



AGENDA REPORT

Meeting Date: June 2, 2009

Item Number: E-2

To: Honorable Mayor and City Council

From: Scott G. Miller, Director of Administrative Services/CFO

Subject:

- A) **RESOLUTION OF THE COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF BEVERLY HILLS APPROVING THE OPERATING BUDGET AND FINANCIAL POLICIES FOR THE 2009/2010 FISCAL YEAR AND APPROPRIATING FUNDS THEREFOR; AND,**
- B) **RESOLUTION OF THE COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF BEVERLY HILLS APPROVING THE CAPITAL IMPROVEMENT PROGRAM BUDGET FOR THE 2009/2010 FISCAL YEAR AND APPROPRIATING FUNDS THEREFOR; AND,**
- C) **RESOLUTION OF THE COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF BEVERLY HILLS ADOPTING THE ANNUAL APPROPRIATIONS LIMIT FOR THE FISCAL YEAR 2009/2010.**

Attachments:

- 1. Resolution Adopting the Operating Budget and Financial Policies
- 2. Resolution Adopting the Capital Improvement Program Budget
- 3. Resolution Adopting the Annual Appropriations Limit
- 4. Planning Commission Report – CIP Program Conformance to the General Plan

RECOMMENDATION

It is recommended that the City Council adopt the resolutions approving the Fiscal Year 2009/10 Operating Budget and Financial Policies, Capital Improvement Program Budget and Annual Appropriations Limit.

INTRODUCTION

Operating and Capital Budgets

The City Council is required to adopt an annual budget resolution by July 1 of each fiscal year for the General Fund, special revenue funds and permanent funds. The City Council also adopts annual financial plans for the enterprise and internal service funds and five-year capital budget plans for capital expenditures accounted for primarily in proprietary funds. Approval is requested for Fiscal Year (FY) 2009/10 new appropriations not to exceed \$399,346,674 as follows:

Fund Title	Operating Budget	Capital Program	Fund Total
01 General Fund	158,810,350	-	158,810,350
06 Infrastructure Fund	5,095,223	6,015,701	11,110,924
08 Capital Assets Fund	23,095,523	3,484,012	26,579,535
10 HCDA Grant und	256,743	-	256,743
12 State Gas Tax Fund	6,030	864,336	870,366
16 Parks & Rec Facilities Fund	400,000	2,409,388	2,809,388
08 Fine Arts Fund	14,755	-	14,755
19 Law Enforcement Grant Fund	158,019	-	158,019
23 Community Dev Technology Fund	67,500	-	67,500
30 Prop A Local Transit Fund	756,256	-	756,256
31 Prop C Local Transit Fund	453,289	842,000	1,295,289
32 Seized/Forfeited Assets Fund	10,220	190,520	200,740
40 Equipment Replcement Fund	984,100	-	984,100
41 Information Technology Fund	8,403,513	3,429,374	11,832,887
42 Cable Television Fund	1,181,358	-	1,181,358
43 Reporgraphics/Graphics Fund	1,973,984	-	1,973,984
45 Liability Claims Fund	5,609,636	200,000	5,809,636
46 Workers' Compensation Fund	2,775,686	-	2,775,686
48 Policy, Admin, Legal (PAL) Fund	27,419,193	-	27,419,193
49 Vehicle Fund	5,283,226	1,820,000	7,103,226
68 Westside Cities COG Agency	17,500	-	17,500
80 Water Enterprise Fund	27,917,877	7,527,259	35,445,136
81 Parking Enterprise Fund	25,714,608	41,062,531	66,777,139
83 Solid Waste Enterprise Fund	17,522,971	1,000,000	18,522,971
84 Wastewater Enterprise Fund	8,908,235	3,850,163	12,758,398
85 Stormwater Enterprise Fund	3,549,095	266,500	3,815,595
Total	326,384,890	72,961,784	399,346,674

Financial Policies

Financial policies should be adopted by the City Council annually and establish the framework for the overall fiscal planning and management of the City of Beverly Hills. These policies set forth guidelines against which current budgetary performance can be measured and proposals for future programs can be evaluated. Adherence to adopted financial policies promotes sound

financial management, which can lead to improvement in bond ratings, a lower cost of capital and a minimum of unexpected impacts upon taxpayers and users of public services.

DISCUSSION

The City's operating and capital improvement program costs are budgeted among several funds. Funds are used in governmental accounting to represent and relate the purpose of expenditures to the revenue collected for specific activities.

The City's major funds include the General Fund (for police, fire, parks and recreation, library and other services), Enterprise Funds (for parking, water, sanitation and waste disposal activities), Internal Service Funds (for vehicle and facilities maintenance, information technology, reprographic services, policy administration and legal, accounting, human resources, cable television, liability insurance, unemployment insurance, and workers' compensation), and Special Revenue/Other Funds (for miscellaneous grants and special revenue sources which have separate accounting requirements).

Operations within Enterprise Funds are funded by rates charged to customers of that service and operate as a business. As such, revenues generated by departments within Enterprise Funds that are not spent on operations are returned to the fund as reserves for future capital projects. Departments within Internal Service Funds provide services to other City departments, and any costs are completely allocated among City departments. City services and operations which do not generate revenue as a business or recover their costs through allocations are included under the General Fund.

The City prepares annually a five-year projection of its capital improvement requirements. The Capital Improvement Program (CIP) budget is adopted as a preliminary spending plan, identifying priorities and likely timing of expenditures. Review of potential future project costs also allows the City to choose between competing priorities.

Adoption of a CIP budget allows the City to anticipate further needs for capital funds. This, in turn, allows investigation and discussion of alternate sources of funding for such projects. Such early awareness of pending needs allows the City to better balance its limited funds between longer-term (capital) and short-term (operation) needs, reducing the potential for surprises.

Annual Appropriations Limit

Article XIII B of the California Constitution, commonly known as the Gann Initiative, specifies that appropriations from the proceeds of taxes received by governmental entities may increase annually as follows: 1) by the calendar year change in City or County population, and 2) by the fiscal year change in California per capita personal income, or the change in non-residential assessed valuation in Beverly Hills.

The legislation also provides cities with the opportunity to annually choose the calculation factors which maximize or result in the highest appropriations limit. For example, to reflect the highest appropriations limit possible, a city could select the change in city population and per capita personal income one year, and select the change in county population and non-residential assessed valuation the following year.

The City Council is required to adopt the adjustment factors used by recorded vote.

The City's appropriations subject to limit for the base year 1978/79 were \$30,633,158, as calculated on Schedule A attached to the Annual Appropriations Limit resolution.

