WEST TRAVIS COUNTY PUBLIC UTILTITY AGENCY

IMPACT FEE REPORT





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September 13, 2018

Mr. Rob Pugh General Manager West Travis County Public Utility Agency 12117 Bee Cave Road Building 3, Ste 120 Bee Cave, TX, 78738

Dear Mr. Pugh,

Nelisa Heddin Consulting (NH Consulting) is pleased to present the West Travis County Public Utility Agency (WTCPUA) with a Report for a Determination of the Maximum Allowable Impact Fee that can be charged by the PUA, based upon the Land Use Assumptions and Capital Improvements Plan adopted by the PUA Board of Directors. This report details our findings and recommendations. The project team reviewed available data and interviewed City staff to perform a detailed analysis by carefully examining the City's costs.

The enclosed report details the methodology utilized by the project team during the course of our analysis and describes our findings and recommendations.

It is a pleasure working with you and your staff. Please feel free to contact the NH Consulting office with any questions or comments regarding this report, at (512) 589-1028.

Sincerely,

Nelisa Heddin President

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The West Travis County Public Utility Agency (PUA) has retained Murfee Engineering Company, Inc. (MEC) and Nelisa Heddin Consulting, LLC (NH Consulting) to perform an update to the PUA's impact fee study. This reports details the results of that analysis.

Since its inception in 2012, the PUA established a goal of requiring future growth to pay for itself to the greatest extent possible. As the PUA has matured as an agency it has adopted policies and procedures to build cash balances in its Operating Fund, Facilities Fund, and Impact Fee Fund to meet operating reserve requirements.

The impact fees recommended in this report are due to a recently adopted Board policy, presented in Attachment A to this report, which allows cash-funding projects and retiring debt to the greatest extent possible. The impact fees presented herein assume 1:

- 1. The impact fee attributable portion of capital improvement projects projected to be required over the next 10-years would be funded through cash purchases rather than the issuance of debt.
- 2. The PUA would retire a portion of existing debt associated with existing projects that are impact fee attributable as debt becomes callable.

As a result of these assumptions, the recommended maximum allowable impact fees reflect the reduction of interest expense that would otherwise be incurred had these projects been entirely debt funded.

Table 1 below outlines the maximum allowable impact fees determined through this analysis and also lists the historical fees adopted by the PUA.

¹ These are assumptions utilized to establish an impact fee. The actual project funding plan and debt retirement plan will be evaluated as necessary based upon actual operating conditions.





Table 1

	Water Highway 71	Water US 290	Wastewater
Adopted Historical Impact Fee	5 • 7		
(Policy set at 50%)	\$ 4120-5180	\$ 4120-5180	\$5,250
2012 Impact Fee (Policy set at 50%			
for water and 66% for wastewater)	\$5,992	\$8,809	\$11,500
2015 Impact Fee (Policy set at 75%)	\$7,476	\$12,938	\$11,644
2018 Maximum Allowable Fee (at 100%)	\$4,196	\$6,821	\$8,742

If the PUA adopts impact fees at the maximum allowable amount, the PUA will be able to fund approximately \$44M of the \$60M in future capital improvements as detailed in Schedules 1, 2, 3 and 4. In addition, the PUA may also be able to retire bond debt through cash from impact fees as outlined in Table 2:

Table 2

Equity Funding (at 100% of			
maximum)	Water	Sewer	Total
Projects Funded with Cash	\$38,290,406	\$5,715,882	\$44,006,288
Existing Debt Retired with Annual			
Payments in 10-Years	13,460,140	3,832,986	17,293,127
Existing Debt Retired when Callable	<u>16,550,079</u>	<u>12,845,994</u>	<u>29,396,072</u>
	\$68,300,625	\$22,394,862	\$90,695,487

West Travis County Public Utility Agency

The PUA provides water and wastewater services to an estimated population of 45,000 people located in Travis and Hays counties. The PUA acquired the systems from the Lower Colorado River Authority (LCRA) in March 2012. Since that time, the PUA has continued to provide continuous and adequate service to the affected population.

The PUA was created in partnership through concurrent ordinances of the City of Bee Cave, Travis County Municipal Utility District #5 (now Lake Pointe Municipal Utility District), and Hays County as a vehicle to finance, own, and operate the West Travis County water and wastewater utility systems as a publicly owned utility. The PUA Board is currently comprised of five members, each appointed by each of the three sponsoring entities.

Installment Purchase Agreement

In order to purchase the systems by a public entity rather than a divestiture to a private for-profit utility, the PUA was required to retire the debt which LCRA had outstanding against the systems. In March 2012, the principal balance of that debt exceeded \$140M, plus interest accrual. However, many of LCRA's bonds were not "callable." As such, immediately retiring the bonds would require the payment of defeasance costs, which would have added significant costs to ratepayers.

