



AGENDA REPORT

Meeting Date: June 6, 2016

Item Number: G-1

To: Board of Directors, Parking Authority of the City of Beverly Hills

From: Don Rhoads, Director of Administrative Services/Chief Financial Officer
Don Harrison, Budget & Revenue Officer

Subject: RESOLUTION OF THE PARKING AUTHORITY OF THE CITY OF BEVERLY HILLS APPROVING THE OPERATING BUDGET AND FINANCIAL POLICIES FOR THE 2016/17 FISCAL YEAR AND APPROPRIATING FUNDS THEREFOR

Attachments: 1. Resolution of the Parking Authority of the City of Beverly Hills Approving the Operating Budget and Financial Policies for the 2016/17 Fiscal Year and Appropriating Funds Therefor

RECOMMENDATION

It is recommended that the Board of Directors adopt the resolution approving the Fiscal Year 2016/17 Operating Budget and Financial Policies for the Parking Authority.

INTRODUCTION

The purpose of this report is to request that the Directors adopt the Fiscal Year (FY) 2016/17 Operating Budget and Financial Policies. The Parking Authority's operations are provided for through an operating agreement with the City of Beverly Hills, which employs or contracts for all staffing and other needs to operate the Authority's facilities. The list of facilities owned by the Authority is included in the Authority's operating budget which is included in the FY 2016/17 Proposed Operating Budget.

DISCUSSION

At the May 12, 2016 Budget Study Session the Public Works Services Department presented its plans and proposed budget for FY 2016/17 including the combined parking operations of the Parking Operations Fund and the Parking Authority and the related finances of the operations. With the addition of recommended budget enhancements related to parking meter credit card services and extended warranties, both the service agreement charge from the City to the Parking Authority and the revenues which offset this have increased by \$200,000 over the proposed budget.

Fiscal conditions of the Authority have remained positive. Thus again this year, the Authority does not require a subsidy from the City's General Fund to remain viable.

Total Recommended Budget revenues projected for the Authority for FY 2016/17 are \$28.6 million. Recommended Budget expenditures are \$28.2 million or 3.4% greater than budgeted for FY 2015/16. As discussed at the budget Study Sessions, this year depreciation has been removed from the budget as it is a non-cash accounting treatment that need not be budgeted. If the depreciation budget were removed from FY 2015/16 the recommended expenditure budget would be 3.4% greater than the FY 2015/16 budgeted expenditures.

FISCAL IMPACT

The Recommended FY 2016/17 Parking Authority Budget is \$28.2 million.



Don Harrison
Budget and Revenue Officer

Budget and Management Approval



Don Rhoads,
Chief Financial Officer

Approved By

Attachment 1

RESOLUTION NO. _____

RESOLUTION OF THE PARKING AUTHORITY OF THE
CITY OF BEVERLY HILLS APPROVING THE
OPERATING BUDGET AND FINANCIAL POLICIES FOR
THE 2016/17 FISCAL YEAR AND APPROPRIATING
FUNDS THEREFOR

The Board of the Parking Authority of the City of Beverly Hills does resolve as follows:

Section 1. That certain document entitled "Parking Authority of the City of Beverly Hills 2016/17 Fiscal Year Budget", a copy of which is on file in the office of the Secretary of the Parking Authority, which may hereafter be amended by the Parking Authority, is hereby approved as the operating budget for the Parking Authority of the City of Beverly Hills for the Fiscal Year 2016/17, beginning July 1, 2016.

Section 2. Appropriations in the amount not to exceed \$28,215,999 are authorized for the purpose of carrying on the business of the Parking Authority.

Section 3. The Executive Director of the Parking Authority ("Executive Director") or his designee may make budget adjustments to accounts, provided that the Parking Authority is within its approved budget.

Section 4. The Executive Director or his designee may appropriate up to \$300,000 during the Fiscal Year from Parking

Authority balance to any accounts as long as it meets the purposes of the Authority. An annual report shall be made to the Board of the Parking Authority describing each transfer and the reason therefore.

Section 5. The Board of the Parking Authority ratifies the prior payment of budgeted demands from those funds which have been certified or approved by the Executive Director or his designee 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 6. The Parking Authority hereby adopts Comprehensive Financial Policies for Fiscal Year 2016/17, as attached to this resolution.

Section 7. The Secretary of the Parking Authority 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 Board of the Parking Authority.

Section 8. In the case of fee-based activities, if the revenues for such programs exceed the amount budgeted, the Board of the Parking Authority hereby authorizes the Executive Director or his designee to increase the appropriation of said activity in the same amount of the increased revenue.

Section 9. The Executive Director or his designee is authorized to make such other revisions including individual line-item appropriations, changes in summaries, totals, grand totals, and other portions of the budget document as necessary to reflect and implement the programs specified in this resolution, and in full accordance with the direction provided by the Board of the Parking Authority up until the adoption of this resolution.

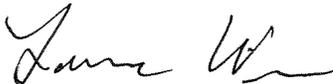
Adopted:

JOHN A. MIRISCH
Chairman of the Board
Parking Authority of the
City of Beverly Hills

ATTEST:

(SEAL)
BYRON POPE
Secretary of the Parking Authority

Approved as to form:



LAURENCE S. WIENER
General Counsel

Approved as to content:

MAHDI ALUZRI
Executive Director of
The Parking Authority

City of Beverly Hills Parking Authority

Financial Policies

Section 1. Financial Reporting Policies

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

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

The Authority's Budget should satisfy criteria as a financial policy document.

