



RTD Finance Courses

- Building a Budget
- Managing a Budget
- Planning





Objectives of the courses

- Provide an orientation to transit finance
- Define RTD budget/finance terms
- Provide budget calendar and timing of various steps in the budget process
- Instruct how to develop a budget based on price and volume information
- Instruct how to manage to an approved budget and how to address budget issues
- Provide insight into the mid-term planning process





Building a Budget

- Evaluate each budget line to prioritize "needs" over "wants"
 - This is necessary in the event you are asked to reduce your budget during the review process
 - This can be accomplished by asking yourself the following questions:
- What are the things/activities that <u>must</u> be included?
 - Compliance or regulatory activities
 - Board policy related purchases or activities
 - Political related purchases or activities
- What are the things/activities that you would <u>like</u> to include?
- Is the item/activity considered "mission critical" or "nice to have"?





Building a Budget (continued)

- Review of prior years and current year actual expenditures
 - Identify trends (volume and/or price)
- Project future year amounts, volume and/or price





Building a Budget (continued)

- Budget what you need in a budget line, not what you need plus some extra "just in case"
- Why use this method to budget?

	2017 Budget	2017 Actual	Variance
Total Operating Expenses	\$676,967,886	\$600,018,744	\$76,949,142
One-Time Expenses	\$72,804,095	\$17,889,555	\$54,914,540
On-Going Expenses	\$604,163,790	\$582,129,18 <mark>0</mark>	\$22,034,602

 A significant variance means we are setting aside unused funds that could be utilized elsewhere





Poll Question

How much do you work with the Budget Office of your agency?

- 1. A lot I develop and manage the budget for my department
- 2. Some I submit budget requests
- 3. A little I am held to my own budget but am not very involved in the development process
- 4. Not if I can help it





My budget is in place, now what?

- The budget is a plan, things don't always happen as planned
 - Variances will occur
 - Managers should <u>not</u> plan for variances
- What should you do if you experience a variance or see one coming?
 - Determine if there is something you can do about it
 - Determine if it is a trend or a one-time occurrence
 - Estimate what the variance will be at the end of the year
 - Work with your Budget Analyst or the Budget Office to identify funds in the department to cover the variance
 - See if it is possible to fund in the Amended Budget





Building a Budget

Year	Cost per Unit	Budget	Actual	Units
2015	\$28.00	\$100,000	\$87,360	3,120
2016	\$29.12	\$100,000	\$95,397	3,276
2017	\$30.28	\$50,000	\$52,236	3,450
2018	\$31.49	\$114,088		3,623





Managing a Budget, Budget vs. Actual

Analyze your budget vs. actuals to identify any issues and any accounts you need to monitor closely

Perio	d	Cost per Unit	Budget	Actual	Variance		
	YTD 03/18	\$31.49	\$28,525	\$26,767	\$1,758		

Period		Cost per Unit	Budget	Actual	Variance		
	YTD 06/18	\$31.49	\$57,050	\$51,959	\$5,091		





Managing a Budget, Budget vs. Actual

Analyze your budget vs. actuals to identify any issues and any accounts you need to monitor closely

Period	Cost per Unit	Budget	Actual	Variance		
YTD 03/18	\$31.49	\$28,525	\$36,213	\$(7,688)		

Period	Cost per Unit	Budget	Actual	Variance
YTD 06/18	\$31.49	\$57,050	\$73,372	\$(16,322)





Understanding your variances, price and volume analysis

• This analysis will help you understand why you have a variance

Price Variance

(Actual Cost-Budgeted Cost) x Actual Quantity

Volume Variance

(Actual Quantity-Budgeted Quantity) x Budgeted Price





Understanding your variances, price and volume analysis

 These calculations will tell you how much of your variance is due to changes in price and how much is due to changes in volume

Period	Unit Cost	Budget	Units
YTD 06/18	\$52.60	\$692,321	13,162

Period	Unit Cost	Budget	Actual	Variance	Units
YTD 06/18	\$52.78	\$692,321	\$803,312	\$(110,991)	15,220





Understanding your variances, price and volume analysis

Period	Unit Cost	Budget	Units
YTD 06/18	\$52.60	\$692,321	13,162

Period	Unit Cost	Budget	Actual	Variance	Units
YTD 06/18	\$52.78	\$692,321	\$803,312	\$(110,991)	15,220

Price Variance

$$($52.78-$52.60) \times 15,220 = $0.18 \times 15,220 = $2,740$$

Volume Variance

$$(15,220-13,162) \times \$52.60 = 2,058 \times \$52.60 = \$108,251$$





When do you explain variances?