In order to avoid payment of additional defeasance costs, the PUA entered into an installment purchase agreement with the LCRA, which outlined specific timing for installment payments through 2019. These installment payments coincide with "call dates" associated with LCRA's bonds. Installment payments consist of the principal balance on the callable bonds, plus capitalized interest accrued. The PUA made its first installment payment to the LCRA in July 2012. Since that time, the PUA funded subsequent installment payments through the issuance of bonds. The PUA is scheduled to make its final \$15M installment payment to the LCRA in the Spring of 2019. Installment payments to the LCRA include both the principal balance on the bonds as well as accrued interest to date in which the installment payment is made.

System Debt

Since its inception in 2012, the PUA has issued several series of revenue bonds. These issuances not only funded payments to the LCRA but also funded construction of existing and future capital improvement projects necessary to support regional growth.

In order to be rated for bonds, the PUA presented a financial pro forma which illustrated the PUA's ability to support its bonded indebtedness through rates and fees. In 2012, the PUA received an "A-" bond rating by Standard & Poors. In December, 2017 the PUA had its rating upgraded by Standard & Poors to "A positive" and "A1" by Moody's Investor Service. This improved rating is due to increased cash reserves and improved operational and financial management of the utility, including significant cost reductions and revenue enhancements.





System Revenues and Expenses

The PUA is a non-taxing entity. Accordingly, the PUA's only available avenues for revenue recovery are through rates and fees charged to current and future customers of the system. To the extent the PUA does not recover the costs of providing future service to customers through impact fees, those costs must be recovered through rates. The PUA is allowed to set impact fees at an amount at or below the maximum allowable fee as determined by the impact fee calculation. So long as the PUA does not go above the maximum allowable fee, the PUA may use policy initiatives to determine the appropriate level of the impact fee. This balance must be considered when setting an appropriate impact fee, realizing that any portion of the costs not recovered by impact fees will need to be recovered through monthly rates charged to customers.

Impact Fee Fund

Impact fees are only collected from new growth in the system. Existing customers are not subject to pay impact fees². The PUA maintains impact fees collected in a separate fund. The PUA spends impact fee monies only for authorized purposes in compliance with Chapter 395 of the Texas Local Government Code. The PUA has created a plan for spending those funds in accordance with Chapter 395.

² Currently existing customers are not subject to impact fees with the exception of a currently existing customer who increases their level of service.

One of the most effective growth management tools available to public utilities is the use of new customer impact fees, which facilitates growth paying for itself vs. existing customers paying for this cost burden in rates. The PUA has adopted a ten-year Land Use Assumptions and Capital Improvements Plan (CIP) to service growth in the system, and the cost of the 10-year CIP is the basis for calculating impact fees. Impact fees are calculated by taking the total cost of the CIP divided by the projected growth in living unit equivalents (LUEs) in the system for water and wastewater. The last step in the process to adopt an impact fee is the determination of the maximum allowable impact fees per the guidelines set forth in Chapter 395 of the Texas Local Government Code.

Chapter 395 of the Texas Local Government Code provides specific requirements that cities, water districts and other political subdivisions in Texas must abide by while determining, assessing, and collecting Impact Fees. The process outlined for implementing or amending fees includes:

- 1. Development of Land Use Assumptions (LUA);
- 2. Development of Capital Improvement Plan (CIP) based on LUA;
- 3. Development of maximum impact fees;
- 4. Public hearing on LUA, CIP and impact fees;
- 5. Adoption of or amendment to LUA, CIP and impact fees;

NH Consulting has been retained by the PUA to determine the maximum allowable impact fee per requirements set forth in Chapter 395 of the Texas Local Government Code, based upon the Land Use Assumptions and Capital Improvements Plan adopted by the PUA Board of Directors.

This report is intended to outline the methodology utilized by NH Consulting in determining the maximum allowable impact fee that can be charged by the PUA.



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In developing amendments to impact fees charged to the PUA's customers, it was first necessary to develop a future assumption of system growth. Next, capital improvements which are necessary to meet the needs of that growth are identified. Finally, a maximum allowable impact fee may be determined. Making this determination involves a systematic progression of steps, which are outlined below.

Step 1: Land Use Assumptions

The PUA relied upon MEC to develop Land Use Assumptions, which have been summarized below. The values shown in Tables 3 and 4 are projected new living unit equivalents (LUEs) for each year in the study.

Table 3: Future Land Use Assumptions – Water

	US 71 System	Highway 290 System	Total Water
2018	699	302	1001
2019	765	522	1287
2020	847	577	1424
2021	757	644	1401
2022	729	567	1296
2023	732	544	1276
2024	743	635	1378
2025	679	666	1345
2026	620	607	1227
2027	488	513	1001

Table 4: Future Land Use Assumptions – Wastewater

	Total Wastewater
2018	466
2019	397
2020	337
2021	309
2022	323
2023	312
2024	320
2025	257
2026	212
2027	161



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Step 2: Existing Improvements

Chapter 395 of the Texas Local Government Code regulates impact fees that utilities may charge. Chapter 395 requires that impact fees collected by a utility should be utilized to pay for capital improvements necessitated by growth. Capital improvements utilized in the calculation may include existing improvements that have excess capacity as well as future improvements that will meet growth needs. Such projects were isolated by MEC and are included in the impact fee calculation.

