Other Services, as described above. One customer comments that "My experience with the agency has been overwhelmingly positive. All my e-mails to TPFA are answered within minutes and followed up with a phone call" while another responded "TFPA has been both proactive as well as responsive to our needs."

Below is a table of customer service results as it relates to the Authority's website over the last five biennia. The overall average agreement expressed in this table is computed by combining the categories of strongly agree and agree. Based on the 2016 survey responses, over 86% of customers are in agreement that the Authority's website is current, easy to use and well organized, demonstrating a slight upward trend in customer satisfaction from the previous period.

	<u>2016</u>	<u>2014</u>	2012	<u>2010</u>	2008
Information is current and up-to-date					
Strongly Agree	20.00%	12.50%	26.32%	36.96%	29.17%
Agree	66.67%	68.75%	73.68%	45.65%	70.83%
Neutral	6.67%	12.50%	0.00%	17.39%	0.00%
Disagree	6.67%	6.25%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
Strongly Disagree	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
Easy to use and well organized					
Strongly Agree	21.43%	12.50%	15.79%	34.04%	25.00%
Agree	64.29%	62.50%	78.95%	44.68%	70.83%
Neutral	7.14%	18.75%	5.26%	19.15%	4.17%
Disagree	7.14%	6.25%	0.00%	2.13%	0.00%
Strongly Disagree	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
Average, Overall Agreement	86.19%	78.13%	97.37%	80.67%	97.92%

RESULTS REGARDING TPFA's WEBSITE

As an issuer of municipal debt, the Authority uses its website to communicate to the bond market, rating agencies, and other stakeholders while also providing sufficient resources for client agencies and legislative offices. Like most state agencies, the Authority is challenged with organizing vast amounts of resources on its website related to its financing programs, processes, outstanding debt, and a multitude of statutorily required reports and links. The Authority will continue to seek additional ways to improve the Authority's customers experience when visiting its website.

Survey results from 2012 indicate the highest percentage of customers to date responding as being familiar with the Authority's complaint handling process. In 2014, the percentage decreased to below 50% of customers responding to the survey indicating familiarity with this aspect of the Authority's business practice and the results in 2016 is trending upward to over 61%. Below is a chart reflecting 5 biennia of historical responses from customers on complaint handling awareness.



These results indicate that the percentage of customers familiar with the complaint handling process has increased dramatically since 2008, but the Authority has not received any formal complaints since the implementation of its complaint handling process in 2000. In an effort to increase familiarity with this portion of the agency's business practice, the Authority's Compact with Texans continues to be included in the distribution its Customer Satisfaction Survey, including the 2016 survey distribution. Customers have previously commented on their lack of familiarity with the Authority's complaint handling process because they have no reason to file a complaint. Since inception of this process in 2002 following the adoption of its Compact with Texans, a complaint has not been filed with the Authority.

Educational Training

Client agency training sessions are generally held for legislative and oversight agencies, client agency training and other more specialized training sessions are conducted as requested or as needed. Client agency training is designed to familiarize agencies with the bond issuance process, including the time-line needed to structure financings, and the documents that must accompany a financing request. Other specialized training regarding the bond issuance process and others are conducted during the interim period between legislative sessions with legislative staff and staff from oversight agencies. Results from the 2016 survey indicated that some 50% of customers agreed that Authority-sponsored training is useful.



Customers responding to the survey were also provided an opportunity to specify any future training needs. In 2016, a single customer indicated an interest in any financial training.

ANALYSIS OF FINDINGS

The survey results indicate that, overall, Authority customers are satisfied with the services that the agency provides. The Authority continues to receive exemplary ratings in carrying out its mission to provide its customers with the most cost effective, efficient and timely financings. Staff responsiveness, knowledge, courtesy and professionalism, precision, and timeliness reflect similar results. The agency attributes these results to the tenure and expertise of Authority's staff and previously customer training sessions frequented by its client agencies.

The Authority will continue to seek ways to improve the overall customer service experience of individuals contacting the agency by phone and those visiting the agency's website and will conduct more specialized training sessions to further increase client agencies' knowledge of the financing process and post issuance compliance requirements.

The Authority is extremely pleased with the results of the survey and will continue to seek ways to maintain the high level of service its customers have come to expect in carrying out the agency's mission.

Customer Service Representative:	Lee Deviney, Executive Director
Agency:	Texas Public Finance Authority
Physical Address:	300 West 15th Street, Suite 411, Austin, TX 78701
Mailing Address:	P.O. Box 12906, Austin, TX 78711-2906
Phone Number:	512.463.5544
Fax Number:	512.463.5501
Email Address:	lee.deviney@tpfa.texas.gov
Hours of Operation:	Monday – Friday 8:00 a.m. to 5:00 p.m.