Using information provided by the State's Department of Finance on the change in California per capita personal income with the change in the Los Angeles County population, the City's appropriations limit for the Fiscal Year 2009/10 is \$173,898,098, as shown on Schedule B. This only represents the upper limit on expenditures from proceeds of taxes, as defined in the legislation, and does not include other types of revenue. Therefore, the total appropriation amount for funds that receive tax revenue may be greater than \$173,898,098 when expenditures funded by other types of non-tax revenue are added.

As shown on Schedule C, the City is projected to continue to be below the appropriations limit margin through Fiscal Year 2009/10 by approximately \$52.2 million.

FISCAL IMPACT

The Proposed FY 2009/10 Operating budget and Capital Improvement Budgets are balanced. The General Fund Operating budget is \$158,810,350, the Internal Service Funds Operating budget is \$76,726,219, the Enterprise Operating budget is \$86,612,786, and the budget for all other funds is \$7,235,535, totaling \$326,384,890.

The Proposed FY 2009/10 Capital Improvement Program budget is \$72,961,784. Adoption of the Capital Improvement Program does not imply approval of individual projects. Revenue projections and current fund balances are available to finance these operating and capital appropriations.

As in the past, each individual project will be brought forward for formal City Council review and approval prior to the award of any bids in excess of Council approved purchasing policies.

Scott G. Miller,
Chief Financial Officer

Approved By



Attachment 1

Resolution Adopting the Operating Budget and Financial Policies

RESOLUTION NO. _____

RESOLUTION OF THE COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF
BEVERLY HILLS APPROVING THE OPERATING BUDGET
AND FINANCIAL POLICIES FOR THE 2009/2010
FISCAL YEAR AND APPROPRIATING FUNDS THEREFOR

The Council of the City of Beverly Hills does resolve
as follows:

Section 1. That certain document entitled "City of Beverly Hills 2009/2010 Fiscal Year Budget", a copy of which is on file in the office of the City Clerk, which may hereafter be amended by the Council, is hereby approved as the operating budget for the City of Beverly Hills for the Fiscal Year 2009/2010.

Section 2. Appropriations in the amount not to exceed \$326,384,890 are authorized for the purpose of carrying on the business of the City.

Section 3. In adopting the Budget, the City Council hereby gives authority to the City Manager, consultation with the Chief Financial Officer, to re-appropriate all unencumbered Fiscal Year 2008/2009 appropriated fund balances, unanticipated revenues and unexpended encumbrances for the Fiscal Year 2009/2010 Operating and Capital Improvement Program Budgets.

Section 4. The City Manager, upon consultation with the Chief Financial Officer, may transfer appropriations between and among all funds, as defined in the Fiscal Year 2009/2010 budget, up to the amount of \$347,678,757. A quarterly report shall be made to the Council describing each transfer between funds and the reason therefore.

Section 5. The Chief Financial Officer may make budget adjustments to accounts within the same fund, provided that the fund is within its approved budget.

Section 6. The City Manager may transfer and appropriate up to \$300,000 during the Fiscal Year and the Chief Financial Officer may transfer and appropriate up to \$100,000 during the Fiscal Year from all fund balances to any accounts within that fund as long as it meets the purposes of that fund's designation. An annual report shall be made to the Council describing each transfer and the reason therefore.

Section 7. Pursuant to the provisions of Section 37208 of the Government Code, the Council, from time to time, by motion or resolution, may ratify the prior payment of budgeted demands from those funds which have been certified or approved by the Chief Financial Officer and may appropriate funds for non-budgeted items, and any such appropriation for a non-budgeted item shall constitute an approval to issue a warrant in payment of a proper demand or demands therefore.

Section 8. The City Council hereby adopts the Comprehensive Financial Policies of the City for Fiscal Year 2009/2010, as attached to this resolution.

Section 9. The City Clerk shall certify to the adoption of this resolution and shall cause this resolution and his certification, together with proof of publication, to be entered in the Book of Resolutions of the Council of this City.

Section 10. In the case of fee-based programs, if the revenues for such programs exceed the amount budgeted, the City Council hereby authorizes the Chief Financial Officer to increase the appropriation of said program in the same amount of the increased revenue.

Adopted:

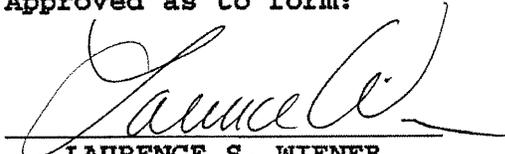
NANCY KRASNE
Mayor of the City of
Beverly Hills, California

ATTEST:

BYRON POPE
City Clerk

(SEAL)

Approved as to form:



LAURENCE S. WIENER
City Attorney

Approved as to content:

RODERICK J. WOOD
City Manager



SCOTT G. MILLER
Chief Financial Officer

Comprehensive Financial Policies

Financial policies shall be adopted by the City Council during the annual budget approval and will establish the framework for the overall fiscal planning and management of the City of Beverly Hills. These policies set forth guidelines against which current budgetary performance can be measured and proposals for future programs can be evaluated. The financial policies also improve the City's fiscal stability by helping City officials plan fiscal strategy with a consistent approach. Adherence to adopted financial policies promotes sound financial management, which can lead to improvement in bond ratings, a lower cost of capital, provide assurance to the tax payers that tax dollars are being collected and spent per City Council direction and provide a minimum of unexpected impacts upon taxpayers and users of public services. The Chief Financial Officer shall be responsible for developing and implementing and managing these policies as well as subsidiary policies that execute these comprehensive financial policies. The City's comprehensive financial policies shall be in conformance with all state and federal laws, generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) and standards of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) and the Government Finance Officers Association (GFOA).

Financial Reporting Entity

City of Beverly Hills

The City (primary government) was incorporated in 1914 under the general laws of the State of California. The City provides the full range of municipal services as contemplated by statute. Services provided include public safety (police and fire), street construction and maintenance, sanitation, refuse collection, water and sewer utilities, culture-recreation, public improvements, planning and zoning, and general administrative and support services.

The City operates under a Council-Manager form of government. The City Council consists of five members elected at large for overlapping four-year terms. The Mayor is selected from the City Council members and serves a one-year term. The City's only other elected official is the City Treasurer whose term of office is four years. The City Council appoints the City Manager, City Attorney and City Clerk. In addition, the City Council appoints the members of all advisory Commissions, Boards and committees.

In addition to sitting as the legislative board of the City, the City Council also acts as the Board of Directors of the Parking Authority of the City of Beverly Hills and the Beverly Hills Public Financing Authority.

