

CML's 94th Annual Conference June 21 - 24, 2016 Vail, Colorado

Finance & Budgeting 101	
for Elected Officials	

June 22, 2016 1:00-2:15pm

Presenter: Jeff Hansen Finance Director City of Golden

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Today's Objectives

- ≻Keep you awake
- Provide Basic Finance and Budget Information (without a lot of numbers)
- ➤Questions Welcomed
- Hopefully you learn something

Outline

- ➢ Finance
 - ➢Basics of Governmental Accounting
- ➢ Budget
 - ➢Budget Basics
 - ≻Typical Budget Process
 - ➢Budget Oversight
 - ≻Other types of Budget Processes

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Basics of Governmental Accounting

Not-for-profit perspective

≻Accountable to citizens/bondholders

- ➤ Rule Making/Oversight
 - ≻GAAP
 - ≻GASB
 - ≻GFOA
 - ≻State Statutes
 - ≻City Charter/Municipal Code



Fund - Defined

A fund is a grouping of related accounts that is used to maintain control over resources that have been segregated for specific activities or objectives. Some funds are required to be established by State law and bond covenants, however, the Council/Board may establish other funds to help control and manage spendable resources for particular purposes (i.e. Recreation Center Fund). All of the municipality's funds can be divided into three categories: governmental funds, proprietary funds, and fiduciary funds.

Basics of Governmental Accounting

- Fund Accounting
 - Separate Checkbooks"
 - Fee/Cost of Service Relationships
- Fund Types
 - ➢ Governmental
 - >General, Special Revenue, Capital Projects,
 - Permanent
 - Proprietary

≻Enterprise, Internal Service

- Fiduciary
- ≻Trust, Agency, Pension



City of Golden Fund Structure

≻General Fund

- Primary Revenues
 Sales & Use Tax, Property Tax
- ➢Primary Functions
 - Public Safety (Police, Fire)
 - >Public Works (Streets)
 - Parks & Rec (Outdoor Rec, Parks, Forestry, RV Park, Bldg Maintenance)
 - General Administration (Council, Manager, Clerk, Communications, Finance, HR, Court, Planning, Economic Development)







City of Golden Fund Structure

≻Capital Projects Funds



- Sales & Use Tax Fund
 Dedicated Sales & Use Tax (1%)
 - >Infrastructure, Facilities, Capital Equip
 - ≻Curb, Gutter, Sidewalks

> Traffic Calming, Major Street Projects, Bridges

- Public Art Program
- Fire Trucks, Police & Fire Equipment
 Community Center Equipment/Capital Improvements
- Capital Related Debt Service



City of Golden Fund Structure

Capital Projects Funds (cont.)

≻Capital Programs Fund

≻County Open Space Tax

State Highway Users Tax, Fund Transfers

>Used for Street Improvements

≻Open Space Fund



>Open Space Purchases, Trail Development



City of Golden Fund Structure

≻Enterprise Funds

≻Water Fund



Environmental Quality, Treatment, Maintenance, Water Rights, Storage, Capital, Debt Service

➤Wastewater Fund

Environmental Quality, Maintenance, Treatment, Capital

➢Drainage Fund

Maintenance, Capital, Debt Service



City of Golden Fund Structure

- ≻Enterprise Funds (cont.)
 - ≻Community Center Fund
 - Splash Aquatic Park Fund
 - ➢Fossil Trace Golf Course Fund
 - ➤Cemetery Operations Fund
 - Rooney Rd Sports Complex Fund



City of Golden Fund Structure

- Internal Service Funds
 - Fleet Management Fund
 - Information Technology Fund
 - Insurance Fund
 - Medical Benefit Fund
 - Workers Comp & Unemployment Ins Fund
- Permanent Fund
 - Cemetery Perpetual Care Fund





IN THE BLEACHER	S By Steve Maare
"THERE'S THE FINAL FIGURE. SHE TOTALS IT YES! IT BALANCES	
Accounting play	-by-play



Budget Basics

Balanced Budget:

Sources of Funds = Uses of Funds

Sources: Beginning Projected Reserves plus Budgeted Revenues

Uses: Budgeted Expenditures plus Ending Projected Reserves

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Budget Basics

Structurally Balanced Budget

- On-going Revenues to Pay for On-going Expenditures
- ≻Accumulated Reserves and/or One-time Revenues to Pay for One-time Expenditures
- Can use On-going Revenues to Pay for Onetime Expenditures