CUSTOMER SERVICE CONTACT INFORMATION

CUSTOMER SERVICE PERFORMANCE MEASURES DEFINITIONS AND FISCAL YEAR 2016 RESULTS

Outcome Measure	Percentage of Surveyed Customer Respondents (Client Agencies) Expressing Overall Satisfaction with Financing Services Received	100.00%
Short Definition	The percent of state agencies and institutions (staff involved in requesting financing, budgeting, accounting, and legislative offices) who report overall satisfaction with services on surveys conducted by the Texas Public Finance Authority (TPFA). TPFA services focus on cost- effective capital financing for capital projects and equipment acquisitions.	
Purpose/Importance	This measure provides valuable information to agency management on the level and quality of services provided to client agencies and cost to Texas taxpayers.	
Source/Collection of Data	Surveys conducted by the TPFA.	
Method of Calculation	The calculation for this measure is the total number of clients who respond that they are satisfied with TPFA services by answering "Strongly Agree" or "Agree," divided by the total number of clients who respond to the survey.	
Data Limitations	None	
Calculation Type	Non-cumulative	
New Measure	No	
Desired Performance	Higher than target.	
Outcome Measure	Percentage of Surveyed Customer Respondents Identifying Ways to Improve Service Delivery	0%
Short Definition	The percent of state agencies and institutions (staff involved in requesting financing, budgeting, accounting, and legislative offices) that identify ways to improve service delivery in the survey.	
Purpose/Importance	This measure provides valuable information to agency management on the level and quality of services provided to client agencies and cost to Texas taxpayers.	
Source/Collection of Data	Surveys conducted by the TPFA.	
Method of Calculation	The calculation for this measure is the total number of clients who included comments for improving service delivery.	
Data Limitations	None	

Calculation Type	Non-cumulative	
New Measure	No	
Desired Performance	Target	
Output Measure	Number of Customers (Client Agencies) Surveyed	18
Short Definition	The number of state agencies, institutions and other state entities (staff involved in requesting financing, budgeting, accounting, and legislative offices) who are surveyed by TPFA.	
Purpose/Importance	This measure reflects the accuracy of the survey.	
Source/Collection of Data	Surveys conducted by TPFA.	
Method of Calculation	Number of agencies surveyed	
Data Limitations	None	
Calculation Type	Non-Cumulative	
New Measure	No	
Desired Performance	Higher than target.	
		#0.00
Efficiency Measure	Cost Per Customer Surveyed	\$0.00
Short Definition	The average cost per survey (one survey sent to each staff person involved in requesting financing, budgeting, accounting, and legislative offices). Costs include, but are not limited to, postage, materials and staff time.	
Purpose/Importance	This measure reflects the cost efficiency of the survey and weighs the cost of surveying a customer group to the potential benefits of the	

Efficiency Measure	Cost Per Customer Surveyed	\$0.00
Short Definition	The average cost per survey (one survey sent to each staff person involved in requesting financing, budgeting, accounting, and legislative offices). Costs include, but are not limited to, postage, materials and staff time.	
Purpose/Importance	This measure reflects the cost efficiency of the survey and weighs the cost of surveying a customer group to the potential benefits of the information.	
Source/Collection of Data	Surveys conducted by the TPFA and compiled cost reports.	
Method of calculation	The total cost (as defined in the short definition) to administer the survey divided by the total number of surveys mailed.	
Data Limitation	No direct costs. Allocation of indirect costs (staff time, overhead) not available.	
Calculation Type	Non-cumulative	
New Measure	No	
Desired Performance	Lower than target.	

Texas Public Finance Authority (TPFA) Customer Service Survey 2016

TPFA's mission is to meet our client agencies' financing needs in the most cost-effective and efficient manner possible. In an effort to determine how we may better serve you, we appreciate your feedback and request that you complete this survey on or before **Friday**, **May 6, 2016**. Please feel free to forward this survey to other staff in your agency, as appropriate.

You may submit a hard copy to TPFA by Interagency Mail (TPFA, Clements BLDG, Suite 411), or as an email attachment (<u>survey@tpfa.texas.gov</u>).

Please indicate the type of service or financing received from TPFA (check all that apply).

Financing

□ Project Financing

□ Master Lease Purchase Program (Equipment Financing)

Other Services

Debt Administration (funding draws, debt service payment, etc.)