Step 3: Planned Improvements

Planned improvements are improvements projected to be necessary in the future, which are driven by growth. Maintenance repair or replacement projects not driven by future growth may not be included in the impact fee calculation. MEC identified future projects that would be necessary to meet the needs of future growth based on projected timing of that growth.

Step 4: Capacity Analysis

Once projects eligible for inclusion in the impact fee have been determined, the next step is to perform a capacity analysis for each of those improvements. State law stipulates that only costs associated with available capacity projected to meet future growth needs in the ten-year planning period can be included in the fee determination.

Step 5: Determination of Costs to be Included in Fee

State law allows the following costs to be included in the impact fee calculation:

- Construction contract price;
- Surveying and engineering fees;
- Land acquisition costs;
- Projected interest and finance costs;

Fees paid to a qualified engineer or financial consultant, preparing or updating the capital improvements plan.

As MEC estimated construction and engineering costs for each project in the CIP, NH Consulting used those cost estimates and grossed them up for legal and permitting costs as well as bond issuance costs (for bond funded projects) in order to arrive at an estimate of CIP costs in 2018 dollars. Given that many of the projects included in the CIP will be constructed in future years, NH Consulting then grossed up CIP cost estimates in order to account for future inflationary impacts to project costs, as described below.

- ❖ Allowable project design and construction costs, as described above, which were then inflated at 3% annually until projected project construction;
- ❖ Legal and permitting costs estimated at 1.5% of design and construction costs;
- ❖ Bond issuance costs estimated at 1.29% of design, construction, legal and permitting costs;
- ❖ Interest Expense (assumed a 30 year bond at 3.77% interest).



The total costs that may be included in the water impact fees are identified on Schedules 1 and 2; the costs that may be included in the wastewater impact fees are identified on Schedules 3 and 4.

Step 6: Determination of Maximum Allowable Fee

NH Consulting determined a maximum allowable impact fee, which collects all revenues to pay for allowable projects and related fees within the ten-year study period. Schedules 5, 6, and 7 provide the impact fee reserve fund cash flow analysis detailing all expenses and revenues for the water utility. Schedule 8 provides the impact fee reserve fund cash flow analysis for the wastewater utility.

Step 7: Determination of Rate Revenue Credit

In addition to describing the costs that can be included in the maximum impact fee calculation, Chapter 395 of the Texas Local Government Code also specifically states that the fee shall:

"Provide a plan for awarding:

- (a) A credit for the portion of ad valorem tax and utility service revenues generated by new service units during the program period that is used for the payment of improvements, including the payment of debt that is included in the capital improvements plan; or
- (b) In the alternative, a credit equal to 50 percent of the total projected cost of implementing the capital improvements plan."

Accordingly, the utility may elect to adopt a fee that is equal to 50% of the calculated amount or develop a plan for awarding a credit for utility service revenues that are generated to pay for debt associated with assets in the capital improvements plan.

NH Consulting has performed the requisite credit calculation that determines the credit needed for both the water and the wastewater utility. In so doing, NH Consulting has identified the annual debt service for PUA issued bonds, which are associated with regional assets to be funded through rates. NH Consulting then determined the estimated LUEs in the system based on the current LUE count and projected growth in the system. Finally, NH Consulting divided the total debt service paid for regional projects through rates by the total LUEs that would pay those rates over the 10-year study period to determine the total credit which should be applied against the maximum allowable impact fee. The results of this analysis are presented on Schedules 9, 10, 11 and 12.



Summary of Maximum Allowable Fees

Maximum Allowable Fees

Table 5 below outlines the maximum allowable impact fees as well as the historical fees set by the PUA.

Table 5: Calculation of Maximum Allowable Impact Fee

	Water	Water	
	Highway 71	US 290	Wastewater
Adopted Historical Impact Fee			
(Policy set at 50%)	\$ 4120-5180	\$ 4120-5180	\$5,250
2012 Impact Fee (Policy set at 50%			
for water and 66% for wastewater)	\$5,992	\$8,809	\$11,500
2015 Impact Fee (Policy set at 75%)	\$7,476	\$12,938	\$11,644
2018 Maximum Allowable Fee (at			
100%)	\$4,196	\$6,821	\$8,742