- The Budget Office is required to perform variance analysis quarterly
- The Variance Analysis Management Directive provides guidance as to what areas need to have explanations provided for variances
- At the department level, any expense category that has a variance of +/-\$100,000 AND +/-10% needs to be explained
- Expense categories: salaries and wages, fringes, materials and supplies, services, insurance, utilities, leases and rentals, other expenses
- The Budget Office will prepare a Budget Variance Report for each department, which has the accounts listed that require an explanation





How do you explain your variances?

- Be prepared to answer the following questions:
 - What happened?
 - Why did it happen?
 - How long has the variance been happening? Does it indicate a trend or is the variance a one-time occurrence?
 - What action, if any, can be taken to reduce the variance?
 - How much of a variance do you anticipate at year-end?
 - What was planned vs. what actually happened?
- Keep in mind that variances will happen, we just want to understand what happened and why





What to do when you have a funding issue

- 1. Contact the Budget Analyst for your department
 - 1. They may know of available funds within the department budget
 - 2. They will prepare a budget transfer if necessary
- 2. Contact the Budget Office
 - 1. We will help determine the options available
 - 2. We will not make a decision for you but offer suggestions and options





What to do when you have a funding issue

- 1. Transfer funds from within the department
 - 1. Transfers over \$150,000 require General Manager approval
 - 2. Transfers over \$250,000 require Board approval
- 2. Transfer from the GM Unallocated fund or Contingency fund
 - 1. Consult with the Budget Office first
 - 2. Requests must be made to the GM through the AGM
 - 3. Once the Budget Office and GM agree that the request is appropriate for the Contingency fund, a transfer can be created and submitted to the Budget Office





Poll Question

What best describes your understanding of budgeting at your agency?

- 1. I get it I know where the numbers come from
- 2. I understand there are financial constraints and competing priorities but that's about it
- 3. It is a mystery





Purpose of mid-term planning

- Provides overall guidance for service delivery, debt, and capital expenditures
 - 6-year capital and operating plan
 - Forecasts revenue and expenditures
 - Must be balanced over time period
- Provides input for other budgeting efforts
 - Annual budget
 - Long-term financial plan
- Aligns with Board top strategic goals
- Incorporates approved performance measures (KPIs)
- Sets target for development of fund balances





2019-2024 Plan Components

- Fiscal management
 - Requirements to operate per specified performance measures
 - Strategic goals for the General Manager
 - Maintain a balanced budget
- Continued building of reserves
 - Continued contribution to Board-appropriated fund, capital replacement fund, operating reserve fund
 - Goal is sufficient reserves to withstand economic fluctuations
 - 3 months of O&M costs
- Maintain service levels for bus and light rail systems
 - No reductions assumed
- Operations and maintenance of completed projects





Components (continued)

- State of Good Repair of facilities and equipment
- Opportunity for diesel fuel lock
 - Using 2018 average spot price
 - Monitor 2019 futures prices, lock at \$2.30
- Prioritization of capital and expense projects
 - Subject to funding constraints
- Planned fleet expansion/replacement
 - Funded by previously issued debt, grant funds, local (RTD) dollars





Variables

Uncontrollable

- Sales/use tax revenue
- Fuel price volatility
- Inflation rate
- Continued nature of economic growth
- Interest rates on future debt
- Ridership
- Grant revenue/Federal appropriations

Controllable

- Fare rate increases/decreases
- Service levels
- Operating costs/expense projects
- Capital investment in projects
- Fund balance/reserves development





Mid-Term Financial Plan Preparation and Review

Each department submits

- A request for each expense project and capital project anticipated for next six years
- Requested projects should meet service elements of mission statement
- Safe
- Clean
- Reliable
- Courteous
- Accessible
- Cost-Effective
- Meets Future Needs

Each project request is analyzed and reviewed

- First by individual project managers who score projects by criteria
- Next by AGMs who evaluate and score projects in their departments
- Then Investment Review Panel evaluates and scores projects
- 5 independent staff people
- Budget staff reviews with each department as needed
- Prioritization based on project rankings

