Financial Management Policy Statements (FMPS)

- Council Policy 5000-19
- Ten Statements that Set the Direction for City's Financial Management
- Reviewed Bi-annually
- Adopted by City Council Resolution



Why do we need FMPS?

- Provide guidance to staff and Council in managing the City's finances
 - First adopted in 2002
 - Amended bi-annually
- Provides for consistent financial management practices
- Bond rating agencies expect to see formal adopted policies when assessing a city's financial strengths
 - This is a big part of our AAA bond rating



Ten Topics of Policy Statements

- 1. Accounting, Auditing & Financial Reporting
- 2. Financial Consultants & Vendor Selection
- 3. Budget & Long Range Financial Planning
- 4. Revenues & Other Resources
- 5. Expenditures & Services
- 6. Fund Balance/Working Capital
- 7. Capital Expenditures & Improvements
- 8. Debt
- 9. Cash Management & Investments
- 10. Grants

Workshop Outline

- For each section of FMPS:
 - High-level review of current statements
 - Reference to document page numbers on slides
 - Technical revisions recommended by staff
- Topics for further discussion
- Next steps/ questions



Section 1 Accounting, Auditing & Financial Reporting



Accounting & Financial Reports

- Accounting Principles & Practices
 - The City's accounting conforms to Generally Accepted Accounting Principles (GAAP) set forth by GASB
 - Annual financial reports & disclosure meet standards
- Financial Management Reports
 - Monthly financial reports per Charter requirement
 - Quarterly performance measure reports
 - Quarterly capital project reports



Audit & Finance/Audit Committee

- Annual Audit
 - State law: accounts and records audited annually by a CPA firm licensed in Texas
 - Single audit of federal & state grants when necessary
 - State law: filed w/in 180 days of fiscal year end
 - City's target is 2nd meeting in February
- Finance/Audit Committee
 - Review and guide financial policy and strategic financial issues as determined by City Manager or City Council
 - Defines role of committee related to audit

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Disclosure & Check Signers

- Continuing Disclosure
 - Required annual disclosure filed within 180 days of fiscal year end per bond covenants
 - Material events: (Rule 15c2-12) within 10 days of event
- Signature of Checks
 - Identifies three authorized signers on City checks
 - Two signatures required on all checks



- Annual Audit
 - Clarify role of auditor vs management
 - CAFR prepared to meet standards of GFOA awards program- Certificate of Excellence in Financial Reporting
- Continuing Disclosure
 - Annual disclosure and material event notices filed through the MSRB's EMMA® website



Section 2 Financial Consultants



Auditors & Arbitrage

- Selection of Auditors
 - Auditors appointed by City Council, report to City Council
 - Request proposals at least every 5 years
 - If not changing firms, rotate lead partner & lead reviewer
 - Engagement letter presented annually
- Arbitrage
 - Performs required calculations under IRS regulations



Attorneys

- Delinquent Tax Attorney
 - Contracted through Fort Bend County in conjunction with contract for property tax billing & collection
- Bond Counsel
 - Independent expert to provide objective legal opinion concerning issuance of bonds and tax-exempt status
- Disclosure Counsel
 - Used in complex bond transactions, provides an added layer of assurance that the City's financial position is presented accurately in bond documents

Pages 4-5

Municipal Advisor & Depository Bank

- Municipal Advisor
 - Advise and support the City through debt issuance
 - Must be registered with SEC and MSRB
 - May not serve as underwriter on any bond transactions
- Depository Bank
 - Contract not to exceed 5 years
 - Accounts may only be opened by designated employees



- Selection of Auditors
 - Added language to emphasize the auditor's independence from management:
 - Appointed by City Council
 - Reports to City Council
 - Reference that rotation of partners is in compliance with Sarbanes Oxley Act of 2002



Section 3 Budget & Long Range Financial Planning



Balanced Budget

- Operating budget structurally balanced in compliance with state law & City charter
- Current Funding Basis
 - Recurring expenditures funded by recurring revenue
- Use Of Non-recurring Revenues
 - Defines one-time expenditures
 - Remove sales tax incentive grant payments
 - Defines one-time revenues



Property Taxes

- Tax Rate
 - City Manager to recommend a tax rate- City finances require to operate efficiently, yet effectively, & meet the City Council's expectations: services provided /service levels
 - When economic conditions permit, City Manager to Recommend a Tax Rate not Greater than the ETR plus 3%
 - Goal is not to exceed average annual increase of 3% on residential tax bill unless voters approve a GO Bond Ref.
- ▶ Tools to Manage Growth in Tax Bills
 - Property Revaluation, Tax Rate, Homestead Exemption