Parking Authority of the City of Beverly Hills

The Parking Authority of the City of Beverly Hills (Parking Authority) is a public financing agency established by the City under the State of California Parking Law of 1949 to provide public parking facilities on a citywide basis. The Parking Authority provides for the acquisition and/or construction of parking facilities that are leased to the City for the general benefit of its citizens.

The City Manager is the Executive Officer of the Parking Authority and the Chief Financial Officer is the Finance Director Treasurer of the Parking Authority.

Beverly Hills Public Financing Authority

The City of Beverly Hills Public Financing Authority (Public Financing Authority) is a joint powers authority, organized pursuant to a Joint Exercise of Powers Agreement, dated November 10, 1992 between the City and the Parking Authority. The Joint Powers Agreement was entered into pursuant to the provisions of Article 1 of Chapter 5 of the California Government Code (the Act). The Public Financing Authority was created for the purpose of providing financing for public capital improvements for the City through the acquisition by the Public Financing Authority of such public capital improvements and/or the purchase by the Public Financing Authority of local obligations within the meaning of the Act. Under the Act, the Public Financing Authority has the power to issue bonds to pay the costs of public capital improvements.

Required lease payments between the City and the Public Financing Authority exactly match debt service requirements of the underlying debt. Accordingly, the leases between the City and the Public Financing Authority are eliminated and the underlying debt is reported as debt of the City. Separate financial statements are not prepared for the Public Financing Authority.

The City Manager is the Executive Officer of the Public Financing Authority and the Chief Financial Officer is the Finance Director Treasurer of the Public Financing Authority.

Financial Reporting Policies

The City's accounting and financial reporting systems will be maintained in conformance with all state and federal laws, generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) and the Government Finance Officers Association (GFOA). Further, the City will make every attempt to implement all changes to governmental accounting practices at the earliest practicable time.

An annual audit will be performed by an independent public accounting firm with an audit opinion to be included with the City's published Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (CAFR).

The City's CAFR will be submitted to the GFOA Certification of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting Program. The financial report should be in conformity with GAAP, demonstrate compliance with finance related legal and contractual provisions, disclose thoroughness and detail sufficiency, and minimize ambiguities and potentials for misleading inference.

The City's CAFR will also be submitted to national repositories identified by the City's bond trust agent as a continuing commitment to disclose thoroughness to enable investors to make informed decisions.

The City's Budget should satisfy criteria as a financial and programmatic policy document, as a comprehensive financial plan, as an operations guide for all organizational units and as a communications device for all significant budgetary issues, trends and resource choices.

To provide a reasonable basis for making the Chief Financial Officer's (management's) required representations concerning the finances of the City of Beverly Hills, the City has established a comprehensive internal control framework that is designed both to protect the City's assets from loss, theft or misuse and to compile sufficient reliable information for the preparation of the City's financial statements in conformity with GAAP. The Chief Financial Officer is given the responsibility and authority to develop and maintain proper internal controls on all financial aspects of the City and maintain for inspection all the books of the City. Because the cost of internal controls should not significantly outweigh their benefits, the City's comprehensive framework of internal controls has been designed to provide reasonable rather than absolute assurance that the financial statements will be free from material misstatements.

The Chief Financial Officer shall evaluate the fiscal impact of proposed changes in retirement benefits to be provided to any employee or employee association and present to the City Council.

The Chief Financial Officer shall endeavor to maintain cash reserves sufficient to fully fund the net present value of accruing liabilities including self-insurance provisions, obligations to employees for vested payroll and benefits and similar obligations as they are incurred.

The Chief Financial Officer shall prepare and present to the City Council quarterly analyses of interim revenue and expenditure trends to allow evaluation of potential discrepancies from budget assumptions.

The City Council shall endeavor to avoid committing to new spending for operating or capital improvement purposes until an analysis of all current and future cost implications is completed.

Operating Management Policies

The Chief Financial Officer is primarily responsible for the development, implementation and evaluation of all financial and human resource management policies and procedures. However, all departments will participate in the responsibility of meeting policy goals, budget goals and ensuring the long-term financial health of the City. Future work plans, program initiatives and performance indicators will be developed to reflect current policy directives, projected resources and future service requirements.

The budget process is intended to weigh all competing requests for City resources within expected fiscal constraints. Requests for new, ongoing programs made outside the budget process will be discouraged.

The City will endeavor to avoid budgetary and accounting procedures that balance the current budget at the expense of future budgets.

Budget development will use strategic multi-year fiscal planning, conservative revenue forecasts, and program-based cost accounting that require every program to be justified annually in terms of meeting intended objectives (“effectiveness criteria”). The process will include a diligent review of programs by staff, the Chief Financial Officer and City Council.

Utilization of a program budget format will provide a basis for evaluation of service and other impacts of potential increases or decreases in funding.

Revenues will not be dedicated for specific purposes, unless required by law or generally accepted accounting practices (GAAP). All non-restricted revenues will be deposited in the General Fund (or other designated fund as approved by the Chief Financial Officer) and appropriated by City Council.

Current revenues will fund current expenditures and a diversified and stable revenue system will be developed and maintained to protect programs from short-term fluctuations in any single revenue source.

Current operating expenditures for all fund types will include all allocable overhead operating costs. For the most part, these expenses will be charged to individual budget program elements as internal service fund charges. Included within the allocated service charges to Governmental Fund types will be funding adequate to maintain the approved capital program (unless financed through other debt instruments).

City staff shall strive to identify entrepreneurial solutions to recover costs of operating programs.

The City shall strive to avoid returning to the City Council for new or expanded appropriations. Exceptions may include emergencies, unforeseen impacts, mid-year adjustments or new opportunities.

Addition of personnel will only be requested to meet program initiatives and policy directives; after service needs have been thoroughly examined and it is substantiated that additional staffing will result in increased revenue or enhanced operating efficiencies. To the extent feasible, personnel cost reductions will be achieved through attrition.

All non-enterprise user fees and charges will be examined or adjusted at least bi-annually to determine the direct and indirect cost of service recovery rate. The acceptable recovery rate and any associated changes to user fees and charges will be approved by the City Council following public review.

Development impact fees, as permitted by state law, for capital expenses attributable to new development will be reviewed annually to ensure that fees recover all direct and indirect development-related expenses and be approved by City Council. Any unfavorable balances in

cost recovery will be brought to the City Council's attention and evaluated from a departmental, program and goals perspective.

