

Payments from Water and Sewer Fund to Other Funds



I. Authority

The Fort Worth City Council is responsible for legislation, policy formulation, and overall direction setting of the government. This includes the approval of financial policies which establish and direct the operations of the City of Fort Worth. The City Manager ~~and the Assistant City Managers are~~ is responsible for carrying out the policy directives of the City Council and managing the day-to-day operations of the executive departments, including the Department of Financial Management Services. This policy shall be administered on behalf of the City Manager ~~and the Assistant City Managers~~ by the Chief Financial Officer / Director of Finance.

Formatted: Justified

II. Purpose:

The Water and Sewer Fund is an Enterprise Fund, with the Water and Sewer System operating similar to a business in the private sector. However, as a tax-exempt governmental unit, the Fund does not pay franchise fees or property taxes that would be required of a private utility. The purpose of this policy is to outline the assessment of charges and fees to the Water and Sewer Fund ~~by the General Fund~~ in order to provide ~~the General Fund with~~ revenue ~~for general government services~~ comparable to what would be received from a private utility. In addition, this policy is also intended to address contributions from the Fund in support of the City's Public Art Program.

III. In General:

Payments ~~from out of the funds~~ within of the Water and Sewer System must comply with the Master Ordinance (Ordinance 10968), which establishes the revenue financing program that provides for issuance of System revenue bonds to finance capital improvements. The rate covenant in the Master Ordinance obligates the City to establish and collect rates "necessary to produce Gross Revenues and other Pledged Revenues sufficient (1) to pay all current Operating Expenses, (2) to produce Net Revenues for each Fiscal Year at least equal to the Annual Debt Service Requirements during such Fiscal Year of the then Outstanding Parity Obligations, and (3) to pay all other financial obligations of the System reasonably anticipated to be paid from Gross Revenues." To fully implement this policy, in designing rates the Water and Sewer System shall also take into account payments under this policy to the extent allowed by applicable law and current contracts.

Under the Master Ordinance, payments such as those outlined in this policy can only be made from Excess Pledged Revenues, which, generally speaking, consist of System revenues that remain available after all Operating Costs have been paid and all debt-related obligations have been met. The following paragraph describes in more detail the process for determining Excess Pledged Revenues under the Master Ordinance.

In accordance with the Master Ordinance, Gross Revenues of the Water and Sewer System are reduced by Operating Costs to determine Net Revenues, which, together with any other monies pledged to the payment of Parity Obligations, constitute Pledged Revenues. The City also has

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the right to pledge the Pledged Revenues in payment of, and as security for, debt obligations that are subordinate to the Parity Obligations. Such subordinate lien obligations, which the City has issued and may continue to issue, are also considered Outstanding Obligations under the Master Ordinance. Under Section 11(b) of the Master Ordinance, provision must first be made for funds from Pledged Revenues to be deposited to the debt service, reserve, and other funds and accounts for ALL Outstanding Obligations as required by the Master Ordinance and applicable Supplemental Ordinances and bond covenants. If System funds remain available after these actions have occurred and provisions ~~have~~ been made for all Operating Expenses and debt-related payments, remaining System funds constitute Excess Pledged Revenues that can be used for other lawful purposes, including payments under this policy.

By adoption of this policy, the Mayor and City Council delegate to the Financial Management Services Department responsibility for determining and certifying the availability of Excess Pledged Revenues. The certification shall be provided to the Water Department, and a copy shall be maintained in the records of the Financial Management Services Department.

An initial determination of Excess Pledged Revenues shall be made in connection with the annual budget process to determine the extent to which revenues exist for budgeting ~~purposes~~ and ~~for making of~~ payments under this policy. If it is determined that Excess Pledged Revenues are projected to exist but ~~are will~~ not ~~be~~ sufficient to make all three of the proposed payments in full, the amount of Excess Pledged Revenues that is certified to be available shall be allocated among the payments on a pro rata basis.

To ensure payments under this policy consist only of actual Excess Pledged Revenues, after the close of each fiscal year, in connection with preparation of the annual audit, staff shall conduct a “true up” process, recalculating Excess Pledged Revenues using actual, rather than budgeted, figures for Gross Revenues, Operating Expenses, and debt-related payments. If it is determined that actual Excess Pledged Revenues for the preceding fiscal year were not sufficient for the full amount of the payments that were made under this policy, the General Fund shall make a one-time payment to the Water and Sewer Fund in the amount of any shortfall so that the Water and Sewer Fund’s final audited figures for the year, as reported in the Comprehensive Annual Financial Report, reflect payments made solely from Excess Pledged Revenues.