Pages 7-8

Property Taxes

- Homestead Exemption
 - Homestead exemption review based on anticipated revaluation increases
 - Changes must be approved prior to July 1
- Over-age and Disabled Persons Exemption
 - Currently \$70,000



Sales Tax

- Sales tax to fund recurring operations capped at 50%
 - Goal is to reduce dependence on sales tax for recurring operations, set aside extra funds for one-time needs
- Sales tax to be estimated conservatively
- Sales tax from Incentive Grant Agreements



Pay As You Go CIP Funding

- Transfers for Pay As You Go CIP:
 - Sales Tax: target is 10% of GF Base Sales Tax
 - Water/WW: target is \$2 million/year
- Goal is to adequately fund ongoing rehabilitation



Revenue Estimates

- Revenue Estimating for Budgeting
 - Conservative, Analytical Approach
 - Reduce likelihood of revenues falling short of budget
 - Avoid mid-year service changes
- Water/Wastewater Revenues
 - Utility and Surface Water Fund budgeted based on average year's rainfall/consumption
 - Adjustments to rates based on revenue requirements over the five year forecast



Employee Compensation

- Employee Compensation (Merit Pool)
 - Budget for Merit Increases when funds are Available
 - City Does not Give Cost of Living Increases
 - Plan approved by Council & Administered by City Manager



Budget Management

- Budget Management
 - Budget adoption by one reading of an ordinance per Charter
 - Amend or adjust based on level of change needed
- Defines when budget amendments are needed
 - Operating Budget
 - Capital Projects Budget



Operating Deficits

- Corrective Actions to be taken if revenues fall short of anticipated levels mid-year
 - 1. Reduce Transfers to CIP
 - 2. Manage Vacant Positions
 - 3. Defer Capital Purchases
 - 4. Expenditure Reductions
 - 5. Hiring Freezes
 - **6. Freeze Merit Increases**
 - 7. Use of Fund Balance
 - 8. Increase Fees
 - 9. Lay off Employees

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Five Year Forecast

- Five year forecast prepared for the following funds
 - General Fund
 - Debt Service Funds
 - Tourism Fund
 - Water/Wastewater Utility Fund
 - Surface Water Fund
 - Airport Fund
 - ED Corporations (SLDC/SL4B)
 - Capital Improvement Program

Pages 12-13

- Sales tax to fund recurring operations
 - Recommend reducing to 45%
- Transfers for Pay As You Go CIP
 - Eliminate: Sales Tax transfer from General Fund
 - Increase Water/WW: target from \$2M to \$2.5M per year
- Property Tax- Homestead Exemption
 - SB1 limits reduction or repeal below 2014 value (7%)



Pages 8-9

- Sales Tax (consistent with Spring 2017 retreat direction)
 - Current year's projected revenue = baseline for budget preparation, net of audit adjustments & one time payments
 - Positive February CPI:
 - Year 2 growth = lesser of CPI or 3%
 - Year 3-5 growth = 3%
 - Negative February CPI:
 - Year 2 growth = flat from current year budget
 - Year 3 growth = lesser of 3% or 5-year average CPI

- Water/Wastewater Revenues
 - Add Surface Water Fund
 - Clarify avg. consumption excludes wet & dry years
- Increases necessary to maintain revenue coverage requirements to be made in advance of anticipated bond issues, if possible, to allow for smaller increases to be made over time



- Budget Management
 - Charter 6.03b requirement for budget adoption by one reading of an ordinance no later than September 25th
 - Local Government Code 102.009(a)- governing body may only levy taxes in accordance with the budget
 - Should tax rate not support the adopted budget, the budget shall be amended as soon as possible to balance the budget to anticipated revenues



- Operating Deficits
 - Implemented by City Manager
 - Remove reduction of CIP transfer as 1st step
- Five Year Forecast
 - Assumptions used to prepare the five-year forecast to be consistent with those used to prepare the annual operating budget, unless directed by City Council



Further Discussion

- Property Taxes
 - Tax Revenues
 - Growth Assumptions
 - Tax Rate
 - Homestead Exemption
 - Over-age & Disabled Persons Exemption
- Employee Compensation
 - Changes to be based on Compensation Philosophy Project