□ Financial Reporting (AFR)

Legislative Assistance/Response

Agency Operations (ABEST, USAS, Budget, Payroll, Accounting, SPA)

□ Other Service (please specify)

Financing Services (Includes Project and Equipment Financing)

Financing was cost-effective. □ Strongly Agree □ Agree □ Neutral	\Box Disagree \Box Strongly Disagree \Box N/A
Financing process was efficient. □ Strongly Agree □ Agree □ Neutral	\Box Disagree \Box Strongly Disagree \Box N/A
Financing was provided in a timely man □ Strongly Agree □ Agree □ Neutral	
Staff were knowledgeable. □ Strongly Agree □ Agree □ Neutral	\Box Disagree \Box Strongly Disagree \Box N/A
Staff were courteous and professional. □ Strongly Agree □ Agree □ Neutral	\Box Disagree \Box Strongly Disagree \Box N/A
Staff satisfactorily responded to question □ Strongly Agree □ Agree □ Neutral	ns or requests for information. □ Disagree □ Strongly Disagree □ N/A
Staff provided accurate, complete inform ☐ Strongly Agree ☐ Agree ☐ Neutral	mation. □ Disagree □ Strongly Disagree □ N/A
Staff communicated effectively. □ Strongly Agree □ Agree □ Neutral	□ Disagree □ Strongly Disagree □ N/A
Staff provided information timely. □ Strongly Agree □ Agree □ Neutral	\Box Disagree \Box Strongly Disagree \Box N/A

Financing – For ratings of "Strongly Agree" or "Strongly Disagree," please provide comments.

<u>Other Services (Includes Debt Administration, Financial Reporting, Legislative</u> <u>Assistance, Agency Operations)</u>

Staff demonstrated a willingness to assis □ Strongly Agree □ Agree □ Neutral	st. □ Disagree □ Strongly Disagree □ N/A
Staff were courteous and professional. □ Strongly Agree □ Agree □ Neutral	\Box Disagree \Box Strongly Disagree \Box N/A
Staff were knowledgeable. □ Strongly Agree □ Agree □ Neutral	\Box Disagree \Box Strongly Disagree \Box N/A
Staff satisfactorily responded to question □ Strongly Agree □ Agree □ Neutral	ns or requests for information. □ Disagree □ Strongly Disagree □ N/A
Staff provided accurate, complete inform □ Strongly Agree □ Agree □ Neutral	mation. □ Disagree □ N/A
Staff communicated effectively. □ Strongly Agree □ Agree □ Neutral	□ Disagree □ Strongly Disagree □ N/A
Staff provided information timely. □ Strongly Agree □ Agree □ Neutral	□ Disagree □ Strongly Disagree □ N/A
Other Services For ratings of "Strong	v Agree" or "Strongly Disagree " please

Other Services – For ratings of "Strongly Agree" or "Strongly Disagree," please provide comments.

General Information

Information on TPFA's website is current and up-to-date. □ Strongly Agree □ Agree □ Neutral □ Disagree □ Strongly Disagree □ N/A

The TPFA website is easy to use and well organized. □ Strongly Agree □ Agree □ Neutral □ Disagree □ Strongly Disagree □ N/A

I am aware that TPFA has a complaint-handling process. □ Strongly Agree □ Agree □ Neutral □ Disagree □ Strongly Disagree □ N/A

My telephone call, email, or letter was responded to in a reasonable amount of time. □ Strongly Agree □ Agree □ Neutral □ Disagree □ Strongly Disagree □ N/A

Overall, I am satisfied with my experience with TPFA. □ Strongly Agree □ Agree □ Neutral □ Disagree □ Strongly Disagree □ N/A

General Information – For ratings of "Strongly Agree" or "Strongly Disagree," please provide comments.

Educational Training

I found TPFA training sessions useful. (Answer only if you have attended TPFA sponsored training sessions.)
□ Strongly Agree □ Agree □ Neutral □ Disagree □ Strongly Disagree □ N/A

In the box below, please specify the type of TPFA training of interest to your agency that you would like to attend in the future.

FINANCING SERVICES

Financing was cost effective.			_
Strongly Agree	6	40.00%	100.00%
Agree	9	60.00%	
Neutral	0	0.00%	
Disagree	0	0.00%	
Strongly Disagree	0	0.00%	
Total	15	100.00%	

Financing process was efficient.

Strongly Agree	4	25.00% 93	3.75%
Agree	11	68.75%	
Neutral	1	6.25%	
Disagree	0	0.00%	
Strongly Disagree	0	0.00%	
Total	16	100.00%	

Financing was provided in a timely manner.