Schedule 1
Future CIP Projects, Before Interest Expense



Project		Design/ ontruction Costs (2018 Cost)	Legal/ Permitting Costs (1.5%)	Issuance Costs	Su	ıbtotal (2018 Cost)	ı	Future Cost	Capacity Increase	Capacity Used in 2018-2027	Units	Percent Allocation to Cos 2018-2027 Growth	t Allocated to 2018-2027 Growth
<u>System Wide</u> Impact Fee Update	2022	42.000				42.500		40.470				4000/	40.470
impact rec opuate	2023	42,680			_	42,680	_	49,478				100%	49,478
	\$	42,680			\$	42,680	\$	49,478				\$	49,478
System Hydraulic Modeling	2019	175,000				175,000		180,250				100%	180,250
Uplands WTP Expansion	2022	13,500,000	202,500			13,702,500		15,422,284	5.000	5.000	MGD	100%	15,422,284
Additional Water Supply Development	2020	1,000,000	15,000			1,015,000		1,076,814	0.375	0.143	MGD	38%	409,189
Raw Water Pump Station Expansion (Phase I)	2018	1,500,000	22,500			1,522,500		1,522,500	3.000	3.000	MGD	100%	1,522,500
Raw Water Pump Station Expansion (Phase II)	2025	1,650,000	24,750			1,674,750		2,059,731	7.000	2.100	MGD	30%	617,919
Raw Water Transmission Main No. 2	2018	5,000,000	75,000			5,075,000		5,075,000	16.500	5.115	MGD	31%	1,573,250
	\$	22,825,000	\$ 339,750	\$ -	\$	23,164,750	\$	25,336,579				\$	19,725,393
US 290 System SW Parkway Upgrade (Phase I) SW Parkway Upgrade (Phase II) Circle Drive Pump Station 1240 Conversion Water Line 1340 EST, Pump Station Upgrade & WL RM1826 Phase V 16" Heritage Oaks Loop Line 1420 Pump Station Upgrade	2019 \$ 2023 2022 2020 2018 2028 2027 2023	1,400,000 1,200,000 3,960,000 1,400,000 6,500,000 1,300,000 15,760,000	\$ 21,000 18,000 59,400 21,000 97,500 - - 19,500 \$ 236,400	\$ -	\$	1,421,000 1,218,000 4,019,400 1,421,000 6,597,500 - 1,319,500 15,996,400	\$	1,463,630 1,411,996 4,523,870 1,507,539 6,597,500 - - 1,529,662 17,034,197	5000 2500 3000 2700 3000	2500 2500 3000 1800 2500	LUE LUE LUE LUE	50% \$ 100% 100% 67% 83% - 77%\$	731,815 1,411,996 4,523,870 1,005,026 5,497,917 - - 1,176,663 14,347,287
State Highway 71 System HPR Conversion and Upgrade to 1,500 gpm (add 750 gpm pump)	2019 Ś	275.000	\$ 4,125		Ś	279.125	Ś	287.499	375	375	LUE	100% \$	287.499
West Bee Cave PS Upgrade (Phases II & III)	2019	1,220,000	18,300		Ψ	1,238,300	Y	1,275,449	2500	2500	LUE	100%	1,275,449
Home Depot Pump Station Expansion &		, -,	-,			,,		, -,					, -,
Conversion	2019	320,000	4,800			324,800		334,544	1500	700	LUE	47%	156,121
1080 Bee Cave Transmission Main	2019	4,900,000	73,500			4,973,500		5,122,705	5229	2500	LUE	48%	2,449,180
	\$	6,715,000	\$ 100,725	\$ -	\$	6,815,725	\$	7,020,197				\$	4,168,248
TOTAL	\$	45,342,680					\$	49,440,451				\$	38,290,406