Assumptions are formulated

- Funding sources and uses
- Debt financing
- Debt payments
- Fund balances
- Proposed projects are incorporated
 - Subject to funding constraints
- Six year forecast is developed based on best available information
- Goal is balanced SBP
- Positive unrestricted year-end fund balance





2019-2024 MTFP Cash Flow

Regional Transportation District Mid-Term Financial Plan Cash Flow - Base System 2018-2024 (Rounded Millions)

		2018-2024 (Rounded Millions)												
				FINAL										
	CU-Leeds Baseline forecast (Mar-18)		4.1%	6.6%		3.8%		4.5%		5.1%		4.4%		4.2%
		A	Adjusted mended Budget 2018	2019		2020		2021		2022		2023		2024
	Revenue and Other Income													_
1	Fare Revenue		115.2	125.3		124.4		125.9		135.8		135.8		136.4
2	Sales and Use Tax		373.7	402.3		417.4		436.1		458.4		478.6		498.8
3	Grant Revenue		148.4	96.7		99.73		103.95		109.63		143.67		112.30
4	Other Income		8.3	8.6		8.8		9.0		9.3		9.5		9.8
5	Total Revenue and Other Income		645.7	632.9		650.3		675.0		713.1		767.6		757.2
	Adjustment to Balance													
6	Operating Expenses Excluding Depreciation		(408.0)	(418.6)		(430.0)		(441.4)		(452.9)		(463.7)		(476.8)
7	Service Increase		(2.4)	(2.5)		-		-		-		· -		- '
8	FT Operations Allocation		36.8	44.4		46.6		47.9		49.1		50.4		51.7
9	CBA - Bus/Rail		(130.0)	(135.8)		(143.9)		(147.7)		(151.5)		(155.5)		(159.6)
10	Fuel Expense (diesel + gasoline)		(27.1)	(28.8)		(29.6)		(30.2)		(30.9)		(31.6)		(32.3)
11 12	Expense Projects (O&M) FT Service Increase		(26.6) 18.4	(6.5) 18.9		(6.4) 19.4		(5.5) 19.9		(10.5) 20.4		(8.6) 20.9		(21.8) 21.5
13	Total Operating Expenses	\$	(539.0) \$	(528.9)	•	(543.8)	•	(557.0)	œ	(576.3)	•	(588.0)	•	(617.3)
13	Total Operating Expenses	Ψ	(339.0) \$	(320.9)	Ψ	(343.8)	Ψ	(337.0)	Ψ	(370.3)	Ψ	(388.0)	Ψ	(017.3)
14	Income Before Interest Income / (Expense)	\$	106.7 \$	104.0	\$	106.5	\$	118.0	\$	136.8	\$	179.6	\$	139.9
	Interest Income / (Expense)													
15	Investment Income		2.2	2.0		1.7		1.5		2.4		2.7		4.3
16	Interest Expense		(21.8)	(19.4)	_	(16.8)		(14.4)	_	(13.1)	_	(11.2)	_	(9.3)
17	Total Interest Income / (Expense)	\$	(19.6) \$	(17.4)	Þ	(15.1)	Þ	(12.8)	\$	(10.7)	Þ	(8.4)	Þ	(5.0)
18	Change in Net Assets / Income	\$	87.1 \$	86.6	\$	91.4	\$	105.2	\$	126.1	\$	171.2	\$	134.9
19	Capital Expenditures - minimum		(81.2)	(50.3)		(39.8)		(45.2)		(61.2)		(116.1)		(36.6)
	Use of / (Increase to) Funds													
20	Board Appropriated Fund		(3.0)	(3.0)		5.2		4.4		(3.0)		(3.0)		(3.0)
21	Capital Replacement Fund		2.7	-		-		-		(3.0)		(3.0)		(3.0)
22	Unrestricted Operating Reserve		(5.0)	12.8		1.9				(21.4)		0.1		(41.1)
23 24	Transfer to FT Total Funds Change	\$	(5.3) \$	9.8	•	7.1	•	4.4	•	(27.4)	•	(5.9)	•	(47.1)
	-	Ф	(5.3) \$	9.6	Ф	7.1	Ф	4.4	Ф		Ф	(5.9)	Ф	(47.1)
25	Financing Proceeds		-	-		-		-		23.1		-		-
26	Principal Payments		(59.0)	(62.6)	_	(65.8)		(64.7)	_	(59.8)		(48.6)	_	(50.5)
27	Net Increase / (Decrease) to Debt Balance	\$	(59.0) \$	(62.6)	\$	(65.8)	\$	(64.7)	\$	(36.7)	\$	(48.6)	\$	(50.5)
28	Increase / (Decrease) Fund Balance	\$	(58.4) \$	(16.5)	\$	(7.1)	\$	(0.3)	\$	0.8	\$	0.5	\$	0.7
29	Beginning Unrestricted Net Assets / Fund Balance		43.1	8.5		2.0		2.0		2.0		2.0		2.0
30	+/- Restricted Reserves + Other Reconciliation		2.0	6.2		(0.4)		0.3		(0.7)		(0.6)		(0.7)
31	Bond Proceeds Used for Capex		21.7	3.8		7.6		-		-		-		
32	Unrestricted Year-End Fund Balance / (Deficit)	\$	8.5 \$	2.0	\$	2.0	\$	2.0	\$	2.0	\$	2.0	\$	2.0
33	Cumulative Fund Balance - Board Appropriated Fund		20.4	23.4		18.2		13.8		16.8		19.8		22.8
34	Cumulative Fund Balance - Capital Replacement Fund		0.0	0.0		0.0		0.0		3.0		6.0		9.0
35	Cumulative Fund Balance - Unrestricted Operating Reserve		14.7	1.9		0.0		0.0		21.4		21.3		62.4