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Budget Basics

➢ Reserve Philosophy

Policy on Ending Reserves

≻How much

Course of action if over/under

≻Varies by Entity and Fund/Fund Type

Budget Basics

- ≻Legal Level of Control
 - ≻Fund, Department, or Line Item
 - Dictates amount of Council involvement

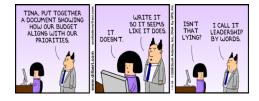
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Typical Budget Process

- ➤ Council Goals/Priorities
- ➢ Revenue Projections
- ≻Operating Budget
- Capital Planning & Budget
- ≻Council Review
- Public Input (throughout the process)
- ≻Adoption

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Council Goals/Priorities



Council Goals/Priorities

Best and most important time for Council involvement and input

- ➤General goals/direction
- ➤ Specific projects
- ≻Community needs

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Revenue Projections

- Needs to be a separate, independent part of the process
 - >Initial draft early in the process
 - Adjust only if justified based on current year trends or proposed fee increase
- > DO NOT ARTIFICIALLY INCREASE REVENUE PROJECTIONS TO BALANCE THE BUDGET!!!!!!!!!!

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Revenue Projections

- ➤Current Year Projections
- Budget Year Projections
 - ≻Trends
 - ≻Assumptions
 - ►Inflation
 - ≻Rate/Fee increases?
 - ≻One Time Revenues
- ➢ Revenue Manual

SALES TAX RE	VENUE
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5,000,000 -						2014	8,600,000	4,300,000	12,900,000
	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014				
ales tax revenue s 2014, revenues xperienced mais	are abov	e budget by	y 3.3% thr	ough May	cales, and as				

Forecast:	2015 \$13,351,500 2016 \$13,818,900
Rationale:	Based on continued growth in tourism, increased population, and some increased inflation, sales tax revenues are projected to continue to show a healby increase. The forecast anticipanes a 3.5% growth in Sales Tax for both 2015 and 2016.
	ICA ICA

Operating Budget

≻Current Year Projected Spending

Subsequent Year Requests

≻Additional Staff

≻New/Different Programs

➤ Justifications

	GENERAL FUND							
	FINANCE & ADMINISTRA	TIVE SERVIC	S					
	Account Description	Actual 2014	Actual 2015	Original Budget 2016	Actual Jan-Apr 2016	Projected Actual 2016	Proposed Budget 2017	Proposed Budget 2018
01-3031								
	SALARIES & BENEFITS							
40100	Salaries, Full-Time	\$ 625,749	\$ 657,374	\$ 689,600	\$ 215,138			
40110	Overtime	535	429	1,000				
	Employee Assistance	451	456	600	190			
	Social Security - FICA	34,624	46,871	50,400	15,836			
	Health Insurance	66,818	82,740	95,800	29,140			
40190	Worker's Comp	900	900	900	300			
40200	Retirement	32,571	33,011	34,500	10,754			
	401(a) Match	16,211	16,283	17,000	5,720			
40220	Life, AD&D, LTD	5,586	6,991	7,100	3,131			
40240	Vantage Care	10,367	2,840	3,300				
	Employee Allowances	840	840	840	280			
40290	Dental Insurance	2,695	3,113	2,900	1,051			
40310	Unemployment Comp	3,606	3,504	3,600	1,200			
	Subtotal - Salaries & Benefits	800,953	855,352	907,540	282,740		-	-
	SUPPLIES & SERVICES Office Supplies		5.038		247			
		5,693		5,000				
	Cash Over/Short - Bad Debt Professional Services	150	562		(8)			
		226,434	155,759	235,000	30,797			
	Training & Travel	14,544	8,260	10,000	2,221			
	Senior Tax Refunds	59,504	60,829	62,000	61,779			
	Dues & Subscriptions	2,359	2,721	2,500	435			
	Postage	20,548	21,504	21,000	6,455			
	Telephone	344	114	200	30			
	Rentals & Leases	5,188	4,466	5,200	1,624			
	IT Lease	105,600	123,872	143,252	47,752			
64600	Printing/Advertising	9,265	9,762	11,000	1,212			
	Subtotal - Supplies & Services	449,629	393,787	495,152	152,544		-	-
	CAPITAL							
00150	Office Furniture/Equipment		1.593	600	528			
	orrice Furnicure/Equipment	-	1,593	600	528			
	TOTAL			A	\$ 435.812		× .	s .