Pages 7-10

Section 4 Revenues & Other Resources



Property Taxes

- Airport Taxes (Transfer)
- Rebates to Municipal Utility Districts (expenditures)
 - City rebates 50% of city property taxes collected within incity MUDs to the districts
- Assignment of taxes to Tax Increment Reinvestment Zones
 - TIRZ #1- 100% of City taxes
 - TIRZ #3- 50% of City taxes
 - TIRZ #4- 50% of City taxes



Sales Tax Revenue

- Allocation of sales tax revenue
 - General Fund/Economic Development Corporations
 - Transfer to Capital Projects fund from General Fund
- Sales tax revenue above the budgeted amount can be used for non-recurring expenses or transferred to the Capital Improvement Fund for PAYG capital projects
- Sales tax on aircraft sale/purchase
 - Transfer to the airport fund or set aside for airport projects



Other Revenues

- Administrative Service Charges
 - Allocated through a cost allocation model
- Utility Transfer to Debt Service Fund
 - Intent is for Utility Fund to support annexed MUD debt for water/wastewater projects
 - Utility Fund should be self-supporting
 - Recalculate based on affordability upon assumption of additional debt



Other Revenues

- Surface Water Revenues
 - Account for mandated reduction in groundwater usage
 - Ensure equity among all GRP participants
- Water/Wastewater Billings
 - Billed in arrears, customer meters read monthly
- Revenue Collections
 - Identify outsourced billing & collections and delinquent receivable collections
 - Write off of uncollectible accounts



Pages 14-15

User Fees

- Aim to set fees that recover cost of services
 - Services benefit a specific user, aim to recover more from fees vs taxes
 - Non-resident surcharges
- Annual adjustment based on CPI
- Enterprise Funds
 - Seek to eliminate subsidization to enterprise funds
 - Five year forecast is the basis for rate change considerations
 - Build plan around smaller annual increases vs larger ones periodically

 Page 16

Proposed Revisions

- Eliminate 10% PAYG Capital Projects transfer
- Allocation of sales tax revenue above the budgeted amount
 - Replenish any drawn-down fund balance
 - Provide a one-time boost to rehab funding
 - Fund capital projects w/o a funding source
 - Fund one-time expenditures in following year budget
- Revenue collections
 - Add property tax billing & collections via Fort Bend County



Proposed Revisions

- User Fees
- ► Evaluate for any changes through FY18 strategic project
 - Creation & revision
 - Non-resident surcharges



Section 5 Expenditures & Services



Operating Expenditures

- Purchasing & Vendor Selection
- Business Plans
- Annual Program of Services
- Maintenance of Capital Assets
- Periodic Program/Service Reviews
- Outsourcing of Services



Proposed Revisions

- Purchasing & Vendor Selection
 - Clarify that Council approval is required for all purchases that exceed \$50,000 of City funds over the term of the contract



Section 6 Fund Balance / Working Capital



Fund Balances

- Five categories of governmental fund balances
 - Per GASB
- General Fund Balance Policy
 - Maintain unassigned fund balance equivalent to 3 months of normal recurring operating costs based on the current year budgeted expenditures
- ▶ Inter-Fund Loans



Enterprise Funds Working Capital

- Cash Equivalent Balance Policy Minimums
 - Utility Fund: 25% of budgeted O&M expenses
 - Airport Fund: 25% of budgeted O&M expenses excluding fuel for resale
 - Surface Water Fund: 50% of budgeted expenses
- Use of Fund Balance/Working Capital
 - Only for emergencies, non-recurring items or major capital purchases
 - Plan to replenish within 2 years if falls below minimum



Fund Balances/Working Capital

- Debt Service Funds
 - Tax Exempt: 10% of annual debt service
 - Taxable- defined by bond documents
- Special Revenue Funds
 - Tourism: 10% of budgeted HOT revenue
- Internal Service Funds
 - Fleet Replacement: 10% of inventory asset value
 - Tech Replacement: 10% of technology asset value
- **Economic Development Corporations**
 - SLDC & SL4B: 15% of budgeted sales tax

Pages 20-21

Proposed Revisions

- **▶ Fund Balance Policy**
 - Surface Water Fund: 50% of budgeted expenses <u>less any</u> debt service reserve for revenue bonds
 - Tech Replacement: 10% of <u>inventory</u> asset value
 - Employee Benefits: Carry a reserve equal to 20% of anticipated medical plan claims
 - Corporations- remove prior FB reference
- Inter-Fund Loans
 - Any changes to repayment terms to be approved by City Council and clearly identified in the budget document