TARGETED CASH FUNDING 100%

Schedule 2
Existing Projects, Before Interest Expense



								Current	Capacity	Capacity	Percent	Percent	Percent Allocation			Contr	Allocated to		
	Λ.	ctual Project					Canacity	Current Capacity Used		Used Beyond	Allocation	Allocation			ts Allocated to		018-2027	Cocte	Allocated
Project	A	Cost	Iss	uance Cost	Tot	al Proiect Cost	(MGD)	(MGD)	2027 (MGD)	2027 (MGD)	Current	2018-2027		CUS	Current		Growth		ond 2027
Systemwide		COST	133	dance cost	100	arrioject cost	(IVIOD)	(MGD)	2027 (MGD)	2027 (11100)	current	2010-2027	2024		Current		diowiii	DCy	ona zozi
Uplands WTP Chem Building	Ś	2,141,458	Ġ	27,624	¢	2,169,082	20	15.14	4.86	_	769	6 24%	0%	Ġ	1,641,995	Ġ	527,087	¢	_
Uplands WTP Plant	Ÿ	40,249,533	Ţ	519,199	Ţ	40,768,732	20	15.14	4.86		769		0%		30,861,930	Ţ	9,906,802	Ÿ	
Uplands Raw Water Intake Expansion		416,305		5,370		421,675	20	15.14	4.86		769		0%		319,208		102,467		
High Service Pump Station 8 MGD to 14 MGD		4.034.066		52,037		4.086.103	20	15.14	4.86		769				3,093,180		992,923		
Uplands Clearwell #2		997,229		12,864		1,010,093	20	15.14	4.86		769				764,640		245,453		_
	Ś		ć		Ś		20	15.14	4.00		707	0 24/0	070	Ś		-		ć	
	Ş	47,838,591	Ş	617,094	Ş	48,455,685								Ş	36,680,954	Þ	11,774,731	Ş	-
SH 71 System																			
Lazy 9 SW 71 Transmission Main	\$	3,090,461	\$	39,865	\$	3,130,327	20	15.14	4.86	-	769	6 24%	0%	\$	2,369,657	\$	760,669	\$	-
SH71 EST		1,955,487		25,225		1,980,712	3,000	1,150	1,850		389				759,273		1,221,439		-
WEST BEE CAVE PS UPGRADE (PHASE I)		157,711		2,034		159,745	750	550	200	-	739	6 27%	0%		117,147		42,599		-
Transmission Main from Uplands Plant to Bee																			
Cave Pump Station		1,556,779		20,082		1,576,860	20	15.14	4.86	-	769	6 24%	0%		1,193,683		383,177		-
Crystal Mountain EST		1,917,518		24,735		1,942,253	20	15.14	4.86	-	769	6 24%	0%		1,470,286		471,968		-
Senna Hills By-Pass Line		559,677		7,220		566,897	20	15.14	4.86	-	769	6 24%	0%		429,141		137,756		
Hamilton Pool Road 1280 Pump Station Water																			
Line		330,552		4,264		334,816	20	15.14	4.86	-	769	6 24%	0%	,	253,455		81,360		-
Hamilton Pool Road Water Line		6,624,510		85,453		6,709,963	20	15.14	4.86	-	769	6 24%	0%	,	5,079,442		1,630,521		-
Home Depot Pump Station		392,792		5,067		397,859	20	15.14	4.86	-	769	6 24%	0%	,	301,179		96,680		-
Home Depot Ground Storage Tank		147,043		1,897		148,939	20	15.14	4.86	-	769	6 24%	0%		112,747		36,192		-
Bee Cave Ground Storage Tank, Pump Station,																			
Piping (off Cuernavaca)		699,851		9,028		708,879	20	15.14	4.86	-	769	6 24%	0%		536,621		172,257		-
Bee Cave Water Line to Cuernavaca		990,492		12,777		1,003,269	20	15.14	4.86	-	769	6 24%	0%	,	759,475		243,794		-
	\$	18,422,873	\$	237,646	\$	18,660,518								\$	13,382,106	\$	5,278,413	\$	-
US 290 System																			
Countyline Pump Station Upgrade																			
1800 gpm to 3450 gpm	Ś	1.684.429	Ś	21,728	Ś	1.706.157	20	15.14	4.86	-	769	6 24%	0%	Ś	1,291,561	Ś	414,596	Ś	_
290 Pipeline	,	_,,,	*	,	7	_, ,								•	_,,	*	,	*	
a) 24" SWPPS to County Line		12,841,593		165,650		13,007,243	20	15.14	4.86	-	769	6 24%	0%	,	9,846,483		3,160,760		-
o) 20" Countyline to 1420 HGL EST		3,411,212		44.003		3,455,215	20		4.86		769	6 24%			2,615,598		839,617		-
SH71 20" Transmission Main		3,630,945		46,837		3,677,782	20	15.14	4.86	-	769	6 24%	0%		2,784,081		893,701		-
20" Main Uplands to SW Parkway (Easements)		506,714		6,536		513,250	20	15.14	4.86	-	769	6 24%	0%		388,530		124,720		
1420 Elevated storage		2,197,353		28,345		2,225,697	20		4.86		769				1,684,853		540,844		-
Sawyer Ranch Road Ph 1 20"		1,183,948		15,272		1,199,220	20		4.86		769				907,810		291.411		
Sawyer RR Ph 1 (Darden Hill)		1,293,619		16,687		1,310,306	20		4.86		769				991,902		318,404		-
SWPPS Upgrade tp 5,900 gpm		243,213		3,137		246,350	20		4.86		769				186,487		59,863		-
1826 Phase IV 16" Water Line		1,006,560		12,984		1,019,544	20		4.86		769				771,795		247,749		-
	\$	27,999,585	\$	361,181	\$	28,360,766								\$	21,469,100	\$	6,891,666	\$	-
Total	\$	94,261,049	\$	1,215,920	\$	95,476,969								\$	71,532,159	\$	23,944,810	\$	_

Schedule 3 Future CIP Projects, Before Interest Expense



Project	Year Scheduled	Cont	Design/ ruction Costs 2018 Cost)	Legal/ Permitting Costs (1.5%)	Issuance (^o nete	Sul	btotal (2018 Cost)	Future Cost	Capacity Increase	Units	Percent Allocation to C 2018-2027 Growth	ost Allocated to 2018-2027 Growth
Impact Fee Study	2023	(-	42,680	20313 (1.370)	133ddilec (20313		42,680	49,478	merease	Onics	100%	49,478
100% Cash Funded Project Subtotal		\$	42,680				\$	42,680	\$ 49,478			\$	49,478
Master Planning and Permitting	2020		175,000					175,000	185,658	0.5		100%	185,658
Future WWTP Expansion	2019		3,650,000	54,750				3,704,750	3,815,893	0.5	MGD	32%	1,221,086
Effluent Disposal Development	2019		5,500,000	82,500				5,582,500	5,749,975	0.375	MGD	61%	3,507,485
Bohls Service Area Expansion Lift Station & Force N	2026		780,000	11,700				791,700	 1,002,902	500	LUEs	75%	752,176
Debt and Cash Funded Projects Subtotal		\$	10,105,000	\$ 148,950	\$	-	\$	10,253,950	\$ 10,754,427			\$	5,666,404
Total and Future Projects		\$	10,147,680	\$ 148,950	\$	-	\$	10,296,630	\$ 10,803,905			\$	5,715,882
Total Assumed Portion Funded by Cash	100%												