Capital Budget

- Should have a 5-year Capital Improvement Plan (CIP) at minimum
 - Need for future fee increases or debt issuances?
- Identify impact on operating expenses

CITY OF GOLDEN OPEN SPACE CAPITAL PROJECTS FUND					Projected and	-										5132
TEN YEAR CAPITAL IMPROVEMENT PLAN					Artice Open 1											
NIL NY					1.0%											
					2014 . 2024											
	ACTUAL	ACTUAL	ACTEAL	Original BUDGET	Revised	Projected										TOTAL 2016
DESCRIPTION	2013	2004	2015	2016	2816	2016	2017	2018	2009	2020	2021	2022	2023	2824	2025	TO 2025
PENNINS.																
REVENCES:	593.717	50.430	635.440	622.656	672 604	677.604	676.833	476.119	441470	447 891	69,363	602307	667.535	674 222	122060	71%
Mine Grants	29,404	507,00	645,440	622,004	6.22,804	022,004	623(300	4.6,119	0414/0	047,805	69,00	BOLDEV	60.(315	0.4,1%	corpage	1006
Marc Grans Internet & Marc Reserve	29,494	6.20	1145	1 100	1 100	- 1900	7(04	-	18242	18.749	71 949	77.619	11540	41.114	46555	226
District at Silic Arvenia Clear Crock Pol Brideo South Trail Grant	88.211	0,489	3,143	1,500	1,500	1,500	2304	11,405	16.00	13,40	23,949	2/30/	33,940	408	40,000	- 234
Clear Crock Pod Bridge South Trail Grant Jeffeo Historya 93 Trail	88,283	22.275														
Jeffen Highway 97 Trail 44b Trail Grant		22,278		457.922												1114
Ven Iras Grans Foreiry Donatons				-												
TOTAL REVENUES	699,248	596,384	419,583	1,176,411	1,176,411	1,176,411	630,855	648,584	659,712	666,633	676,312	688,726	701,456	714,508	727,889	8,467,8
EXPENDITURES:																
Transfer to SUT Fund / Oren Strace Debt Service	20126	850	201730	242.020	240.050	26653	745-083	26.00	259980	215 200						1 575
Transfer in Gen Field Pror Maint-Trails & Own Stoce	105/00	102%	115400	117.000	117.000	117000	120.50	13125	177840	111.685	135.435	13176	141.055	148.712	157.658	1498
New Onen Strace Parchases	-														50000	
Trafferider Development Inconvenants	\$5,28															
Master Plan Undate				75.000	200	25000										
The	10.07		13414	22,000	20.000	2000	2000	7000	20000	20,000	20,000	22,000	22.000	70.000	2000	730
Clear Crock Ped Brides South Trail (a)	20,565															
Roomy Read Searts Reserve Transfer	50,800	\$3,300	51300													
Park Intention Replacement			24255		31.053	75053	10,000		60000							148
Revised Trail Connection (Hwy 97) (c)		141,990														
Vanover Park Memorial	\$3,244															
Park Improvement Projects		278,965	126,225	71,000	\$1,000	\$5,330	70,000	70,000	70,000	70,880	220,000	220,000	221,000	220,000	220,000	1,558,
Park Repair & Maintenance			23,852	\$1,000	\$1,000	\$0,000	\$5,000	\$5,000	\$0,000	\$0,800	\$0,300	\$2,300	\$1,000	\$1,000	\$5,000	380
Trail Renair & Maintenance				25,000	25.000	25,000	25,000	25,000	25000	25,000	25,000	25,000	25.000	25.000	25,000	225
HàTni		6,902	43,535	710,000	710,000	716,000										1,420
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	612,192	615,681	655,247	1,307,650	1,365,190	1,365,190	585,490	579,165	642,829	559,974	488,635	484,704	488,895	493,212	997,658	8,042,1
(Use)/Accumulation of Surplus Funds	87.056	(13.297)	(35.664)	(196.635	(188.76%)	(188 769)	45,365	0.23	16.881	104.453	195 677	204.077	717 561	771 786	(769.778)	
ENDING FUND BALANCE	736,964	717,667	682,003	301,214	493,234	493,234	538,599	668,078	624,962	731,628	927,297	1131319	1,343,880	1,565,175	1,295,405	

Council Review

- Reviews at various stages in the process
 - ➢Revenues, Rate & Fee increases, CIP, Operating Exp
- Draft Budget should already be balanced
 - ≻Staff's final recommendation
 - Discussions at Council Study Sessions
- Any changes at this point still need to balance