Section 7 Capital Expenditures & Improvements



Capital Expenditures & Improvements

- Capitalization Threshold
 - Cost > \$5,000 for Individual Item
 - Useful life > 1 Year
 - Track for control items between \$1,000 to \$4,999
- ▶ Five Year Capital Improvement Plan (CIP)
 - Required by City Charter
 - Describes process for development
 - Limits based on affordability from long range forecast



Five Year CIP/Capital Assets

- Projects that can't be included within available funds to be shown in an appendix of unfunded projects
- Defines various CIP funds
- Community Redevelopment Projects
- Joint Capital Improvement Projects
- Replacement of fleet & technology capital assets on a regular schedule



Five Year Capital Improvement Program

- Capital Expenditure Financing
 - Methods of funding
- Pay as you go Capital Improvements
 - Budgeted based on funding available
 - Avoids debt issuance, projects only move forward when funds are available
- Capital Projects Management
 - Project managers report monthly
 - Shared with Council quarterly



Proposed Revisions

▶ Five Year CIP

- Affordability determined by revenue assumptions used to build the five year forecast
- Unfunded projects considered for future funding or a bond referendum
- Remove rehabilitation from General CIP fund (non-bond) as now funded in Operating Budget
- New fund to track grant funded projects (state & federal)



Section 8 Debt



Debt Financing

- Uses Debt Financing
 - Debt to be used when assets cannot be constructed or acquired through use of current revenue
 - Not used to fund operating expenditures
 - Pay cash where possible for capital improvements
- Bond Ratings
 - In evaluating additional debt issuance, the City shall take rating agency statements in regards to financial condition of the City into account



Affordability & Capacity

- Affordability
 - Evaluate capacity in both Debt Service Fund and General Fund
 - Shift tax rate to support significant O&M Impact of capital improvements funded through debt
- Debt Capacity
 - Upper limit on dollar amount of capital improvements affordable through debt issuance
 - Includes assumptions of growth, payoff of existing debt, market factors and financial ratios

Pages 26-27

Bond Issues

- Defines conditions under which CO's are appropriate
- GO Bonds/ Bond Elections
 - Timing & Analysis of Impact
 - Bond Referendum & Associated Materials
- Revenue bonds
- Debt structures



Other Debt Topics

- Debt Refunding
- Interest Earnings & Remaining Bond Proceeds
- Sale Process: Competitive vs Negotiated
- Underwriter Selection
- Rating Agency Presentations
- Bond Ratings
- ▶ Lease/Purchase Agreements



Further Discussion

- General Obligation Bond Elections vs issuance of CO's
 - Affects sections on:
 - Certificates of Obligation
 - General Obligation Bonds
- Revenue Bonds
 - Clarify that surface water projects will be funded from the issuance of Revenue Bonds in the future to minimize impacts on tax-backed debt ratios



Section 9 Cash Management & Investments



Cash Management & Investments

- **▶ Investment Management**
- Investment Strategy
- Interest Income
- Arbitrage Investments & Reporting
- Depository
- Collateralization
 - No revisions recommended



Section 10 Grants



Grants

- Grant Guidelines
- Grant Review & Acceptance
 - All grants to be submitted to city council for consideration
 - If not included in the budget, amend budget for revenues and expenditures from grant
- Grant Termination and/or Reduced Grant Funding
 - No revisions recommended



Further Discussion

- Not currently part of FMPS
 - Funding of projects outside the City Limits
 - Evaluate alternatives: Economic Development Sales Tax



Topics for Workshop Discussion

- **▶ Property Taxes: Assumptions for Budget Development**
 - Five Year Capital Improvement Plan
 - GO Bond Election vs CO's
 - Relationship between Property Taxes & CIP
 - Debt Capacity in Debt Service Fund
 - Operating Budget Development
 - Employee Compensation
 - Sales Tax Assumptions



Next Steps

- Confirm list of substantive topics for discussion
- Workshops for more in-depth discussion
 - March 3 & 17
 - Follow up on March 27 if needed
- Concurrence on agreed upon assumptions for FY19 budget by the end of March
- Resolution to adopt revised FMPS
- Next Bi-Annual Review = FY2020
- Answer questions & discuss proposed revisions