2019-2024 MTFP Cash Flow

Regional Transportation District 2018 Midterm Financial Plan Cash Flow - FasTracks 2018-2024 (Rounded Millions)

					FIN	NAL	-								
		_													
		-	orecast		0040		0000		0004	0000		0000	0004		-2024
			2018		2019		2020		2021	2022		2023	2024	То	tai
	Revenue and Other Sources of Funds	\$	04.0	•	20.0	•	40.5	•	54.0 C	57.0	•	50.0 f	04.0	Φ.	316.0
1 2	Fare Revenue Sales and Use Tax	\$	31.6 249.1	\$	38.3 268.2	\$	48.5 278.3	\$	51.2 \$ 290.8	57.2 305.6	\$	59.2 \$ 319.1	61.6 332.5		316.0 1,794.5
3	Grant Revenue		268.6		0.9		2/0.3		0.3	5.3		5.5	5.6		17.6
4	Local and Third Party Contributions		133.9		17.4		_		-	5.5		5.5	5.6		17.6
5	Other Income		19.0		22.9		21.5		20.3	20.4		21.3	21.0		127.4
6	Bond Proceeds		-		-		-		-	-		-	-		-
7	Base System Funding to FasTracks		_		_		_		_	_		_	_		_
8	Revenue and Other Sources of Funds	\$	702.2	\$	347.7	\$	348.3	\$	362.6 \$	388.5	\$	405.1 \$	420.8	\$ 2	2,272.8
		-		•		•		•	•		•			•	,
	Operating Expenses Excluding Depreciation														
9	Corridor Operating Expenses	\$	(103.1)	\$	(141.1)	\$	(158.9)	\$	(145.6) \$	(150.8)	\$	(157.5) \$	(177.6)	\$	(931.4)
10	FT Rubber Tire Service Increase	Ψ	(18.4)	Ψ	(18.9)	Ψ	(19.4)	Ψ	(19.9)	(20.4)	Ψ	(20.9)	(21.5)	Ψ	(121.0)
11	FT Expense Projects		(23.5)		(9.7)		(8.2)		(6.9)	(7.0)		(6.8)	(6.8)		(45.4)
	Total Operating Expenses	\$	(145.0)	\$	(169.6)	\$	(186.4)	\$	(172.4) \$		\$	(185.2) \$	(205.9)	\$ (1	1,097.7)
	Total Operating Expenses	Ψ	(140.0)	Ψ	(105.0)	Ψ	(100.4)	Ψ	(172. -1) ψ	(170.0)	Ψ	(100.Σ) ψ	(200.0)	Ψ (,,,,,,
	Capital Expenditures														
13	Initial Expenditures	\$	(511.9)	Ф	(93.6)	Ф	(10.9)	Ф	(0.7) \$	_	\$	- \$	_	\$	(105.2)
14	Post-Opening Capital Expenditures	Φ	(311.9)	Φ	(9.6)	Φ	(1.7)	Φ	(3.2)	(3.3)	Φ	(4.0)	(6.1)	Φ	(27.9)
	Total Capital Expenditures	\$	(511.9)	•	(103.2)	•	(12.6)	•	(4.0) \$		•	(4.0) \$	(6.1)	•	(133.1)
15	i otal Capital Experiditures	Ф	(511.9)	Ф	(103.2)	Ф	(12.6)	Ф	(4.0) \$	(3.3)	Ф	(4.0) \$	(6.1)	Ф	(133.1)
16	Debt Service and Lease Payments	\$	(158.6)	\$	(168.3)	\$	(176.0)	\$	(188.1) \$	(186.6)	\$	(220.0) \$	(221.4)	\$ (1	1,160.3)
	•		, ,		` ,		, ,		• • •	, ,			• •	•	•
17	Change in Net Assets / Income	\$	(113.2)	\$	(93.4)	\$	(26.7)	\$	(1.9) \$	20.3	\$	(4.1) \$	(12.6)	\$	(118.3)
	Use of / (Increase to) Funds														