<u> </u>		
Strongly Agree	4	25.00% 93.7
Agree	11	68.75%
Neutral	1	6.25%
Disagree	0	0.00%
Strongly Disagree	0	0.00%
Total	16	100.00%

FINANCING AND OTHER SERVICES

Staff were knowledgeable. Financing Services		g Services	
Strongly Agree	6	37.50%	100.00%
Agree	10	62.50%	
Neutral	0	0.00%	
Disagree	0	0.00%	
Strongly Disagree	0	0.00%	
Total	16	100.00%	

Staff were courteous and professional.		Financing Services		
Strongly Agree	8	50.00%	100.00%	
Agree	8	50.00%		
Neutral	0	0.00%		
Disagree	0	0.00%		
Strongly Disagree	0	0.00%		
Total	16	100.00%		

Staff demonstrated a willingness to assist.		g Services	
Strongly Agree	N/A	0.00% 0.0	00%
Agree	N/A	0.00%	
Neutral	N/A	0.00%	
Disagree	N/A	0.00%	
Strongly Disagree	N/A	0.00%	
Total	0	0.00%	

Staff satisfactorily responded to questions or requests for

information.	Financing	g Services	
Strongly Agree	8	50.00%	100.00%
Agree	8	50.00%	
Neutral	0	0.00%	
Disagree	0	0.00%	
Strongly Disagree	0	0.00%	
Total	16	100.00%	

0	Other Services			
	5	41.67%	100.00%	
	7	58.33%		
	0	0.00%		
	0	0.00%		
	0	0.00%		
	12	100.00%		

Other S		
4	33.33%	100.00%
8	66.67%	
0	0.00%	
0	0.00%	
0	0.00%	
12	100.00%	

Other Services				
5	41.67%	100.00%		
7	58.33%			
0	0.00%			
0	0.00%			
0	0.00%			
12	100.00%			

Other Services				
4	33.33%	100.00%		
8	66.67%			
0	0.00%			
0	0.00%			
0	0.00%			
12	100.00%			

Staff provided accurate, complete information.	Financing	services	_
Strongly Agree	9	56.25%	100.00%
Agree	7	43.75%	
Neutral	0	0.00%	
Disagree	0	0.00%	
Strongly Disagree	0	0.00%	
Total	16	100.00%	

Staff communicated effectively.	Financing	Services	
Strongly Agree	7	43.75% 93.75	5%
Agree	8	50.00%	
Neutral	1	6.25%	
Disagree	0	0.00%	
Strongly Disagree	0	0.00%	
Total	16	100.00%	

Staff provided information timely.		Financing Services	
Strongly Agree	7	43.75%	100.00%
Agree	9	56.25%	
Neutral	0	0.00%	
Disagree	0	0.00%	
Strongly Disagree	0	0.00%	
Total	16	100.00%	

4	33.33%	100.00%
8	66.67%	
0	0.00%	
0	0.00%	
0	0.00%	
12	100.00%	
		1
Other Services		
4	33 33%	91.67%

Other Services

4	33.33%	91.679
7	58.33%	
1	8.33%	
0	0.00%	
0	0.00%	
12	100.00%	
		•

	_		
	4	33.33%	100.00%
	8	66.67%	
	0	0.00%	
	0	0.00%	
	0	0.00%	
	12	100.00%	

GENERAL INFORMATION

Information on TPFA's website is current and up to date.

Strongly Agree	3	20.00%	86.67%
Agree	10	66.67%	
Neutral	1	6.67%	
Disagree	1	6.67%	
Strongly Disagree	0	0.00%	
Total	15	100.00%	

The TPFA website is easy to use and well organized.

Strongly Agree	3	21.43%	85.71%
Agree	9	64.29%	
Neutral	1	7.14%	
Disagree	1	7.14%	
Strongly Disagree	0	0.00%	
Total	14	100.00%	

I am aware that TPFA has a complaint-handling process.

Strongly Agree	3	23.08%	61.54%
Agree	5	38.46%	
Neutral	2	15.38%	
Disagree	3	23.08%	
Strongly Disagree	0	0.00%	
Total	13	100.00%	

My telephone call, email, or letter was responded to in a reasonable

amount of time.			
Strongly Agree	6	33.33% 94	4.44%
Agree	11	61.11%	
Neutral	0	0.00%	
Disagree	1	5.56%	
Strongly Disagree	0	0.00%	
Total	18	100.00%	

Overall, I am satisfied with my experience with TPFA.

Strongly Agree	6	33.33%	100.00%
Agree	12	66.67%	
Neutral	0	0.00%	
Disagree	0	0.00%	
Strongly Disagree	0	0.00%	
Total	18	100.00%	

I found TPFA training sessions useful.

Strongly Agree	0	0.00% 50.00
Agree	2	50.00%
Neutral	2	50.00%
Disagree	0	0.00%
Strongly Disagree	0	0.00%
Total	4	100.00%

COMBINED TOTALS BY CATEGORY TYPE

Strongly Agree	110	35.60%	94.82%
Agree	183	59.22%	
Neutral	10	3.24%	
Disagree	6	1.94%	
Strongly Disagree	0	0.00%	
Total	309	100.00%	

1	TOTAL NUMBER OF RESPONSES RECEIVED	18