Capital equipment replacement will be accomplished through a life cycle of funding mechanism and in some instances the use of a "rental" rate structure. The rates will be revised annually to ensure that charges to operating departments are sufficient for operation and replacement of vehicles and other capital equipment (fleet, computers, phones and copier systems). The City shall endeavor to maintain adequate cash reserves to fund 100% replacement of capital equipment. Replacement costs will be based upon equipment lifecycle financial analysis developed by each department and approved by the Chief Financial Officer. Non-capital equipment replacement will be accomplished through a life cycle funding mechanism developed by each department and approved by the Chief Financial Officer.

Grant funding will be considered to leverage City funds. Inconsistent and/or fluctuating grants should not be used to fund ongoing programs. Programs financed with grant monies will be budgeted in separate cost centers, and the service program will be adjusted to reflect the level of available funding. In the event of reduced grant funding, City resources will be substituted only after all program priorities and alternatives are considered.

Balanced revenue and expenditure forecasts will be prepared by the Chief Financial Officer to examine the City's ability to absorb operating costs due to changes in the economy, service demands, and capital improvements. The forecast will be updated annually and include a four or five-year outlook. The Chief Financial Officer will prepare these estimates to the City Council at least once a year.

Alternative means of service delivery will be evaluated by the Chief Financial Officer to ensure that quality services are provided to our citizens at the most competitive and economical cost. Departments, in cooperation with the City Manager and Chief Financial Officer, will identify all activities that could be provided by another source and review options/alternatives to current service delivery. The review of service delivery alternatives and the need for the service will be performed annually or on an "opportunity" basis.

Cash and Investment programs will be maintained in accordance with the Government Code and the adopted investment policy and will ensure that proper controls and safeguards are maintained. City funds will be managed in a prudent and diligent manner with an emphasis on safety of principal, liquidity, and financial return on principal, in that order. Pursuant to State law, the City Treasurer and Chief Financial Officer, at least annually, revise, and the City Council affirms, a detailed investment policy. In addition to liquidity requirements, the City Treasurer and Chief Financial Officer will also consider the appropriateness of investment decisions vis-à-vis debt management.

The City, through the Chief Financial Officer and the Administrative Services Department, will follow an aggressive, consistent, but sensitive policy of collecting revenues, with proper internal controls, to meet the needs of the City and follow all applicable state and federal laws.

Capital Management Policies

A five-year Capital Improvement Plan will be developed and updated annually, including anticipated funding sources. Capital improvement projects are defined as infrastructure or equipment purchases or construction which results in a capitalized asset and having a useful (depreciable life) of two years or more.

The capital improvement plan will attempt to include, in addition to current operating maintenance expenditures, adequate funding to support repair and replacement of deteriorating infrastructure and avoidance of a significant unfunded liability.

Proposed capital projects will be part of the City budget development process and reviewed and prioritized by a cross-departmental team regarding accurate costing (design, capital, and operating) as well as the Chief Financial Officer for overall consistency with the City's goals and objectives. The City's Chief Financial Officer will then identify financing sources for the highest-ranking projects.

Capital project contract awards will include a fiscal impact statement disclosing the expected operating impact of the project and when such cost is expected to occur.

Pay-as-you-go Capital Improvement Plan financing should account for a minimum of 50 percent of all capital improvement projects for each five-year planning period. Pay-as-you-go financing is defined as all sources of revenue other than City debt issuance, i.e., fund balance contributions, developer contributions, grants, endowments, etc. Pay-as-you-go financing should generally be considered as the preferred option. However, the potential for debt issuance that provides additional economic and/or strategic values should be considered as recommended by the Chief Financial Officer.

The City shall endeavor to apply restricted funds (i.e., In-lieu Parking, Gas Tax Funds or existing Bond proceeds) to capital projects before using "unrestricted" funds.

Debt Management Policies

The Chief Financial Officer will seek to maintain and, if possible, improve our current bond rating(s) in order to minimize borrowing costs and preserve access to credit.

New debt issues, and refinancing of existing debt, must be analyzed for compatibility within the City's overall financial planning. The review shall not be limited to cash flow analysis, potential for unexpected revenue surprises, and the maintenance of the City's bond ratings. Annual debt service shall not produce an inordinate impact upon future operations.

The Chief Financial Officer will ensure that City Debt Service costs within the General Fund should not exceed 15% of the City's operating revenue in order to control fixed costs and ensure expenditure flexibility. Improvement District, Enterprise Fund and general obligation debt

service is not included in this calculation because it is paid by district property owners, service users or taxpayers and is not an obligation of future general fund revenues.

General Obligation debt, which is supported by property tax revenues and grows in proportion to the City's assessed valuation and/or property tax rate increases, may be utilized if/when authorized by voters. Other types of debt (e.g., water, sewer, and parking) may also be utilized when they are supported by dedicated revenue sources (e.g., fees and user charges) and recommended by the Chief Financial Officer.

Debt financing should not exceed the useful life of the infrastructure improvement with the average (weighted) bond maturities at or below twenty-five years, unless otherwise authorized by Council.

A ratio of current assets to current liabilities of at least 2/1 will be maintained to ensure the City's ability to pay short-term obligations.

Utility rates will be set, as a minimum, to ensure the ratio of revenue to debt service meets our bond indenture requirement (generally a minimum of 125% of debt service). When calculating debt services coverage for internal purposes, the minimum pay-as-you-go capital expense for each enterprise fund will be considered a part of the operating costs to be covered by pre-debt service revenues. The City goal will be to maintain the required debt service coverage with this additional cost factored into the equation. Use of a 5 year budget projection, including capital project requirements, will provide assurance that all needs are considered by the Chief Financial Officer, the Public Works Commission and City Council as revenue requirements are considered.

Reserve Policies

General Fund

All fund designations and reserves will be evaluated annually by the Chief Financial Officer for long-term adequacy and use requirements in conjunction with development of the City's balanced five year financial plan.

It is a goal of the City to obtain and maintain a general operating reserve in the form of cash, of at least 40% of operating revenues. The first 25% shall be considered a contingency reserve to cover normal seasonal cash flow variations, as well as unforeseen emergency or catastrophic impacts upon the City. Funds in excess of 25% may be used for economic investment in the community when justified by projected financial return to the City and specifically authorized by the City Council.

In addition to cash specifically maintained in the General Fund, we recognize the following cash reserve resources as being available to meet sudden negative fiscal impacts in the short term:

- Liability Self-Insurance Fund
- Worker's Compensation Self-Insurance Fund

- Employee Benefits Fund
- Information Technology Fund
- Equipment Replacement Fund

One-time revenue windfalls should be designated as a reserve or used for one-time expenditures. The funds should not be used for on-going operations. To the extent such funds are not required for current expenditures, one-time expenditures and/or capital improvements such funds should be maintained as operating reserves or used to reduce debt.