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Public Input

- ➢ Formal Public Hearings
 - >Schedule at each major stage of the process
- ➢Don't expect much input
- ➤Informal
 - ➢Boards and Commissions
 - ≻One on one with Councilors

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Budget Oversight

- ≻Interim Reports
 - ≻At least quarterly
 - ➢Review revenues and expenditures
 - ➤Compare to budget
 - ≻Compare to prior year



		Cash Basis, In	terim & Unaudite	bd			
Prior Year	Prior YTD		Current Year	Current YTD	% of	Diff. Current to Prior	% Chang Current
Budget	Actual	Description	Budget	Actual	Budget	Actual	to Prior
		WASTEWATER FUND REVENUES:					
2.180.000	331.485	Wastewater Charges	2.200.000	341.042	16%	9.557	39
100.000	75.502	Wastewater Development Fees	100.000	3.486	3%	(72.016)	-95%
9.000	2.245	Miscellaneous	9.000	2.085	23%	(160)	-79
18,000	268	Interest	21,000	5,141	24%	4,873	18189
2,307,000	409,500	Total Wastewater Fund Revenues	2,330,000	351,754	15%	(57,746)	-14
		WASTEWATER FUND EXPENSES:					_
		OPERATIONS:					
279,667	48,163	Environmental Quality	247,041	55,773	23%	7,610	16
919,800	132,146	Wastewater Administration	936,400	137,066	15%	4,920	4
471,774	65,320	Collection & Maintenance	448,937	79,986	18%	14,666	22
1,671,241	245,629	Total Wastewater Operations Expenses	1,632,378	272,825	17%	27,196	119
		CAPITAL:					
485,000	15,833	Utility Line Replacement	509,200	124,020	24%	108,187	683
200,000	146,090	Treatment Plant Upgrades	100,000	54,235	54%	(91,855)	-63
685,000	161,923	Total Wastewater Capital Expenses	609,200	178,255	29%	16,332	10
2.356.241	407,552	Total Wastewater Fund Expenses	2,241,578	451,080	20%	43,528	119

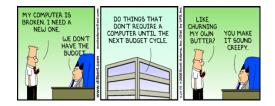


Budget Oversight

- Budget Sub-Committees
 - ≻Councilors
 - ≻Citizen group
 - ≻Combination
- Budget Amendments
 - ≻Why?
 - ≻When?

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Budget Amendments



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Budget Amendments (Take 2)



Types of Budget Processes

- ➢Annual vs Biennial
- ≻Zero Based
- Incremental
- Priority Driven
- ≻Outcome Based

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Annual vs Biennial Budgets

- Annual Entire process every year
 Time consuming and labor intensive
- Biennial majority of process every other year
 - Adopt budget for both years
 >Likelihood of formal budget amendments in year 2
 - Adopt budget for current year only
 Year 2 adjustments for significant changes

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Zero Base Budgeting

- Start from scratch each year >"Justify your entire existence"
- Pros includes prepared alternative levels of service/funding
- Cons labor intensive and time consuming process, information overload, not amenable to fixed mandates, encourages dog & pony shows – who wins/loses?



Incremental Budgeting

- Start with prior year budget
 - Allowance for \$ or % increases without justification
- Add new staff, capital and/or programs as funds allow

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Incremental Budgeting

- Pros efficient use of time, not labor intensive, easy to calculate new budget, avoid conflict/competition between departments
- Cons allocates budget where it may not be needed, takes budget away from other areas of need, doesn't always work well with changing Council goals/priorities, may promote use it or lose it mentality

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Priority Driven Budgeting

- Focus on programs and services, not departments
- ➢ Public Process
 - ≻Community priorities
 - ≻Competitive process

Priority Driven Budgeting

➢ Prioritize Services

Police Patrol Traffic Enforcement School Resource SWAT Drug Task Force Public Works Snow Plowing Street Sweeping Traffic/Street Signs Street Maintenance Street Lights



Priority Driven Budgeting

- Pros Effective in flat/declining revenues, true cost of doing business, transparency, accountability
- Cons Mandates may not be community priorities, subsequent years, changing priorities, uncertainty in workforce, support services

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Outcome Based Budgeting

- Desired Outcomes identified
- Costs provided to achieve outcomes
- Pros allows for private sector to bid on certain outcomes, works well with sufficient revenues
- Cons line item detail not provided, costs could be inflated

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