Schedule 4 Existing Projects, Before Interest Expense



							Capacity	Capacity		Percent	Percent	Percent Allocation		Costs Allocated to	
	А	ctual Project				Current					Allocation		Costs Allocated to	2085-2027	Costs Allocated
Project		Cost	Issuance Costs	Total Cost	Capacity	Capacity Used	2027	2027	Units	Current	2018-2027	2027	Current	Growth	Beyond 2027
Systemwide															
Lakepointe WWTP	\$	15,317,630	\$ 197,590	\$ 15,515,220	0.675	0.410	0.265	-	MGD	61%	39%	0%	\$ 9,424,060	\$ 6,091,161	\$ -
Bee Cave Regional System		8,499,620	109,641	8,609,261	1.000	0.612	0.388	-	MGD	61%	39%	0%	5,268,868	3,340,393	-
Spillman Effluent Irrigation System		530,458	6,843	537,301	1.000	0.612	0.388	-	MGD	61%	39%	0%	328,828	208,473	-
CCNG Lift Station		141,970	1,831	143,801	1.000	0.612	0.388	-	MGD	61%	39%	0%	88,006	55,795	-
RM 620 WW Line		1,262,030	16,280	1,278,309	1.000	0.612	0.388	-	MGD	61%	39%	0%	782,325	495,984	-
Hwy 71 WW Line		998,809	12,884	1,011,693	1.000	0.612	0.388	-	MGD	61%	39%	0%	619,156	392,537	-
Bohl's Effluent Pond and Lift Station		3,816,591	49,232	3,865,823	0.325	0.201	0.124	-	MGD	62%	38%	0%	2,390,863	1,474,960	-
Bohl's WWTP		5,570,796	71,860	5,642,656	0.325	0.201	0.124	-	MGD	62%	38%	0%	3,489,766	2,152,890	-
Bohl's Regional Lift Station/FM		2,101,571	27,109	2,128,680	0.325	0.201	0.124	-	MGD	62%	38%	0%	1,316,507	812,173	-
Little Barton Creek Interceptor		2,750,000	35,474	2,785,474	0.267	0.038	0.229	-	MGD	14%	86%	0%	396,434	2,389,039	
	\$	40,989,476	\$ 528,744	\$ 41,518,219									\$ 24,104,814	\$ 17,413,406	\$ -
															TRUE

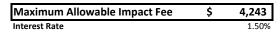
Schedule 5 Impact Fee Calculation - System Wide

Maximum Allowable Impact Fee	\$ 2,775
Interest Rate	1.50%



				Pay Debt						
			Annual Debt	Principal for						
			Service for	Previously Issued			Impact Fee			
	Beginning	Cash Funding	Previously Issued	Debt when	Total Annual		Revenues at			
Year	Balance	Future Projects	Debt	Callable	Expenditures	New LUEs	100% Collection	Subtotal	Interest Income	Ending Balance
through 2018		(3,095,750)			(3,095,750)	1,000	2,774,901	(320,849)	(4,813)	(325,662)
2019	(325,662)	(180,250)	(661,895))	(842,145)	1,287	3,571,298	2,403,491	36,052	2,439,543
2020	2,439,543	(409,189)	(661,895))	(1,071,084)	1,423	3,948,684	5,317,143	79,757	5,396,900
2021	5,396,900	-	(661,895))	(661,895)	1,400	3,884,861	8,619,866	129,298	8,749,164
2022	8,749,164	(15,422,284)	(661,895))	(16,084,180)	1,295	3,593,497	(3,741,519)	(56,123)	(3,797,641)
2023	(3,797,641)	(49,478)	(661,895))	(711,373)	1,276	3,540,774	(968,241)	(14,524)	(982,764)
2024	(982,764)	-	(661,895))	(661,895)	1,377	3,821,039	2,176,379	32,646	2,209,025
2025	2,209,025	(617,919)	(661,895))	(1,279,815)	1,344	3,729,467	4,658,677	69,880	4,728,557
2026	4,728,557	-	(661,895))	(661,895)	1,227	3,404,803	7,471,466	112,072	7,583,538
2027	7,583,538	-	(661,895))	(661,895)	1,001	2,777,676	9,699,318	145,490	9,844,808
2028	9.844.808		(661.895)	(9.182.913)	(9.844.808)			-		-