For purposes of this policy, one-time revenue windfalls shall include:

- Proceeds from new taxes or increases in existing tax rates.
- Lump sum (net present value) savings from debt restructuring
- CalPERS Rebates
- Tax Revenue growth in excess of 5% in a single year
- Sale of city-owned real estate
- Pure unexpected revenues (i.e. litigation settlement)
- Receipts from approved Development Agreements
- Contributions and Gifts
- Any other revenues the City Council may elect to designate as extraordinary

Sufficient reserves shall be maintained in internal service funds to prevent extended disruption of service in the event of natural disasters or other interruptions of revenue collections. Determination of adequate reserves will be reviewed annually by the Chief Financial Officer and guided by the following:

Self-Insurance Reserves (liability, workers' compensation, other) will be maintained at a level, which, together with purchased insurance policies, will adequately cover the City's property, liability, and health benefit risk. A qualified actuarial firm shall be retained and report on a bi-annual basis recommended appropriate funding levels. The City shall endeavor to maintain reserves equal to 90% of the estimated net present value of such liabilities.

Fleet Management, Building, Equipment and Information Technology reserves will be maintained based upon lifecycle replacement plans to ensure adequate fund balance required for systematic replacement of fleet vehicles, buildings, computers and related equipment, and operational contingencies. Operating departments will be charged over the useful life of the asset used. The City shall endeavor to stabilize funding by maintaining reserves equal to the current replacement cost of each asset class.

Enterprise Fund (Water, Solid Waste, Wastewater, Parking and Stormwater) user fees and charges will be examined annually to ensure that they recover all direct and indirect costs of service, provide for capital improvements and maintenance, and maintain adequate reserves. Secondly, maintenance of cash reserves will provide a de facto rate stabilization plan. Rate increases shall be approved by the City Council following formal noticing and public hearing.

Rate adjustments for enterprise operations will be based on five-year financial plans unless a conscious decision is made to the contrary. The target level of operating cash reserves shall be 50% of gross annual user revenues.

Contingency Reserves, to be determined annually by the Chief Financial Officer, will be maintained to offset unanticipated revenue shortfalls and/or unexpected expenditure increases. Contingency reserves may also be used for unanticipated and/or inadequately budgeted events threatening the public health or safety. Use of contingency funds should be approved at recommendation of the Chief Financial Officer.

Annual Review of Financial Policies

The City Council shall review and approve the financial policies on an annual basis, as recommended by the Chief Financial Officer.

Attachment 2

Resolution Adopting the Capital
Improvement Program Budget

RESOLUTION NO. _____

**RESOLUTION OF THE COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF
BEVERLY HILLS APPROVING THE CAPITAL
IMPROVEMENT PROGRAM BUDGET FOR THE 2009/2010
FISCAL YEAR AND APPROPRIATING FUNDS THEREFOR**

The Council of the City of Beverly Hills does resolve
as follows:

Section 1. That certain document entitled "City of Beverly Hills 2009/10 Fiscal Year Budget," a copy of which is on file in the office of the City Clerk, which may hereafter be amended by the Council, is hereby approved as the Capital Improvement Program budget for the City of Beverly Hills for the Fiscal Year 2009/10.

Section 2. Appropriations in the amount not to exceed \$72,961,784 are authorized in the City's various funds that have capital programs for the purpose of carrying on the Capital Improvement Program of the City.

Section 3. In adopting the Budget, the City Council hereby gives authority to the City Manager, upon consultation with the Chief Financial Officer, to re-appropriate all Capital Improvement Program unencumbered Fiscal Year 2008/09 appropriated fund balances and unexpended encumbrances of the Fiscal Year 2009/10 Capital Improvement Program.

Section 4. The City Manager, upon consultation with the Chief Financial Officer, may transfer appropriations between and among all funds, as defined in the Fiscal Year 2009/10 Capital Improvement Program. A quarterly report shall be made to the Council describing each transfer and the reason therefore.

Section 5. The Chief Financial Officer may make budget adjustments to accounts within the same fund, provided that the fund is within its approved budget and that any transfer between departments within the same fund is authorized by the City Manager.

Section 6. The City Manager may transfer and appropriate up to \$300,000 during the Fiscal Year and the Chief Financial Officer may transfer and appropriate up to \$100,000 during the Fiscal Year from all fund balances to any accounts within that fund as long as it meets the purposes of that fund's designation. A quarterly report shall be made to the Council describing each transfer and the reason therefore.

Section 7. Pursuant to the provisions of Section 37208 of the Government Code, the Council, from time to time, by motion or resolution, may ratify the prior payment of budgeted demands from those funds which have been certified or approved by the Chief Financial Officer and may appropriate funds for non-budgeted items, and any such appropriation for a non-budgeted

item shall constitute an approval to issue a warrant in payment of a proper demand or demands therefore.

Section 8. The City Clerk shall certify to the adoption of this resolution and shall cause this resolution and his certification, together with proof of publication, to be entered in the Book of Resolutions of the Council of this City.

Adopted:

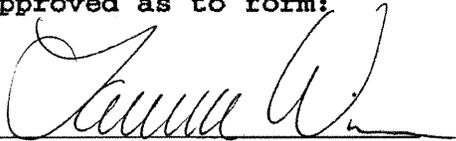
NANCY KRASNE
Mayor of the City of
Beverly Hills, California

ATTEST:

(SEAL)

BYRON POPE
City Clerk

Approved as to form:



LAURENCE S. WIENER
City Attorney

Approved as to content:

RODERICK J. WOOD
City Manager



SCOTT G. MILLER
Chief Financial Officer

Attachment 3

Resolution Adopting the Annual
Appropriations Limit

RESOLUTION NO. _____

**RESOLUTION OF THE COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF
BEVERLY HILLS ADOPTING THE ANNUAL
APPROPRIATIONS LIMIT FOR THE FISCAL YEAR
2009/2010**

WHEREAS, the voters of California on November 6, 1979, added Article XIII B to the State Constitution placing various limitations on the appropriations of the State and local governments; and

WHEREAS, Article XIII B provides that the appropriations limit for the Fiscal Year 2009/2010 is calculated by adjusting the base year appropriations for changes in the cost-of-living and population; and

WHEREAS, cost-of-living is defined as either the change in California per capita personal income or the change in non-residential assessed valuation; and

WHEREAS, population is defined as either the change in City or County population; and

WHEREAS, the information necessary for making these adjustments is attached in Schedules A, B and C.