18	Board Appropriated/Capital Replacement/Operating														
	Reserves	\$	0.7	\$	(10.0)	\$	(4.0)	\$	3.0 \$		\$	(2.0) \$	(5.0)	\$	(19.0)
19	TABOR Reserve		1.7		(0.9)		(0.6)		(0.4)	(0.6)		(0.5)	(0.5)		(3.5)
20	Prior Year Financing Proceeds		195.3		14.2		-		-	-		-	-		14.2
21	Other Restricted Reserves		8.4		9.8		-		-	(0.0)		(3.3)	-		6.5
22	FasTracks Management Reserve														
23	FasTracks Internal Savings Account (FISA)	_	(22.1)	_	(13.4)	_	(15.4)	_	(17.6)	(20.0)	_	(20.6)	(21.1)	_	(108.1)
24	Total Funds Change	\$	184.0	\$	(0.4)	\$	(20.0)	\$	(15.0) \$	(21.6)	\$	(26.3) \$	(26.6)	\$	(110.0)
25	Increase / (Decrease) Fund Balance	\$	70.8	\$	(93.7)	\$	(46.7)	\$	(16.9) \$	(1.3)	\$	(30.4) \$	(39.2)	\$	(228.3)
	,	-			` ,	-	` ,	-	• • •	` '	-		• •	-	•
	Unrestricted Fund Balance														
26	Beginning Balance		206.6		277.4		183.6		137.0	120.0		118.7	88.3		277.4
27	Year-End Balance / (Deficit)	\$	277.4	\$	183.6	\$	137.0	\$	120.0 \$		\$	88.3 \$	49.1	\$	49.1
															-
	Cumulative Fund Balances at Year-End - Restricted														
28	Board Appropriated/Capital Replacement/Operating														
	Reserves	\$	33.0	\$	43.0	\$	47.0	\$	44.0 \$	45.0	\$	47.0 \$	52.0	\$	52.0
29	TABOR Reserve		9.0	-	9.9		10.5		10.9	11.5		12.0	12.5		12.5
30	Prior Year Financing Proceeds		14.2		-		-		-	-		-	-		-
31	Other Restricted Reserves		90.9		81.2		81.2		81.2	81.2		84.5	84.5		84.5
32	FasTracks Management Reserve		15.9		15.9		15.9		15.9	15.9		15.9	15.9		15.9
33	FasTracks Internal Savings Account (FISA)		71.5		84.9		100.3		117.9	137.9		158.5	179.6		179.6





Mid-Term Financial Plan Issues and Challenges

- Fuel prices/fuel volatility
- Fiscal sustainability issues in 2019+
 - System growth and increased O&M costs
 - State of Good Repair needs
 - Future revenue levels uncertainty
 - Adequate reserve balances
 - Financing capacity, debt service coverage
- Prioritization of requests for capital and expense projects
 - Deferred projects criticality
- Completion of ongoing projects
- Funding of currently unfunded corridors





Poll Question

What is your comfort level with budgeting and finance?

- 1. I love it, I'm on board
- 2. I am intrigued and think I could handle it with training
- 3. I'd rather do anything else





RTD Finance Courses

Questions?