Schedule 6 Impact Fee Calculation - Hwy 290





				Pay Debt						
			Annual Debt	Principal for						
			Service for	Previously Issued			Impact Fee			
	Beginning	Cash Funding	Previously Issued	Debt when	Total Annual		Revenues at			
Year	Balance	Future Projects	Debt	Callable	Expenditures	New LUEs	100% Collection	Subtotal	Interest Income	Ending Balance
through 2018		(5,497,917)			(5,497,917)	302	1,281,451	(4,216,466)	(63,247)	(4,279,713)
2019	(4,279,713)	(731,815)	(387,402)		(1,119,217)	522	2,214,958	(3,183,973)	(47,760)	(3,231,732)
2020	(3,231,732)	(1,005,026)	(387,402)		(1,392,428)	577	2,448,334	(2,175,826)	(32,637)	(2,208,464)
2021	(2,208,464)	-	(387,402)		(387,402)	644	2,732,630	136,764	2,051	138,815
2022	138,815	(4,523,870)	(387,402)		(4,911,273)	567	2,405,902	(2,366,555)	(35,498)	(2,402,053)
2023	(2,402,053)	(2,588,659)	(387,402)		(2,976,062)	544	2,308,308	(3,069,807)	(46,047)	(3,115,854)
2024	(3,115,854)	-	(387,402)		(387,402)	635	2,694,441	(808,815)	(12,132)	(820,947)
2025	(820,947)	-	(387,402)		(387,402)	666	2,825,981	1,617,631	24,264	1,641,895
2026	1,641,895	-	(387,402)		(387,402)	607	2,575,631	3,830,123	57,452	3,887,575
2027	3,887,575	-	(387,402)		(387,402)	513	2,176,769	5,676,942	85,154	5,762,096
2028	5,762,096		(387,402)	(5,374,693)	(5,762,096)		-	-		-

Schedule 7 Impact Fee Calculation - Hwy 71

Maximum Allowable Impact Fee	\$ 1,566
Interest Rate	1.50%



Year	Beginning Balance	Cash Funding Future Projects	Annual Debt Service for Previously Issued Debt	Pay Debt Principal for Previously Issued Debt when Callable	Total Annual Expenditures	New LUEs	Impact Fee Revenues at 100% Collection	Subtotal	Interest Income	Ending Balance
through 2018		=			=	699	1,094,834	1,094,834	16,423	1,111,256
2019	1,111,256	(4,168,248)	(296,716)		(4,464,965)	765	1,198,209	(2,155,500)	(32,332)	(2,187,832)
2020	(2,187,832)	=	(296,716)		(296,716)	847	1,326,644	(1,157,905)	(17,369)	(1,175,273)
2021	(1,175,273)	=	(296,716)		(296,716)	757	1,185,678	(286,311)	(4,295)	(290,606)
2022	(290,606)	=	(296,716)		(296,716)	729	1,141,822	554,500	8,318	562,818
2023	562,818	-	(296,716)		(296,716)	732	1,146,521	1,412,622	21,189	1,433,812
2024	1,433,812	=	(296,716)		(296,716)	743	1,163,750	2,300,846	34,513	2,335,358
2025	2,335,358	-	(296,716)		(296,716)	679	1,063,508	3,102,150	46,532	3,148,682
2026	3,148,682	-	(296,716)		(296,716)	620	971,097	3,823,063	57,346	3,880,409
2027	3,880,409	-	(296,716)		(296,716)	488	764,347	4,348,040	65,221	4,413,261
2028	4,413,261		(296,716)	(4,116,544)	(4,413,261)		=	-		-

Growth Allocable Principle Amount Issued \$ 5,278,413

 Debt Assumptions
 3.77%

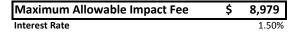
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 Total Cash Funded Projects
 \$ 4,168,248
 TRUE

 Total Debt Funded Projects
 5,278,413
 TRUE

 \$ 9,446,661
 TRUE

Schedule 8 Impact Fee Calculation





Year	Beginning Balance Cash Funding	Previously Issued Debt	Pay Debt Principal for Previously Issued Debt when Callable	Total Annual Expenditures	New LUEs	Impact Fee Revenues at 100% Collection	Subtotal	Interest Income	Ending Balance
through 2018	-			-	466	4,184,350	4,184,350	62,765	4,247,116
2019	4,247,116 (4,728,570)	(978,863)		(5,707,433)	397	3,564,779	2,104,462	31,567	2,136,029
2020	2,136,029 (185,658)	(978,863)		(1,164,520)	337	3,026,022	3,997,530	59,963	4,057,493
2021	4,057,493 -	(978,863)		(978,863)	309	2,774,601	5,853,231	87,798	5,941,030
2022	5,941,030 -	(978,863)		(978,863)	323	2,900,312	7,862,478	117,937	7,980,415
2023	7,980,415 (49,478)	(978,863)		(1,028,341)	312	2,801,539	9,753,614	146,304	9,899,918
2024	9,899,918 -	(978,863)		(978,863)	320	2,873,374	11,794,429	176,916	11,971,345
2025	11,971,345 -	(978,863)		(978,863)	257	2,307,678	13,300,161	199,502	13,499,663
2026	13,499,663 (752,176)	(978,863)		(1,731,039)	212	1,903,610	13,672,234	205,084	13,877,317
2027	13,877,317 -	(978,863)		(978,863)	161	1,445,666	14,344,120	215,162	14,559,282
2028	14,559,282	(978,863)	(13,580,419)	(14,559,282)		-	0		0