NOW, THEREFORE, the City Council of the City of Beverly Hills does resolve as follows:

Section 1. The annual adjustment factors for Fiscal Year 2009/2010 shall be the California per capita personal income change over the prior year and the County of Los Angeles population change over the prior year. The City Council reserves the right to recalculate and adopt new limitations on a future date.

Section 2. The appropriations subject to limitation in Fiscal Year 2009/2010 for the City of Beverly Hills shall be \$173,898,098.

Section 3. The Mayor shall sign this Resolution and the City Clerk shall certify and attest to the passage and adoption of this Resolution, and thereupon the same shall take effect and be enforced.

Section 4. The City Clerk shall certify to the adoption of this resolution and shall cause this resolution and his certification to be entered in the Book of Resolutions of the Council of this City.

ADOPTED:

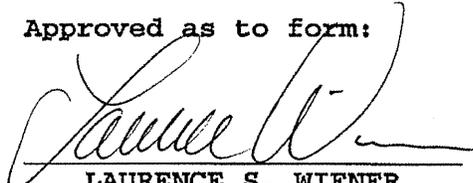
NANCY KRASNE
Mayor of the City of
Beverly Hills, California

ATTEST:

(SEAL)

BYRON POPE
City Clerk

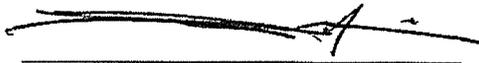
Approved as to form:



LAURENCE S. WIENER
City Attorney

Approved as to content:

RODERICK J. WOOD
City Manager



SCOTT G. MILLER
Chief Financial Officer

**CITY OF BEVERLY HILLS
APPROPRIATIONS SUBJECT TO LIMIT
BASE YEAR 1978-1979**

FUND NO.	1978/79 APPROPRIATIONS	APPROPRIATED TRANSFERS OR RESERVES	DEDUCT ENTERPRISE & REVOLVING	DEDUCT DEBT SERVICE	DEDUCT UNQUALIFIED TRANSFERS	DEDUCT REAPPROPRIATIONS FROM 1977-78	ADJUSTED TOTAL
01	\$ 22,393,762	\$ 1,456,000	-	-	\$(3,127,000)	\$(147,076)	\$ 20,575,686
02	765,329	-	-	-	-	\$(448,182)	317,147
03	138,776	-	-	-	-	\$(41,642)	97,134
04	1,950,000	-	-	-	\$(1,950,000)	-	-
06	31,154	-	-	-	-	\$(31,154)	-
07	629,302	-	-	-	-	\$(418,432)	210,870
08	8,170,335	3,040,205	-	-	-	\$(3,194,115)	8,016,425
09	36,085	-	-	-	-	\$(10,500)	25,585
10	48,881	-	-	-	-	\$(42,055)	6,826
11	87,737	-	-	-	-	\$(2,637)	85,100
12	38,000	-	-	-	-	\$(38,000)	-
14	30,675	-	-	\$(30,675)	-	-	-
15	949,000	-	-	-	-	-	949,000
17	7,383	-	-	-	-	-	7,383
19	116,044	-	-	-	-	-	116,044
24	196,325	-	-	\$(196,325)	-	-	-
26	93,400	-	-	\$(93,400)	-	-	-
27	63,875	-	-	\$(63,875)	-	-	-
34	137,668	-	-	-	-	\$(133,710)	3,958
40	731,228	-	\$(731,228)	-	-	-	-
43	213,333	-	\$(213,333)	-	-	-	-
45	720,000	-	\$(720,000)	-	-	-	-
46	457,000	-	\$(457,000)	-	-	-	-
50	17,000	-	-	-	-	-	17,000
67	680,117	-	-	-	-	\$(480,117)	200,000
70	5,000	-	-	-	-	-	5,000
80	7,106,161	-	\$(7,106,161)	-	-	-	-
81	2,144,496	-	\$(2,144,496)	-	-	-	-
82	8,572,676	-	\$(8,572,676)	-	-	-	-
83	400,375	-	\$(400,375)	-	-	-	-
84	837,846	-	\$(837,846)	-	-	-	-
	\$ 57,768,963	\$ 4,496,205	\$(21,183,115)	\$(384,275)	\$(5,077,000)	\$(4,987,620)	\$ 30,633,158

CITY OF BEVERLY HILLS
 APPROPRIATIONS LIMIT
 AS DEFINED IN ARTICLE XIII B
 OF THE CALIFORNIA CONSTITUTION

SCHEDULE B

FISCAL YEAR	CPI/PER CAPITA INCOME CHANGE OR NON-RESIDENTIAL ASSESSED VALUE	POPULATION CHANGE CITY OR LOS ANGELES COUNTY	ADJUSTMENT FACTOR	APPROPRIATIONS LIMIT
1978/79	N/A	N/A	N/A	\$ 30,629,160
1979/80	10.170%	0.000%	1.10170	33,744,146
1980/81	12.110%	0.000%	1.12110	37,830,562
1981/82	9.120%	0.000%	1.09120	41,280,709
1982/83	6.790%	0.049%	1.06842	44,105,270
1983/84	2.350%	1.600%	1.03988	45,864,012
1984/85	4.740%	1.190%	1.05986	48,609,618
1985/86	3.740%	-0.290%	1.03439	50,281,377
1986/87	2.300%	1.180%	1.03507	52,044,816
1987/88	3.040%	0.043%	1.03084	53,650,038
1988/89	3.930%	1.120%	1.05094	56,382,979
1989/90	4.980%	-0.108%	1.04867	59,126,925
1990/91	4.210%	0.002%	1.04212	61,617,401
1991/92	4.140%	1.730%	1.05942	65,278,474
1992/93	19.950%	1.490%	1.21737	79,468,223
1993/94	3.060%	0.960%	1.04049	82,686,190
			Adjustment for Refuse Charges	(2,000,000)
1993/94 Revised Appropriations Limit				80,686,190
1994/95	0.710%	0.780%	1.01496	81,892,882
1995/96	4.720%	1.000%	1.05767	86,615,809
1996/97	4.670%	1.580%	1.06324	92,093,207
1997/98	4.670%	1.240%	1.05968	97,589,245
1998/99	4.150%	1.390%	1.05598	103,051,983
1999/00	4.530%	1.670%	1.06276	109,519,166
2000/01	4.910%	2.030%	1.07040	117,228,957
2001/02	7.820%	1.930%	1.09901	128,835,710
2002/03	-1.270%	1.450%	1.00162	129,043,889
2003/04	2.310%	1.480%	1.03824	133,978,770
2004/05	3.280%	1.380%	1.04705	140,282,825
2005/06	5.260%	0.710%	1.06007	148,710,099
2006/07	3.960%	0.170%	1.04137	154,861,838
2007/08	4.420%	0.720%	1.05172	162,871,019
2008/09	4.290%	0.860%	1.05187	171,318,966
2009/10	0.620%	0.880%	1.01505	173,898,098
2009/10				\$ 173,898,098