To provide a reasonable basis for making the Chief Financial Officer's (management's) required representations concerning the finances of the Parking Authority, the Authority has a comprehensive internal control framework that is designed both to protect the Authority's assets from loss, theft, or misuse and to compile sufficient reliable information for the preparation of the Authority'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 Authority and maintain all the books of the Authority for inspection. Because the cost of internal controls should not significantly outweigh their benefits, the Authority'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 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, and to maintain the highest credit rating possible for the Authority.

The Chief Financial Officer, as appropriate, shall prepare and present to the Board of Directors of the Parking Authority interim revenue and expenditure trends to allow evaluation of potential discrepancies from budget assumptions.

The Authority should avoid committing to new spending for operating or capital improvement purposes until an analysis of all current and future cost implications is completed and presented to it by the Chief Financial Officer.

Section 2. Operating Management Policies

The Chief Financial Officer is primarily responsible for the development, implementation, and evaluation of all financial management policies and procedures. However, other officers, employees and/or contractors will participate in the responsibility of meeting policy goals, budget goals, and ensuring the long-term financial health of the Authority. 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 Authority resources within expected fiscal constraints. Requests for new, ongoing programs made outside the budget process will be discouraged.

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

Budget development should utilize 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 Board of Directors.

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

The Authority shall strive to avoid returning to the Board of Directors 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.

Capital equipment replacement will be accomplished through a life cycle of funding mechanism. The Authority shall endeavor to maintain adequate cash reserves to fund 100% replacement of certain capital equipment. Replacement costs will be based upon equipment lifecycle financial analysis approved by the Chief Financial Officer.

The Authority shall endeavor to balance revenue and expenditures. Forecasts will be prepared by the Chief Financial Officer to examine the Authority'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 and present these estimates to the Board of Directors at least once a year.

Alternative means of service delivery will be evaluated by the Authority to ensure that quality services are provided at the most competitive and economical cost. The Authority will identify 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 or the City of Beverly Hills' investment policy until the Authority adopts an investment policy. The Authority will ensure that proper controls and safeguards are maintained. Authority 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. The Chief Financial Officer, at least annually, shall recommend necessary revisions to the Board of Directors of a detailed investment policy. In addition to liquidity requirements, the Chief Financial Officer will also consider the appropriateness of investment decisions vis-à-vis debt management.

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

Section 3. Capital Management Policies

A five-year Capital Improvement Plan (CIP) 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 CIP will attempt to include adequate funding to support repair and replacement of deteriorating infrastructure and avoidance of a significant unfunded liability.

Proposed capital projects will be considered through the Authority budget development process and reviewed and prioritized regarding accurate costing (design, capital, and operating) as well as for overall consistency with the Authority's goals and objectives. The Authority'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 Authority 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 could be considered as recommended by the Chief Financial Officer.

Section 4. Debt Management Policies

The Chief Financial Officer will seek to establish and, improve the 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 Authority's overall financial planning and approved by the Chief Financial Officer. The review shall not be limited to cash flow analysis, potential for unexpected revenue surprises, and the maintenance of the Authority's bond ratings. Annual debt service shall not produce an inordinate impact upon future operations. The Chief Financial Officer will endeavor to minimize Authority Debt Service costs in order to control fixed costs and ensure expenditure flexibility.

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

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

Section 5. 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 Authority's balanced five year financial plan.

It is a goal of the Authority 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 Authority. Funds in excess of 25% may be used for short term economic investment in the community when justified by projected financial return to the Authority and specifically authorized by the Board of Directors, upon recommendation of the Chief Financial Officer.

One-time revenue windfalls should be designated as a reserve or used for one-time expenditures. The funds are not to 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:

- Lump sum (net present value) savings from debt restructuring
- Sale of authority-owned real estate
- Pure unexpected revenues (i.e. litigation settlement)
- Contributions and Gifts
- Any other revenues the Board of Directors may elect to designate as extraordinary

Self-Insurance Reserves, where appropriate, will be maintained at a level, which, together with purchased insurance policies, will adequately cover the Authority'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 Authority shall endeavor to maintain reserves equal to 90% of the estimated net present value of such liabilities.

Fees and charges will be examined annually to guide decisions with a goal of covering all direct and indirect costs of service, provide for capital improvements and maintenance, and maintain adequate reserves to the maximum extent feasible. Secondly, maintenance of cash reserves will provide a de facto rate stabilization plan. Rate increases shall be approved by the Board of Directors following appropriate noticing and public input. Rate adjustments 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 40% 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 of an emergency nature. Use of contingency funds shall be approved at recommendation of the Chief Financial Officer.

Budget Reserves are presented in the Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (CAFR) in the Financial Statement section designated as unreserved fund balance.

Section 6. Audit Policies

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

The Board of Directors will maintain a standing committee of its members to serve as the Audit Committee to provide oversight and review of the annual and special audits of the Authority. The Committee will meet at least twice annually with the Authority's independent auditor, once for a pre-audit meeting, and once for a review of the final audit results.

Internal audit activities will be guided by the Audit Committee. The results of these audits are then presented to the Board of Directors Audit Committee for consideration and later reported to the full Board of Directors for its review and consideration. Should conditions necessitate an urgent internal audit of a particular area, the Audit Committee will be advised and the results of the audit will be reviewed with the Committee.