Schedule 9 Rate Revenue Credit - System Wide

Mayimum Allawahla Impact Fac	Ċ	2 775
Maximum Allowable Impact Fee	Ş	2,775

Total Debt Service Included in Rates for Regional Projects

\$ 2,061,953

		Total Estimated LUE	De Reg	imated Annual bbt Service for gional Projects
	2018	Count		ocated to Rates
	2018	17,803	\$	2,061,953
	2019	19,090	\$	2,061,953
	2020	20,513	\$	2,061,953
	2021	21,913	\$	2,061,953
	2022	23,208	\$	2,061,953
	2023	24,484	\$	2,061,953
	2024	25,861	\$	2,061,953
	2025	27,205	\$	2,061,953
	2026	28,432	\$	2,061,953
	2027	29,433	\$	2,061,953
		237,942		\$20,619,532
Total Credit for Rate				\$86.66
Total Recommended Impact F	 ee		\$	2,688.24

	Regional CIP Projects	Total Cost	Gro	owth Allocation	Ra	ates Allocation*
Future CIP		\$ 25,386,057	\$	25,386,057	\$	-
Existing CIP		 48,455,685		11,774,731		36,680,954
		\$ 73,841,742	\$	37,160,789	\$	36,680,954

^{*}Rates allocation assumes 100% of future projects are funded by impact fees.



Schedule 10 Rate Revenue Credit - 290 System

Maximum Allowable Impact Fee	\$ 4,243

Total Debt Service Included in Rates for Regional Projects \$ 1,206,846

			Estimated Annual Debt Service for
		Total Estimated LUE	Regional Projects
		Count	Allocated to Rates
	2018	8,268	\$ 1,206,846
	2019	8,790	\$ 1,206,846
	2020	9,367	\$ 1,206,846
	2021	10,011	\$ 1,206,846
	2022	10,578	\$ 1,206,846
	2023	11,122	\$ 1,206,846
	2024	11,757	\$ 1,206,846
	2025	12,423	\$ 1,206,846
	2026	13,030	\$ 1,206,846
	2027	13,543	\$ 1,206,846
		108,889	\$12,068,465
Total Credit for Rate			\$110.83
Total Recommended Impact Fee			\$ 4,132.38

	Regional CIP Projects	Total Cost	Gro	owth Allocation	Ra	ates Allocation*
Future CIP		\$ 17,034,197	\$	17,034,197	\$	-
Existing CIP		 28,360,766		6,891,666		21,469,100
		\$ 45 394 963	\$	23 925 863	\$	21 469 100

^{*}Rates allocation assumes 100% of future projects are funded by impact fees.



Schedule 11 Rate Revenue Credit - 71 System

Marriagna Allandalla lagga et Fac	<u> </u>	1 500
Maximum Allowable Impact Fee	\$	1,566

Total Debt Service Included in Rates for Regional Projects

\$ 752,251

				imated Annual ebt Service for
i i		Total Estimated LUE	Re	gional Projects
		Count	Allo	ocated to Rates
	2015	9,535	\$	752,251
	2016	10,300	\$	752,251
	2017	11,146	\$	752,251
	2018	11,902	\$	752,251
	2019	12,630	\$	752,251
	2020	13,362	\$	752,251
	2021	14,104	\$	752,251
	2022	14,782	\$	752,251
	2023	15,402	\$	752,251
	2024	15,890	\$	752,251
		129,053		\$7,522,508
Total Credit for Rate				\$58.29
Total Recommended Impact	Fee		\$	1,508.00

	Regional CIP Projects	Total Cost	Gr	owth Allocation	R	ates Allocation*
Future CIP		\$ 7,020,197	\$	7,020,197	\$	-
Existing CIP		 18,660,518		5,278,413		13,382,106
		\$ 25,680,715	\$	12,298,609	\$	13,382,106

^{*}Rates allocation assumes 100% of future projects are funded by impact fees.

Schedule 12 Rate Revenue Credit



Maximum Allowable Impact Fee	Ś	8,979
Iviaxiiiuiii Allowable iiipact Fee	Ą	0,313

Total Debt Service Included in Rates for Regional Projects \$ 1,355,008

		Total Estimated LUE	Estimated Annual Debt Service for Regional Projects	
		Count	Allocated to Rates	
	2018	4,252	\$ 1,355,008	
	2019	4,649	\$ 1,355,008	
	2020	4,986	\$ 1,355,008	
	2021	5,295	\$ 1,355,008	
	2022	5,618	\$ 1,355,008	
	2023	5,930	\$ 1,355,008	
	2024	6,250	\$ 1,355,008	
	2025	6,506	\$ 1,355,008	
	2026	6,718	\$ 1,355,008	
	2027	6,880	\$ 1,355,008	
		57,084	\$13,550,083	
Total Credit for Rate			\$237.37	
Total Allowable Impact Fee			\$ 8,741.92	

Region	al CIP Projects	Total Cost	Gro	wth Allocation	Rat	es Allocation*
Future CIP		\$ 10,803,905	\$	10,803,905	\$	-
Existing CIP		 41,518,219		17,413,406		24,104,814
		\$ 52,322,124	\$	28,217,310	\$	24,104,814

^{*}Rates allocation assumes 100% of future projects are funded by impact fees.