**CITY OF BEVERLY HILLS
ARTICLE XIII B APPROPRIATIONS LIMIT**

SCHEDULE C

TYPE OF TAXES	FY 2008/09 PROJECTED	FY 2009/10 PROPOSED BUDGET	FY 2010/11 PROJECTED
GENERAL FUND			
Property Taxes	\$ 34,653,000	\$ 34,480,000	\$ 34,135,200
Sales Tax	25,163,000	23,427,000	24,129,810
Transient Occupancy Tax	26,710,000	25,375,000	26,136,250
Business License Tax	33,000,000	29,700,000	30,294,000
Other Taxes	1,495,000	1,300,000	1,326,000
Subventions/Grants	2,431,000	1,700,000	1,734,000
Interest Earnings	913,207	857,949	871,066
Total General Fund Taxes	<u>124,365,207</u>	<u>116,839,949</u>	<u>118,626,326</u>
OTHER FUND TAXES			
Park & Rec Construction Tax	3,732,076	4,058,775	1,659,438
Park & Rec Tax Interest Earnings	234,429	768,823	205,515
Total Other Funds Taxes	<u>3,966,505</u>	<u>4,827,598</u>	<u>1,864,953</u>
TAXES SUBJECT TO LIMIT	128,331,712	121,667,547	120,491,279
GANN LIMIT PER SCHEDULE B	<u>171,318,966</u>	<u>173,898,098</u>	<u>181,723,513</u>
(FUTURE +4.5%)			
(SHORT LIMIT)/OVER LIMIT	<u>\$ (42,987,255)</u>	<u>\$ (52,230,551)</u>	<u>\$ (61,232,233)</u>

Attachment 4

Planning Commission Report –
CIP Program Conformance to the
General Plan



CITY OF BEVERLY HILLS

DEPARTMENT OF COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT

INTEROFFICE COMMUNICATION

MAY 20, 2009

TO: Scott G. Miller, Administrative Services Director and Chief Financial Officer
FROM: Larry Sakurai, Principal Planner
SUBJECT: Planning Agency Review of the 2009/10 Capital Improvement Budget

On May 14, 2009, the Planning Agency* reviewed the proposed 2009/10 Capital Improvement Program (CIP) for Beverly Hills and concurred with staff in finding the CIP consistent with the City's General Plan.

The Planning Commission expressed an interest in the 9400 Santa Monica Boulevard Project and would like an opportunity to review the project prior to its formal consideration by the City Council.

Amendment

Appendix C to the staff report indicates projects that will need future review by the Planning Agency prior to proceeding. Appendix C described three of such projects. Subsequent to the release of the staff report, staff identified the following fourth project will need Planning Agency review in the future prior to proceeding:

Table with 2 columns: CIP Project No. and Project Title Description. Row 1: 998, Well Rehab and Groundwater Development. Description: The City has begun investigating new sources of water and needs to repair and rehabilitate wells to ensure maximum production of the Hollywood Basin.

With this amendment to Appendix C, the CIP is found to be consistent with the General Plan.

LARRY SAKURAI (Signature)

** The Planning Commission has the role of the Planning Agency in Beverly Hills. The Planning Agency is the public body that, under State law, oversees the development and implementation of the General Plan.



STAFF REPORT
CITY OF BEVERLY HILLS

**For the Planning
Commission Meeting of
May 14, 2009**

TO: The Planning Commission
FROM: Larry Sakurai, Principal Planner
THROUGH: Jonathan Lait, AICP, City Planner
SUBJECT: Planning Agency Review of Capital Improvement Program (CIP) for Consistency with the General Plan

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

Pursuant to State law (Appendix A, Government Code Section 65103), it is respectfully requested the Planning Commission, in its capacity as the Planning Agency, review the City's 2009/10-2013/14 Capital Improvement Program (CIP) for conformance with the City's adopted General Plan.

BACKGROUND

The CIP lays out the funding of the City's major infrastructure and municipal facility development over the upcoming five years. It is a planning document as well as a budgetary document since it requires the City to anticipate its infrastructure and facility needs over the next few years, assess funding availability, prioritize projects, and phase their implementation. Each year the City updates the five-year CIP, adding new projects, removing projects as they are completed, and rescheduling funding as priorities warrant.

The CIP is being presented to the Planning Agency at this time because the City Council is reviewing the 2009/10 budget, including the CIP, and, before funds are allocated and spent on CIP projects, the Planning Agency reviews the CIP for conformance with the General Plan. The Planning Agency's role is to report to the City Council on the CIP's conformity to the City's General Plan. Each city and county in California must prepare a comprehensive, long term general plan to guide its future. To determine whether or not a CIP project conforms to the General Plan, the Planning Agency evaluates whether the project carries out General Plan policies or is contrary to

or would impede the implementation of General Plan policies. A list of the City's proposed five-year CIP projects has been included.

Most of the individual projects in the CIP do not require Planning Agency review. Planning staff has reviewed the entire CIP and has determined that, of those projects that require review for conformity to the General Plan, 12 have been reviewed previously (See Appendix B) and found to be in conformance with the General Plan and three are either not yet sufficiently developed to be reviewed at this time or have no funding and will be brought forward for Planning Agency review prior to implementation (See Appendix C). The remaining projects involve maintenance, upgrades and repairs that have, in the past, been reviewed as a group for conformance with the General Plan and have been found to be in compliance. Appendix D provides a summary of 2009/2010-2013/2014 project improvements by category. Currently, one project proposed for implementation in the 2009/10 Fiscal Year requires review for General Plan consistency and is shown below:

CIP NO: 0898 9400 SANTA MONICA BLVD STUDY AND DEVELOPMENT



DESCRIPTION	
Proposed retail office development at 9400 South Santa Monica Blvd. at Canon Drive.	
PROJECT CLIENT	
Client Name:	David Lightner
Client	Policy and Management
Department:	
Other Depts.	

CIP Project 0898: 9400 Santa Monica Boulevard Study and Development

The 7,184 square-foot project site is located at the southwest corner of Santa Monica Boulevard South and Canon Drive. The City intends to construct a 14,368 square-foot, three-story/45-foot high office/retail building on this site. The project would be consistent with the C-3 zoning on the site and would conform to the General Plan. When the project is more fully-designed, it will proceed through a public environmental review process prior to its approval.