In this context, gross service revenue is defined as (i) total revenues of the System excluding (ii) non-service revenues. Non-service revenues consist of funds that are not generated in connection with the provision of water or wastewater services; examples include Interest Earnings, Gain/Loss on Assets, Transfers from Other Funds, Transfers from Impact Fees, reimbursements for Water Main Capacity Charges and Sewer Per Acre Charges, Front Foot Charges, Refunds from external service providers, and proceeds from Sale of Capital Assets or Equipment.

IV. Payment for Street Rental Fee:

The Street Rental Fee payment to the General Fund is intended as an assessment in lieu of franchise fees that the General Fund would receive in return for use of the City’s streets and rights-of-way if the Water and Sewer System were a private utility enterprise.

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The Street Rental Fee shall be calculated as five percent (5%) of gross service revenue for Water and Sewer customers, unless specified otherwise by applicable wholesale contract. ~~In this context, gross service revenue is defined as (i) total revenues of the System excluding (ii) non-service revenues. Non-service revenues consist of funds that are not generated in connection with the provision of water or wastewater services; examples include Interest Earnings, Gain/Loss on Assets, Transfers from Other Funds, Transfers from Impact Fees, reimbursements for Water Main Capacity Charges and Sewer Per Acre Charges, Front Foot Charges, Refunds from external service providers, and proceeds from Sale of Capital Assets or Equipment.~~

For the purposes of cost recovery, the Street Rental Fee shall be treated as revenue in the General Fund and as an operating expense in the Water and Sewer Fund.

The amount of the Street Rental Fee assessed will be included in annual retail and wholesale water and wastewater cost of service studies performed by the Water Department and included in the annual operating budget. Street Rental fees will be assessed to Wholesale Water and Sewer Revenues as specified in the contracts with wholesale customers.

Because this Fee is based on actual gross service revenue, after the close of each fiscal year staff shall conduct a “true up” process in connection with preparation of the annual audit. If it is determined that actual gross service revenue for the most-recent preceding fiscal year differs from the budgeted amount, a one-time adjustment shall be made to offset such difference so that the Water and Sewer Fund’s final audited figures for the year, as reported in the Comprehensive Annual Financial Report, reflect a total for street rental payments based on actual gross service revenue.

V. Payment-in-Lieu-of-Taxes:

The Payment-In-Lieu-of-Taxes (PILOT) to the General Fund is intended to offset the ad valorem taxes lost due to the tax-exempt status of the Water and Sewer System property.

The PILOT shall be calculated by applying the effective property tax rate to the net book value of the applicable capital assets. Capital assets subject to PILOT shall be limited to those classified as Plant and Property, including Construction Work in Progress, and shall exclude Transmission, Distribution and Collection Pipes and Hydrants.

An example of the PILOT calculation:

(Plant Assets – Accumulated Depreciation + Construction Work in Progress) * Current Tax Rate

For the purposes of cost recovery, PILOT shall be treated as revenue to the General Fund and as an operating expense of the Water and Sewer System. In any given year, the payments shall not exceed the PILOT calculation described above.

The amount of the PILOT assessed will be included in annual retail and wholesale water and

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wastewater cost of service studies performed by the Water Department and included in the annual operating budget. The PILOT will be assessed to Wholesale Water and Sewer Revenues as specified in the contracts with wholesale customers.

VI. Contribution to Public Art:

Funding for the Fort Worth Public Art Program, which was established in 2001 with the adoption of Ordinance Number 14794, will be provided by the Water and Sewer Fund.

Public Art funding shall be calculated in accordance with current City Code requirements and developed through the City's annual budget process. Since Texas law restricts the use of bond proceeds to those projects eligible to be funded with water and sewer revenue bond proceeds, any Public Art funding generated with bond proceeds MUST be used to finance water and sewer system related public art projects.

For the purposes of cost recovery, Public Art funding shall be treated as an operating expense of the Water and Sewer System. In any given year, the payment shall not exceed the calculation described above.

The amount of the Public Art funding will be included in annual retail water and wastewater cost of service studies performed by the Water Department and included in the annual operating budget.