RECOMMENDATION

Staff recommends the Planning Agency find the 2009/10–2013/14 CIP in conformance with the City’s General Plan. Pursuant to previous advice of the City Attorney, adoption

Staff Report
Planning Agency Review of Capital Improvement Program (CIP) for Consistency with the General Plan
For the Planning Commission Meeting of May 14, 2009

of this staff report as the Planning Agency Report for transmission to the City Council
can be accomplished by a roll call vote.



LARRY SAKURAI

Attachments:

cc: Scott Miller,
David Lightner, Deputy City Manager

Appendix A

California Government Code Provisions Pertaining to Planning Agency and Public Improvements

Government Code Section 65103: Functions of Planning Agencies

Each planning agency shall perform all of the following functions:

- (a) Prepare, periodically review, and revise, as necessary, the general plan.
- (b) Implement the general plan through actions including, but not limited to, the administration of specific plans and zoning and subdivision ordinances.
- (c) Annually review the capital improvement program of the city or county and the local public works projects of other local agencies for their consistency with the general plan, pursuant to Article 7 (commencing with Section 65400).
- (d) Endeavor to promote public interest in, comment on, and understanding of the general plan, and regulations relating to it.
- (e) Consult and advise with public officials and agencies, public utility companies, civic, educational, professional, and other organizations, and citizens generally concerning implementation of the general plan.
- (f) Promote the coordination of local plans programs with the plans and programs of other public agencies.
- (g) Perform other functions as the legislative body provides including conducting studies and preparing plans other than those required or authorized by this title.

Government Code Section 65401: Recommendation of Proposed Public Works; Coordination of Program

If a general plan or part thereof has been adopted, within such time as may be fixed by the legislative body, each county or city officer, department, board, or commission, and each governmental body, commission, or board, including the governing body of any special district or school district, whose

jurisdiction lies wholly or partially within the county or city, whose functions include recommending, preparing plans for, or constructing, major public works, shall submit to the official agency, as designated by the respective county board of supervisors or city council, a list of the proposed public works recommended for planning, initiation or construction during the ensuing fiscal year. The official agency receiving the list of proposed public works shall list and classify all such recommendations and shall prepare a coordinated program of proposed public works for the ensuing fiscal year. Such coordinated program shall be submitted to the county or city planning agency for review and report to said official agency as to conformity with the adopted general plan or part thereof.

Government Code Section 65402: Acquisition or Disposition of Property; Construction of Buildings; Requirements Before Action

(a) If a general plan or part thereof has been adopted, no real property shall be acquired by dedication or otherwise for street square, park or other public purposes, and no real property shall be disposed of, no street shall be vacated or abandoned, and no public building or structure shall be constructed or authorized, if the adopted general plan or part thereof applies thereto, until the location, purpose and extent of such acquisition or disposition, such street vacation or abandonment, or such public building or structure have been submitted to and reported upon by the planning agency as to conformity with said adopted general plan or part thereof. The planning agency shall render its report as to conformity with said adopted general plan or part thereof within forty (40) days after the matter was submitted to it, or such longer period of time as may be designated by the legislative body.

(Highlight added)

Appendix B
Previously Reviewed Projects That Appear in the
2009/10- 2013/14 CIP

CIP Project No.	Project Title Description	Date Reviewed
089	Replace Street Trees	October 23, 1996
345	Public Works Parking Structure	June 17, 2004
442	Greystone Mansion and Park Projects*	May 21, 1984
629	Street Light Master Plan, Lighting and Conduit	May 26, 1999
701	Improvement of City Gateways	May 22, 1996
795	Water Treatment Plant (Buyout)	May, 27, 1998
797	Vehicle and Facilities Maintenance Shops	June 17, 2004
849	Public Components/Montage Project (Formerly Called: Develop T Surface Parking Lot)	June 17, 2004
883	Municipal Area Network*	May 26, 1999 (Review was part of review of Street Light Master Plan – CIP #629)
888	331Foothill Road Office Building	June 17, 2004
576	Replace Coldwater Cañon Reservoir	May 8, 2008
897	455 Crescent Garage	September 25, 2008

* Planning Agency review may be required if project description changes

Appendix C
**Projects in the 2009/10 - 2013/14 CIP That May
 Need Future Planning Agency Review***

CIP Project No.	Project Title Description
881	<p>336 Foothill Road This project would create an entertainment business office campus, which might include a boutique hotel and related amenities, through a ground lease of this City-owned 5.4-acre site. No funding is proposed in the upcoming fiscal years.</p>
889	<p>Santa Monica Blvd. Corridor Funding study including roadway reconstruction, landscaping, intersection improvements, and signal synchronization. No funding is proposed in the upcoming fiscal years.</p>
892	<p>9268 Third Street This site currently houses City tenant Lakeshore Entertainment. The Project includes redevelopment of the site to maximize available office space in the vicinity of the City's East Campus and the Entertainment Business District. A 4-5 story building is proposed with 3-4 levels of subterranean parking. No funding is proposed in the upcoming fiscal years.</p>

* Planning Agency review may be required if project description changes

APPENDIX D SUMMARY OF 2009/10-2013/14 CIP

CAPITAL IMPROVEMENT PROJECTS SUMMARY

CIP # / Project Name / Fund			08/09 Projected Budget	09/10	10/11	11/12	12/13	13/14	Total
914	PARK FACILITIES RENOVATION PROJECTS - ROXBURY PARK	16-Parks and Recreation Facilities	\$150,000.00	\$200,000.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$350,000.00
		Project Totals	\$150,000.00	\$200,000.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00
999	WELL REHAB AND GROUNDWATER DEVELOPMENT	80-Water Enterprise		\$1,710,000.00	\$1,100,000.00	\$100,000.00	\$100,000.00	\$100,000.00	\$3,110,000.00
		Project Totals		\$1,710,000.00	\$1,100,000.00	\$100,000.00	\$100,000.00	\$100,000.00	\$100,000.00
	WESTSIDE CITIES PEDESTRIAN IMPROVEMENTS FOR BUS STOPS	31-Proposition C Transportation		\$842,000.00	\$0.00	\$4,161,000.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$5,003,000.00
		Project Totals		\$842,000.00	\$0.00	\$4,161,000.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00
Capital Improvement Projects Total			\$172,755,686.00	\$65,541,291.00	\$29,992,111.00	\$51,582,911.00	\$21,353,511.00	\$20,713,111.00	\$361,938,621.00